



Annual Report

2014 – 2015



Village Reconstruction Organization - India

Education and Employment Skill Training Outreach | 2014 – 2015

S.No	Program	Villages	Gender			Community				
		VC	M	F	T	ST	SC	BC	OC	T
Community Child Care Program (CCCP)										
1	Odisha	5	53	76	129	73	33	23	-	129
2	Gonasika	3	34	46	80	75	-	5	-	80
3	Rajahmundry	2	16	24	40	8	20	12	-	40
4	Kothakota	6	33	37	70	70	-	-	-	70
Total		16	136	183	319	226	53	40	-	319
Supportive Assistance for Children (SAC)										
5	Odisha	1	16	14	30	-	29	1	-	30
6	Gonasika	12	184	208	392	368	17	7	-	392
7	Kothakota	8	92	51	143	131	2	10	-	143
8	Rajahmundry	4	57	85	142	2	81	53	6	142
9	Guntur	5	111	106	217	41	83	86	7	217
10	Nellore	9	111	115	226	-	73	153	-	226
11	Hyderabad	4	42	63	105	47	21	35	2	105
12	Tamil Nadu	3	35	50	85	30	49	6	-	85
Total		46	648	692	1340	619	355	351	15	1340
Livelihood Learning Center (LLC)										
13	Odisha	67	60	127	187	91	53	36	7	187
14	Rajahmundry	6	12	13	25	1	11	12	1	25
15	Guntur	13	27	-	27	11	12	4	-	27
16	Nellore	8	19	20	39	2	32	5	-	39
17	Hyderabad	5	-	85	85	70	10	5	-	85
18	Tamil Nadu	5	-	63	63	-	53	10	-	63
Total		104	118	308	426	175	171	72	8	426
Grand Total		166	902	1183	2085	1020	579	463	23	2085

VC – Villages Covered | M – Male | F – Female | T – Total | ST – Schedule Tribe | SC – Schedule Caste | BC – Backward Caste | OC – Other caste

Empowerment and Entitlement Outreach | 2014 – 2015

S. No	Program	VC	FC	UID	SHG-L	OA-P	HC-P	WI-P	BTP	IKP	ISL
Women Empowerment Program (WEP)											
1	Guntur	11	81	106	31	73	68	109	33	110	235
2	Nellore	9	120	220	44	63	34	41	20	90	-
3	Hyderabad	2	2	-	6	1	-	10	11	-	30
4	Rajahmundry	1	5	9	2	5	6	1	1	-	-
5	Tamil Nadu	3	3	-	6	7	4	6	-	-	-
Total		26	211	335	89	149	112	167	65	200	265
Gramashakthi Training Centre (GTC)											
5	Guntur	20	15	33	28	19	12	9	9	7	32
6	Nellore	15	20	40	15	10	15	15	10	15	0
Total		35	35	73	43	29	27	24	19	22	32
Grand Total		61	246	408	132	178	139	191	84	222	297

FC- Family Card | UID – Adhaar Card | SHG-L – Self Help Group Loans | OA-P – Old Age Pension | HC-P – Handicapped Pension
WI-P – Widow Pension | BTP – Bangaru Thalli Scheme | IKP – Indira Kanthi Scheme | ISL – Individual Sanitary Lavatory



Village Meeting – Nanpur, Odisha

Volunteers conducting village meeting at Nanpur village, Odisha

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Intend.. Extend... Empower....

Today everyone speaks about Vision, Mission and Goals, whether it is commercial Institutions, or Educational Institutions, or Social Work Organizations or Research Institutions etc. VRO too has its own Vision, Mission, Goals, and Objectives. Accordingly strategies are developed periodically to realize the Intended Concepts. The continuous reflection over the last few years sharpened the thinking of VRO and its Functionaries and enabled them to relook at the activities, results in terms of output, outcome, impact and to change the strategies. The very thought to change the modality is called the INTEND.

The Strategy was developed based on three factors: the first one the internal reflection, the second one the assessment of the results among the target community and the third one the policies of both the local as well as the Central governments. Accordingly decisions were made in the Governing Board of VRO to shift certain activities that are only center focused and wanted to reach out to the village communities with the realization that no change could be forced on by any external agent unless it is initiated and sustained by the target community itself. This means that VRO is only a facilitating, motivating and capacity building organization. VRO commits to form, educate and accompany the real change agents who are the village community where the village community is enabled to own the Vision, Mission and the strategies and start acting to realize the same. The process of Transmitting the Vision, Mission and Strategies and enabling to act accordingly is called the EXTEND.

As the village community is lead to the awareness of what is VRO, what it is committed to and how it upholds the people as the focus of development, itself creates newness in them to take up sustainable activities in spite of difficulties they face and sacrifices they make. When VRO encourages initiatives of the people in this direction, recognizing the resourcefulness, energies of the people and enabling them to act continuously, the village community starts affirming its power towards a new journey. This journey of gaining knowledge, acquiring more skills, taking up common issues and acting on them collectively is called the process of EMPOWERMENT.

Therefore VRO decided to reach out to village communities and build qualitative relationship with people. This made us to move away from one 'big center' to a number of villages around that center covering more village communities. VRO has been facing number of difficulties, resistance and challenges ever since the initiation of this process began. However, VRO is marching ahead with wholehearted encouragement of the Governing Board, continuous support of the donors and 'ready to take risk' attitude of the volunteers. This report attempts to provide the result achieved therein by this paradigm shift.

As a mobilizing agent, VRO believes in building the people's organization towards holistic development. Building is not only setting up of centers but also a process that empowers people to build their own organizations with locally available resources. Each program and project during the reporting period has set an example in exploring and exhibiting talents, capacities and knowledge of people towards this phenomenon.



Building Responsible Community

When we analyze how the poor and the marginalized in rural areas survive, we discover that it is their inner strength and hope that motivates them to live happily. Recognizing this, VRO adopted different mechanisms to improve their quality of living. VRO develops approaches, which could ensure and enable the quality of living through collective actions. We involve stakeholders at different levels to contribute to this process by exhibiting their own talents and resources. Some of the notable organized groups of stakeholders are as follows: Village Council and Community Workers.

Village Council: Each VRO village has a committee of members that acts as the decision making body for various programs in the village. The villagers elect the council in a democratic way and roles are assigned to them and the execution of the role begins with a swear-in ceremony. The council consists of 5 to 13 members depending upon the population of the village. 84 such village councils have been formed during this reporting period.

Community Workers: An individual who fulfills the required qualities, who has an aptitude is selected by the community, for the community to work in the satellite centers in the respective villages. They are appointed in consultation with village council for a period of ten months. 21 community workers were selected for this reporting period.



Women Meeting – Pragnam, Guntur

Volunteer educating women on SHG loans and assisting them in writing application to bank

Minutes of 43rd Annual General Body Meeting

Following registration and fellowship over coffee, the meeting began with a prayer and lighting of the lamp by members of the Governing Board.

Sr. Cletus, Interim President welcomed the General Body members, Governing Board members, well-wishers and Volunteers of VRO. In her welcome address, she mentioned that she was happy to step in as interim President to fill up the vacuum created by the resignation of Mr. Gopal Rao. She appreciated the efforts made by the Operational Director and the Governing Board members to stabilize and strengthen the functioning of VRO.

The Secretary presented the minutes of the 42nd Annual General Body Meeting. Opinion of the members was sought concerning life membership, which was discussed in the previous GB meeting. The Secretary placed before the GB members the difficulties involved in getting the required quorum for the meeting and passing resolutions. The members proposed the following suggestions: inform the members about their status, revise the policies in the memorandum on membership etc. There was consensus that Life Membership would be for a period of 10 years, and those who did not participate in the General Body for 3 consecutive meetings, without giving information, would cease to be members. The present members could be informed of the above resolutions passed in the General Body Meeting through a letter.

