I would like to take this opportunity to present the Annual Report 2019-20 of Livolink Foundation. At Livolink Foundation, we aim to improve the quality of life of people in some of the far-flung locations in Southern and Western Odisha, selective slums in Bhubaneswar and Cuttack, and handloom clusters of Maniabandh and Gopalpur. Our programs are designed keeping in mind the specific needs of the geography; these include the adoption of a multi-thematic approach in South Odisha, implementing a migrant focused initiative in West Odisha, providing basic amenities in slums, and an artisans focused initiative in the handloom clusters.

The seeds sown during the previous year to transform the organisation from a technical support agency into a field implementing organization have borne fruit and led to a larger presence at the community level. Over 300 frontline workers are making continuous efforts in mobilising the community to take part in the development process. The enthusiasm of Village Health Volunteers and Community Resource Persons is commendable vis-à-vis building capacity of the community in the remote villages of South Odisha.

The Annual Report 2019-20 gives a detailed account of various interventions, such as the South Odisha Initiative, Migration Initiative, the urban specific interventions, and craft focused interventions. Whilst demonstrating successful models, we have also learnt lessons that have led to strengthening of our intervention. This year, we have focused on strengthening our internal processes to ensure the highest standard of transparency and accountability in the development sector. We will continue to make efforts in conforming to the highest standards of governance whilst inculcating professionalism at each level of our work.

The ongoing Covid 19 pandemic has led to a lot of misery and hardship to downtrodden communities across the country. Odisha is no exception. Livolink will continue to assess the situation closely and provide services to those affected in a sensitive and humane manner.

I would like to express my gratitude to our Board of Trustees who have been involved actively in the decision making process at Livolink Foundation. I am grateful to our donors, implementing and knowledge partners, and the Government of Odisha for supporting our endeavours. Finally, I would also like to appreciate the unstinting efforts of the team at Livolink Foundation, which has been an integral part of our journey in the quest of making a sustainable difference in the lives of the disadvantaged communities in Odisha.

Arun Pandhi
Board of Trustees

Mr. Arun Pandhi
Chairman

Mr. Raman Kalyanakrishnan
Trustee

Mr. Manas Satpathy
Trustee

Mr. Krishna Jayaraman
Trustee

Legal status
Registration under Indian Trusts Act
(Book no.-4, Volume no-356,
Document no-4108102997

12A approval

Internal Auditor:
PKF Sridhar and Santhanam LLP

Statutory auditor:
Deloitte Haskins and Sells LLP
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Footprint and outreach
RURAL LIVELIHOODS
4,954 Households

HEALTH
11,000 Households

ODISHA LIVEABLE HABITAT
1,750 Households

ELDERLY CARE
3,039 Individuals

MIGRATION
29,000 Migrants

EDUCATION
11,780 Students

CRAFTS
5,100 Weavers
SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS (SDGs) ALIGNMENT

SDGs Alignment of our intervention
1. **No Poverty**
   
   Our multi-thematic approach focuses on the spatial dimension of poverty in five blocks of South Odisha, ensuring short term and long term income for the targeted families.

2. **No Hunger**
   
   Crop intensification strategy is being applied to increase crop productivity and to ensure food security at household level.

3. **Good Health**
   
   Our health intervention concentrates in the remote villages of South Odisha, targeting zero malaria death in the targeted villages.

4. **Quality Education**
   
   Our system strengthening strategy and community science program aims to enhance learning level of children in government Schools and Anganwadis in South Odisha.

8. **Decent Work and Economic Growth**
   
   We work with the migrant population in the source and destination of migration to make the migration process humane, while addressing the key issues of migrants.

11. **Sustainable Cities and Communities**
    
   We work with the Urban Local Bodies in Bhubaneswar and Cuttack cities, providing technical support for appropriate land tenure, housing and conducive living environment of the urban poor.
The South Odisha Initiative is a multi-thematic development intervention with the aim of improving the quality of life of people in one of the most underdeveloped regions of the state. Tata Trusts through Livolink Foundation, launched the second phase of the South Odisha Initiative in August 2018.

The initiative concentrates in five blocks viz. Bissamcuttack and Muniguda of Rayagada district, Lanjigarh and Thuamul Rampur of Kalahandi district, and Kotagarh of Kandhamal district. The uniqueness of this initiative is its thematic integrated model relating to health, education and livelihoods.
Health*

The comprehensive community health intervention aims to improve the health status at community level.

