

Late. Arniban B Gohain

শ্রদ্ধাৰে সোঁৱৰিছো



We are deeply grateful for **Late. Arniban B Gohain** visionary leadership and unwavering dedication. Their legacy continues to guide and inspire us every day. We lost our loving and promising GB member young write, journalist and National Drama Academy trained professional.



## **ACKNOWLEDGEMENT**

Across 23 years of restless services produced by PAD in joint venture with other supporters like-minded organizations of different corners has achieved or get to see a tremendous social change and it has become a crystal vivid graph that, marginalized (Tribals and Adivasis) of targeted areas are developing beyond PAD's imagination, if it deeply remembers the past.

Long back Adivasi youths from tea gardens or from villages of Assam were seen suffocated and low confident in all spheres. But now; the activities-interventions-programmes-trainings-team works-exposures-plays etc created them a new and a changed individual. He or she, individually or collectively can knock the door for his/her or their approach/need in any other sectors or departments or community without much hesitation. PAD cannot deny the social fact that “**Children are our partners in social change.**” The burning example what broad thinkers of targeted areas can see is this, that parents are growing smarter and children rights are more being focused.

Undoubtedly, the women have shaped themselves for better living standard and social updates. Traditional costumes and practices are being promoted by the women at rapid in various occasions. Even in the bank and market targeted community face less con. So, here can be seen a flash of awareness of education.

At large, the several trainings, programmes, team works and other interventions on different dimensions undergone by the marginalized has turned a community into a new direction; the direction of progressive and prosperity i.e. politically, economically, physically and spiritually. PAD in associate with other partners have cultivated not only the targeted marginalized categories but also the Mentors-Staff and Non-staff and volunteers of PAD; of which now PAD's governing body and well wishers are enjoying seeing clear vision and the satisfactory goals.

One of the prime objective of the organization is to eradicate poverty and to see an equal and just society under clean environment and so for this; PAD's effort and afford of Malala Fund USA, Ajim Premji Foundation(APrgF), DKA Austrelia and AMT is strengthening its mission bridging towards ultimate goals and achievements very much.

Sincere thanks to Malala Fund USA, Tere Des Hommes(TDH), Ajim Premji Foundation(APF), DKA Austrelia and AMT and social engineers from root of PAD's heart.

*Thanking you.*

## Board of Editors and Publishers

This book is published by Wilfred Topno(on behalf of PAD) on the occation of 23rd Annual General Meeting of Peoples Action for Development(PAD) on 20th October 2024,

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## Pen Picture of PAD

*Peoples Action for Development (PAD) envisions an equal and just society where people strive to live a healthy life in a clean environment. PAD aims to achieve this through the empowerment of marginalized Adivasis and tribal people by organizing them into SHGs/CBOs, building their capacity, and enabling them to utilize available resources while creating environmental awareness.*

*Established on December 25th, 2001 at Mission Baligaon in Gogamukh, Dhemaji, PAD's registered office is at Gogamukh, Dhemaji district. To enhance implementation, PAD has three field offices: the first at Ananda, Boginadi Block, North Lakhimpur district; the second at Gogamukh, Dhemaji; and the third at Ghaigaon, Gohpur, Biswanath Chariali district, Assam. PAD is registered under the Societies Registration Act XXI of 1860 since 2002, under 12A and 80G of the Income Tax Act, and has been registered under the Foreign Contribution Regulation Act, Ministry of Home Affairs-India since February 2008.*

*PAD has memberships in the Right to Food Campaign, Monitoring Committee of Gogamukh PHC, and Inter Agency Group, and is registered under PADOR (European Commission) and the World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO).*

*Supporting pillars of PAD's vision and mission include organizations like Nawa Bihan Samaj, Action Aid India, PAJHRA, DBSS, Gana Chetana Samaj, Women Earth Alliance, North East Network, Andheri Hilfe Bonn-Germany, Save The Children, International Food Security Network, European Commission, Terre Des Hommes-Germany, Gramin Vikash Manch, NEADS, SsTEP, ANT, TSSS, Rural Volunteer Centre, SIL International, AMT, Legal Cell for Human Rights, WIPO, and Nehru Yuva Kendra.*

***Empowering Socio-Economic Development:*** *“Initiated with the objective of socio-economic development for socially excluded and backward communities, PAD has 23 years of dedicated service and experience. They have successfully organized communities into various collectives, such as youth forums, women's forums, student clubs, Village Level Development Committees (VLDCs), Self-Help Groups (SHGs), Village Child Protection Committees (VCPCs), and groups for school dropouts.” “PAD has created a strong network with Adivasi organizations and Tea Garden communities. One of their significant initiatives, Adivasi Vision 2020 (AAV2020), reaches 10,500 households, indirectly benefiting approximately 100,900 tribal and Adivasi people. The PAD Founder Secretary, who also serves as the chairperson of the Adivasi Peace Accord Coordination Committee, played a key role in the Adivasi Peace Accord. Through several discussions with the eight Adivasi militant groups, consensus was built, leading to the signing of the Adivasi Peace Accord on 15 September 2022 by the state and central government of India along with the eight Adivasi militant groups.” “PAD has also supported the promotion of the Adivasi Maha Sabha: Assam in its initial period. This annual event brings together Adivasi community leaders, government ministers, and community members to review and plan the progress of community development. More than one lakh (100,000) community members, leaders, and government representatives participate in the Adivasi Maha Sabha each year.*

*In education, PAD has pioneered the establishment of six MTB\_MLE schools and one English medium school to promote education among marginalized communities. They also had a special intervention with IFC-APPL (TATA) to CAO, USA regarding their objectives.*