While concluding the discussion, Sr. Cletus appealed to the General Body to think of creating secondary leadership in the organization. Fr. A. X. J. Bosco, SJ proposed to approve the minutes of the 42nd AGB Meeting, which was seconded by Mr. Jose Vincent.

The president thanked the members for giving her time to deliver her message. Since she has already expressed her message in her welcome note, she excused herself from giving a message once again.

Dr. Nagender Swamy, Secretary presented the report of the Governing Board. He informed the GB about the resignation tendered by Mr. T. Gopal Rao as President and Sr. Cletus assuming as interim President in his place. He read out the major resolutions passed

in the GoB Meetings held in the year 2013-14 and thanked the GB members for their active participation and suggestions.

The report was passed with Prof. Kolhatkar proposing and Fr.A.X.J.Bosco, SJ seconding. Mr.T.K.S. Sarma proposed that the interim President could continue as president, which was accepted and applauded unanimously.

Peter Daniel SJ, Operational Director, presented the activity report for the year 2013-14 highlighting certain trends and the shifts made in VRO i.e. from Center oriented approach to Community oriented approach, improvement of volunteers in terms of capacity building, focus on the implementation strategy and networking, cluster approach and improvement in the Financial Management. The GB members appreciated the report and suggested that more emphasis could be laid on the implementation process in the next report. The report was passed, proposed by Mr. T.K.S. Sarma and seconded by Fr. Dhanpaul, SJ.

The field reports that followed highlighted the activities in the different regions: Mr. Pithamber Sethy, Area Coordinator, Odisha, presented the report of South and North Odisha, Ms. Anitha, Field Coordinator of Hyderabad region presented the report of Hyderabad region (Telangana) and Rajahmundry region (Andhra Pradesh), Ms. Ramadevi, Site In charge of LLC Rajulaloya, presented the report of Guntur and Nellore regions (Andhra Pradesh) and Mr. Jayaraman, Field Coordinator of Tamil Nadu VRO presented the report of activities carried out around Tiruchirapalli area, Ramnad and Sivagangai districts. The General Body appreciated the presentation of the field reports and suggested to include the names of the volunteers and success stories in the next Annual Report.

Mr.J.Ranga Rao, Treasurer, presented the financial report with clarity based on the audit report and the proposed budget for the year 2014-15. The General Body unanimously approved the audit report, budget and the continuation of the Auditor M/s.K.V.R.Subba Rao & Co, Guntur for the year 2014-15, proposed by Mr. Srimannarayana and seconded by Mr. T.K.S. Sarma.

The Secretary on behalf of the Governing Board proposed Ms. Rafath Razia and Mr. Karunakar Rao as members of Governing Board in the place of Mr. T. Gopal Rao and Ms. Rekha Abel who tendered their resignation letters. The General Body unanimously approved the new members on the Governing Board.

Under any other matter, Mr. Ravi Pradeep proposed that Mr. Jean, Project Coordinator and Mr. Arockiam, Consultant could share their experiences in VRO. Mr. Arockiam, Consultant thanked the board for giving him an opportunity to work in the organization and highlighted the improvement of volunteers due to regular trainings. Mr. Jean Paul, Project Coordinator told that he would work on preparing the biography of Fr. Windey, who inspired him with his Vision of development of villages. The general body discussed the same and suggested that a team must be formed to follow up the suggestion and work out a plan on preparing the biography of the Founder Director.

Some of the members shared their personal experiences with Fr. Windey for the benefit of the General Body Members. Finally, the meeting came to an end with VRO anthem 'Vijayaviharam' followed by Community lunch.

Dr. T. Nagender Swamy
Secretary



43rd Annual General Body Meeting
Hyderabad, Telangana, India

President's Message



Dear members of VRO Family, and partners,

We are participating in our annual general assembly, at the time the world is greatly concerned about the climate change and health. All the world leaders are assembled in New York to find a solution for this pressing concern. According to the Socio Economic Cost Cense (SECC) 2011 released recently 36% of the 884 million people are illiterate and 64% literate (The Hindu 4th July 2015). At this juncture we are also confronted with many communicable diseases and many new diseases. The vector borne and the water borne diseases have taken many lives in India. Thousands of new drugs are discovered to fight against these diseases.

Answer to all these problems lies in protecting the environment, the Mother Earth. We, as VRO family, have launched various programs like Community Health Program (CHP), Old Age Homes (OAH), Women Empowerment Program (WEP) and Livelihood Learning Center (LLC), Children Learning Center (CLC), Community Child Care Program (CCCP) and so on. Having all these programs VRO contribute a mighty task force all over India. We can be proud of these achievements. At the same time we have to focus on the life of every growing child. As long as we achieve the overall well being of every villager where ever we are placed, we cannot take rest. For this we have to find resources from various corners of India and abroad.

As we march towards a new era where we are in the neighborhood of the capital city of new Andhra Pradesh we have a major role to play by collaborating with NGOs and networking with Government Programs. To achieve this mission, we are privileged to have a committed Governing Board members and the Society of Jesus, which has generously given Peter Daniel, SJ and Velangani Raju, SJ to shoulder the mission.

I am deeply grateful to all the generous funding partners for their continuous support, which sustains all the activities of VRO. We also fondly recall the yeoman services rendered by Anthony Santiago, SJ till May 2015. We thank Fr. P.S. Amalraj, SJ, the provincial of Andhra Jesuit Province, for his support to VRO. I deeply appreciate and place on record all the selfless services rendered by the volunteers.

May we all grow in strength and wisdom of our Founder Fr. Michael Windey, SJ, firmly believing in his vision – *'Better villages for a better world'*

With greetings and God's Abundant Blessings

Cletus Daisy
President

Secretary's Report



Madam President, members of the Governing Board, General Body and friends

It is my pleasant duty to place before you the report of the Governing Board for the year 2014-15. During the year under review the Governing Board met as follows;

1. 14th September, 2014 at Hyderabad
2. 25th November, 2014 at Pedakakani
3. 8th April, 2015 at Guntur
4. 14th July, 2015 at Hyderabad
5. 10th October, 2015 at Hyderabad

Important discussions during the year:

1. A committee was constituted with the Secretary as the Convener for the “Windey Biography Project” with Mr. Jose Vincent, Mr.T.K.S.Sarma, Mr. Sivaramakrishna and Peter Daniel as its members.
2. To renew the MoU with the Society of Jesus for continuing the services of Jesuits in implementing the VRO programs.
3. VRO now has an approved HR policy document to guide the management. However, the financial policy is in the process of getting finalized. There has been a good deal of discussion on the allowances of volunteers, which has seen good improvement.
4. Productive utilization of vacant land of VRO: It was resolved to constitute a committee to prepare a land categories list and to make a proposal for land utilization.
5. Housing: A detailed discussion on commitments made by donors based on requests was made in light of the earlier policy decision to temporarily put on hold all house construction projects. The GoB noted the following;
 - In VRO housing has always been an integral part of community building and capacity development of people. Housing should be an asset and not a liability to people.
 - The Community must continue to be the focus of all decisions with regard to extending assistance with housing.
 - Livelihood opportunities must be evolved along with housing. This is necessary to ensure that dependency on VRO does not establish itself and limit other opportunities for working with village communities.
 - While donor partners are motivated and inclined for physical structures, it is important to communicate and convince them on the need to, simultaneously, develop the development software of communities.
 - Total dependence on overseas donors tends to impinge on efforts to raise local resources and establish linkages with government agencies that are to respond to the rights of the people.
6. CHAI Health Insurance (Family). The GoB felt that it would be good to shift to the family plan of the Insurance scheme offered by CHAI for VRO volunteers.
7. Advances outstanding: It was resolved to recover advances from persons still working with VRO.
8. Land acquired (850 Sq.Mtrs) for road at VRO head office and compensation to be received. It was resolved to keep the money received (Rs.3.2 million) in a fixed deposit under the corpus head of account. With regard to the government lands leased to VRO, it was resolved to have a committee to study the facts and make a proposal.
9. The VRO flat in Delhi was announced for sale, sealed tenders have been received and the highest bidder will be considered.
10. In the absence of the Secretary (Mid May to October 8th, 2015) it was resolved to induct Dr. Karunakar Rao as the interim Secretary.
11. The Board resolved to call for the Annual General Body meeting on Sunday, October 11th. It also resolved to approve and place before the Annual General Body the financial reports for the year 2014-15 and budget for the year 2015-16.

