

ANNUAL ACTIVITY REPORT 2024-25



**ODISHA SOCIETY FOR SOCIAL AUDIT
ACCOUNTABILITY & TRANSPARENCY**

PR & DW DEPARTMENT

SIRD & PR CAMPUS, UNIT-8, GOPABANDHU NAGAR,
BHUBANESWAR-751012



Annual Activity Report

2024-25



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Annual Activity Report

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OSSAAT, Social Audit Unit

Odisha, Bhubaneswar



It gives me great pleasure to present the Annual Activities Report of OSSAAT for the financial year 2024–25. This year has been remarkable in our continued efforts to strengthen transparency, accountability, and citizen participation through the Social Audit framework across the state.

OSSAAT has successfully implemented a range of initiatives to enhance the quality and effectiveness of social audits, including capacity-building programmes, innovative field monitoring strategies, digital interventions such as the Panchayat Nirnaya App, and the institutionalization of a Grievance Redressal Cell at the State Office. These initiatives have not only improved the monitoring and evaluation of ongoing schemes but have also empowered communities to actively engage in governance processes.

Our commitment to capacity building has ensured that Village Resource Persons, Block Social Auditors, and Community Stakeholders are equipped with required skills and knowledge necessary for effective social accountability. The piloting of digital mapping of Gram Sabha and integration of technology in social audits marks a significant step toward real-time monitoring and improvements.

I am particularly pleased to note the active participation of communities, PRIs, and field functionaries, which reflects the growing ownership and trust in the social audit process. The successful resolution of grievances and the timely closure of issues through our Grievance Redressal Cell further reinforces OSSAAT's commitment to citizen-centric governance.

I take this opportunity to acknowledge the efforts of our dedicated team of Social Audit Experts, District Social Auditors, and BSAs & VRPs, as well as the cooperation of community members and partner institutions. Their collective efforts has been instrumental in achieving the milestones highlighted in this report.

I am extremely thankful to Chairman Governing Body, the Chief Secretary, Odisha, Secretary PR&DW Department for timely guidance, support & encouragement at all times throughout the years.

As we move forward, OSSAAT remains committed to strengthening participatory governance, accountability, and transparency, ensuring that social audits continue to serve as an empowering tool for communities and a catalyst for better service delivery.

Nihar Ranjan Swain
Former Odisha Finance Service
Director

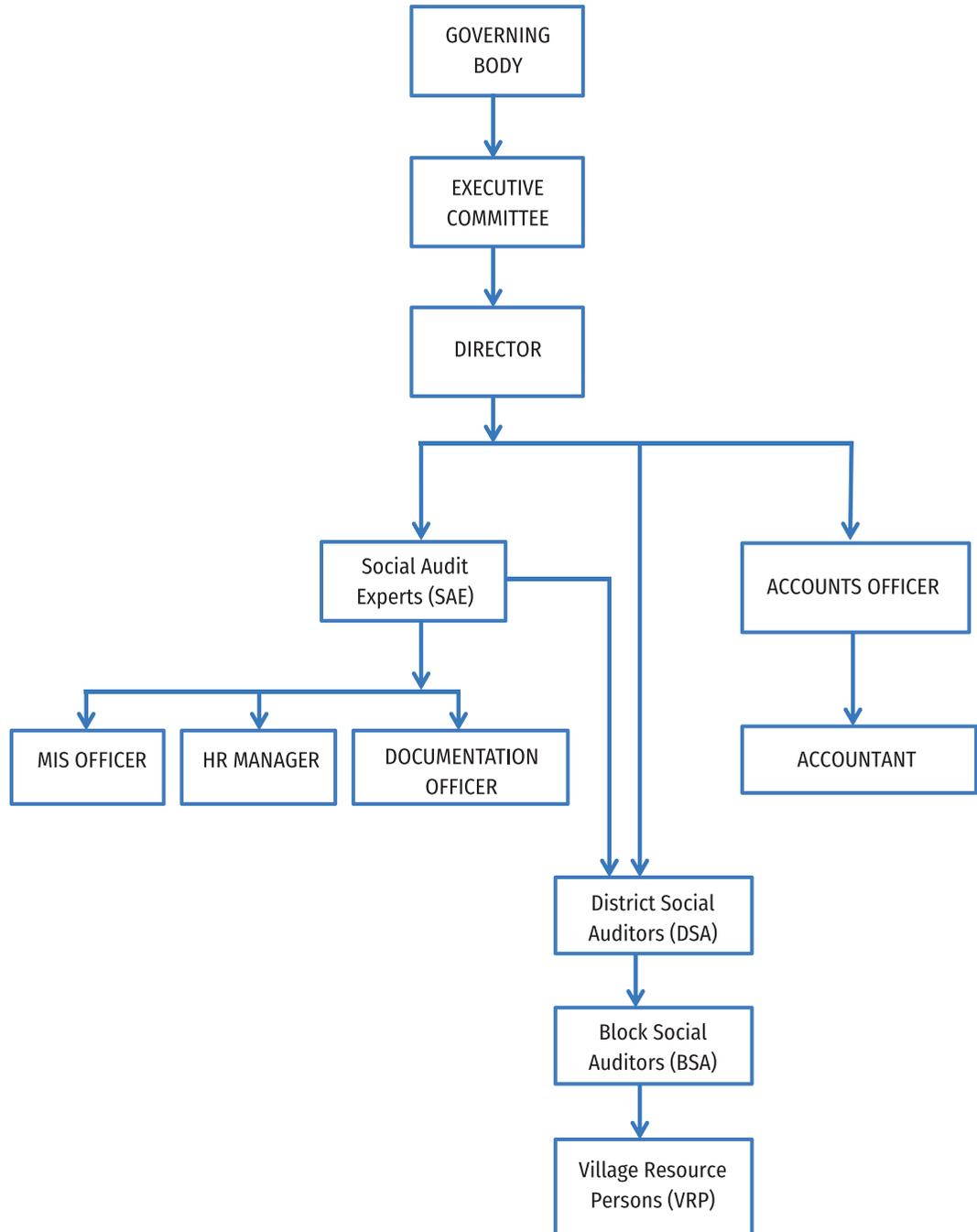
OSSAAT Organisation Structure



Chairperson of Governing Body
MANOJ AHUJA, IAS
Chief Secretary
Govt. of Odisha



Chairperson of Executive Committee
GIRISH S.N., IAS
Commissioner-Cum-Secretary,
PR & DW Department, Govt. of Odisha



Executive Summary

OSSAAT started its journey with Social Audit of Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme as an independent unit of Government of Odisha from FY 2016-17. The official functioning of the Society is under the aegis PR & DW Department with the aim to establish good governance with transparency and accountability in implementation process of different govt. schemes.

Presently OSSAAT is conducting social audit of nine (09) different schemes like MGNREGS, NSAP, NFSA, ICDS & MAMATA, 15th Finance Commission Grants, PMAY-G, Samagra Shikshya, PM Poshan and MoSJE schemes.

As a result of continuous effort of our dedicated personnel in the field of social audit under MGNREGA, an amount of Rs. 5,32,42,941/- has been recovered out of Rs.13,39,19,202/- identified Financial Misappropriation progressively which is not only OSSAAT's achievement but also one of the major and effective punitive action against the erring officials involved in implementation process. This also move forward to streamline the system of Programme execution in a transparent and accountable manner.

Vision

To work towards strengthening and deepening the Social Audit processes in Odisha so that Social Audit becomes an integral part of the governance in the State and to ensure that the autonomy and purity of the social audit process is maintained by all stakeholders.

Mission

To uphold and expedite the Social Audits as an ideal means for incessant public awareness, monitoring and appraisal of all welfare and progressive schemes executed for the benefit of the poor & thereby ensuring accountability in its implementation.

Introduction

This Annual Report presents a comprehensive overview of the status and progress of Social Audit activities in Odisha during the Financial Year 2024-25. It outlines OSSAAT's key achievements, capacity-building efforts, physical and financial progress, audit findings, action taken reports (ATRs), and other strategic initiatives undertaken to strengthen transparency and accountability in public service delivery.

The report also highlights the operational strategies, system improvements, and the challenges encountered during the year in the conduct of Social Audit of various government programmes.