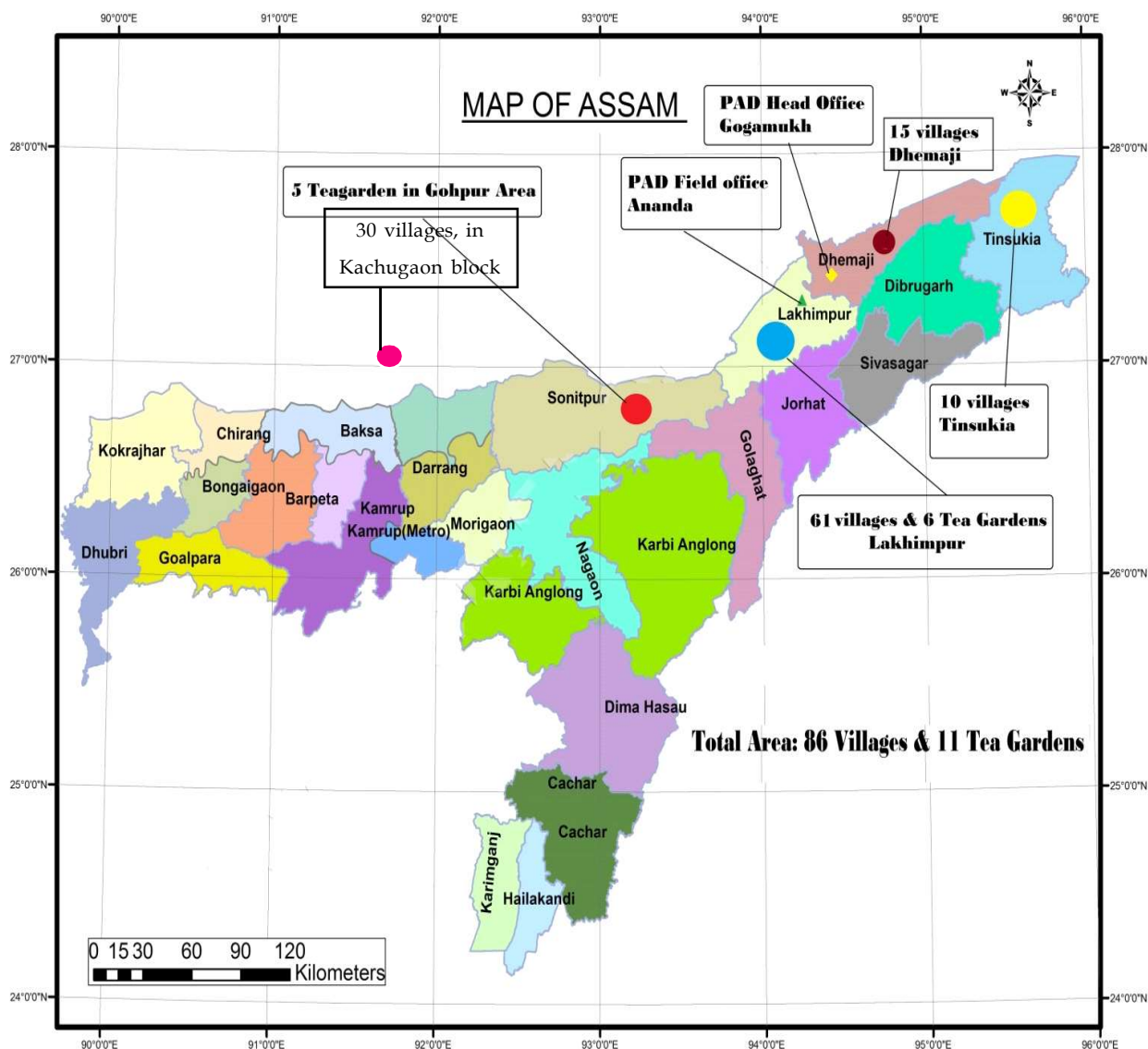


The Name, Address, Occupation & other details of Executive committee Members of the society.

Name of the member	Name of Father/Spouse	Residential Address	Occupation	Designation	Signature	Photos
Mr. Nathaniel Kachyap	Late. Hemiltorn Kachyap	Ananda T. E., P.O. Pathalipam, Dist. Lakhimpur, Assam	Clerk, Ananda T.E Estate	President	<i>Nathaniel Kachyap</i>	
Mr. Wilfred Topno	Late. Patras Topno	Mission Baligaon, P.O. Gogamukh, Dist. Dhemaji, Assam	Principal, St. Don Bosco School	Secretary	<i>Wilfred Topno</i>	
Mrs. Binandi Bagh	Mangal Bhagat	Dakhin rupohi P.O. Pathalipam, Dist. Lakhimpur, Assam	Teacher, Ananda Tea Estate L.P School	Treasurer	<i>Binandi Bagh</i>	
Miss. Asranti Bhengra	Mr. Monuhar Bhengra	VIII. Haribor Doloni P.O. Haribor Naharani Lakhimpur Assam	Block Coordinator, ASRLM	Member	<i>Asranti P</i>	
Mr. Rajesh Kerketta	Lorench Kerketta	Doolahat T.E P.O. Singra Lakhimpur Assam	Social Worker	Member	<i>Rajesh Kerketta</i>	
Mrs. Promila Kachua	Joseph Minj	Doolahat, P.O. Doolahat, Dist. Lakhimpur, Assam	Teacher, New Model English High School	Member	<i>Promila Kachua</i>	
Mr. Israel Sanga	Late. Joel Sanga	VIII: Dhankhana No.2, P.O. Dhankhana, Dist. Sonitpur, Assam	Asst. Project Coordinator Aide et-Action	Member	<i>Israel Sanga</i>	
Mr. Monoj Gogoi	Suren Gogoi	Rongpuria Gaon P.O. Gogamukh Dhemaji Assam	College Lecturer	Member	<i>Monoj Gogoi</i>	

## TARGET AREA

Presently PAD has its interventions in the Districts of North Lakhimpur, Dhemaji, Tinsukia and Sonitpur. In Lakhimpur it is working in the following blocks – Boginadi, Ghilamara, Bihpuria, Nowboicha, North-Lakhimpur and Karunabari. In the District



Now the members of DMYS want

## সভাপতিৰ একাষাৰ



পিপুলছ্ একচন ফ'ৰ ডেভেলপমেন্ট চমুকৈ পেড্। পেডে আজি প্ৰায় ২৩ বছৰৰ আগতে ধেমাজি জিলাৰ অন্তৰ্গত গোগামুখ মিছন বালিগাঁৱত ২০০১ চনৰ ২৫ ডিচেম্বৰ তাৰিখে কেইজনমান সু-চিন্তিত ব্যক্তিসকলৰ দ্বাৰা জন্ম হৈছিল। আজি প্ৰায় ২৩ বছৰ দিন অতিক্ৰম কৰিছেহি। এই সুদীৰ্ঘ দিন অতিক্ৰম কৰোঁতে সংগঠনৰ কৰ্মকৰ্তা সকলে ঘাত-প্ৰতিঘাতৰ মাজত সংগঠনৰ যি মুখ্য উদ্দেশ্যসমূহ আগত ৰাখি দিনে-ৰাতিয়ে ত্যাগ স্বীকাৰ কৰি একেবাৰে পিছপৰি থকা অশিক্ষিত দুখীয়া, লাঞ্চিত, অৰহেলিত আদিবাসী সমাজ এখনক অন্য শিক্ষিত, উচ্চ চিন্তাশীল সমাজ এখনৰ লগত সমানে খোজ মিলাই আগবঢ়াই লৈ যোৱাই এই সংগঠনৰ মূল উদ্দেশ্য। আদিবাসী সমাজখনৰ ২৩ বছৰৰ আগৰ অৱস্থাৰ কথা যদি মন কৰো আদিবাসী সমাজখনৰ পৰিৱৰ্তনৰ যি গতিশীল ধাৰা আছিল সেই গতিশীল ধাৰাৰ থিওৰী (স্পিড্) যথেষ্ট আগবঢ়া দেখিবলৈ পোৱা গৈছে। শিক্ষাৰ ক্ষেত্ৰতে হওঁক, ৰাজনৈতিক ক্ষেত্ৰতে হওঁক, অৰ্থনৈতিক ক্ষেত্ৰতে হওঁক বা আদিবাসী সমাজৰ কলা-কৃষ্টি, সাজ-পোছাক ইত্যাদি ক্ষেত্ৰত এই পেড্ সংগঠনৰ প্ৰচেষ্টাত এটি অতুলনীয় পৰিৱৰ্তনৰ যোগেদি এটি নতুনত্ব জাগৰণৰ সৃষ্টি হোৱা দেখিবলৈ পোৱা গৈছে। আদিবাসী সমাজত এই সংগঠনৰ যোগেদি আৰু বহু ধৰণৰ পৰিৱৰ্তন দেখিবলৈ পোৱা গৈছে যাক আমি বৰ্ণনা কৰি শেষ কৰিব নোৱাৰো। আশা কৰো এই সংগঠনৰ নিচিনাকৈ আৰু নতুন নতুন সংগঠনৰ সৃষ্টি হওঁক আদিবাসী সমাজখন যাতে আৰু দুখোজ আগুৱাই গৈ উন্নত সমাজৰ স্বীকৃত পোৱাৰ আশা কৰিছো।

