

ANNUAL REPORT

2011-12

JHARKHAND VIKAS PARISHAD



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Registered Office:

At & Post – Mandu, Dist – Hazaribagh, Jharkhand, India

Co-ordination & mailing Office

At & Post – Amrapara , Pakur , Jharkhand - 814111

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Organizational Information

01	Name of the organization	JHARKHAND VIKAS PARISHAD
02	Address (Registered Office & Mailing)	<p>Registered Office:</p> <p><i>At & Post – Mandu, Dist – Hazaribagh Jharkhand, India</i></p> <p>Co-ordination & mailing Office <i>At & Post – Amrapara, Pakur, Jharkhand - 814111</i> <i>Mobile – 09431395972</i> <i>E-mail: subasini.soren@gmail.com</i> <i>Website: www.jvpindia.org</i></p>
03	E-mail ID	jvpamrapra@gmail.com , subasini.soren@gmail.com
	Website:	www.jvpindia.org
04	Legal Status:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Registered under Trust Act, Regd. No.9277/TT/-35 dated 3 June, 2000. • Registered under FCRA – Regd. NO. 337750033, dated 16th January, 2003 • Income Tax Registration: Income Tax Act- 1961 bearing No. CIT/HZB/Tech 12A/XI-9/2002-03, Dated – 26th March, 2003. • PAN No. AAATJ 3888K
06	Contact Person	1. <i>Smt. Subasini Soren</i>
07	Name of the Office Bearers	1. <i>Smt. Subasini Soren</i> 2. <i>Vijay Oroan</i>
08	Area of operation	<p><u>Operational Area:</u></p> <p><i>Villages – 154</i> <i>Blocks – 2 (LITTIPARA & AMRAPARA)</i> <i>District – 1(PAKUR)</i></p>
09	Auditors	<i>Avinash Kumar Jain (Chartered Accountant)</i> <i>M/S Avinash Jain & Company</i> <i>Guru Govind Singh Road, Hazaribagh (Jharkhand)</i>
10	Bankers	<i>State Bank of India, Hazaribagh, Jharkhand</i> <i>State Bank Of India Kushchira Dumka Jharkhand</i>

The Secretary Speaks.....

JHARKHAND VIKAS PARISHAD feels proud in presenting the Annual Report for the year 2011 – 2012 after having acquired experiences at various levels. The experiences which have provided a base in rural area among the community to undertake a review of approaches adopted in previous years. Accordingly every emphasis is being given to empower the community and the community based organizations.



The organization's main concern is to promote voluntary action in social development with a focus on essential and need-based programmes for the holistic development of the community and creating awareness regarding women's empowerment and gender issues, especially women right.

The organization is, however, emphasized on sustainable livelihood of the vulnerable communities.

Before I conclude, on behalf of myself and on behalf of my colleagues in the organization, I express my deep gratitude to our supporters.

Hazaribagh
10th day of May 2012

(Subasini Soren)
Secretary
Jharkhand Vikas Parishad

Genesis:

The Chief Functionary of the organization Ms. Subasini Soren is very actively involved in the sector of social service after her graduation from Pakur district of Jharkhand with number of NGOs in Bihar, now in Jharkhand. While working with NGOs, she felt that she should initiate her own initiative in the sector of Rural Development with her ideologies and attitudes and formed the organization named 'Jharkhand Vikas Parishad' with the likeminded people of Mandu block of Hazaribagh. The organization has been registered in the month of June 2000. Since its inception, the organization has been working for the rural poor with special reference to women and children. In the due course of action, the organization is intervening for the development of women and child through formation and promotion of women's groups, non-formal education, health & hygiene camps, environment camps, integration & promotion of traditional festivals, village meetings, capacity building training, organizing advocacy workshop on women's issues and promotion of livelihood activities to ensure Food Security.

Vision:

JVP is striving its hard through its various integrated actions to attain an established, egalitarian, non-exploitative and socially just society with economic self-reliance.

Mission:

Organizing people at grass root level for their social, economic development and empowerment through identification of needs of the people and develop a process of people's empowerment as the owner of the creation.

Our Thrust Area:

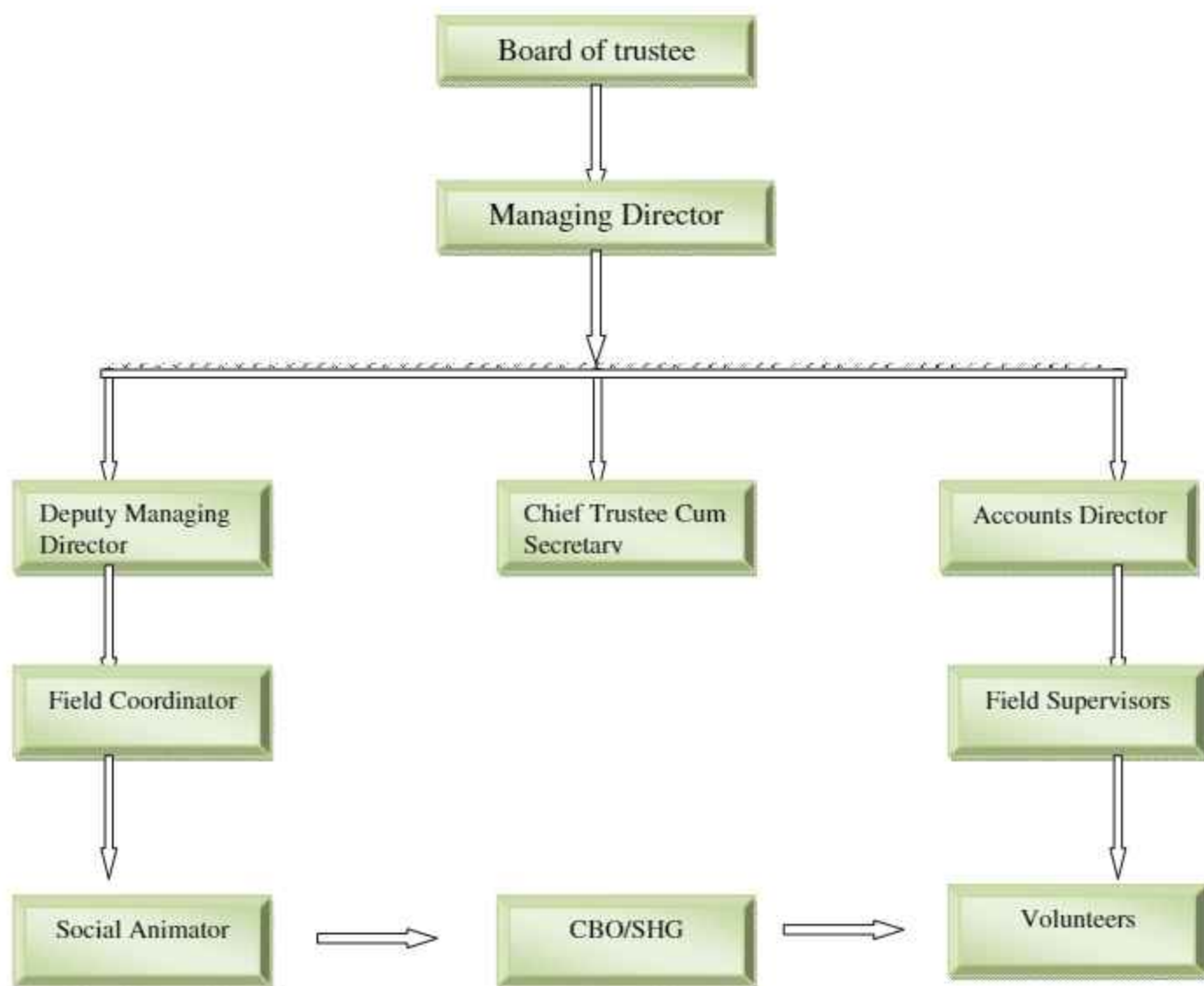
- Formation, promotion , strengthening and empowerment of CBO & SHGs;
- Empowerment of women, Adolescents & Youths;
- Foster Health awareness & linkage with health service providers;
- Reproductive Child Health, Nutrition , Hygiene & combat spread of HIV/AIDS
- Promote Education among the children especially PWD children, Non school going and School Dropout Tribal Adolescents Girls & literacy for the adults;
- Service to the Old Age people & handicapped persons;
- Advocacy on Women & Child's Rights;
- Livelihood promotion & Natural Resource Management;
- Agriculture promotion, kitchen garden & animal rearing;
- Promoting Organic and Scientific technology in farming;
- Prevent Child Atrocities and Child trafficking.
- Preservation and regeneration of Forests & promote environment;
- Creation of water resources, surface and sub-surface water management;
- Aware on Right to Information and Govt. schemes;
- Capacity building of newly elected PRI members.
- Linkage with different Govt. Depts. for leveraging of development programs;
- Networking and issue based Advocacy;
- Ensure Food Security through ensuring Govt. Schemes with special reference to MGNREGS;