About OSSAAT

The Odisha Society for Social Audit, Accountability and Transparency (OSSAAT) is a pioneering institution dedicated to foster transparency, accountability, and participatory governance across Odisha. Established by the Government of Odisha in September 2011 and registered under the Societies Registration Act, 1860, OSSAAT was envisioned as a catalyst for empowering communities, enhancing social welfare, and ensuring the effective utilization of public resources.

OSSAAT plays a pivotal role in strengthening democratic processes at the grassroots level by promoting citizen-centric oversight of welfare programmes. Its core objective is to create an enabling environment for Gram Sabhas and Palli Sabhas to conduct independent, impartial, and effective social audits of development schemes within their jurisdictions.

Through its work, OSSAAT supports good governance framework that ensures raising the voices of the marginalized for utilization of public funds and community participation in the development process.

Mandate

- To conduct social audits of welfare and development schemes across Odisha in a structured, participatory, and accountable manner.

Key Objectives

- Promote grassroots level planning and monitoring in the implementation of government schemes.
- Foster community participation in decision-making and grievance redressal.
- Strengthen local institutions through Focus Group Discussion, Training and Capacity-Building.
- Bridge the gap between policy formulation and grassroots delivery

Functions of OSSAAT:

OSSAAT functions as an independent and impartial body, dedicated to upholding the credibility, fairness, and integrity of the social audit process. It ensures that all audits are conducted with the highest standards of competence, transparency, and accountability. The organization actively collaborates with government departments, civil society organizations, and community stakeholders to promote a culture of participatory governance. By doing so, OSSAAT empowers citizens to engage meaningfully in the development process and strengthens public trust in welfare delivery systems.

At its core, OSSAAT emphasizes the active involvement of citizens and local stakeholders in evaluating and shaping the policies and programmes that directly impact their lives. By facilitating inclusive and participatory social audits, OSSAAT plays a crucial role in bridging the gap between policy intent and grassroots implementation. This participatory approach not only empowers communities but also strengthens mutual trust and accountability between the State and its citizens-laying the foundation for more responsive and equitable governance.

Schemes covered under Social Audit during the period

During FY 2024–25, OSSAAT conducted social audits across a range of major welfare schemes, including:

- ❖ MGNREGS (Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme)
- ❖ 15th Finance Commission Grants
- ❖ SAMAGRA SHIKSHYA
- ❖ SCHEME OF MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE & EMPOWERMENT

Achievements of **OSSAAT**

Activities and Achievements of OSSAAT (2024-25)

- Successfully conducted social audits of two (02) State Government schemes across the State.
- Engaged with over 2.5 million beneficiaries, raising awareness about their rights and entitlements through grassroots-level mobilization.
- Identified and reported a total of 33394 irregularities and 3390 general grievances under the MGNREGS scheme. A total of 35603 Nos. of Issues reported under Samagra Shikaya Social Audit during the Year. 7359 Nos of issues found under the 15th Finance Commission Grants.
- Recovery of Financial Misappropriation Recovered a total amount of Rs 63, 71,968/- , through audit findings under MGNREGS.
- Prompted disciplinary action against 9795 officials involved in irregularities under MGNREGS.
- Published a Quarterly Newsletter highlighting, Innovations in social audit practices, Best practices across districts, Key findings and success stories.
- Organized a State-level workshop “Management Development Programme for Social Audit Resource Persons” aimed at strengthening audit processes for smooth implementation.
- Organized a Student Internship Program in collaboration with the Tata Institute of Social Sciences (TISS), Mumbai and NIRD PR, Hyderabad aimed at fostering mutual learning and knowledge exchange.
- Initiated regular coordination meetings with various government departments to streamline social audit processes and ensure timely follow-up on findings.

SOCIAL AUDIT OF DIFFERENT SCHEME

MAHATMA GANDHI NATIONAL RURAL EMPLOYMENT GUARANTEE SCHEME

An Overview:

This report presents the impact and implementation of the [Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme \(MGNREGS\)](#) assessed through the social audit process during the fiscal year 2024–25.

The social audit provides a comprehensive evaluation of the scheme's execution, with particular attention to the number of rural households that accessed employment opportunities. It further examines the quality and sustainability of assets created under the scheme, offering insights into their long-term value for rural communities.

Additionally, the report critically analyzes the transparency and accountability mechanisms embedded within the scheme, underscoring the importance of public participation in decision-making and the effective utilization of funds.

Drawing on beneficiary testimonials and community feedback, the audit highlights the tangible improvements in livelihoods security and overall well-being of the rural population; reinforcing the role of social audits as a vital tool for responsive and inclusive governance.

Process of Social Audit:

In Odisha, the Social Audit is carried out through following structured seven-days process designed to ensure community engagement and accountability.

Day-1: Kick off meeting and Record Verification at GP level.

Day-2: Village Entry Meetings and Focused Group Discussion with stakeholders.

Day-3: Village Entry Meetings and Focused Group Discussion with stakeholders

Day-4: Door to Door Verification and personal interaction with Job Seekers.

Day-5: Physical Asset Verification of the projects.

Day-6: Data Compilation and Consolidation for report preparation.

Day-7: Issue Validation at Gram Sabha.

Compliance and Coverage of Social Audit under MGNREGS (FY 2024–25)

The Social Audit under Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA) was conducted in strict accordance with the provisions of the MGNREG Audit of Scheme Rules, 2011, and the Auditing Standards, 2016, as prescribed by the Ministry of Rural Development and the Comptroller and Auditor General (C&AG) of India.

In the beginning of the financial year, an Annual Social Audit Calendar is prepared by the Social Audit Unit, ensuring that social audits are conducted in each Gram Panchayat (GP) at least once every six months, in line with the statutory requirements.

This calendar was communicated to all districts to facilitate wider dissemination and proactive disclosure at the GP level. The finalization of the calendar was carried out with the joint approval of the Principal Secretary, Panchayati Raj & Drinking Water Department (Chairperson, Executive Committee), and the Director of OSSAAT.

Accordingly, two rounds of Social Audits under MGNREGS were conducted during the financial year 2024–25 with the following coverage.

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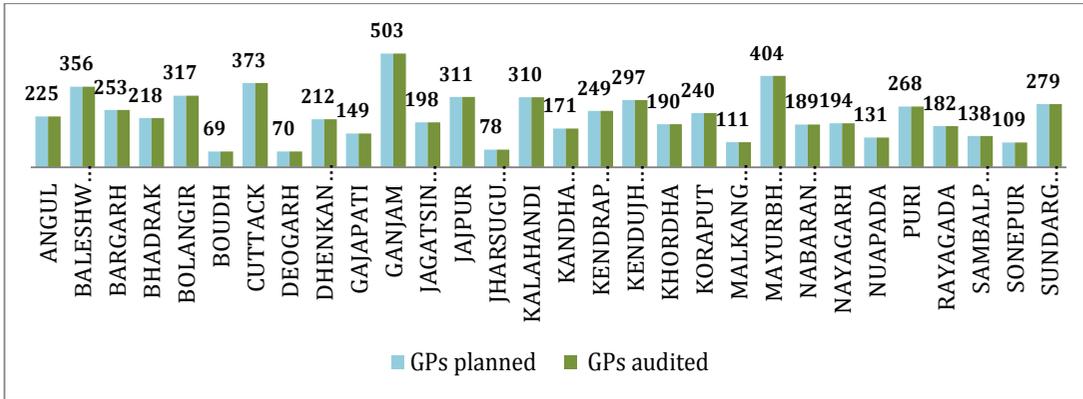


