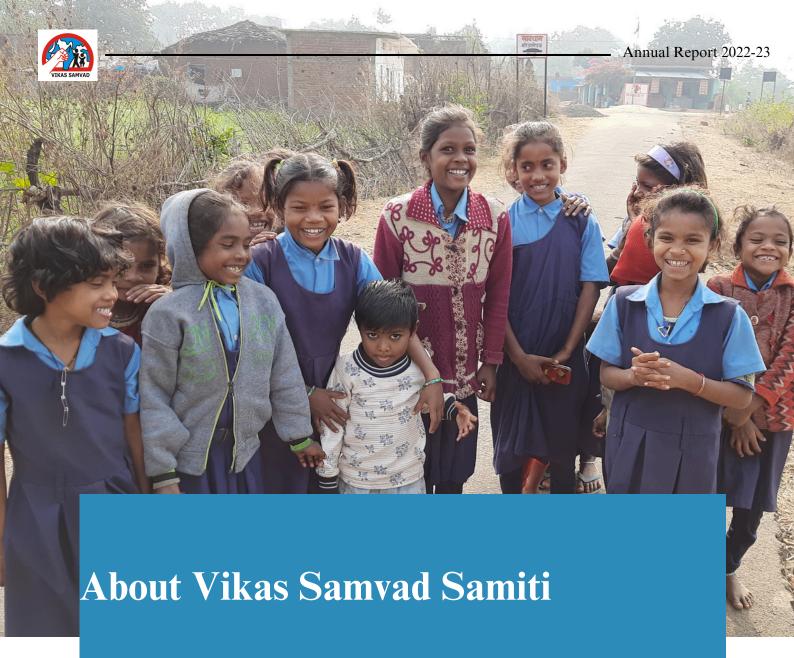


ANNUAL REPORT





Vikas Samvad Samiti (VSS), widely known as 'Vikas Samvad' (meaning 'Development Dialogue') is a capacity building, social research, community empowerment and evidence-based knowledge development institution. In the context of the social, economic and cultural rights perspective, it seeks to focus on the main issues of human wellbeing and flag them. The idea is to help the society make concerted efforts to surface issues and voices of people at the democratic forums, i.e. civil society networks, communication channels and state institutions with the motive of bringing about the requisite positive and sustainable social change.

It was way back in year 2001 that a diverse group of individuals led by Mr. Sachin Kumar Jain had come together to take up the cudgel for the most marginalised and vulnerable sections of the society. The group determined to take up their causes across a host of pathways as its key strategy in steering its collective action in the pursuit of a joint and shared vision. Thus, it has vigorously continued its collective non-formal thrust for about 5 years with the nickname, 'Vikas Samvad' before having itself transformed into a legal entity in the year 2006.



PRIMACY TO THE DEVELOPMENT FOCUS

Rendering a development focus with an accent on universality has been the hallmark of Vikas Samvad. With the thrust on empowering the community - particularly the marginalised and the vulnerable -, it seeks to promote nutritional and healthy wellbeing of women and children under the domain of food and nutrition security and community health. The focus draws upon the perspective of creating and sustaining livelihood options with the crosscutting rights-based approach as is enshrined under the constitutional mandate. In doing so, Vikas Samvad endeavours to comprehensively factor-in the stubborn problems and issues including child malnutrition, morbidity, mortality, gender disparity, caste; and such other discords.

It is Vikas Samvad's profound urge to continually render its championing support to the wider society at large and the affected communities, in particular. It goes about engaging with them in improving their lot. The accent is on building and enhancing the capacity of allied stakeholders who are looked upon as the democratic pillars of the nation in securing a heightened societal action for the wider good. Towards this end, Vikas Samvad has been seeking to kindle their discerning thoughts and invigorate in the seiting and forward actions.

Further, Vikas Samvad's efforts at coalescing the grassroots organisations have been significantly fruitful. It looks upon the stakeholders with the expectation that whilst acting 'differently', they would necessarily be endowed with a sense of conviction in comprehensively and affirmatively addressing the social issues across their respective systemic spectra and that they earnestly lead the pursuit.





MANIFESTATION OF DEVELOPMENT FOCUS

Vikas Samvad has come up with a host of knowledge-based resources pertaining disciplines and subjects including Health, Nutrition, Community-based Management of Malnutrition, People's Entitlements, Forest Rights Act (FRA), Mahatma Gandi National Rural **Employment** Guarantee Act (MGNREGA), Climate Change, Child Rights, Constitution. Strategic Communication and Stories of Change. These resources are interspersed with tremendous learning experiences culled from action research. field interventions. fellowship programmes and cause-recognition championship endeavors. Building up the relevant training designs, modules, and manuals across the spectrum of diverse and yet meeting specific learning needs of the community members, workers, mobilizers, and non-state programmatic state, functionaries; and civil society organisations has been an area of profound accomplishment for Vikas Samvad over the last more than two decades. Alongside, relevant social and action research around these subjects and disciplines have generated meaningful evidence thereby lending significant credibility to what Vikas Samvad works and stands for.

