

# YuvaVikas Foundation

Annual Report 2021-22

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## YuvaVikas Foundation

Surya Nagar, Baleshwar Sadar, Baleshwar, Odisha - 756001

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# 1. About YuvaVikas Foundation

YuvaVikas Foundation is a non-partisan, secular, voluntary organization working in rural-tribal Odisha. The foundation is a not-for-profit social enterprise registered as an NGO under 80G. Our main branch is in Balasore, Odisha. YV is working on projects in rural health, water resource recharge, sustainable agriculture methods, alternative energy, and village infrastructure issues. These activities are undertaken in synergy with programs in areas of livelihood promotion – by giving employment to rural youth, education – through awareness generation programs, rural health with proper eye care and treatment, and cleaning and recharging the water sources.

## Registration Details

Organization Name	YuvaVikas Foundation
Address	PLOT NO- 869/3413, Surya Nagar, Baleshwar Sadar, Baleshwar, Odisha - 756001
Website	<a href="https://yuvavikas.org/">https://yuvavikas.org/</a>
Legal Status	❖ Registered under Indian Trust Act 1882 Vide Registration No. 4671/ 28.06.2019
Registration Details	❖ Under 80G with the Unique Registration Number - AAATY7168FF20227
	❖ Registration of Entities for Undertaking CSR Activities – CSR00028356
	❖ PAN – AAATY7168F

The Board of Trustees is comprised of the following persons—

1. Ms. ChumkiDatta – Chairperson
2. Mr. GobindaBallava Dalai - Executive Trustee
3. Mr. DinabandhuRaut – Trustee
4. Mr. Pravin Kumar Mitkar – Trustee
5. Mr. Vinit Kumar – Trustee



*Pic 1–YV empowers local women to grow indigenous varieties by providing them with Indigenous seeds*

## 2. Project Updates

Villages, where more than 65% of the population of the country lives, can hugely contribute to the development of the country if we would use our village resources properly and strengthen our young generation for the development of the villages. It can only be possible if we train the youth to utilize the power of “village democracy” in a positive direction. These youngsters are required to be equipped with the modern technical skills to operate in a village community, which would be the main driving force behind the growth of this country in this knowledge age.

It is required to make the people aware & concerned about the environment around them especially water conservation, organic agriculture & forestry. Water is scarce resulting in droughts. Air pollution is rising due to the burning of agricultural residues. Chemical fertilizers are destroying our land and slowly poisoning our soil. These issues can be addressed in the communities so that people become aware of these concerns and participate in bringing positive change. YuvaVikas Foundation [YVF] promotes an environment of discussion on social issues. It encourages and supports an entrepreneurial culture in rural tribal Odisha.



Pic 2 – Women groups have a key impact on the socio-economic development of rural regions

## 1. Mission Chakshu: YVF quest for Complete Eyecare

YuvaVikas Foundation is actively working to strengthen the eye care facility in rural-tribal Odishain collaboration with local hospitals and organizations (Rotary Club Balasore, Lions Club and Netram Eye Care hospital in Balasore).

Our goal is to reach till last one in the remotest location for the eye care facility. In this regard, we are organizing awareness campaigns related to eye care and eye camps for basic eye checkups. We are also supporting elderly people to have cataract treatment free of cost. Many of these patients are illiterate or first-generation learners. Our staff and volunteers also support them in post-cataract treatment for medication and communication with the hospital.



*Pic 3 –Rural Women after Cataract Operation - Impacting lives with the different mediums is a continuous quest of YV*

a	Basic Information	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Project Coordinator –Mr. MadhusudanPatra</li><li>2. Number of Eye Camps organized: 50+</li><li>3. Number of Cataract Treatment - 100+</li></ol>
b	Key Challenges & Lessons Learned	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Earlier our work was with a few people and it would be easier for us to take care of the patients on an individual basis. But as our work grows recently with the high number of people, it is getting difficult for us and we sincerely feel a need to develop the process to reach them individually.</li></ol>
c	Future Plan	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Collaboration with established Eye Facility - Aravind Eye Care for process transfer and knowledge transfer</li><li>2. Develop Technical assistant for support</li></ol>



*Pic 4 – YVF collaborated with local hospitals and other health institutions to provide free health services*



*Pic 5 –Eye Cataract Treatment of rural women supported by YVF*

## 2. Odisha State Coalition for Natural Farming

Agriculture is undergoing a radical change in India with more rural people migrating to bigger cities for work. Skills of the group, involved in production through agriculture and local industry, are not recognized as highly paid skills by the market although it requires a long time to learn these skills and substantial physical strength to execute such work.