Diagram-1, SA Period-1st Oct.2023 to 31st Mar. 2024

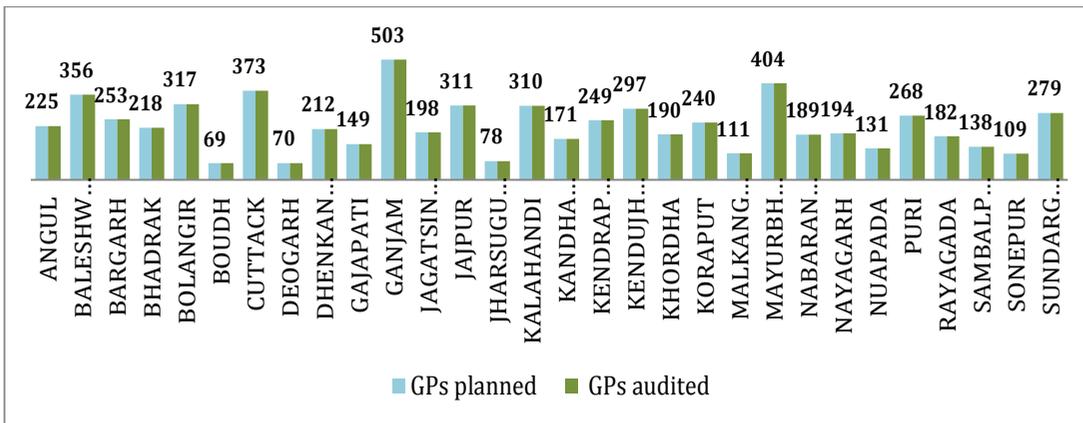


Diagram-2, SA Period-1st April 2024 to 30th Sept. 2024

During the financial year 2024–25, all 6,794 Gram Panchayats (GPs) across the 30 districts of State audited successfully twice as per the plan. The audits are carried out in two structured cycles:

The graph above presents the district-wise comparison of Gram Panchayats (GPs) planned vs. audited across both audit cycles. It clearly demonstrates that all 30 districts achieved 100% of their planned targets in both cycles. Ganjam and Mayurbhanj, with the highest number of GPs, led the state in overall audit coverage. At the same time, smaller districts such as Boudh, Deogarh, and Sonepur also achieved complete audit coverage, reflecting the dedicated efforts of OSSAAT’s District Resource Person team, close monitoring by State Resource Persons (SRPs), and strong coordination with local administration.



This consistent and timely completion of audits across both cycles underscore OSSAAT's commitment towards transparency, accountability, and people's participation in implementation of schemes.

Social Audit findings

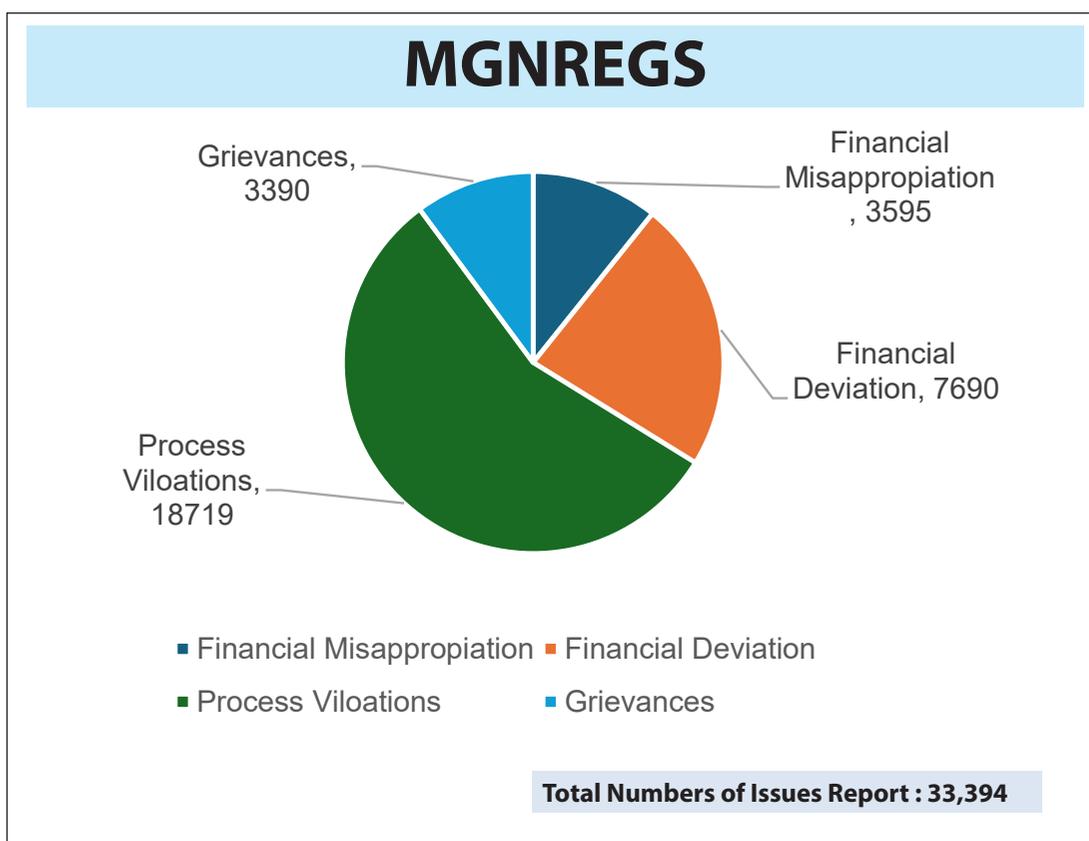
During the FY 2024–25 social audit process, the major issues identified were broadly classified into the following categories:

- ✓ **Financial Mis appropriation**
- ✓ **Financial Deviation**
- ✓ **Process Violations**
- ✓ **Grievances**

These issues were systematically identified and analyzed by the Social Audit teams following extensive verification exercises, which were conducted in collaboration with beneficiaries, local stakeholders, and community members. The findings were then validated and disclosed in the Gram Sabhas at the Gram Panchayat (GP) level, ensuring transparency and community oversight.

Based on this comprehensive and participatory approach, the audit teams identified the following key findings during the FY 2024–25 audit cycle:

Diagram-3 different type of issue categories detected



During the Social Audit conducted in 2024-25, significant findings were recorded in 4 type of categories of irregularities. A total of 3,595cases of financial misappropriation and 7,690 instances of financial deviation were identified, indicating critical lapses in fund utilization. 18,719 cases of process violations were reported, reflecting non-compliance with prescribed procedures. The audit also captured 3,390 citizen grievances, highlighting the need for improved service delivery and accountability at the grassroots level. These findings underscore the importance of regular social audits in promoting transparency and corrective action within the systems.

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Social Audit Follow-up and Action Taken Report (ATR)

Once Social Audit is successfully conducted and its findings are validated by the Gram Sabha, the next crucial phase involves the preparation and submission of a comprehensive audit report to the Collector-cum-District Programme Coordinator (DPC). The DPC is responsible for carefully reviewing the report and initiating timely corrective actions to address the issues identified during the audit process.

In the post-audit phase, Resource Persons (RPs) from the Social Audit Unit (SAU) play a pivotal role in ensuring effective follow-up. They actively engage with the district administration to track the status of each audit observation, ensuring that the concerns raised are not only acknowledged but also systematically addressed. Clarifications and resolutions are shared with all relevant stakeholders, reinforcing transparency and community trust.

This end-to-end process reflects OSSAAT's deep commitment to transparency, accountability, and participatory governance in the implementation of MGNREGS, contributing significantly to improved rural development outcomes.

Action Taken Report (ATR)



The Action Taken Report (ATR) is a critical component of the Social Audit process and forms the basis of accountability after each audit cycle. In accordance with Rule 7(4) of the Audit of Schemes Rules, 2011, the State Government is mandated to initiate follow-up action on the issues identified during the Social Audit.

In this context, the District Programme Coordinator (DPC) plays a central role in:

- ✓ Meticulously reviewing the audit findings
- ✓ Assessing the nature and severity of reported issues
- ✓ Prioritizing matters raised during Block-level Public Hearings
- ✓ Formulating and implementing a time-bound action plan for resolution

This structured follow-up mechanism not only ensures that identified issues are acted upon promptly, but also strengthens the overall effectiveness, credibility, and responsiveness of the MGNREGS implementation at the grassroots level.

During the reporting period, Out of total 33394 reported issues, the implementing agency proactively addressed and submitted ATR on 28,697 cases i.e. 85%, while 15631 cases were closed based on satisfactory remarks provided by the Social Audit Resource Persons. This outcome clearly reflects the effectiveness and responsiveness of the Social Audit process.