*Program strategy:*

- Bringing down the test positivity rate of malaria to less than 10
- Ensuring zero malaria death in the targeted geography
- Improving TB treatment compliance rate
- Improving nutritional status in U-5 children, reducing anaemia, IMR, MMR

*Currently health intervention is concentrated under the malaria component

Livelihoods

The livelihoods intervention aims to enhance the household level income of 12,000 families.

*Program strategy:*

- Crop productivity and production enhancement through Scientific Package of Practices
- Long term income of families through fruit orchards promotion
- Community owned irrigation infrastructure through DBI and Solar lift system
Targeting zero malaria death in the remote villages of South Odisha

Malaria is one of the major public health concerns of Odisha and the South Odisha region significantly contributes to the malaria burden of the state. The Annual Parasite Incidence (API) of malaria in this region is more than 10, contributing to a sizeable amount of morbidity, mortality and economic loss. The targeted blocks of Thuamul Rampur, Lanjigarh, Bissamcuttack, Muniguda and Kotagarh are prone to malaria. Hence, malaria component of the health intervention under South Odisha initiative aims to ensure zero malaria death in the targeted villages.

The project “Taking Odisha towards elimination of malaria” got over in October 2019 but malaria intervention is being continued as part of the comprehensive community health program since November 2019.

**Coverage (April-October 2019)**

- **263** villages
- **11,505 families covered**
- **22,045 people tested**
- **7113** fever cases tested
- **205** cases positive

Through Routine Fever Surveillance 7113 fever cases tested, 205 cases tested positive

- **166** mass screening camps
- **22,045** people tested in 166 mass screening camps
- **122** program villages

Malaria Atma Samikhyaa (review and reflection by community) conducted in 122 program villages.
Coverage
(November-March 2020)

- **310 villages**
- **10,895 families covered**
- **31,441 people tested**
- **251 mass screening camps**
- **5883 fever cases tested**
- **251 cases positive**

Through Routine Fever Surveillance
5,883 fever cases tested,
251 cases tested positive
Zero malaria death ensured in targeted villages

April - October 2019

22,045 people screened
484 cases positive

22,045 people screened in **mass screening camps**
and 484 positive cases treated
(Transmission Prevalence Rate reduced to 2.22 from 4.0)

86% of the population using LLIN to prevent mosquito bites

mosquito breeding sites destroyed

1837 awareness meeting conducted

68% of the population using LLIN to prevent mosquito bites

mosquito breeding sites destroyed

180 awareness meetings conducted

Zero malaria death ensured in targeted villages

November - March 2020

31,441 people screened
1824 cases positive

31,441 people screened in **mass screening camps**
and 1828 positive cases treated
(Transmission Prevalence Rate reduced to 5.18)
Stimulating interest of children in science and technology through mobile science labs

The ‘school and community science program’ is a layered program under transforming education in South Odisha Initiative, which provides meaningful opportunity to tribal children to learn science in a hands-on approach. The school and community science program has been implemented by Livolink Foundation through Sikshasandhan in five blocks of South Odisha.

The mobile vans painted with key messages and equipped with science lab have not only provided opportunity of “Learning by doing” to students but also generated awareness on pertinent health issues in the tribal villages, which are very remote and inaccessible. Thus, the program strives to make learning exciting and joyful for the children and to facilitate their understanding on the core concepts of Science and Mathematics.

Program highlights 2019-20

- Hands-on Science experience provided to 11,780 students
- Communities exposed to scientific practices
- Students’ learning level in science has improved in 5,000 Tribal
- 103 elementary schools

The process – school and community science program

- Five state of the art mobile science vans travel to schools as per monthly plan
- 400 visits conducted
- Collaborative facilitation by teachers & science coordinators
- 103 science teachers facilitated
- Hands-on science experiment/activities done in groups
- 1,000 unit of experiments conducted
- Recording of observation, reflection, and question answer
- 500 sessions conducted
- Assessment & feedback by science teachers / coordinators

Promotion of improved agriculture practices to strengthen farm-based livelihoods

The livelihoods intervention under the South Odisha Initiative aims to enhance the household income of 12,000 families by promoting improved agriculture practices and irrigation infrastructure development.

