



South Orissa Voluntary Action

ANNUAL REPORT 2024-25

South Orissa Voluntary Action

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MESSAGE FROM THE SECRETARY

Dear Friends, Partners, and Supporters,

It gives me immense pleasure to share with you the Annual Report of South Orissa Voluntary Action (SOVA) for 2024–25. This year has been a testimony to our collective determination to bring meaningful change to the lives of the most marginalized communities across southern Odisha.

Amidst ongoing social and environmental challenges, our commitment to inclusion, equity, and justice has remained unwavering. Together with our dedicated team, community volunteers, and partners, we have continued to strengthen the foundations of education, health, livelihoods, women's empowerment, and child protection in some of the most remote and underserved areas.

Through our work across Koraput, Nabarangpur, Malkangiri, and Rayagada, we witnessed inspiring examples of community-led progress from improved access to nutrition and healthcare, to strengthened local governance and the assertion of indigenous rights. Each milestone achieved is a reflection of the shared vision and determination of the people we serve.

The year also brought deeper collaboration with government agencies, development allies, and civil society organizations, allowing us to scale up impact and ensure greater sustainability of our initiatives. Our heartfelt appreciation goes to the field teams, whose dedication and compassion continue to form the heart of SOVA's mission.

Institutionally, we have taken strides to enhance transparency, accountability, and data-driven decision-making, embracing digital tools to monitor progress and improve learning across programs. These internal reforms reinforce our long-term commitment to effectiveness and excellence.

As we look ahead, we remain inspired by the resilience and wisdom of the communities who guide us every day. There is much more to be achieved, and together, we will continue to move forward toward a future that upholds dignity, equality, and opportunity for all.

With deep gratitude, I thank all our donors, partners, board members, and well-wishers for walking alongside us in this journey of hope and transformation.

Sanjit Patnayak

Secretary,

South Orissa Voluntary Action (SOVA)



OUR VISION

SOVA visualizes a healthy and self-reliant society, where excluded communities especially tribal women and children enjoy equal opportunities and rights with dignity and without any discrimination and exploitation.



OUR MISSION

To ensure that its primary stakeholders, excluded communities especially tribal women and children have equal and gender balance access to their rights and enjoy equal opportunities in the spectrum of health, education, livelihood and governance.



OUR GOAL

To ensure that its primary stakeholders, excluded communities especially tribal women and children have equal and gender balance access to their rights and enjoy equal opportunities in the spectrum of health, education, livelihood and governance.

WHO WE ARE

South Orissa Voluntary Action (SOVA) was born out of a need to stand with communities in crisis and since its inception in 1993, it has remained rooted in the belief that sustainable development must be community-driven and rights-based. It began as a response to the displacement of tribal families by the Upper Kolab Hydroelectric Dam; has grown into a vibrant and dynamic organisation **working across 23 Blocks, 307 Gram Panchayats, 3163 villages and 139412 families and 41187 children in four aspirational districts of Odisha: Koraput, Rayagada, Malkangiri, and Nabarangpur.** With women and children at the heart of its mission, SOVA has emerged as a trusted development partner in the region.

SOVA's Strategic Intervention

Focuses Over Five Key Thematic Areas



Nutrition and Basic Health



Quality and Inclusive Education



Child Rights and Child Protection



Sustainable Livelihood



Village Governance

SOVA ensures and remains committed to transforming lives by strengthening communities and improve systems so that excluded communities can thrive with dignity, rights and access the opportunities they deserve. By empowering communities to speak for themselves, it works with the belief that sustainable change can only happen when the most excluded are given the tools, the voice, and the opportunity to lead their own development journey with dignity, rights, and **hope for a better tomorrow.**

OUR PROGRAM'S VALUE PROPOSITION

QUALITY AND INCLUSIVE EDUCATION

Foundational
Learning Outcomes

CHILD RIGHTS AND CHILD PROTECTION

Zero Tolerance to
Child Exploitation
and Abuse

NUTRITION AND BASIC HEALTH

U-5 Malnourishment,
IMR, MMR, Women
& Adolescent Health

SUSTAINABLE LIVELIHOOD

Household Income,
Economic Growth

VILLAGE TRANSFORMATION

Economic | Social | Environmental

VILLAGE GOVERNANCE

Government
Effectiveness
Voice & Accountability

Aligned with SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS



NUTRITION AND BASIC HEALTH

Strengthening Foundations for a Healthier Tomorrow



SDG-3

Background

In the undivided Koraput district malnutrition and limited access to quality healthcare continue to threaten the well-being of women and children. As per NFHS-5, more than 38 % of children under five are stunted, 34 % are underweight, and 17 % are wasted, indicating chronic undernutrition and poor dietary diversity. Maternal anaemia affects over 60 % of women, while 37 % of deliveries still occur at home, exposing both mothers and infants to preventable risks. Only 58 % of pregnant women complete four or more antenatal check-ups, and postnatal care within 48 hours is just 62 % far below the state average.

For children (7 to 36 months), nutritional deprivation begins early. In remote tribal belts, mothers engaged in daily wage or agricultural labour often lack safe childcare options, leading to poor feeding practices and developmental delays. Nearly two

out of every five children show symptoms of stunting before the age of 3 years.

Among adolescents (10 to 19 years), health and gender inequities are widespread. About 35 % of girls in southern Odisha marry before 18, and only 56 % have access to correct sexual and reproductive health (SRH) information. Limited menstrual hygiene awareness and early pregnancy heighten risks of anaemia & school dropout.

These interlinked challenges malnutrition, early marriage, anaemia, poor health infrastructure, and gender taboos create a cycle of ill-health spanning generations. Through community-based prevention, capacity building, and linkages with public health systems, SOVA works to ensure every child, adolescent, and mother in the tribal heartland of Odisha leads a healthier, safer, and more dignified life.

Recognising this, SOVA's Health & Nutrition Programme adopts a life-cycle approach encompassing four critical pillars.



01 Early childhood nutrition and Crèche care (7-36 months)



02 Under-5 Child Health & Immunisation



03 Adolescent Health & Well-being



04 Healthy & Safe Motherhood



IMPACT

23856

Families were reached through intensive health and nutrition awareness sessions, empowering adolescents with practical knowledge on hygiene practices SRH and life-skills



1865

Women accessed JSY / Mamata (maternity) benefits and 46 high-risk mothers supported for safe delivery ensuring crucial financial and nutritional support during pregnancy.



1465

Children were fully immunized in 162 villages under regular health outreach drives, safeguarding them against major childhood diseases & promoting a healthier start to life.



356

356 severely underweight children improved and 26 SAM children recovered through follow-up visits, and timely referrals to NRC.



102

Caregivers were trained and are now skilled in monitoring child growth and development, using standard tools and techniques to identify & act on early signs of malnutrition or developmental delays.



MAJOR ACTIVITIES IMPLEMENTED

Early Childhood & Child Nutrition (7 m – 5 yrs)

- Operated 45 community crèches offering safe, stimulating care for 7–36-month-old children.
- Trained caregivers on Infant & Young Child Feeding (IYCF), growth monitoring, & hygiene.
- Established 42 nutrition gardens ensuring fresh vegetables for daily meals.
- Strengthened referrals to PHCs/CHCs/NRCs for treatment of severe underweight or SAM children.

Maternal Health & Safe Motherhood

- Trained 2,407 frontline workers (ASHAs, AWWs, CRPs) on ANC, PNC, nutrition counselling, and safe delivery.
- Engaged 49 traditional healers to detect high-risk pregnancies and refer mothers to facilities.
- Facilitated JSY and Mamata Yojana enrolment and follow-ups for entitlements.
- Promoted male engagement and family participation in maternal nutrition sessions.