Disciplinary Action

Based on the Social Audit findings, a total of 9795 employees faced disciplinary action under MGNREGS, as per MIS Report R.9.3.1. The nature of actions taken includes:

- ✓ 300 employees were fined or penalized for violating scheme provisions.
- ✓ 9286 employees received censure or warnings for lapses or negligence in duty.
- ✓ 8 employees were terminated from service due to serious misconduct.
- ✓ 1 employee were suspended further inquiry ordered.

These actions reflect the seriousness with which OSSAAT and the concerned authorities have responded to audit findings, reinforcing a system of accountability and corrective governance at the grassroots level.



Financial Misappropriation & Recovery Progress

A total of 3,595 financial misappropriation cases involving ₹1.81 crore were detected through Social Audit. Of these, 2859 cases (₹1.47 crore) have been resolved with uploading of Action Taken Reports (ATRs). Recovery was ordered in 1,943 cases amounting to ₹61.00 lakh, and ₹61.00 lakh has already been recovered in 1,943 cases, reflecting a 100% recovery rate during the FY 2024-25 progressively.

Table 1

Financial Misappropriation Status	Nos of Cases	Amount (Rs)
Total number of case detected	3595	1,81,16,404
Total nos. of decided cases (ATR uploaded)	2859	1,47,72,106
Total nos. of cases decided for recovery	1943	61,00,573
Recovery made in number of cases	1943	61,00,573

Fifteenth Finance Commission Grants (15th FC Grants)

An Overview

The Odisha State Social Audit Unit (OSSAAT) initiated the Social Audit of the 15th Finance Commission (FFC) Grants for the fiscal year 2024–25, aligned with the guidelines prescribed by the Government of India.

The primary objective of this audit is to provide constructive feedback to Panchayati Raj Institutions (PRIs) to enhance their effectiveness in delivering essential public services at the village level. Key focus areas include:



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- ✓ Rural roads
- ✓ Street lighting
- ✓ Supply of drinking water

Health and Sanitation Infrastructure

By strengthening service delivery in these sectors, the audit seeks to promote greater community ownership and participation. It is anticipated that improved transparency and responsiveness will encourage citizens to contribute to local development through user charges and community contributions, particularly in the context of new drinking water initiatives under the Jal Jeevan Mission.



Key Aspects of 15th FC Grants

These grants are divided into:

- Basic Untied Grants: Providing flexibility to local governments.
- Tied Grants: For specific purposes like health, sanitation, and infrastructure development.

The primary objective of Social Audit are:

Ensure Public Accountability: Achieve transparency and accountability in the utilization of grants by Panchayati Raj Institutions (PRIs) and Town Level Bodies (TLBs).

Combine People's Participation and Audit Discipline: Integrate citizen engagement and monitoring with audit requirements.

Disseminate Information and Awareness: Educate rural citizens about XVFC Grants and their utilization.

Capacity Building: Enhance the skills and knowledge of primary stakeholders involved in utilizing XVFC Grants.

Facilitate Collaborative Platforms: Enable Gram Sabha and Public Hearing forums for beneficiaries, elected representatives and PRI functionaries to express needs, grievances and issues.

Improve Utilization and Reduce Leakages: Strengthen the use of XVFC Grants by minimizing deviations from prescribed procedures and reducing leakages

Enhance Grievance Redressal: Make the grievance redressal system more responsive and efficient.



Social Audit Plan

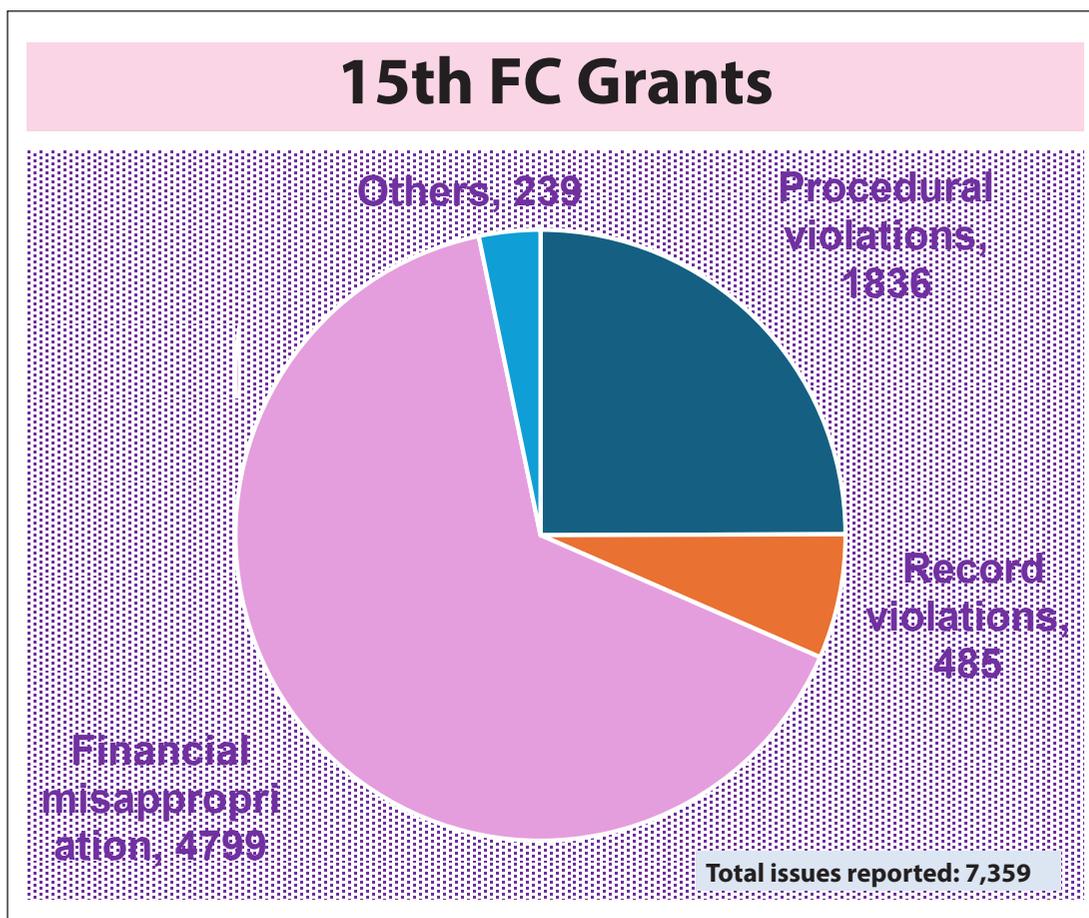
As per the Guidelines of MoPR, Gol, all the Gram Panchayats (GPs) are to be covered under Social Audit within a span of three years. OSSAAT has planned to cover 2,437 GPs in the first year during 2022-23, 2,270 GPs in the second year (2023-24), and 2087 GPs in the year 2024-25 which is approximately one third of the total GPs in the state each year.

Social Audit Progress

The Social Audit of 15th Finance Commission grants has been carried out in synchronization with MGNREGS, covering 2087 GPs during the fiscal years 2024-25. The Social Audit has reported different types of findings outlined below:

Social Audit Findings

Diagram-4



Follow-up Action on Social Audit Findings

Upon completion of the Social Audit process, the District-level Social Audit Teams submit their findings to the respective Collector/District Magistrates for initiating corrective actions at the district level.

Subsequently, the State Social Audit Unit consolidate the reports from all 30 districts into a comprehensive State-level Audit Report. This consolidated report is submitted to the Secretary, Panchayati Raj & Drinking Water Department for appropriate review and necessary action at the State.

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SAMAGRA SHIKSHYA

Overview

The Social Audit under Samagra Shikshya is a community-driven verification process aimed at promoting transparency and accountability in the implementation of education programs. It involves the participation of various stakeholders, including students, parents, teachers, and local officials, to assess the



effective use of funds, quality of infrastructure, and delivery of educational services in schools. This audit helps identify gaps and challenges in the system, ensuring that resources reach the intended beneficiaries and that the objectives of the education schemes are met. By fostering community engagement and oversight, the Social Audit of the scheme strengthens governance and supports continuous improvement in the education sector.