শ্ৰী নাথানিয়েল কাশ্যপ



## FEW WORDS OF **FOUNDER SECRETARY**

The year 2023-24 has been a busy and progressive one for PAD. We celebrated many achievements following the challenges of the Covid pandemic. New projects have been initiated with full community cooperation. We secured funding from the MPLAD fund through Mr. Kamakya Prasad for a Skill Training Centre at our Ananda office campus. Additionally, PAD established a partnership with the Azim Premji Foundation, receiving local funding rather than FCRA funds. This shift focuses on local CSR donors due to the changing socio-political climate.

Internally, we welcomed new leadership: Philipson as Director, Miss Felisita Marak as Deputy Director, and Mr. Joynush Orang as Administrator. We have been empowering new leadership, gradually transferring responsibilities. Our Governing Board will also be reorganized at the upcoming AGM.

Through an Organizational Development (OD) process, we have redefined our strategies:

- 1.Education: Focused on the development of marginalized communities, especially Adivasi Tea Worker communities. Education has always been central to PAD's mission, as we believe it is a powerful agent for societal change.
- 2.Livelihood Promotion: Many Adivasis have been engaged in the tea industry for over 200 years in Assam, with limited alternative livelihoods. Other marginalized communities have also faced land loss due to disasters and climate change. We aim to find alternative livelihood systems and address the impact of climate change on agriculture and livelihoods.
- 3.Climate Change: Building climate resilience and disaster risk reduction (DRR) is a new strategic focus. We will integrate climate resilience approaches across all our projects and programs.
- 4.Empowerment: Empowering communities through education, and establishing institutions like SHGs, Farmers Clubs, VDMCs, VLPCs, Adolescent Clubs, and Mothers' Groups. We aim to link these groups with government departments to ensure marginalized communities receive all government schemes and entitlements.
- 5.Development of PAD: Enhancing PAD's efficiency as an NGO by building the capacity of its GB and staff.
- 6. Research and Documentation: Research and documentation are core strengths of an organization. With researchers and doctorates in our team, we must conduct studies and find solutions to pressing issues, ensuring our interventions are both effective and scientific.

We also plan to create sister institutions for sustainability. The community-established school at Ananda should be promoted to a self-sustaining school, and a consumer cooperative society can be developed as a risk management strategy.

Looking forward to a bright future ahead.

**Wilfred Topno**

Founder Secretary



## Few words from Director: Philipson Sona.



It is my pleasure to be a part of People's Action for Development (PAD), and I am honored to present this year's annual report, which reflects both the challenges and achievements of our journey towards creating meaningful change in the lives of marginalized communities.

Over the past year, we have worked tirelessly to empower those most in need, focusing on sustainable development, education, and community well-being.

One of our significant accomplishments this year has been the expansion of our livelihood programs, which have opened new doors for economic opportunities in rural areas. Through capacity-building initiatives and entrepreneurship support, we have seen more individuals, especially women, farmers and young people, gain financial independence and improve their standard of living.

Our work in the areas of education has also seen great progress. We have continued to ensure access to quality education in underprivileged regions. These programs have become a lifeline for many who otherwise lack basic resources.

In addition, our DRR and environmental programs have advanced significantly, with an emphasis on sustainable agricultural practices and community-based solutions to climate change. These efforts not only address immediate environmental concerns but also help communities build resilience for the future.

None of these accomplishments would have been possible without the hard work and dedication of our staff, volunteers, and partners. I am deeply grateful to everyone who has contributed to our mission, and to the communities who trust us as their partners in progress.

As we look to the future, PAD remains committed to expanding our impact and exploring new ways to address the needs of the communities we serve. We will continue to prioritize innovative, grassroots solutions that empower individuals and create lasting change.

Thank you for your continued support and belief in our work. Together, we are making a difference.

Sincerely,  
Philipson Sona  
Director, People's Action for Development





## Message from Felisita Marak (Deputy Director)



As Peoples Action for Development (PAD) celebrates its 23rd Annual General Meeting, I am honoured to reflect on my remarkable journey with this esteemed organization since 2022.

People's Action for Development (PAD) has made a profound impact on the lives of marginalized tribal communities, significantly contributing to their social, economic and cultural upliftment. Through participatory initiatives, PAD has empowered and strengthened marginalized tribal communities access to government schemes, fostering self-reliance and improved quality of life.

I have had the privilege of experiencing the rich culture and unwavering love of these communities firsthand. Their resilience and warmth are truly inspiring.

On this significant occasion, I extend my heart felt gratitude and congratulations to the PAD team for their unwavering dedication, tireless efforts, and invaluable contributions to achieving PAD's mission, vision, and goal.

Thank you for your selfless service.

Best regards,

Felisita Marak

Deputy Director, Peoples Action for Development.



## MALALA TEAM

Project Title: Improvement of Girl Child Education in the Tea Garden Area of Lakhimpur District.



Felisita Marak  
(Deputy Director & Project Coordinator)



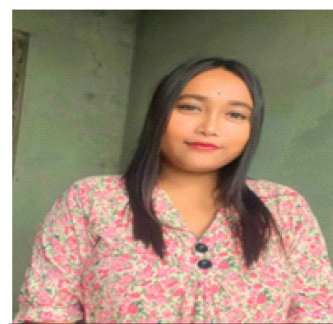
Jacqueline Horo  
(Evaluation & Monitoring officer)



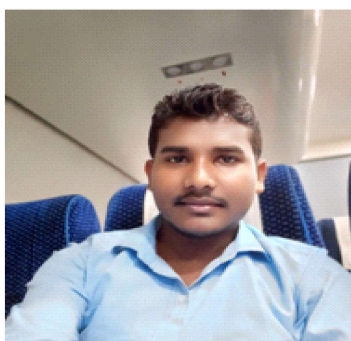
Deepak  
Kachyap (Accountant)



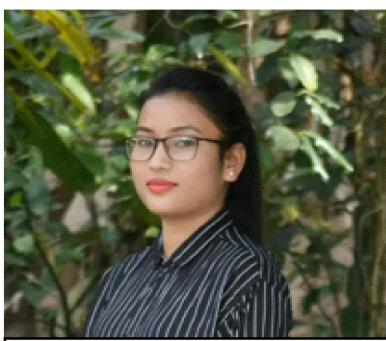
Bharati Bauri  
(Community Mobilizer)



Sushma Xaxlo  
(Community Mobilizer)



Sanjiv Orang  
(Community Mobilizer)



Rima Minz  
(Community Mobilizer)



Sugndhi Horo  
(Community Mobilizer)





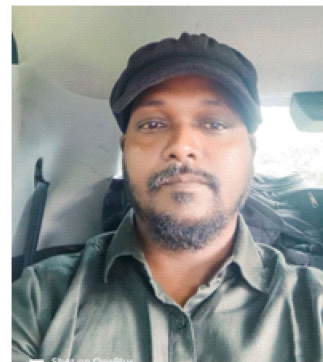
## Ajim Premji Foudation Project Team(PAD)



Wilfred Topno(Secretary  
& Project Director)



Philipson Sona (Director  
Project Coordinator)



Joynush urang  
(administrator & Finance  
Manager )



John Tirkey(MIS) &  
Livelihood coordination.