**Diversion Based Irrigation – A community owned irrigation infrastructure to develop command area**

The Diversion Based Irrigation (DBI) is a simple and cost effective method that applies gravitational force to guide water from adjacent streams and rivers to the cropping field. DBI is suitable for undulating, hilly and mountainous terrains. The DBI targets families residing in the forest fringe areas with streams.

The Kotagarh and Thuamul Rampur blocks in South Odisha are situated in the hilly terrain and consists of several perennial streams. The team works with the communities to tap water from these streams through DBI and develop the command area. The extensive intervention with the communities has ensured the model as community owned. So far, construction work in 7 DBI sites have been completed, providing access to irrigation to more than 300 families.

Program highlights 2019-20

- Crop intensification (Pulses, Millets, Cereals) - 1,725 households
- High value vegetable cultivation - 1,781 households
- Cashew orchards - 143 households

90% of the beneficiaries have adopted scientific Package of Practices ‘PoP’ in crops

The process adopted to make DBI community owned

1. Water resource selection & survey design
2. Rounds of meetings to form and strengthen Water Users Group (WUG)
3. Resolution & agreement by WUG for labour contribution
4. Construction work by community, technically supported by project team
5. Command area development and Water User fee for sustainability
Stories from field

Pape Majhi added ₹ 53,500/- income in her first attempt

She is a hardworking Scheduled Tribes women farmer in Majurkupa village of Kotagarh block. Traditionally, her family was a paddy grower with an annual paddy production of 17 quintals from 2 acres of rain fed agriculture.

She expressed her interest to grow round the year vegetable cultivation in her upland through our program during the village meeting. She was exposed to package of practices and good practices. A thoughtful handholding support was provided to Pape Majhi, starting from crop planning to integrated pest management to crop harvesting.

In return, the kharif season fetched her an income of ₹ 23,500/- from 30 cents of chilly, tomato and bitter gourd.

Furthermore, she bought a kerosene pump set from kharif income to start Rabi cultivation by lifting water from an unused water source. She grew cauliflower, maize, and greens during Rabi season in same 30 cents of land and got an income of ₹ 30,000/-

The year 2019 was the beginning for Pape Majhi. Adopting improved agriculture practices has not only provided additional income, but also generated work in Rabi season along with assets creation. The case of Pape Majhi has influenced other farmers in the village to adopt improved agriculture practices.
Stories from field
A small success of a progressive farmer brought whole community together

Sorisabandel village in Thuamul Rampur block is entirely inhabited by tribal population. Like all other tribal villages, this village too followed subsistence agricultural practices.

A piece of barren land turned into cultivable land by diversion of water from the stream

During Rabi season of 2019, the vegetable cultivation fetched ₹26,000/- to Singar Majhi from 20 cents of land—a big amount in the context of the tribal village.

When Livolink Foundation started intervention in this village in 2019, Ms. Singar Majhi was the first person to show interest in vegetable cultivation. Based on assessment, the field team suggested her to divert water from an existing perennial stream for critical irrigation during Rabi season. Also, crop plan of cauliflower, beans, onion, and green pea was suggested in half-acre of land.

This small success of Singar Majhi provided mileage to the field team to motivate the villagers in bringing stream water through Diversion Based Irrigation System to the command area. In this process, the entire community participated through labour contribution for trench digging, pipe layering, and other related activities.

The collective action of the community in a tribal village motivated the Block Development Officer, Thuamul Rampur to visit the village and inaugurate the DBI.
Stories from field
Timely referral saves life – The tale of a three-year-old child from a remote village

Sukpadar is an inaccessible and remote village in Lanjigarh block. The health Sub-centre is 6 K.M. away, CHC is 15 K.M. away and Ambulance point is 2 K.M. away from the village. The ASHA worker stays in a nearby village and seldom visit the Sukpadar village for routine fever surveillance. Health awareness level of the community is very low, and therefore people mostly depend upon the traditional healer or quack. A visit to a hospital usually happen when the patient turns critical.

Livolink Foundation, under the CCHP program, started an intervention in Sukpadar village during November 2019 by conducting household survey, selection of village health worker, and started routine fever surveillance. On 26th November 2019, the concerned Cluster Coordinator of the project Mr. Saturghan Harijan went to Sukpadar village for household survey and came to know about the health condition of Dharmendra Majhi, a three-year old child. The child was having high fever and was unconscious.