Adolescent Health & Well-Being

- Conducted life-skill & SRH education through peer leaders & adolescent clubs in 375 villages.
- Promoted menstrual hygiene management (MHM) and gender-equity sessions.
- Broadcast SRH awareness through DHMSA 90.4 FM in local tribal languages.
- Prevented early marriages via community monitoring and school-level counselling.

Health Awareness & Community Mobilisation

- Organised 162 village campaigns on breast-feeding, immunisation, & institutional delivery.
- Integrated nutrition and hygiene sessions into Village Health & Nutrition Days (VHNDs).
- Formed mothers' groups & youth forums to sustain village-level health practices.



MAJOR ACHIEVEMENTS



Child Nutrition & Care

- 356 underweight children regained normal growth
- 24 SAM cases recovered at NRCs
- Over 1,500 children accessed health services through crèches.



Maternal Health & Safe Deliveries

- 46 high-risk mothers ensured safe institutional delivery
- 1800 women availed JSY & Mamata benefits
- 987 timely referrals by healers & frontline workers.



Adolescent Empowerment

- 23,856 adolescents adopted healthy practices
- 4,680 girls began using sanitary pads
- 75–80 % rise in adolescent participation
- early marriage cases declined.



Immunisation & Health Access

- 1,465 dropout children vaccinated within 15 days
- reaching 100 % coverage in 162 villages
- 216 SAM children recovered through home & NRC care.



Community Engagement

- 1,876 families sensitised
- 90 caregivers skilled in growth monitoring
- SRH messages aired across 5 blocks via DHIMSA FM.

Why SOVA Works for Children Under 3 Years

For the nutritional and developmental needs of children between the age of 7 months to 3 years, South Orissa Voluntary Action (SOVA) has been focused on the urgent need to tackle early childhood malnutrition and improve access to early childhood development and joyful activities, especially where children in remote tribal-inhabited areas face challenges due to limited access of health and nutrition services, poor child-care practices. It also identifies underweight, wasted, and growth-faltering children and ensures timely referrals and follow-ups.

The Crèche Initiative is a critical intervention to break the cycle of malnutrition and developmental delays in early childhood, particularly among the most marginalized communities. Through a structured, community-driven, community-owned model,

supported by trained caregivers and robust monitoring systems, the initiative envisions a future where every U3 child gets a safe, stimulating, and nourishing environment during their early years.

By combining nutrition, health, protection, and development, the initiative not only addresses immediate needs but also lays the foundation for long-term well-being and child development. Crèches are safe, inclusive, and effective in addressing early childhood malnutrition, referral to health facilities. Through structured implementation, community participation, and strict adherence to health, hygiene, following safety-security norms, the initiative represents a crucial step towards building a stronger foundation for children in most vulnerable, selected geographies. It also supplements the efforts of ICDS.



01 Child Care and Nutrition Support



02 Health Referrals and Linkages



03 Child Safety and Development



04 Community Empowerment and Contribution



IMPACT

1675 ■



Working mothers benefitted from safe, reliable creche services, enabling them to work without compromising their child's care, safety and security and also their children engaged in joyful activities.

■ 1,460

1,460 children accessed timely health services, special nutrition care for redflag children, and early intervention, resulting their better health outcomes.



356 ■

Severely underweight (SUW) children improved their weight, and 38 of them transitioned from Severe to Moderate, 65 Moderate to Normal nutritional status.



■ 105

105 Caregivers (including 15 additional workers) were trained and got hands on experience on care and joyful activities. Also equipped with child safety and security guidelines.



38 ■

Nutrition Garden developed at creche centres in Korpaut, Jharigam & Papadahandi Block.

26 ■

SAM children were referred to NRC through RBSK and recovered through NRC care. 5 of them also availed 3 follow ups and benefits.



MAJOR ACTIVITIES IMPLEMENTED

Capacity Building

Enhanced the competencies of 90 crèche caregivers through specialised training on IYCF, hygiene protocols, growth monitoring, nutrition counselling, early stimulation, and daily caregiving routines suited for 7–36-month-old children.

Community Linkages

Strengthened coordination with ASHAs, CHOs, PHCs, CHCs, NRCs, and VHSND platforms to ensure early identification of undernutrition, timely referrals, and continuous follow-up care for underweight, SUW, and SAM children.

Safe & Stimulating Spaces

Established structured crèche routines focusing on nutrition, hygiene, rest, and play-based learning, enabling consistent anthropometric tracking and early detection of illness and growth faltering.

Parental Awareness

Organised mothers' meetings, home visits, and counselling sessions to reinforce improved feeding practices, hygiene behaviour, responsive caregiving, and age-appropriate early stimulation at home.

Health & Nutrition Monitoring

Implemented daily observation, monthly growth tracking, and rapid response to symptoms of illness to ensure preventive and promotive health care for all enrolled children.

Documentation & Follow-up

Strengthened record-keeping, child tracking formats, and follow-up mechanisms to support timely action, accurate referrals, and better planning for crèche-level improvements.



MAJOR ACHIEVEMENTS



Child Care and Nutrition Support

- Monthly growth monitoring ensured early detection and management of undernutrition, follow up, counselling, referrals.
- 38 Nutrition Gardens established to enhance access to nutrition.
- Supported Special Nutrition Care for redflag children



Health Referrals and Linkages

- 1,460 children accessed timely health services, special nutritional care for red-flagged children.
- Strengthened coordination with ASHAs, CHOs, PHCs, CHCs, NRCs, & RBSK.
- 1356 SUW children showed weight improvement, with 38 moving to Moderate and 65 to Normal nutritional status.
- 26 SAM children referred to NRC, with full recovery and continued follow-ups for five children.



Child Safety & Development

- Safe, hygienic, and stimulating crèche environments with structured routines for nutrition support, rest, and play-based learning.
- 105 caregivers trained on hygiene, growth monitoring, safety protocols.
- Children engaged in joyful learning activities, supporting cognitive and emotional development.



Community Empowerment and Contribution

- 1,675 working mothers benefitted from safe and reliable crèche services, enabling uninterrupted livelihoods & reduced child-care burden.
- Conducted mothers' meetings, home visits, counselling, improving hygiene and feeding practices.
- Monitoring of creche functioning by community mothers and PRI members and support during non availability of the caregiver.



QUALITY AND INCLUSIVE EDUCATION

Strengthening Foundations for Lifelong Learning



SDG-4

Background

In the undivided Koraput district learning outcomes continue to be shaped by persistent challenges related to language diversity, poverty, and limited educational access. Over 50% of primary-grade children are unable to read a simple Odia sentence or solve basic arithmetic operations, as highlighted in ASER 2023. The gap in foundational learning affects a child's ability to progress to higher grades.

This situation is further compounded by linguistic complexity. The region is home to 62 tribal communities speaking around 22 different languages, yet most classroom instruction is delivered only in Odiya or English. As a result, nearly 60% of early learners struggle to understand lessons, leading to low classroom engagement and weak comprehension in the formative years.

School attendance remains low, averaging around 58%, and adult literacy levels continue to

be below the state average at 53.3%, with an even lower literacy rate among women at 44%. Limited parental education, seasonal migration, and socio-economic vulnerability also contribute to irregular learning support at home.

Recognizing these barriers, SOVA adopts a life-cycle education approach that connects early childhood learning, primary education, and adolescent empowerment. The focus is on creating culturally responsive learning environments, strengthening foundational literacy and numeracy, and ensuring inclusive participation across communities.

