



Annual report 2015-16



CONTENTS

1. LETTER FROM DIRECTOR

2. ORGANISATION BACKGROUND

3. LIST OF PROJECTS

A. Intervention for Social Inclusion and Rehabilitation of the children with Special Needs(CWSN).

B. Inclusive Education for Mainstreaming Children with Disability in Regular School under RTE Act.

C. RTE Watch.

D. Community Based Indigenous Seed System.

E. Promotion of Sustainable Tribal Livelihood.

F. Ecosystem Alliance

- People Empowerment Through Regeneration, Conservation, Protection of Natural Resources for Sustainable Livelihood.**

- Empowering Women Through Biodiversity Conservation and organic agriculture practices.**

FROM DIRECTOR'S DESK

At the outset, I would like to thank our Funders, Partners, Staff, Volunteers and friends who have always been with us to guide and support to strengthen and improve our vision to empower the human resources specially Women through our trained professional's guidance to develop the Village Level Activities for Sustaining & Surviving the Environment. It has been a 29 years of learning and achievements, and it is a matter of delight that we have been able to bring changes in many lives with our continuous effort in diverse areas such as Inclusion of Children with special needs in mainstream Policies, System and Services; Capacity Development of differently abled; Eradication of poverty in rural area; Improvement of their Livelihood; Empowerment of women, small-scale farmers and indigenous people through creating awareness amongst them regarding Forest Rights and related Acts; Harmonisation of modern technologies with traditional and indigenous knowledge for Sustainable Rural Development etc.

This year we continued our work for children with different special needs through our Project Intervention for Social Inclusion and Rehabilitation of the children with Special Needs(CWSN) (0-25 age group) of the Chhura Block District-Gariyaband Chhattisgarh we identified 730 disable people in this age group and at present 711 people with disabilities are being supported in their education, daily living, medical help, employment and information through community mobilization and capacity building. Under our project Inclusive Education for Mainstreaming Children with Disability in Regular School under RTE Act our effort is to mainstream identified children with disabilities in formal school through inclusive education leading to their access to rights and protection. We are working with 374 Children with Disabilities. On the similar track, we have identified 374 Children with disabilities to support under our project RTE watch supported by OXFAM India. RTE watch has its focus in providing inclusive education and development of most excluded marginalized and discriminated disabled children from one of the most tribal dominated backward districts of Chhattisgarh state.

We have also implemented Community Based Indigenous Seed System in 4 districts Kondagaon, Dhamtari, Gariyaband and Rajnandgaon of Chhattisgarh for promoting our farmers to use traditional seeds in their farm under our project CBISS (Community Based Indigenous Seed System) Phase I funded and supported by SWISSAID India. SWISSAID India has also helped us to implement Promotion of Sustainable Tribal Livelihood Project in Chhattisgarh to promote Ecological Agriculture. In the first year the project we have provided direct support to 309 peasant families and in the second year 355

families, which includes Kamar, Bhunjiya (PTG) other scheduled tribes, Scheduled Castes and others are included from 20 Villages of Gariyaband District, CG. We have also entered into Ecosystem Alliance with the Madhya Pradesh and Jharkhand to empower people to understand and claim their rights on land, forests and water. Through this alliance we have implemented two projects People Empowerment Through Regeneration, Conservation, Protection of Natural Resources for Sustainable Livelihood and Empowering Women Through Biodiversity Conservation and organic agriculture practices. The intervention is planned in 10 districts and 12 blocks Chhattisgarh.

Hence, these projects have helped us to facilitate exchange of learnings from our alliance partners. It is planned to address 8000 community people and bring awareness about their legal rights under PESA, FRA and other rights based approaches. These alliance has also given us an opportunity to work in the area of Women Empowerment and Gender Sensitization (under Empowering Women Through Biodiversity Conservation and organic agriculture practices).

With all these struggle and success of the current year, I have gained confidence that coming year would bring some new dimensions to work on. We will get chance to expand our functioning areas and bring more benefits to underprivileged section of the society. Our struggle of bringing the economically and socially deprived community to an equilibrium will get more hype. I would like to give my best wishes to everyone related to Prerak and its endeavour with a hope that in the coming year we would bring some more noteworthy changes in our society.

Ramgulam Sinha.
President, PRERAK
Saksham Centre, Gariyaband Road,
At/Post - Rajim, District - Gariyaband,
Chhattisgarh State, India - 493885

OUR ORGANISATION

PRERAK is established and registered under the Madhya Pradesh Societies Registration Act on the 28th June 1989 and FCRA under the ministry of Home Affairs Govt. of India on the 17th February 1993 for better implementation of community development activities. It is a non-political, non-religious, non-profit making and non-governmental organisation.

Since the time of its inception, Prerak is working to support and strengthen economically, socially and physically downtrodden communities in Chhattisgarh. We have worked for development of strategies to bring awareness among Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and other backward communities about their fundamental rights, duties, laws and acts granted by the constitution of India and make them understand how to protect their rights. In the initial stage through integrated rural development program lots of positive changes has brought in the life of rural poor. Under IRDP different programme like group formation, SHG promotion, Capacity building, Training of leaders, PRI, documentation etc. have been promoted. Besides this income generation activities, Promotion of NTFP, Advocacy, Agriculture development etc. are given importance.

Our Vision

The main vision of PRERAK is to establish concretized-structured organizational strategies for changing the lifestyle of the human being and to be self-dependent, healthy, and wealthy in the community through the peaceful interaction and avoid the social violence, exploitation and injustice.

Our Mission

The mission of the PRERAK has to empower the human resource specially the women skills through our trained professional guidance to develop the village level activities for sustaining & surviving to the environment on the behalf of the human being in the society. As our target are by, for and of the people.

OUR APPROCHES & OUR PROGRAMES

- 1. Intervention for Social Inclusion and Rehabilitation of the children with Special Needs(CWSN).**
- 2. Inclusive Education for Mainstreaming Children with Disability in Regular School under RTE Act.**
- 3. RTE Watch.**
- 4. Community Based Indigenous Seed System.**
- 5. Promotion of Sustainable Tribal Livelihood.**
- 6. Ecosystem Alliance**
 - People Empowerment Through Regeneration, Conservation, Protection of Natural Resources for Sustainable Livelihood.
 - Empowering Women Through Biodiversity Conservation and organic agriculture practices.

INTERVENTION FOR SOCIAL INCLUSION AND REHABILITATION OF THE CHILDREN WITH SPECIAL NEEDS(CWSN)

This project is implemented with the support of UNICEF. The target areas under this program include 169 villages from 66 Gram panchayat of Chhura blocks of Gariyaband district. The total population in the target areas is 116525 and nearly concentrated with 2455 disabled person. We identified 641 disabled people in age group of 0 to 25 years.

Ratio of Disabilities Identified in the Project Area

Type of disability	Number of persons			Project Area
	Male	Female	Total	
Blind	12	6	18	2.81%
LV	36	30	66	10.30%
OH	153	111	264	41.19%
HI	49	41	90	14.04%
MR	62	48	110	17.16%
MI	2	6	8	1.25%
Multi Disability	54	31	85	13.26%
TOTAL	368	273	641	

As per the survey finding, the age group (6 to 14) is most affected group. After that age group (19 to 25), (15 to 18) and (3 to 5) is more affected age group. Age group (0 to 2) is lowest affected age group. According to the above information (6 to 14) age group percentage is higher than other age group.

Details of Age group wise disability distribution are as follows

Age Group	Blind	LV	OH	HI	MR	MI	MD	Total	%age
0 to 2	1	2	8	0	2	0	2	15	2.34
3 to 5	1	3	21	5	7	0	15	52	8.11
6 to 14	7	39	86	49	55	4	42	282	44.00
15 to 18	4	10	59	19	21	1	18	132	20.60
19 to 25	5	12	90	17	25	3	8	160	24.96
Total	18	66	264	90	110	8	85	641	

Intensive services provided to CWSN children:

Daily Living Skill (DLS) & orientation and mobility (OM), health, education, rehabilitation related services come under intensive services. Severe CWSN identified in field area and started give intensive service by our trend care giver. Cerebral Palsy (CP), Mental Retired (MR), Hearing Impairment (HI) and Visual Impairment (VI) children of Chhura block benefited intensive services under running project intervention for social inclusion and rehabilitation of the children with special need. Total 88 children provided intensive services by Field staffs and I.E. Facilitators; in which 46 CP, 20 MR, 7 HI, 13 VI, 2 MI type disabled.



Figure: CP child is practicing exercise and movement

Various physical movement exercise done with CP children as like exercise of waist, joint, neck and others as per Physiotherapist instructions. Along with CP children learned daily living skills, seating, standing and walking activities.

Difficulty in daily living skill and social inclusion skill taught to MR children. Education activities taught to MR children by focusing difficulty in teaching for them.