The Cluster Coordinator did the malaria test with rapid diagnostic test kits, and Dharmendra Majhi was found to be malaria positive (Pf). Since the patient was facing severe complications, the Cluster Coordinator counseled parents to shift the child to the CHC. After much disagreement, parents eventually agreed and brought the child to the CHC by 108 Ambulance. Doctors at CHC found the condition very critical and referred the child to the District Head Quarter Hospital, Bhawanipatna.

Treatment of Dharmendra Majhi was started immediately at the district hospital. Anti-malaria drugs were administered, along with other drugs. By next morning, his condition stabilised, even as the lab result revealed that he had severe PF infection (3+) and was also anaemic. Treatment continued for seven days at the district hospital and the health condition of the child gradually improved. After seven days of treatment, Dharmendra Majhi was discharged from the hospital.

The crux of the success in the entire process lay in the timely referral of the child by the Cluster Coordinator for availing mainstream health care services. Later, at the time of mass screening in the village, parents came forward and publically appreciated the timely guidance of the Cluster Coordinator. They shared their experience with entire village and motivated other villagers for early diagnosis and treatment of illness.
Kadihanda and Harguli are two adjacent villages under Sahada Sub-centre of Bissamcuttack block. Both the villages are tribal dominated and the population is 65 and 290 respectively. These are remote villages surrounded by hills and forest, and one has to walk for 2 K.M. from the nearest road to reach the village. The Community Health Centre is around 35 K.M. away from these villages. The remoteness of these villages deprives villagers from accessing health services, and increases their dependence on traditional healers and quacks for healthcare.

Livolink Foundation started the malaria elimination program in these villages in December 2016. During the initial days of intervention, it was noticed that many malaria cases were going unreported and untreated. Thereafter, routine fever surveillance was initiated in these villages by trained Village Health Volunteers. It has resulted in reduction of malaria cases in the year 2017 and 2018. During June 2019, there was a sudden rise in malaria cases and it went on increasing in subsequent months. A total of 17 malaria positive cases were reported during June to September 2019. The field team conducted an investigation to understand the reasons. It was found that migration to nearby villages, lack of usage of Long Lasting Insecticidal Nets (LLIN), and the absence of breeding sites management, were the major reasons behind the sudden outbreak of malaria cases.

The field team adopted a strategy to involve entire community to check the spread of malaria outbreak. Several rounds of community awareness meetings were conducted in the villages to sensitise and make people aware of the causes and the required community interventions to control the malaria outbreak. A collective decision was taken in both the villages and key activities such as Indoor Residual Spray, mass screening camps, monitoring regular use of LLIN and destruction of potential breeding sites by the community were planned.

**The Response to Malaria Outbreak**

- Firstly, with the help of CHC and District NVBDCP officials, mass screening was conducted in which 19 asymptomatic cases were identified and further treated with antimalarial.
- Secondly, with the involvement of the community volunteers, 100% rooms of all households had Indoor Residual Sprays done.
Thirdly, the entire community under the leadership of Village Health Volunteers destroyed the potential breeding sites in the villages.

Fourthly, the damaged LLINs were repaired and few new mosquito nets were also purchased to provide protective cover to all villagers. A group of community members took the responsibility to monitor the effective use of mosquito nets by entire community.

As a result of active community participation, no more cases were reported during the months of October, November, and December. The entire community fought collectively and successfully to control malaria outbreak in their villages. Both villages continue to remain vigilant and cautious to prevent malaria.
Improving quality of life of migrants in the source and destination of migration

About the initiative

Distress migration from Western Odisha is an age old phenomenon. A large group of people from Western Odisha migrate every year to the brick kilns of Telangana, Andhra Pradesh, Tamilnadu and Uttar Pradesh. The migrant families stay in the brick kilns for 6-7 months without basic facilities in the worksites. Their absence from the source also leads to low access to the available schemes of the government.

Livolink Foundation, through its migration initiative, is working on a mission mode since 2016 to make the migration process more humane. This is being achieved by intervening both at the source and destination and supporting the state efforts on improving the quality of life of migrant population. While the migration intervention at the source is concentrated in 44 Gram Panchayats of Western Odisha, the intervention at the destination is concentrated in 77 brick kilns of Karimnagar and Rajanna Sircilla districts of Telangana state.

