



**YOUTH FOR SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT**

*Inform Enable Engage*

# **ANNUAL REPORT 2014-2015**



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## President's Message



A remarkable year again! I am happy to write a message again for the 'Annual Report 2014-2015' with full enthusiasm. We have been successful in achieving many results specifically in improving the lives of urban poor children and empowering youth in slums. Besides this the core programme has been successful in climate change efforts like relief accountability and influencing renewable energy policies.

With the dynamic leadership of Mr. Bibhu Prasad Sahu and our committed and efficient staff we have achieved a great amount of results and impact of our work has been wide spread. With the strategies, we are seeking to advance well defined goals, concentrating most of our resources, time and expertise to fulfil our goals for the well being of vulnerable and marginalized section of rural and urban poor in Odisha.

We are also committing ourselves to work in partnership with organizations and individuals from a wider variety of vantage points who can help move forward a shared agenda for improving governance and services for the poor. We still have a long way to go in building sustained support based on the idea comes from the communities we work with and people and organization associated with us for an equitable and just societies. In keeping with our mission and core values, the board and staff of YSD are committed to doing our part to keep the needle moving in the right direction.

I congratulate the entire team for their efforts success, thank to all supporters and partners (institutions and individuals) also thank all stakeholders associated with us.

**Lokanath Misra**  
**President**

## Secretary's Note



I am delighted to present 'Annual Activity Report' for the year 2014-15 before you. Our mission this year has been successful in achieving the goal of Youth for Social Development. Our team has done a remarkable performance to sustain our mission despite many challenges.

We have been successful in bringing improvements in quality of life of our beneficiaries in all the themes we are working specifically child and youth development. Achieved a good amount of results in improving governance and service delivery by the local and state government and also resulted in bringing accountability in relief distribution and analysed and influenced the renewable energy policy of Odisha. We have tried hard to use our full potentials to meet the desired needs of the communities we work with. Despite challenges we are committed and finding ways to help communities to realize their full impending and maximize the quality of life.

We have been successful in mitigating the challenges come in our way and learned from those. Innovativeness in our projects continues in our efforts worth. Improving children's physical environment in slums through engagement of children and analyzing children's policies and budget at the local government level, engaging youth to improve housing and basic service delivery in slums in Berhampur city, right to information, right to food and right to work, climate change mitigation and working on renewable energy policies are major initiatives undertaken by engaging various stakeholders like communities, service providers, elected representatives, civil society and media and also the monitoring of performance of members of parliament in Odisha made us more purposeful this year.

I am very much thankful to all our supporters, organizations and individuals, board members, advisors and the entire team for their hard work and commitment. I do hope this 'Annual Activity Report' 2014-15 will encourage you to continue or join our efforts to support improve governance; promote citizen participation, improve children's living condition, climate justice and quality of life of the poorest.

**Bibhu Prasad Sahu**  
**Secretary**

## About Youth for Social Development

Youth for Social Development (YSD) is a not-for-profit independent social research and development organization devoted to improve the lives of the tribal, rural and urban poor in Odisha. YSD undertakes research, public education, capacity building, documentation, dissemination, and participatory development action. Improving democratic governance and citizen participation, child and youth development, and address environment and climate change, for the betterment of the people and the state, are the thrust areas of the organization.

### Vision

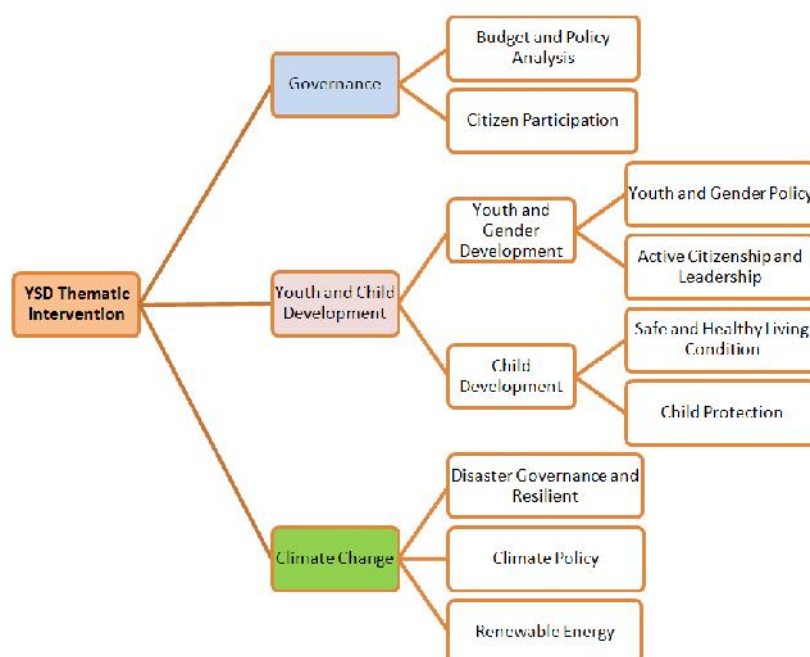
Youth for Social Development envisions a just, equitable and sustainable society where all people have access to their social, economic and democratic rights and the capacity to achieve their full potential and lead a dignified life.