I should like to mention a special word of thanks to Fr. P.S. Amalraj, SJ, Provincial, for his strong support for the work of VRO and making available the services of Peter Daniel, SJ and Velangani Raju, SJ. We will miss Santiago, SJ who worked in VRO for 5 years tirelessly when his skill of steadying the boat was most needed. We are thankful for his services and wish him all the best. A special word of appreciation to our legal team, Fr. Bhaskar, Mr. D. Balaraju, Mr. Ganta Srinivas Rao, Fr. Jesu Marian, SJ, Mr. Jacob and Mr. Govinda Raju for their services. My special thanks go to all the volunteers of VRO who helped us in the logistics of conducting Annual General Body Meeting.

I should like to place on record the commitment and seriousness of the members who discussed various issues related to both policy and execution of program activities. I wish to thank all the members for their intense participation in the meeting and genuine concern to bring about required changes in VRO and its contribution to village development.

Dr.T.Nagender Swamy
Secretary



Operational Director's Report



Dear friends and partners

This year has been a year of challenges where a number of attempts were made to translate the vision and mission of VRO in concrete ways. Besides the reflective process within the organization and the policy of the state government in a way pushed us to move closer to the village community. The volunteers were oriented, guided and motivated to shift their thinking pattern from center-focused approach to community-focused approach.

The General Body and the GoB set the goals and the Operational Team developed a planned approach to achieve the goals. We started relooking at the project profile and initiated an interactive process with the field coordinators who are close to the reality and attempted to formulate the profile based on their experiences. To facilitate this process, guidelines were provided to them to look at the ground reality from an analytical perspective. The review meetings are systematized and training programs were organized to capacitate the volunteers to own the shift and commit to transmit the vision and mission to the primary stakeholders.

It has been very comfortable to efficiently run the programs that are center-based. Today attempts are made to reach out to the village community and to plan activities that promote empowerment of the village community with their resourcefulness.

Given to the involvement of the volunteers in the past, it is difficult to inculcate a new thinking and approach. What is encouraging is the openness of the volunteers to learn to be different and involve themselves to be effective agents of social change. The management of VRO is making every effort to reach out to the volunteers to discover their own good qualities and gaps and enabling them to channelize their effort to reach out to the people. We take every step to understand the volunteers and motivate them to reach out. We are committed to journey with them to plan, to act and to achieve the vision and mission of VRO.

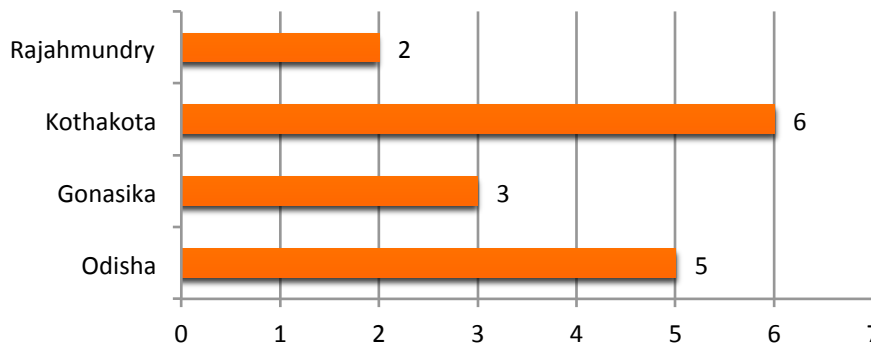
I take this opportunity to thank the Donor Partners who readily offer their continued support to all our efforts and encourage us in our changed approaches. Our GB and GoB provide us the necessary direction and policies to our approach to Reach Out. I am grateful to all the members and the volunteers who tirelessly work for changing the reality of the poor.

Let us all act collectively to reach out to the people enabling them to rebuild their lives keeping in mind the vision and mission of VRO.

Peter Daniel, SJ
Operational Director

CCCP

Villages Covered



Community Child Care Program

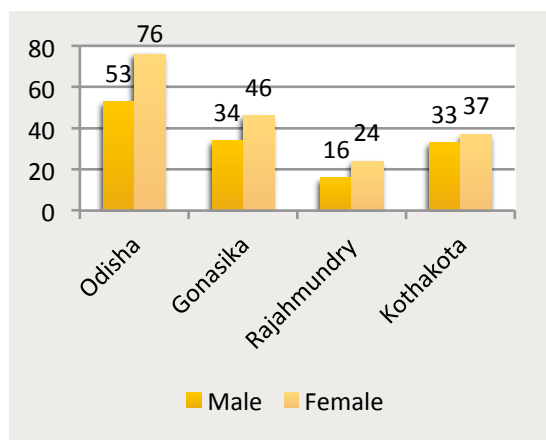
Community Child Care Program (CCCP) has been there for over four decades. This program is used as an entry point into the community even though the direct stakeholders are children. VRO conducted CCCPs in the hamlet villages where there were no government anganwadis. By running CCCPs VRO slowly convinced the people to take over the program with the help of the government. The number of CCCP run by VRO reduced as the years went by. This year a total of 319 children i.e. 226 Schedule Tribe, 53 Schedule Caste and 40 Backward Caste were cared under this program and 72 children were enrolled into primary school from 16 target villages of CCCP.

Motivating parents

The major thrust of the program is to create awareness among the parents on the importance of education and to increase the enrolment rate in the primary education. As a result, the percentage of child labor is reduced in the target villages. In this reporting year 88 meetings for parents were conducted in our 16 target villages on various issues such as nutrition of children, pre-school education, child rights, child growth and development milestones, social behavior of child, etc. The responses of the parents have been very encouraging.

Health and Hygiene of Children

The health of the children is an important concern that is being addressed through CCCPs. Children are taught hygienic practices using play school methodology and group activities. Parents have been made aware of the same and 42 health awareness meetings were conducted to educate parents about environment cleanness and children’s health. On an average more than 50% of children in all our centers are neat and tidier than before.



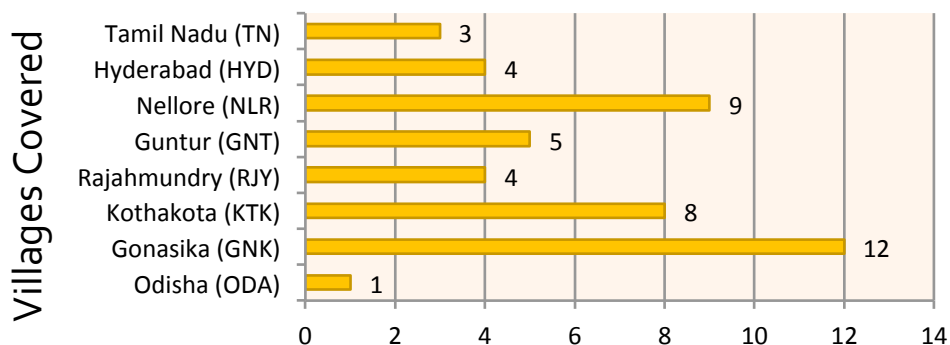
Strengthening Village Leadership

The village council was formed precisely to act on issues that derail the development process and make positive effort to promote comprehensive development of the entire community. To make this body stronger and relevant constant input along with reflection was provided. To this very purpose, VRO organized 48 council meetings and enhanced their leadership qualities. This year the villagers of Keluashai of Kendujhar of Odisha manage to convince the government to start the anganwadi program in their village. The people of Katrapalli in the same district are in the process of obtaining an anganwadi sanctioned by the government. To site another example of village leadership the people of Charigochhia in Odisha renovated the old community hall and offered it for CCCP to function. In Kothakota, Andhra Pradesh the community took initiative to build a temporary shelter.