Sensory training, daily routine skill, Braille teaching and social inclusion skills taught to VI children.

Details of intensive services provided to CWSN children

CP		MR		HI		VI		MI		Total	
Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male
17	29	9	11	1	6	5	8	2	0	34	54
46		20		7		13		2		88	

Referral Services, providing curative services and physiotherapy needy

CWSN: In project area of Chhura block, there are 63 CP disabled children, in which 46 CP children are getting intensive services. Physiotherapists have given services to CP children. CP children were advice to exercise as per physiotherapist instruction.



Figure: Rajkumar Patohiya (Physiotherapist)

In absence of Physiotherapist services in Chhura block, we took these children to Mana Camp (Raipur district) for physiotherapy treatment. In Mana camp, total 28 children benefitted including 14 females and 17 males.

Details of CP children, those serviced in Mana Camp, Raipur

Gender	C.P. type CWSN
Female	14
Male	14
Total	28

Clinical Aid at Leprosy Hospital:

(Cost-free operation camp Leprosy Hospital, Lalpur, Raipur, CG)

This project was intervened for the need to rehabilitation and social inclusion of special children in the Chhura Block regarding cost-free operation camp in which 8 children were present. After primary investigation 1 child was chosen for operation and operated there. Post this operation this child had some improvement in walking. The parents of the operated children were very happy.



Imparting training on Orientation and mobility, daily living skill and additional daily living skills: In project area of Chhura block, we organized daily living skill training for MR, VI, CP and MD type disable children. In this training, we taught them various skills such as; mouth washing, toilet use, tooth brushing, bathing, clothing, hair dressing, use of beauty materials, and systematic arrangement of clothes in house. These training were more focused to MI and VI disabled children. Children were now independent and doing their daily living activities by themselves.

We gave information of daily living skill technique to parents of CP children. Parents of VI and MI children also keep practicing daily living skills to their children with more concentration.

Figure: Learning daily living skill

We taught MR children to respect persons in society and behave good manner after going other person homes. In orientation & mobility training, we taught skill of external and internal movement in home and talking manner with unknown person. We also taught MR children to friendly behaviour with school classmates and teachers. We encouraged them for reading and writing habits. In this way, Now MR disabled children felt friendly environment in school. We built up good environment in school by discussion with teachers about problems and behaviour of disabled children.



Support services provided to CWSN: In Chhura block, total 175 CWSN provided support services through trend filed workers, in which 76 females and 99 males. Certification, aids & appliances, assistive devices, Bus pass, rail pass, pension, scholarship, govt. jobs, ration card, linkage with Govt. schemes, provisions and programs come under support services. Under support services, we provided various services to children such as supported to provide disability certificate, Pension, Ration Card, Scholarship, travelling allowance, assistive device and family counselling. We approached various children for vocational training in different trades. Created awareness in parents and told them about difficulty of children by support services. Parents and disabled children have aware towards objective, eligibility and process to benefit by various Government schemes. Disabled children, those benefitted support services are living better life now. They were depressed and not able to growth in absence of facility. We applied more effort to get various facilities and benefits from Panchayat level and Social Welfare Departments for disabled children.

Support service to provided ration card: This project was intervened to meet the needs of the special children of the age group 06-25 of Chhura Block to provide social inclusion and rehabilitation to the children with special need, where a total of 07 children got help from the Food Department of Gariyaband district. Disabled children got their ration card by the Food Department where mostly the handicap children's names were included along with their family's ration card. An independent ration card was not given as they were living with their family. But the Food Department informed that children of age group of 6 to 14 can get an independent ration card. Presently the process of making new ration card is stopped and for this reason new ration card is not been made. But we were able to make new ration card.

Support service to provided pension scheme: This project was intervened to meet the needs of the children with special need of the age group 06-25 year of Chhura Block to provide social inclusion and rehabilitation to the disabled children, where a total of 25 disabled children succeeded in getting pension according to the Social Security Pension Scheme and Indira Gandhi Disability Pension Scheme. A total of 05 applications, which were not approved for pension scheme, were put up at the Gram Panchayat. The Panchayat and the Social Welfare Department have not properly informed the disabled persons about the

Disability Pension Scheme and for this reason many disabled people are not getting their pension. The Panchayat head and the secretary of the Village Panchayat are not giving proper information or providing application for Disability Pension and for this reason the disabled people are not getting the benefit of the scheme. Our Organization has informed all the disabled people about the Disability Pension Scheme so they can benefit from this scheme. A total of 25 disabled persons including 13 females and 12 males, applied for the Disability pension among which all 25 applications were approved for the Disability pension.

Support for provide assistive devices to the children



This project was intervened to meet the needs of the special children of 0-25 years of age of Chhura Block to provide social inclusion and rehabilitation, where the children were provided with the assistive



device as per their needs. Social Welfare Department of Gariyaband district and Sarva Siksa Abhiyan (SSA) jointly provided with some assistive device in which the VI type disabled children were given Braille book and a total of 06 VI children were able

Support for medical certification for the children with special need:

In project area of Chhura block, as per survey analysis found that, numbers of disabled children are less; those have already disabled medical certificates. There are lack awareness of necessity and usefulness of disabled medical certificates among parents and disabled children. They were not able to benefit from various Government schemes facility in absence of their disabled medical certificate. We organized parent and disabled children counselling to create awareness and to make disabled medical certificates from District Hospital. We provided more information and support to make disabled medical certificates. In result, total 180 disabled children (0-25 age group) including 79 females and 101 males have formed disabled medical certificates in Chhura block.

Details of formed disabled medical certificate children

Disability Type	VI	LV	HI	OH	MR	MI	MD	CP	Total
Female	0	2	5	37	16	1	5	13	79
Male	4	14	3	39	20	0	6	15	101
Total	4	16	8	76	36	1	11	28	180

In project area of Chhura block, total 42 disabled children got admitted with Government schools and ICDS Pre-schools, in which, 18 females and 24 males. In Sarv Shiksha Abhiyan(SSA), having slogan of 'Sab Pade, Sab Bade. But disabled children are not admitting in school. Head master and other teacher treat abnormal response towards those children during admission period, that, these children will read in special school only, here not. Because of this, parents don't admit their disabled children in school.



By using Right to Education Act (RTE) and organizing counselling of parents and head master, we admitted those disabled children into schools. In result, total 42 children benefitted, in which 3 children are total blind. We took permission from Deputy Assistant Commissioner for those blind children. After getting this order, Principal and Hostel Supervisor admitted these children into school.

Providing plus curriculum, teaching guidance to VI, HI and MR through trained inclusive education facilitators:

Trained inclusion education facilitators provided plus curriculum, teaching guidance to VI, HI and MR through. VI type disabled children educated by Braille language, Taylor frame, abacus, cane technique; HI type disabled children educated by symbolic language. MR type disabled children educated by daily living skill, social inclusion and education activities. VI and HI type disabled children also educated by daily living skill, social inclusion, orientation & mobility and sensory skill as per need.



Figure: HI child is learning number by using abacus

Teacher Training: In project area Chhura block, we organized one day training program for regular teachers. In this training, brought awareness towards disability areas and



discussed education & training activity techniques for children with special need. We provided detail information of disabled children to teachers. In zone level training program, there were presence of Source coordinators of Zone, teachers and head masters. In training, we discussed various things about disability such as; definition of disability, types of disability, how to recognize different types of disability, causes of disability, inclusion of disabled children in school, details of syllabus etc.



years of community. In ANM training, trainer gave information related to disability such as; definition, type, cause of disability. In which, more focused to take special care in pregnancy period starting from 1 to 3 months, in pregnant women as well to provide proper health facility to them. There gave information of check-up & vaccination in time to time, special information related to delivery pregnant women along with family counselling.

ASHA (Mitanin) training program:

We organized total 3 training program in 5 clusters of Chhura block. Total 55 Mitanin were present in these trainings. After getting training, Mitanin very encouraged and also they took oath to take more care and aware to all pregnant women as compare to earlier. They keep in regular touch with pregnant women from the period of pregnancy to post delivery. They are still in touch with those families after delivery of pregnant women. We provided training for Mitanin in different topics, such as; health related information of pregnant women and small children, definition of disability, types of disability, causes of disability.

Aaganbadi (AWW) training program:

In project area of Chhura block, we organized total 8 training program for Aaganbadi (AWW) workers. In which, total 171 Aaganbadi workers and supervisor (Women & Children Development Department, Block Chhura) participated. In training, we informed them for

ANM Training: In Chhura block, ANMs provided service by visiting villages. They came with contact of disabled children and pregnant women from family of PTG, Kamar, Bhunjiya, Tribe and other castes. Main objective of these trainings to bring health and disability related awareness in pregnant women and children of age group 0 to 3



Fig



admission of disabled children into Aaganbadi centre along with proper teaching arrangement.