BOARD OF MEMBERS

	<u>Name</u>	<u>Designation</u>
1.	Md. Shahid Siddiquee	President
2.	Mrs Subasini Soren	Chief Trustee Cum Secretary
3.	Sri Anil Baski	Deputy Managing Director
4.	Sri Vijay Oraon	Treasurer
5.	Sri Dilip Kumar	Member
6.	Sri Rajesh Kumar Hansda	Member
7.	Sri Amit Kumar Hansda	Member
8.	Mrs Rahil Tudu	Member
9.	Mrs Stela Hansda	Member

SOCIAL WORKERS OF JHARKHAND VIKAS PARISHAD (JVP)

<u>Sl no.</u>	<u>Name of Social Worker</u>	<u>Designation</u>
1.	Subasini Soren	Chief trustee cum secretary
2.	Parimal Sarkar	Project Coordinator cum Documentation
3.	Vijay Kr Verma	Accountant
4.	Anand PrakashTudu	Project Coordinator
5.	Stela Hansda	Field Supervisor
6.	Thomas Tudu	Field Supervisor
7.	Nakul Bhandari	Field Supervisor
8.	Binay Thakur	Field Supervisor
9.	Emanuel Murmu	Project Coordinator
10.	Raju Marandi	Field Supervisor
11.	Vikas Oroan	Field Supervisor
12.	Magdalena Murmu	Field Supervisor
13.	Naren Baski	Field Supervisor
14.	Lukhiram Soren	Field Supervisor
15.	Suresh Murmu	Field Supervisor

Structural Organ gram of Jharkhand Vikas Parishad (JVP)

ACTIVITIES PROFILE

1. "SOWING THE SEEDS OF CHANGE-EMPOWERING ADMIASI WOMEN IN JHARKHAND". IPAHAL NETWORK

This Project is supported by FYF, UK through technical support by Saskham India under the umbrella of Badlao Foundation, Jharkhand Vikas Parishad, Mihijam and Jamtara. In this Program secure the human rights and a voice in their community through representative community-based decision making structures and improve the health through increased understanding of health and sanitation practices and better access to State health services.

A. Health Camps (3 camps organized during the period through Mobile Van/ NRHM)

3 General Health checks up of 330 village people done by the Doctor and provided medicine free of cost by the Health Dept. as per the prescription. TB test done for 9 persons, malaria test done for 15 persons out of which 2 are brain malaria, ESR test done for 3 persons, RBS test done for 4 persons, uric acid test done for 2 persons, Widal test done for 3 persons out of which 1 is positive case sent for treatment, VDRL test for 3 people, HIV test done for 1 person which is negative one, Hb & Rg test done for 1 person, ABO & RH factor test for 2 persons, urine test for 1, pregnancy for 1, X-ray done for 16 persons and ECG done for 1 person.



B. Healthcare training

Trainings have been organized with the village people along with women SHG members. Total 455 attended the training out of which 105 male & 350 female out of which 242 were SHG members



participated the training program. A.N.M., ICDS Sevika, Sahiya and Project Team attended as resource persons. The issues are relating to basic health care practices on seasonal diseases, birth preparedness, new born care, child immunization, nutrition, HIV/AIDS, hygiene, malaria & diarrhea. In this Training Enhanced understanding regarding Malaria, Health & Hygiene, practice of safe water use, knowledge on immunization & pulse polio, Awareness created on seasonal disease like diarrhea, used mosquito net, awareness about HIV/AIDS and

aware about institutional/hospital delivery

C. Sustainable agriculture training

10 sustainable agriculture training has been organized in which 337 village people out of which 226 women SHG member & 111 men. The participants have been trained on sustainable agriculture i.e. seed processing & preserving, benefits of organic fertilizer, preparation & use of organic fertilizer, use of organic pesticides, dry land farming, herbal plantation and SRI technology has also been discussed. Cultivation of Kursa, Alovera, Kali Tulsi, Lemon grass cultivation discussed as a priority in the month of April, May and June. New techniques of Ravi vegetables cultivation during Ravi session like onion, tomato, and brinjal has been discussed by agriculture experts. Various pulse seeds also have been given to the families. Villagers are aware about improved agriculture promotion, dry land farming, and vegetable cultivation.