Community Hall renovated by villagers and is offered to use for CCC Program | Charigochhia, North Odisha

SAC



Supportive Assistance for Children

Unlike last year, VRO shifted its focus from center based to community based. The program at residential center is divided as micro units called satellite centers. The Children Learning Centers were now retitled and restructured as Supportive Assistance for Children (SAC) through which government school going children are given special coaching in the evening and are provided with supportive assistance such as notebooks, bags, etc. to excel in their academics. The selection of target villages was made in order to stay in touch with children who studied at VRO residential centers. 46 target villages are covered this year reaching to a total of 1340 primary and high school going children, which is almost 2 times of the previous year. As aimed, we have served 46% of Schedule Tribe, 26% of Schedule Caste and 28% Backward Caste children.

Sensitizing Parents

During the previous year, the children were going from VRO centers to different government schools assisted by our volunteers. It was also easy to follow them up with the help of the school authorities. This resulted in reducing the role played by the parents. Hence by changing the approach (shifting from VRO centers to Community Based Study Centers), the responsibility of the parents to monitor and follow up the children increased. In order to enable the parents to shoulder more responsibility, sensitization camps were organized. There were 134 sensitization meetings held in 46 villages. As a result, 342 students attended schools regularly and in addition 112 children were enrolled in different government schools.

Old Children Follow-up

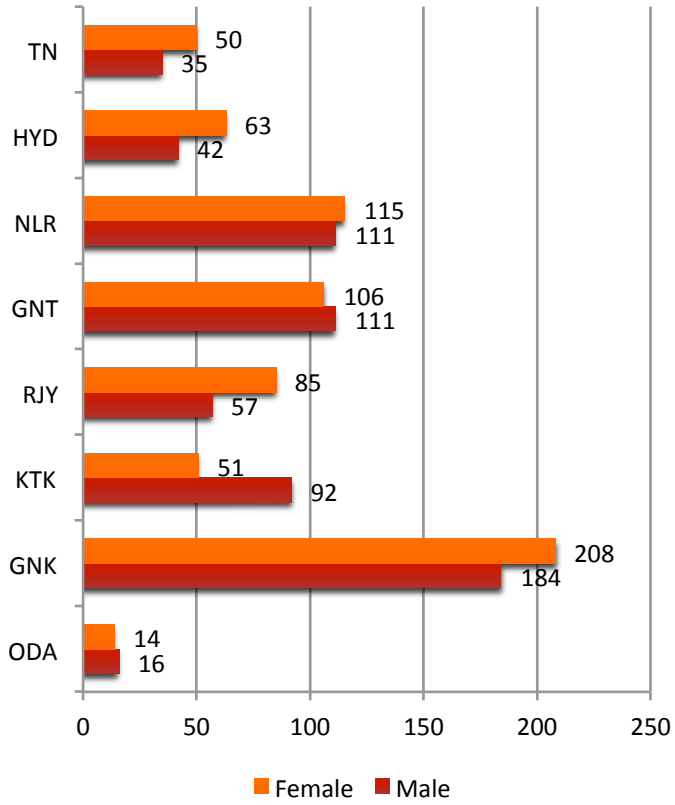
As VRO Learning Centers were closed, volunteers made sure that all our children were admitted in local government schools and residential schools. Out of 672 children, 289 children were admitted in government hostels and 300 children were admitted in primary schools at their own villages. VRO volunteers paid 18 visits to the hostels to follow up the performance of old children. However, we were not able to follow-up 12% of children as their parents were migrated to different places for work.

Academic Support

1340 students from various Community Based Study Centers were provided with notebooks. Apart from that, 409 old children who studied at VRO centers during 2013-2014 were also provided with notebooks, shoes, blankets, etc. that are needed for their stay at government hostels.

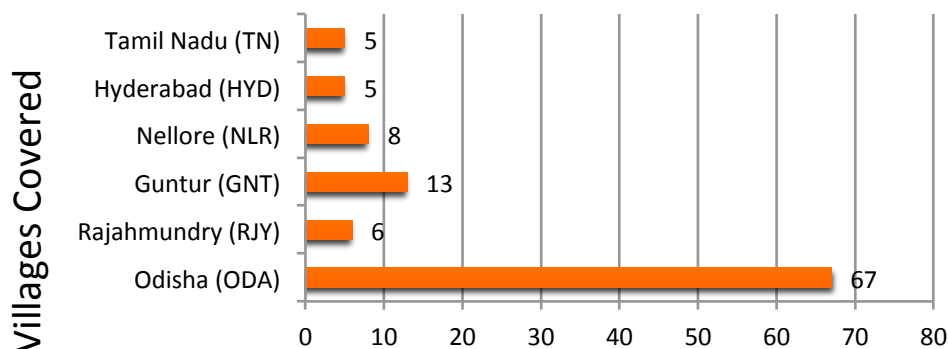
Community participation

The focus in the new approach has been the community and every effort was put in to mobilize the community to take up responsibility of different activities initiated by VRO. Some of the notable tasks accomplished by council members are: setting up of common place for supervised study (46 villages) purchase of blackboards (12 villages); electrification of common places where supervised study is conducted (8 villages); purchase of mats for children to sit (9 villages).



Children of SAC Rangasamudram, awarded exam planks and pens as part of their supportive assistance

LLC



Livelihood Learning Center

Keeping in mind the shift made i.e. giving importance to community mobilization, a study was conducted in all LLCs. Considering the number of stakeholders reached and the effectiveness of activities, 5 out of 15 LLC centers were shifted to the community. Under each center 1-5 villages were selected and called as satellite centers. The 5 centers are: 1 in Rajahmundry, 1 in Nellore, 2 in Hyderabad and 1 in Tamil Nadu region. All these centers are tailoring centers. The tailoring machines were placed at a commonly agreed place in the village and VRO volunteer conducts the training in the village. The remaining 10 centers are residential and day centers i.e. 7 (5 residential and 2 day centers) in Odisha, 1 Rajahmundry, 1 in Guntur and 1 in Nellore region.

Personality Development

The shift to community empowerment calls for capacitating various stakeholders of VRO. When every stakeholder plays his/her intended/expressed role the desired change may take place. One of the focal groups is trainees of LLCs who could bring about the desired change when they are guided and motivated towards this goal. VRO through its volunteers planned to instill in them the spirit of VRO whereby they could be molded into agents of social change. To this end the trainees were exposed to different activities. One such activity is service camps in the villages. During the reporting period, to imbibe the concept of rural development, 22 service camps were organized to provide the youth an idea about environmental, social, economical and political conditions of the villages. Out of 426, 120 trainees reported that they have organized SHG meetings, environmental camps, evening study and raised kitchen gardens in their own villages