Formation of the parent's federation of disabled children at block level for advocating with government and other institutions

Under project area of Chhura block constituted 83 parent federations in all 5 clusters i.e.; Panduka, Khadma, Kansinghi, Chhura and Mudagaon. In which, there were total 978 parents participated including 393 female and 585 male. After constituted parent federations in cluster level, then we constituted parent federations in block level also, where all parents were present. The objective of formation of parent's federation is that to provide full details of their disabled children and to aware rights of disabled children. So that, disabled can take advantages of various Government schemes by themselves. And parents may able to bring focus of Government to lunch welfare schemes for disabled children in time to time.



Figure: Formation of parent federation

This booklet having detail information of following:

1. Disability Certificate
2. Indira Gandhi National Disability Pension Scheme.
3. Social Security Pension Scheme
4. Disability Scholarship Scheme
5. Artificial Limb/Assistive devices Scheme
6. Disability Marriage Support Scheme.
7. Disability Inclusive Education program
8. Credit scheme for self employment of people with disability(Run by CG disable people finance and development Corporation)
9. Ration card
10. Reservation in job
11. Travel concession (Train, Bus/Air)
12. Scholarship for Post graduate/Professional courses
13. Support amount for people with severe disability
14. Deduction in Income Tax

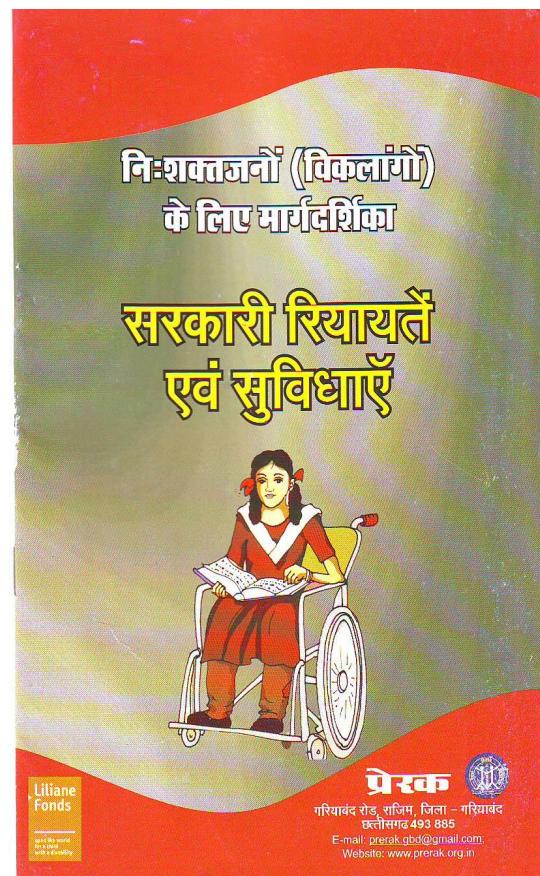


Figure: IEC materials published

15. Other major schemes of Central Govt.
16. Disable Identity card
17. Disable people commission

Career guidance for, all type disabled (18 to 25 age group)



Figure: Speech of President (PRERAK) in career guidance fair

total five VTPs to participate in this fair, VTPs details are as follows:

1. Piras Seva Samiti Sanstha
2. Bikash Samaj Sevi Sasntha
3. Chhattishgarh Lok Chetna Manch
4. Kanchana dhruw Seva Samiti, Chhura
5. Adarsha Deep Aakalnta Punarvas kendra

PRERAK Organization organized Career guidance fair of intervention for social inclusion and rehabilitation of the children with Special need in Chhura block Gariabandh District, Chhattisgarh on 28th October for disable children. We celebrate the career guidance fair with disable children and their parents in *Mangal Bhawan* in Chhura. Total 250 disabled people participated in this fair.

We invited



Figure: VTP counseling

These VTPs provided training in different trades as like; Dona pattal formation, Tailoring, beauty parlor, computer training, Cycle repairing, electrical, Mushroom production and Wood furniture trainings. Total 52 application filled by participated VTPs for training. As per interest of trainees, trade will be given.

Shri Rawal Ji [Deputy Director, Social Welfare Department, and District-Gariyaband participated in this fair and he encouraged and called all disabled person to take benefits of Government Social Welfare Department's schemes. We provided ear phones to hearing impaired (HI) person through the Social Welfare Department. Disabled people (age group 18-25 years) were very happy from career guidance fair.

Awareness generation and Celebration of important events like World Sight Day, Disabled Day etc for generating awareness:

.1. World Sight Day Program: -



Figure: Cultural activities

This project was intervened for the need to rehabilitation and social inclusion of special children in the Chhura Block regarding a program on World Sight Day which was organized at the Community Hall at Chhura. In this program the disabled people from the entire cluster were present along with the members of the Parent's Federation. The parents of the disabled children were also present. The chief guest of this program was Mr. Santosh Upadhyaya, who is the MLA of

Rajim. The program was presided by the President of Janpad Panchayat, Mrs. Meera Thakur. The program started with a rally marching across the city, and shouting slogans to sensitize common people. The sports events were for the handicapped children comprising 100m race of MR, CP and VI children. Busting of earthen pot competition was for VI children, musical chair competition for MR, CP and VI children were conducted and the winners were awarded.



Figure: Ku. Kajal awarded by guest

Rajim), by lighting of candle. It was preceded by other guests and Vice-President of Panchayat and Social Welfare Department. Sports program was also arranged, in which 25 disabled children took part.

2. World Disability Day:

The World Disability Day was celebrated on 3rd December 2014 at a District level, at Gariyaband District, at the Cultural Hall by Panchayat and Social Welfare Department. 65 disabled children from Chhura participated in the cultural program. A total of 173 disabled children participated in this District Level Disability Day program. The inauguration of the program was done by special guest Mr. R.G.Sinha (President, PRERAK,

PRERAK ANNUAL REPORT 2015-16

Page 16

INCLUSIVE EDUCATION FOR MAINSTREAMING CHILDREN WITH DISABILITY IN REGULAR SCHOOL UNDER RTE ACT

The proposed project for inclusive education and development of the most excluded marginalized and discriminated disabled children from one of the most tribal dominated backward districts of Chhattisgarh state. In the absence of inclusive education, barrier free environment and opportunities, a large number of disabled children do not attend school and even those who go to school drop out before they complete 5th class. Hence there is genuine need for mainstreaming children with disabilities in formal schools for lifelong learning. The project was undertaken with the support of Oxfam for the duration of 10 months from 1st April 2015 to 31st Jan 2016 will benefit nearly 355 out of the total 812 identified disabled children, bringing qualitative changes in their life. Hence the relevance of the project can't be ignored considering the impact the project will have on the poor and excluded sections of the society.

Project Objectives:

1. To generate awareness among all stakeholders about inclusive education of all disabled children.
2. To build capacity of local institutions, SMCs and Govt. Agencies and Parents for appropriate planning & implementation of the inclusive education programme and RTE act.
3. To facilitate provision of early interventions services and education of Children with special Need/ children with disabilities.
4. To advocate to government for ensuring provision of appropriate educational, health and social benefits to visually impaired children.

Activities:

To generate awareness among all stakeholders about inclusive education of all disabled children.

- Right to Education – Activities being done under Grievances Redressal Campaign Complaint Filing Process Prerak has organized school rally, cycle rally, wall writing, community meeting under Grievance Redressal Campaign. in this campaign community dwellers like youth, children, women were participated. In this whole campaign they were being aware on qualitative education of children and other development vice versa. With focusing on rights of disable person, in spite of strong in cooperation from govt. official's community people and their parents were filed 57 complain for delay in accessing ration card, pension, scholarship, disabilities certificates and other basic facilities under RTE at BEO, DEO, from 5 clusters of block. There has made boundary wall and girl's toilet in school after filing several complain.
- Disabled People Organizations (DPOs) Formation and Orientation of DPO Leaders.

The Initiatives have been taken to create awareness amongst the CWDs through formation of their DPOs. The leaders as well as the members of the DPOs are oriented on objectives of the DPO formation and its various advantages. The CWDs were made aware of multi-dimensional advantages of DPO formation which can play a pivotal role in their empowerment, make them aware about their rights & various Govt. schemes. Through DPO they can be in better position to discuss and present their issues and demands together in the proper platform as well as make convergence with various Govt. Departments. Moreover, through formation of DPO they can become self-dependent. To build the solidarity and cohesion among the group, and bring more awareness among them the DPO meetings were conducted regularly throughout the quarter in all five clusters.

No	Month	Meeting	Member	Male	Female
1	April	8	49	24	25
2	May	7	47	27	20
3	June	10	59	28	31
4	July	7	46	23	23
5	Aug	7	38	18	20
6	Sept	8	55	34	21
7	Oct	11	72	32	40
8	Nov	9	65	33	32
9	Dec	6	38	22	16
Total		73	469	241	228

To build capacity of local institutions, SMCs and Govt agencies and parents for appropriate planning & implementation of the inclusive education programme and RTE act.

