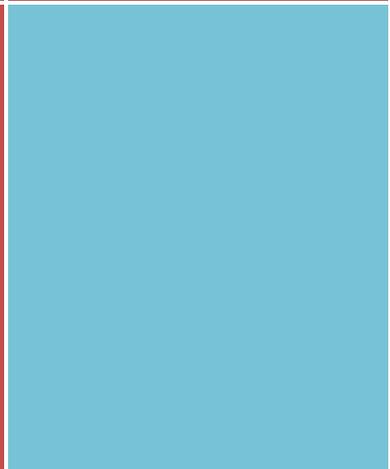
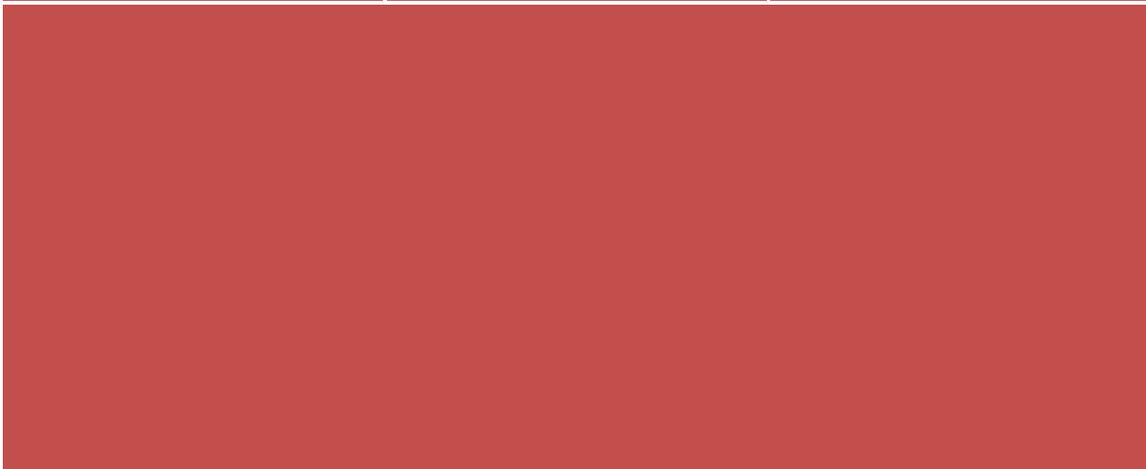


Annual Report 2014-2015



Prerak, Admin Office-Saksham
Centre, Gariyaband Road, Rajim,
District – Gariyaband
(Chhattisgarh)



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From Director's Desk

It's a moment of great pleasure to unveil the annual report of Prerak that showcase various initiatives being taken and activities being done in the year 2013-14. I look back at the past year as a year, full of newer opportunities to contribute to the larger cause of environmental protection and promotion for sustainable livelihood. Along with this the thrust of organization also remained on its movement for right and rehabilitation of disable people through its time tested community based rehabilitation programme as well as district inclusive education programme and Intervention for social inclusion and rehabilitation of the children with special needs.

We have taken steps to aware the people about legal framework of PESA and FRA for applying individual and community forest right and strengthened the movement to raise their voice against the pollution and loss of livelihood resulting from bigger projects & rapid industrialization. People are also exposed to ecological farming and multi cropping to ensure sustainable development of their livelihood without exploiting the environment. While there were movements in the field, a lot of discussions, research and collection of information and advocacy work were going on at the regional level for the seed sovereignty and income security.

Despite what we have done so far, there is still a lot to be done in the years to come. We intend to expand our outreach to provide essential support to the most vulnerable and deprived section of people and try to bring a meaningful change in their lives.

I thank all of you – our Donors, Government, Partner NGOs, CBOs, Well wishers, Friends, Villagers for being with us, giving us support and guiding us through difficult times. In a matter of few months, Prerak shall reach its 25th Year and I look forward to a fantastic new year ahead.

Ramgulam Sinha

President, PRERAK

Introduction to Organization

PRERAK was established in the year 1989 by handful of community experienced, and intellectual person who volunteered to fulfill the social needs of the human beings. It is a non-political, non-religious, non-profit making and non-governmental voluntary social development organization with the goal to make betterment in each and every aspects of social life of people. PRERAK since its inception has been working to support and strengthen the communities across Chhattisgarh. It has continuously developed innovative strategies for refining the intellectual knowledge of the tribal, backward caste and other downtrodden people with major emphasis on women. It consistently strive to make them aware about their fundamental rights, duties, laws and acts granted by the constitution of India and help them understand how to utilize this for the protection of their rights and also to take care of their environment for becoming sustainably self reliant.

PRERAK is registered under the Madhya Pradesh Societies Registration Act on 28th June 1989. It further obtained FCRA under ministry of Home Affairs Govt. of India on 17th February 1993 and registered under PWD act on 13th December 2012. It is also registered under 12 A income tax act with a view of getting support from international donors for better implementation of community developmental programmes.

Since its origination, PRERAK works with the aim of improving the socio-economic condition of the down trodden people and succeed in its effort to some extent. PRERAK has focused its attention to wipeout poverty, facilitating people's power and resources through its intervention in the field of education, health, economic and women empowerment with the tribal and with other deprived section with special focus to disability. In the process of achieving the objectives it has taken integrated development approach and community organization with the major thrust on capacity building of poor and facilitating women as key group for change, believing in integrated attack on poverty and injustice.

It has been established with the aim to create an environment in which nobody should be deprived of basic need of life and should lead a life of dignity irrespective of caste, color, creed, religion, gender and language where equality, liberty, freedom and justice of human rights are assured and the most backward classes, and disabled person of Chhattisgarh state especially women can be empowered to gain control over natural resources and move progressively towards the achievement of socio-economic development.

Organizational Mission, Vision, Value and Objectives

Mission:

The mission of PRERAK is to empower the community, basically the women through capacity building and skill development by our trained professionals and develop the village level activities for protection and preservation of the environment for the present as well as future generation of humanity. The mission is to achieve the socio – economic enhancement by, for and of the people.

Vision:

The sole or prime vision of PRERAK is to establish a concretized structural organization with the strategies for changing the life style of the human being to be self-dependent, healthy & Wealthy and to create a harmonious society with peaceful interaction, avoiding the social violence, exploitation, and injustice.