Odisha is still a state where the livelihood of most of the rural population is directly connected with agriculture and related services and it has a strong cultural heritage of many different indigenous seeds and organic farming. But it is not untouched by the recent market attack of using chemical fertilizers and modified seeds for high yield and to get more money.



Pic6 – YVF conducts community meetings to **Empower** the Local Leaders with Purpose, Process and Methodology

YuvaVikas Foundation believes the Propagation of Organic Farming, Bio-fertilizer & Vermicompost, Bio-pesticides, etc. Eco-friendly, sustainable, participatory, farm-based Integrated Rural Development and Empowerment of People are the key to Sustainable Development and true Democracy.



### 3. Rural Livelihood through Micro-Entrepreneurship - Potato Project

Odisha is a state of boundless resources and ideally, the resources should be divided wisely. But in this context, this distribution is not proper and highly influenced by government's rural economic policies and the common people's attitude towards entrepreneurship.

Small farmer production industries could be encouraged at the village level. They would take the farmer's products and do the "value add". The benefit of having these village-level industries are -

1. Value Add or making final product at the local level can provide more price for the farmer products
2. Local people could be engaged and it would stop the migration
3. Women, who mostly have the responsibility of taking care of their families, could get the economic opportunities
4. Most of the industry by-products could be used in the villages as fertilizers or for some other purposes
5. These small industries would also involve the local farmers who are mostly unemployed every 4 months of the year.



*Pic 8 – A snap from a farmer's house – People engaged in cleaning rice*



The project aims to develop Self Sufficiency in Potato Production in Odisha. The funding is based on the area supported by NGOs. Farmers were given indigenous potato seeds. The seeds were given free of cost to the farmers with a condition that they would return the seed after their harvest. It saves them to fall into the trap of money lenders.

a	Basic Information	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Project Coordinator –Mr. Asit Dalai &amp;Mr. Pradyumna Dalai</li> <li>2. Area - 100 Acres</li> </ol>
b	Major Milestone Achieved	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. After completion of the potato harvest, YV collected the potato from farmers and kept them in cold storage. <i>Cold storage provides a good rate to the farmers. Farmers can sell the potato at a good price otherwise they had to sell the same with very little money at the time of harvest.</i></li> </ol>
c	Key Challenges & Lessons Learned	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Extending Technical, Material, and Marketing support for various farming units based on mixed agriculture, Horticulture, Pisciculture, Apiculture, etc.</li> </ol>
d	Future Plan	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Increase outreach and farmer base.</li> <li>2. Constant Observation, Documentation, and Research taking the Demonstration Fields and the Community Institutions as samples.</li> </ol>



Pic9 – YV is supporting the procurement and marketing of the Black rice (Kala MalliPhula) with a less glycemic index

#### 4. Preserving & supporting the Farmers to grow Indigenous Paddy

The development of the Indigenous population has multiple socio-economic aspects attached to it. It is required to train the youths to utilize the power of “village economy” in a positive direction to create our villages as new market hubs. These youngsters are required to be equipped with the modern technical skills to operate in a village community, which would be the main driving force behind the growth of this country in this knowledge age. This also stops urban migration and releases them from a big burden.

At the same time, it is also required to Capacity Building of all actors of development, i.e., People, PRI members, Farmers, SHG Groups, Farmers clubs, Government & NGO personnel through Training, Workshops, Seminars, Farm School, Field Demonstrations and Exposure visits.



*Pic 10 – YV supports Skill training for migrants in farming to ensure a sustainable livelihood*

a	Basic Information	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Project Coordinator –Mr. Pradyumna Dalai</li> <li>2. Program <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Collect different varieties of indigenous rice (<i>Dhan</i>) from farmers</li> <li>b. Process the rice through local micro-entrepreneurs</li> <li>c. Product Branding</li> <li>d. Market the products through Ulgulan</li> </ol> </li> </ol>
b	Major Milestone Achieved	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. YV has collected the seeds of 10 varieties of Indigenous Rice with the support of Sambhav.</li> <li>2. YV successfully procures and markets Black rice (Kala MalliPhula) with a less glycemic index. Strongly recommended for diabetics</li> </ol>
C	Key Challenges & Lessons Learned	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Creation of ecosystem for rural agro-based enterprises</li> <li>2. Provide support with agricultural field - Agriculture or that matter, the start of any work that supports family heals the families. Uncertainties about the future and lack of food make a family more vulnerable.</li> </ol>
d	Future Plan	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Wage employment creation impacts extremely low-income families getting absorbed in the agriculture sector.</li> <li>2. Ensuring harvesting of Rabi Crop of paddy.</li> </ol>