- We have conducted 3 days on residential training on “Capacity building of the project staff on disability rules, policy, act program and provisions in Inclusive education, Right to education Act, and CBR Frame Work” at Saksham, Rajim, Gariyaband in the month of Septembers and October. In this training all the staff RTE staff, such as Field Workers 5nos, IE.Faci coordinator and Director of the Prerak were the participants and the trainers Mr. Satyandra Yadav, Mahavir sen have imparted. In this training programme how can assess the disable person, problems identifications, how the same can smoothly solve and sorted out, and what are the supporting services and intensive cares require

and how the same shall be materialize along with policy act and inclusive education etc. topics were discussed.

- Training On Capacity Building of Project Staffs on Physio Therapy was also conducted. Prerak highly dedicated in the service of CWSNs in its concerned field areas. Cerebral Palsy is one of the serious type of disabilities in CWSN. Prerak is providing Physio therapy services to the CP Children in rural areas. In order to provide treatment to our beneficiaries in future properly Prerak has organized Training On Capacity Building of Project Staffs On Physio Therapy between 26-27 October 2015 at SAKSHAM KENDRA for its RTE staffs. In this training trainees got training on definition of CPs, types of CPs, symptoms of CPs, techniques for improving better functionality in the body parts like head, shoulders, elbow, wrists, back, knee joint and ankle joint of CP disability children.
- Teacher Training Program on Inclusive education of Disabled Children was conducted. Children with disabilities are those who require specialist teachers to impart inclusive education. Hence teachers trained in inclusive education and committed to the cause are inevitable for advancing inclusive education. Thus it is important to conduct training programs for teachers to help them deal with disabled children, classroom management, bring attitudinal change, use need based curriculum and use of specific aids and appliances to address the problems of concerning disabled children. Adhering to the above mentioned objective, the teacher training program was organized in different places across the project area during the year. They were explained about the organization-PRERAK, the inclusive education project for the disable children in Fingeshwar block and the Right to Education Act 2005. They were also being imparted training on definition, cause and type of disability, need of special educator, plus curriculum, need of barrier free toilet for CWDs, scholarship for CWDs and various Govt. schemes for the CWDs. Though impact of training can only be assessed in a long term, but the awareness level of the teachers regarding disability, the legal provisions and their role and responsibility has certainly improved. It has brought about a significant change in their attitude towards the CWDs.
- Children with disabilities are those who require special attention and care to mainstreaming them in inclusive education. As Angawadi is the cradle at which the CWDs come in tryst with external world and basic education, it plays a pivotal role in shaping the confidence and overall personality of the children. Thus it is important to conduct training programme for Anganwadi, Mitanins and SHG members to help them deal with disabled children, classroom management, bring attitudinal change, use need based curriculum and use of specific aids and appliances to address the problems of concerning disabled children.

- Govt has many schemes and policies for the weaker section of people. Weaker section not only belongs to a particular community relating to caste or religion but also it may signify to physically, psychological, mentally challenged persons. People are having less awareness on govt. schemes and policies relating to disabilities. The situation becomes worst for disable children. The people show their mercy towards these disable children. They think them as incapable to do anything. Neither their parents nor society are concern in providing qualitative education to these children. In order to raise awareness among SMC and parents of CWDs there was a “SENSITIZATION WORKSHOP WITH BLOCK LEVEL SMC MEMBERS ON QUALITATIVE EDUCATION FOR CWDs” conducted under RTE Act 2010 at Mangal Bhawan Fingeswar on 19.12.15. In this training SMC members and parents of CWDs and honorable guest Dr. Shweta Sharma president of jilla panchayat GARIYABAND and president of Prerak Mr. Ram Gulam Sinha participated in the meeting.
- Bridge Course for Drop Out Disable Children: Every child has its own innovative potentialities to have a good future. But all children never get chance to show their talents. Remote areas parents are unable to provide basic requirements of their children especially education. It becomes worst in case of CWDs. There is lack of inclusive education, barrier free environment and opportunities, which derails a large number of disabled children from their basic education. Many of them are either illiterates or drop out from even primary level of education. Prerak is providing bridge course to bring drop out disable children of Fingeswar block in mainstream of education at Saksham Purvas Preshikshan Kendra Rajim in between 23-26 dec 2015. In these course preark tries to mainstream the 21 CWDs like 9 no of HI, 7 no of VI and 9 no. of MR in education. The specialized teachers HI, VI, MR were taught their concerned students with TLMs i.e. brail, sign languages and toys.
- Education plays a vital role in the development of our country. But primitive areas of society are still deprived from education. In this sphere providing qualitative education for poor rural disable children seems quite impossible. Most of the people are easily biased by superstition believes. They are not sending their children to school and force their children to work as agriculture labour to improve their livelihood. PRERAK has organized programme on RTE QUALITATIVE DEVELOPMENT to judge qualitative education in rural schools. In this training class-3 to class-5 students from 19 schools students have given test in which teachers supported whole heartedly. The results were shared with feedback for improvement of school students and teachers in their performance. The approach was highly appreciated by all the teachers and students.
- Most of rural areas of our country have derailed from mainstream. They cannot access the benefit of govt. schemes and facilities made for them. Prerak is working as bridge between govt. and communities. On the one hand it communicates the problems of community before govt. officials and on the

other hand it shares govt. schemes with communities. Not only govt. schemes but also shares information relating to health, education etc. On the occasion of world vision day Prerak was organized cluster level meeting in RTE project at Rajim, Basin, Kaunkera, Fingeswar and Belar on 13 to 15 October 2015 in which all type of children including disable children and their parents were participated. In the first meeting Mr. Himmat Sinha project coordinator of RTE project shared objective of project and deliver the information on cause of eye problems, care and protection, precaution relating to eye problems. At the end of speech delivered by guest, there was a question and answer, paintings competition held among school children and prize distributed to winners of competition by guests.

- Objective-

To aware participants on eye disease and their precautions to be taken for good vision.

- Outcome-

473 participated in celebration of world vision day.

250 males and 223 females participated in world vision day.

70% of female are being facilitated to utilize the information in their life.

Slno	Cluster	SCHOOL	Date	Male	Female	Total
1	RAJIM	MS KUMHI	15.10.15	63	52	115
2	BASIN	MS BARBHATA	14.10.15	37	42	79
3	KAUNKERA	MS SAHASPUR	14.10.15	38	43	81
4	FINGESHWAR	MS ROBA	13.10.15	46	39	85
5	BELAR	PS SENDAR	15.10.15	66	47	113
			Total	250	223	473



Events:

- Children have potential to gear up nation building activities in future. Every child has own talents in different spheres and we need to set platform to bring out their talents before society. It is most awful situation, disable children are not getting opportunity to represent their potentiality especially in rural sectors. People are not giving priority and takes them as weak and incapable to do anything. In order to sensitize the importance of disable children in society and bring CWDs towards mainstream, Samaj Kalyan Vibhag has organized a meeting at Sankritik Bhawan Gariyabandh on 3rd December 2015 in which Prerak has played a pivotal role of managing the meeting. President and secretary of Samaj Kalyan Samiti members and president of Prerak Mr.Ram Gulam Sinhaji and all Prerak staffs were actively participated in this meeting. In this meeting president, secretary of Samaj Kalyan Vibhag and president of Prerak has shared their valuable opinion on eradicating differentiation on the basis of capability of child among children.
- In order to receive the benefit of any Govt. welfare schemes, facility, and reservation and credit provisions a person with disability must have at least 40% disability certification and any CWD having certification less than that is not eligible for the same. In this context the disability certificates have immense importance for the CWD. In this quarter 15 CWDs out of which 9 males and 6 females have received disability certificates through support services across the five clusters of Fingeswar block. In the month of December 7 disability certificates were issued out of which 1 female and 6 males. Among females, 4 females received certificates in the months of October.
- In order to receive the benefit of any Govt welfare schemes, facility, and reservation and credit provisions a person with disability must have at least 40% disability certification and any CWD having certification less than that is not eligible for the same. In this context the disability certificates have immense importance for the CWD. In this quarter 15 CWDs out of which 9 males and 6 females have received disability certificates through support services across the five clusters of Fingeswar block. In the month of December 7 disability certificates were issued out of which 1 female and 6 males. Among females, 4 females received certificates in the months of October.
- The social welfare department of India has been running schemes to provide suitable assistive devices to people with disability to help them overcome their disability to certain extent and make them more active. In this quarter, 3 CWDs have been supported by Prerak in receiving assistive devices. All devices being provided to CWDs were tricycle.