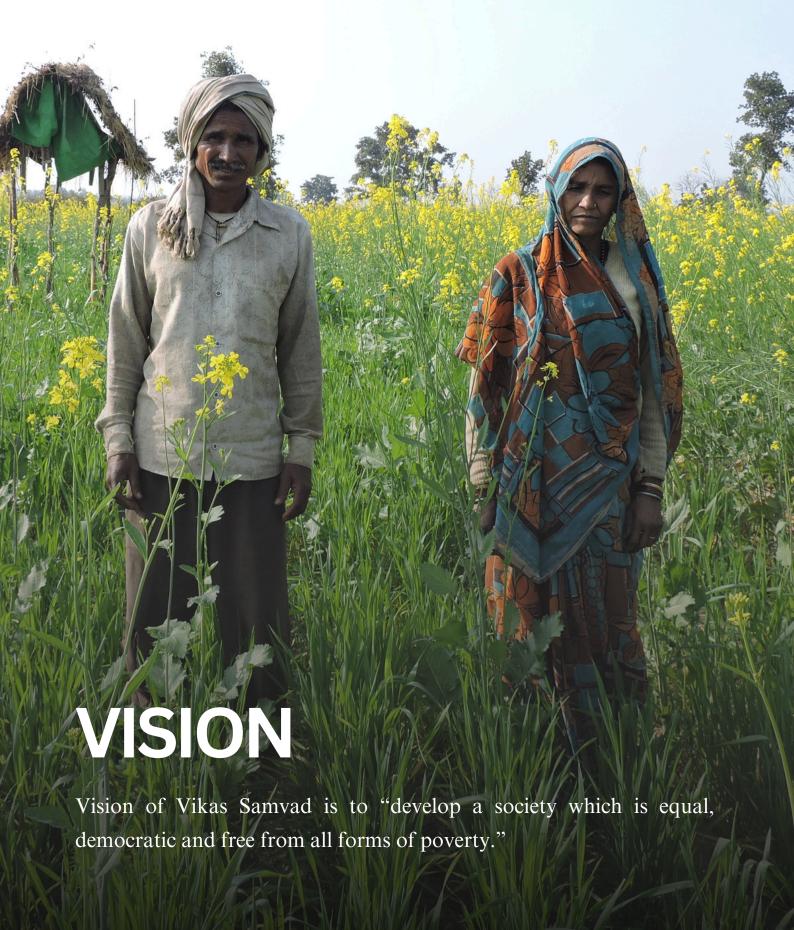
VIKAS SAMVAD, CIVIL SOCIETY AND THE CHALLENGES AHEAD

Today, Vikas Samvad works with grassroots Civil Society Organisations (CSOs) to enhance their strategic communication skills. Notably, being a CSO itself, it seeks to establish trust-based partnerships with and amongst the CSOs and institutions. The idea is to harness power and influence of the civil society for wider societal development in securing sustained common good. Today, the civil society actors are increasingly demonstrating their values and relevance as enablers, facilitators, conveners, innovators, service providers, and promoters for creating worthy social capital.

With the world portraying an urgent and increasing need for resilient dynamism, Vikas Samvad strives to deliver its role in holding all stakeholders, including itself, to the highest levels of accountability. Towards this end, it seeks to support the CSOs in enabling them to set out compelling storytelling campaigns. The purpose is to bring about much-needed positive and predominant narratives about themselves. These entities need to evolve themselves in impactful and dynamic ways whilst they address the existing as well as newer challenges unfolding ahead.

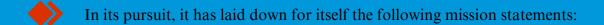


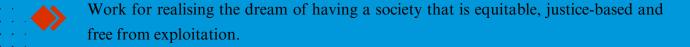






MISSION





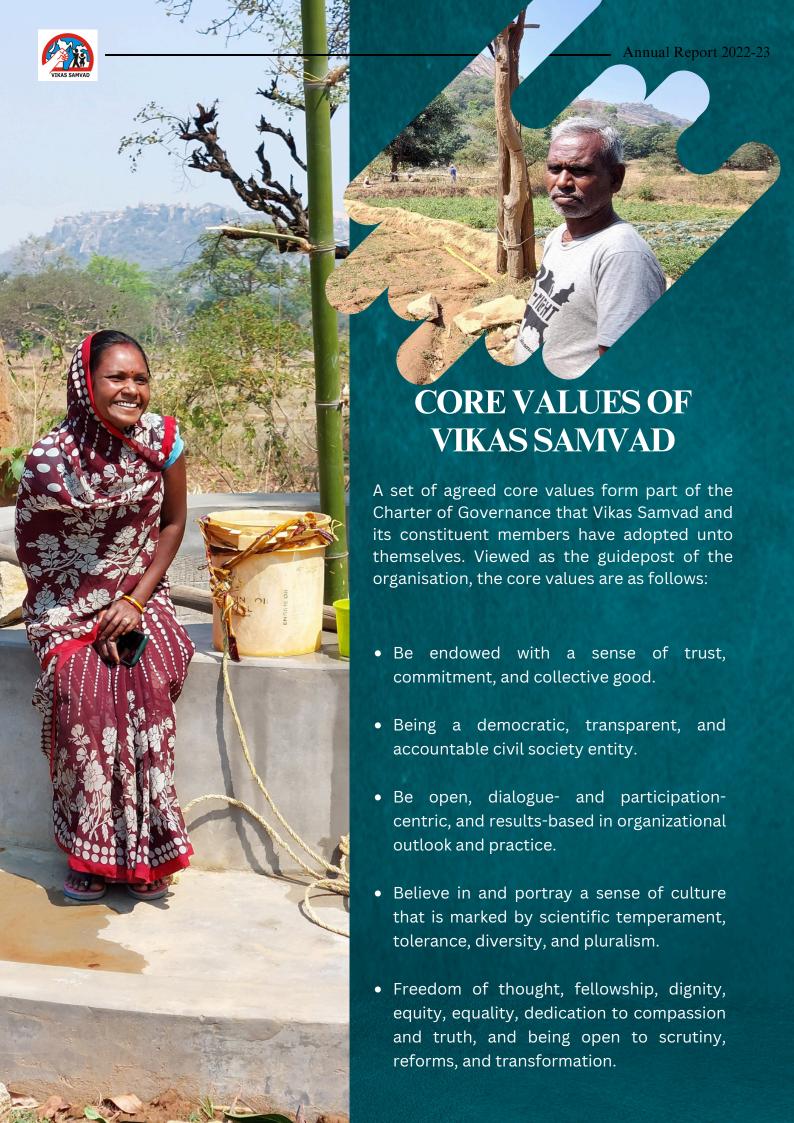
Promote and facilitate community-based leadership development directed at formulating and implementation of people-centric policy changes.

Trigger evidence-based, collective and integrated initiatives duly aligned with policy transformations in securing wider and deeper social and common good, with differentiated attention to the most marginalised and vulnerable sections of the society.

Facilitate all stakeholders in gaining clearer, keener and louder insight into constitutional values and enable them to imbibe and reflect the same in practice.