D. Agriculture Demonstration and promoting technologies:

Quintal Paddy seeds have been distributed to 150 families. 25 kgs Kursa seed given to 12 families Alovera, Kali Tulsi & Lemon plants has been given to farmer's field school. 8 kgs Rahar seed has been given to 50 farmers and 2 kgs Barbati seeds to 50 farm families, 3 quts. Wheat seed have been distributed to 52 SHG members; 3 quts. Potato seed given to 23 families; 60 kgs. Pulse seed (Khesari & Gram); Vegetable plants like Tomato 20 bindle, Brinjal 20 bindle, Onion 50 kg has been given to the SHG members for cultivation. Along with this summer vegetables seeds i.e. Ladies finger, pumpkin, cucumber, kerela has been given to 110 SHG members. Farmers are now interested on new technology, Kursa cultivation, systematic herbal garden, Families cultivated Barbatti consumed at the family level and sold in the nearby market to earn money. SHG members interested on kitchen gardening by which the waste water utilized and the families got vegetables from their own garden.



E. Cooperatives:

One Woman's cooperatives had been form in this year. The members of the cooperative had fixed one title for the cooperative i.e. "Mahila Vikas Kray Vikray Kendra". Office bearers of the Cooperatives had also been selected. SHG members were supported by the male members of the village. They decided to sit (meeting) minimum once in a month and in necessary they will sit (meeting) in accordance to that. The cooperatives will purchase the local products throughout the year from its individual beneficiaries as well as from the locality. Then cooperative will sale it in bulk in the wholesale market. This reduces the wastage of time of the individual members, got fair price and saves from middleman. The members of the cooperative decided to purchase Leaf plate. They had purchased Leaf plate from their locality. Now they are searching for fair market price in the local market. Hoping soon they will sale it at good price. The Project team is also supporting them in all aspect right from the purchase of leaf plate to linking them with the market.



F. Community Campaign Initiatives

447 Village people out of which 179 male & 268 female were participated the community mobilization meeting. The problems of the community, possible interventions and various Govt. Development schemes have been discussed in the meeting. The importance of participating in the Gram Sabha for village planning has been given more importance in all meetings. Creation of pressure to PRI & Block authorities, Increased visiting to Gram Panchayat & Block by the excluded communities, Enhanced knowledge on Gram Sabha & Gram Panchayat, Enhanced knowledge of the participants regarding Govt. schemes



G. Farmer's field school

Due to excess use of chemical pesticides the Productivity capacity of the cultivable land is decreasing day by day. Therefore to preserve the productivity capacity of the farming land, Farmers field school had been introduce in the project area.

Farmer's field school is the learning centre of the local farmers. Where we taught the farmers, how to prepare vermin compost, NADEP, Bio compost and Vermin Vast which is costless and which leads to increase crop yield. Apart from this we demonstrate different types of water management techniques which reduce the wastage of water. New farming technology (SRI and KPS) is also taught to the farmers.



H. Federation:

There are 12 clusters in our project area in 12 villages, namely Fatehpur, Littipara, Dumarchir, Singarshi, Baghapara, Tilaypara, Panchuwada, Jaraki, Bhatikandar, Basko, Nipaniya, and Gourpara. From each clusters 2 members were elected for the Federation by the cluster members themselves. In the Federation meeting the SHG members had fixed one title (name) for the Federation i.e. **"Adivasi Hool Mahila Sangh"** which means "Adivasi Revolutionary Womens Commity". Office bearer (i.e. Secretary, President and Treasurer) of the Federation had also been selected by the members themselves. The date which they had decided to meet once in a month is 28th or 29th of every month. The issues discussed are Merits of forming Cooperatives, Opening of new Bank account, application for BPL and job card and problems that affects the day to day functioning of the SHG groups.



I. Leadership Training: (6 training organized during the period)

The training has been organized tapping infrastructure resources from Government administration i.e. venue etc. 262 women SHG members from the project area have been participated in this leadership training.

Roles & responsibilities of the President, Secretary & Treasurer was the prime theme of the leadership training. Importance of maintenance of various records at the SHG level was the other point of discussion in the training. The conditions of a model SHG, group solidarity etc. also has been discussed in the training program. It was a participatory training so the participants enjoyed and learn from the training. Additionally discussion of SHG member with Block officers and Bank officials has also been done of various issues.



J. PRI Campaign:

11 PRI Campaign were conducted in 11 villages of 4 panchayat in the project area where the SHG members as well as the villagers have participated which includes Ward member, Mukhiya and Pradhan from our area. The Campaign was carried out in two forms one is 'Role Play at village level' and another is 'Awareness campaign'. This campaign was carried out to build the capacity of the newly elected PRI representative (i.e. their role and responsibility) and also to aware the villagers about the importance of participation in the Gram Sabha meetings. To encourage the women's to participate in the Gramsabha meeting. Another important objective of this campaign is to encourage the villagers to participate in the panchayati raj planning process and to aware them about decentralized planning and implementation of Government schemes so far the local community/families need is concerned.

**Case study : (Pashusakhi)**

Nemsuri Murmu of Village Tilaypara of Dumarchir Gram Panchayet is a SHG group member of Nawa Marshall SHG. She is very active in all group activities. On behalf of our organization we have selected her for the training of 'PASUSAKHI /Para-Veterinary Quack' training organized by Goat Trust /Saksham India Trust.



4 days 'PASUSAKHI' training has been organized on 8-11 December 2011 at Gandhi Ashram, Kewatjali, Badlao Foundation in which she has been participated. Nemsuri has been actively participated the training program and learned for treatment of minor ailment of domestic animals like goat and cow.

Returned to village/project area Nemsuri has been started treatment of goat illness in the area which earlier missing due to unavailability of Veterinary Doctor or such Quacks. The village people are very happy for her intervention for treatment of the animals. Also she has been present few cases during delivery of goats and cows. Treatment Kit along with required medicines has been provided from the project too.

According to Nemsuri 'I have been learned various techniques and medicines for treatment of goats and cows'. This has been possible due to the support of the project, FYF as well as Saksham India Trust.

2. **The other program our organization has implemented in Amrapara as well as in Littipara block of Pakur district supported by DFID/PACS. Various activities have also been initiated for the benefit of the rural people.**

A. Block level advocacy workshop on MGNREGS

In this advocacy workshop some conversation between the village members and block official took place, the stake holders came to know about the Government roles in implementing MGNREGA, procedure of getting job card and job, about social audit etc, and also this workshop helps in building a sound and healthy relation between the community and the government officials.



B. Linkage and Networking Meeting

Various NGOs, CBOs, PRI members and Pradhan had participated in this networking meeting to share our activities that we perform in Amrapara as well as in Littipara block and learn from other's activities as part of exchange learning program & networking. The participants are from the organizations operating in Pakur district..



C. Block level advocacy workshop on MGNREGS (Interface)

One block level advocacy workshop on MGNREGS had been organised in Amrapara. This workshop was facilitated by a well trained trainer (Anand Prakash). In this workshop an open discussion had been took place between the villagers and trainer, the stake holders came to know about the Government roles in implementing MGNREGA, procedure of getting job card and also job, about social audit , structure of PRI, roll and responsibility of PRI members, etc. Recourse person gave solution to the problems that have been raised by the villagers. In this way this workshop helps to build the capacity of stakeholders.