- In month of November and December 2015 Prerak had distributed Assistive Device to PWDs and CWDs in its concerned project areas. Most of beneficiaries were belongs to Basins and Rajim clustrer. The most of the beneficiaries were belonged to the age of above 15 out of which some are even crossed the age of 40. There were few beneficiaries are CWDs blow the age of 15. In the occasion beneficiaries were provided with try cycles, wheel chair and hearing machine. In this distribution, try cycle were distributed to most of the beneficiaries where as two beneficiaries were given a wheel chair and a hearing machine respectively.
- In month of November and December 2015 Prerak had distributed Assistive Device to PWDs and CWDs in its concerned project areas. Most of beneficiaries were belongs to Basins and Rajim clustrer. The most of the beneficiaries were belonged to the age of above 15 out of which some are even crossed the age of 40. There were few beneficiaries are CWDs blow the age of 15. In the occasion beneficiaries were try cycle wheel chair and hearing machine.

RTE WATCH

Most of rural areas of our country have derailed from mainstream. They cannot access the benefit of govt. schemes and facilities made for them. Prerak is working as bridge between govt. and communities. Under RTE Watch, we have selected 24 Schools in Mahasamund Block and Bagdabra Block of Gariyaband, Chhattigarh.

Final School list							
No .	Name of School	Cate gory	UDISE Code	Village	Panchayat	Block	Distt
1	Govt.primary school Tusda	GPR	22120901 401	Tusda	Tusda	Bagbahara	Mahasamund
2	Govt.primary school Dumarpali	GPR	22120901 301	Dumarpali	Dumarpali	Bagbahara	Mahasamund
3	Govt.primary school Amethi	GPR	22120909 601	Amethi	Dharmpur	Bagbahara	Mahasamund
4	Govt.primary school Khuteri	GPR	22120928 901	Khuteri	Khuteri	Bagbahara	Mahasamund
5	Govt.primary school Tamora	GPR	22120903 701	Tamora	Tamora	Bagbahara	Mahasamund
6	Govt.primary school Dhoad	GPR	22120905 301	Dhoad	Dhoad	Bagbahara	Mahasamund
7	Govt.primary school Dharmpur	GPR	22120903 801	Dharmpur	Dharmpur	Bagbahara	Mahasamund
8	Govt.primary school Keswa	GPR	22122111 301	Keswa	Bakma	Mahasamund	Mahasamund
9	Govt.primary school Kanekera	GPR	22122100 801	Kanekera	Kanekera	Mahasamund	Mahasamund
10	Govt.primary school Ser	GPR	22122124 504	Ser	Ser	Mahasamund	Mahasamund
11	Govt.primary school Parsada	GPR	22122119 802	Parsada	Parsada	Mahasamund	Mahasamund
12	Govt.primary school Labhrakla	GPR	22122116 301	Labhrakla	Labhrakla	Mahasamund	Mahasamund

13	Govt.primar y school Khatti	GPR	22122119 601	khatti	Khatti		Mah asam und	Mahasamund
14	Govt.primar y school Dhansuli	GPR	22122100 501	Dhansuli	Dhansuli		Mah asam und	Mahasamund
15	Govt.midle school Tusda	GPR	22120901 403	Tusda	Tusda		Bagb ahara	Mahasamund
16	Govt.midle school Tamora	GPR	22120903 703	Tmora	Tamora		Bagb ahara	Mahasamund
17	Govt.midle school Dharmpur	GPR	22120903 803	Dharmpur	Dharmpur		Bagb ahara	Mahasamund
18	Govt.midle school Dhansuli	GPR	22122100 502	Dhansuli	Dhansuli		Mah asam und	Mahasamund
19	Govt.midle school Parsada	GPR	22122119 803	Parsada	Parsada		Mah asam und	Mahasamund
20	Govt.midle school Khatti	GPR	22122119 603	Khatti	Khatti		Mah asam und	Mahasamund
21	Govt.midle school Ser	GPR	22122124 505	Ser	Ser		Mah asam und	Mahasamund
22	Govt.midle school Lbhrakla	GPR	22122116 302	Lbhrakla	Lbarkala		Mah asam und	Mahasamund
23	Govt.midle school Mongra	GPR	22122108 802	Mongra	Mongra		Mah asam und	Mahasamund
24	Govt. middle schoolkanekera	GPR	221221008 02	kanekera	kanekera		Mah asam und	Mahasamund

We discussed on the existing problems and their solutions through awareness meetings on quality Education. Through this we were able to identify 18 complaints based on the issues faced and we made this a point to take those Complaints to our Project Location Education Officer.

We identified a few issues such as:

- Availability of Toilets
- Clean Water

- Sufficient rooms for students
- Availability of Libraries
- Practical Rooms

And we have an intent to work on making these facilities available to all students. And Present some more progress in the work in the coming year.

Education plays a vital role in the development of our country. But primitive areas of society are still deprived from education. In this sphere providing qualitative education for poor rural disable children seems quite impossible. Most of the people are easily biased by superstition believes. They are not sending their children to school and force their children to work as agriculture labour to improve their livelihood. PRERAK has organized programme on RTE QUALITATIVE DEVELOPMENT to judge qualitative education in rural schools. In this training class-3 to class-5 students from 19 schools students have given test in which teachers supported whole heartedly. The results were shared with feedback for improvement of school students and teachers in their performance. The approach was highly appreciated by all the teachers and students.

Objectives-

- To judge the standard qualitative education in rural schools.
- To facilitate children towards good performance in school.

Outcome-

1. 209 children & 75 teachers were participated in the programme.
2. 70% children got feedback to improve their potentiality.
3. 80% teachers were participated and appreciate in programme.

COMMUNITY BASED INDIGENOUS SEED SYSTEMS (CBISS)

Prerak is implementing community based indigenous seed system in 4 districts (Kondagaon, Dhamtari, Gariyaband and Rajanandagaon) of Chhattisgarh for promoting farmers to use traditional variety of seed in their farm. The process of seed promotion goes through seed collection, seed conservation/ saving, seed producing, seed distribution and seed demonstration. It is working with 5 seed savers groups (Vasundhra Villai Gariyaband district, Richharia Kisani Sambardhan Samiti Dhamtari district, Dharohar Samiti Kondagaon district, Bhumi Sanstha and Badbhumi Samiti Rajnandagaon district) on primary basis whereas motivated 3 women seed saver groups Padmanarayani Swasahayata Samuha, Adarsh Mahila Swasahayata Samuh and Joyoti Mahila Swa Sahyata Samuh under the leadership of Bhumi sansthan). It has formed 2 diversity centre at Rajim Prerak in Gariyaband district and Golawond in Kondagaon District where as diversity blocks at Vasundhara Villai in Gariyaband districts and Badbhumi, Rajanandgaon districts for demonstration of traditional seed. Farmers play a vital role in seed collection, production, distribution, conservation and demonstration to promote the use of traditional varieties of seed.

The process of traditional seed promotion goes proper process of project cycle i.e. situation analysis, planning, implementation, monitoring and evaluation. under the project seed ,seed cultivation ,seed cataloge preparation ,seed mapping imlementation there are and other ,seed demonstration in crop at diversity blocks ,preservation in diversity centre capacity ,networking building ,women's day ,seed fastival ,programmes like field day project staffsbuilding of p, exposure visit, and IEC materials distribution .etc

We have strengthened our networking with Sangata of Saraguja districts and Jan Swasthya Sahayag Ganiyari of Bilashpur district of Chhattisgarh for better promotion of traditional varieties seed. In promotion of traditional seeds, it mobilizes farmers to cultivate various types of paddy, pulse, oil seed, tuber, vegetables and millets. We have 280 types of seed paddy, 3 types of pulses , 3 type of oil seed 12 Vegetable seed and 4 types tuber saver and collection are on processing at Dharohar Samiti under the leadership of Shivanath yadav, 270 types of seed paddy, 2 types of seed millets, 4 types of pulses and 3 types of oil seed, 40 types Vegetable seed and 4 types tuber saver and collection are on processing at Richhariya kisani sambardhan samiti under the leadership of Bhukhauram Kunjam, 27 types of paddy seed , 4 types of wheat seeds 3 type of pulses, 9 types vegetable seed , 2 types of oil seeds and 3 types tuber saver and collection are on processing at Badabhum under the leadership of Ashwani Kumar Yadav, Paddy, millets, pulses, sesame seeds and vegetable seed savers and collection 203 paddy . 6 millets, 6 pulses, 9 oil seed, 12 tubers, 64 type of vegetable seeds at PRERAK (Vashundhara krishi prashikhana Kendra-) under the leadership of Tulsi Ram & Komal Sahu. Paddy, 4 types Pulses and 16 types Vegetable Seed, 3 types of oil seed and 4 seed savers group of women – 3 active groups are as follows Padmanarayani swasahayata samuh, Adarsh Mahila swasahayata samuh and Joyoti Mahila Swa sahyata Samuh by Bhumi Samajik Sanshtha under the leadership of ksamta sawalkar. Prerak is right now working with 242 farmers in 29 villages in its seed saver groups. In due course of action Prerak has able strengthen with 9 partners yet for promotion of traditional varieties of seeds.