*Pic11 – YV provides Technical, Material, and Marketing support for various farming units based on mixed agriculture, Horticulture, Pisciculture, Apiculture, etc.*

## 5. An Integrated Livelihood Hub for Visually Challenged Youth in North Odisha

The consequences of severe disabilities such as blindness, deafness, cerebral palsy, and learning disabilities are of great concern not only to the person affected but also to the family, the employer and society. There is a close relationship between disability and poverty. Disability creates and exacerbates poverty by increasing isolation and economic strain. There is little doubt that Differently-abled people are among the poorest in poor countries.

The present socio-economical construction doesn't allow the differently-abled to live their life freely in the society and forced them to confine in a closed room like a prisoner. There is a lack of empathy and belief in the society imposed on their income generation activities skills of differently-abled. This results in the physical, emotional and psychological downfall of the person. It is required to have a comprehensive rehabilitation program including "awareness about PWDs' rights" and "skill training to make PWDs economically independent".



*Pic 12– YV is working to provide an integrated livelihood hub under one roof for agro-based value-added products that can fetch them basics of survival without depending on others.*

A group of 11 visually challenged young people primarily from Adivasi and Dalit Communities of North Odisha who are struggling to live a dignified living because of the sudden loss of livelihood due to the COVID pandemic. Their only occupation of music/ cultural programs was also curtailed because of the ban on such programs due to Corona. They were brought to our youth hostel for immediate shelter. Then they are shifted to a village building with campus donated at Raisuan Village in Balasore District.

The idea is to have an integrated livelihood hub under one roof for agro-based value-added products that can fetch them basics of survival without depending on others. Once skilled, they will be able to manage their families for 10-15 years to make it a group enterprise to be able to provide opportunities for people who share the same background in the vicinity. It will inspire hundreds of young people from Adivasi communities to build their group enterprises as livelihood opportunities along with setting an example of living a better life with dignity.

a	Basic Information	1. Project Coordinator –Mr. PankajGhosh
b	Accommodation & Livelihood Support	1. Developed a small residential workplace for groundnut decorticator, small rice mill, mushroom cultivation and coir-based handicraft.
c	Key Challenges & Lessons Learned	1. YV is looking for funding support from organizations to install machines and equipment for a full-fledged production centre.
d	Future Plan	1. Residential Livelihood Facility - Need to develop a workshop to have a groundnut decorticator, grader, small paddy de-husking machine, and a shed for mushroom cultivation to start with. This is going to give a monthly income of INR 3000-4000 individually with a comfortable stay.



*Pic 13 –Music and cultural programs, the only occupation of the visually challenged was also curtailed because of the ban on such programs due to Corona*

## 6. Community Development Project - Micro Solar Domes (MSD)

YuvaVikas Foundation is working on this project in collaboration with IIT Kharagpur. The objective of this project is to empower marginalized rural communities through solar illumination and solar electricity. The current ongoing project is located in Udala of Mayurbhanj district in Odisha. These are isolated places, extremely backward areas, without any road connection and proper electricity supply.



*Pic 14 - YV is Strengthening Tribal Weaving Communities in Rural-Odisha with Micro Solar Domes (MSD)*

a	Basic Information	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Project Coordinator - Pravat Pal and Sanjukta Das</li> <li>2. Collaboration - IIT, Kharagpur</li> <li>3. Location - Udala (Mayurbhanj), Bhogarayi (Balasore)</li> </ol>
b	Major Milestone Achieved till Last Month	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. MSD Installed – 714</li> <li>2. Village Covered - 10</li> <li>3. Coverage of Vulnerable Communities – 98%</li> <li>4. SC – 279, ST – 396 &amp; OBC - 28</li> </ol>
d	Key Challenges & Lessons Learned	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>4. Maintenance Issue - Out of 10 MSDs, 2 are facing maintenance issues. It is required to keep extra pieces (+30%).</li> </ol>