### Our Mission

To facilitate sustainable social and economic development of marginalized communities in urban and rural Odisha through research, policy analysis and advocacy, participatory community action and people's empowerment.

### Our Focus

Youth for Social development focuses on promoting good governance and citizen participation that have direct impact on poor and vulnerable groups especially women, children, youth and the most vulnerable. These areas include governance and citizen participation, youth and child development; and climate change.



## Our Core Values

- Social justice and equity
- Integrity and legitimacy
- Transparency and accountability
- Participatory approach
- Commitment to service of vulnerable people

## Our Strategic Objectives

- To improve service delivery and living conditions of communities through women empowerment, good governance and access to information
- To boost economic opportunities in disadvantaged communities through skills development, livelihood opportunities and access to start-up capital
- To improve delivery of educational services in Anganwadi Centers and formal education institutions
- To improve wellbeing of communities through access to safe drinking water, sanitation facilities and basic health and hygiene education
- To facilitate development of slum communities through access to slum development programs and improved public service delivery
- To improve living conditions of communities in environmentally affected areas

## Governance

The responsibility to achieve the vision of the Youth for Social Development (YSD), as it appears in the bye-law of the association, rests with the 'Governing Body'. The Governing Body's monitoring role includes engagement of the chief executive, evaluate his/her performance, preparing and approving the strategic plan, review the annual activities and financial plans and approve the annual budget and financial audits. The board generally meets four times in a year. The Governing Body consists of the following members

<b>Name</b>	<b>Designation</b>
Mr. Lokanath Mishra	President
Mr. Deepak Kumar Pattnaik	Vice-president
Mr. Bibhu Prasad Sahu	Secretary
Mr. Ajaya Kumar Sahu	Treasurer
Mr. Srikant Patibandla	Member
Mr. Sunil Kumar Patnaik	Member



## Programme

### Child and Youth Development

#### Improving safe and healthy neighbourhood for children living in urban poverty

Making Berhampur child friendly city, implemented with an objective to promote child friendly environment, policies and governance with children and community participation through research and policy analysis, demonstration of children engagement and community participation through policy influence and advocacy. YSD has been working directly with more than 1600 children and their communities (1722 households) in 22 slums in Berhampur city.



This project has successfully engaged children and communities to identify their issues, mobilize them on their rights and engaged with government to develop child friendly components/space, and most importantly visualize the issue of living condition of young children living in slums in Berhampur city through multi stakeholder engagement. Following the lessons learned from the phase-I, YSD currently implementing its phase-II.

**Making Berhampur a child friendly city, phase-II** has been targeted for a detailed analysis of child friendly components and policies and budgets meant for the growth and development of children conducted at the local level by empowering, engaging children, slum communities to demand child friendly space, policies for children's, improved living conditions, budget allocation and better services to the poor slum dwellers in general and children in particular in Brahmapur city of Odisha. Furthermore, demonstrating child friendly space in urban slums and facilitating better civic engagement, action, and dialogue between government and civil society with the end in view of improving child friendly space and basic service delivery and finally setting agenda for influencing urban development policies for pro children and push for increased budgetary allocation by informing, mobilizing and engaging children and their communities. Currently YSD has been working with more than 1850 children in 27 slums in Berhampur.