Name of organization	person involve from organization	Activities undertaken
Dharohar Samiti	Shivnath Yadav- Aspatal Ward Near To Gulab Lodge Village/District.	Address- Kondgain 12 Vegetable seed and 4 types tuber saver and collection are on processing
Richhariya kisani sambardhan samiti-	Bhukhauram Kunjam Address- Kekra Kholi Plat-5 Tahasi Magar Load/Nagari District- Dhamtari	280 types of seed paddy, 3 types of pulses , 3 type of oil seed 40 types Vegetable seed and 4 types tuber saver and collection are on processing
Badabhum-	Ashwani Kumar Yadav- Badabhum Block- Dongargaon Dist- Rajnanda Gaon	27 types of paddy seed , 4 types of wheat seeds 3 type of pulses 9 types vegetable seed , 2 types of oil seeds and 3 types tuber saver and collection are on processing
PRERAK (Vashundhara krishi prashikhana Kendra-)	Tulsi Ram & Komal Sahu Village- Bhilai Block- Gariaband Dist- Gariaband	Paddy, millets, pulses, sesame seeds and vegetable seed savers and collection 203 Paddy. 6 millets, 6 pulses, 9 oil seed, 12 tuber , 64 type of vegetable seeds.
Bhumi Samajik Sanshtha,	Ms. Kshamata Sawalkar Village Bihari Kala, Block - Ambagarh Chouki , District - Rajnandgaon	Paddy, 4 types Pulses and 16 types Vegetable Seed, 3 types of oil seeds. 4 seed savers group of women – 3 active groups are as follows- Padmanarayani swasahayata samuh Adarsh Mahila swasahayata samuh Joyoti Mahila Swa sahyata Samuh

Name of the Org.	No. of Villages Covered
Dharohar Samiti	6
Richhariya kisani sambardhan samiti-	9
Badabhum-	2
PRERAK (Vashundhara krishi prashikhana Kendra-)	5
Bhumi Samajik Sanshtha,	5
Total	27

Traditional Seed Festival and Farmer's Conference

Date – 11 -12 May 2016

Venue – Ashirvad Bhavan, Raipur

People in India largely depends on agriculture for their livelihood. Around 70% population depends agriculture as their primary source of livelihood. India is having various types of indigenous variety of traditional seed. Our ancestors were used to depend on traditional variety of seed for cultivation. These seeds were used to have nutritional quality. But due to short term profit earning people are becoming highly interested in HYVS and using fertilizer and pesticide in their field. These are producing more production but these produces have bad impact in our body and land even. In order to promote traditional seed cultivation in our land Prerak and its partners with support of SWISSAID in COMMUNITY BASED INDEGENOUS SEED SYSTEM have successfully organized **“TRADITIONAL SEED FESTIVAL AND FARMER CONFERENCE” at 11.5.2016 and 12.5.2016 on 10am to 4 pm.**



Matter of discussion: -

1st day of seed festival

The programme started with welcome speech of Mr. Ramgulam Sinha and he invited all guests to dice. After all formality the honorable guest Mr. Promod Dube Mayor of RAIPUR inaugurated the seed festival.

In starting of programme Mr. R.G.Sinha shared the objective of our effort to make a good stand of traditional seed in amongst local community and modern society. In his speech he added that this programme meant for providing platform for highlighting the diversity of

traditional seed in society. in his he also added organic farming, traditional seed diversity, protection of traditional farming to participants.

Rohidas Yadav- The first day of meeting was presided by Mr. Rohidas Yadav. He invited all the group leaders to introduced themselves and their activity in their community.

Hemelata Rajput- Srijan Samaj Samiti (Mahasamund) in her speech she focused on promotion of women farmers in preservation and cultivation of traditional seed. In 21st century it's shameful that women getting less advantage to enter into farming. thus we need to promote women farmer to contribute their ought most effort in organic farming traditional seed.



Jal fal baba swamiji- he has shown his regretness regarding degrading value of farmers in our society. we are unfortunately giving many awards and prises to elite groups for their best effort in areas of operation. But there is no recognition of their effort in our society. So we need to admire the potentiality of farmer. In his speech he added that he added that he high quality seed and he will give one of them to best cultivator in their areas.

Honorable Mayor of Raipur Pramod Dube- Mr. Promod Dube focused cultivation of traditional seed, their nutrition quality and impact in our body. He assured that he will give all support NGOs in the mission saving traditional seeds and their promotion.

Jacob –Mr. Jacob throw light on life of Dr. Riccharia and put his view diversity of seed like paddy, vegetable, wheat, millets etc. but he confined his speech on paddy and wheat. He condemned the likeness farmers towards chemical fertilizer and pesticide by highlighting bad impact them on our field.

Dr. raju srivastav- dr. srivastav shared his view on diversity of paddy and wheat. He elaborates the importance traditional seed and their different names. He also showed shared some alternative sources cultivating process to tackle difficulty situation.

Virender pandey-

He focused on importance of diversity seed and insects. He shared that due to the use of chemical fertilizer and pesticide diversity species of living being are highly affected. Though pesticides are meant of killing insect but it makes poison which affects our health. Thus we should use organic fertilizer to promote biodiversity.

2nd day

The day started with a beautiful local motivational song to promote interest towards traditional varieties seed. Different participating farmers presented their song on biodiversity of local seed.

After that framers group divided into groups and presented their action plan on cultivation of traditional variety of indigenous seed and presented action plan one by one.

Tokhan sahu parliamentry secretary ministery of agriculuture chhattisgarh govt. - he inaguarated the seed festival of second day. He put importanance on organic fertilizer and focused on cattle shading. he said that cow dung is more important in preparing organic compost. In previous days' cows dung used for cultivation. Jaivik Kheti involved already in skilled development scheme he said in answering to question of participant.

Krishna Prasad Sinha- farming is important decision as life farmers. Industrialist are purchasing seed from farmers and selling again to farmers. In this process farmer are getting less income from farming. farmers should organize their own association to sell their produces and get highest good income as livelihood.

Dev senapati former -

In his speach was confined in organic cultivation in dantewada. he said that farmers have formed their own group and selling their products. Farmer's development depends on mode of scientific technology. he campared farmers as researcher. he addressed the dantewada district as javik distrct of chhattisgarh. farmers are cultivating paddy and sending to markets for sell. in his speach he said that farmers must collect information govt schemes and get profit them.



At the end of seed festival Mr. R.G Sinha gave vote of thanks to all the vote of thanks to all the participants.

Community Work at Pragati Samaj Sevi Sansthan Block Farasgaon

Slno	Village	Farmers	Approxmate Area In Acres	Types Of Seed And Name
1	Aloure	5	5	Gadakhuta, Basabhog
2	Badedogar	5	5	Chudidhan, Madiya, Kosta
3	Bhandakhandi	5	5	Safari, Kouda
4	Odma	5	5	Kareladhan
5	Karagaon	5	5	Dabardhan
6	Sirsi	5	5	Dubraj

Seed Producing Farmers

Slno	Village	Farmers	Approxmate Area In Acres	Typyes Of Seed And Name
1	Oulore	5	2	Gadakhuta
2	Badedogar	5	2	Chudidhan
3	Koundakheda	5	2	Safari
4	Molapal	5	2	Kareladhan
5	Diganar	5	2	Dubraj

Availabilities Of Seed

Slno	Farmers And Head Oforganisation	Village	Name Of Seed	Availabilities In Quantity
1	Pilu Ram Netanm	Bhandakhandi	Kareladhan	30 K.G.
2	Hiralal Koram	Aloure	Gadakhuta, Bhujnin Sapari	40k.G.
3	Naituram Naduk	Lirri	Sapari	40 K.G.
4	Cahmaru Ram Nag	Koundbeda	Davardhan	20 K.G.
5	Bisnath Markam	Konadididi	Basabhoj	20 K.G.

Catagories Of Seed

Slno	Farmers And Head Oforganisation	Village	Name Of Seed	Availabilities In Quantity
1	Sangata Sahabhagi Gramin Vikash Sansthan	Ambikapur Sarguja	Jirapuldhan	10
2	Dharohar Samiti	Koundgaon Golawand	Lajnisupar	10
3	Retired Teacher	Raipur	Kalachawan Ka Dhan	10

Regional Seed Savers Monthly Review Meeting: Establishment of block and state level networking was done to strengthen the network chain. This was to was done to ease the procurement, conservation and disbursement process and spread he varieties of traditional seeds across the country.

Every month there is a review meeting to review the activity process of the regional partners.

It has speed up the channelization of traditional variety of seed among farmers in villages. Women group are participating in more number due networking process. Popularization of seed bank of Hardi village dist- Gariyaband among farmers and there is an exchange of new innovative ideas of conservation of traditional variety of seed generating among farmers.