Value:

We believe that, by birth people possesses certain inherent quality and potentiality and if proper opportunity is made available to them, they can make their fullest growth and development. No sustainable development can be achieved without social justice. For achieving the social development endearness of justice, endurance, dedication, patience, sensitivity etc are highly essential. The problem of Poverty and inequality are not natural, rather it is originated from the faulty administration and legislative system. Due to inequitable distribution and foul procedure of transformation of the resources people suffer. The legislative and judiciary system of the state has been proved to be not conducive enough to achieve social development. So the capacity building of the people is highly essential in order to create an environment in which they can participate in the planning & formulation of strategy for their own development.

Objectives:

- To make people aware about their problems, issues and socio-cultural & economic life.
- To provide the common platform to think scientifically and to take action on their common decisions for community interests.
- To promote collective efforts for community development.
- To liberate women from social bondage and help them enjoy their human rights.
- To promote awareness to take control, develop and protect the natural resources like water, land and forest.
- To strengthen the Gram Sabha (village government).

- To promote people's economic order and sustainable and participatory action and development process.
- To promote awareness regarding the social, educational and health situation.
- To promote regeneration and reestablishment of permanent and helpful means of income generation
- Capacity Building of indigenous communities and other forest dwellers for proper implementation of various government Acts and Provisions i. e. Forest Right Act (FRA), Panchayat Extension for Scheduled Area (PESA), Local Self Governance.
- To build capacity of the stakeholders to watch over and benefit from proper implementation of schemes set up for the benefit of indigenous people
- Setting up pilots of community based Natural Resource Management and conservation for enhanced livelihood.

- ***Projects during the year***

Sustainable Agriculture promotion for Tribal

This project is located in 20 villages spread over 10 Gram Panchayats of Gariaband district of Chattisgarh State. Out of 20 villages, 4 villages are demarcated as forest villages and the rest 16 villages are located in the periphery of reserve forest areas. The area is predominantly inhabited by Gond tribe, Kamar (primitive tribe) Sidar, Bhuinjia and Halba. About 60% households fall below poverty line whose annual income is less than 18,000 rupees. The project is located at 25 to 75 k.m away from Gariaband block and newly formed district head quarter in old Raipur district of Chhattisgarh State.

1. Training program for farmers groups members (50% women participants) on objectives of farmer groups, roles and responsibilities of members at the village level in 20 villages.

For creation of a conducive environment for the successful implementation of the project it was very crucial to generate awareness amongst the beneficiaries at the village level about the objective and context of the project and also to orient them about their role and responsibilities. In this regard farmer group meetings were held in two stages. The 1st round of the meetings were held in Nov'14 and the 2nd round of the meetings were held in the month of Dec'14 in all 20 villages. The topics being covered were various problems of the village in context of agriculture & basic objective of the project. Also the farmers were selected who shall be doing SRI and line sowing in their respective plots and those plots shall serve as demonstration plots. Women farmers attended the meeting in large numbers.

2. Training to 20 village cadres on their role and responsibilities and record keeping.

For the effective implementation of the project, a cadre was recruited in each village of the project area and thus 20 village cadres were appointed. In the recruitment process, equal opportunity was given to women and around 40 % of total cadres selected were women. An orientation training for the cadres was held in gram panchayat bhawan of Khamharipara village in presense of Mr.R.G.Sinha,director-Prerak on 2nd June 2014.Mr.Sinha had imparted training on importance of organic farming and adverse impact of chemical fertilizers. He also shared the role and responsibilities of cadres in the implementation plan of

project. Further another training programme was organised for the project staff at Saksham centre of Prerak, Rajim on 2nd and 3rd July 2014 in which the staff were trained on their role and responsibilities in the project. Mr. Pramod Pradhan and Mr. Dharmendra Gogu of Swissaid were present in the training. In the opening session, staffs were being explained about the project and also about different sources of livelihood. Mr. Pramod explained that the main objective of the project was to ensure food security for the beneficiaries of the project throughout the year. Thus it is required to work together to strengthen the different sources of livelihood to ensure that. He also emphasised on keeping record at various stages of the project like SRI calendar, agreement with the farmer for demo plot, farmer visit and also in case of any discrepancy in the farming practices, also has to be recorded.



3. Training to 20 village cadres on ecological farming practices.

A cadre training was held on ecological farming practices at Vasundhra agricultural training centre on 15-16 July 2014 for all the 20 cadres in which the cadres were provided training on ecological farming. It was being explained to the cadres that in order to increase the production, farmers were adopting the chemical fertilizers and leaving the traditional method of agriculture. Gradually they were getting addicted to the same as if any people get addicted to liquor. Thus it is needed to revive the age old ecological practices of farming and create awareness on it among the farmers.



4. Training to 20 village cadres on SRI and line sowing of paddy.

A cadre training was held on ecological farming practices at Vasundhra agricultural training centre on 20-21st July 2014 for all the 20 cadres in which the cadres were provided training on SRI and line sowing of paddy. The cadres were explained about SRI practices and different components related to same. They were told in detail about different stages of SRI method and how and when to use the weedier. Along with this they were also made aware about the method of preparing jivamrut and panchaparni .

5. On farm training of 120 farmers (50% women participants) on SRI and line sowing of Paddy in 3 stages 1 day each (Stage 1 for land preparation, seed selection, seed treatment, nursery development, Stage 2 for transplantation, Stage 3 for weeding, nutrient management, pest management)

1st Stage: Farmer training programs on land preparation, seed selection, seed treatment and nursery development were organized in the project area as shown in table-2.

In the 4 training programs, the farmers were trained by the resource person, Mr. Balram Nishad on selection of good quality seed. In this context it was being told that the seed is good when it is clean and has more than 80% chance of sprouting. Before sowing, the seed should be properly treated in the mixture of one bucket of water and salt. Also the seed should be treated in cow urine and should be dried in shade before sowing. Regarding nursery development, it was being told that land should be prepared at a height of 2-3 inches in rows separately for 2 kg seeds each. For SRI method, the land should be selected which is flat and water should not be coming on surface. The land should be ploughed properly and prepared with compost of cow dung.

2nd Stage: In the 2nd stage, the training programs were organized on SRI and line sowing as per the below schedule.

In the four training programs the farmers were trained on SRI technique and line sowing. They were explained that through these techniques they can get better yield at lower investment. Further to help them understand it better the comparison was made between SRI method and normal method of agriculture and the cost involved in it.

3rd Stage: In the third and final stage, training programs were organized for farmers on weeding, nutrient management and pest management as per the below schedule.