#### Active Children's Federation in action

More than 1850 children from 27 slums have formed 27 child clubs and a city level federation called 'Berhampur Children's Federation' in Berhampur city. This has been done to unite children from various slums who are living in urban poverty and in an unsafe, unhealthy and unhygienic condition.

Children as agents of change have been actively involved in various activities to improve their living condition specifically sanitation campaign 'Swachha Basti Abhiyan', monitoring sanitation activities through 'Children Report Card', conduct rally and streetplay to spread the message, involve in social mapping and city planning exercise. On the other hand children working with the close cooperation with the government and elected representatives like meet the officials, submit memorandum, periodic interface and also work with media.



### **'Children Report Card' an action tool**

'Children Report Card' a child friendly space self assessment tool has been designed to assess the child friendliness of a slum (community) from the perspective of children aged 6 years to 14 years and most importantly by the children, for the children and of the children. Through this children are able to assess their safe living condition and present this to the local urban government and their elected representative to improve. It simply asks questions about the context in which children grow (the physical environment), develop and experience their rights. As such, the tool is designed to supplement other data available by government and other research agencies on children and their living conditions available to cities.



Through this pictorial tools (questionnaire) children's try to express to their own situation (living conditions) on child friendly components like water, sanitation (garbage collection, drainage cleaning and public toilets), housing, electricity and street lighting, road and transport, public space (park, playground, open space), air and soil, child safety (violence and abuse) and children's participation in governance and development

as a junior citizen. This tool has been tested and used in 22 slums where more than 1700 children from slums participated in the survey. Most importantly the survey findings are presented to their elected representatives and government officials to act and improve their living condition.



## Waste Segregation at Source through 'Tri-colour Community Dustbin' invented

Sanitation both solid and liquid waste management and open defecation is one of the biggest problems in Berhampur city and more acute in slums where more than 34% of the urban poor and vulnerable children, youth and women live in. To mitigate the challenge Youth for Social Development, has come up with a solution to make the slums liveable with clean and healthy vicinity. For the first time in Odisha a **'tri-colour community dustbin'** model



has been designed and developed featuring intermediate storage of solid wastes from which the refuse is transported to processing or disposal site, easy to segregate at the sources, easy to collection, easy to pour to transport, child friendliness and placed at a suitable site which make the slum environment healthy and hygiene. On the other hand community groups are skilled to monitor the process through a scientific designed survey tool and the behavioural change communication has resulted clean and healthy vicinity. Not only awareness/sensitisation makes people change in their sanitation behaviour but at the same time system for garbage collection and management makes slums clean and hygiene.

## Youth action through 'Youth Report Card' on housing and basic services



Youth as agents of change have taken leadership to change the city through participating in local governance and take the responsibility to make the city a clean, green, safe and healthy, resilient, inclusive, planned, productive and developed. Youth constitutes a major part in the demographic structure of slums in Berhampur city.

Odisha government has commissioned the Odisha State Youth Policy, 2013 and provisioned many aspects of youth development there is less scope for the young men and women to participate in city planning and development. With the support from UNHABITAT to contribute to the development of young people in the slum communities in Berhampur and to the improvement of the overall living conditions of slum residents through secure housing, land rights and better public service (water, sanitation, electricity and street light, roads and transport) delivery. Under this programme

activities like leadership training, has given to increase knowledge on slum development among youth and engage the youth with the urban local government. The fast track survey tool i.e. 'Youth Report Card' has been designed and the 40 young men and women provided training to conduct in 20 slums. This involves youth leaders of youth clubs in slums. The basic purpose is to assess the quality of public services like housing and land rights and basic services in slums; to create benchmark of quality of public services for future comparisons and to empower youth to identify issues and engage with the local government to improve service delivery. This has resulted in disseminating the findings of the assessment of housing and basic services to the government and service providers. Besides this the young men and women from slum have participated in planning their slum through participatory social mapping and slum planning. These 20 youth clubs and 40 youth leaders are active in their slum and have taken many initiatives to improve the basic services in slums and participate in urban governance. <http://www.ysdindia.org/resources/publications/>

### **Women and child rights programme**



Women empowerment training programme has been organized in ten (10) slums and eight (8) villages to train women on their right and participation in governance. The training includes aware them on various acts like domestic violence act, right to information act and other acts. This also includes process of access to various public programmes like ICDS, JSY, Mamata Yojana and other livelihood and

skill development programmes of state and central government. The empowerment programme also includes training to women members to participate in 'gram sabha' (village parliament), ward sabha in urban areas and also to participate in elections.