Social Audit Process

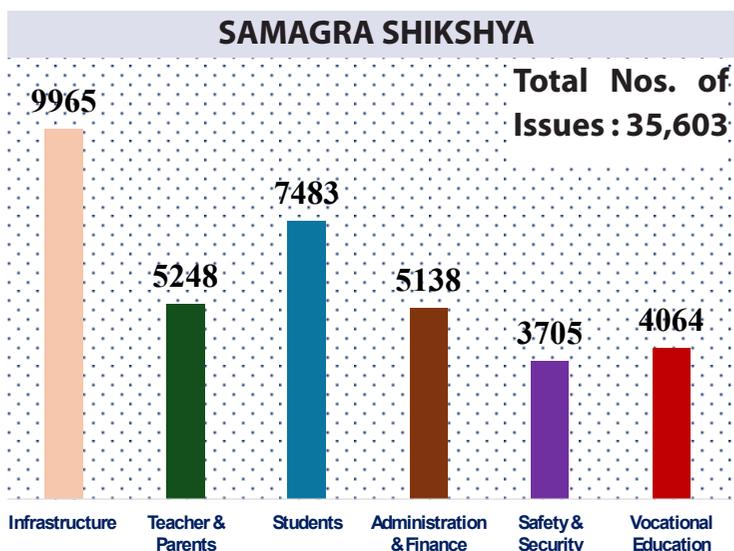
- ✓ Select schools based on enrolment, fund use, and past audits.
- ✓ Form a Social Audit Team of trained auditors and community members.
- ✓ Review documents like attendance and financial records.
- ✓ Verification by inspecting school facilities and talking to stakeholders.
- ✓ Check delivery of services such as meals and sanitation.
- ✓ Compile findings from observations and feedback.
- ✓ Hold School Sabha to present and discuss findings.
- ✓ Collect validation and feedback from the community.
- ✓ Document, recommendations for improvements.
- ✓ Follow up to ensure corrective actions are implemented.

Coverage

During the FY 2024-25, Social Audit under Samagra Shikshya covered 8,051 schools out of a total of 10,000 schools. The remaining 1,949 schools are planned to be audited by 30th November 2025, ensuring complete coverage across all targeted schools. Around 35648 Nos. of issues identified during the period and the category wise findings reported are stated below.

Findings

Diagram-5





Follow up action/ATR

After the Social Audit, OSSAAT prepares a State-level report and shares it with the concerned departments. Action Taken Reports (ATRs) are submitted to address identified gaps, such as updating records, improving services, and resolving infrastructure issues. OSSAAT monitors the implementation of ATRs and provides guidance to schools and auditors, ensuring accountability and effective follow-up of all audit recommendations.

Ministry of Social Justice & Empowerment

An Overview

In line with the target set by the Ministry of Social Justice & Empowerment (MoSJE), Government of India, for the financial year 2023-24, OSSAAT has taken up the conduct of social audits across 75 institutions and model villages in Odisha under various MoSJE schemes during the FY 2024-25. These included Senior Citizen Homes (SrCH), Drug De-addiction Centres (IRCA), PM-AJAY Model Villages, and Residential Schools under SHRESTA.

The audit initiative was launched in Puri district through two phases during January and February 2024, successfully covering 23 institutions. Out of 52 institutions, 50 institutions were audited in Balasore, Bhadrak, and Jajpur districts between September 2024 to October 2024. All District and State level Assembly were complete by March 2025, culminating in the successful audit of 73 institutions/villages. One Residential School under SHRESTA Residential Hostel in Bhadrak district and another Babu Jagajiban Chhatrabas in Jajpur district was not traced during the Social Audit and could not be audited due to its non-existence in the assigned district.

During this audit introduced a significant innovation-on-site field stays by audit teams-which enhanced rapport-building with stakeholders, improved data collection, and increased the overall quality of the audits.

Additionally, an internship program in collaboration with Tata Institute of Social Sciences (TISS), Mumbai enriched the process with academic involvement and mutual learning between students and field professionals.



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Process of Social Audit

- Verification of institutional records and financial documents.
- Physical verification of infrastructure and service delivery.
- Interactions with beneficiaries and community stakeholders.
- Conduct of Focus Group Discussions (FGDs) with inmates and beneficiaries.
- Organization of Beneficiary Sabhas to discuss social audit findings and identify actionable steps for improving service delivery.
- Preparation of institution-wise reports with key findings, photographs, community feedback, and recommendations.
- Conduct of District-Level Social Justice Assemblies to take appropriate action based on the social audit findings.
- After the completion of District-Level Social Justice Assemblies in all targeted districts, conduct a State-Level Assembly to review the Action Taken Reports (ATR) on the social audit findings.

Social Audit Coverage: The social audit process was conducted in a systematic and participatory manner, upholding the principles of transparency and accountability. In alignment with the Ministry of Social Justice & Empowerment's (MoSJE) target to audit 75 institutions during FY 2023–24, OSSAAT developed a comprehensive three-phase plan to ensure effective coverage. Dedicated audit teams were constituted for each district, led by trained and experienced District Social Auditor (DSA).

Training of Resource Persons:

These teams are supported by trained Block Social Audit Resource Persons (BSAs) drawn from different districts across the state. Prior to field deployment, all resource persons have undergone detailed orientation on scheme-specific guidelines, audit methodologies, the use of standard tools and also learn empathy and special communication skills by interacting with the elderly and individuals in de-addiction centres. The training also emphasized participatory approaches, community engagement techniques, and methods for data verification to ensure authenticity and inclusivity throughout the audit process



A total of **73 institutions/villages** were successfully audited under MoSJE schemes across **four districts** which are stated below.

Table 2

Sl. no	District Name	Senior Citizen Home	PM -AJAY (Model Village)	IRCA	Babu Jagjiban Chhatrabas	Residential Schools under SHRESHTA	Total Target	Audit Completed	District Level Assembly conducted	State Level Assembly conducted
1	Puri	12	7	4	0	0	23	23	17.12.2024	26.03.2025
2	Jajpur	6	16	1	1	0	24	23	31.12.2024	
3	Balesore	1	16	1	0	0	18	18	27.01.2025	
4	Bhadrak	1	7	1	0	1	10	9	20.11.2024	
Total		20	46	7	1	1	75	73		

Social Audit Findings:**Table 3**

Social Audit Issues Identified						
Sl. no	Scheme	Balesore	Bhadrak	Jajpur	Puri	Total
1	Senior Citizen Home	8	10	57	86	161
2	Integrated Rehabilitation Centre for Addicts (IRCA)	9	13	7	35	64
3	Villages under PMAJAY	125	84	32	78	319
Total		142	104	96	199	544

Table 4

Scheme	Key Findings
PM-AJAY Scheme – Village Audits	319 Issues reported. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Missing documents and registers. Lack of community awareness. Unexecuted works despite funds. Gaps in needs assessment. Poor coordination with other schemes and Gram Sabha. Service delivery gaps (health cards, utilities).
Senior Citizen Homes (SrCH) Audit	161 issues identified. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Inconsistent basic amenities (food, shelter, clothing). Inadequate health services. Poor record-keeping. Infrastructure deficiencies (toilets, age-friendly facilities). Ineffective grievance redressal. Limited recreational activities.
Integrated Rehabilitation Centres for Addicts (IRCA) Audit	64 issues detected. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Financial mismanagement (attendance discrepancies, missing vouchers). Staff salary delays. Infrastructure gaps (recreation rooms, dining halls, residential space). Need for financial accountability, timely payments, and infrastructure upgrades.

Social Audit Follow up/ATR:

The State Level Social Justice Assembly was held under the chairmanship of Principal Secretary, ST & SC Development Department on 26th March 2025 at Lokseva Bhawan, Bhubaneswar to review the

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findings and Action Taken Report (ATR) status of social audits under MoSJE schemes for FY 2024–25. While notable challenges were identified, such as infrastructure gaps, poor record-keeping, and limited-service, outreach, positive observations were also made, including functional projects in model villages and satisfactory living conditions and care in SrCH and IRCA centres.

The Assembly emphasized several key recommendations: installation of CCTV cameras at SrCH and IRCA for safety, display of essential service information, provision of adequate space and facilities in institutions, timely fund disbursement, use of IEC funds for awareness in PM-AJAY villages, and capacity-building for scheme staff. The Mission Manager of NRCSA stressed the need for timely submission and MIS-based tracking of ATRs.