Undertake deliberate and continued efforts for Organisation Development and Institutional Strengthening (OD&IS) of Vikas Samvad itself to match its performance with the demands of the emerging roles enjoined upon it.

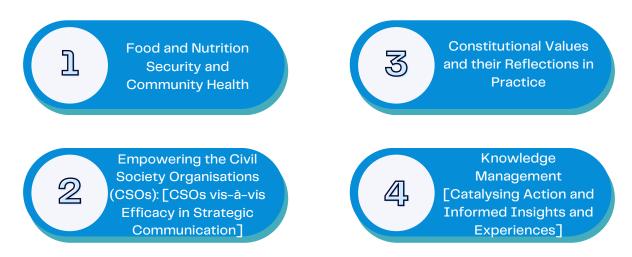






2. PATHWAYS AND PROGRAMMATIC DIMENSIONS

The chosen pathways of Vikas Samvad are focused on a set of 4 intertwined core thematic domains. These domains are characterised by not only their individual distinctiveness, but also reflect much perceived priority in terms of Vikas Samvad's own status, disposition and emerging leadership challenge in the civic society environ. These core domains are:



In addition, a fifth domain pertaining to Adolescent and Youth Development has been identified and development work on it is in the making.

Notably, these chosen pathways across their thematic domains occur in the form of respective verticals along with an inter-related and overarching 6th vertical, i.e., Finance-Accounts-Admin. This vertical plays the twin role - resourcing the core thematic domains as well as exercising a system of checks and balances - . It is mandated to ensure that the organisation exercises financial prudence, accounting discipline, scrupulous observance of legal compliances and Strategic Human Resource Management Principles whilst being in sync with Vikas Samvad's Charter of Governance, policies and extant rules in force.

Action Agenda of Vikas Samvad

With the vision and mission of Vikas Samvad being aligned to and in furtherance of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), these core thematic domains necessarily draw upon the mandate of the SDGs from a comprehensive as well as goal-specific perspective. Accordingly, serving as the chosen pathways, these verticals essentially comprise the following three common action agenda:



- Spur, Align and Undertake Consultations in Policy Formulations and Debates on Wider Social and Common Good.
- Develop, Design and Implement Field-based Projects Directed at Specific interventions.
- Promote and Enable Sustainable Change to Occur Through and Amongst the Key Stakeholders.

Notably, a gamut of interventions arise from the envisaged agenda. The array of interventions, inter alia, include the following:

- Development, Adaptation, Adoption of Models of Best Practices.
- Harnessing Power of Parity: Advancing Women's Equality.
- Model Building like Community-Based Management of Moderate Acute Malnutrition(CMAM).
- Instituting Nutrition Dialogue Closest to the Point of Action.
- Securing Digital Democracy.
- Community Mobilization for Awareness Generation for Common Social Good.
- Repair and Maintenance of Community's Assets.
- Promoting Livelihood Options.
- Consolidation of Landholdings for Improved Agricultural Productivity.
- Promoting Learning and Adoption of Organic Farming, Coping up with Water Scarcity, Droughts and Floods; and Alternatives for Reducing Agricultural Distress
- Development of Food and Nutrition Security Models, Setting up Nutri-Gardens, Poultry, etc.
- Establishing Fellowships and Youth Trainings on Role of Constitutional Values in Life, Networking with CSOs, Revisiting the Tenets of Constitutional Trust, etc.
- Capacity Building and Training of Community Member Segments, PRI Functionaries, Local Programme Functionaries for Promoting and Securing Improved, Transparent, Accountable Local Governance etc.
- Conduct of Action and Social Researches, Studies, Evaluations, Assessments.
- Focused/Public Discourses on Wider Societal Issues.
- Organising Webinar Series, Conclave Events, Talk Shows, Panel Discussions; and Video Clips, Short Films etc.
- Participation in Conferences, Sharing Stories of Change (SoC) and Case Studies.
- Development and Dissemination of Knowledge Products: Release of Reports, Info Packs, Policy Briefs, Gray Papers, Landscape Analytics of Development Indicators Emerging from National and International Surveys, Reviews of National and International Reports, Budget Analysis, Writing Papers, Articles, Handbooks, Manuals, Fliers, Brochures, Handouts etc pertaining to Community Nutrition and Health, etc.



Core Domains and Emerging Outcomes





From the conceptual perspective, the term Food and Nutrition Security (FNS) is fundamental in dealing with food insecurity, and malnutrition. Gaining an insight into it and the factors having a bearing on it is crucial in endowing individuals, households, and the communities at large with sustained nutritional wellbeing. This domain seeks to secure reliable access to adequate nutritious food. Securing access to and consumption of food as per age-appropriate Minimum Diet Diversity (MDD) for women of reproductive age is the differentiated plank for Vikas Samvad across its project areas. Further, accent on recommended Minimum Acceptable Diet (MAD) and Meal Frequency (MF) for the children under 2 years is the hallmark of its interventions. Notably, the interventions developed on building the community-based models rest on the premise of universality, especially ensuring that no exclusions occur – particularly for the deprived and vulnerable sections of the society.



With a view to eliminating food and nutrition insecurity and combating malnutrition by way of bringing about strategic reduction in child wasting and stunting, Vikas Samvad is working on developing SDG-centric communitybased models. In doing so, the UNICEF's Causal Framework on Determinants of Maternal Child Health released in year guides its operations. These determinants include the enabling, underlying and the immediate ones in securing the envisaged outcomes for children and women. It may be stressed here that these determinants address both the nutrition-intensive as well as nutrition-sensitive interventions with due attention to the overarching aspect of nutritional governance. We recognise that the aspect of synergistic nutrition governance has immense value in integrating the roles of the civil society, government and the community.

domain Essentially, this addresses Public Health Nutrition, policy and navigation and providing system connections across state's programmatic services scenario. The purpose has been and continues to be meet community's health nutrition needs through improved outreach. addressing disparities to achieve health and nutrition equity from the perspective of rights and social determinants of health and nutrition.