## **Environment and Climate Change**

### **Post Phailin 'Relief and Civil Society Action for Accountability'**

Looking at the frequent disaster (specifically flood and cyclone) in the coastal region due change in climate has agonized everyone including the communities, government and civil society to make an efficient climate change mitigation and adaption strategy in Ganjam district. The disaster preparedness and management has been one of the prime important in this critical condition caused by the change in climate. The post phailin study conducted by the Youth for Social Development has been picked some experience from grass roots in 2 coastal blocks in Ganjam Odisha. The state government has managed the rescue and

evacuation operations satisfactorily, while huge loss / damage of property was reported. However, the issue of accountability appears to be a distant mirage during times of a disaster. During the survey carried out by YSD-team many issues of corruption have been alleged particularly during focus group discussions. Most importantly people affected due to Phailin are not aware of their entitlements at the time of disaster rescue and also during post-



disaster relief operations initiated by the government. It appears that estimation of loss/damage of property has been done arbitrarily with local bigwigs dominating the process more often than not. As a result many victims of Phailin did not receive their due from the government as a part of the relief activities. It is argued strongly that there needs to be change right from nomenclature to accountability practices during a disaster. To start with it is important to change disaster management in to 'disaster governance' as the term management excludes people and does not include entitlements. Disaster governance, on the other hand, implies participation of people and is oriented towards entitlements. Management always has top-down approach where as governance has a bottom up approach.

From the community participation point of view major issues appear to be non-participation of community during various processes like evacuation, damage assessment, relief distribution and long term reconstruction. As a result accountability seems to be at stake. The report highlights some of these issues and attempts to suggest an alternative in terms of citizen/civic engagement in 'disaster governance' In this occasion issues related to climate change and disaster in coastal regions have discussed and civil society has taken these issues seriously and urged government to take immediate and radical steps to have an efficient strategy to mitigate disaster and risk reduction. The coastal communities shared their experience of poor management of relief and rehabilitation during phailin.

It has been resolved that state government should provide disaster insurance for the people in coastal and disaster prone regions, transparency and accountability should be ensured in disaster relief and rehabilitation work by taking panchayat as a unit, people centric disaster management should be adopted by keeping people at epitome of disaster governance, Odisha Relief Code should be changed, capacity building of local and village level should be undertaken to disaster preparedness, risk reduction and monitor and ensure relief accountability. <http://www.ysdindia.org/resources/publications/>



## Steps towards mitigating Climate Change

Youth for Social Development in partnership with the members of Ganjam Disaster Response Forum (GDRF) has started to build a 'Climate Change Mitigation and Risk Reduction Strategy' in coastal districts particularly in Ganjma district. This basic objective of the community consultation to draw the affects of climate change to various communities like coastal, fisherman, tribal, migrants, agriculture



labourers, farmers and people in general and to prepare a long term strategy to overcome the affect of climate change and influence the government for efficient policy formulation to reduce the risk of frequent disaster and climate change in Odisha. So far we have completed two consultation one with migrant workers and another with fisherman community.

## Solar Energy Policy in Odisha: protocols and practices conducted



Youth for Social Development has undertaken the review of solar energy in Odisha. The diagnosis looked at the finances, administration, monitoring-revision-reporting, compliance and enforcement. These four form the key functions of the policy making and

implementation. Concomitantly, principles of good governance are taken in to account, role & responsibility, transparency, stakeholder participation, institutional capacity and accountability.

Odisha is the first state in India to proceed with reforms in power sector. Solar energy is also encouraged by the government of India through JNNISM, while creating structural space of Independent Power Producers (IPPs) through RPOs. Though solar energy plants are being installed in Odisha, that sector is plagued by problems like high costs, institutional incapacities, lack of awareness and therefore lack of transparency, lack of funds, poor stakeholder engagement, inconsistency in policies particularly with two agencies involved like GEDCOL and OREDA, are some of them that are discussed below. Though a draft solar policy is in place for Odisha, it remains yet to be finalised. The review study identifies various

issues with the solar policy implementation in Odisha like, transparency, finances, coordination between various agencies, failure in expanding the solar energy programme, etc. The study concludes with policy suggestions. It is high time that Odisha captures the momentum in expanding solar energy across the state.