D. Awareness building on RTI and its usage.



In this awareness programme , we focused on various issues, like- RTI , Importance of RTI. & How to file case under RTI act?

Through this awareness program the villagers enhanced knowledge regarding RTI Act. This awareness programme helps the project staff to create a healthy relation with stakeholders.

E. Staff Orientation Training

In this training various issues like-Procedure of getting job card, Lead and lift, wage payment and unemployment allowance, Labour Budget, Role of Govt. officials in implementing MGNREGA and also some strategies had been made for improvement of the project implementing and monitoring process. This training helps the project staff to enhanced knowledge regarding MGNREGA, which will be helpful in better implementation of the project.



F. Leadership training of PRI members.

3 leadership training of newly elected PRI members had organised. This training was carried out to build the capacity of the newly elected PRI representative (i.e. their role and responsibility) and also to aware the villagers about the importance of participation in the Gram Sabha meetings; to encourage the women's to participate in the Gramsabha meeting. Another important objective of this campaign is to encourage the villagers to participate in the panchayati raj planning process and to aware them about decentralized planning and implementation of Government schemes so far the local community/families need is concerned.



G. Community Mobilisation meeting



Sixty community mobilisation meeting had organized in various villages of Amrapara as well as Littipara block. The main objective of this meeting is to sensitize and motivate the villagers regarding MGNREGS and its procedure. Villagers enhanced knowledge regarding MGNREGS Kanoon.

Case study: MGNREGS “a light of change”

Ambadiha is a village which is situated at Basmati Panchayat in Amrapara Block of Pakur district. It is a very economical backward village, where earlier most of the people depend on daily wage labour and Farming activities for their livelihood. And this farming depends on the blessings of God. When there was rain they can cultivate otherwise the land remains idle. This results in food scarcity. They were unable to get two time meals in the off season. But at present the scenario of this village is changing day by day. Now the villagers of this village find an effective solution of this (Food scarcity) problem, they are going to the panchayat for applying job cards as well as for demanding job under MGNREGS kanoon.



Likhan Kisku, the pradhan of this Village. He is 61 years old. There are 6 members in his family. His family's primary source of income is the Pradhan honorarium (Rs-1000) that he receives from the state government. Whereas farming is the secondary source of income which supports him a lot to run his family.

He is a very active pradhan and had good name and fame for his work in surrounding villages. He is actively involved for the development of this village from the last 2 decades. For this he supports and helps the villagers in every possible way. He had good linkages with the panchayat as well as block officials. But he always remains silent in the sector of unemployment as because he does not have proper knowledge regarding any

employment generation schemes.

After the intervention of PACS project in his village, he actively participates in the community mobilisation Programme that was held by the project team in his village. Later on he participates in the entire programme that was organized by the PACS team in the Amrapara Block. He gains lot of knowledge regarding MGNREGA kanoon. He understood the importance of this scheme. Thereon he decided to sensitize the villagers regarding MGNREGS kanoon of his village. Now whenever PACS team organized any programme in this village he actively calls all the villagers to participate in the programme. In this way with the help of Likhan Kisku PACS team able to sensitize the villagers regarding MGNREGS kanoon. Now the villagers of this village are going to the panchayat for applying Job cards under this scheme. This had only been possible because of Likhan kisku's active effort and dedication towards the villagers.

In a conversation with Likhan Kisku he told that “now the villagers will not sit idle in the off season, rather they will engaged in an employment throughout the year provide by the Govt. and this is only possible because of the PACS project that was being implemented in this block”.

3. "Services to 31 Persons with Disability Children and sensitization of the Stakeholders and peer group students at Amrapara block, Pakur, Jharkhand"

This project is supported by HANS Foundation.

Fowling development activities have been done under this project.

A. Mobilization of the village communities:

Through our organization effort, contact and informal meeting with parents of PWD children has been done during the first quarter along with community meetings as part of mobilizing the families and communities. This was a non-budgeted activity. In the meeting the issues of Disability has been discussed and informed that, on 12 April'11 the inauguration function will be organized and invited the families to join the inauguration event.

B. Sensitization camp of the Village People involving ANM, ICDS Workers

Thirteen sensitization camps has been organized in 13 villages involving the ANM, ICDS Workers and Sahiyas in which total participants are 626 includes children, parents, village people, village leaders were participated. The problems of the disability, the responsibility of the parents, community people and the society at large have been discussed in local language in Santali to sensitize them. Various facilities available for the PWD persons, Govt. laws to protect them, need for proper growth and development of the children also discussed in the camps. The parents understood the special services requirements for the PWD persons and the children. The other government stakeholders become sensitized towards children.



C. School level Disability Awareness Campaign:

25 School level Disability Awareness Camp has been organized on this year with the students in general in which 711 children, 9 teachers, 11 para-teachers, & 72 VEC members were informed to behave properly with the peer group PWD children. The School Teachers were participated actively in the camp. The students are being motivated accordingly to help the PWD children with open mind. The other points like opportunities of the students, dignity of the children, self-respect, positive behaviors, personality development and importance of education has also been discussed. The prime importance has been given for their friendly attitude towards disabled children.



D. Service Center:

Nutrition Tiffin has been provided to 31 children on a regular basis. The service center has been continued each working day by the special educator. Nutrition Tiffin has been given to the children everyday such as like Bread, Banana, Gram, Molasses, Egg, Apple, Cake and Biscuits as available locally. The children and their parents are very happy for the services of the project.

**E. Medical support:**

The local Doctor has been provided medical support and treatment to the children as required. Regular healths check up done by the NRHM medical mobile van. 31 children have been treated by the National Rural Health Mission Team. In the fourth quarter 11 children along with their Guardain have been treated in the PHC Hospital at Amrapara.

**F. Distribution of Dress:**

One set dress has been given to 31 PWD Children getting which they are very happy. Most of them were the dressed during presence in the service center. This encourages and initiates the Children to come to the service center regularly.

**G. TLM & TLE support:**

Books, physically conducive learning materials and sports materials also been given to the children through which they learn joyfully. 31 Pieces school bag has been distributed to the PWD children to motivate them to come to the centre daily.

**H. Linkage and convergence with Govt departments.**

To ensure the rights of the PWD children a linkage with the block Development Officials as well the District Officials has been created.

Four times the linkages had been done with the block officials to know about the Schemes related to the PWD children and to know what are the procedure and documents needed for applying for disability certificates.



Four times a linkage had been done with the Doctors and In charge of Sadar (District) Hospital at Pakur for issuing the disability certificates of the PWD children of our centre.

I. Cultural programme

Several cultural programs were organized in both the centre i.e. Dumarchir and Nipaniya where the centre students participate in various cultural activities. They were involved in various cultural programs such as Singing, dancing, and drawing. To encourage them some consolation prize had been distributed to them.