In terms of geographical area of coverage, Vikas Samvad is rendering its community-based management of

malnutrition in a host of villages across 7 districts in 3 states. These include 115 villages in 5 districts in Madhya Pradesh (Panna, Satna, Rewa, Umaria and Shivpuri), 26 villages in 1 district (Gumla) in the state of Jharkhand, and 20 villages in 1 district (Baran) in Rajasthan where the focus is on child development and education. Vikas addition, Samvad extends support to 2 districts each in Madhya Pradesh and Bihar as a resource organisation. Apart from this, VSS also has its project-centric presence in 11 urban settlements in the state of Madhya Pradesh.





Overall, the domain includes the following 8 projects:



These projects address a gamut of themes around the subject of food and nutrition security, albeit with a differentiated focus on the Dalit, tribal, and deprived sections which do not have access to basic resources like food, water, and land.



Taken together, these projects address the following thematic thrust areas:

- Leadership development in women, youth, adolescents and children
- Promotion of nutri-garden and poultry farming towards expanded livelihood options
- ** Creation and rejuvenation of community infrastructure including ponds, stop dams, and wells.
- ** Promotion of safe motherhood, thrust on first 1000 days of childhood, services related to PDS, ICDS, MDM, health education services, WASH (Water, Sanitation Hygiene) and food security with accent on use of locally available foods and management of malnutrition amongst Children, adolescents and women of reproductive age.
- Empowering the community and village institutions and putting in place nutrition-sensitive microplanning and sustainable integrated farming system practices making use of LANN+ PLA sessions and nutrition camps.
- Capacity building and handholding support to partners in 7 districts, convergence with Gram panchayat Development Plan (GPDP)
- ***** Effective utilization of fallow and uncultivated land for better sustainable agricultural practices such as soil and moisture conservation, water conservation and solar-based interventions.
- ** Research and documentation of best practices and success stories alongside module and IEC development.
- ***** Promotion of health and nutrition-sensitive agriculture practices.
- ** Capacity building of the Civil Society Organisations (CSOs) in storytelling. Here, storytelling refers to their wider body of work having a bearing on social development with particular emphasis on addressing the issues of farmers' distress.
- *Promoting and facilitating digital literacy with accent on ensuring food and nutritional security of the food-insecure families and reduce malnutrition amongst them in sync with the Sustainable Development Goal 2 by focusing universal access to social protection schemes.
- ***** Education and protection of children from vulnerable communities concomitant with providing opportunities for vocational training for a better future.
- ***** Top up Programme on Covid-19 Response Initiative





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Key Interventions Undertaken

Capacity Building of Community Groups and Statuary Committee

Community Monitoring and Social Audit of NFSA-related Schemes

Monitoring of Health and Nutrition Status of Women and Children

Promotion of Alternative Food Production through Nutrigarden and Poultry

Research and Policy Analysis on Issues Related with Food Security and Aspects for Community Engagement and Development of Policy Advocacy Briefs.

Capacity building of Village Development Committee (VDC) members and conduct of training for Women's Empowerment Training.

Establishment of Field Farm Schools and technical sessions for sustainable agriculture models and direct agriculture interventions through input support, demonstration plots and vegetable cluster formations.



KEY OUTCOMES AND OUTPUTS REALISED DURING THE REPORTING YEAR

1.Across 100 villages in districts Panna, Satna, Rewa and Umaria, year 2022-23 has witnessed occurrence of the following notable outcomes under the tdh-supported project:

a. Capacity Building of Community Groups:

Community groups have been formed to run the community-led nutrition management processes. As many as 300 groups of children, adolescent girls, youth and women meet every month and they are engaged in periodic (weekly/monthly) monitoring of the government health and nutrition services and programmes through 43 PDS shops, 94 Anganwadi Centres and 134 schools. Notably, the Youth Groups found issues related to incorrect weighing in the Fair Price Shops and that got the issue resolved! There are 100 functional young Adolescent Girls' Groups (with 1320 members). During monthly meetings, they raise and share health and other issues related to symptoms of anemia, its prevention and treatment, menstrual management, and ensuring that their Body Mass Index (BMI) and Haemoglobin (Hb) levels are in the recommended range. In the reporting year, 591 bi-monthly meetings of the Adolescent Girls Groups were organized with an average of 9-10 adolescent girls in each group. Cumulatively, the number of participants stands at 5239) girls. Also, a total of 200 adolescent girls were imparted leadership training. In addition, 36 girls drawn from the 4 project districts attended a 3-days state level training on Life Skills Education and menstrual hygiene. These girls were also provided 230 menstrual cups for securing their menstrual hygiene with ease on the one hand and helping them to continue their classes without any interruption, on the other.





b. Community Monitoring and Social Audit:

Community monitoring and social audit process is carried out with the community to increase the access of the people to the schemes related to food and nutrition security and to improve the service quality of these schemes.

Social Audit was conducted at 9 villages with the support of legal committees, and youth and women groups. A total of 1858 household-level data on Public Distribution System (PDS), Integrated Child



Development Services (ICDS), Mid-Day Meal (MDM), and Pradhan Mantri Matra Vandana Yojna (PMMVY) was compiled. The Social Audit Committee consisted of 6-8 youths from the village. It played an important role by collecting information on each household through focus group discussions, personal interviews, etc. This helped a lot in tracking the entitlement status of the households. The findings were presented before the Social Audit Assembly in the presence of the concerned departments namely, Women and Child Development, Food, and Civil Supplies, Rural Development and Panchayati Raj and the community members.