On the way forward it has been resolved to take the solar energy issues to more discussion level to understand the technicalities, suggest specific policy suggestions and pressure state government to make an efficient solar energy policy in Odisha at the same time to identify specific policy gaps and to advocate for bridge them. So a civil society consultation will be organised to have more discussion on these issues and take this to the next level.

A state level workshop on "Low Carbon Policies: Protocol and Practice Challenges in Odisha" has also been organised in Bhubaneswar to disseminate the finding with the government, private players and civil society. <http://www.ysdindia.org/resources/publications/>

## Governance and Citizen Participation

### Active Citizenship Education: Voters Awareness

On the occasion of general election in Odisha and the country YSD along with CAC and with support from youth clubs in slums and other civil society organisations organized a 'Voters Awareness Rally' on 6th April, 2014 in Berhampur. The main purpose of this rally is to promote voters for compulsory voting on the day of election, secondly to promote more voters turnout in this general election and to engage youth



to join this awareness rally to strengthen democracy. More than 250 youth from 40 slums, members of CAC, twelve (12) civil society organizations from various parts of Berhampur, Ganjam participated in this rally to promote voters turnout in this general election.

### Citizen's Awareness on Public Food Distribution System (PDS)

Creating public awareness through citizens and beneficiaries are one of the aspects of success of every programme. Engaging citizens by 'citizen monitoring committees' and empower them to access their rights and entitlements by using legal tools like grievance process, Right to Information (RTI), social auditing, and public hearing,



design of standard inventory for citizen monitoring/social auditing and train the citizen monitors, constructive engagement with public officials and the elected representatives to improve transparency, accountability and service delivery, advocate for improved service delivery in slums in Berhampur city of Odisha, India.



### Action to sensitise citizen's Access to Information and Rural Roads



Ten (10) Right to Information (RTI) training programmes has been organized to empower citizens to participate in governance covering 15 villages in two blocks in Rangeilunda and Kukudakhnadi. Average 35 citizens were participated and trained on process, techniques and usage of RTI in their public life. The training includes practical sessions on how to obtain information from various public offices they are filing RTI forms, framing questions and usage of information for transparency and accountability.

Awareness on PMGSY rural roads has been created among the villagers in 5 villages in Rayagarda block in Gajapati district. This includes monitoring rural roads as per the provisions; understand the quality and techniques of quality checking.

### Active Citizenship Education

Active citizenship education has been designed as a listening space to understand different perspectives on civic engagement. This dialogue process helped to explore the needs of the field and to make recommendations for creating a more supportive environment for development and active citizenship. Through this programme citizens helped to understand their role and responsibilities and duties towards society and



engage for support of nation building through active citizenship. This includes knowledge on their rights and information, training to the citizens on government policies and programmes and engagement of citizens in governance and public activities to promote transparency, accountability and governance. We have conducted fourteen (10) active citizenship education programme in 6 slums and 4 villages in Berhampur and Rangeilunda block.

### Citizen Resource Centre



**Citizen Resource Centre (CRC)** in Koinpur village in Rayagada block of Gajapati has been successfully supporting citizens on various ways. The ideation in promotion of 'Citizen Resource Centre' is to create a space for the citizens to play a proactive role to improve all spheres of their life e.g. social, economic and political particularly creating an identity as a citizen, supporting access to and usage of information, promoting active and engaged citizenry where these would result in citizens competent, concerned and responsible social actor. CRC centre function as an information centre, a knowledge centre, a guidance centre, a monitoring centre and an action centre. CRC will disseminate and demystification of information, conduct sensitization and awareness programmes and conduct training of citizens in the beginning. More than 124 people from all spheres of life have visited the centre for getting support from the two centers.