Sunita Ekka (Community  
Mobilizer)



Kelvin Korkoria  
(Community Mobilizer)



Priya Tirkey  
(Community Mobilizer)



John Soewn  
(Community Mobilizer)

### HARE TEAM KOKRAJHAR

Hare: Holistic Action for Resilience and Empowerment (*HARE*)- An action for furthering rights of children, youth and community displaced by ethnic conflict.



Sibram Basumotary  
(Project Coordinator)



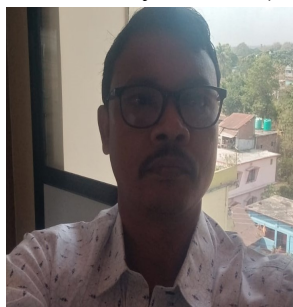
Jayshree Narzary  
(Community Mobilizer)



Momjit Narzary  
(Community Mobilizer)



Bisu Soren  
(Assistant Teacher)



Sakaria Kisku  
(Head Teacher)



Soleman Murmu  
(Assistant Teacher)



Lokhan Marandi  
(Assistant Teacher)



Philimon Hasda  
(Assistant Teacher)



Rani Hemrom  
(Assistant Teacher)



Mohesh Tudu  
(Assistant Teacher)



## Project Title: Improvement of Girl Child Education in the Tea Garden Area of Lakhimpur District.

Supported By Malala Fund USA

Fiscal year :2022to 2025



### Project Key Achievements

1. Remedial centers, established in March 2023, continues to operate effectively across all 10 tea estates in Lakhimpur district, including **Ananda 35 (F-21,M-14)**, **Pathalipam: 35 (boys-15 Girls-20)****Cinnatolia-30 (F-17,M-13)**, **Seajuli-35 (Girl's-25, Boys-10)**, **Dejoo-35 (boys-14,girls-19)****Silonibari-42 (boys-10,girls-32)****Dolohat-45 (boys- Tunijan-60, boys- Ohat: 70, (boys-32, girl's 38) and Harmuti-33 (boys-15, girl's 18)**



2. Two remedial centers have been established in three tea estates: Pathalipam, Harmuti Girjaline, and Dolohat 4 No. Line. The total number of students enrolled in each center is as follows: **Pathalipam:49 (boys-21, Girl's-28)** [number], **Harmuti Girjaline:82 (boys -36, Girl's-46)** and **Dolohat 4 No. Line: 52 (boys-37, Girl's 15).**

Mr. Israel Sanga, Block Coordinator of Aid-et-Action, and Ms. Felisita Marak, Project Coordinator. Teachers and a few youths from 10 remedial centers attended in the training.



3. A street play campaign on girl's education was organized in six different tea estates: Ohat, Harmuti, and Tunijan, as well as Silonibari, Dejoo, and Ananda tea estate. Adolescent girls from these estates performed the street play, addressing critical issues such as child marriage, child labor, trafficking, excessive alcohol use, and teenage pregnancy. The project team guided the girls in carrying out this campaign. It was a great success, with over 500 people attending and witnessing the performances in their respective tea estates.



4. Over the past two years, remedial teachers have been trained on Foundational Literacy and Numeracy, as well as classroom management skills, at the Ananda Office. These sessions aimed to enhance teachers' instructional methods, improve their interactions with students, and equip them with creative teaching strategies and life skills. The teachers were trained by 5. Monthly guardian



- centers to seek parents' support for the effective functioning of the centers and to gather their suggestions on sustaining the program after the project period ends. During the discussions, the project team highlighted the need for parental contributions of Rs. 50 to Rs. 20 per month to help pay for teachers' remuneration. The parents responded positively and agreed to contribute regularly. And in few centres the guardians have already started contributing. Additionally, the meetings focused on students' academic progress and encouraged parents to maintain a strong relationship with educators.
6. Women's day celebrations at Ananda tea estate. A street play on child marriage and on the importance of education was performed by the adolescents girl's and an competitions were conducted and a Jhumur dance was performed by the mother's.
7. Children's day celebrations in the remedial centres. 8. Over the past year, we have re-enrolled **26** students, and this year we have re-enrolled an additional **56** students who had previously dropped out from LP, ME, and High Schools in their tea estates. The re-enrollments are as follows: **Harmuti - 3, Tunijan - 2, Dejoo - 11, Seajuli - 12, Cinatolia - 16, Ananda - 10, and Pathalipam - 2.**
9. World Environment day was observed on 5<sup>th</sup> June across 10 tea estates. A tree plantation drive was organized where Child Welfare Protection Committee and Right to Education Committee members joined in to plant trees around the remedial centers, supporting environmental care and community engagement.
10. Motivational programs were organized for HSLC and HS students in the 10 tea estates over the past two years to boost their confidence, reduce exam-related stress, and help them prepare effectively for their exams.
11. A focused group discussion was held with adolescent girls to understand the social and developmental challenges faced by adolescent girls and Mother's group in their communities.
12. A felicitation program was organized for HSLC and HS students, where career counselling was provided to help them choose streams based on their interests and encourage them to set life aspirations.

### **Status of project implementation (in comparison to the project proposal):**

**Objective 1: Reduced Drop out and increased enrolment and achieved quality education for Adivasi girl child.**

**1.3 Formation and promotion of 50 Girls Club in 10 villages of North Lakhimpur, Assam :** 50 Adolescents girls club formed in 10 adopted tea estates, 5 groups in each tea estate with 10 to 15 members in each groups respectively. The motive of group formation is to bring a spirit mutual support and cooperation among the members and a sense of strength and confidence in members who they need for problem solving and also to empower them on menstrual health and hygiene,



leadership skills, social change, effective communication and on the cardinal rights of children. Most importantly to promote quality education so that every child get access to education and will be able to read and write.

**1.4 Remedial Coaching Centre:** Remedial centres are functioning well in the 12 tea estates areas of

Lakhimpur district. **Current Total no. of children in 10 tea estates :** Dejoo-47 (F-14, M-9) Si17,M-13), Seajuli-35 (F-25, M-10).