**J. Parents and children's meet**

On 1 January 2012, parents and children's meet were organized in Dumarchir village where all the 31 PWD children with their parents were participated. Here all the parents and their children shared their experience regarding the project activities. All the children participated in various sports which they enjoy too much along with the sports they also sang a song on their own language. In this way they gain self confidence on their own and loose the hesitation which they have inside them. The guardians also feel proud that their child can also do the same activity which other normal children can perform in their life.

**Initiatives for issuing Disability certificates**

JVP took initiatives for issuing disability certificates through district hospital to the PWD children of the project area. 12 children got their Disability certificates where as PWD children who had Speech; hearing and visual impaired were referred to Dhanbad.

Case study :**INCREASED SELF CONFIDENCE AND SELF RESPECT OF THE PWD CHILD**

Sambhu Paharia, age 15 years son of late Sita Pahariya of village Patrapara of Dumarchir gram panchayat. His mother is a agricultural labour. There are 6 members in his family. He is a PWD child. He comes under the category of locomotors disability due to which he is unable to walk freely. He had to take the support of bamboo for moving here and there.

Before this project he uses to go to the school for his education. But he does not feel free to go to the school as because the other students are not like him, they can easily move here and there. Finally he stop going to the schools. Apart from this the villagers and other school children often pass comments or teased him. He thinks himself garbage of the society.

When he comes to know about the service centre in Nipaniya Village he shows his interest to come to the centre for his further education. From the very first day of the centre he starts coming regularly to the centre. Here he starts his education once again. Here he does not hesitate to say or do anything. Now he is reading in class 8. He became too much fluent in reading and writing Hindi. Along with this he participates in all sports and cultural program organized by the centre. Now the villagers come to him for writing any type of application or for reading any type of documents or letter. Now he feels proud that he can also do many things for the society. The person who teased him earlier is now proud of him. They came to know that the PWD children are not the curse for the society rather they can also serve the society as the other normal being can.

According to Sambhu Pahariya 'I have been learned many things from the centre, I have gain self confidence and self respect'. This has been possible due to the support of the project in the project area, His effort helps the villagers in many ways. He is now a human asset of the village.

"Health and Education for School Dropout and Non-Enrolled Adolescents Girls in Amrapara Block of Pakur District, Jharkhand".

This project is supported by Sir Doarabji Tata Trust to start a program of adolescent education and development in Amrapara block, Pakur district, Jharkhand. The proposed project is a pilot in 19 forest villages and habitations of Amrapara block to increase the reach of the Trust's program for adolescent education and development in Jharkhand. The Trust already supports 2 projects on education in Pakur district, and it is one of the focus districts due to its extreme poverty and backwards population of tribals, primitive tribes and Muslims. These communities have had low participation in education and have been deprived of opportunities for development due to exploitation and official neglect. A majority of the adolescent girls in the 12-18 years age group from Pahariya tribal community are illiterate. The female literacy rate is as low as 16.28 percent and the dropout rate from class 1-10 is 85 percent in Pakur district. The NGO would be supported for one year to enable it to work with the tribal community and implement the program on the pattern of Doosra Dashak adapted for Jharkhand. The initial focus of activities would be on girls, and based on the outcomes, the expansion of the project in other villages may be considered. The project provides fresh opportunities particularly for girls to enter education mainstream.

At present there are 9 villages learning centre in 9 villages which are being run or facilitates by 9 well knowledge and well discipline Female teachers. Along with this one pedagogy is also there to counseling the adolescents and to design innovative and creative course for education. 290 non school going and dropout adolescents' girls are associated with this learning centre that comes to the centre timely and regularly.

Following Development Activity done under this Pilot project..**A. School level activities:**

One school level activities have been conducted in this year where 35 people participated in this meeting which includes 10 guardian, 2 members of school committee, 5 members of village education committee and 18 students. The issues discussed are Importance of Adolescents education, how to mainstream the adolescent girls into the formal education system, what are the education problems, how to increase the children enrolment and retention issues.

B. Training of Staff and teachers:

The staff and teachers were trained to create a friendly and an education conducive atmosphere at schools and innovative methods of teaching to make it more interesting. In addition to its special training on various aspects of adolescent health was also given to them. Training was also given on how to mobilize or motivates the guardians so that they send their daughters to the centre for their education.



C. Resource material, books and stationery for learning centers:

Educational materials had been provided to the Adolescents girls at the beginning of the academic year. Books, copies, pencils blackboard, Colour pencils has been distributed to the Adolescents girls to motivate them to come to the centre timely and regularly.

D. Village learning Centers

9 village learning centre is being running in 9 village where 290 adolescents girls from 19 villages are associated with this center. In the center the adolescents are prepared for school enrollment. Add to that, they were aware about the Reproductive and Child health care, different types of sexually transmitted diseases and the different curiosities and problems of adolescents. There was a friendly atmosphere in between the trainers and the adolescent girls which provides a congenial atmosphere for the adolescent girls. Also special tracking mechanisms had been developed for the adolescent girls and their progress are regularly monitored.

**E. Short duration camps on Life skills, continuing education and health:**

One short duration Life Skill camp had been organized with the adolescent girls. Training had been given on the importance of identity, social set up, importance of relationships and the ways to handle it. Apart from this they were made to understand the importance of good habits and importance of health and hygiene. Detail discussion on Reproductive health and the various issues relating to it had been done with the participant. It enable the adolescent girls to fill in the gap in between "knowledge gap practices" through motivation, social influences, removing the misconception, myths, beliefs, rumors and moving gradually towards the "Knowledge, Attitude and Practices (KAP)" behavior.



4. "Ensuring Food Security through SRI (System of Rice Intensification)".

This project is supported by SPWD through Lok Prerna-Samadhan.

Ensure food security through increasing the Crop yield and productivity by promoting the adoption of scientific farming technology.

A. Village level meeting.

A Village level training has been organized in which 76 village people out of whom 42 were women SHG member & 34 were men. In this meeting discussion on sustainable agriculture and SRI technology i.e. seed processing & preserving, benefits of organic fertilizer, preparation & use of organic fertilizer, use of organic pesticides, difference between SRI and traditional farming had been discussed with the participants. As far as the outcome concern are the villagers enhance knowledge regarding agriculture promotion, SRI technology. They also know the difference between SRI and traditional farming.

Regarding the outcomes, 215 farmers had adopted SRI technology and cultivate paddy following this technology.

B. Farmers training

Two Farmers training has been organized in which 175 village people out of which 155 were women SHG member & 20 were men. In this programme, training on sustainable agriculture and SRI technology i.e. seed processing & preserving, preparation of SRI beds, treatment of seeds before sowing, how to prepare the cultivable land, preparation & use of organic fertilizer, use of organic pesticides had been given to the participants. As far as Outputs concern are, the villagers gained knowledge on SRI technology, how to prepare SRI beds. They learn to test the seeds before sowing.