Revival of Water Structures: Water structures were revived to increase their capacity leading to enhanced food security, increased irrigation potential strengthened biodiversity. A total of 10 new water structures were constructed. As a result, 393 farmers get water for irrigation across their 643-acre land and that 586 families get safe drinking water.

c. Development of Nutri-Gardens:

Nutri-Garden is an important activity in ensuring food and nutritional security. The diet diversity score stood at 3 to 4 food groups in the families' diet during the reporting year as per an action research study conducted by Vikas Samvad. Notably, now, a total of 8129 households are growing diverse vegetables for 6-8 months in their own Nutri-Gardens. From these Nutri-Gardens, a total of 8032 quintals of vegetables were produced which ensured the inclusion of green leafy vegetables in the diet for 8 months. Under the project initiative, foodinsecure households, families with pregnant women and lactating mothers, children below 5 years of age, and adolescent girls were identified and linked with the support available from the Nutri- Gardens.



d. Seed Bank and Crop-Diversity:

Seed banks have been set up at the village level to increase self-sufficiency in seeds, promote local varieties of seeds, and promote biodiversity. This year, a total of 17 new seed banks were established, and 284 farmers were supported through local seeds in the Kharif season. In the preceding year, 3930 Kg of seeds were given to 284 food-insecure families through newly established seed banks. In addition, 295 farmers were supported with 2990 Kg of seeds from the old seed banks.

e. Poultry:

Poultry has been adopted to develop alternative food production which will go a long way in strengthening food security of the families. A total of 13694 (10-20) chicks were supported to selected 731 food insecure families through women group members under the backyard poultry farming initiative. Besides this, a total of 540 women were trained in the practices of backyard poultry farming. The field team reported 16 percent mortality in chicks during the transition, and the reasons were bad weather conditions. As many as 636 out of these 731 families were not practicing backyard poultry farming earlier; the remaining 95 families earlier had 2-4 hens/cock in their homes.

f. Food Fair:

Food fairs were conducted in the 4 project districts with the support of local administration, women, children, adolescents, and youth group members. A total of 619 local dishes and food items were displayed and presented in stalls by the community group members. As many as 1350 (Male -540 and Female -810) members of these groups were there in these events.





g. Development of SDG-2 Framework at State and National Level:

Following significant initiatives were taken up during the year:

- ** Vikas Samvad Samiti (VSS) entered into a Memorandum of Understanding with the Atal Bihari Vajpayee Institute of Good Governance and Policy Analysis, Govt of MP (AIGGPA) to contribute to public policy, governance, administration, and other related areas through collaborative knowledge management and capacity building. The focus of the collaboration is on best practices for ensuring food and nutrition security and integrated community-based management of malnutrition.
- *A national-level consultation was organized in the first quarter of the reporting period for all the partners from North India BMZ project partners Aman, HESCO, and HAQ. A total of 30 tdh partners and staff participated in this meeting, in the sharing and planning meeting. VSS shared the project model of "Community-Based Management of Malnutrition". Through this, the brief background about the project, strategy to address the problems, achievements, and learnings were shared. Small video clips on the achieved success were also displayed.
- *Vikas Samvad conducted one online session and 150 department officials participated in this training. As many as 6 expert rounds of consultations were held with the officials of departments of Women and Child Development and Public Health & Family Welfare of the State Government. The project model was presented before them evoking profound interest in taking forward the learnings across the State. Likewise, Vikas Samvad also facilitated training for WCD department officials on reporting and documentation of food and nutrition programmes wherein 25 officials participated.
- 2. In district Gumla, women across 26 project villages monitor the completion of growth chart of their children with the help of Anganwadi Sewika each month. Also, active farmer groups have been formed in all 26 villages in which women farmers play an active role. As a result, as many as 82 families have established Nutri-Garden in the premises of their homes and that 59 farmers have taken to goat farming, poultry and fisheries and are in a better position to enhance diet diversity of their families. Likewise, water conservation and land treatment activities such as well repair, pond construction, dam construction and farm bunds have been done under the project. Whilst a total of 9 irrigational wells have been renovated, 2 check dams and 3 ponds too have been constructed directly benefitting 129 farmers.
- 3. Following the submission of 78 Nutrition Smart Multi-Sectoral Programme (NSMP) village plans from Chhatarpur and Sheopur districts to the GPDP portal, gaps have been identified across nutrition-focused and nutrition-sensitive areas. Accordingly, the State Government is seeking to ensure that the GPDPs truly represent the aspirations and requirements of the respective Gram Sabhas.



Historically the CSOs community has played a very significant role on the processes of socio-economic change. However, it is also true that lately and at present the civil society finds itself challenged by an identity crisis. Entrenched in the activity mode, the CSOs need to recognise that they are part of a value chain of enormous significance to the society at large. They need to come out of their silos. Their interconnectedness with the State Society (Government). (Community) and their own Peer

Community has yet to occur.

Therefore, this is the time when CSOs should be pioneering in their storytelling across all segments of the society and systems. After all, it is the dominant narrative that spurs the change. In doing so, the process needs to occur within the broader discipline of Strategic Communication. lt. must be recognised that the discipline of Strategic Communication has a deep connect with Organisational Systems, Values and Culture.



The CSOs are required to build a perception that they need to position and deliver their invaluable envisaged roles with much wider visibility and stronger footing. Thus, they must transform their engagements with their key stakeholders to bring about purposive, stronger and mutually enhanced partnerships amongst themselves as well as those with the Government, Academia, Private Sector, Youths etc.

This necessitates that their storytelling piggybacks on a dedicated framework of comprehensive Strategic Communication. Strategic Communication means alignment with community, partnership with diverse set of institutions, communities and people. Strategic Communication Framework means preparedness, system and capability of the organisation to communicate effectively with any institution, group or segment as per their role and requirement with an objective to create a constructive and cascaded narrative. Notably, this narrative is brought about when the stakeholders engage with one another duly endowed with the requisite communication skills.

The domain includes the project titled, "General Support for Better Story-Telling and Strategic Communication by CSOs and Project Support for Institutional Strengthening (2022-2026)". It spans across 4 states, namely, Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan, Chhattisgarh and Maharashtra.

Key Interventions Undertaken

- Developing writing and technical skills, use of social media, Photo and video for better storytelling for the CSOs.
- Develop Knowledge, module and manual to promote value-based work culture amongst the CSOs.
- Support the CSOs in developing their communication strategies.
- Capacity building of CSOs in enabling them to construct their sustained positive narrative.
- Transform VSS as a Centre for Strategic Communication.
- Institute Organization Development within the Vikas Samvad Samiti towards its institutional building.