In the above training programs, the resource person Mr. Balram Nishad imparted training on what is a weeder, the method of using it, the benefit of using a weeder and the frequency of using a weeder. In the context of organic fertilizer, he trained the farmers about the method of preparing fertilizer from nadep tank, use of compost made from cow dung and also the ingredients required for preparing Jibamrut and Panchagavya, the method of preparing it and its application in the field. Regarding preparation of organic pesticide, he explained about method of making panchaparni, saptaparni and Dasparni using different herb and also explained the method of preparing pesticides using tobacco.



6. Training of 120 farmers (50% women participants) on ecological farming practices.

To create the awareness amongst the farmers about the adverse effect of contemporary farming practices and to revive the beneficial ecological farming, training programs were organized in different villages of Dhawalpur and Nawapara cluster.

During the above training programs the resource person Mr. Balram Nishad discussed with farmers, the traditional method of agriculture which was being practiced by our ancestors. During that time not much of fertilizers or pesticides were used. People used to rely more on the natural process which constitute the essence of ecological farming. Thus to have better yield without affecting the natural productivity of the land we should adopt ecological farming. In this context he explained that to understand ecological farming one should understand the friendly insects and the harmful insects and the different contributing factors of nature to agriculture. He further discussed about the adverse impact of chemical fertilizers and pesticides which is widely being used in contemporary farming and by adapting to ecological farming, we can save our land and environment from it. He further discussed about organic compost and pesticides and the method of its preparation.

7. Developing 10 agricultural demo plots to demonstrate SRI, Line sowing of paddy and ecological practices, 1acre each.

There is a famous saying in English “Seeing is Believing “. This holds true in this project also. To make the farmers realize and effectively internalize the virtue of SRI and line sowing, it was quite important to demonstrate the same to the farmers .In this context 5 plots were selected for demonstration in each sector of Dhawalpur and Nawagarh in a manner as 1 plot between two villages. .For developing the demonstration plots, discussions were done with Kishan Samiti and with the consent of the interested farmers, the plots were selected. The detail of demo plots is as under –

In the month of August 2014, the demonstration plots were monitored and it was observed that the weeding work post sowing has been done in most of the plots. Also the financial aid is provided to the farmers by PRERAK and weedier were provided to the farmers.

8. Exposure visit for 40 farmers for SRI, line sowing and ecological farming.

As an important aspect of enlightening the farmers about SRI, Line sowing and ecological farming and to gain better knowledge and exposure on these practices, 21 farmers from 20 villages of the project area including 8 women were being taken on exposure visit to Ganiyari in Bilaspur district between 19th-20th Oct’14. With the help of Jan Swasthya Sahyog (JSS), an organization based at Ganiyari of Bilaspur district, the farmers were taken for visit to 4 villages of its project area where they saw the SRI and line sowing techniques in the field and learnt about the various other farming practices through interaction with the farmers.

9. Promotion of kitchen garden for 300 families (Rs. 100 for seeds per family).

To ensure round the year food security which is the most important objective of this project, farmers are made aware of kitchen garden concept and encouraged to prepare kitchen garden in their houses. In this context, 8 varieties of vegetable seed had been distributed to 300 families in 20 villages of the project area in the month of August. The detail of different varieties and quantity distributed are as under –

Following distribution of seeds, the farmers actively started the sowing the seeds and developing the kitchen garden in their respective backyards of their homes. Throughout the period, the cadres and the supervisors monitored the progress of the kitchen garden and assisted the farmers on related aspects. The vegetable plants have shown a good growth especially at places where there are reliable source of water for irrigation. At some plots, the production also has started coming.

10. Organising livestock vaccination camp in 20 villages.

Livestock has been an integral part of livelihood since time immemorial of tribal. But due to lack of knowledge and awareness about health related issues and vaccination of livestock, they often loose these

resources. Thus to create the awareness among the farmers as well as to protect the livestock from deadly diseases, a vaccination camps were organized in different villages of the project area with the help of the veterinary department. Around 5000 livestock of around 300 farmers in 15 villages attended the camp. They were vaccinated for different diseases. The detail of the camps is provided as under-

11. Nursery raising and distribution of semilata saplings for lac cultivation to 100 farmers.

Lac is one of the important forest produces that fetch a good market price and add to the income of the tribal. Lac is both collected as well as cultivated by the tribal. Along with the indigenous Babool and Kusum trees, in recent times, Semialata has also emerged as a fast growing and reliable plant in which Lac can be cultivated. To make the tribal aware about and also promote the Lac cultivation in Semilallata plants, a semilata nursery was raised in each sector having 3000 saplings.

12. Training program for Farmer group members on gender.

A 1 day training program for the village farmer group members was organized in Saksham centre of Rajim, on 28th Nov'14. The objective of the program was to help the farmers understand the prevailing gender discrimination in the society and to work together towards removing the same. Total 28 farmers including 13 women participated in the training and Mr. Nitesh imparted the training as resource person.

Through audio-visual medium, the farmers were told about the sexual discrimination, division of labour and role of both genders in the society. Further they were told that women were not less than men in any manner, rather they perform more work than their counterpart. Thus they should be respected, treated equally and be protected from any form of violence or discrimination.

13. Training program for cadres on gender.

A two days training program for the village cadres was organized in Saksham centre of Rajim, between 4th-5th Dec'14. The objective of the program was to help the cadres understand the prevailing gender discrimination in the society and to work together towards removing the same. Total cadres including participated in the training and Mr. Nitesh imparted the training as resource person. Through audio-visual medium, the cadres were told about the sexual discrimination, division of labor and role of both genders in the society. Further they were told that women were not less than men in any manner, rather they perform more work than their counterpart. Thus they should be respected, treated equally and be protected from any form of violence or discrimination.

14. Crop cutting

As a last and one of the most important stage of the SRI demonstration, the crop of the demo plots were harvested in the month of November and December. As per the technical specifications 4 samples from SRI demo plots and another 4 samples from normal plots were randomly selected and cut. Then the samples were numbered and kept together. Further the same was harvested and the total yield was measured and divided by 4. Thus the average yield was determined. The similar process was followed with the normal crop. Finally both were compared and it was found that the yield in SRI plot was greater than the normal one.

15. Training of best practices on Lac farming.

The training on best practices of Lac farming was held on 15th and 16th December 2014 at Kasabaya and Paragaon villages respectively. The trainer/resource person Mr. Milan Viswakarma imparted training to the traditional as well as the newly interested farmers. Total 143 farmers including women participated in the training program. The major topics being covered in the training program were selection of trees for

lac farming, varieties of lac, and major activities in lac cultivation, type of pest and its management and harvesting.