### Documenting best practices on rural non-farm sector



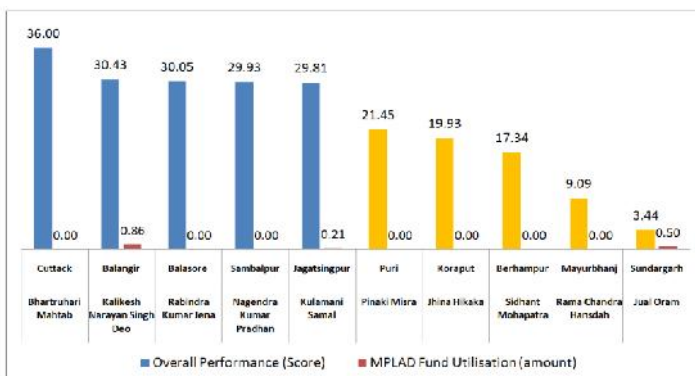
With the support from CUTS-UNDP under the i3S (insight into Indian states) Youth for Social Development has documented six best practices in Ganjam district of Odisha. The purpose of action research is to "do action research on Gender Equity, Relevance, Effectiveness, Efficiency & Impact, Sustainability and Scalability (GREESS) of successful/not so successful practices in the selected areas with commentaries". YSD implemented this with necessary ground work to gather information, conduct interviews and meetings with relevant people in States to

gather primary information, meet with stake holders to elicit their comments or conducting focus groups discussions to validate the selected successful and not so successful practices with them. <http://www.ysdindia.org/resources/publications/>

## Centre for Local Government Budget and Policy Research

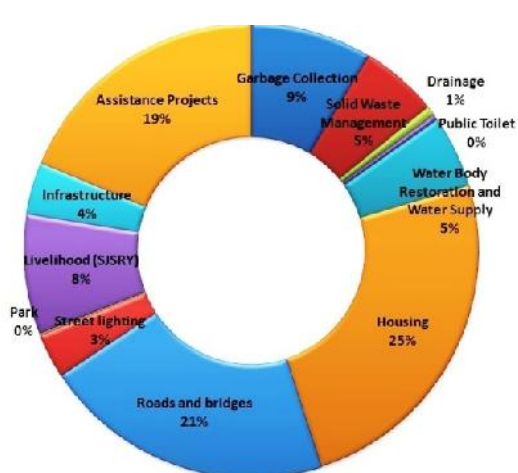
### Following Public Spending by Members of Parliament of Odisha

Performance of 21 MPs in Odisha has been conducted by Youth for Social Development during the completion of 1<sup>st</sup> year of 16<sup>th</sup> Lok Sabha. Performance of all 21 MPs remained very poor in the first year of 16<sup>th</sup> Lok Sabha. Only three MPs are able to cross score 30 marks in a yardstick of 100. Similar only 8 MPs are able to spend from their MPLAD funds in Odisha. The basic objectives of the initiative are to map the performance of MPs based on their participation in parliament affairs and MPLAD fund utilisation, to understand their priorities of development and draw public attention for greater transparency and accountability of the elected representatives.



The social audit process is limited to 21 MPs of Lok Sabha of Odisha for the period of 2014-15. Key parameters like attendance in parliament sessions, participation in debate, questions asked and finally utilisation of MPLAD funds. Ranks have been drawn based on their score a maximum of 100. The study is limited to the secondary data available on government websites and MPLAD fund utilisation as on 31<sup>st</sup> May 2015. <http://www.ysdindia.org/resources/publications/>

### Know Your City Budget: analysis of local government budget



‘Centre for Local Government Budget and Policy Research’ of YSD has done an extensive analysis of Berhampur Municipal Corporation (BMC) budget since 2000-01. The basic purpose of the analysis are to (1) demystify policies, programmes and budgets of Berhampur Municipal Corporation since 2000, (2) assess the expenditure in basic services like water, sanitation, housing, street lighting, roads, public space and parks, livelihood and infrastructure with special focus on children

living urban poverty in Berhampur Municipal Corporation and (3) disseminate the results and advocate for improved budget allocation and basic service delivery for the urban poor. Strategies adopted to analysis of income, expenditure, dependency and growth, sector wise

analysis of BMC budget (water, sanitation, housing, street lighting, roads etc.), trends/patterns of public spending on public welfare, sector wise composition of budgetary resources earmarked for children, women, weaker section and slum dwellers and analysis of policies, budgetary allocation and implementation. This analysis has given major policy recommendations among them are mandatory public disclosure of budget documents, ensure citizen participation through 'ward committees', increase budget allocation for the urban poor and specific basic service like water, sanitation (garbage, drainage and public toilet), housing and transportation, implement 'development outcome budget' to measure the money spent and the results which follow to ensure effective government management and accountability. YSD started an initiative '**know your city budget**' campaign is an initiative by civil society groups and activists working on governance and human rights issues in Odisha to attain transparent, accountable and inclusive budget by engaging citizens and government.