Also learn how to prepare organic manure. Regarding the outcomes, 7 women members now producing vermi compost & use in their own field, 4 women continuously produced earth worm & sale to others, 20 SRI seed bed developed by 15 SHG members.

C. Orientation cum technical training

2 Orientation cum technical training has been organized in which 29 village people out of these 14 were women SHG member & 15 were men. In this meeting training on technical part of SRI had been given to the participant i.e. transplanting of very young seedlings between 8 and 15 days old, planting seedlings singly very carefully, Spacing them widely at least 25 x 25 cm gap between each seedlings, timely Using of keno weeder.

Regarding the Outputs, Learn how to Plant the seedling. Learn how to use Keno weeder, 10 weeder had provided to the farmers for their support in Cultivation using SRI technology.

Outcomes are 215 farmers use keno weeder in their agricultural field.

D. Supply of weeders, Seeds, fertilizers and Pesticides to the farmers.

10 Weeder, 1 for each 20 farmers had been provided to the Farmers for their support in SRI cultivation. They have used this weeder for weeding out the grass which grows in between the seedlings. This helps the seedlings to grow better and stronger. Paddy seeds and DAP urea had been provided to 215 farmers to initiate them for cultivating their agricultural land using SRI technology.



SRI(System of Rice Intensification)

Smt Churamani Hembram, wife of Sri Gaina Marandi of village Barasalghanti is an active women SHG member and belongs to an agricultural marginal farmer family. She takes care of Household activities, cook in the nearby villages for the children and at the same time involved with agricultural works. She is very laborious.

Once Jharkhand Vikas Parishad Organised the training on SRI cultivation, she attended the training actively. She becomes highly motivated for paddy cultivation through SRI technology but her husband was reluctant for the same. Her husband had strong believes on Traditional method. After a long debate she was able to convince her husband. The family has paddy cultivation of 16 kathhas land through SRI technology.

From Jharkhand Vikas Parishad $\frac{1}{2}$ kg paddy seeds, pesticides and keno weeder had been given to the family for paddy cultivation. The total cost had been reduced to half rather than the cost of traditional paddy cultivation. This cultivation also reduced water usage.

Inspite of water problems the land has been cultivated properly by this family due to SRI technology. Her husband attitude changed toward use of SRI technology. The other farmers of the village now motivated for SRI cultivation observing the cost calculation and progress of the crop.



5. "SHG leadership training".

This program is supported by National Bank for Agriculture and Rural development (NABARD).

Several development activities have been taken place under this project.

A. Leadership training

6 leadership training had been organized with the help of NABARD. In this programme the President, Secretary and treasurer of 60 self help groups had participated. This training was facilitated by a well trained trainer. The topics discussed in this training are as follows.

- i) What is SHG group?
- ii) Why should we form this SHG group?
- iii) How to form this group?
- iv) For whom is the SHG group formed.
- v) What is saving and how it could be done in the group?
- vi) How to run the group?
- vii) How to maintain Monthly meeting and loan register of the group?
- viii) Procedure of inter loaning, and
- ix) Bank linkages and its benefits.

**B. Exposure Visit**

The group leaders were taken to other idle groups of surrounding village for an exposure visit. So that they can learn something from the group members of that village. The group leader visited to the group and interact with the group members and learn many thing i.e. how an idle group function, how they organize their meeting, when and how much they use to save per month, who maintains the registers, how they do their interloaning among the members, what are the role and responsibility of the Secretary, President and treasurer of the groups. Here they also see how the group members utilize their saving in different income generation activities.

This type of exposure helps in increasing the self confidence of the group leaders which helps them to run their group successfully and sustainably in far future. The group leaders were too much motivated by seeing the performance of the members of the groups.



6. "Child line".

The Child line is 7x24 hours free service centre supported by Ministry and Child Development, Government of India for immediate initiative/response to save the children from any sorts of atrocities who required such assistance. The Child protection and development need to be ensured in collaboration with State Government, NGOs, Voluntary organization, Bilateral, Multilateral and Corporate agencies.

The services are-

- Missing children
- Abused children
- Run away children
- Children medical assistance
- All children in need of care and protection
- Toll free number 1098

Several development activities have been taken place under this project.

i. Cases referred by the collaborative organization / intervened during outreach.

Types of calls	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	March
I. Interventions												
Medical help		1			1	2	6				3	1
Shelter												
Repatriation / Restoration	1	2						3		28		
Rescue												
Death-related												
Sponsorship												
II. Missing children												
Child lost												
Parents asking help												
III. Emotional support and Guidance												
IV. Others												
Did not Find (DNF)												
Total	1	3			1	2	6	3		28	3	1

Case Study : Gandey Pahariya

Gandey Paharia an 11 years old child son of Raju Paharia from village Chotta Basko, Block Amrapara, district Pakur is from a primitive tribal family. His father is a marginal farmer and daily labour. His mother is a housewife and collects forest products. The child has one older brother. The child is studying in class-VI in a nearby school. Primitive tribal families/communities are normally reside in hill tops or down the slope of the hills and doing minor cultivation in the slope of hills and a bit plain area on the hills.



One day Gandey Paharia started towards maternal uncle's house by bus. His elder brother help him to avail the bus and inform where to get down but unfortunately he unable to recognize the exact bus stop and went to Amrapara bus stand and moving here and there. Then again he went to Kathikund bus stand unable to recognize the exact location. Somehow through the intervention of the local people he reached to Kathikund police station but he is unable to properly inform his home address. This information has been reached to the Collaborative Agency at Pakur. Immediately the

Collaborative agency inform to Jharkhand Vikas Parishad sub-centre at Amrapara.

The Coordinator and the staff of Jharkhand Vikas Parishad sub-centre at Amrapara immediately contacted to Amrapara police station and request to bring the child, identified the child's house and brought him to Amrapara police station, then to the village to his parents and handover the child to the family in presence of the police. The entire transition event has been completed due to immediate response to the problem of the child and pro-active action done by Amrapara Childline sub-centre.

Awareness programmes conducted:

Twenty three (23) community level including allied system awareness has been completed during the period in 23 villages and 1091 participants attend this awareness program.

ii. Grass roots level outreach with children and concerned adults :

Target Group	No. contacted	Nature of outreach	Number of programmes
Bus stops	47 bus workers	Contacted & discussed with transport workers	19
Parks	26 parents	Meet with the parents and children	3
Religious places	11 pilgrims	Meet with the pilgrims & discussed the issue	1
Schools	322 school teachers and students	School visit and discussion with Teachers and older students	12

Others	459 Parents	Door to Door visit	195
TOTAL			230

Case study: Taklu Manglu

Taklu Manglu an 12 years old child son of Lodomada Perti from village Gajbasa of Chaibasa district, is belongs to a primitive tribal family. His father and mother is a marginal farmer and daily labour. The child has four younger brother and sister. The child is working at Jamshedpur as a daily labour in a textile shop.