**1.7 Training for 50 adolescent group leaders on Folklore for Social Change and Communication:**Two days training for more than 60 Adolescents girl's on Folklore for social change was conducted at Ananda office. Ms. Ashranti Bhengra, ASRLM Block coordinator of Karunabari Block, Lakhimpur gave the training.

**1.8. Formation and promotion of 10 VLCPCs:** Formed 10 Village Level Child Protection Committees (VLCPC) in 10 tea estates, each with 5 members. These committees are responsible for monitoring the well-being of children in their communities and are trained to act quickly if they notice any issues or dangers. If they find a child in trouble, they are instructed to inform the Child Welfare Committee (CWC) and to the police stations immediately.

**1.9. Capacity Building Training for 60 Child Welfare Protection Committee (CWPC) Members:**Trained the CWPC members on Child Protection Policies and child schemes and services and with special focus on Article 21 a and encouraging to create a safe and supportive environment for children in their localities.

**Objective 2: to improve and promotion of existing community based mother tongue MTB-MLE (Mother tongue based multilingual education) school to help and enhance the general academic performance the children by making learning meaning and enjoyable:**



**Silonibari** –62 (F-40,M-22)**Harmoti** –38(M-13, F- 25) **Ohat**- 32(F-12,M18- )**Tunijan**-32(F-18,M-14),**Dolahat**-54(F-33,M-21)**Pathalipam**-30 (F-16,M-14),**Ananda**-30 (F-17,M-13)**Cinnatolia**-30 (F-17,M-13), **Seajuli**-35 (F-25, M-10).

**1.7 Training for 50 adolescent group leaders on Folklore for Social Change and Communication:**Two days training for more than 60 Adolescents girl's on Folklore for social change was conducted at Ananda office. Ms. Ashranti



**2.1 Promotion/ strengthening of 3 adivasia MTB-MLE schools:** Two adivasia centres at Ananda and Pathalipam tea estate is functioning well and recently formed two at Dolohat 20 no. line and at Tunijan Tea estate.

**2.3 Providing Teaching & Learning Materials :** Blackboards, Chalk, Sketch paints, crayons, pencil and erasers and sitting mats was provided to 12 remedial centres .

**2.4 Training on MTB\_MLE education facilitator and SMC:** Two days training has been provided for the MTB teachers and remedial teachers. The teachers were trained on basic literacy like vowels and consonants in Sadri dialect. To promote and develop creative teaching method by making learning easier and simpler for the lower primary. The training was conducted by Mr. John Ekka and Mr. Lalchand, a trained Sadri teacher at Ananda PAD office.

**Objective 3: To create a network and advocacy to impart the quality education and improve education governance in school by building capacity of the community stakeholders.**

**3.1 formation and strengthen thing Education forum (Adivasi RTE) in Tea Garden and Adivasi Area of Assam.**

Ten Education Forums have been established in 10 tea estates, with 5 members in each group. These Adivasi RTE (Right to Education) Forums aim to advocate for quality education for girls in the tea estates. The forums will work to ensure that children, especially girls, receive a quality education, are protected from any form of discrimination, live in safe and supportive environments, and have the opportunity to reach their full potential.



### 3.3 form District level Adivasi RTE forum to advocate for quality education for girls in tea garden areas in Assam.

Capacity-building trainings were held for Adivasi RTE Forum members, emphasizing three key areas: the National Education Policy, the Plantation Labour Act of 1950, and the Right to Education under Article 21A. These trainings aimed to provide members with essential knowledge and skills to effectively lead their communities and advocate for children's rights. Mr. Stephan Ekka, PAJHRA Director served as a resource trainer.



**3.4 regional round table conference on new education policy for ensuring its effective implementation especially to address barriers faced by girls in tea garden areas in accessing education (Rs. 500 \* 30 PP)** A one-day capacity-building training was conducted for 90 adolescent girls and boys from 10 tea estates and villages in Lakhimpur District at Birsha Munda Bhawan, Haribor. The training focused on the National Education Policy (NEP) 2020, highlighting its importance and the advantages it offers. Mrs. Jenni Ekka, a lecturer

at DIET Lakhimpur, served as the resource trainer, providing comprehensive insights into the NEP and explaining how it can positively impact students' educational experiences.

**3.5 Research and documentation publication on drop outs in tea garden areas of Lakhimpur District:** Research study on School dropouts is on ongoing process and the research is led by Mr. Probin Topno, Research consultant, Asst. Professor Bosco Institute Jorhat. The researcher along



with the project team had a visit to 10 tea estates of Lakhimpur District in order to understand the village situations. The project team had conducted Focused group discussions with the Guardians and few village leaders and did case study with the dropouts. To understand the reason behind dropouts and what actually have bound them to drop out from school.



### 3.6 IEC/Documentation

**to use it as a tool for Advocacy and public awareness campaign about girls education.**

1. Street play campaigns on girls' education were organized in six tea estates: Ohat, Harmuti, Tunijan, Silonibari, Dejuo, and Ananda. Adolescent girls performed these plays to highlight important issues emphasizing the importance of education. The plays were performed in busy public areas, drawing over 500 spectators and raising awareness about these critical issues in their communities.



2. Organized National girl Child Day at Ananda Model school in collaboration with social welfare Department, District Hub for Women and Child development Lakhimpur.



3. Attended a stakeholders' capacity-building training on eliminating teenage pregnancy at the district level, organized by the Deputy Commissioner in collaboration with the Social Welfare Department and UNICEF India.



4. 100 days special campaign under SANKALP organized by District Project Management Unit, Hub for Empowerment of Women, Lakhimpur under District Administration, Lakhimpur in collaboration with People's Action for Development (PAD) at Harmuti tea estate. This campaign sought to promote women's empowerment, challenge societal norms, and foster a culture of inclusivity and respect for women's rights.

5. A scholarship campaign was launched in 10 tea estates of Lakhimpur District, with banners posted throughout the estates.





6. Free SIRISH scholarship forms were filled out for students in 10 tea estates and schools in Lakhimpur District. The number of applications from each tea estate is: Ananda: 86, Pthalipam: 25, Seajuli: 9, Cinatolia: 12, Dejoo: 26, Silonibari: 19, Dolohat: 23 Tunijan: 6, Ohat: 8, Harmuti: 17

### 3.7 Learning Document Workshop/ Staff capacity building training

Two days staff capacity building training held at PAD at Ananda Office. The training was led by the on three different topics. 1. Work efficiency 2. Monitoring and Documentation 3. Finance policies. The senior staffs Mr. Wilfred Topno, Secretary, Mr. Philipson Sona, Director, Ms. Felisita Marak, Deputy Director, Mr. John Tirkey, MIS officer and Mr. Jonas Orang, Accountant took the lead in capacitating the PAD staffs.

### Objective 4

#### 4.1 Conduct Gender analysis (by Gender Expert) (100000\*2)

A Gender Analysis workshop was conducted to assess gender participation in the tea gardens of Lakhimpur District. Mrs. Banamalika Choudhary, a Gender Expert, led the session, highlighting the importance of mind mapping as a tool for data collection. The workshop focused on evaluating resources and ensuring equal participation across all tea estates.