Eco system alliance project

Eco-Alliance is aimed at protection of community rights for natural resources and people based conservation. For ensuring the rights over the natural resources of livelihood of the tribal people, major thrust was given on the awareness generation and capacity building of the community people through various trainings, meetings and literacy camps. In context of conservation of forest and forest produce, remarkable activities have been undertaken to motivate and encourage the people to save forest from fire and other degrading factors. Also in many areas plantation was undertaken at a large scale to restore the natural resources and natural resources as well as wild food were documented. Different traditional water resources are repaired and renovated to be utilized for the domestic and agricultural purpose by the people. For the economic sustainability, first hand support was provided for collection and marketing of the NTFPs. The attention of administration was drawn for the proper implementation of pro-tribal acts and policies basically FRA and PESA. With the above efforts, gram sabhas have been strengthened and community have become conscious to protect their rights over natural resources. The major activities under different programmes, which are being done during Jan-June 2014 by all the partner organizations, are provided as under

Rural Awareness Programmes

Rural awareness programme was organized in collaboration with MSS, JSS, NIRMAN in the 21 villages and three blocks along with the 1500 beneficiaries among which 60% are women, on some vital issues like natural resources of livelihood, conservation of forest, water resources and pollution, deforestation, ecological imbalance, lack cultivation on forest act.

Block Level Workshop

Block level workshop was organized in 7 blocks of Chhattisgarh in the month of May on deforestation, eco friendly pattern collecting forest produces with the help of JSS, NIRMAN, GK, LEAF and MSS with help of 1000 people in which 55% women were involved.

Maintenance and Plantation of sacred groves

- Various meetings were held for discussion on conservation of forest and forest produce by MSS and after the extensive discussion it was finalized that with the co-operation and collaboration of the organization, the indigenous people use their traditional techniques for collection of forest produce and plantation of herbal medicine plants.
- LEAF has been continuing the maintenance work in three sacred groves i.e. Sandh karmari's Mawalikot, Aanwrabhata's khodiyabhairam and kotguda's Matagud.

Documentation of NTFP and wild food

Documentation of NTFP and wild food were prepared among the tribal women of our project areas to increase the maximum profit from produces like termind, mahua beed leafs etc.

Conservation & Plantation of wild yam

Wild yams and herbal medicinal saplings were planted in the own and community land, around the houses of beneficiaries and hostel of secondary school in the project area of VIKALP.

Forest Protection

Villagers and LEAF members voluntarily came forward for protection of forest from fire and thereby helped the forest department in saving the maximum forest area. Villagers of 4 villages in the project area of GK have been protecting 977.554 hectare forest land and restoration of forest was done in 1600 hectare of land

which was unused/wasteland. 7 meetings were held by GK with regard to forest protection and 2 new villages have started the forest protection committee.

Nursery Raising & Plantation

MSS has planted around 10000 saplings of sal, mohua, tendu, char, bhelwa, saroti, amla, khudur, main, dumar, bel, bair, karouda etc in 7 villages. Also it was found that 30% of the seeds being planted last year are still alive. 10 farmers in Jaldega village of Kansoude panchayat have been engaged in bamboo plantation. PRERAK has already prepared 25,000 saplings in dhabalpur and 35,000 in Raipur who will be planted in August. LEAF gets most of the indigenous forest seeds from Kakalgur and Sandhkarmari forest. But this year they couldn't get sufficient quantity of good quality seeds due to unprecedented rain in Bastar. Due to lack of good quality seed, 5000 saplings at Kangoli, 2000 at Jaitgiri and 3000 saplings are being raised. Due to continuous rain, plantation couldn't be started yet, but it will start from middle of August. GK has made the necessary arrangement and digging and fencing for plantation of 2550 saplings in 1.6 hectare land against target of 5000 saplings. It not will foster forest in 1.6 hectare land but also generated employment of 72 days for 22 people.

Micro Planning

In two villages of the project area, i.e Kataroli and Kanakpur, the micro planning work is done with the help of villagers. PCK had organized one day micro planning programme in Ol Munda village and around 23 farmers had participated in the same including 16 male and 7 female. In the programme, the farmers are trained on lakh cultivation and water management. Around 10 farmers have started the farming of lakh. Shantimaya women group had done the micro planning meeting on 10th February, in which 16 women and 4 men had participated. In the meeting, the knowledge which was collected from the lakh department was disseminated, and they unanimously decided to initiate the lakh cultivation in every village where there are Palas and kusum trees. A meeting was held by JSS for the village level management and interference for community forest act in Chhindkhandag and Khallari village in which 46 persons had participated. In the meeting, people were informed about PESA act and importance of forest in our day to day life. 15 villagers joined in a movement to have a dialogue with the collector of Kanker district with regard to proceeding status of community forest act application. The people of Chapwar and Titrahi villages had not filled the application for community right under FRA since they didn't know the process. The people were made aware through meetings and trainings. Further the applications were filled and submitted in panchayat through micro planning in both the villages. Villagers of two villages under the project area of GK, have prepared the micro plan to present the claim for the management of community forest.

Reconstruction and renovation of traditional water resources

Between Jan-June 2014, 4 traditional water resources are renovated in three villages of the project area with the help of people and panchayat including two in Bakalo, one each in Nan Jaria and Annapurna village. The village panchayat of Annapurna have contributed rs.18, 000 in the work. Three kachha dadi wells are cleaned in February in Pandaria village by PCK and the water is utilized for vegetable cultivation in 1.5-2 acre of land. A kachha check dam was constructed by the community in Unnikal village of Kansoude panchayat of Bano block under Simdega district which is finished by 28th January. On 25th April, the staff of PCK had organized a meeting with Jamgai village water resource officials, Gram sabha representatives, and women group members which was being headed by Puja Kerketa. They Planned for cleaning of dug wells and repairing of tube wells for the purpose of drinking water for livestock. On 25th May 2014, the water management group meeting was held in Kansoude village. In the meeting the responsibility was given to the group to clean the water of dova and deepen it further and

putting disinfectant in wells to clean it. A water body was built between Pandripani and Puswada road of Kumhankhar village by which the tribals of Puswada and Kuhamkhar who are dependent on forest for livelihood are getting drinking water. The traditional Chhuan was repaired by women group in Saranda village with the help of JSS. Around 100 people are getting clean drinking water from the chuan. A new chhua was built by JSS for the tribal of Pardhi para of Khallari village who used to dig holes in the mountains for their daily water requirement. Now 12 families of entire Pardhi para are getting clean water for drinking and daily ablutions. The traditional water resources of Goura and Lalsaya villages were repaired and renovated. Both these resources play an important part in meeting the drinking water requirement of Goura village during summer. Under the project 6 traditional water resources were planned to be renovated by VIKALP in the last 6 months but only 4 water bodies could be repaired due to unavailability of fund on time. 5 water resources were constructed by villagers of 2 villages in the project area of GK and it ensured productivity of 3 hectare land.