An integrated approach of intervention has been developed to focus on the integration of information technology, intensive engagement with migrants and their families and functioning within the government system to ensure program sustainability.
Shramik Mitra - a bridge between migrants and Gram Panchayats

The plight of migrant population, especially in Western Odisha is a well-known fact. There is a felt need to register the migrants and educate them on their rights and entitlements. The rate of voluntary registration in Gram Panchayats is very low. Unregistered migrants are often exploited by the middleman and job providers. Therefore, the

Program highlights 2019-20

Involvement of Shramik Mitra in entitlement linkages of migrants

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Target</th>
<th>Achievement</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2500</td>
<td>7859</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Social security scheme</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>800</td>
<td>1140</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Skill development</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- Voluntary registration of migrants in Gram Panchayat: 23,000 migrants
- Migrant households linked to MGNREGA: 647 migrants
- Outreach at destination (77 brick kilns): 4,500 migrants
- Entitlements accessed by migrants through departmental coordination: 46,950
migration initiative identifies volunteers from the community and nurture them as Shramik Mitra (Friend of labours) to functions as a bridge between the migrants and Gram Panchayat administration. The Shramik Mitra are selected by the Gram Panchayats and trained by the project team and government officials to understand the process of registration, entitlement linkages, rescue etc. In 24 Gram Panchayats, Migration Resource Centres are set up within the premises of Gram Panchayat and operated by the Shramik Mitra. Similarly, in other 20 Gram Panchayats, the Shramik Mitra provide door to door counselling to the migrants for safe migration and voluntary registration.

Over the last three years of intervention, the Shramik Mitra model is demonstrated successfully in the targeted Gram Panchayats. The establishment of Migration Resource Centres within the Gram Panchayat premises has resulted in several number of registrations, access to entitlements, rescue of migrants, and education of migrants' children. Along with other community link workers in Gram Panchayats, the Shramik Mitra provide continuous support to the Gram Panchayats in meeting the needs of migrant workers.
URBAN INITIATIVE

Through Odisha liveable habitat and elderly care programs in Bhubaneswar and Cuttack cities

The urban initiative of Livolink Foundation has been concentrated in the cities of Bhubaneswar and Cuttack. Two programs namely Odisha liveable habitat and developing an urban model for senior citizens are operational.

Odisha Liveable Habitat Program

The Odisha liveable habitat program aims to promote sustainable habitat that provides appropriate land tenure, housing and conducive living environment for the urban poor to impact their quality of life. The program is operational in 12 slums of Bhubaneswar Municipal Corporation and 6 slums of Cuttack Municipal Corporation covering about 8,500 population.

Elderly Care - Bhubaneswr
Liveable Habitat - Bhubaneswar & Cuttack
Program highlights 2019-20

- **18 Slums**: Slum Dweller Association formed to strengthen local institutions
- **100%**: Households saturated with pipe water supply in 18 slums
- **0.5 TONS**: Production capacity composting unit set up to improve livelihoods model in slum
- **600 Slums**: Improved capacity of city administrations to scale up the slum upgradation model in 600 slums
- **In 18 slums 1,750 Households**: Households are having access to toilets and these slums are declared Open Defecation Free (ODF) by local city administration after third party assessment.
Developing an urban model for senior citizens in the city of Bhubaneswar

The program, “Developing an urban model for senior citizens” in the city of Bhubaneswar, Odisha aims to provide “an inclusive and accessible community environment to the elderly that optimizes opportunities for health, participation and security, ensuring quality of life and dignity for them as they age”.

The senior citizens are engaged through Hub and Spoke Centres, together with the Department of Social Security & Empowerment of Persons with Disability (SSEPD), Government of Odisha. While SSEPD department is setting up the Hub Centre, the Spoke Centre (called as Anand Centre) is managed by HelpAge India with the support of Tata Trusts and Livolink Foundation.
Impact on elderly at the Spoke Centre
Improvement in quality of life of the registered members at the Spoke Centre, measured and presented as an innovative model of Geriatric Care in the 38th IAPSM Conference at AIIMS Bhubaneswar in January 2020. 44% showed improvement in Health Index and 59% in Happiness Index.

Physiotherapy sessions at Spoke Centre - 2,035
Yoga/ Aerobics/ Spiritual Sessions - 483
Counselling Sessions - 169
Senior citizens registered at the Spoke Centre - 115

Citywide Programs
Five niche programs conducted across the city including digital literacy, open mic, travel stories and curated trips, health camps and sensitization of children in schools.