SOVA addresses these interconnected barriers through the following four critical pillars:



- 01 Multilingual Education (MLE)
- 02 Learning Enhancement Program (LEP)
- 03 Activity Based Learning (ABL)
- 04 Adult Literacy (VIDYA)
 - Each One Teach Many

IMPACT

12000 ■



Children achieved grade-level literacy & numeracy ensuring strong school-readiness skills through the Activity-Based Learning approach nurturing creativity, and foundational abilities for a smooth transition to primary school.

■ 9584

Children attained grade-appropriate literacy and numeracy competencies, reflecting improved classroom engagement and effective teaching-learning practices at the foundational level.



3000 ■

Adults successfully achieved functional literacy, with a 97% completion rate, empowering them to read, write, and apply basic numeracy in their daily lives and livelihood activities.



■ 2144

Educators were trained across four key components: pedagogy, child-centered learning, assessment, and classroom management



■ 174

School dropouts were re-enrolled and retained, through continuous follow-up, community mobilization, and learner-friendly classroom interventions

75 ■

Villages were brought under the Adult Literacy Programme. Women gained literacy skills and actively participate in decision-making

37% ■

Increase in student retention observed in MLE classrooms, which made learning inclusive for children



MAJOR ACTIVITIES IMPLEMENTED

Multilingual Education (MLE)

- Developed 155 stories and 105 songs in 4 tribal languages: Kuwi, Desia, Gadaba & Bonda.
- Trained 60 teachers in dual-language methods and distributed multilingual TLMs.
- Oriented parents and village leaders on mother-tongue learning.
- Advocated recognition of community content.

Learning Enhancement Program(LEP)

- Implemented WRIP & ALOK modules in 456 schools.
- Trained 1,784 SMC members for academic monitoring
- Provided remedial modules, tutorial support for Class 10 students, and digital learning tools.
- Organised "Back-to-School" campaigns for drop-out children.

Activity-Based Learning (ABL)

- Introduced 11-step joyful curriculum for ECE.
- Distributed puzzles and learning kits to 12,000 children.
- Trained 300 Anganwadi Workers on child-centred pedagogy and milestone tracking.
- Conducted parent sessions on home-based learning and early stimulation.

Adult Literacy (VIDYA)

- Identified 3,000 non-literate adults (15 +) and set up 75 literacy centres run by trained Akshyar Sathis.
- Conducted functional literacy, numeracy, digital payments and awareness sessions.
- Linked learners with SHGs & Panchayats for post-literacy continuity & livelihood integration.

Community Mobilisation

- Organised campaigns and radio broadcasts encouraging hygiene, dietary diversity, & equitable health practices.



MAJOR ACHIEVEMENTS



Multilingual Education (MLE)

- 155 tribal-language stories
- 105 songs used in schools
- 174 dropouts re-enrolled
- 37% retention in 47 villages



Learning Enhancement Program (LEP)

- 9,584 children improved literacy & numeracy
- 2,779 scored > 50 % gain
- attendance increased to 86 %



Activity-Based Learning (ABL)

- 112,000 preschoolers benefitted
- 1,742 school-ready
- 300 AWWs trained
- model replicated by local govt.



Adult Literacy (VIDYA)

- 3,000 adults gained literacy
- 2,912 certified (97 % completion)
- 75 community educators empowered.
- 2,144 teachers and volunteers trained
- 70 SMCs active



Community Engagement

- 75 centres managed by the community



CHILD RIGHTS AND CHILD PROTECTION

Upholding Rights, Ensuring Safety, and Securing Every Child's Future



SDG - 16

Background

In southern Odisha's tribal districts of Koraput and Nabarangpur, child marriage remains a deep-rooted social issue driven by poverty, gender inequality, and lack of education. According to NFHS-5 (2019–21), 35% of girls in Koraput and 33% in Nabarangpur are married before 18, while only around 55% complete secondary schooling. Many families see early marriage as a way to reduce economic burden or ensure social security for girls, leading to high dropout rates and early pregnancies. Limited awareness of legal provisions and weak enforcement of child protection mechanisms worsen the situation. In these remote tribal belts, low access to schools, migration, and cultural acceptance of early unions continue to normalize the practice. Recognizing these challenges, SOVA's "Child Marriage Free Village" campaign focuses on breaking this cycle by mobilizing communities,

strengthening Panchayat-level Child Protection Committees (PLCPCs), and promoting education and empowerment as sustainable alternatives to early marriage.

SOVA's integrated Child Protection framework works to break this cycle of exploitation through

- **Child Marriage Free Village (CMFV) Campaign:** community mobilisation & legal enforcement.
- **Child Labour Free Village (CLFV):** education reintegration and livelihood linkage.
- **Anti Trafficking & Protection Response (ATPR):** Prevention, rescue, rehabilitation, and system strengthening.

This approach builds community vigilance and ensures every child learns, grows, & thrives in a safe environment.



Child Rights
And Child
Protection



01

Child Marriage
Free Village
(CMFV)



02

Child Labour
Free Village
(CLFV)



03

Anti Trafficking
and Protection
Response(ATPR)



IMPACT

5200 ■

adolescents were mobilized as change agents through vibrant peer networks, enabling them to lead awareness campaigns, influence community norms, and advocate for child rights and gender equality.



■ 808

Adolescent girls were linked to education and scholarship schemes, reducing their risk of early marriage & empowering them to pursue higher studies and future aspirations with confidence.



312 ■

families achieved economic empowerment through livelihood initiatives, reducing financial stress and dependency on child labour while fostering safer & more nurturing home environments.



■ 293

Children were rescued from labour and exploitation, with 75 rehabilitated at the ASTHA CCI, education, counseling, and reintegration support provided



■ 242

PRI members, teachers, and frontline workers, were trained on child protection laws and early warning systems to strengthen the community-based safety net for children.



67 ■

Cases of trafficking and child abuse were resolved. 58 Shishu Sanghas functioning ensuring vigilance & timely reporting of child protection risks.

64 ■

Child marriages were prevented through proactive community engagement, & 17 village declared as child-marriage-free zone

MAJOR ACTIVITIES IMPLEMENTED

End Child Marriage

- Launched Child-Marriage-Free Village campaign in 200 hamlets across 21 GPs. Panchayat Level Child Protection Committees (PLCPCs) became fully operational
- Formed 200 adolescent peer groups leading education-based rights campaigns.
- Strengthened 21 Panchayat Level Child Protection Committees (PLCPCs) to monitor and prevent early marriage.
- Conducted 142 street plays, 97 community dialogues & 58 radio broadcasts via DHIMSA 90.4 FM for behaviour change.

End Child Labour

- Implemented Child-Labour-Free Village drive in 180 villages integrating awareness and family support.
- Partnered with Childline 1098, DCPU, and Labour Dept. for identification and rescue.
- 136 livelihood-counselling sessions held, linking families to MGNREGA & SHG schemes.
- Conducted bridge courses and re-enrolment drives for rescued children.
- Activated 180 school child clubs for attendance tracking and peer monitoring.

End Child Trafficking

- Organised 128 village campaigns on migration-related child risks.
- Trained 242 stakeholders (teachers, PRI members, tribal leaders, transport operators) on early referral protocols.
- Reactivated 21 PLCPCs for trafficking surveillance and alerts.
- Mobilised 68 Shishu Sanghas (child clubs) as community watch groups.
- Coordinated rescue and rehabilitation with police & child-care institution (ASTHA CCI).