### Objective 5.

**Organizational development process (workshop cum training, residential program)** A training program on Monitoring and Documentation was held at Guwahati Bosco Reach Out from





November 14th to 17th, 2023. Ms. Felsita Marak, Project Coordinator of ECN, and Ms. Jacqueline Horo, Monitoring and Evaluation Coordinator, attended. The training aimed to improve their skills in tracking and documenting project progress, helping them make better decisions and achieve better results.

### **Malala Fund-Directed Budget**

**Champion self-directed applied learning funds:** A Street Theatre competition was held on March 28th, 2024, at Ananda Community Hall with the theme “Girls in Action for Change.” Adolescent girls from 8 tea estates—Ananda, Pathalipam, Seajuli, Cinatolia, Dejoo, Silonibari, Tunijan, and Ohat—performed plays on issues like child marriage, child labor, child trafficking, and early marriage. Their performances emphasized the importance of educating girls and the risks of ignoring their education.

The competition was judged by a panel that included Mrs. Gayatri Doley, Assistant Professor and Theatre Trainer from Gogamukh, and key members from PAD: Mr. John Tirkey (Livelihood Coordinator), Mr. Philipson Sona (Deputy Director), Mr. Nathaniel Kaychap (President), and Mr. Wilfred Topno (Executive Director). The top three winners were Ohat (1st place), Tunijan (2nd place), and Cinatolia (3rd place).

Prizes were awarded as follows: Rs. 30,000 for first place, Rs. 20,000 for second place, and Rs. 10,000 for third place. Winning teams also received trophies and certificates. Every participant was given a notebook and pen as a gesture of appreciation for their involvement.

### **Challenges**

1. The number of students in the Remedial Centers has gradually decreased due to staff turnovers both at the centers and in the office. Several staff members have left their assigned posts for personal development purposes. However, to address this issue, three remedial teachers have recently been re-appointed from within the tea estates, specifically in Harmuti, Dejoo, Seajuli, Dolohat 4 no line and Dolohat Purana line.

2. Re-enrolling dropout students presented a major challenge for the team, primarily due to the lack of proper documentation among the majority of dropout students who had never applied for admission. Additionally, some students did not possess birth certificates, despite their eagerness to return to school. For students who left school at the lower primary level, there was a significant age gap that posed a barrier to their re-enrolment according to their age-appropriate grade levels. To address these challenges, the project team conducted home visits to engage with parents and emphasize the importance of obtaining necessary documents. They encouraged parents to understand the benefits of acquiring certificates such as birth certificates, Aadhar cards, PAN cards, and caste certificates. Furthermore, the team recommended service centers where parents could seek assistance in preparing these documents, thereby facilitating the re-enrollment process for their children.

### Case studies from the project areas

**Case Study 1** On 11th July 2024, a child labor case occurred at Ananda Tea Estate. School-going children were taken in a vehicle to work in Arunachal Pradesh, approximately 6 to 7 kilometres from Ananda Tea Estate. The students, who were on summer vacation, often work within the villages for paddy plantation and to clean garden weeds in Arunachal Pradesh. They are paid Rs. 250, which attracts them as their peer groups go together and they can meet their basic needs. The students bring their own tiffin, and during lunch breaks, they are given cold alcohol and eggs. The cheap alcohol and peer influence have led some students to start drinking and using toxic substances.



People's Action for Development (PAD), supported by the Malala Fund, became aware of the situation and took action on the morning of 11th July. The Child Welfare Protection Committee (CWPC), formed by PAD, initiated the rescue of the children. The students, who were being transported to Arunachal Pradesh, were brought back to their homes in Ananda. There were 20 students in the vehicle. During interactions with the CWPC, some students reported that they were not treated well, were not allowed to rest sufficiently, and were given alcohol and eggs during lunch breaks. However, they felt compelled to work to meet their basic necessities, such as clothes, shoes, and school supplies. After being rescued, the children were encouraged not to work again. In some cases, the agent had promised them shelter and food or provided advances to entice them to work.

### Case study 2

A young school-going girl from Silonibari, aged 16, was facing harassment from her father. She was in contact with a 24-year-old boy from Ananda, whom she had known for only three months through Facebook. Her father, who gets drunk in the evening, disrupts the environment by quarreling and physically abusing his daughter and wife. She had been enduring these issues for a long time. Desperate for an escape, she decided to run away with the boy she met on Facebook to Ananda.

On the 23rd of July 2024, the girl ran away from home and went to Ananda Tea Estate with the boy. The boy works in a tea factory, and his mother is a tea plucker. He lives with his mother in a labor house quarter at Ananda Tea Estate. The girl's parents were aware of their relationship, and when they found her missing on the evening of the 24th, her uncle, aunt, and two other relatives came to bring her back home. However, she was unwilling to return, stating that her father regularly beats her when he comes home drunk. After hearing her story, her uncle and aunt told her that she could stay at home, continue her education, and get married after completing her studies when the time was right.



To resolve this issue, a meeting was conducted with the village leaders at the boy's house. The discussion became heated because the boy and girl were unwilling to separate from each other. The elders explained that they were still young and that marriage would be illegal and against the law. Despite these explanations, both the boy and girl were unwilling to accept it. The CWPC (Child Welfare Protection Committee) members were present and tried to resolve the matter by explaining the legal implications of marriage at their age. They even warned them that if they didn't comply, they would be handed over to the police. Eventually, the boy and girl decided to separate, and their parents accepted their children's mistakes and acknowledged their own role in misguiding them. After the meeting, the girl was taken from Ananda and brought back to her aunt's place.



Climate Change Action taken By Peoples Action for Development (PAD)

Project title: -***Strengthening resilience: sustainable adaptation to climate change in flood-affected areas of Assam through multisectoral prevention and adaptation mechanisms and advocacy.***

***Sponsored by: Terre des Hommes-Germany***



### **Most efficient team of TDH Project(2021-2023)**

AD acknowledge the contribution of the team work of following staffs:-

1. Mr. Philipson Sona (Coordinator)
2. Mr. Monoj Tanti (Advocacy and Liasening officer)
3. Mr. John Tirkey (Livelihood Coordinator)
4. Mr. Manuel Aind (Field Coordinator)
5. Mr. Arun Kongadi (Field Coordinator)
6. Miss. Rubi Angel Morang (Community Mobiliser)
7. Mr. Bipin Doley (Community Mobiliser)
8. Mr. Rajkumar Chandil (Community Mobiliser)
9. Rev. Uttam Nag. (Community Mobiliser)
10. Mr. Wilfred Topno (Director)



## Key Story of Kolbari Farmer Group

Project title: *-Strengthening resilience: sustainable adaptation to climate change in flood-affected areas of Assam through multisectoral prevention and adaptation mechanisms and advocacy*

Date: - 05/07/2023

Village:-Kolbari

PAD has been involved in many activity to strengthening the livelihood of the marginalized community through various support and training. Through this climate change project community get various help to sustain their livelihood.