The Spoke Centre being a paid model, a sum of Rs. 2,94,050/ came as contribution to the program from the registered members.
The Spoke Centre has facilities for senior citizens at a central location in Bhubaneswar. The impact of members participation in various activities is measured. This is by virtue of metrics developed for measuring the Health and Happiness Index of senior citizens.

Impact of the Spoke Centre on the overall wellbeing of senior citizens

The most crucial aspect of the Spoke Centre is a well-defined Standard Operating Procedure (SOP). Change in the overall wellbeing of members is measured through two scientific tools SF-36 and CASP-19. These tools are administered on each member at the time of registration and the exercise was repeated after six months to measure the change in their quality of life as a result of taking part in the centre’s activities. After six months of registration, data was obtained for the 27 regular members using the two tools.
1. SF-36 outcome

The graph indicates the percentage of members out of 27, who have showcased an improvement in their SF-36 scores. The categories are based on SF-36 test standards. The highest improvements have been recorded in the physical functioning (44%) and emotional wellbeing (22%).

2. CASP-19 outcome

The study of CASP-19 score for the 27 members indicates that the overall happiness and wellbeing among the members at the centre has increased by 19%. There is considerable improvement in the areas of control and autonomy. 86% of members were found to be having CASP-19 score more than 66% after 6 months of their involvement in the centre as compared to only 67% during the registration.
“Antaran” is a comprehensive handloom program which aims at arresting drift of weavers, particularly younger generation from the handloom sector. Overarching objective of the program is to create entrepreneur led microenterprises across each element of the value chain. The project would create total annual revenue of ₹150 Crores (One Hundred Fifty Crores) to 300 micro-enterprises, completely owned by weavers & pre-post loom service providers.

Charkha to Market:
- Maniabandha (Badamba Block, Cuttack District)
- Gopalpur (Jajpur Sadar Block of Jajpur District)
The road map from charkha to market

- Arresting drift of artisans in handloom sector
- Entrepreneur lead Microenterprises
- Pre-loom Intervention
- On-loom Intervention
- Post-loom Intervention
Business development & Antaran exhibition, WTC, Mumbai. 3 artisans with Bunkath Bandha Dori and CRO participated, business worth Rs. 8,40,836/ generated

Bhubaneswar Literary Meet

Artisans Itishree Sur & Satyananda participated in literary meet. Business worth Rs. 41,690/ generated
Lotus India Fashion week
Entrepreneur and brand owner of C.R.O,
Mr. Chitrarjan Patra participated
in panel discussion

Exhibition at TCS, Bhubaneswar
Artisans participated and
sold products of Rs.32,000/

Outreach

Covering 4,000 weavers' family in 17 wards of
Manibandha cluster, Cuttack

Covering 1,100 weavers' family in 8 wards of
Gopalpur village, Jajpur
Our focus will remain in the Southern and Western regions of Odisha during the coming years. While multi-thematic intervention will be the central focus in South Odisha, the intervention in Western Odisha will revolve around the migration initiative.

The livelihoods intervention in South Odisha will continue to concentrate in promoting improved agriculture practices in millets, pulses, cereals, high value vegetable cultivation, and fruit orchards. 3,000 families under crop intensification, 2,500 families under high value vegetable cultivation, and 600 families under orchard and intercrops are targeted. Diversion Based Irrigation and solar lifting system will be harnessed to build community owned irrigation systems. In the next one year, a total of 16 such structures will be created to develop command area.

The education program will be undertaken in an intensive and extensive mode of intervention, covering 25,000 children in primary schools and 10,000 children in Anganwadi Centres. The school and community science program through mobile science labs will continue to cater services to the elementary school students. The closing of schools and Anganwadi Centres due to COVID-19 may negatively impact upon the learning of the children. However, community level teaching learning sessions are planned to address the issue.

The Comprehensive Community Health Program will continue to work on the malaria component in 310 villages of South Odisha. The key activities such as Routine Fever Surveillance, mass screening camps, Indoor Residual Spray (IRS) will remain the crucial part of the intervention to reduce the burden of malaria. Awareness meetings in the villages will continue to focus on community ownership of the malaria intervention.