System Strengthening

- 242 stakeholders trained on PITA & JJ Act provisions



MAJOR ACHIEVEMENTS



End Child Marriage

- 64 marriages prevented
- 17 villages child-marriage-free for 2 years
- 808 girls supported to continue education
- 1,200 parents sensitised on the risks of early marriage
- 42 community surveillance groups formed to monitor vulnerable girls
- 390 adolescent girls trained in life-skills and confidence-building programmes.



End Child Labour

- 293 children rescued from labour/exploitation
- 75 rehabilitated via ASTHA CCI
- 312 families linked to livelihoods
- 540 employers and community members oriented on child labour laws
- 210 children mainstreamed into formal schools after bridge education
- 128 high-risk families supported with social protection schemes



End Child Trafficking

- 67 cases of trafficking/abuse acted upon
- 75 children sheltered and enrolled in schools
- 68 Shishu Sanghas active as vigil groups
- 450 community members trained to identify and report trafficking risks
- 29 transit points monitored through joint community-police efforts
- 52 trafficked/at-risk children reunited safely with families



LIVELIHOOD & YOUTH EMPOWERMENT

Building Pathways to Dignity and Resilience



SDG - 8

Background

In the undivided Koraput region rural poverty, landlessness, and low productivity continue to limit household income and food security.

According to PLFS 2023-24, about 44 % of youth (15-29 years) in southern Odisha remain unemployed or under-employed, while 42 % of rural families are landless labourers and 82 % of farmers cultivate less than two acres (Agriculture Census 2021).

Seasonal migration, lack of credit access, and climate-related crop failures deepen vulnerability.

SOVA addresses these barriers through a three-pronged livelihood framework:

- **Skill Development for Youth Employability:** Enabling rural youth to gain employable skills and dignified jobs.
- **Livelihood Diversification for Landless Families:** Supporting micro-enterprises, forest rights, and welfare linkages.
- **Climate-Smart Agriculture for Small & Marginal Farmers:** Promoting sustainable, resilient, and profitable farming practices.

This integrated model combines skill, sustainability, and self-reliance ensuring every household has the means to earn, adapt, and thrive.



Three-pronged Livelihood Framework



01

Skill Development for Youth Employability (SDG 8)



02

Livelihood Diversification for Landless Families (SDG 1 & 8)



03

Climate-Smart Agriculture for Small & Marginal Farmers (SDG 2 & 13)



IMPACT

1974 ■

Small farmers improved productivity and increased income by Rs.20000 - Rs.25000

1550 ■

Families engaged in new livelihoods, Rs.15000-Rs.25000 annual income gain



■ **1308**

Households ensured access to resources, ensuring improved livelihood opportunities & social entitlements

■ **1246**

Unorganized workers enrolled in e-Shram portal enabling them to avail social security benefits



812 ■

812 Individual Forest Rights and 7 Community Forest Rights were secured, strengthening tribal ownership over land & natural resources.



■ **904**

Families got healthcare benefits under PMJAY & PMUY

■ **400**

400 rural youth received vocational training & certification. and 345 of them now earn a stable income, marking a significant step toward economic independence.



83% ■

farmers report improved coping with erratic rainfall. Supported through improved agricultural practices, soil conservation

47 ■

SHGs engaged in mushroom cultivation and value-addition enterprises promoting women-led rural entrepreneurship.



MAJOR ACTIVITIES IMPLEMENTED

Skill Development for Youth Employability

- Trained 400 youth (260 male, 140 female) in five trades—driving, tailoring, masonry, mushroom cultivation, and nursery management.
- Supported 350 villages to prepare Youth Livelihood Plans linking local demand to skill centres.
- Enabled 60 micro-enterprise units through SHGs and youth collectives with start-up kits and credit access.
- Partnered with ITI, DDU-GKY, and private institutes for certification and placement support.

Strengthening Livelihood for Landless Labourers

- Assisted 750 landless families to adopt non-farm income sources—goat rearing, broom making, tailoring, vending.
- Supported 800 SHG families in launching micro enterprises with revolving-fund access.
- Linked 1,246 workers to e-Shram and 904 families to PMJAY and PMUY.
- Facilitated 812 Individual and 7 Community Forest Rights, covering 496 families for tenure security.

Making Agriculture Viable for Small & Marginal Farmers

- Trained 1,974 farmers in line sowing, composting, intercropping, and water harvesting.
- Promoted multi-cropping and vegetable diversification in 20 villages for improved nutrition and income.
- Enabled 47 SHGs (552 families) in mushroom cultivation and 250 women-headed households in backyard farming.
- Established 4 jaggery units benefiting 187 sugarcane farmers, ensuring value addition and higher returns.



MAJOR ACHIEVEMENTS



Skill Development for Youth Employability

- 400 youth certified
- 345 women self-employed through tailoring & mushroom units
- 40 % increase in average income
- 23 % migration reduced



Strengthening Livelihood for Landless Labourers

- 1 550 families covered
- Rs.15 000–Rs.20 000 annual income gain
- 74 households avoided migration



Making Agriculture Viable for Small & Marginal Farmers

- 1974 farmers increased income by Rs.20000–Rs.25000
- 552 families run mushroom units
- 250 women lead vegetable cultivation initiatives.
- 812 IFRs, 7 CFRs secured, benefiting 1308 households ensured access to resources.



VILLAGE GOVERNANCE

**Strengthening PRIs and CBOs
for Vibrant and Accountable Villages**



SDG - 5

Background

In the tribal and rural blocks of undivided Koraput, district participation in local governance remains low, with only 20–25% of villagers attending Gram Sabhas, while women's participation is often below 10%, compared to the national rural average of 50–55% attendance. Although 48% of PRI seats are reserved for women, more than 60% of elected women representatives remain passive, constrained by social norms, low literacy (43% female literacy in Koraput vs. 67.7% nationally), and limited exposure to governance processes. Around one-third of households are unaware of entitlements, resulting in reduced access to essential schemes such as the Public Distribution System (PDS), social pensions, and MGNREGA, where 20–25% of eligible households do not demand work, and the average household receives fewer than 100 statutory workdays per year. Over 40% of FRA claims remain pending,

reflecting weak facilitation, delayed verification, and inadequate follow-up support, while less than 20% of villages have received Community Forest Rights (CFR) titles, limiting collective resource control. Traditional tribal institutions, such as Kutumba and Nayam councils, continue to hold strong social authority but remain poorly integrated with Panchayati Raj Institutions (PRIs), resulting in weak coordination, fragmented decision-making, and limited community oversight over local resources. SOVA addresses these challenges by promoting participation, leadership, and accountability, actively engaging women, youth, and tribal communities in village planning, social audits, and decision-making processes, while bridging the gap between traditional governance systems and formal PRIs to ensure greater control over entitlements, development resources, and community-driven planning.



01 Inclusive
Local
Leadership



02 Institutional
Strengthening



03 Youth
Engagement
in Governance



04 Strengthening
Tribal
Self-Governance



IMPACT

752

Families accessed key welfare entitlements through sustained local facilitation. This ensured improved access to social protection schemes and reduced dependency on intermediaries.



616

Youth Governance Forums were activated across 616 villages, enabling young people to voice concerns and engage in local development processes. This has strengthened youth citizenship and leadership at the community level.



274

PRI members received training on participatory planning, transparency, and accountable governance. Their capacity-building has contributed to more inclusive decision-making within Panchayat processes.



252

Women's groups are now actively involved in village planning, monitoring, and public discussions. Their participation is contributing to a gradual shift in gender decision-making spaces.