Key Outcomes and Outputs Realised During the Reporting Year

- 1 Capacity building of select 23 CSOs in progress.
- CSOs recognise that they are better equipped to come up with impactful stories and are on road to creating superior narratives about themselves as cited by them in their action agenda (improved visibility, use of communication tools; and laying down communication policy, etc.)
- Resource pool of CSOs is in place vis-à-vis identified communication gaps and issues. Enabling environment in place for creating positive and productive narrative; for dialogues sessions between and amongst different stakeholders and external organizations.
- A system in place to create a positive deviance of dominant narratives towards CSOs.
- 5 Needs Assessment of 122 CSOs completed in online mode.
- Profiling of 23 CSOs through one-to-one dialogue with the respective CSOs lead person and staff.
- Development of Resource Materials for 10-days CSOs training program 6 modules, 20 handouts, 2 brochures and 20 manuals.
- State level conclave conducted in 3 states namely Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan and Maharashtra.
- Conducted 4-days capacities building training programmes for 116 representatives from 64 CSOs through 4 training batches.
- 10 Handholding support for 64 CSOs through online sessions.
- VSS developed its Charter of Governance. 6 in-house Samvidhan Dialogues session on Constitutional values were conducted.
- 12 Two workshops for entire VSS team and board members were conducted.
- Organizational policies revisited and requisite changes made with team members on board.
- One workshop for Organization Development was conducted for team on OMT tools.















3: Constitutional Values and their Reflections in Practice

The Indian Constitution stands as a beacon of democratic principles, guiding the nation towards justice, liberty, equality, and fraternity. At the heart of this constitutional framework lies the Preamble, a succinct yet profound statement that encapsulates the aspirations and ideals of a diverse and vibrant nation. Its values need to be translated into action in our various facets of everyday life, governance and societal norms.

While significant strides have been made in aligning everyday life,

governance, and societal norms with the principles of the Preamble, challenges persist. Inequalities, both social and economic, continue to pose obstacles to the full realization of justice and equality. Ensuring that the benefits of development reach the most marginalized sections of society remains an ongoing endeavour.

Moreover, evolving societal dynamics require continuous adaptation of legal frameworks and governance structures to address emerging issues.



The ongoing pursuit of justice, liberty, equality, and fraternity remains an everevolving journey, reflecting the resilience and dynamism of the world's largest democracy.

Agenda of this vertical is to bring forth the urgency of the need to address the cross-cutting issue of getting the constitutional values keenly understood and earnestly pursued.

The domain includes the project namely, "Fellowship Initiative for Strengthening Constitutional Values".

Key Interventions Undertaken

- Orientation of 15 Journalists and 10 Lawyers on Imbibing Constitutional Values, their Handholding and Imparting Practical Insight.
- Organising Constitutional Dialogue Series.
- Creation of books in simple language to inculcate consciousness of constitutional values.
- Creation of media manuals and other reference material for practical implementation and understanding of constitutional values.
- Creation and operation of the Samvidhan Samvad website to provide the process, facts and content related to the Constitution in one place in the public domain.





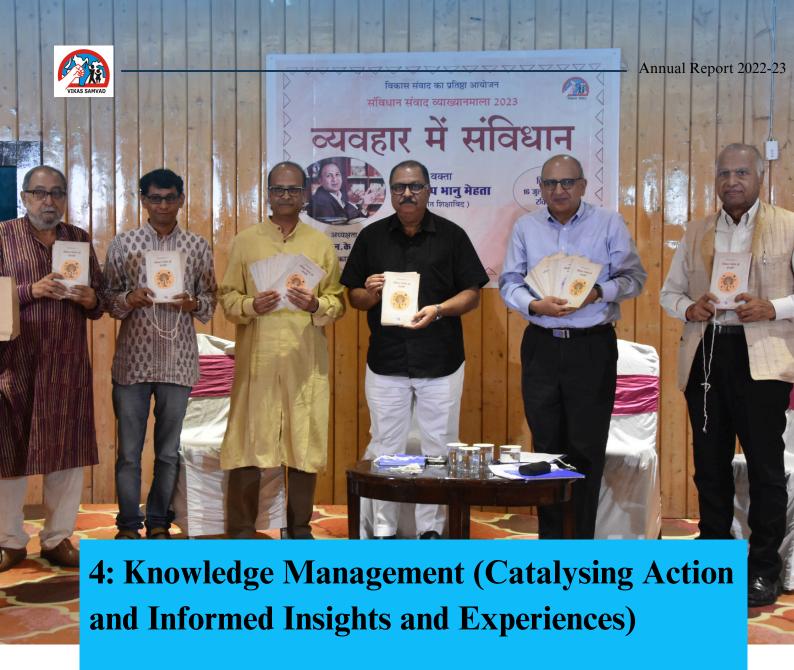






Key Outcomes and Outputs Realised During the Reporting Year

- Orientation of 15 Journalists and 10 Lawyers on Imbibing Constitutional Values, their Handholding and Imparting Practical Insight Organising awareness workshop with expert resource persons Mr RS Syag, Mr. Bipin Kumar and Mr Amber Fatmi.
- Development of tools for assessing progress of Fellows and regular dialogues with the Fellows.
- Organising Constitutional Dialogue Series Talk by renowned writer-thinker, Dr Prushottam Agrawal.
- Creation of books in simple language to inculcate consciousness of constitutional values.
- Creation of media manuals and other reference material for practical implementation and understanding of constitutional values Fellowship and Empathy in Life, News Media and Constitutional Values, Constitutional Values in Governance in Indian Reference, Constitution: Values, Realization, Morality and Consciousness Perspectives on Constitutional Values.
- Creation and operation of the Samvidhan Samvad website to provide the process, facts and content related to the Constitution in one place in the public domain Launch of website www. samvidhansamvad.org, calendar and poster on constitutional values and creation of 'Constitution School' video/cartoon strips.



Knowledge Management is a discipline focused on ways that organisations create and knowledge. Each use organization crafts а knowledge management approach, with respect its own work and operational environment, reflecting its specific needs and desired outcomes. After all, aim of any work is to produce valuable results. These results are derived from the applied knowledge.