### **Youth for Social Development (YSD) win 3rd E-NGO Challenge Award, South Asia, 2014**

Youth for Social Development working on issues of governance, transparency, accountability, citizen participation and rights of youth, children and women has won the 3rd eNGO Challenge Award, South Asia 2014 in Advocacy category (recognising best practices using ICT) here in an award gala evening at the India Habitat Centre, New Delhi on 5th November, 2014. Out of 307 nominations in 8 categories and among eight finalists YSD finally declared as the winner in advocacy category by the Digital Empowerment Foundation (DEF), New Delhi and Public Interest Registry (PIR), USA. The award has been given for use of information, communication technology (ICT) and digital media for advocacy related work, creating awareness on certain issues and campaign about the programs and advocate for change in community.



Since 2007, YSD has been persistently working to improve the lives of the most vulnerable and marginalised sections of the society through research, advocacy, people's empowerment and citizen action. YSD has been using information, communication technology (ICT) tools since its inception such as information dissemination and awareness through website and social media (facebook, twitter, linked in, you tube etc.), mobile technology like SMS and right to information helpline. It has also use video and digital story telling techniques for creating awareness and monitoring government programs. YSD believe in technology specifically ICT will make business process reengineering both in internal operations and also

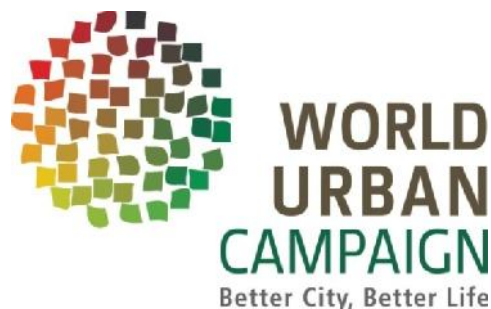


at the community level to enable, inform and engage citizens in governance and development.

For more details please visit [www.ysdindia.org](http://www.ysdindia.org) and [www.engochallenge.org/award-book-2014/](http://www.engochallenge.org/award-book-2014/)

## Youth for Social Development joined World Urban Campaign!

The first decade of the twenty-first century has been marked by overwhelming challenges including a food crisis, an energy crisis, a financial crisis, and a growing realization of the consequences of climate change. Thousands of organizations are developing tools and offering policy options to meet these challenges. But



these activities are disparate and tend to ignore an equally unprecedented megatrend: that the world is undergoing an irreversible process of rapid urbanisation. Failure to accommodate this megatrend has resulted in unsustainable forms of production and consumption, poverty and social exclusion, and pollution. While cities are part of the problem, they are also primary victims and they must be part of any solutions. Such solutions will require placing cities at the centre of strategies for change. They will also require new ways of thinking, new levels of understanding between stakeholders, and new partnerships.

## Publications

- 'Basic Services and the Urban Poor Children' Policy and Practice Brief on children living in urban poverty issue-V
- 'Sisu Duniya' a newsletter on children's safe and healthy environment, Issue-IV
- Report of 'Social Audit of Performance of Members of Parliament in Odisha'
- Report of 'Budget Analysis of Berhampur Municipal Corporation' during financial year 2014-15
- Report of the Assessment of Solar Energy Policy in Odisha India
- Relief accountability during Phailin: Voices from the Grassroots

## Advisors and Supporters

### Advisors

- Dr. Gopa Kumar K. Thampi, Director, Asia Foundation, Sri Lanka
- Dr. Bhagabata Patro, Professor in Economics, Berhampur University, Odisha



- Mr. Redempto Santander Parafina, Social Accountability Advisor, ANSA-EAP, Philippines
- Dr. Siba Sankar Mohanty, Associate Professor in Economics, Doon University, Dehradun
- Mr. Prashant Raymus, National Coordinator, NCDHR, New Delhi