Wild Food Festival

NIRMAN has organized the awareness camp on wild food and tribal food festival. Around 134 women and 174 men of 2 villages had participated in the programme. On 10th-11th January 2014 Dasera festival was celebrated in Baigatola of Gourakanhari village where Baiga tribes performed their traditional tribal dance and traditional grains and forest based food were exhibited. Almost 98 types of food items were placed in the exhibition. Around 300 people including men and women of Jilang, Talaidabra, Ajar, Dhaba, Chapwar and Goura villages had participated in this programme. There was also a discussion on wild food and the same was documented. Wild food festival is organized by VIKALP but budget for the same is not yet received. Mango festival was traditionally celebrated by LEAF in May 2014.

Awareness & Liaisoning on FRA, and PESA & Legal literacy camp for cost mery law, Self Rule

In January one person has received the patta in Bano block under PCK project area. On 15th May 2014, as per the decision of villagers, a training programme was organized by PCK in Mahutoli on measurement of forest land, method of application of patta and filling of application form. JSS organized an one day awareness camp in Kumhankhar, Mandabharri, Amapani and Masulpani villages on FRA and PESA act. Total 152 applicants participated in the program. They were informed about the process of filling community forest act application form, conducting gram sabha, depositing the application form at subdivision and drawing maps. Different awareness programmes and liaisoning work are done with govt authorities at the sub-divisional and district level by PRERAK for the provision of patta to deserving applicants under FRA. Total 893 application forms have been filled for individual right under FRA, out of which 109 have been cancelled and 452 application forms were returned due to errors in filling the form. Further 452 of such forms were rectified and submitted to village panchayat through forest right committee post approval of gram sabha. The status of the progress of these applications are regularly followed up by NIRMAN in the public hearing of Govt. every Tuesday. With regard to the community act under FRA, application forms have been received by almost all the villages of the project area of NIRMAN. But all the villages have reported heavy irregularities and errors in the forms. They have applied for the rectification and the same is monitored regularly. Awareness regarding FRA and PESA is created among people and beneficiaries through many meeting, workshop and training programmes conducted by VIKALP. There was a camp at Sandh karmari village in the month of May -14 where advocates were invited to address and aware the people on the subject of Gram panchayat and gram sabha. In the continuous initiative by GK for empowering the tribal people through creation of awareness regarding FRA and PESA and also liaisoning with implementing agencies for the proper distribution of

right, 217 families of 8 villages received forest land of 179.357 hectare. Also 216 families of 3 villages have claimed the community right on forest land of 55 hectare.

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 being undertaken with the support of Oxfam for the duration of 1 year and 5 months from 01-06-2014 to 30-11-2015 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.

Activities implemented:

1. Meet government officials, PRI members, schools, SMCs & ICDS for discussing with them regarding the Right to Education act, inclusive education program and provision for children with disability.
2. Organise community meetings, slogan writing, street theater, wall writing, pamphlet distribution, poster display, use flip chart to creating awareness among different stakeholders.
3. Involve parents and SMCs in any event on disability organised in and around the project area.
4. Formation of children with disability parents group at village/Panchayat level and make federation at block level.
5. Training of all the NGO project staff on project interventions.
6. Training of General/special school teachers in the project area and beyond who have influence on the project.
7. Training of parents and peer group members of CWSN.
8. Organizing training program for School Management Committees (SMCs), local self governance bodies i.e *Panchayati Raj Institutions* (PRIs) and community based organization.
9. Separate workshop for women SMC members would be conducted for encouraging women members to play active role.
10. Formation of Block level SMCs federation.
11. Organizing Block level meeting/workshop for SMCs federation and parents federation.
12. Survey/identification of all children with disability and Prepare data base in the project area.
13. Provide functional training to the VI children based on findings of functional assessment.
14. Appropriate placement of children with disability into general schools, school readiness programmes/ home based education home based as appropriate for children above 6 years of age.
15. Individual Education & Development Plan (IEDP) developed for sever and profound children with special need.
16. IEDP shared with school teachers, parents and peer group for seeking appropriate support.
17. Development of TLM for facilitating learning of the Children with special need.
18. Training for orientation & mobility and daily living skills of needed CP, VI and MR children.
19. Counseling of the school administration for appropriate management of class environment.
20. Exposure visit, participation on paraolympic games, and cultural activities of CWSN
21. Monitoring enrolment and attendance of Children with disability in the schools by

22. developing appropriate mechanisms in consultation with the schools and local bodies.
23. Advocate to for medical assessment and providing disability certification to all children with disability.
24. Advocate to government for providing / financially supporting assistive devices to children with disabilities.
25. Advocate to government for providing / financially supporting required appropriate equipments such as Braille Kit & Brailler, hearing aid, wheel chair, etc.
26. Advocate to government for providing / financially supporting for teaching and learning material (TLM) such as Braille paper, development of large print notes, cassettes etc.
27. Advocate to government for providing concessions, loans, pensions and other benefits to CWSN.
28. Advocate to government for ensuring availability of trained special educator for every children with Special need as per disability wise.

Intervention for Social Inclusion and rehabilitation of the children with special need

Like in many parts of the country, disability is largely understood in mythological or religious terms that are people with disabilities were considered to be curse of God, possessed by devils or spirits, disability was only often seen as a punishment of past wrong doings. These views are still present today and prevails more in the rural and tribal areas in the country. There are stigmas, discrimination and barriers attached the issue of disability in the target area. The magnitude of disability is vast and its impact on the individual, family and community is severe. The most vulnerable groups among the person with disabilities include very young children, children in general, women, and elderly person with disabilities. It has observed that women and girls with disabilities are excluded from mainstream gender equity programmes. They are facing two fold discrimination that is as women and then as disabled. If she comes under the minorities, Dalit or tribal, her situation is all the more deplorable. Only a negligible number or children with disability (around 2%) have access to formal education, health care facilities and economic opportunities. Hence, have proper health outcomes, lower education achievements, less economic participation and higher rates of poverty than people without disabilities. This is partially because people with disabilities experience barriers in accessing services like health, education, employment and information etc. Their families being poor and due to lack of information and accessibility they often neglect them. The disabled are condemned and left alone to fend for themselves. There is a clear lack of organization, collective bargaining power, assertiveness, information on various rights and entitlement. As per the information the People with Disability have only obtained the certificates of disabilities and only a negligible portion of people with disabilities can only access to one or other schemes meant for them. Hence there is a genuine need holistic development and empowerment of the person with disabilities through adopting Community Based Rehabilitation strategies with special focus on the medical interventions. The proposed programme for people with disabilities will also contribute towards attainment of the *Millennium Development Goals* – Poverty reduction, education, maternal health, gender equality, child mortality and combating Aids and other diseases.