Today, increasingly the Organisational Knowledge is becoming a key differentiator for effectiveness, collaboration and competition. With knowledge work assuming greater importance in different societies and organisations, even many economies aspire to become knowledge economies. For these economies, knowledge is the main source of their wealth. Therefore, it may be stated that knowledge has become a core asset for many organisations and that the number of such organisations is swelling.

Vikas Samvad also recognises that knowledge gains its significance because it enables effective decision making, supports the efficiencies of



organisational processes and contributes to their enhancement. It also creates resilience and adaptability apart from lending it a vintage position in the civil society space.

It is also recognised that an enhanced access to knowledge shall create opportunities for professional development of the Vikas Samvad Team by way of promoting learning, practices and exchanges. Further, it needs to be recognised that one can no longer rely on the spontaneous of knowledge. diffusion Instead, knowledge requires to be deliberately created, consolidated, applied, and reused albeit, faster than the rate of change.

Thus, Vikas Samvad aspires to gain huge advantage through sharing knowledge about practices. expertise and learning within and across its boundaries. It seeks to institutional render the emerging memory whereby the critical knowledge does not get disappeared with workforce attrition and elapsed times! Vikas Samvad hopes to have the knowledge management facilitate and support the process of horizontal integration and cooperation amongst its verticals as well as with the civil society networks and the partners in addressing the agenda for social change towards realising faster, more effective and sustainable social good.

Vikas Samvad has committed itself to develop and manage knowledge as an intangible

organisational asset and accord value to it like it does with any other physical asset. This asset, the knowledge, needs developed, consolidated, to be retained, shared, adapted and applied so that organisational members can make the best of effective decisions and take timely aligned actions with a conviction sense of and solve problems based on the learned experience of the past and new insights into the future. It will use Knowledge Management as a holistic approach to improving learning and effectiveness through optimization of the use of knowledge, in order to create superior value for itself. In doing so, Vikas Samvad shall build on the existing process and development strategies so that the vertical of Knowledge Management not only enables the 'fellow' verticals accomplish as aspired but also is duly integrated with them for synergising the team processes.

Major functions of Knowledge Management domain include, inter alia, the following:

- ** Act as the Think Tank of Vikas Samvad in improving research and analytics for developing better planning and policy frameworks for the organisation whilst acting as the storehouse of data and information across its core thematic domains.
- ** Support organisation's management system that effectively promotes and enables value-creation through knowledge.



- ***** Work closely with the core domains to ensure effective coordination and achievement of their targets.
- * To prepare development, sectoral, short-term, long-term and strategic plans and help in proposal formulation.
- ***** Ensure horizontal integration amongst the thematic verticals.
- Lead activities related to knowledge generation and sharing, documentation and dissemination of best practices.
- ** Documents national and international best practices / case studies of policies, projects and their success factors and share across the spectrum of stakeholders.
- ***** Feed other experts with material for their promotional efforts.
- * Create knowledge products for cross-learning between the core themes and other stakeholders.
- * Participate in annual project reviews and planning workshops and assist the Director in preparing relevant reports.



Publications: Books, Manuals, InfoPacks, Factsheets, Fliers and Alerts Released

01

भारत में सामाजिक-नागरिक संस्थाएँ: स्वरूप, भूमिकाएँ और चुनौतियाँ (Civil Society Organisations in India: Form, Roles and Challenges)

Civil Society Organisations (CSOs) in India have a profound and vast background. Apart from the society and the market, it is the social civic space which brings to bear a deep impact on the society at large. Since the CSO community gets to the roots of socio-economic issues, their analytics (interspersed with their own political inclinations) at times are perceived as discomforting both by the government and the market. However, this perception ought to change. It needs to be recognised that the CSOs look at the dispensation and disposition of governance and the markets from the perspective of values. At the same time, the civil society community has to revisit its role and remit in addressing country's canvas of socio-economic-political perspective. This book elaborates the emerging role of the civil society and the challenges ahead. This body entity needs to be endowed with heightened values of compassion, accountability, sensitivity, transparency, non-violence, equality, freedom and rationale so that it can bring forth a positive narrative about itself (2022).

02

लैंगिक पहचान की चुनौती: समानता के सवाल (Challenges of Gender Identity: Questions on Equality)

This booklet is based on aspects related to gender identity. The booklet has compiled articles by different experts on wide-ranging questions related to gender identity. This booklet is useful for the wider public, students and researchers, institutions, and development activists (2022).

03

हमारी पोषण वाटिका (Our Nutri-Garden)

"Our Nutrition Garden's Guide to Nutritional Security" is initiated in the interest of the project's areas of action.

In this booklet, the process of planting a nutrition garden, what types of plants should be planted keeping in mind the nutrition and health, and different models of nutrition garden, indigenous methods of planting seeds and less water irrigation methods as well as how to make organic manure. The methods are given in detail with demonstrative pictures (2022).



04

सहभागिता से सीखना और बदलाव की साझा पहल (पी.एल.ए. 4) किशोरी स्वास्थ्य एवं पोषण

Shared Initiative on Participative Learning (PLA-4)

Information about health and nutrition of adolescent girls is presented in this booklet. A module of meetings has been given regarding how to communicate in the community to remove anemia and nourish adolescent girls. It is useful for community groups, local activists, and organizations.

This booklet gives guideline for P.L.A. (Participatory learning and Action) for trainers to conduct PLA sessions among the village community through understanding, identifying and community level assessing/solving issues in nutrition and health at the village level (2022).

05

सुपोषित मध्य प्रदेश के लिए पोषण- केंद्रित ग्राम – स्तरीय सूक्ष्म नियोजन (Village-centric Micro Planning for Securing Well-Nourished Madhya Pradesh)

2022

06

लैंगिक पहचान में विविधता और बचपन (Gender Identity and Childhood)

2023

07

बदलाव की दस्तक (केस अध्ययन पुस्तक) Change Knocks (Booklet of Case Studies)

A set of 26 stories from the field teams on their experiences in change whilst working on a community-based model for food and nutrition security (2023). The stories of change address aspects including women's leadership & nutrition management, community monitoring of nutrition, Nutri-Garden and poultry farming serving as the foundation for food and nutrition security, improved water management for expanding livelihood and in enabling heightened food security.