Sr No	Village	Number of MSD Installed				Total MSD Installed in the Village
		SC Community	ST Community	OBC Community	General Community	
1	Chandanpur	12	112	0	0	120
2	Khaladi	36	46	4	0	85
3	Jaypur	54	12	0	0	66
4	Sangobra	7	11	2	5	25
5	Bhadrasia	0	17	0	1	18
6	Chhanua	48	0	1	6	55
7	Karkachia&Bhandagao n	2	12	1	0	15
8	Nabra	84	42	12	2	140
9	Kirtania	36	144	8	2	190
	<b>Total</b>	<b>279</b>	<b>396</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>714</b>



*Pic 15 – Many of the YV villages are isolated places, extremely backward areas, without any road connection and proper electricity supply – Micro Solar Domes (MSD) are a good solution for the night*

## 7. Disaster Management

The pains of the urban distress in the wake of the COVID-19 lockdown have surpassed the age-old rural difficulty. Thousands and lakhs of migrants with uncertainty, emotional estrangement, and financial distress are returning to their natives in large numbers. Villages are left with very little or no remittance that could have been used for small investments for agriculture purposes.

After the long period of lockdown, Balasore and Bhadrak districts come under Red Zone and Mayurbhanj in the green zone. There is widespread stigma, blockade, problems in vehicular movement, and movement of drivers of combined harvesters. This situation is further aggravated by the issues of unemployment, malnutrition, health hazards, loss of livelihood opportunities, and so on. The most affected are the landless, agricultural labourers, migrant youths, village-based microentrepreneurs, sharecroppers, small and marginal farmers, etc.



Pic 16 – Prominent print Media of Odisha is frequently highlighting the work of YVF and their impact on local communities and farmers



With the dry ration support, we aim to create an appropriate working culture as opposed to freebies by the government currently. The MGNREGS is not able to generate employment opportunities immediately, as the entire bureaucracy is busy with quarantine and law and order matters. Though most of such vulnerable families are in distress both physically and mentally, we have to have a beginning in their vicinity based on the dignified wage employment. They should approach manual harvesting as a solution to the problem created by the non-availability of combined harvesters during this rabi Season.

### Our Approach:

As we believe that eco-friendly, sustainable, participatory, farm-based Integrated Rural Development and Empowerment of People are the key to Sustainable Development and true Democracy, we work in this approach. Yuva Vikas Foundation is **ensuring Food and Nutrition Security of Migrants, landless, small & marginal Farmers through Ration for work during COVID-19 in North Odisha.**

- a. Partnership with leading farmers and farmer-based organizations in project implementation is the core of our intervention.
- b. Development of Field demonstration models on various cash crop combinations clubbed with livestock rearing.
- c. Implementation/research/demonstration of update/new scientific activities in farmer's field.
- d. Extending Technical, Material, and Marketing support for various farming units based on mixed agriculture, Horticulture, Pisciculture, Apiculture, etc.
- e. Implementing need-based technologies at the grass-root level through PRA studies.

a	Basic Information	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Project Coordinator –Mr. Pravat Pal</li> <li>2. Collaboration with US AID</li> </ol>
b	Major Milestone Achieved	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Program - Community Kitchen, Providing Potable water to the Community and Tarpolin Distribution (for flood support)</li> <li>2. Filter - To convert saline water to potable Water</li> <li>3. Water Purifier Filter - 700 filters distributed</li> <li>4. Village Covered - Around 50 coastal villages in Balasore</li> <li>5. Water purifier filter is also distributed to schools, Aanganwadi - 15 and Gram Panchyat offices - 5.</li> </ol>

## 8. Education Project

The education for the Indigenous population has multiple socio-economic aspects attached to it. On one side, indigenous people get lesser opportunities to participate in the national education system. As per the 2011 census, In India, the educated percentage of tribal people is 59% which is 14% lesser than the overall status. Female education is even worse with only 49.4% of the educated tribal female with a gap of 15.2% from overall national status. A sharp increase in this gap could be observed in tribal dominating states like Odisha where the overall ST education percentage is only 52.2% and for the female, Odisha has just 41.2% educated ST women with a massive gap of 20.7% & 22.8% respectively from the overall population.

At the same time, there is apprehension about the objective of the mainstream education system and its impact on the indigenous people. It could be strongly argued that the modern education system has a negative impact on the identity of indigenous people. There is a strong apprehension of losing traditional languages, cultural diversity, and tribal identity. These concerns require a deep study of these subjects.



*Picture 17: Students practice in different learning activities through fun & games*

The foundation focuses on “Innovative Pedagogical Approaches to education in tribal residential schools”. It is a holistic approach to saving the tribal language, culture, and identity with quality education for indigenous people. Quality concerns also include the inclusion of indigenous languages and Teacher capacities development in the context of tribal education. It is also required to have innovation in curriculum and developing teaching methods.