1. Recruitment of the project staff and their capacity building.

In order to strengthen the capacity of project staffs in Intensive services for the children of cerio piles. There had two training programmes at indore and Kolkata. In this training 10 numbers of staffs were

involved in trainees. In this training trainees were being facilitated on different types of activity are necessary on CWSN.

2. Base line survey & verification of secondary data for identifying children with special need 0 to 25 age groups:

In project area Chhura block, base line survey implemented by project field staffs to collect actual information of children with special need from 0 to 25 age groups. Project staffs collected information from various source like Anganbadi, gram panchayat, schools, PRI members, Asha Workers, Parents, Govt. Institutions. The Details of Datas Are Given Below-

Details of disability type wise distribution are as follows:

| Type of disability | Number of persons | | | Percentage of disability |
|--------------------|-------------------|------------|------------|--------------------------|
| | Male | Female | Total | Project Area |
| 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 | |

Table: Details of disability type wise distribution

Details of Age group wise disability distribution are as follows:

| Age Group | Blind | L V | O H | H I | M R | M I | M D | 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 | |

Table: Details of Age group wise disability distribution

3. Functional Assessment of the CWSN and preparation a service profile:

In project area, we recognized children for intensive services after doing functional assessment in survey. We prepared 88 file of intensive service children after selection. This files consisting details of early assessment, birth history, action plan, objective, assessment letter, capacity and behavioral details and complete details of intensive services benefited children. For providing services, we prepare quarterly action plan form annual action plan after performing functional assessment. We keep quarterly progress reports, details of services and results in children's file.

4. Identification and Starting need based intensive services and support service for remaining identified children:

4.1. 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.



Figure: CP child is practicing exercise and movement

Facilitators; in which 46 CP, 20 MR, 7 HI, 13 VI, 2 MI type disabled.

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 are as follows:

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

Table: Details of intensive services provided to CWSN children

4.1.1. 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. CP children practiced physical exercise on regular basis. In exercise, children practiced exercise of neck, joint and waist. We told benefits of exercises to their family members during exercise. After observing results of exercise, family members were self motivated to keep exercise their children. We observed improvement in body looseness, tightness and sprain.



Figure: Rajkumar Patohiva (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 11 female and 17 male.

Details of CP children, those serviced in Mana Camp, Raipur are as follows:

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

Table: CP children serviced in Mana Camp, Raipur for Physiotherapy

Regular physical exercise and medical benefit have been provided to 46 children, in which 18 female and 28 male.

We arranged some necessary things for CP children by their own home materials, as like; medium to seat in corner & chair.

Details of regular physical exercise and medical benefited CP children are as follows:

| Female | Male | Total |
|--------|------|-----------|
| 18 | 28 | 46 |

Table: Details of regular physical exercise and medical benefited CP children



Figure: Manju Bhagat (Physiotherapist) provided her

4.1.1.1 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.

Details of operated child in this camp:

| Child Name | Father Name | Age | Village Name |
|-----------------|---------------|-----|--------------|
| Ku Tulsi Kanwar | Lal Ji Kanwar | 9 | Korasi |

Table: Details of 1 operated child

Details of Children enrolled for surgery at Leprosy Hospital are as follows:

| Female | Male | Total |
|--------|------|-------|
| 4 | 4 | 8 |

Table: Details of children enrolled for surgery at Leprosy Hospital

This program organized by Akhil Bhartiya Viswa Chetna Parishad, Leprosy Hospital, Lalpur, Raipur (C.G.).

4.1.1.2. Clinical Aid at Medisign Hospital:-

With support of Sarva Siksha Abhiyan and Medisign India operated 1 female for Clinical Assessment Service at Medisign Hospital, Raipur.

Details of operated child for surgery in this camp:

| Child Name | Father Name | Age | Village Name |
|----------------|-------------|-----|--------------|
| Ku Dhaneshwari | Milan Dhruw | 8 | Kediaama |

Table: Details of 1 operated child

4.1.2. 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.

Figure: Learning daily living skill



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. 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 behavior 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 behavior of disabled children.

In daily living skill training, there are total 13 VI children, in which 8 male and 5 female. In same, there are total 15 CP children, in which 9 male and 6 female. Out of total 17 MI children, 8 male and 9 female; and out of total 17 MR children, 9 female and 8 male. These CWSN provided daily living skill training.

Details of daily living skill training are as follows:

| Disability Type | VI | MR | CP | HI | MD | Total |
|-----------------|----|----|----|----|----|-------|
| Female | 5 | 9 | 6 | 0 | 3 | 23 |
| Male | 8 | 8 | 9 | 1 | 4 | 30 |
| Total | 13 | 17 | 15 | 1 | 7 | 53 |

Table: Details of Daily living skill training provided to CWSN

4.2. Support services provided to CWSN

In Chhura block, total 175 CWSN provided support services through trend filed workers, in which 76 female and 99 male. 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 counseling. 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.

Figure: MR child is learning shape recognition



In support services, different supports provided to disabled children such as school dress, mid day meal, text books, career guidance, Braille kit, TLM books.

Details of support services provided to CWSN children are as follows:

| Support Services provided to CWSN | | |
|--|-------------|--------------|
| Female | Male | Total |
| 76 | 99 | 175 |

Table: Support services provided to CWSN children

4.2.1 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.

Details of formed ration cards for disabled are as follows:

| Female | Male | Total |
|---------------|-------------|--------------|
| 1 | 6 | 7 |

Table: Details of formed ration cards

4.2.2 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 person 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 female and 12 male, applied for the Disability pension among which all 25 applications were approved for the Disability pension.