117

Women's groups are now actively involved in village planning, monitoring, and public discussions. This is contributing to a gradual shift in gender decision-making spaces.



07

7 PRCs and 2 BRCs are fully operational, providing citizens with support for documentation, entitlements, and service linkages. These centres function as accessible, community-based help desks ensuring timely & transparent service delivery.

MAJOR ACTIVITIES IMPLEMENTED

Local Governance & Leadership Initiatives

- Trained 274 elected PRI members, especially women, on village development planning, resource mapping, grievance redress, and public service delivery.
- Facilitated mentorship programs pairing experienced PRI members with new representatives to strengthen leadership and decision-making.
- Supported 7 Panchayat Resource Centres (PRCs) and 2 Block Resource Centres (BRCs) to facilitate access to welfare schemes and documentation support.
- Introduced digital tools for PRCs and BRCs to streamline beneficiary tracking & reporting.
- Activated Youth Governance Forums in 616 villages and trained adolescents and youth on rights, entitlements, and social accountability.
- Organized youth-led campaigns to raise awareness on sanitation, education, and environmental conservation.
- Engaged 252 traditional tribal leaders on PESA, Forest Rights Act (FRA), and community resource management to bridge customary and PRI systems.
- Conducted participatory mapping exercises with tribal communities to document natural resources & traditional knowledge.
- Implemented Community Monitoring & Information Systems (CMIS) to monitor service access, public works, and grievance follow-up.
- Established periodic public hearings where community members review local development progress and provide feedback directly to officials.



MAJOR ACHIEVEMENTS



Inclusive Local Leadership

- Trained 274 PRI members (mostly women) on planning and service delivery.
- Established mentorship and women's leadership circles.
- Strengthened community participation in village planning.



Institutional Strengthening

- Operationalized 7 PRCs and 2 BRCs for welfare access.
- Introduced digital MIS systems for tracking and reporting.
- Implemented CMIS and improved departmental convergence.



Youth Engagement in Governance

- Activated Youth Governance Forums in 616 villages.
- Conducted youth-led campaigns on key social issues.
- Increased youth participation in gram sabhas and planning.



Strengthening Tribal Self-Governance

- Trained 252 traditional leaders on PESA and FRA.
- Carried out participatory resource mapping.
- Supported Gram Sabhas in forest rights and decisions through CMIS.



Social Accountability

- Held regular public hearings for community feedback.
- Strengthened social audits and community monitoring.
- Enhanced transparency through CMIS and gram sabha processes.



ASTHA and OPEN SHELTER

Child Care Institute

**Providing Protection, Care, and
Hope for Every Child's Tomorrow.**

Why SOVA Works for Vulnerable / Special Children

According to government and official data sources, Koraput remains one of Odisha's most vulnerable districts for child protection. As per the Census 2011, the district's literacy rate stands at 49.21%, with 50.6% of its population belonging to Scheduled Tribes, reflecting deep socio-economic marginalization. The Odisha Child Labour Study (Labour & ESI Department) indicates that nearly 4.5% of children aged 5–14 years are engaged in labour, with over 90% of them in rural areas. The District Administration and W&CD Department have also flagged Koraput as a high-risk district for child marriage, with nearly 34.7% of girls marrying before the age of 18, significantly above the state average of 21.3%. Limited access to education,

seasonal migration, and economic hardship compound these issues, leaving thousands of children vulnerable to neglect, abuse, and exploitation.

In response to this crisis, SOVA, in partnership with the Women & Child Development (W&CD) Department, Government of Odisha, runs the ASTHA Child Care Institute and an Open Shelter in Koraput. These institutions provide a critical safe haven for children in need of care and protection, offering not just secure accommodation but also psychosocial support, education linkage, and rehabilitation services. Through these interventions, SOVA helps to interrupt the dangerous cycle of exploitation and vulnerability, enabling children to recover, reintegrate, and build more stable futures under the State's institutional care framework.



SDG - 16.2



01 Child Rescue
and
Protection



02 Reintegration
and
Rehabilitation



03 Residential
Care and
Education



04 Health and
Nutrition
Services



IMPACT

100% ■

Compliance with W&CD and JJ Act monitoring standards, adhering to all statutory requirements, timely reporting and institutional accountability.

82 ■

Children rescued from unsafe environments through coordinated action with CHILDLINE and district authorities. Immediate protection & emergency care were ensured for every rescued child

■ 55

Children reunited with families or transferred to other CCIs. Restoration decisions were guided by detailed counselling, home assessments, and CWC orders.

24 ■

Children residing at the CCI and Open Shelter received round-the-clock protection learning support, and regular counselling.

■ 16

Children received state-level recognition in arts & culture through participation in competitions across Odisha highlighted the children's creativity & confidence.

■ 4

Children passed Class 10 with 1st division. These academic milestones reflect improved learning support, personalised coaching, and strong motivation systems within the CCI.

0 ■

Cases of neglect, abuse, or dropout reported among resident children as the institution ensured child-friendly protocols and provided a completely safe environment.

MAJOR ACTIVITIES IMPLEMENTED

Child Rescue & Protection

In coordination with CHILDLINE 1098, CWC, and District Child Protection Unit (DCPU), 82 children in distress were identified and rescued from streets, railway stations, bus stands, and unsafe environments.

Family Reintegration & Follow-up

Conducted family tracing, counselling, and verification; facilitated safe restoration of 55 children with their biological families or placement in other registered child care institutions. Regular post-reintegration visits were undertaken by SOVA social workers.

Education & Skill Development

All children enrolled in age-appropriate classes. Supplementary coaching, digital learning, and extracurricular sessions in art, dance, yoga, and sports introduced to promote holistic development.

Health & Nutrition Services

Partnered with RBSK teams and local PHCs for periodic medical check-ups, immunizations, and emergency referrals. Daily diet charts implemented to maintain nutrition and hygiene standards.

Psychosocial Counselling & Behavioural Support

Weekly one-on-one and group counselling sessions conducted by trained counsellors to address trauma, stress, and behavioural issues among children.

Monitoring & Documentation

Ensured complete case documentation, Child Case History files, and progress reports submitted regularly to DSWO and W&CD Department for compliance under the Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2015.



MAJOR ACHIEVEMENTS



Child Rescue & Protection

- 82 vulnerable children rescued and provided immediate care and shelter.



Reintegration & Rehabilitation

- 55 children safely restored to families or other registered CCIs with follow-up monitoring.



Residential Care

- 24 children received continuous care, education, and psychosocial support under the CCI & OS.



Education & Achievement

- 4 children successfully passed Class 10 with 1st division. 16 children awarded at state level for excellence in arts, music, and sports.

Health & Nutrition Services

- 100% of children received monthly health check-ups and balanced diets; zero cases of severe illness reported.

Compliance & Governance

- 100% compliance achieved in record maintenance, CWC reporting, and monitoring requirements under JJ Act 2015.



COMMUNITY RADIO DHIMSA 90.4 FM

**Voices of the People,
Empowering Communities Every Day**



SDG-17

Background

Radio is a lifeline for the tribal communities of Koraput district, where rugged terrain, limited infrastructure, and language barriers often prevent people from accessing vital government information. Nearly 70% of households have restricted access to television or the internet, and over 65% report not receiving timely updates on government schemes, health services, or educational programs in their local language. To bridge this gap, SOVA established “Dhimsa Community Radio 90.4 FM”, Koraput’s first community radio station, broadcasting primarily in Desia, Kandha and Parja languages.