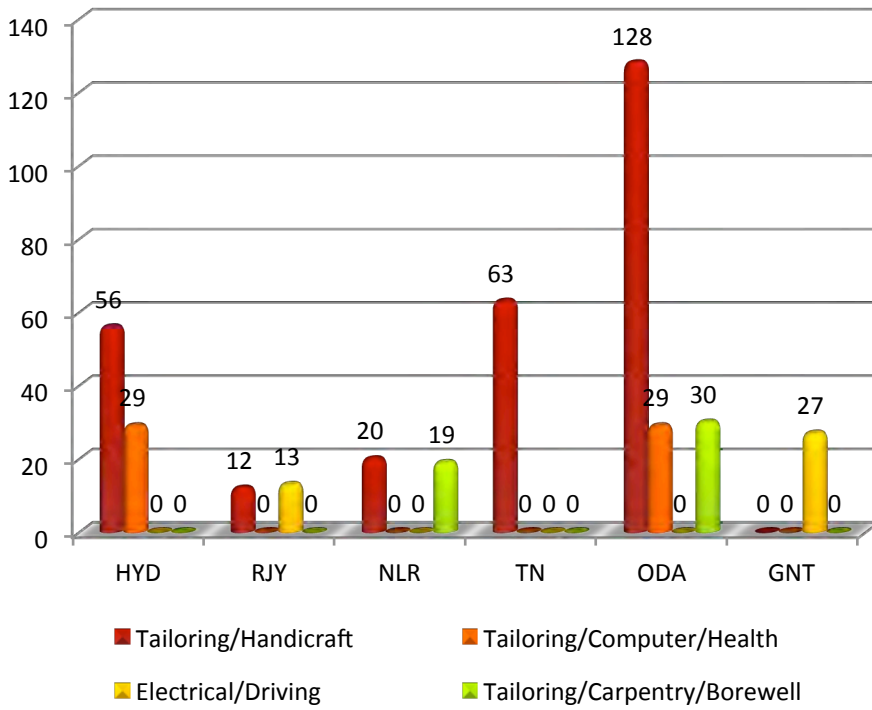
Skill Training

Rural youth lack opportunities to develop their skills to procure a job in near future. This problem was addressed through LLCs that train the youth in various skills such as tailoring, handicraft, carpentry, health service, computer, driving and electrical. A total of 15 LLC centers were active during the reporting year covering 104 villages and reached out to 426 youth.

Moving into community

5 Livelihood Learning Centers were restructured as community based centers and tailoring machines were shifted to the village. Women committees were formed in the village to encourage and follow up the women to attend the training program regularly. There has been an improved contact with the villagers and unlike previous year, the involvement of stakeholders also has been improving comparatively. The women took responsibility to take care of machines; In 2 centers of Tamil Nadu, women formed cooperatives and procured an order from local textile company to stitch towels.

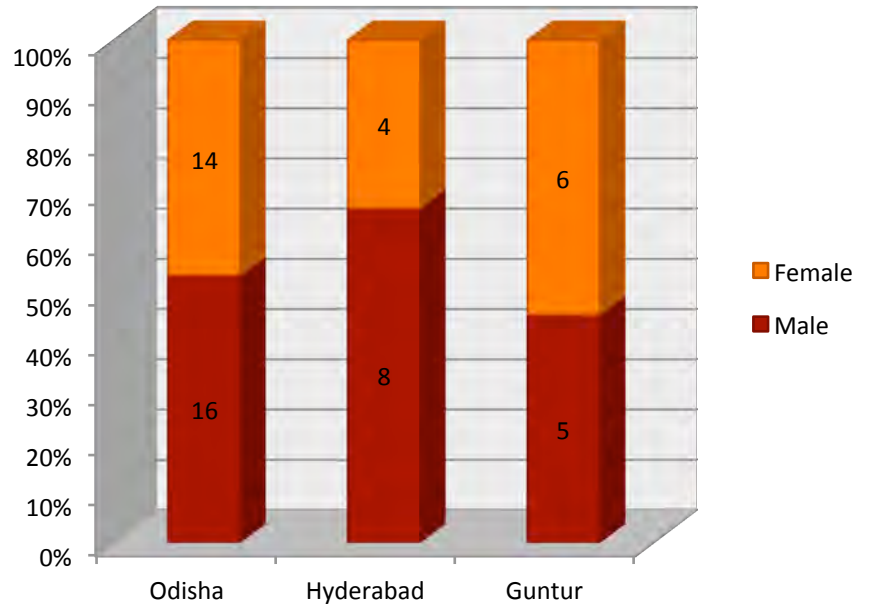
Skill Training for Youth | Various Skill Training Outreach



Trainees of LLC – Arogyanagar at their electrical training class

Supportive Assistance for Aged

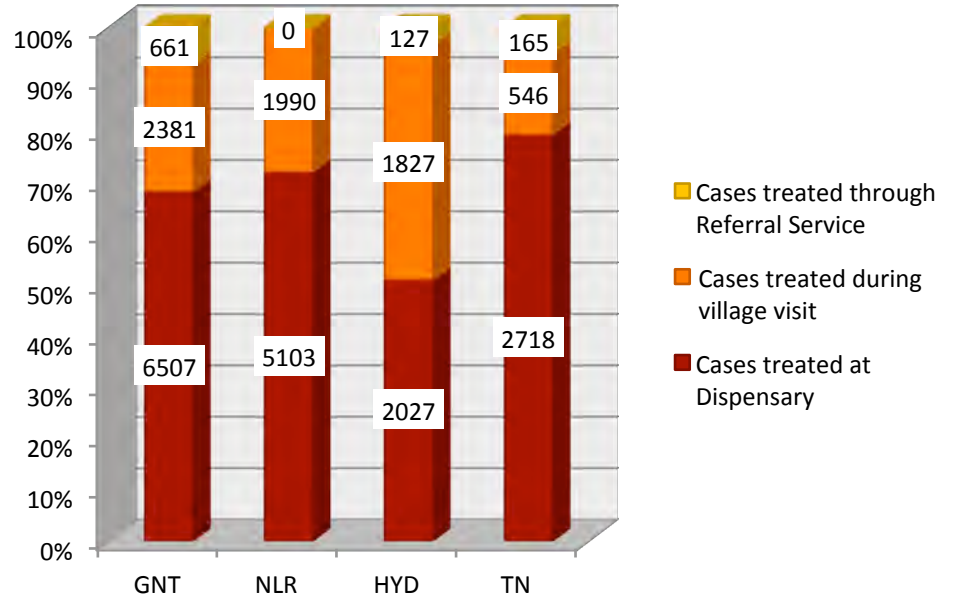
This project has been restructured with major focus on re-uniting the elderly with their families. We successfully moved 21 senior citizens back into their families during the reporting period. We faced challenges in identifying, educating and empowering the family members to take care of their elderly people. During this interactive process we found that the economic instability of families is the major reason to neglect their parents. Hence, VRO took initiatives to support the families by providing monthly provision to 22 elderly people in Andhra Pradesh and Telangana. The home for the aged with 30 inmates is being run in Ashapuri, Odisha.



Inmates of Old Age Home, Ashapuri, Odisha

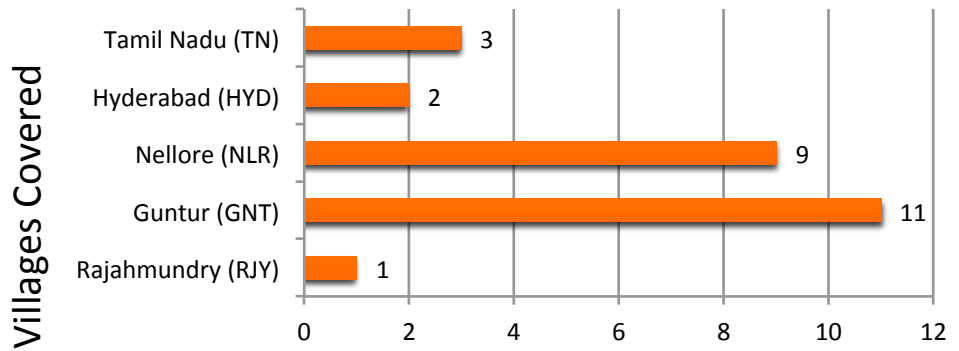
Community Health Program

The primary objective of the project is to create awareness among rural population on preventive measures for a healthy life. The health team of VRO covered 51 villages with a total population of 29,000 in three states through 12 health centers. Health services would include treating patients through the existing dispensaries, referring serious cases to government run hospitals and creating awareness through village health camps. 290 health awareness camps were organized and 88 youth were trained in first aid. The diagram shows the number of cases treated through different services:



Health worker of CHP Rajulaloya, Hyderabad demonstrating utilization of BP apparatus to LLC trainees during village visit

WEP



Women Empowerment Program

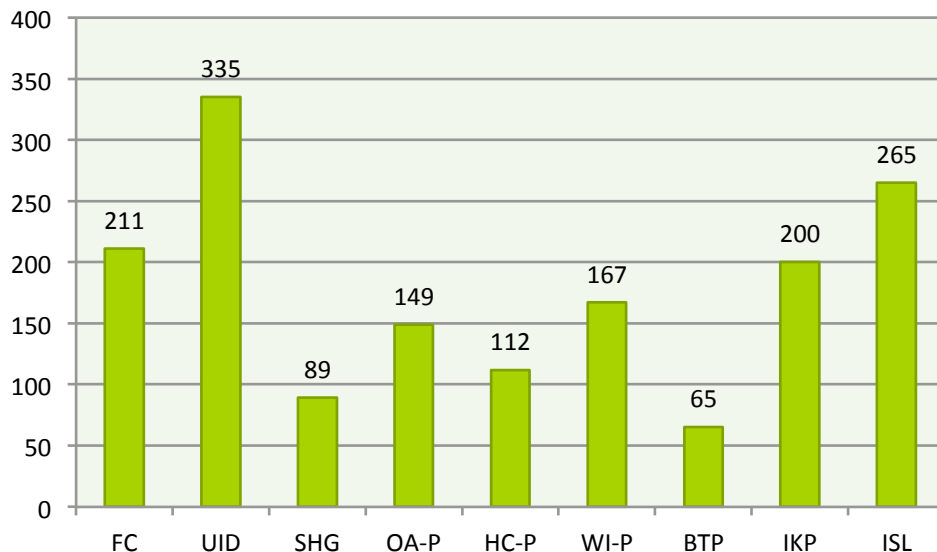
Under this program, the WEP volunteers strengthen the existing SHGs by facilitating them to conduct group meetings, enable them in record keeping and guide them in developing criteria for loan disbursement and repayment. Our volunteers participate in their meetings and show them how to build relationship with the banks and encourage them to undergo trainings availing different facilities such as MSME, Jan Shikshan Sansthan, etc. VRO volunteers use the tailoring as an entry point into the community by imparting skills to the interested women.

Strengthening SHGs

224 meetings were conducted to educate women on the concept of SHGs, book-keeping, bank linkages, livelihood skill training and marketing. All the 26 centers located in four states trained about 290 women in tailoring and embroidery skills. Apart from skill training, 97 selected women leaders from SHGs were trained on leadership skills such as time management, handling of groups and decision-making

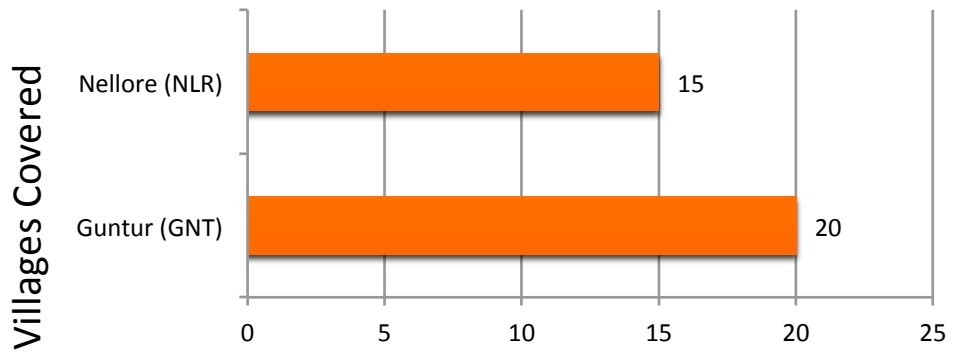
Facilitating to procure entitlements

Through the established rapport with the local government officials, VRO volunteers facilitated villagers to procure government entitlements. The villagers were made aware of different entitlements available from the government and trained on the procedures to obtain the same. 146 awareness meetings were organized and the details of entitlements procured by people are as below:



- FC- Family Card
- UID – Adhaar Card
- SHG-L – Self Help Group Loans
- OA-P – Old Age Pension
- HC-P – Handicapped Pension
- WI-P – Widow Pension
- BTP – Bangaru Thalli Scheme
- IKP – Indira Kanthi Scheme
- ISL – Individual Sanitary Lavatory

GTC



Gramashakthi Training Center

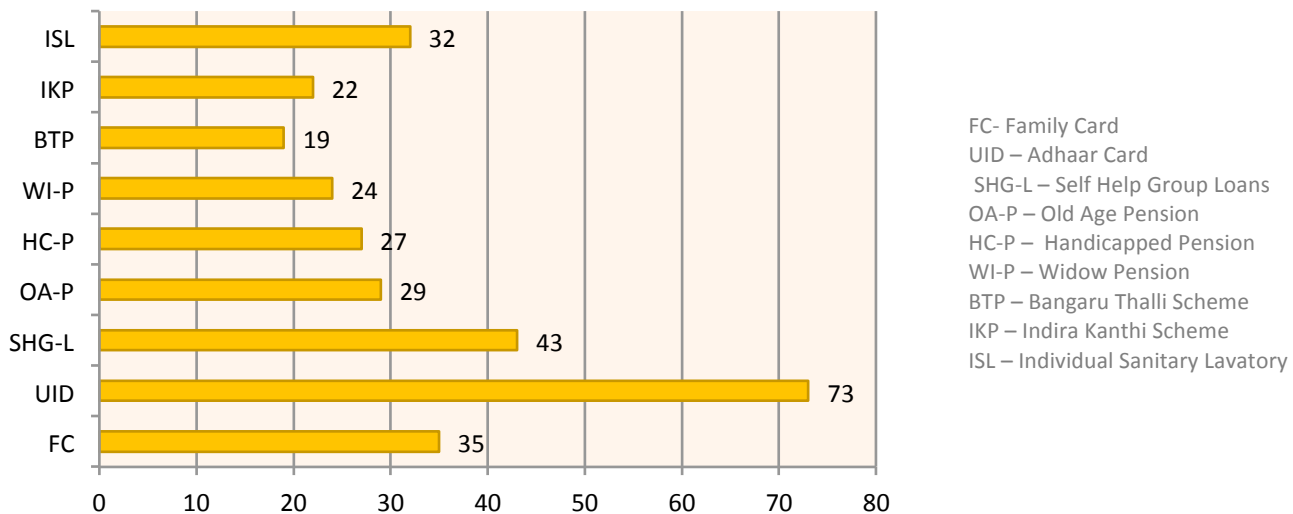
Village leadership is one of the core components that VRO has been working since its inception. The village councils, which were formed earlier, are followed up through this program. A team of volunteers works in 35 old villages of Nellore and Guntur region to make sure that VRO objectivity of village rebuilding is kept alive. Similar team of volunteers are formed and trained on the concept to carry forward the work of rekindling VRO vision and mission in target villages enabling the people to initiate activities for their own development.

Building Village Leadership

The major emphasis of the project is to work closely with village councils and its members. The team worked intensively in educating, training and facilitating the village councils in handling issues at their own villages. 90 village meetings were organized to rebuild and restructure the village council concept. 21 councils were reformed in consultation with villagers. VRO believes in leadership at all levels in a village community and so organized groups/committees such as youth, women committees were formed to enhance the same.