Visit of Manas Srivastav and Soumik Banerjee implanted valuable information's to the farmers

Manas Srivastav - project director Bangalore Karnataka

In initial stage of vegetable diversity farmers should sow a little amount of vegetable seed or else there would be problem of cross pollination. They must sow 4 to 5 types local traditional seed only. In order to protect seeds from insect's farmer must use net to cover their crop.

Somik Banarjee - Farmers must spray organic fertilizer every week and this fertilizer is ready in 3 to 4 days in summer season. Fresh cow urine must not be sprayed on vegetable and paddy seed as it harms the crop. Traditional seed must not be give or sold to business and government officials without keeping proper record.

Parteners Meeting

There was a partners meeting was organised by prerak at training center saksham on In this meeting diffrenet partners of cbiss were .pm5am to 10in between 30.04.2016 In this meeting .eetingparticipated in mDanial a raj, krisina prasad, dr. Anupam pal were participated as guest andvisited Gariaband, Nagari, Kondagaon

The main objective of meeting was to discussion climate change, bio diversity and promotion of traditional variety of seed and promotion of women farmers and their right over farm field.

PROMOTION OF SUSTAINABLE TRIBAL LIVELIHOOD IN CENTRAL INDIA

PRERAK, Gariband Block. DIst. Gariband have implemented “Promotion of Sustainable Tribal Livelihood” Program in 20 Villages of Gariband Block. The implementation of the program has become possible with the help of SWISSAID, Pune and with the technical support of DRCSC, Kolkatta. The main objective of this project is to increase livelihood resources of indigenous and other backward community residing in these villages. Objective is to assure the availability of yearly stock of grains & linking them with employment, encouraging organic agriculture through adoption of new technology which will reduce the cost and maintain the soil fertility and to encourage the increased use of seed. To fulfil these objectives major activities have been organised which consists of SRI Paddy Demonstration, Upscaling of Paddy Agriculture, Pulses – Lentils Mixed Crops, Kitchen Garden etc. which has brought some changes in the lives of the local farmers around.

ACTIVITIES THIS YEAR:

- MIS Entry: This year we entered the complete data of the Farmers being supported under this project from 20 Villages that fall under the project location.
- Collection of Lac Seeds and Production of Lac: We distributed 12 kg lac seeds to 5 farmers who have sowed those seeds after 145 best suited plants for their production.
- Compilation of Paddy Seeds, Vegetable Seeds and Tuber Seeds: We have compiled about 204 Kg Paddy Seeds, 50 gm Vegetable Seeds and 105 Kg Tuber Seeds that includes Kochai, Jimikand, Dangkand, Nagarkand etc.

SRI DEMO:

For Experimental Learning through SRI Demo we called for a Meeting of Farmers Federation. In that meeting we make our selection on the Farm for Experimental Learning, Farmers would be working on that field and we also selected the crops to be produced in that plant. Within 13-14 Days the field was ready, and hence we planted crop in the field and in an interval of 10 days weeding was done under the supervision of farmers. That's how in Navagadh, Satdhar and in Dhavalpur SRI plantation was done in 13 villages in a land area of 12.10 Acres. 22 Farmers from those areas supported us in that process.

PULSES AND MILLETS MIXED CROPPING:

A Meeting of Farmers Federation was called and we make our selection on the Farm for Experimental Learning, Farmers would be working on that field and we also selected the crops to be produced in that plant. Then we sowed crops in line under the farmer's supervision. We have planted Pigeon Pea, Amadi, Patva, Jhurga, Lentils etc. We accomplished this experimental planting in 7 villages with the help of 10 Farmers. The plantation is done in the land area of 7.34 Acres.

UPSCALING OF PADDY AND MIXED CROPS:

Under this project we have done the upscaling of paddy and mixed crops in 20 villages with the help of 148 farmers, we have planted Kulthi and Mustard in the month of October. And the entire farming is done through organic fertilizers and Pesticides.

ESTABLISHMENT OF KITCHEN GARDEN:

We have been able to established Kitchen Garden in 20 Villages, total 305 farmers supported us to successfully establish those Kitchen Garden. In the establishment process we have adopted technical knowledge like we established Kitchen Gardens in Circle Bed, Square Bed, Rage Bed and Macha. Within 12 months we have planted different vegetables and species.

ESTABLISHMENT OF COMMUNITY NURSERIES:

At present the establishment work of Nurseries is in progress at Satdhar, Navagadh and Dhavalpur. We have planted Papaya, Drumsticks, Tomato, Chilly and many other plants in those nurseries.

ESTABLISHMENT OF FARM POND:

Under “Sustainable Tribal Livelihood” program we came to a conclusion to construct a Farm Pond to deal with the challenges faced in Kharif crop production during monsoon and to set an example towards other backward community and to inspire them to make best possible use of their available resources. A pond is constructed at his farm under Sustainable Tribal Livelihood Project. By measurement the pond is 50 ft. in length, 50 ft. wide and 10 ft. in depth. The objective was to make water available for farming even in the situation of low rainfall. Now, the impact is that apart from using this pond for farming Budhram is also using this pond for Irrigation, Fisheries etc.

On the bed of the pond he has planted different vegetables and pulses. Towards the water side of the pond he has planted Tur and Amadi, towards the opposite side of the water bed there is plantation of Tur, Amadi including Sesame and on the middle he has planted Barbatti, Pumpkin, Bottle guard, Okra (Lady's Fingers) and Arbi(Colocasia). Around the pond on the upperside there is plantation of Madia(Millet), Black Gram, Sesame etc. has been cultivated. Apart from that he has grown different vegetables, in his farm to fulfil his daily needs. So far he has produced some vegetables and pulses as in the table below:

Name of Vegetables	Production
Bottle Guard	5-6 kg
Pumpkin	7-8 kg
Ridge Guard(Turai)	7-8 kg
Guar Beans	5-6 kg
Okra (Bhindi)	8-9 kg
Amadi	10-12 kg
Chech Bhaji	2-3 kg
Jaribhaji	1-2 kg
Arbi	20-22 kg
Millet	4-5 kg
Sesame	2.50 kg

ECOSYSTEM ALLIANCE



The Intervention is planned for the Central Zone of India and includes three States Chhattisgarh, Madhya Pradesh and Jharkhand. This Alliance is helping to empower people through our two programmes People Empowerment Through Regeneration, Conservation and Protection of Natural Resources for Sustainable Livelihood and Empowering Women Through Biodiversity Conservation and Organic Agriculture Practices to make people understand and claim their rights on land and forests.

People Empowerment Through Regeneration, Conservation, Protection of Natural Resources for Sustainable Livelihood

In the project area, there is predominantly tribal population – these are communities, living in forested regions, with a lifestyle and culture bonded to their environment. Natural resources are increasingly under pressure in this region, not only due to the increasing needs of the people but also demands from industry and public/private authorities. These competing and extractive forces have both money and power to get to the resources they need, causing imbalances in the water, soil and air regimes.

For the people traditionally living in the area, there is a threat to loss of land and access to forests.

Moreover, it takes away basic needs of water, fuel, fodder, NTFPs, and other materials of their daily use. Dislocation from villages, eviction from their lands often leads to migration to urban areas and other parts of India, in search for jobs. In urban areas, these families are dispossessed of their rights and claims, often not even having basic food security benefits. Government has legal provision for tribal welfare mainly, Forest Rights Act (FRA) and PESA – which gives them land rights and autonomy of local governance – but due to lack of awareness amongst the community members and leaders, these provisions are not used.

Social sectors like NGOS, INGOS, and civil societies and other likeminded people are working as bridge in between government and local tribal beneficiaries. They share rules and provisions of Govt. in this regards and put the problems of tribal people before government.

In summary, the problems faced by the tribal families are:

- Lack of awareness on FRA, PESA, and Land Right among tribal and forest dwellers.
- Livelihood generation from natural resource has decreased.
- Natural sources of water like pond, rivers, streams, small water bodies etc. are being polluted by effluents from local industries and factories.
- Air pollution due to emission from industries
- Illegal acquirement of forest land for constructing industries.
- Illegal mining in rural areas has been hampering environment and local health.
- No decision making power in hands of Gram Sabha, which also lacks participation of women.