## Supporters

- Bernard Van Leer Foundation, The Netherlands
- Partnership for Transparency Fund, Washington DC, USA
- United Nations Human Settlement Programme (UNHABITAT), Kenya
- Public Affairs Center, Bangalore, India
- Digital Empowerment Foundation, New Delhi

## Network Partners

- Global Partnership for Social Accountability, The World Bank
- World Urban Campaign, UNHABITAT
- 'I 'm a City Changer' Campaign, UNHABITAT
- Global Budget, Transparency, Accountability and Participation (BTAP)
- 'Humara Bachpan' early childhood campaign
- CIVICUS- world alliance for citizen participations
- Thomson Reuters Foundation

## Identity and Recognition

### Identity

- Registered under Societies Registration Act, 1860-Regd.No-**GJM- 7422/61 of 2005-2006 dated 17/02/2006**
- Registered under Foreign Contribution Regulation Act, 1976-Regd.No-**104910159**
- Registered under section 12 AA of the Income Tax Act. 1961- **Regd. No-28/2010-11**
- Income tax-PAN No- **AAAAY0652P**
- Income Tax TAN No- **BBNY00029B**

### Recognition

- Accredited to Credibility Alliance
- NGO Partnership System, Planning Commission, Government of India
- Member to Guide Star India

## Banker and Auditor

### Banker

- Andhra Bank, Courtpeta, Berhampur, Odisha
- Corporation Bank, Giri Road, Berhampur, Odisha

### Financial Auditor

- M/s D.L. Narayana Rao & Co. , Sano Bazar, Berhampur

## International Travel and Staff Category

### International travel

Name	Designation	Destination	Purpose	Sponsor
Bibhu Prasad Sahu	Secretary	Philippines	Participate Responsible Data Forum (19-24 March, 2015)	Centre for Economic and Social Rights, Washington DC

### Staff Category

Slabs of gross monthly salary (Rs) plus benefits paid to staff	No of male staff	No of female staff	Total Staff
< 5,000		17 (volunteers)	17
5,001 – 10,000	4	4	8
10,001 – 25,000	10	5	15
25,000 >	1	0	1
Total	15	26	41

## Financial Overview

<b>Income</b>	<b>Amount (INR)</b>	<b>Expenditure</b>	<b>Amount (INR)</b>
Partnership for Transparency Fund, USA	12,320.64	Community Sensitization on PDS, ICDS and DW Phase III	12,320.64
ANSA-SAR, Bangladesh	11,415.50	Community Sensitization on RTI & PMGSY	11,415.50
UNHABITAT, Kenya	1,92,032.00	Youth and Urban Governance	1,92,032.00
Partnership for Transparency Fund, USA	2,62,479.00	Relief Accountability Project	2,62,479.00
Bernard van Leer Foundation, The Netherlands	31,06,535.00	Making Berhampur Child Friendly City BVLF (Phase - I)	31,06,535.00
Bernard van Leer Foundation, The Netherlands	11,62,240.00	Making Berhampur Child Friendly City BVLF (Phase - II)	10,00,567.00
Public Affair Centre, Bangalore	6,480.00	General Programme Expenditure	2,34,849.00
CUTS, Rajasthan	80,000.00	Administrative Exp	1,77,143.50
VASA, Bhubaneswar	4,974.00	Institutional Overhead	2,60,671.00
Bank Interest	1,37,091.00	Excess of Income Over Expenditure	4,95,275.50
Membership Fees	96,000.00		
Members Contribution	1,20,000.00		
Donation in Cash/Kind	2,98,000.00		
Miscellaneous	3,050.00		
Institutional Overhead	2,60,671.00		
<b>Total</b>	<b>57,53,288.14</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>57,53,288.14</b>
<b>Liabilities</b>	<b>Amount (INR)</b>	<b>Assets</b>	<b>Amount (INR)</b>
Organization Fund O.B	18,35,488.78	Fixed Assets	8,59,918.00
Hand Loan	83,055.00	Current Assets	91,055.00
Un Utilized Grant	16,72,588.68	Closing Balance	74,388.64
		Cash at Bank	25,65,770.82
<b>Total</b>	<b>35,91,132.46</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>35,91,132.46</b>

**M/s D.L. NARAYAN & CO.**  
**Chartered Accountants**



*Photo Credit: Abhiram Kanhar*



**YOUTH FOR SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT**

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