On 23.10.2011 Taklu Manglu started a journey towards Jamshedpur where he uses to work by train. Before this he had visited to Jamshedpur by train many times. But on this day unfortunately he arrived on wrong train and inspite of going to Jamshedpur he comes to Pakur station. He was unable to recognize the station and started moving here and there and at last comes to Pachaibera Village where the villagers found him sitting idle under a tree. After a little conversation villagers comes to know that he is a missing child. In the mean while when the police vehicle went to the Spot for patrolling they come to know about this child from the villagers. Inspector In charge immediately escapes Taklu Manglu from there. After that they inform to the Child line Subcentre Amrapara for taking necessary step for this missing child.

The Coordinator and the staff of Jharkhand Vikas Parishad, Childline Sub-centre at Amrapara immediately contacted to Amrapara police station. The project coordinator immediately files G.D in the police station and took him to the Amrapara PHC for his health check up. Amrapara Subcentre inform to the Nodal and Collaborative Agency at Pakur for necessary step. In the mean while special care had been provided to Taklu Manglu by the Amrapara Subcentre office where he stays for 3 days. After a repeated conversation Manglu told to the Coordinator that he resides in Gajbasa village of Chaibasa district. After 3 days, on instruction by the Collaborative Agency, Amrapara Subcentre handover that child to them at Pakur.

After that the Collaborative Agency went to Chaibasa and contact with his guardian. In this way they handover Taklu Manglu to his guardian. This has only be possible due to active effort of Child line Project team of Pakur district (i.e. Amrapara Subcentre, Collaborative and Nodal Agency). In conversation with Taklu's guardian, his father Sri Lodomada Perti told that we have got our child back only because of Childline Project team.

Jharkhand Vikas parishad is done some development activity other than its ongoing projects.**A) Role of Women in sustainable Agriculture:**

Workshop on 'Role of Women in sustainable Agriculture' has been organized at Dumka on 3rd March 2012 which was organized by PAHAL Partners and supported by Saksham India trust. In the workshop 30 SHG members each from 4 partners' field has been participated along with PAHAL team. In this workshop we focus on the important role of women in sustainable agriculture. Demonstration of various varieties of seeds is one of the important components in the workshop in which all the SHG members brought seeds of various cash crops and vegetables. The participating SHG members exchange their ideas about how they done the cultivation in their respective fields.

B) NIR-NADI-NARI' Workshop:

'NIR-NADI-NARI' workshop has been organized on 5 June 2011 with PAHAL Network Partners at Dumka in which all 4 PAHAL partners, PRI members, SHG members and other NGOs were participated. All together 76 participants were participated the workshop. JVP was one of the participating member in the workshop.

C) Livelihood Support Fund:

JVP supports and builds the capacity of the tribal communities and enhanced their livelihood prospects. i.e. Animal Rearing as per the desired by the families. During the year we provide LSF fund to 106 SHG members. The beneficiaries purchased the cattle (i.e. goat and pig). Now the villager knows the importance of animal rearing rather going Bengal for employment, they concentrate on animal rearing activities.

D) Exposure Visit:

All the four partners of PAHAL Network went to Rajasthan for an Exposure visit, where we learn many things about how to manage or rear goat. We visit to Pratapgar village for attending the SHGs clusters meeting and to see how they run their group successfully. We also have a brief discussion with the 'Pashusakhi' of that area about how they are working and performing their job properly. We had replicated those ideas which we receive from Rajasthan in our project areas.

E) Women's Day Celebration:

International Women's day was celebrated in Amrapara block where Mukhiya of Dumarchir Panchayat was the chief guest. In this program 110 women from the SHG groups had been participated. Various social issues such as Women's education, Rights, Domestic violence, Role of women in agriculture had been discussed on this program.

F) Tribal health:

3 tribal health camps were conducted in the project area where 148 SHG members were participated. In the camps the local quacks or vaidraj's was the resource person who told the SHG members about

the local available medicinal plant and their usage for the respected diseases so that the villagers can do their own treatment of the minor diseases at the time of emergency.

G) Training Attended:

Knowledge management training & Leadership Training (TOT) has been organized at Lucknow on 11-13 June 2011 in which PD & PC from JVP had participated. The training has been ended by a strategy planning workshop/exposure visit for the PDs.

Knowledge management training on Panchayat Raj Institution has been organized at Badlao Foundation in which 6 persons were participated including the JVP staff and Gram Pradhan.

1 (one) 5 days Goat rearing training has been organized by Saksham India trust at the Badlao Foundation where 4 persons including JVP staff and 2 goat rearer from the project area were participated.

Two Knowledge management training has been organized one on 21-24 December 2011 at Badlao Foundation and another on 24 March 2012 in which Project Director, Project Coordinator and 3 C.D.Os were participated. The training has organized by Saksham India Trust.

Four days 'Pashusakhi' training has been organized on 8-11 December 2011 at Gandhi Ashram, Kewatjali, Badlao Foundation in which 3 persons from our organisation have been participated (i.e. Samuel Murmu (CDO), Sunita Soren and Nemsuri Murmu (Pashusakhi). The training has been facilitated by THE GOAT TRUST OF INDIA.

5 days training on Social Audit has been organised at Ranchi by NIRD where 2 Staff from JVP had participated.

H) Observance of Children's day:

The 14th November 2011, birth day of beloved Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru has been observed by the PWD children. The function has been organized in Dumarchir Center of Amrapara block. Several events have also been organized like drawing competition for the children who are deaf and dumb. The children were very esthetics. Prizes have been given to the winners and consolation prizes to all the children. All together about 200 children and parents were participated the program.