IMPLEMENTATION OF ACTIVITIES AND OUTCOMES:

- To introduced with community people and gave information about forest conservation and natural resources. Also discussed about monthly meeting of SHGs group and monthly saving. To nominate some member for forest protection, we conducted meeting in 90 villages one meeting each in one villages.
- To organized meeting with PRI members and discussed about Community forest right Act. Also its benefit and its utilization. For that meeting organized in 23 villages one meeting each in one villages.
- To introduced FRA at Village level and organized meeting about (FRA) forest right Act 2006. To discuss about more people were live in near forest area. But they have no legal right to their homes, lands or livelihoods. Under the forest right act to give information about how to get right to forest, land and natural resources also discussed about importance of Natural resources and forest. To give basic information about protection of natural things and forest we organised meetings in 13 villages and one meeting each in one village.
- To organized village level meeting with tribal people about Community forest rights recognized under the Forest Rights Act 2006. To discussed with them about (CFR) important for securing livelihoods of the forest communities and for strengthening local self-governance of forests and natural resources. Also to give information about Community forest right certificate, we organised 90 villages and one meeting each in one village.
- To organized training for youth Skill development. And discussed about the social, cultural, political and economic participation of youth. And how to improve skills among youths to stand a responsible person in society. Also taught about good leadership quality and personality development in meeting organized 79 villages and one meeting each in one village.
- To organized training for youth skill development for an example: responsibilities, Honesty, Sincerity, disciplinary, good attitude, leadership qualities also personality development and gave knowledge about govt. different Scheme, law and order and policy we organised meeting in 04 villages one meeting each in one villages.

- To organized seminar at different villages about forest conservation water, natural resources, and environment. And maximum people were depended on forest. Their livelihoods go through by forest and natural resources. Save natural products like: fruits, herbals and other needs material for our day to day life. Also gave some advice about make Nursery and plantation different trees which is maintain our naturally. There were meeting in 70 Villages each.
- Foot march/ community meeting/ cluster meeting were organised to generate awareness among community people on their rights over forests and its resources and ways to access their rights in meeting organized 16 villages each in one villages.

Empowering Women Through Biodiversity Conservation and organic agriculture practices.

Keystone Foundation initiated People and Nature Fund (PNF) to support grassroots groups working on issues of environment protection and livelihoods of vulnerable communities in India. The vision of PNF includes keeping the priorities of human well fare, environment justice and social action is of prime importance for the well-being of the community and the environment. Keeping the vision of PNF in focus PRERAK, Rajim – Gariaband Dist. Chhattisgarh assumed the responsibility of the Project, **“Empowering Women through Promotion of Biodiversity Conservation and Organic Agriculture Practices.”**

Prerak was established in the year 1989, since then the organisation is working for indigenous, other socially deprived communities, women and especially for the disabled the most disadvantaged section of the society. Prerak is actively working in the area of Women Empowerment, Gender Sensitization, Sustainable Livelihood, Environmental governance, Forest Conservation etc. For this project, Prerak has joined hands with its 3 partners: Legal and Environmental Action Foundation (LEAF), Jagriti Sewa Sanstha and Gramodya Kendra. As per the objective of the project started their work for empowerment of women and other indigenous tribes, biodiversity conservation, community action and knowledge, land tenure, forest land rights, forest protection and monitoring, sustainable harvesting of forest produce, village based enterprises, crafts and traditional skills. women, indigenous group and disabled section of the society initiated their process on the project keeping in focus the whole idea of the project being Empowerment of Women and other indigenous tribes by supporting and improving their traditional knowledge and practices, indigenous foods, forest protection and monitoring, sustainable harvesting of forest produce etc.

Legal and Environmental Action Foundation (LEAF), Jagriti Sewa Sanstha and Gramodya Kendra have taken up the responsibility of conducting set activities to meet the objectives of the project. 30 villages have been targeted and divided as per their block. Project target area includes 10 villages from Block Badlawand, Dist.Baster, 10 villages from Block Narharpur Dist. Kanker and 10 Villages of Block Bodla, Dist. Kabirdham.

Implementing Organisation	Block	District	Villages	Focus Group
Jagriti Sewa Sanstha	Narharpur	Kanker	10	Kamar (PTGs) Gond, Halba tribals and dalits
Legal & Environment Action Foundation	Bakawand	Bastar	10	Halba, bhatra, Gond and Durwa tribes
Gramoday Kendra	Bodla	Kabirdham	10	Baiga and Gonda

The overall Objective of People and Nature Fund are:

- To create sustainable agricultural livelihood opportunities for women farmers in agriculture.
- To improve the knowledge, skills and capabilities of women farmers in practices of sustainable agriculture to support farm and non-farm-based activities.
- To ensure food and nutrition security at the household and the community level.
- To improve the capacities of women in agriculture to access the resources of other institutions and government schemes within a convergence framework.
- To promote women farmers for better intervention in Gram Sabha(PRIs) on approval of planning and schemes towards getting government support.

It has been observed that in the process of the development of an underdeveloped section of the Indian society, the issues related to women and their social, political and economic status are ignored. Hence, to end this trend of discrimination which is prevailing even in the struggle of development of the backward communities, the project has been implemented in the 30 villages of Chhattisgarh. To achieve the objective of the project, 30 Women Self Help Groups (includes male and female both) have been formed in each village, which are leaded and operated mostly by Female representatives. These groups are linked with the activities planned for organizing people to work for Biodiversity Conservation, Organic Agriculture, Forest Protection and Forest Rights, Skill Development and Creation of Sustainable Livelihood Opportunities. Various Trainings and Workshop has been organized during this period which were necessary to bring local people from these villages together, to gain knowledge and understand what all issues they have and how they can be solved. In all 30 Villages, we had conducted training and workshop in context of Gender Sensitivity, Preparation of Manure and Compost, Kitchen Gardening and Seed Collection and Nursery Development. As there was need for special trainings for or Women Leaders working in all 30 villages, training program was organized like Legal Literacy Camp to deal with the legal challenges coming on their way while working on these development areas, Record Keeping to give basic idea of maintaining proper records of their work and other activities related to

Plantation and Nursery Development. 3 Training for Panchayat Raj Members was conducted for 35 members who are now well informed of their role and responsibilities and through a group discussion have agreed on to support the activities which will be carried out to develop the project and achieve its targets. 25 Village Level Meetings have been conducted in 25 villages under project locations, except 5 villages in Block Bakawand, Bastar. Our focus is to conduct similar Meetings and Trainings in the remaining villages of Bastar, where the pace development process is comparatively slow due to social and political disturbances. Bastar, would be our prime focus in next term of the project.

Local people in the villages are now aware of the importance of women's role in development program which is visible in our Women SHGs. All the groups have both male and female members, but being supervised and guided by Women Representatives, which presents that the people are ready to accept women in the leadership roles. Though there is still scope to eliminate the lack of confidence among them but they are cooperating each other so that they learn things together and we expect to see more women farmers in the decision making roles. Regular Meetings are being held to guide people about Forest Rights Act, IFR, CFR etc. Women in the project area have started participating in the Gram Sabha. They are equally participating in the activities related to restoration of destroyed forest land for example, total 17506 plants have been planted among the 30 villages that fall under the project location during this period. In skill enhancement training related to preparation of Manure and Compost, Kitchen Gardening, Legal Literacy related to Forest Rights & Seed Collection and Nursery Development there was majority of participation from women in the project locations. Through which we understand that there is a change in the way people think a woman can take up a role as a decision maker, and they are encouraging these practices introduced to them under this project.

Almost all the activities planned for the project, has been carried out smoothly in Narharpur and Bodla Block, as we are working for indigenous and other socially deprived communities, women and other underprivileged section of the society since a long time and have experience in dealing with the issues that arise during any development activity. However, the execution of project work in Block Bakawand, Bastar has much scope of improvement. As the activities decided under the project need to be speed up in Ambarbhatta, Soutpur, Borigaon and Pharsigaon.

The entire project is based on the synergy and collaboration that we have with our network-NGO's working in the project locations and have implemented the project in those locations. The project related activities have been carried out with the help of Jagriti Sewa Sanstha, Narharpur, Legal

and Environmental Action Foundation, Bastar and Gramoday Kendra, Bodla. Regular Meetings are being organized to discuss the need of the activities as per the demographic need of their respective project location. The project related activities presented in the project proposal were decided after discussing the demographic need of each location with the partners. In each stage of project work, group members need to maintain communication with

the stake holders and the target beneficiaries as well. We identify our success variables as: 1) 313 Women and 309 Men have been benefited during this period through our network of community based platforms like Gram Sabha, SHGs, Producer Groups, Federations etc. 2) To promote organic agriculture manure and compost production and marketing training has been given to 61 participants in Narharpur and Bodla. They are trained in production of composts like Handi khad and Jeebamruta, Vermin compost etc bio pesticides and bio fertilizer. 3) 2 Kitchen Gardening Training Programs has been organized in Bodla through which we have trained 67 Villagers in Kitchen Gardening. 50 Households agreed and established Kitchen Gardens at their Backyards. 4) 17506 trees have been planted through all 30 villages to protect and restore destroyed forest land under this project. 5) At Narharpur Block, about 300 females and males have received the benefit of support provided for zero budget agriculture as planned under this project. 5) Through special training like Gender Sensitization, Group support, Record Keeping, Legal Literacy Camp we have united and channelized the women leaders effort to promote organic agriculture, Protection and Restoration of Forest, Forest Rights through IFR and CFR, increasing livelihood options through available forest produce etc.

THANKS