Details of Children not approved or getting pensions are as follows:-

4.2.3. 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 Sikshah 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

to go to school to and fro independently. Now, VI children are able to study with the help of Braille book. These children were able to travel around outside independently. The Cerebral Palsy (CP) children who were home bound earlier, are now travelling around with the help of Tricycle and Wheelchair.

The Panchayat, Sarv Siksha Abhiyan (SSA) and the Social Welfare Department of Gariyaband district has affirmed that they will provide assistive devices accordingly.

Details of assistive device supported children are as follows:



| Particulars | C.P | | O.H | | V.H | | H.I | | Total |
|-----------------|--------|------|--------|------|--------|------|--------|------|-------|
| | Female | Male | Female | Male | Female | Male | Female | Male | |
| No. of students | 2 | 5 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 7 | 5 | 5 | 28 |

Table: Details of assistive device supported children

Note: - The VI type disabled children were provided with the Braille book.

4.2.4. 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 counseling 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 female and 101 male have formed disabled medical certificates in Chhura block.

Details of formed disabled medical certificate children are as follows:

| 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 |

Table: Details of formed disabled medical certificate children

5. Providing education to children with special need:

5.1. Enrollment / mainstreaming of children with disabilities with government schools, and ICDS Pre-schools:

In project area of Chhura block, total 42 disabled children got admitted with Government schools and ICDS Pre-schools, in which, 18 female and 24 male.

In *Sarv Shiksha Abhiyan*(SSA), having slogan of 'Sab Pade, Sab Bade' (all read,all grow). 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 counseling 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.

Details of school admission of disabled children are as follows:

| Female | Male | Total |
|--------|------|-------|
| 18 | 24 | 42 |

Table: Details of school admission of disabled children



Figure: Mainstreaming of children in school

5.2. Development of individual Education development plan for each child with special need:



In project area of Chhura block, Children of age groups 3-6 years and 6-14 years took admission in Aaganbadi & school simultaneously. Those children, who have already admitted in Aaganbadi & school, provided basic education and playing activities. Disabled children took time to inclusion in Aaganbadi and school. After some time, all disabled children got involved in Aaganbadi and school with teachers and classmates.

Project Filed Staffs have been providing development of individual education plan for total 35 disable children and I.E. Facilitators have been providing same for total 25 disabled children.

Under development of individual education development plan, we have taught education technique to AWWs, Aaganbadi assistants in Aaganbadi and teachers and head masters in school for disabled children. In result, now teachers able to teach disabled children in well manner.



Figure: Individual education by TLM

Details of individual education development plan for children are as follows:

| Disability Type | VI | LV | CP | MR | MI | OH | MD | Total |
|-----------------|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|-------|
| Female | 4 | 1 | 3 | 9 | 0 | 2 | 6 | 29 |
| Male | 8 | 0 | 6 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 31 |
| Total | 12 | 1 | 9 | 14 | 0 | 2 | 13 | 60 |

Table: Details of individual education development plan for disabled children

5.3. 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.

Total 25 children with special need have provided plus curriculum and teaching guidance in which 13 VI disabled children, 7 HI disabled children and 5 MR disabled children.

Details of plus curriculum and teaching guidance provided to VI, HI and MR children are as follows:

| | VI | HI | MR | Total |
|---------------|-----------|----------|----------|-----------|
| Male | 8 | 6 | 2 | 16 |
| Female | 5 | 1 | 3 | 9 |
| Total | 13 | 7 | 5 | 25 |

Table: Plus curriculum & teaching guidance details



Figure: HI child is learning number by using abacus



Figure: VI child is Learning mathematical calculation by using Taylor frame



Figure: Counting knowledge and exercise by

5.4. Support for providing appropriate aid appliances and teaching materials. TLM development etc.

This project was for intervening to meet the needs of the special children of Chhura Block to provide social inclusion and rehabilitation to disabled

children, where they were educated through TLM. These special children with MR, CP, VI, and Dumb & Deafness were procured with TLM aid. A total of 50 children were given the teaching aid. To develop Fine motor and Gross motor skills in C.P children TLM aid were given, likewise the mentally challenged children were given TLM for mind development i.e. Color recognition, numerical counting etc. The Visually Impaired children were given the TLM where they had to put thread in the beads.

Details of Children provided with TLM are as follows:-

| VI | MR | HI | CP | Total |
|----|----|----|----|-------|
| 5 | 13 | 10 | 22 | 50 |

Table: Details of children provided with TLM



Figure: Mental development through TLM

6. Early intervention with needy children with special need (age 0-3years) and their family.

In project area of Chhura block, before this program, family members of children with special need were very depressed and unhappy towards their needy children. They were in trouble to understand issues related disability and to make future action plan for their CWSN.

This family counseling were done with 18 families belong to children with special need. We allied 18 children (age group 0-3 years) in early intervention program and also added their names in Aanganbadi. Among 18 children, 7 are female and 11 are male.

Details of early intervention CWSN are as follows:

| Female | Male | Total |
|--------|------|-------|
| 7 | 11 | 18 |

Table: Details of Early Intervention children

7. Capacity Building TRAINING

In order to develop the capacity teachers, asha, anm, mitanin and angawadi worker to provide support and qualitative education there was series training programme on the month of October 2014. The details participatants is as follows-

| <i>PARTICIPANTS</i> | <i>FEAMLES</i> | <i>MALES</i> | <i>TOTALS</i> |
|---------------------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|----------------------|
| <i>Teachers</i> | <i>39</i> | <i>140</i> | <i>179</i> |
| <i>ASHA</i> | <i>20</i> | <i>55</i> | <i>36</i> |
| <i>MITANIN</i> | <i>55</i> | <i>0</i> | <i>55</i> |
| <i>ANGANWADI WORKERS</i> | <i>171</i> | <i>0</i> | <i>171</i> |
| <i>TOTAL</i> | <i>285</i> | <i>195</i> | <i>441</i> |

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. All parents of parent federation took oath that; they will always come forward to take rights of disabled children. Parents decided to provide necessary details of disabled children in related Government administrative departments. In cluster level parent federation, we elected president, sub president and supporting members. President and sub president of cluster level parent federation elected president and sub president for block level federation.