Many areas of knowledge, such as crafts and sports, which are rich in potential for the development of skills, aesthetics, creativity, resourcefulness, and teamwork, are sidelined in most schools. Important areas of knowledge such as work and associated practical intelligence, which are not directly linked to the mark sheet, have been completely neglected in the education curriculum.

a	Basic Information	1. Project Coordinator –Mr. Vinit Kumar
b	Managing three Centres	1.Gandakipur 2. Sangola 3. Puri

The project support and organize various awareness drives through different Performance Arts with Aesthetic Skills and mediums. Some of them are illustrated here:

- a. Music – Vocal and Instrumental, Dance, Drama, Theatre, Folk art forms, etc...
- b. Literary Skills - Debate, Declamation, Creative writing, Recitation
- c. Drawing activities and Poster making
- d. Slogan drives - The school will have slogan drives for awareness programs
- e. Theatres - School will hold programs quarterly.

It is required to make the students aware & concerned about the environment around them especially Energy conservation, water conservation & forestry. The learning centres promote an environment of discussion on social issues. It encourages an entrepreneurial culture in rural students and leads them to rural entrepreneurs in Knowledge Society.

It is also required to encourage the students to participate and perform at State & National Level events to promote the consciousness related to environmental issues. The school will create an information kiosk to get regular communication related to state and national level competitions and encourage the students to participate. The schools should also organize Block/District/State Level Events for promoting cultural activities and debate activities in the periphery schools.

# 3. Internal Management

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## 1. YuvaVikas Office Team

- a. Legal Documentation –Mr. Pravat Pal
- b. Accounts and Audit- Mr.Pravat Pal
- c. Lead documentation- Ms. Sanjukta
- e. Vehicle & Mobility- Bijay

## 2. Recent Development

- a. The organization has received Registration of Entities for Undertaking CSR Activities – CSR00028356.
- b. YV becomes a member of the Odisha State Coalition for Natural Farming. It is an Odisha state chapter of the National Coalition of Natural Farming (NCNF). YV is given the responsibility to participate in three working groups among the six defined by the coalition:
  - Advocacy
  - Resource Mobilization
  - Monitoring and Evaluation
- c. GobindaBallabha Dalai, Founder Member of YV is chosen as Secretary, Astia Weaving Cooperative Society (WCS).

## 3. Workshop, Training and Social Campaigns

- a. Citizens Manifesto for a better Balasore organized by OdishaNirmaanAbhiyan in the wake of the upcoming Municipal election



Pic 18–YVF emphasizes **Empowering** the Local Leaders with Purpose, Process and Methodology

# 4. Media Coverage

## 1. Print Media

Sr No	Media	Date	Specification
1	Times of India	4 November 2021	About YuvaVikas Foundation
2	Vernacular Daily in Odia	10 November 2021	Organic Agriculture with Indigenous Seeds
3	Vernacular Daily in Odia	10 November 2021	The YVF's efforts in Water Conservation
4	Vernacular Daily in Odia	12 November 2021	The YVF's efforts in Water Conservation
5	Vernacular Daily in Odia	22 November 2021	OdishaNirmaan
6	Vernacular Dailies in Odia	28 November 2021	OdishaNirmaan
7	Vernacular Daily in Odia	20 December 2021	OdishaNirmaan
8	Vernacular Daily in Odia	17 February 2022	Indigenous Rice Production
9	Vernacular Daily in Odia	22 February 2022	OdishaNirmaan
10	Vernacular Daily in Odia	29 March 2022	Natural Farming Awareness Drive among Adivasis in Mayurbhanj
11	Vernacular Daily in Odia	31 March 2022	Organic Agriculture with Indigenous Seeds

## 2. Social Media

Sr No	Platform	Link & Specification
1	website	❖ YuvaVikas: <a href="https://yuvavikas.org/">https://yuvavikas.org/</a>
2	YouTube	❖ <a href="https://youtube.com/channel/UC1LH-VtIVQ_5_OGRyG9t-yA">https://youtube.com/channel/UC1LH-VtIVQ_5_OGRyG9t-yA</a>
3	Face book	❖ <a href="https://www.facebook.com/gobinda.dalai">https://www.facebook.com/gobinda.dalai</a>



## 5. Contact Us

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**You can reach us at**

**YuvaVikas Foundation**

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