Out of 161 reported issues under SrCH scheme, 26 ATRs submitted by the Implementing Agency and 135 pending, IRCA recorded 64 issues with 9 ATRs submitted and 55 pending, while PM-AJAY saw the highest number of issues as 319 with no ATRs submitted. The Assembly concluded by urging all implementing agencies and departments to accelerate ATR finalization, improve convergence, and ensure effective follow-up to strengthen service delivery and accountability under MoSJE schemes in Odisha.



FINANCIAL OVERVIEW:

As per the guidelines of Finance Management and Accounts Manual of Odisha Society for Social Audit, Accountability & Transparency (OSSAAT), the books of accounts of the Society are maintained and financial reports prepared based on accounting concepts and applicable Accounting Standard issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

Accordingly, books of accounts of the Society, for all the Schemes, were audited by M/s P.K. Sahoo & Co., Chartered Accountants, Nayapalli, Bhubaneswar for the FY 2024-25. The financial position of the Society for the FY 2024-25 is as follows.

Financial Position of different Schemes during the FY 2024-25**Table 5**

MGNREGS		
Particulars	Amount	(Rs. In Lakh)
Opening Balance		651.42
Add GIA received during the Financial Year		1705.97
Total		2357.39
Less Expenditure incurred during the Financial Year		1595.26
Advance payment made during the Financial Year		15.90
Closing Balance		746.23
NSAP		
Particulars	Amount	(Rs. In Lakh)
Opening Balance		429.90
Add GIA received during the Financial Year		0.00
Total		429.90
Less Expenditure incurred during the Financial Year		310.38
Advance payment made during the Financial Year		0.00
Closing Balance		119.52
Samagra Shikshya		
Particulars	Amount	(Rs. In Lakh)
Opening Balance		157.17
Add GIA received during the Financial Year		148.78
Total		305.95
Less Expenditure incurred during the Financial Year		2.51
Advance payment made during the Financial Year		26.45
Closing Balance		276.99

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PM-Poshan		
Particulars	Amount	(Rs. In Lakh)
Opening Balance		50.28
Add GIA received during the Financial Year		63.58
Total		113.86
Less Expenditure incurred during the Financial Year		50.60
Advance payment made during the Financial Year		0.00
Closing Balance		63.26
MoSJE		
Particulars	Amount	(Rs. In Lakh)
Opening Balance		7.53
Add GIA received during the Financial Year		0.00
Total		7.53
Less Expenditure incurred during the Financial Year		0.17
Advance payment made during the Financial Year		1.00
Closing Balance		6.36
ICDS & MAMATA		
Particulars	Amount	(Rs. In Lakh)
Opening Balance		0.51
Add GIA received during the Financial Year		196.82
Total		197.33
Less Expenditure incurred during the Financial Year		16.57
Advance payment made during the Financial Year		
Closing Balance		180.76
PMAY-G		
Particulars	Amount	(Rs. In Lakh)
Opening Balance		201.40
Add GIA received during the Financial Year		0.00
Total		201.40

Less Expenditure incurred during the Financial Year	120.53
Advance payment made during the Financial Year	0.00
Closing Balance	80.87
NFSA	
Particulars	Amount (Rs. In Lakh)
Opening Balance	488.45
Add GIA received during the Financial Year	0.00
Total	488.45
Less Expenditure incurred during the Financial Year	245.78
Advance payment made during the Financial Year	0.00
Closing Balance	242.67
XVFC	
Particulars	Amount (Rs. In Lakh)
Opening Balance	5.86
Add GIA received during the Financial Year	22.96
Total	28.82
Less Expenditure incurred during the Financial Year	2.05
Advance payment made during the Financial Year	0.87
Closing Balance	25.90
MBPY	
Particulars	Amount (Rs. In Lakh)
Opening Balance	0.00
Add GIA received during the Financial Year	8.29
Total	8.29
Less Expenditure incurred during the Financial Year	0.00
Advance payment made during the Financial Year	0.00
Closing Balance	8.29

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TRAINING AND CAPACITY BUILDING:

Capacity Building initiatives play a crucial role in strengthening the skills, knowledge, and efficiency of individuals and institutions involved in social accountability and development programmes. Under various schemes such as MGNREGS, Samagra Shikshya Programme, MBPY, and others, multiple training programmes have been organized to enhance the competencies of participants. These include certificate courses and one-day orientation sessions focusing on social audit, facilitation, and accountability. A total of 454 batches of training have been completed for 16868 Nos. of participants during the FY 2024-25. The participants are from Village Resource Persons (VRPs) and Cluster Social Auditors (CSAs) to members of the Social Audit Facilitation Teams (SAFT). Through these systematic and structured training efforts, participants have gained practical understanding and skills required for effective implementation, monitoring, and transparency in welfare programmes, thereby strengthening the overall framework of good governance and community participation.



The detail status of the training batches are stated below.

Table 6

SCHEMES	TRAINING NAME	TYPE OF TRAINING	NOS. OF BATCHES COMPLETED	NOS OF PARTICIPANTS TRAINED
MGNREGS	Social Accountability and Social Audit	30 Days Certificate Course	1	27
	Social Accountability and Social Audit	4 Days Certificate Course of VRPs	3	73
Samagra Shikshya Programme	One Day capacity Building for CSA (Cluster Social Auditors)	One Day	41	1791
	OneDay Training to SAFT (Social Audit Facilitation team)	One Day	356	14183
Refresher Training status of VRPs	Oneday-VRP Refresher Training	One Day	52	761
MBPY Training	One Day Training	One Day	1	33
Total			454	16868

The table shows various capacity-building trainings of different schemes under taken during the reporting period. Under MGNREGS, one 30-day course trained 27 participants, and three 4-day courses trained 73 VRPs. Under the Samagra Shikshya Programme, 41 one-day sessions trained 1,791 CSAs, and 356 one-day trainings benefited 14,183 SAFT members. Refresher training for VRPs covered 52 batches with 761 participants, while the MBPY Training held one session for 33 participants. These efforts strengthened skills, accountability, and transparency among stakeholders.

Other Activities of OSSAAT:

Compliance Audit of OSSAAT by Accountant General, Bhubaneswar

The Compliance & Financial Audit has been conducted during 10.02.2025 to 26.02.2025 by Accountant General Office, Bhubaneswar for the period from 2016-17 to 2023-24. The AG Audit Inspection Report No. 191/2024-25 reviewed the functioning of the Odisha Society for Social Audit, Accountability & Transparency (OSSAAT) under the PR & DW Department. The audit examined critical aspects such as structural independence, human resource management, financial compliance, governance, and the implementation of social audit processes.

It is clarified that despite functioning under the administrative control of the PR & DW Department, it retains functional independence through its governance structure, which includes a Governing Body chaired by the Chief Secretary and an Executive Committee chaired by the Secretary, PR & DW department.

The engagement of Block Social Auditors (BSAs) is done on a monthly basis as per the requirement of schemes, following MoRD guidelines, with selection and verification done through district-level processes/committee.

OSSAAT is also moving towards direct payment of honorariums to BSAs to ensure greater transparency. While some decisions such as training, budget approvals are done with post-facto permissions due to procedural constraints, all key decisions and audit calendars are placed before the governing committees such as EC & GB for review and oversight.

Manpower shortages in key posts like SAEs and DSAs were acknowledged, but recruitment is ongoing and social audit functions have continued without disruption.

OSSAAT has developed a Code of Ethics in line with MoRD standards and financial management has improved significantly since the appointment of a professional accountant and oversight by an OFS officer in 2023. Lapses in cash book maintenance and delays in adjustment of advances have been addressed with corrective actions including the maintenance of proper ledgers and asset registers. Overall, OSSAAT has responded comprehensively to audit findings, taken substantial corrective measures, and improved compliance and governance mechanisms..

Student Internship Program

During the FY 2024-25, OSSAAT conducted two internship programmes in collaboration with NIRD&PR, Hyderabad, and the Tata Institute of Social Sciences (TISS), Mumbai, providing students with hands-on exposure to social audit processes, participatory governance, and field-level implementation of welfare schemes. These internships enabled students to gain practical insights into community participation while contributing to OSSAAT's ongoing efforts to strengthen transparency and accountability in rural development programmes.