The current migration initiative will come to an end in August 2019. Hence, focus will be concentrated on the exit strategy. Intensive engagement with the administration will be undertaken for the sustainability of the Migration Resource Centres which function within the Gram Panchayat premises.
Events
Media Coverage
Recognition
Donors
Sir Dorabji Tata Trust (SDTT)
Tata Education and Development Trust (TEDT)
Sir Ratan Tata Trust (SRTT)
Navajbai Ratan Tata Trust (NRTT)
JRD Tata Trusts (JRDTT)
IndusInd Bank
SSEPD, Government of Odisha

Implementing Partners
Cuttack Municipal Corporation (CMC)
Sikshasandhan
Patneswari Agri Producers Company Ltd.

Our Team

Livolink Foundation - Organization Structure

Our team consists of 159 professionals who work under different programs of Livolink Foundation at the block, district and state level. Their background ranges from social work to agriculture, engineering and other development streams. The field teams manage the interventions in hard to reach areas of the state, such as those in Thuamul Rampur, Kotagarh, and Lanjigarh blocks situated in South Odisha.
INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH, 2020

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<th>Particulars</th>
<th>Note No.</th>
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<th>Year ended 31 March, 2019 (₹)</th>
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<td>12</td>
<td>4,10,90,745</td>
<td>7,11,48,156</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(iii) Establishment Expenses</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>86,29,409</td>
<td>65,29,493</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(iv) Employee Benefit Expenses</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>34,99,664</td>
<td>37,39,368</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(v) Depreciation Expenses</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>28,62,353</td>
<td>36,71,916</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Expenses</td>
<td></td>
<td>6,16,26,169</td>
<td>8,60,88,933</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Excess of Income over Expenditure</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>23,386</td>
<td>34,074</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

See accompanying notes forming part of the financial statements 1-19

In terms of our report attached.

For Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP
Chartered Accountants

For Livolink Foundation

Joe Pretto  Krishna Jayaraman  Arun Pandhi
Partner  Trustee  Chairman

Place : Mumbai  Place : Bhubaneswar
Date : 22 September, 2020  Date : 22 September, 2020
## Livolink Foundation

### RECEIPT AND PAYMENT ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH, 2020

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year ended 31 March, 2019 (₹)</th>
<th>Receipts</th>
<th>Year ended 31 March, 2020 (₹)</th>
<th>Year ended 31 March, 2019 (₹)</th>
<th>Payments</th>
<th>Year ended 31 March, 2020 (₹)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Opening Balance B/f</td>
<td></td>
<td>10,00,000</td>
<td>Grants paid</td>
<td></td>
<td>55,43,998</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7,31,69,004</td>
<td></td>
<td>6,94,37,502</td>
<td>Project Expenditures</td>
<td></td>
<td>3,98,02,522</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bank Balance</td>
<td></td>
<td>65,29,493</td>
<td>Establishment expenses</td>
<td></td>
<td>77,40,121</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-</td>
<td></td>
<td>37,11,904</td>
<td>Employee Benefit expenses</td>
<td></td>
<td>34,64,220</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6,23,16,530</td>
<td>Grants received</td>
<td>6,57,93,000</td>
<td><strong>8,06,78,899</strong></td>
<td>Security Deposit paid</td>
<td>1,45,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27,04,107</td>
<td>interest received</td>
<td>28,01,077</td>
<td>3,42,522</td>
<td>Unutilized grant and interest refunded to donors</td>
<td>12,97,068</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(2,18,774)</td>
<td>Less: TDS Receivable</td>
<td>(1,95,526)</td>
<td>16,91,532</td>
<td>Fixed assets purchased</td>
<td>7,48,515</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24,85,333</td>
<td>TDS refund received</td>
<td>1,37,096</td>
<td>Provident Fund Paid</td>
<td>1,31,052</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2,84,148</td>
<td>Security deposits refund received</td>
<td>1,3,986</td>
<td>Employees State Insurance paid</td>
<td>11,490</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1,98,400</td>
<td>LIC claim received</td>
<td>1,78,500</td>
<td>TDS paid</td>
<td>3,460</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1,68,010</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Professional Tax Paid</td>
<td>10,550</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>13,84,53,415</strong></td>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>12,32,23,314</strong></td>
<td><strong>13,84,53,415</strong></td>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>12,32,23,314</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Livolyink Foundation
An Initiative of Tata Trusts

603-604, 6th floor, Forum Mart Building Complex,
Kharvel Nagar, Unit-III, Bhubaneswar, Odisha - 751001
Phone - 0674 2380891