The radio station delivers government messages, local news, and awareness programs directly to villages, ensuring that communities receive information in a language they understand and trust. Beyond broadcasting, Dhimsa Radio trains tribal youth as community reporters, empowering them to share local stories, document issues, and engage citizens in development processes. By combining local language programming with participatory training, SOVA strengthens tribal communities’ access to knowledge, rights, and opportunities, making Dhimsa Radio a vital tool for social inclusion and informed decision-making across Koraput.



01 Content Creation



02 Capacity Building



03 Awareness Campaigns



04 Language Inclusion



IMPACT

1,80,000 ■



Dhimsa FM expanded its reach to deeply remote pockets, ensuring tribal communities received timely information in their own language. 1.8 lakh listeners across Koraput district reflects strong community acceptance and relevance.

■ 520

Consistent programming in tribal languages built a vibrant space for knowledge-sharing rooted in culture of the land. The volume and quality of content ensured sustained awareness on diverse development themes.



36 ■

live talk shows with departments enabled villagers to hear directly from government officials, ask questions, & clarify entitlements. The interactive sessions strengthened trust, transparency, and public accountability.



■ 22

Youth reporters trained (55% women). The programme nurtured a new generation of tribal communicators equipped with technical skills and leadership abilities.



18 ■

These village listening groups/forums promoting civic dialogue and created a culture of collective listening, discussion, and feedback on key issues. They enhanced community participation.



MAJOR ACTIVITIES IMPLEMENTED

Content Creation

A total of 520 community-centric programmes were conceptualized, produced, and broadcast in Desia and Odia, covering essential themes such as health, education, forest rights, livelihoods, and governance. These programmes were designed to be relatable and easily understandable for tribal listeners.

Capacity Building

SOVA trained 22 tribal youth reporters (55% women) on radio journalism, including script writing, interviews, editing, and community journalism. These young reporters now serve as an authentic bridge between remote communities and the radio station.

Awareness Campaigns

A total of 36 live talk shows were conducted in partnership with key government departments, including Health, ICDS, Education, and Mission Shakti. These interactive sessions helped disseminate scheme-related information.

Language Inclusion

Daily bulletins, interviews, and awareness jingles were broadcast in the Desia dialect, ensuring accessibility for listeners across remote tribal belts. With a reach of over 1.8 lakh people, the broadcasts helped overcome language barriers and made government messaging more inclusive and culturally grounded. This linguistic focus helped reach wide listeners.

Community Engagement

SOVA facilitated 18 village listening groups that brought community members together to hear programmes collectively and discuss key issues. These sessions provided space for open dialogue between villagers and local officials. Community feedback gathered from these meetings directly informed future programme content.



Community Radio DHIMSA

90.4 MHz

**Our Voice. Our Language. Our Radio
We Speak. We Share. We Rise**

**Everyday from 8 a.m. to 8 p.m.
AT YOUR SERVICE**



MAJOR ACHIEVEMENTS



Information Access

Community Radio Dhimsa successfully reached over 1.8 lakh listeners with accurate, culturally aligned, and easy-to-understand information. Regular broadcasts ensured that tribal households received updates on health, education, livelihood schemes, & rights without dependence on external media. This contributed to more informed decision-making at the village level.



Youth Empowerment

The 22 trained tribal youth reporters collectively produced 180 original content episodes, amplifying local stories, concerns, and achievements. Through this platform, many youth advocates for social change in their villages.



Women's Participation

With 55% women reporters and expert guests, Dhimsa Radio strengthened women's visibility and leadership in local media. Women-led segments on health, nutrition, livelihoods, and rights helped contribute to greater gender inclusion and confidence among young tribal women.



Government Linkages

The radio station strengthened collaborations with six major line departments, enabling direct dissemination of scheme-related updates to the public through live awareness programmes.



Local Accountability

Through 18 structured community feedback sessions, villagers shared concerns about services, entitlements, and governance issues. The process enhanced transparency and encouraged participatory local governance.



SPONSORSHIP A JOY OF GIVING

**Transforming Lives Through Care,
Opportunity and Joy of Giving**



SDG-1 & 4



Why SOVA Works for Sponsorship Support

Undivided Koraput remains one of Odisha's most deprived districts: according to NITI Aayog's 2023 Multidimensional Poverty Index (MPI) report, about 51.14% of Koraput's population is multidimensionally poor. This reflects deep structural poverty across health, education, and standards of living. At the same time, many families face frequent economic shocks, forcing children to drop out of school or migrate for work. SOVA's Sponsorship Programme offers urgent financial support in crisis situations helping

stabilize households immediately so that children can stay in school instead of being forced into labor.

Beyond emergency aid, SOVA also links families and youth to formal sponsorship schemes run by governmental and private bodies such as through the District Child Protection Unit or under ICPS type programs. By creating these connections, it ensures sustained support across education, health, and livelihood. This two pronged model: rapid relief plus long-term sponsorship empowers entire households, not just individual children, fostering dignity, resilience, and the opportunity for long-term growth.



01

Education
Continuity



02

Family
Strengthening



03

Mentorship and
Life-Skill Sessions



04

Donor
Engagement



IMPACT

705 ■

Children and adolescents continued their education without disruption, showing stronger attendance, improved learning stability, and reduced dropout risk.



■ **298**

Sponsors remained actively engaged, receiving timely-transparent communication and progress updates and building strong, trust-based relationships with supported families.



275 ■

Vulnerable families received nutritional food and healthcare support, helping safeguard child nutrition and prevent negative coping strategies like migration or child labour.



■ **72**

Families started sustainable income-generation activities, strengthening household resilience through small enterprises such as tailoring, goat rearing, and petty trade.



58 ■

Adolescents completed vocational or technical education through sponsorship grants.



MAJOR ACTIVITIES IMPLEMENTED

Education Continuity

Ensured regular schooling for all sponsored children by providing tuition fees, uniforms, books, and stationery.

Family Strengthening

Supported 275 families with food baskets, emergency medical aid, and livelihood inputs to prevent child labour and migration.

Mentorship & Life-Skill Sessions

Conducted 24 mentorship workshops on confidence building, career guidance, and life skills for sponsored youth.

Donor Engagement

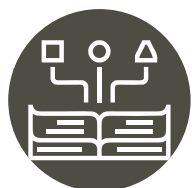
Shared biannual progress reports and photo updates with 410 active sponsors, enhancing transparency and accountability.

Community Linkages

Integrated sponsorship with government social schemes (Nirman Shramik, NFSA, PM Poshan, KALIA) ensuring convergence for sustainable support.



MAJOR ACHIEVEMENTS



Education Support

705 children and adolescents continued schooling without interruption; school attendance improved from 71 % to 94 %.



Health & Nutrition

275 families received food kits and medical support, reducing child malnutrition risk among 426 children.



Livelihood & Self-Reliance

72 families initiated small businesses (tailoring, goater, petty trade) using sponsorship savings and guidance.



Youth Empowerment

58 adolescents completed vocational or technical education through sponsorship grants.



Sponsor Engagement

298 sponsors actively connected with families through letters, reports, and exchange visits, strengthening emotional bonds.



THE JOURNEY WE CREATED TOGETHER



Youth Climate Action Session

SOVA organized an interactive climate awareness session with 100 young "Green Warriors" and government officials, strengthening youth leadership in climate resilience. The platform enabled coordinated action planning and built environmental responsibility among students for a safer future.

SOVA Foundation Day

The 31st Foundation Day celebration fostered organizational bonding, shared learning, and reflection on SOVA's values and journey. Leadership messages inspired staff and reinforced commitment to community-centric development.