Details of formation of parent federation in Panchayat level are as follows:

| No of parent federation program | Female | Male | Total |
|--|---------------|-------------|--------------|
| 83 | 393 | 585 | 978 |

Table: Details of parent federation formation

Meeting and orientation of the community leaders and PRI to avail various services for the person with disabilities:

In project area of Chhura block, we organized total 12 PRI meeting and orientation program. There were total 308 participants including 147 female and 161 male participants. Meeting and orientation of PRI was for one day. Orientation provided by I.E. Facilitators. Main objective of this program was to create awareness towards present status of disabled children and to inform Government facilities with enabling

good environment. We tried to bring focus of community and Panchayat representatives in these program objectives. We created awareness to make disabled medical certificates. These certificates are essential to take benefit of various Government schemes. We discussed with them, how to identify different type of disability, causes of disability and how to motivate families of disabled children. We provided special awareness for inclusion of disabled children into schools, Aaganbadis and health centers. We tried to remove miss belief about disability.

Details of PRI meeting & orientation program are as follows:

| No of PRI meeting & orientation program | Female | Male | Total |
|---|--------|------|-------|
| 12 | 147 | 161 | 308 |

Table: Details of PRI meeting & orientation program

Orientation, Awareness & counseling for child, family and community members:

In project area of Chhura block, we organized orientation, awareness & counseling program among family and disabled children to bring change in village and society. We discussed with family member in topic of how to take prevention during pregnancy period of mother, information and causes of disability. We brought change in negative thinking towards disabled children in family. We organized school inclusion programs for disabled children and school teacher to prepare an appropriate educational environment for disabled children. We linked disabled children with education and training activities. We also aware school head master, teacher and AWWs for school inclusion of disabled children.

Details of participants of family members in orientation, awareness and counseling program are as follows:

| Female | Male | Total |
|--------|------|-------|
| 266 | 300 | 566 |

Table: Details of participants of family members

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



Figure: Speech of President (PRERAK) in career

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.

The objective of this fair was to give career guidance information to disabled person and to inform various benefits from Government schemes and about running vocational training program from different institutions. By this fair, we focused to improve the quality of career guidance for disabled person.

Disabled children took benefit of career guidance fair through the Vocational Training Provider (VTP). With support of *Chhattisgarh State Skill Development Authority (CSSDA) Gariyaband*, all counseling experts of VTPs took counseling of disabled person and their parents.

We invited 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



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.

Details of disabled person & their parents in career guidance fair are as follows:

| Female | Male | Total |
|--------|------|-------|
| 62 | 188 | 250 |

Table: Details of participants in career guidance fair

World Sight Day Program:-

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 Upadhaya, 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.

Candles were lit by Honorable MLA, President, Chief Guests and PRERAK organization's President, Mr. Ram Gulal Sinha. Honorable Mr. MLA said that we must come forward to help the disabled people so that they can be a part of us.



The program was concluded by awarding the first, second, and third position winners by the chief guest and special guest – President of sports. Mr. Ram Gulal Sinha gave away a memorabilia to every Chief guest and Guest present in the program.



Details of people present in the World Sight Day program are as follows:

Figure: Running competition

| Place | Date | Female | Male | Total Present |
|------------------------|------------|--------|------|---------------|
| Community Hall, Chhura | 17.10.2014 | 49 | 184 | 233 |

Table 1: Details of people participation in World Sight Day

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, 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. These children took part in 100 m race and musical chair. In the 100 m range Master Hemant Kumar secured 2nd position and Master Suman Kumar secured 3rd position. In the MR category Miss Roshni Sinha secured third position, in the VI category Master Satyavan Dhruv secured second position. In the cultural program Master Yashwant, Master Guman, and Master Dumeshwar sang songs.



Mr. R.G.Sinha said that we should combiningly come forward to empower these people and give them a chance.

Details of participation Chhura block disabled in World Disability Day program as follows:

| Place | Dated | Female | Male | Present children |
|--|------------|--------|------|------------------|
| Cultural Hall Gariyaband, Dist: Gariyaband | 03.12.2014 | 18 | 47 | 65 |

Table: Details of participants of Chhura block disabled in World Disability Day program

National Biodiversity Campaigns – Phase VII with focus on BGREI watch

Seed a fundamental and critical input in farming, is the cornerstone that has sustained human civilizations for over centuries. Communities right is being put to serious risk by the Indian government overlooking the threats of plant gene manipulations, IPRs, patents and sharing our native germplasm/plant genetic information to private seed companies/research institutes for commercial interests , and thus alienating our own farmers from future plant breeding / saving activities , resulting in future food insecurity. In order to gain more clarity and to devise effective implementation strategies/modalities in a collective manner through community stewardship and thereby tackling the issues/challenges with respect to food security,seed sovereignty and consumer health, we the representatives (farmers plant-breeders,traditional seed savers , home gardeners and likeminded individuals) of NGOs/Farmer groups /Civil society organizations met at Bishop Philip Ekka Pastoral Centre,Byran bazaar,Raipur,Chhattisgarh on 27th July 2014. The one day meeting is facilitated by Ramgulam Sinha (PRERAK) and Jacob Nelithanam(Richariya Compaign)

1. Participation in seed movement at nawapara- rajim

Akhil bhartiya krantikari kisan sabha had organized a seed movement at nawapara, rajim on 4th june 2014 in which Prerak has played a vital role. The main objective of this seed movement and mannequin burning was action against dublicate seed manufacture company, distributors and supporters along with recovery of farmer's lost money by using duplicate seed. The seed movement lead by tejaram vidrohi(secretary of akhil bharatiya krantikari kisan sabha) supported by Prerak, Rajim with 50 farmers from more than 16 villages of fingeswar, kurud and adharpur block.

2. Participated in climate change meeting at Raipur

A meeting organized by Chhattisgarh farmers community and Prerak organization at new circuit house Raipur on 18th july 2014. Climate change and its impact on our agriculture is primary point of discussion. in this meeting 19 participants were participated in this meeting. Climate change leads to different natural calamities drought and flood etc which leads agriculture in down wards.

3. Organized one day movement against farmer's suicide case at adhrpur block of Raipur district

In ordrer to protest suicide of farmer netram Sinha 40year oldsd person for excess charge debt from local money lander 140 persons were participated in this movement on 14th april 2014. In here Prerak has played its role to succeed the rally.

4. Participated in national convetion on BGREI WATCH AT PATNA ON 21 AND 22 SEPTEMBER 2014.

There was a convention held on 21st September 2014 to 22nd September 2014 at AN institurte in patna on organic farming, ecological agriculuture, sharing knowledge on indigenou seed, prompting woimen farmers, promoting traditional agriculture, seed bank. In this convetion 150 persons were involved from 7 states odisha, Chhattisgarh, jharkhnad, westbengal, assam, bihar, uttar Pradesh.

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