The first batch comprised two students from NIRD&PR, Hyderabad, who joined OSSAAT for an eight-week internship starting 27th May 2024. After a 10-day orientation at the State Office, Bhubaneswar, they were deputed to Kandhamal District, where they actively participated in Social Audit processes in Daringbadi and Chakapad Blocks and conducted a research study on "Public Awareness and

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Participation in the Social Audit Process." Their fieldwork report was presented to the Director, OSSAAT, and officers from MGNREGS, PR&DW Department on 20th July 2024 and receiving valuable feedback.

The second programme, in collaboration with the Tata Institute of Social Sciences (TISS), Mumbai, facilitated internships for eight MA students of the Community Organisation and Development Practice (CODP) programme from 15th September to 12th October 2024. Following thematic



orientation at OSSAAT, students were placed in Markandpur and Ijapur Gram Panchayats, Jajpur District, to conduct Social Audits of the PM-AJAY scheme, and participated in MGNREGS Social Audit in Sagabahal Gram Panchayat, Sundargarh District. The internship concluded with the final presentation of their field practicum report before the Principal Secretary, PR&DW Department, on 9th October 2024, marking the successful completion of the programme.

Research Study by NIRD&PR, Hyderabad on Social Audit of 15th Finance Commission Grants Utilization (2024-25)

During FY 2024-25, the **Centre for Social Audit (CSA), NIRD&PR, Hyderabad**, conducted a research study on the "Social Audit of 15th Finance Commission Grants Utilization" in the States of Karnataka and Odisha, commissioned by the **Ministry of Rural Development (MoRD), Government of India**. The study focused on the structure, process, achievements, challenges, and outcomes of Social Audits, with a special emphasis on compliance with auditing standards in Odisha, particularly in Nayagarh district.

The research, led by **Dr. Rajesh Kumar Sinha, Assistant Professor, NIRD&PR**, involved sample selection, literature review, and preparation of the draft questionnaire. As part of the field study, the NIRD&PR team visited Nayagarh district from 15th to 20th January 2025 to observe the Social Audit process and interact with beneficiaries, Gram Panchayat representatives, and Social Audit teams. After the field visits, Dr. Sinha met with the **Director, PR & Additional Secretary, Panchayati Raj Department**, to discuss findings and address challenges related to the implementation of the 15th Finance Commission Grants and Social Audit practices in the State.

PNA- A Step towards Digital Transparency and Community Participation in Social Audit:

As per the instruction of the Ministry, a new initiative is taken up as piloting the mapping of Social Audit Gram Sabha in the Panchayat Nirnaya App (PNA on 30th January 2025 at Malibelgaon Gram Panchayat, Nandapur Block, Koraput District. The objective of the pilot was to digitally record and map Social Audit Gram Sabha activities to enhance transparency, traceability, and real-time monitoring of the audit process. Through this initiative, essential details such as the location, date, attendance, different steps of Social audit Gram Sabha discussed, and resolutions were captured and uploaded directly into the app, enabling seamless data flow between the field and administrative levels.

The activity was carried out in a highly participatory manner, with active involvement from community members, PRI representatives, Implementing Officials, Line Departments, CSOs representative and social audit functionaries. The Director, OSSAAT, along with the Social Audit Expert-MIS, visited Koraput district to oversee the successful execution of the above pilot. The visit ensured effective coordination, on-site technical guidance, and real-time supervision of the digital mapping process and guidance to district social audit teams. The enthusiastic participation of villagers demonstrated strong community ownership and commitment to transparency. This successful pilot marks a significant milestone in integrating digital technology into the social audit framework, paving the way for wider replication across other Gram Panchayats in the near future.

Social Audit Gram Sabha captured through Panchayat Niranaya APP



R 9.6.1 Gram Panchayat Social Audit Uploaded Documents

State	District	Block	Panchayat	Financial Year	Gram Sabha Date
ORISSA	NABARANGAPU	UMERKOTE	BEHEGA	2025-2026	19/07/2025

Basic Information of Gram Sabha Meeting

Gram Sabha ID : 4198967	Gram Sabha Title : social audit gramasabha
Gram Sabha Venue: Beheda Panchayat Office	Gram Sabha Description: social audit gramasabha under NREGA and NFSA
Gram Sabha Date & Time : 19/07/2025 11:54:00	Latitude and Longitude: 19.7650022, 82.1405807
Assistant Name: Sumtra Majumdar	Assistant Designation: VRP
Observer Name:	Observer Designation:

Gram Panchayat Sabha - Documents

Attendance Details

Resolution

Photo Gallery

Video Gallery

Conduct of State level Social Audit Workshop:

As a part of the Capacity Building initiatives of OSSAAT, the State level Workshops are organized regularly every year. Unlike last two years, this year also OSSAAT has organized one State Level Workshop on Social Audit on 16-17 January, 2025. The theme of the Workshop was "Management Development Programme for Social Audit Resource Persons" and it is conducted in Madhusudan Das Regional Academy of Financial Management (MDRAF), Chandrasekharpur, Bhubaneswar.

The said workshop is organized with the following objectives:

- To educate the District and Block Social Auditors of Social Audit about Finance, HR and Administrative procedure functions of the Society

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- To develop strategies for conducting Social Audits effectively with active participation of community and gather evidences properly.
- To create pool of resources regarding writing of Social Audit report and para more effectively and evidence based.
- To discuss and address the state specific Social Audit operational issues by the team of Experts.
- To orient the Resource Persons on Training Skills, Leadership/ Managerial skills and Communication Skills.



Around 80 participants including all District Social Auditors, selective Block Social Auditors, Village Resource Persons from different districts attended the workshop. The programme was inaugurated by Shri Jyoti Prakash Das, IAS, Director, Special Projects, PR & DW Department, Dr. Rajesh Kumar Sinha, Assistant Professor, Centre for Social Audit, NIRD & PR, Hyderabad and Director, MDRAFM, Bhubaneswar. The following topics were covered in the workshop by eminent Resource Persons from NIRD & PR, OSSAAT, UNDP Professional of ST & SC Development Department, Faculties of Odisha Secretariat Training Institute and Resource Persons of MGNREGS Odisha Society and Audit Officer from AG Office.

The topics discussed in the workshop are Capacity Building –Systematic approach to training and effective training skills for Social Audit Resource Persons, Social Audit-Verification of Entitlements, Evidence Building, Validation of Findings , Writing of Social Audit Para Managerial Skills Development, Team Building and Effective Communication Office Administration: Record and file Management, Approvals, Noting, Drafting, Updated provisions of MGNREGS, Updated provisions of Other Schemes, HR Policy, TA Rule and TA particulars, Leave Rule, Procurement process, Finance Policy of OSSAAT, Modalities for submitting absentee ,Discussion on Issues of Excel, PPT, JANMGNREGA, Use of OSSAAT Website, Use of NREGA MIS, Documentation-Preparation of Case Studies, Success Stories, Best Practices and thematic write ups.

Monitoring Mechanism:

OSSAAT implemented a comprehensive field monitoring strategy to enhance the quality, transparency, and effectiveness of the Social Audit process across districts. This innovative approach ensured real-time supervision, technical support, and active community participation throughout social audit activities.

Field monitoring visits were systematically planned based on district and block performance indicators, including audit coverage, pendency of Action Taken Reports (ATRs), and findings from previous audits. Standardized tools;such as checklists and verification formats are utilized to ensure focused and efficient monitoring.

A mixed-method approach was adopted, combining direct field observation, stakeholder interaction, documentation review, and sample verification. Monitoring teams actively participated in Gram Sabhas, verified beneficiaries and assets, and cross-checked official records with on-ground realities. Interaction with Village Resource Persons (VRPs), Block Social Auditors (BSAs), PRI members, villagers, and departmental officials provided valuable insights into the implementation process, challenges faced, and best practices observed.

Overall, the field monitoring initiative significantly contributed to improving the quality of social audit reports, enhancing community participation, ensuring timely closure of ATRs, and fostering innovation in the social audit process-marking a major step toward accountable, transparent, and participatory governance at the grassroots level.