State-Level Nutrition Workshop with UNICEF

A multi-stakeholder workshop enhanced the capacities of frontline workers, officials, and CSOs on nutrition governance and implementation gaps. Expert insights strengthened understanding of policy execution, convergence mechanisms, and community-based nutrition solutions.

■ Mahak District-Level Program Achievements

Through continuous mentoring and practice sessions, SOVA strengthened children's confidence, skills, and competitive abilities, resulting in multiple awards across dance, drawing, debate, singing, and GK. The achievements highlight SOVA's consistent investment in children's talent development.



Child Marriage Prevention Campaign ■

SOVA strengthened district- and community-level capacities by coordinating oath-taking sessions, rallies, and awareness activities under "Bal Vivah Mukta Bharat." The initiative mobilized officials, youth, women's groups, and CCI children to take collective action against child marriage.



■ Staff Skill Enhancement Orientation

A one-day training workshop improved staff competencies in communication, decision-making, team building, and leadership. Practical exercises strengthened workplace effectiveness and contributed to overall organizational performance.



National Girl Child Day ■ Talent Enhancement

Children from Astha CCI showcased their skills in district-level competitions, reflecting SOVA's continual support in nurturing confidence, discipline, and performance readiness. Their winning achievements demonstrate strong capacity-building in arts and creative expression.



■ World Radio Day Community Radio Dhimsa 90.4 FM

The celebration highlighted the role of community radio in education, social mobilization, and local empowerment. Interactive discussions built awareness among children and listeners about media literacy and the power of participatory communication.



Blood Donation Camp ■

SOVA mobilized 73 staff and volunteers through a capacity-building initiative focused on health awareness, civic responsibility, and community service. The event strengthened collective commitment to humanitarian action and public health.

■ Recognition of Leadership AGRADUTTA Award

The honor awarded to SOVA's Secretary inspired staff and volunteers, reinforcing the value of dedicated social leadership. It contributed to internal motivation and a culture of service excellence within the organization.



CUO Students' ■ Exposure Visit to SOVA

The exposure visit enhanced media students' practical understanding of community radio's role in grassroots development. Knowledge-sharing sessions strengthened academic-community collaboration and built awareness on participatory media for social change.

SOVA Community Awareness Programmes

SOVA has been actively working with tribal and rural communities in Koraput district to promote awareness on important social, child, health, education and legal rights issues. During the reporting period, 112 awareness camps were organised through direct community engagement with SHGs, Village Development Committees (VDCs), PRI members and other community groups. SOVA also used Dhimsa Community Radio to take rights-based information to remote communities in local and tribal languages.

1. Child Rights Awareness

SOVA conducted awareness programmes on child rights, helping children, parents and community members understand children's rights, protection mechanisms and their responsibilities.

2. Child Marriage Prevention

SOVA created awareness on prevention of child marriage, highlighting its legal, social, health and educational consequences and encouraging communities to take collective action.

3. Child Labour Awareness

SOVA conducted programmes on child labour and child protection, sensitising families about the harmful effects of child labour and the importance of education.

4. School Enrolment and Education Awareness

SOVA organised school enrolment campaigns to encourage parents to enrol children in school, prevent dropouts and support regular attendance and continued education.

5. Consumer Rights Awareness

SOVA strengthened consumer rights awareness through community programmes and Dhimsa Community Radio. Around 5,500 people were reached with information on con-

sumer rights, fair pricing, product quality, bills, receipts and grievance-redressal mechanisms.

6. HIV/AIDS Awareness

SOVA conducted HIV/AIDS awareness programmes focusing on prevention, transmission, testing, treatment and reducing stigma and discrimination.

7. Forest Rights Act (FRA) Awareness

SOVA created awareness on Forest Rights Act (FRA) provisions, helping tribal communities understand their individual and community forest rights, the claims process and the role of the Gram Sabha.

8. Health and Nutrition Awareness

SOVA conducted health and nutrition programmes focusing on balanced diets, maternal and child nutrition, hygiene, sanitation and prevention of malnutrition, while promoting access to government health and nutrition services.

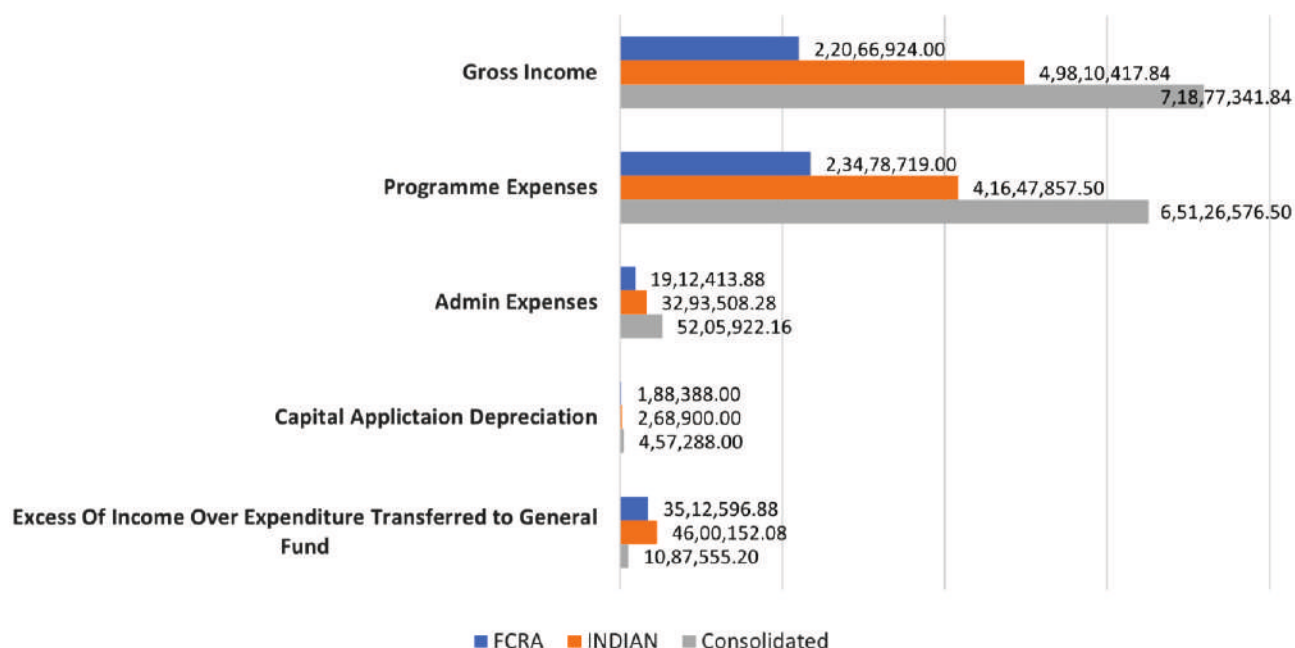
9. Community Awareness through Dhimsa Community Radio

Through Dhimsa Community Radio, SOVA disseminated information in local and tribal languages on consumer rights, child protection, education, health, nutrition, HIV/AIDS, FRA rights and other community issues, extending awareness to remote communities.



GENERAL & FC CONSOLIDATED AUDITED ACCOUNTS FOR 2024-25

Abridged Income and Expenditure Account for the year ended 31st March 2025



AUDITED BY:

N R S M & ASSOCIATES
Chartered Accountants
Meria Bazar, Cuttack : 753001
Ph: 9861051246 / 2430605
nrsmassociates.ho@gmail.com

GENERAL & FC CONSOLIDATED AUDITED ACCOUNTS FOR 2024-25 (CONSOLIDATED)

AUDITED BY
N R S M & ASSOCIATES
Chartered Accounts

Meria Bazar, Cuttack: 753001, Ph: 9861051246 / 2430605 • nrsmassociates.ho@gmail.com

SOUTH ORISSA VOLUNTARY ACTION
HO: Janiguda Street, Rangabalikumbha Road, Po/Dist: Koraput-764020, Odisha
Regd. No GJM - 3293/1993-94

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31st MARCH 2025

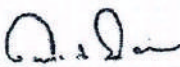
Amount in (Rs.)