I) Vikas Mela:

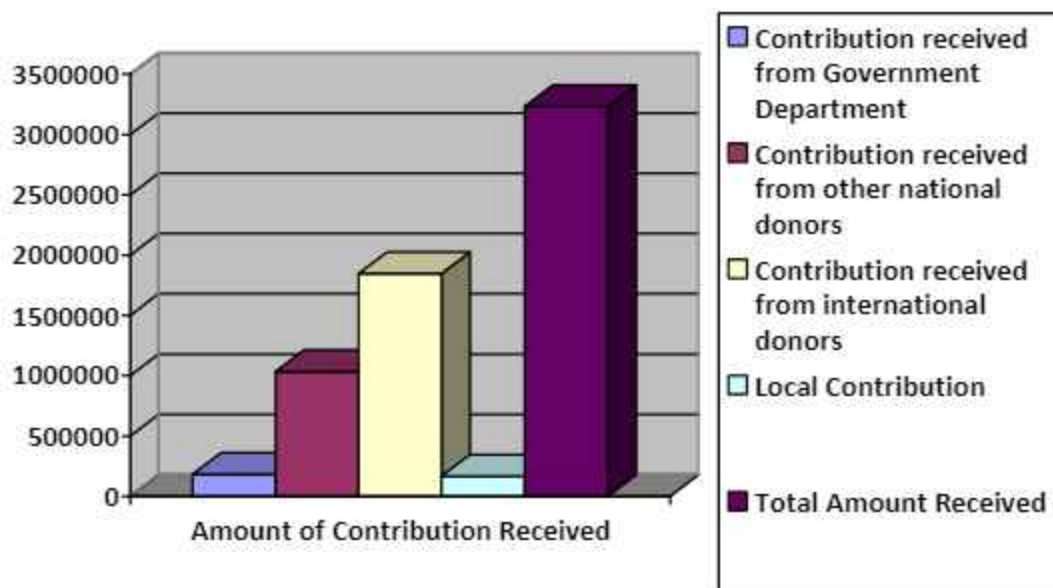
Vikas Mela had organized on 16 December 2011 at Panchuwara village of Amrapara block. On behalf of our organization, we have actively participated the program with 20 PWD children and their parents. Their health check up has been done by the medical officer.

One stall has been set up by our project given by government where the children have been assembled with banner. The Honorable District Collector/Magistrate came and visited our stall, talked with the children. The problems of the PWD children have been raised to the D.C. by the Project Coordinator. He asked the other Departmental colleague/Civil Surgeon to issue the PWD certificate immediately to the children not yet got the certificate. The process has been started since then.

This is a unique event. Each child and the parents are very happy to participate. This is the first event in district so far our knowledge is concerned where the 'Children with Disability' raised their Voice for their Rights.

Financial Statement of JHARKHAND VIKAS PARISHAD of 2011-12

Details of Contribution Received	Amount of Contribution Received
Contribution received from Government Department	183880
Contribution received from other national donors	1035000
Contribution received from international donors	1848055
Local Contribution	166650
Total Amount Received	3,233,585



JHARKHAND VIKAS PARISHAD in the eyes of Media

प्रभात खबर 4 मार्च 2012

रविवार उपराजधानी

कार्यक्रम > स्थायी कृषि कार्य में महिलाओं की भूमिका पर कार्यशाला

आधुनिक तकनीक व कृषि प्रबंधन पर बल

राजधानी में एक कार्यक्रम में महिलाओं की भागीदारी को बढ़ावा देने के लिए एक कार्यशाला का आयोजन किया गया। इस कार्यक्रम में महिलाओं को आधुनिक कृषि तकनीक और प्रबंधन पर बल दिया गया।

कार्यशाला में महिलाओं को आधुनिक कृषि तकनीक और प्रबंधन पर बल दिया गया। इस कार्यक्रम में महिलाओं को आधुनिक कृषि तकनीक और प्रबंधन पर बल दिया गया।

Network Level Workshop
At - Dumka

4/3/2012

हिन्दुस्तान

8

स्थायी कृषि में महिलाओं की भूमिका पर होमिनाल आयोजित

किसान क्रेडिट कार्ड का लाभ उठाएं महिलाएं

दुमक, 4 मार्च

किसान क्रेडिट कार्ड का लाभ उठाएं महिलाएं। इस कार्यक्रम में महिलाओं को किसान क्रेडिट कार्ड का लाभ उठाएं महिलाएं।

किसान क्रेडिट कार्ड का लाभ उठाएं महिलाएं। इस कार्यक्रम में महिलाओं को किसान क्रेडिट कार्ड का लाभ उठाएं महिलाएं।

हिन्दुस्तान

अफसरों को रिबन बांध कर बच्चों ने मांगी सुरक्षा

अफसरों को रिबन बांध कर बच्चों ने मांगी सुरक्षा। इस कार्यक्रम में बच्चों ने अफसरों को रिबन बांध कर मांगी सुरक्षा।

अफसरों को रिबन बांध कर बच्चों ने मांगी सुरक्षा। इस कार्यक्रम में बच्चों ने अफसरों को रिबन बांध कर मांगी सुरक्षा।

प्रभात खबर

चाइबासा का टकलु भटक कर पहुंचा पाकुड़

अमड़ापाड़ा राइट टैल्फ लाइन पहुंचाया खोद्ये बच्चे को उबरका राइट

चाइबासा का टकलु भटक कर पहुंचा पाकुड़। इस कार्यक्रम में चाइबासा का टकलु भटक कर पहुंचा पाकुड़।

चाइबासा का टकलु भटक कर पहुंचा पाकुड़। इस कार्यक्रम में चाइबासा का टकलु भटक कर पहुंचा पाकुड़।

भागलपुर, 28 अक्टूबर 2011

दैनिक जागरण | 5

चाइबासा से भटका बच्चा अमड़ापाड़ा पहुंचा

चाइबासा से भटका बच्चा अमड़ापाड़ा पहुंचा। इस कार्यक्रम में चाइबासा से भटका बच्चा अमड़ापाड़ा पहुंचा।

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प्रभात खबर

अमड़ापाड़ा राइट टैल्फ लाइन पहुंचाया खोद्ये बच्चे को उबरका राइट

अमड़ापाड़ा राइट टैल्फ लाइन पहुंचाया खोद्ये बच्चे को उबरका राइट। इस कार्यक्रम में अमड़ापाड़ा राइट टैल्फ लाइन पहुंचाया खोद्ये बच्चे को उबरका राइट।

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PHOTOGRAPHS



SRI Technology



SRI Technology



Demonstration Plot



Exposure in Rajasthan



Income Generation Activity



Distribution of Wheat Seeds



Vermi Compost



Pashusakhi



Women's Day Celebration



Tribal Health Campaign



School level Activity



Cultural Program



Health check up



School level camp(Child line)



School level activity



Sports



Seeds Distribution



Leadership training of SHG members

My sincere thanks and gratitude to all of them among which I want to mention a few here.

- i. *Ministry of Environment and Forest, Govt. of India*
- ii. *Ministry of Women and Child development.*
- iii. *Find Your Feet, UK*
- iv. *PACS/DFID*
- v. *SDTT, Mumbai*
- vi. *District Administration*
- vii. *Block Administration*
- viii. *Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Maheshpur*
- ix. *SEEDS, Jamshedpur*
- x. *NABARD*
- xi. *Centre for World Solidarity, Jamshedpur*
- xii. *Gram Vikash Kendra, Jamshedpur*
- xiii. *Badlao Foundation*
- xiv. *PAHAL Network*
- xv. *Childline India Foundation*
- xvi. *CNRI*
- xvii. *HANS Foundation*
- xviii. *Lokprerna- Samadhan*
- xix. *Dear Individuals*

=====XXXXXXXXXX=====