Facilitating villagers to procure entitlements

Apart from training and organizing different groups at villages, the team educated villagers on different government entitlements and facilitated them to procure the same. The details of entitlements procured by villagers through facilitation of VRO volunteers is below:



- FC- Family Card
- UID – Adhaar Card
- SHG-L – Self Help Group Loans
- OA-P – Old Age Pension
- HC-P – Handicapped Pension
- WI-P – Widow Pension
- BTP – Bangaru Thalli Scheme
- IKP – Indira Kanthi Scheme
- ISL – Individual Sanitary Lavatory

Empowerment and Entitlement



Leadership Training for village leaders



Women Organizer conducting an awareness meeting for women



Village Rebuilding Program



Left > Houses of Junuthala Village

Right > Dr. Robert Wychera, Donor, Inaugurating Junuthala Village, Hyderabad Region



Village Repair and Maintenance in Rajahmundry Region

Dr. Robert Wychera, Donor, Inaugurating Jangamlanka Village, Guntur Region

Cluster Approach

This year, the emphasis has been laid on strengthening the communities and preparing them to take initiatives towards development of their own. Community composes of different groups and the issues related to each group are different. We have organized the groups and conducted a series of discussions and activities that enabled the community to involve and contribute to the project. The contact points between the organization and community were strengthened. During the reporting period, people have taken steps in generating and implementing solutions. Some of the key areas addressed and outreach is mentioned below:

Key Area	Kothakota Cluster	Gonasika Cluster	Network and Collaboration
Education	6 CCCPs, 1 Bridging School and 7 Supervised Study centers were active	3 CCCPs and 12 Supervised Study Centers were active	The council members followed up the community workers conducting the center. Villagers laid shelters for the centers and the most notable is some villagers approached government and got Anganwadi centers for their village
Health	9 health camps were conducted	24 health camps were conducted	Village leaders organized people and assembled them at the common point where mobile medical unit is setup. Local announcement methods (dandora) were suggested by people and are used to inform about camps.
Women Empowerment	44 SHGs were supported through 72 strengthening meetings. 1 community event was organized on women's day	89 SHGs were supported through 97 strengthening meetings. 5 leadership training were organized and rallies were conducted on women's day	Animators from government offices and experts on women empowerment from other organizations supported in conducting leadership training
Awareness	14 awareness meetings were conducted to educate people on health and entitlements	18 awareness meetings were conducted with a cultural team on health and government entitlements	In order to form the cultural team in Gonasika, the local play-let artists supported through writing songs and performing in the village
Drinking Water	-	1 new borewell was installed and 7 borewells were repaired	Villagers of Charigochhia approached village president and got fund to build platforms around the borewell
House Repairs	2 villages i.e. Mulakalapalli (48) and Pedimpalem (28) houses were repaired	-	The villagers contributed manual labor towards repair and skilled labor cost was paid by the villagers
Horticulture	13 trainings for farmers were organized on agroforestry after Hud-Hud cyclone	Tree plantations are done in one village viz., Mundula and 100 trees (lemon and mango) were planted.	Local government officials from agriculture and horticulture dept. supported us through providing training to villagers.



Training for women on Self Help Groups



International Women's Day
Kothakota Cluster

Mobile Medical Units of Kothakota (left) and Gonasika Cluster (right)



Awareness meeting (Pala)
Gonasika Cluster

International Women's Day Celebration
Rally by tribal women – Gonasika Cluster

Treasurer's Report



It is a great pleasure for me to present you the audited report of VRO for the financial year 2014-15. Audited financial statements comprising of Receipts and Payments, Income and Expenditure and Balance Sheet for the year ended 31st March 2015 duly certified by the Statutory Auditors along with their report in the abridged format are presented in the Annual Report.

While these statements provide you the clear picture of receipts and payments during the financial year 2014-15 and the liabilities and assets of VRO as on 31st March 2015, the following are the highlights:

➤ In spite of the economic disturbances, especially in Europe, VRO could withstand the same over-all turn-over of 128.499 Million INR compared to the previous year figure of 123.363 Million INR. Each and everyone in the team should be appreciated for their constant efforts to keep the mission going forward.

➤ However, there is a slight decrease in the receipts (external and local) from 52.994 Million INR in the previous year to 48.721 Million INR this year. The break-up is as follows:

- Overseas Donors 39.563 Million INR
- Local Contributions 9.876 Million INR
- The continuous efforts of the following top donors have to be kept on record for their generous support during this year as well:
 - SWIVRO, Switzerland continues to be on the top with 47% share to the tune of 18.766 Million INR. Special thanks for the strenuous efforts being made by Ms. Christine supported by the whole team.
 - E-Klub, Austria has enhanced its contribution to 25% share to the tune of 9.810 Million INR. Special drive made by Dr. Robert Wychera in spite of his ill-health is highly commendable.
 - Sonnenhaus, Germany, Kelkheim, Germany, BIVRO, Belgium, Missions Prokur, Nurnberg, Germany, Theresa Heil, Haar and Freiburg group of Germany for their continual cooperation and assistance.
- Local contributions have remained constant at 9.876 Million INR. Major share being the bank interest, this also includes the compensation received from the Government for land acquisition in Pedakakani Head Office.
- Though administrative expenses look high at 16% of the overall expenditure, the project related administrative expenses are not bifurcated in the audited statement. Hence, this difference.
- Rural Development expenses have remained same at 39.960 Million INR compared to the previous year figure of 39.939 Million INR.
- There is an excess of income over expenditure to the tune of 1.210 Million INR during this year, but it is less than the previous year. This reveals that local contributions received during the year were utilised to cover the unfunded project activities.

We have to be cautious and ensure that all the project expenses are funded in order to grow the corpus with the bank interest generated annually. We are also in the process of streamlining the systems and procedures in the management of finances. I do hope and trust the Operational Team will take the matter seriously to see that it is put into practice soon.

Thank you,
Mr. J. Ranga Rao
 Treasurer

Audit Report

We have audited the attached Balance Sheet of VILLAGE RECONSTRUCTION ORGANISATION [INDIA] as at March 31, 2015 and the Income & Expenditure Account for the year ended on that date annexed thereto. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Society's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in India. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatements. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by the management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statements presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion. We have no relationship with or any interests in the Association other than our capacity as auditors. We report that, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the said accounts, give the information in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India:

- i) in the case of the Balance Sheet, of the state of the Society's affairs as at March 31, 2015; and
- ii) in the case of Income & Expenditure Account, of the surplus for the year ended on that date.

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND NOTES ON ACCOUNTS:

- iii) Revenue Recognition: The society follows cash basis of accounting for all financial transactions. The society may require refunding the contributions received from certain agencies, if the same is not utilised for the sanctioned purposes as per the contracts.
- iv) Fixed assets and Depreciation: Fixed assets include all expenditure of capital nature are valued at cost of acquisition and cost of installation/ erection as applicable. Depreciation is provided on written down value method and at the rates prescribed by the Income tax Act. No fixed assets register is maintained.

NOTES TO ACCOUNTS:

- v) Activities and Purpose: The society is established with the primary objective of village reconstruction and development and with a motive of not to make profit out of its activities.
- vi) Classification of expenditure as stated in the programme and based largely on the identification and estimates of the management.
- vii) Previous year figures are re-grouped where ever necessary.
- viii) Administration expenses include volunteers savings paid during the year.