Coordination Meetings held with different Departments during FY 2024-25

Table 7

Scheme	Department	Purpose of the Meeting	Date of Meeting
MoSJE	ST & SC Dev. B& MCW Department	Meeting with Director SC Welfare to discuss on Social Audit finding of PM-AJAY Scheme Conduct State Level Social Justice Assembly	14/11/2024
NSAP	SSEPD Department	Meeting with SS & EPD Dept to conduct Social Audit under MBPY	08/12/2024
MGNREGS	PR & DW Department	Meeting with Joint Secretary, MoRD	29/03/2025
MoSJE	ST & SC Dev. B& MCW Department	Conduct State Level Social Justice Assembly	26/03/2025

Regular Coordination meetings are convened with the different departments for discussing the Social Audit matters for smooth process and finalize other modalities for conduct of Social Audit of other schemes. The purpose of the meeting is to build a good relationship with departmental authorities to cooperate in the audit process and extend necessary administrative support for making a conducive environment in the field.

Grievance Redressal Mechanism

To improve transparency, accountability, and responsiveness in the Social Audit process, OSSAAT has set up a Grievance Redressal Cell at the State Office. A dedicated Social Audit Expert (Grievance) manages all public complaints and RTI requests at the state level. It serves as an important channel for people to raise concerns, making the Social Audit system more inclusive and citizen-friendly.

The main goal of the Grievance Redressal Cell is to resolve field-level issues promptly and within a set timeframe, improving the credibility and effectiveness of the Social Audit process. It also acts as a feedback system, helping OSSAAT identify recurring problems, policy gaps, or operational challenges, which can be addressed through training, process improvements, or administrative actions.

During the 2024-25 reporting period, 13 grievances were registered at the state level, and all were resolved within the stipulated time. Timely resolution increased citizen satisfaction and strengthened trust in the Social Audit system.

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The details of Grievance receipt during the period is placed as below:

Table 8

Grievance Receipt and Redressal Status - FY 2024-25

SL No	Name of the petitioner	Date of grievance Received	Date of Disposal
1	RunuThappa (Reg-CMO2023210130)	10.05.2024	17.05.2024
2	Rasmi Nayak (Reg No -CMO2023304047)	16.05.2024	17.05.2024
3	BSA Association (Reg No -CMO2023304047)	06.08.2024	07.08.2024
4	Harapriya Naik (Reg No -CMO2024581580)	15.07.2024	26.07.2024
5	Kabita Moharana (Reg No -CMO2024596247)	15.07.2024	26.07.2024
6	Debaki Bag (Reg No -CMO2024611081)	15.09.2024	20.09.2024
7	Sankar Sahoo (Reg No -DEPT2024606260)	19.9.2024	18.11.2024
8	All Odisha Social Auditor Association (Reg No-CS2024608629) (Reg No -DEPT2024608612)	05.09.2024	07.11.2024
9	BSA & VRP Association Dairy No-123,729,7089 of DSP, PR & DW deptt.	07.10.2024	23.10.2024
10	Smt. Jyotirmayee Senapati	31.12.2024	31.12.2024
11	Bijay Mahanta Sushree Aurosima Das (BSAs)	21.12.2024	10.01.2025
12	Nituranjan Das	27.02.2025	07.03.2025
13	Nilakntha Das	04.02.2025	12.03.2025

ISSUES, CHALLENGES & CONCERNS OF SOCIAL AUDIT CONDUCT

The Social Audit has faced the following field challenges which needs to be addressed.

- Non-submission of Documents/ Records to Social Audit Team by Line Departments during Social Audit process.
- Action on Social Audit findings not taken in a time bound manner by concerned implementing departments.
- Occasional threats and intimidation to audit personnel during Social Audit Process.
- Panchayat officials or implementing agencies may resist Social Audits due to fear of exposure or accountability.
- Lack of cooperation affects access to records and smooth conduct of audits.
- Poor internet connectivity and lack of digital tools limit data access and real-time monitoring.

FUTURE PLAN

- Periodic refresher training sessions will be conducted to continuously build the capacity and enhance the effectiveness of Block and Village Resource Persons involved in Social Audit processes.
- Intensive Information, Education, and Communication (IEC) campaigns is being undertaken to raise awareness about Social Audit among stakeholders. These efforts aim to strengthen community participation and ensure the effective functioning of the Gram Sabha.
- A series of workshops and practical training sessions are planned to promote inclusive governance. These initiatives will also foster collaboration among districts, various stakeholders and facilitate the exchange of best practices in Social Audit.
- Exposure visits to other states have been planned to provide valuable insights into innovative Social Audit practices, enabling cross-learning and observing successful models.

BEST PRACTICES IN CONDUCT OF EFFETIVE SOCIAL AUDIT

- Presentation of Findings Report before Secretaries of different departments for action taken on Social Audit findings in a time bound manner.
- The Principal Secretary, PR & DW Dept. takes periodic reviews on Social Audit findings in weekly V.C. with Block and District level officials for regular monitoring of the ATR under MGNREGS.
- The Director, SAU holds fortnightly online meetings with District Resource Persons providing guidance and resolving field level issues.
- Involving the District and Block Resource Persons for developing guidelines and manual by incorporating their practical views.
- Presentation and discussion on District-wise Social Audit Findings at State level for refining the reports.

CONCLUSION

The Social Audit process continues to serve as a powerful tool for promoting public engagement, transparency, and the effective flow of information. By empowering citizens to raise question, participate, and provide feedback, it fosters greater accountability among decision-makers, programme managers, and implementing officials. When executed effectively, social audits play a critical role in bridging the gap between policy intentions and programme outcomes, particularly at the grassroots level.

Over the past Nine (09) years, OSSAAT has remained steadfast in its commitment to amplifying the voices of the underprivileged, deprived, and marginalized, while working in close collaboration with communities, institutions, and various stakeholders. True to its mandate, OSSAAT has consistently pursued the vision of transparent, accountable, and inclusive governance in the implementation of public programmes.

While we have made significant progress in pursuit of our vision and mission, numerous challenges still remain. These are not simple or occasional hurdles that OSSAAT can overcome alone. Addressing them requires the collective efforts of all stakeholders, including civil society organizations, guidance and support of our esteemed board members is essential to help OSSAAT strive for greater excellence, accountability, and transparency in all its endeavors.

Different Meeting at State Level



State Level coordination Meeting with SSEPD Department & ST & SC Dev. M&BCW Dept



Principal Secretary ST & SC Dev. M&BCW Dept. Chaired the State Level Assembly under MoSJE



Presentation of PM Poshan SA findings with Secretary, School & Mass Education Dept.



Presentation of NSAP SA findings with Director, SS EPD Dept



Meeting with OSEPA officials on Social Audit of Samagra Shikhya

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Gajapati- One-Day VRP Refresher training at Mohana block



Ganjam- Field Visit of MGNRGS Scheme Palibandha GP



Jagashingpur- School Sabha Under PM-POSHAN



Jajpur- Social Audit Gram Sabha



Jharsuguda- Padayatra of MGNRGS & NFSA at Durlaga GP



Kalahandi- Social Audit Under PM-POSHAN



Kandhamal- Social Audit Rally at Kandhamal



Khordha- Social Audit Rally at Khordha



Koraput- Field verification of work site under MGNREGS



Bargarh- Awareness Step for Washing Hand



Kendrapada- Awareness of Gram Sabha at Tetelenga GP



Kendhujhar- Job Card Verification at Saharpur GP



Rayagada- Awareness of Gram Sabha under MGNREGS & NFSA Scheme



Malkangiri- Block Level Public Hearing at Chitrakonda block



Mayurbhanj- Leaflet distribution at Genda pokhari GP



Puri- Micing Awareness in Model GP of IEC Activities

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Nayagarh- Slogan on MGNREGS



Nabarangpur- Storage room Verification under PM-POSHAN



Nuapada- Social Audit Gram Sabha



Sambalpur- Wall writing by VRP



Sonepur- Wall writing at Kalapathar



Sundargarh - Rally on Social Audit



ODISHA SOCIETY FOR SOCIAL AUDIT ACCOUNTABILITY & TRANSPARENCY

PR & DW DEPARTMENT

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