PARTICULARS	SCH NO	FOREIGN SOURCE	INDIAN SOURCE	CONSOLIDATED
CAPITAL & LIABILITIES				
I. CAPITAL FUND B/f				
A. General Fund	1	18,95,162.71	1,42,89,505.26	1,61,84,667.97
		18,95,162.71	1,42,89,505.26	1,61,84,667.97
II. LIABILITIES				
A. Non Current Liabilities				
		-	-	-
B. Current Liabilities				
Membership Fees	2	-	1,10,400.00	1,10,400.00
Other Current Liabilities	3	5,43,529.00	17,49,696.85	22,93,225.85
		24,38,691.71	1,61,49,602.11	1,85,88,293.82
ASSETS AND PROPERTIES				
I. Non Current Assets				
Property & Equipment (Refer Schdule-A)		8,54,078.18	16,40,314.68	24,94,392.86
Investment	4	-	1,04,24,723.00	1,04,24,723.00
II. Current Assets				
Cash in hand	5	-	10,213.00	10,213.00
Bank Balance	6	15,84,613.53	38,71,447.43	54,56,060.96
Receivable	7	-	1,01,499.00	1,01,499.00
Other Current Assets	8	-	1,01,405.00	1,01,405.00
		24,38,691.71	1,61,49,602.11	1,85,88,293.82

IN TERMS OF OUR ATTACHED REPORT OF EVEN DATE.

FOR: SOUTH ORISSA VOLUNTARY ACTION (SOVA)

PLACE: KORAPUT
DATE: 17.10.2025



SANJIT PATNAYAK
[SECRETARY]


FOR N R S M & ASSOCIATES
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

[NANI RANJAN RAY, FCA]
PARTNER
M. No: 055448

INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED ON 31ST MARCH 2025 (CONSOLIDATED)

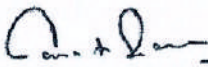
SOUTH ORISSA VOLUNTARY ACTION
HO: Janiguda Street, Rangabalikumbha Road, Po/Dist: Koraput-764020, Odisha
Regd. No GJM - 3293/1993-94

				Amount in (Rs.)
PARTICULARS	SCH NO	FOREIGN SOURCE	INDIAN SOURCE	CONSOLIDATED
INCOME				
Gross Income	9	2,20,66,924.00	4,98,10,417.84	7,18,77,341.84
Total (A)		<u>2,20,66,924.00</u>	<u>4,98,10,417.84</u>	<u>7,18,77,341.84</u>
APPLICATION OF INCOME				
I. EXPENDITURE				
Programme Expenses	10	2,34,78,719.00	4,16,47,857.50	6,51,26,576.50
Admin Expenses	11	19,12,413.88	32,93,508.28	52,05,922.16
Capital Application		-	-	-
Depreciation	A	1,88,388.00	2,68,900.00	4,57,288.00
Total (B)		<u>2,55,79,520.88</u>	<u>4,52,10,265.78</u>	<u>7,07,89,786.66</u>
Excess Of Income Over Expenditure Transferred to General Fund		(35,12,596.88)	46,00,152.06	10,87,555.18
Total (C)		<u>(35,12,596.88)</u>	<u>46,00,152.06</u>	<u>10,87,555.18</u>

IN TERMS OF OUR ATTACHED REPORT OF EVEN DATE.

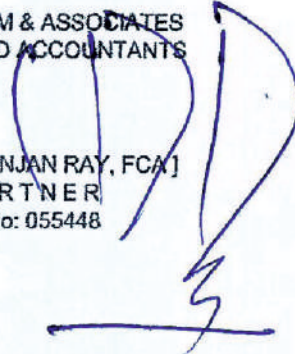
FOR: SOUTH ORISSA VOLUNTARY ACTION (SOVA)

PLACE: KORAPUT
DATE: 17.10.2025


SANJIT PATNAYAK
[SECRETARY]



FOR N R S M & ASSOCIATES
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS


[NALINI RANJAN RAY, FCA]
PARTNER
M. No: 055448

RECEIPT AND PAYMENT ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED ON 31ST MARCH 2025 (CONSOLIDATED)

SOUTH ORISSA VOLUNTARY ACTION

HO: Janiguda Street, Rangabalikumbha Road, Po/Dist: Koraput-764020, Odisha

Regd. No GJM - 3293/1993-94

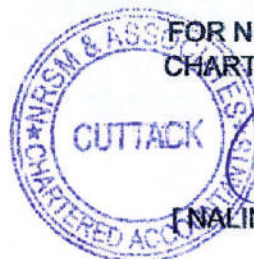
				Amount in (Rs.)
PARTICULARS	SCH NO	FOREIGN SOURCE	INDIAN SOURCE	CONSOLIDATED
RECEIPTS				
Opening Balance				
Fixed Deposit	4	-	51,01,872.00	51,01,872.00
Cash in Hand	5	-	10,213.00	10,213.00
Bank Balance	6	44,32,772.41	43,92,097.37	88,24,869.78
Receivable	7	-	1,46,502.00	1,46,502.00
TDS & TCS Receivable	8	-	41,626.00	41,626.00
Gross Receipts	9	2,20,66,924.00	5,21,64,633.84	7,42,31,557.84
		2,64,99,696.41	6,18,56,944.21	8,83,56,640.62
PAYMENTS				
Programme Expenses	10	2,29,35,190.00	4,16,27,277.50	6,45,62,467.50
Admin Expenses	11	19,12,413.88	52,91,003.28	72,03,417.16
Liabilities of 2023-24 paid during the year	12	67,479.00	4,29,376.00	4,96,855.00
Non Recurring Expenses				
Capital Application	13	-	-	-
Closing Balance				
Fixed Deposit	4	-	1,04,24,723.00	1,04,24,723.00
Cash in Hand	5	-	10,213.00	10,213.00
Bank Balance	6	15,84,613.53	38,71,447.43	54,56,060.96
Receivables	7	-	1,01,499.00	1,01,499.00
TDS & TCS Receivable	8	-	1,01,405.00	1,01,405.00
		2,64,99,696.41	6,18,56,944.21	8,83,56,640.62

IN TERMS OF OUR ATTACHED REPORT OF EVEN DATE.

FOR: SOUTH ORISSA VOLUNTARY ACTION (SOVA)

PLACE: KORAPUT
DATE: 17.10.2025

SANJIT PATNAYAK
[SECRETARY]



FOR N R S M & ASSOCIATES
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

[NALINI RANJAN RAY, FCA]
PARTNER
M. No: 055448

CURRENT PARTNERS



South Orissa Voluntary Action

PREVIOUS PARTNERS





ANNUAL REPORT 2024-25



sova.koraput



sova_koraput



@SOVA25564764



@southorissavoluntaryactionsova



www.sovakoraput.org



South Orissa Voluntary Action (SOVA)

(Registered under Society Registration Act, XXI of 1860 & FCR Act)

Rangabalikumbha Road, Koraput - 764020, Odisha, India

Contact: +91.06852-296039 • Email: sova@sovakoraput.org



South Orissa Voluntary Action