## Mustard SUPPORT

PAD Support mustard seed to farmers group in Kolbari village in this group there are 12 farmers. The Kolbari village is situated in the middle point of the river Subansiri's tributaries. Every year the area faces devastating floods, erosion and sand depositing reducing any possibility of agrarian or land-based livelihoods. The recurrent floods reduce the scope of their livelihood. The farmers group lead by Mr. Balachand Pegu they decide to do in one place. Advantage of the doing mustard cultivation in one place because easy to work together and easy to monitoring.

Land was prepared by farmers in their Particular areas, they select the land for mustard cultivation, and ploughing their land with the help of tractor in their own expense, also the Farmer's apply Organic manure and other fertilizer brought from the market and local vendors. The farmer's suggest for local mustard variety. According to the Farmer's the year of 2023 is good climate for mustard cultivation, they got high production compared from other years.

They very happy for mustard due to high yielding local variety and proper water and fertilizer management. People's Action for Development (PAD) Support 96 kg of mustard seed for cultivation to 12 farmer. For this context 12 farmers group happily adopt this technology in 40 Bighas area and year of 2022 last and the production got from beginning years of 2023 from Agriculture department Bipuria this farmer's group received some training. This year the production in a bighas 1 quintal to 120 kg because management of fertilizers and watering system.



Sl no	Particulars	Quantity	Total Productions	Total Amount
1	Mustard Seed	96 kg	33 Quintal	141,900.00
2	Mustard seed sold	Sold 28 Quintal		120,400.00 (Sold)

Farmer's group received Mustard seed from Peoples action for development (PAD) 96 Kg. The farmer's prepared 40 bighas of land for mustard cultivation, after harvesting the group got the production @ 33 Quintal. They sold 28 Quintal @ rupees per quintal Rs. 4300 x 28 = 1419,000.00 (One lakh twenty thousand four hundred rupees only. Farmer's keep @ 5 quintal for contributions to other farmer's and for the group.

### Challenges:-

The farmer's faced challenge for watering because they have no irrigation system.. Bad Communication for marketing

### Achievement –





**Children groups:** In the reporting period, 42 monthly meetings were held in 10 project villages, covering topics like child rights, environment protection, gender equality etc. Issues like addiction, child protection, child marriages etc were also discussed during the meetings. Children also raised issues of gambling and addiction by adults in the villages. After the meetings, fun activities, games were also conducted by the project staff for children.



**Child rights campaign:** 5 impactful child rights campaigns were organised, children and youth from all 10 project villages. The inclusive approach ensured widespread participation and a more significant impact. The campaigns covered essential aspects including child rights, environment protection, waste management, awareness about child labour, climate change, prevention of child marriage, de-addiction, various games and competitions in the villages, and promotion of health and hygiene practices. These campaigns empowered the children with knowledge and also reached out in the project communities. The campaigns were conducted taking the children from all 20 Project villages along with participants from different schools present in the areas.



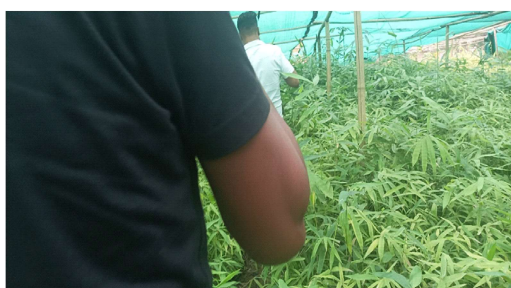
**Monthly Meeting with Youth Group:** 42 meetings were held across 10 project villages. These monthly meetings served as platforms to discuss plans for training, campaigns, and village action plans, fostering social change and community awareness. **The youth actively initiated 08 health camps, leveraging government schemes to help the community.** Moreover, they proactively engaged with local authorities, including panchayat, revenue departments, and block officials, for advocating village issues of road, sanitation, water etc.



**Youth Group Training:** 5 Trainings were conducted, emphasising the development of youth's capacity for both social and personal growth. The training empowered youths to formulate their own village-level action plans, addressing local issues. They actively reviewed and implemented these plans, taking initiatives for village development. Additionally, the training covered information on government programs, the Right to Information Act, National Health Mission, ICDS, etc. Now, these youths are actively involved in monitoring anganwadi centres and local schools in the villages, showcasing their commitment to community welfare and their enhanced role in contributing to the betterment of their surroundings.



**Youth Campaigns:** 5 youth campaigns were organised during the reporting period on various topics such as cleanliness drive, child rights, right to education, child marriage, stop gambling, stop using of alcohol and other intoxicating materials. As it became difficult in the village to conduct separate activities for children and youth, all the campaigns were jointly organised by children and youth. This helped in getting better visibility in the communities and better response.



### Village Disaster Management Plan

We have hired resource person from Maharashtra Mr. Milind Vaidya an expert in DM planning and mock drill training during the period. He helped to prepare village disaster management plans for the 20 villages. Plan includes mapping of village resources, emergency contacts, gathering points, details of various task forces and committees, HVRA (Hazard, Vulnerability, Risk, Assessment) of village, details of help/resources available in village and nearby areas, procedures and



emergency contact numbers etc. Plans are shared with district authorities.

**Mock Drill:** In collaboration with the National Disaster Response Force (NDRF) and ASDRF (Assam State Disaster Response Force) flood mock drills were conducted in 20 Project villages in North Lakhimpur and Majuli. The drill simulated a flood scenario to test the preparedness and response capabilities of the communities. Various aspects of the disaster management plan were put to the test, including evacuation procedures, response time and the coordination of local task forces. The exercise aimed to enhance the villagers' ability to respond effectively to floods and ensure a coordinated effort with NDRF support. This proactive approach helped to strengthen the resilience of the communities in the face of potential flood emergencies.

**Development of vegetation on riverbank:** This year during the extension period 4000 bamboo were planted in project area to combat soil erosion through traditional methods.

### **Improving economic livelihood:**

#### **a) Creation and strengthening of the women's groups**

All 40 SHGs are also now registered with Assam State Rural Livelihood Mission. Monthly meetings with SHGs were conducted every month. SHGs are maintaining registers and records of meetings, transactions.

#### **b) Training of the women groups-**

During the reporting period, 4 Livelihood and financial literacy training were conducted for women group members from various SHGs.

- c) Support to women's groups:** - goat supported to 200 women. Weaving raw materials supported to 262 women in all 20 villages.
- d)** Three SHG groups received partial support for government schemes. They purchased a rice mill for business establishment and collaborated with the Agriculture and ASRLM departments for broader business setup.
- e) Weaving Raw Materials:** During this reporting period 262 women from 20 SHG groups in different villages were supported weaving raw materials. They are now processing and making traditional dresses from it. Few of them already sold their products at the price of 3500/4500/dress.

- f) **Goat Support:** 200 women supported for goat rearing to 20 SHGs in 20 project villages.



### Health camp for livestock:

2 health camps for livestock were conducted in each of 10 villages. On 6<sup>th</sup> 8<sup>th</sup> and 9<sup>th</sup> January 2024 Livestock health and vaccination Camp help of State Veterinary and dispensary in 10 villages Total livestock vaccinated and medicine distribution Cow and bullock -378, Goat -217, Pig-90, Poultry - 712

On April 24<sup>th</sup> and 25<sup>th</sup> 2024 Livestock and vaccination camp with help of State Veterinary and dispensary in 10 villages.