80

सहराना की नई सुबह (केस अद्ययन की पुस्तक) (New Morning for Sehrana – Tribal Community – A Case Study)

A set of 26 stories from the field teams on their experiences in change whilst working on a community-based model for food and nutrition security (2023). The stories of change address aspects including women's leadership & nutrition management, community monitoring of nutrition, Nutri-Garden and poultry farming serving as the foundation for food and nutrition security, improved water management for expanding livelihood and in enabling heightened food security.



09	Background of Developing the Constitution	14	Declaration of Independence in the Constituent Assembly
2023		2023	
10	The Process of Creating the Constitution	15	Perception of the Constitution and Its Morality
2023		2023	
11	Meaning of Being Democratic in Human Behaviour	16	Constitution: Historical Background and Introduction
2023		2023	
12	Introduction to the Preamble of the Constitution of India	17	Dr BR Ambedkar and the Constitution of India
2023		2023	
13	Interesting Stories of the Constitution of India	18	National Flag of India's Constitution: Story of the Tricolour
2023		2023	

Posters/Fliers



संपूरक आहार (Complementary Child Feeding)

In this pamphlet, the method of preparing and using nutritious food from local food ingredients for underweight and malnourished children has been explained. Using this information, the community can participate in keeping malnourished children safe, secure, and nourished by preparing nutritious food at their homes. It is useful for community groups, local activists, and organizations (2022).



अगर आपकी उम्र १२ के पार (If you are 12+)



03

मानसिक स्वास्थ्य कितना ज़रूरी

2022

04

संवैधानिक मूल्यों पर पोस्टर (A Poster on Constitutional Values)

2022

05

ग्राम सभा स्वास्थ्य तदर्थ समिति (Gram Sabha Health Ad Hoc Committee)

In this poster, information about the formation, role and responsibilities of Gram Sabha Swasth Gram Ad-hoc Committee has been presented. Using this information, the community will be able to monitor health care services at the village level (2022).

06

सहयोगिनी मातृ समिति (गठन एवं अधिकार) (Sahyogini – Supportive and Collaborating – Maternal Committee (Constitution and Its Rights)

In this poster, information has been presented about the importance of Sahyogini Matri Samiti and its formation so that the community can become aware about this committee and its role in monitoring nutrition services at the village level (2022).

07

सहयोगिनी मातृ समिति (कार्य एवं ज़िम्मेदारियों) (Sahyogini – Supportive and Collaborating – Maternal Committee (Role and Its Responsibilities)

In this poster, information about the role and responsibilities of Sahyogini Matri Samiti has been presented so that the community can be aware about this committee (2022).

80

शाला प्रबंधन समिति (School Management Committee)

In this poster, information about the formation, role and responsibilities of the School Management Committee has been presented so that the community can become capable of overseeing the functioning of the school (2022).



2023

Audio-Visual Documentaries Released

01	सोलर पम्प लाया उम्मीदों का सवेरा (Solar Pump Brings the Morning of Hopes)
2023	
02	बीजों की अदला-बदली (Exchange of Seeds)
2023	
03	देसी बीजों के ज़रिये लौट रहा पारंपरिक खानपान (Returning to the Traditional Diet through Indigenous Seeds)
2023	
04	देसी बीजों की खेती (Farming with Indigenous Seeds)
2023	
05	बकरी: भविष्य की संभावना (Goat: The Prospect of Future)
2023	
06	रंगवासा- जैविक ग्राम (Rangwasa Organic Village)



Vikas Samvad's Financials

Governance and Accountability

Board Meetings Held in the Year 2022-23			
Date	Total Members	Members Attended	
28th May 2022	7	6	
25th February 2023	7	5	
27th March 2023	7	4	

Bankers and Auditors			
Bankers	Statutory Auditors	Internal Auditor	
State bank of India	Sumit V Jain &		
Union Bank of India	Associates Chartered Accountant S-21B, 2nd Floor, Plot No 48 Gurukripa Plaza, Bhopal	CA Jahir Mansuri	
HDFC Bank		(Partner KCJM & Accociates) D-407, The First, Bh. Hotel ITC Narmada, Vastrapur,	
ICICI Bank		Ahmedabad	
Axis Bank			



Staff and Salaries			
Range (INR Per Month)	Range (INR Per Month)		
Up to 10000	16		
10001 to 20000	37		
20001 to 30000	34		
30001 to 40000	11		
40001 to 50000	4		
50001 to 60000	3		
More than 60000	4		
Total	109		

Major Funding Partners				
Foreign/UN Agencies	CSR Institutions	Indian Institutions		
1. Ford Foundation	1. HDFC Bank Limited	1. Child Rights & You		
2. Terre Des Hommes	2. Child Rights & You (Bajaj)	2. Goonj		
3. Child Rights & You	3. APPI	3. Srijan (NCNF)		
4. Giving Back Fund		4. National Foundation for India		
5. Dasra				
6. Welthungerhilfe (WHH)		5. Unicef 6. Bharat Rural Livelihoods		
7.Association for India's Development (AID)		Foundation (BRLF)		

Abstract Income and Expenditure (Rounded Off to Nearest INR)					
Particulars	Current Year 2022-23 Actual Date		Previous Year 2021-22		
	INR	%	INR	%	
Income					
Grant from Indian Sources	31159404	59.63	16411925	30.9	
Grant from Foreign Sources	19794349	37.88	35351317	66.5	

Abstract Income and Expenditure (Rounded Off to Nearest INR)				
Particulars	Current Year 2022-23 Actual Date		Previous Year 2021-22	
	INR	%	INR	%
		Income		
Bank Interest	557413	1.06	407491	0.8
Other Income (Donation)	0	0	0	0
Self-generated Income (Donation)	740000	1.41	1005000	1.9
Total Income	52251166	100	53175733	100
Expenditure				
Project Expenditure (Indian Sources)	24032887	45.99	15781023	29.7
Project Expenditure (Foreign Sources)	29610506	56.66	31813373	59.8
Total Expenditute	55777619	102.65	47594396	89.5