For K V R SUBBA RAO & CO.
Chartered Accountants

Place: Guntur
Date: 11-07-2015

Sd/-
K V R Subba Rao FCA
Chartered Accountant

RECEIPTS & PAYMENTS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2015

RECEIPTS	<i>Sch. Ref.</i>	<i>March 31, 2015</i>	<i>March 31, 2014</i>
Balance	[5]	7,97,76,019.84	7,01,37,377.55
Contributions	[6]	3,95,63,230.14	4,31,14,517.27
Other Income/ Receipts	[7]	91,57,712.38	98,79,761.58
Advances/ Deposits	[8]	2,310.00	2,31,063.00
	Total	12,84,99,272.36	12,33,62,719.40
PAYMENTS			
Administration & maintenance	[9]	66,84,807.27	29,29,854.21
Rural Development	[10]	3,99,60,011.05	3,99,39,299.75
Advances/ Deposits	[11]	2,59,384.50	1,00,000.00
Contributions to Charitable Institutions	[12]	10,04,238.00	-
Fixed assets	[13]	2,35,526.00	6,17,545.60
Balance	[5]	8,03,55,305.54	7,97,76,019.84
	Total	12,84,99,272.36	12,33,62,719.40

INCOME & EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2015

INCOME	<i>Sch. Ref.</i>	<i>March 31, 2015</i>	<i>March 31, 2014</i>
Contributions	[6]	3,95,63,230.14	4,31,14,517.27
Other Incomes	[7]	98,76,762.38	98,34,516.58
	Total (A)	4,94,39,992.52	5,29,49,033.85
EXPENDITURE			
Administration & Maintenance	[9]	66,84,807.27	29,29,854.21
Rural Development	[10]	3,99,60,011.05	3,99,39,299.75
Contributions to Charitable Institutions	[12]	10,04,238.00	-
Depreciation	[3]	5,79,952.71	5,85,340.98
	Total (B)	4,82,29,009.03	4,34,54,494.94
Excess of Income over Expenditure	(A) - (B)	12,10,983.49	94,94,538.91

As per our report even date annexed,
For K V R SUBBA RAO & CO.
Chartered Accountants

Guntur
11-07-2015
For Village Reconstruction Organisation

Sd/-
Operational Director

Sd/-
Treasurer

Sd/-
K V R Subba Rao FCA
Chartered Accountant

BALANCE SHEET AS AT MARCH 31, 2015

SOURCES OF FUNDS	<i>Sch. Ref.</i>	<i>March 31, 2015</i>	<i>March 31, 2014</i>
Capital Fund	[1]	15,00,49,243.86	14,85,14,226.37
Loans & Advances	[2]	-	5,32,967.50
Total		15,00,49,243.86	14,90,47,193.87
APPLICATION OF FUNDS			
Fixed Assets	[3]	6,72,38,235.32	6,75,82,662.03
Advances / Deposits	[4]	24,55,703.00	16,88,512.00
Cash & Bank balances	[5]	8,03,55,305.54	7,97,76,019.84
Total		15,00,49,243.86	14,90,47,193.87

SCHEDULES TO BALANCE SHEET AS AT MARCH 31, 2015

S.No.	Particulars	Balance as on 01-04-2014	Additions upto 30th September	Additions after 30th September	Total	Deletions during the year	Balance	Rate of depn.	Depn. for the year	Balance as on 31-03-2015
1	Land	21,73,269	-	-	21,73,269	-	21,73,269	0%	-	21,73,269
2	Buildings	6,22,25,663	-	-	6,22,25,663	-	6,22,25,663	0%	-	6,22,25,663
3	Furniture	1,23,449	-	-	1,23,449	-	1,23,449	10%	12,345	1,11,104
4	Equipment	6,05,267	-	1,15,400	7,20,667	-	7,20,667	15%	99,445	6,21,222
5	Vehicles	23,08,650	-	-	23,08,650	-	23,08,650	15%	3,46,298	19,62,353
6	Other	4,424	-	-	4,424	-	4,424	15%	664	3,760
7	Computer	1,41,940	-	1,20,126	2,62,066	-	2,62,066	60%	121,202	1,40,864
	Total	6,75,82,662	-	2,35,526	6,78,18,188	-	6,78,18,188		5,79,953	6,72,38,235

As per our report even date annexed,
For K V R SUBBA RAO & CO.
Chartered Accountants

Guntur
11-07-2015
For Village Reconstruction Organisation

Sd/-
Operational Director

Sd/-
Treasurer

Sd/-
K V R Subba Rao FCA
Chartered Accountant

Budget 2015 – 2016

ANTICIPATED EXPENDITURE

S.N.	Programs	Units	Odisha INR	Hyderabad INR	Rajahmundry INR	Guntur INR	Nellore INR	Tamilnadu INR	T. Budget INR
1	CCCP	6	9,05,045	-	1,39,902	-	-	-	10,44,947
2	SAC	10	-	4,75,084	-	16,79,737	30,45,315	1,01,750	53,01,886
3	CLC	1	7,34,483	-	-	-	-	-	7,34,483
4	LLC	12	59,65,814	6,41,014	-	14,91,659	14,74,869	7,92,898	1,03,66,254
5	SAA/OAH	2	13,87,584	-	-	2,76,206	-	-	16,63,790
6	CHP	6	-	1,50,306	-	2,72,294	2,24,345	4,24,222	10,71,167
7	GTC	4	-	10,34,477	10,10,628	16,04,596	15,75,825	-	52,25,527
8	WEP	7	-	12,11,537	-	5,35,150	6,02,116	4,55,507	28,04,309
9	Cluster	3	54,47,721	-	88,21,438	-	-	-	1,42,69,159
	TOTAL-A	51	1,44,40,647	35,12,418	99,71,968	58,59,643	69,22,469	17,74,376	4,24,81,522
10	HR&M	2			6,14,296	2,30,715	4,81,600		13,26,611
11	VRBP	7	38,72,045		2,03,53,375				2,42,25,420
12	AF	1			29,54,225				29,54,225
13	WSS	1	4,54,960						4,54,960
14	DF					10,00,000			10,00,000
15	Legal			1,00,000		2,00,000		50,000	3,50,000
	TOTAL-B	11	43,27,005	1,00,000	2,39,21,896	14,30,715	4,81,600	50,000	3,03,11,216
	TOTAL (A+B)	62	1,87,67,652	36,12,418	3,38,93,864	72,90,358	74,04,069	18,24,376	7,27,92,738

RESOURCE ANALYSIS

S.No.	Programs	Units	Opening Bal. INR	Local Contribution INR	Donor Contribution INR	Total Budget INR
1	CCCP	6	23,727	13,125	10,08,095	10,44,947
2	SAC	10	8,29,098	-	44,72,788	53,01,886
3	CLC	1	(16,203)	4,500	7,46,186	7,34,483
4	LLC	12	5,17,665	70,410	97,78,179	1,03,66,254
5	SAA/OAH	2	(12,466)	21,900	16,54,356	16,63,790
6	CHP	6	1,86,439	-	8,84,728	10,71,167
7	GTC	4	3,35,110	-	48,90,417	52,25,527
8	WEP	7	4,95,051	-	23,09,258	28,04,309
9	Cluster	3	(3,03,050)	75,300	1,44,96,909	1,42,69,159
	TOTAL - A	51	20,55,371	1,85,235	4,02,40,916	4,24,81,522
10	HR&M	2	8,45,011	-	4,81,600	13,26,611
11	VRBP	7	40,28,965	-	2,01,96,455	2,42,25,420
12	AF	1	29,54,225	-	-	29,54,225
13	WSS	1	-	-	4,54,960	4,54,960
14	DF		-	10,00,000	-	10,00,000
15	Legal		-	3,50,000	-	3,50,000
	TOTAL - B	11	78,28,201	13,50,000	2,11,33,015	3,03,11,216
	Total (A+B)	62	98,83,572	15,35,235	6,13,73,931	7,27,92,738

CCCP= Community Child Care Program | SAC – Supportive Assistance for Children | CLC – Children Learning Center | SAA – Supportive Assistance for Aged | CHP – Community Health Program | GTC – Gramashakthi Training Program | WEP – Women Empowerment Program | HR&M – House Repair & Maintenance | VRBP – Village Rebuilding Program | AF – Agro Forestry | WSS – Water and Self Sustainability | DF – Discretionary Fund



“Coming together is good,
Talking together is better,
Working together is best.”

Fr. MA. Windey



Head Office Liaison Office

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Guntur, Andhra Pradesh Hyderabad, Telangana
522 509 500 029

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