Total livestock vaccinated and medicine distribution Bullock and Cow – 671  
Goat - 420, Pig - 311, Poultry – 1325

### Support for farmers:

- a) **Support for organic farming:** 40 farmers were supported by PAD for vermicompost pits in the last reporting period. These farmers have started using vermicompost in their own fields. Some of them are also selling additional compost and earning side income.
- b) **Land preparation:** 50 farmers were supported for land preparation for paddy and watermelon cultivation during the reporting period, whose land had silt deposition.
- c) **Support for flood-resistant rice and mustard crops:**





Flood resilient paddy seed support is planned this year. 60 farmers received each farmers received 20 kgs of seed.109 farmers supported Mustard seed from the project and received technical support from the agriculture department. 125 farmers Mustard harvesters supported the last two years through government and project intervention, had good harvest and sale this year and could earn upto Rs.15,000 profit from the crop.

### Regional Youth Representatives for Climate Change

A Two Days Youth Workshop at Don Bosco Socio Technical Institute, Tezpur Organized by Peoples Action for Development in collaboration with North-East Affected Area Development Society on 16<sup>th</sup> & 17<sup>th</sup> March 2024 (participants 59 F-32 M-27).

and on 6<sup>th</sup> and 7<sup>th</sup> April 2024 at Harmoti, Lakhimpur another two days workshop was organised. total 61 participants participated, F-35, M- 26)

In an era where the world grapples with multifaceted challenges ranging from climate change to economic disparities, the role of youth in shaping a sustainable future is more crucial than ever. Recognizing this imperative, Peoples Action for Development in collaboration with North-East Affected Area Development Society, recently hosted a transformative two-day workshop aimed at empowering young minds to become leaders.ysts for positive change in their communities and beyond.

The workshop, titled “Empowering Youth for a Sustainable Future,” brought together passionate youth from diverse backgrounds from Lakhimpur, Majuli, Chirang, Udalguri and Darang district of Assam. All united by a shared vision of creating a more sustainable and equitable world. Held against the backdrop of the scenic town of Tezpur, nestled in the heart of Assam, the event served as a platform for learning, collaboration, and inspiration.



**New Admission open for 2025  
LKG to Class V.**

**St. Don Bosco School**

**Ananda: Pathalipum Lakhimpur (Assam)**

**25th Feb to 25th March distribution of Forms & Admission**

**Come  
Learn  
Serve**

The advertisement features a blue sky background with white clouds. On the left, a group of school children in uniforms are standing. On the right, a close-up of a smiling child's face is shown. The text is in various colors and fonts, including red, white, and green. Logos for PAD and St. Don Bosco School are present in the corners.

**During the Annual Orientation on January 8th, 2025, the PAD NGO Team discussed and decided that the organization will focus on three main fronts:**

- 1. Individual Goals:** Each staff member will strive for personal development by improving their education, fostering family development, and achieving their personal goals.
- 2. Organizational Goals:** Each staff member will work diligently for community development through improving education, promoting livelihoods, enhancing climate resilience, advancing disaster risk reduction (DRR), and fostering peace in society.
- 3. Diversification:** PAD will create and establish sister organizations and institutions for self-sustaining strategic growth.



identified more relevant for the region. Keeping in line with the thought process of perspective build-ing on life cycle approach of a girl child, PAD conducted awareness programmes with school children, adolescents and Adivasi community members. Taking the campaign into a larger forum in 2016, PAD in collaboration with AAWAA organized a day-long consultative discussion programme on violence against women and girls, para-legal support for trafficked child, child protection laws, etc. Guest speakers from legal sec-tions like Judicial Magistrate, Child Development Project Officer, Media persons, Female Law-yer were invited to share their insights, experiences, views through participatory approaches. It was a good step forward by PAD and AAWAA to bring in experts from different sectors for direct discourse with community women forum members

**Land & Livelihood:** PAD is passing through bumpy roads when it comes to addressing issues of land viz., PLA/land holding/leased land/land alienation/land grabbing/claim over forest land, etc, or issues of livelihood viz., low wage garden work/government sponsored livelihood programmes – MGNREGA/small holding farming practices/daily labour/unskilled employment work, etc. PAD works in partnership with ‘Village Land Development Committee (VLDC)’, a com-munity institution, created to contribute towards Adivasi community land rights. It has been observed that some of the VLDCs with more literate members are very much effective in articu-lating their issues, activities and functions. Yet, there are others who need regular support. PAD and VLDCs are making all efforts to conduct land mapping exercises, fill up Kobula form for claims, conducting *Rajah* Adalat, posting of





claims in Land Advisory Committee (LAC), etc. However, it is not the same in case of most of the VLDCs/project clusters. The VLDCs are required to be more systematically trained on government system of land mapping exercise, collective filling-up of Kobula forms, submission of claim documents, ap-proach to LAC meets, media highlights, etc. Strategies have to be developed towards aligning with greater land rights movements in the state, and seek legal support in case of claims are delayed or rejected by supplementing authority. Therefore, training on land rights for the VLDC members was organized in 2015 where a land right expert *Mr: Kishore Kalita, Advocate* provided training to more than 50 partici-pants.



## Boro seed Case Study

Project title: Strengthening resilience: sustainable adaptation to climate change in flood-affected areas of Assam through multisectoral prevention and adaptation mechanisms and advocacy.

Mr. Jibokanta Kutum, an inhabitant of Gongrabari village, under Bihpuria Circle Office, Bahgora Dhunaguri Gaon Panchayat, he received support from the People's Action for Development (PAD) in the form of Boro crop seed, specifically the Lal Bangla variety. He cultivated the crop on three bighas of land and achieved a production of 21 quintals and 60 kilogrammes.



One remarkable aspect is that he managed to achieve this yield without using any chemical fertilizers. This highlights the potential for sustainable and organic (Vermicompost) farming practices in the area. Moreover, it's noteworthy that Jibokanta's production has been increasing compared to previous years, which indicates the positive impact of the support he received

and his dedication to farming.

Mr. Jibokanta Kutum is now motivated to further improve his agricultural activities and aims to achieve even better results in the coming years. As part of his plan, he has decided to keep the seeds from this year's harvest to use for the next planting season. This practice of seed preservation and use can be beneficial for farmers, as it helps maintain the quality and adaptability of seeds to the local environment, and reduces the need to purchase new seeds every year.

## Case Story of Dhunaguri Mising Yuba Sangha

Dhunaguri is one of the intervention village under the Project “ Strengthening Resilience Sustainable Adaptation to climate change in flood affected areas of Assam in multisectoral prevention and adaptation mechanism. Dhunaguri Mising Yuba Sangha( DMYS) is a group of youths who look after the village issues and work for the development of the society in every aspect. One major role of DhunaguriMising Yuba Snghais to ensure that no child should miss school. The members of DMYS visit families where children or youth have dropped out of school or stopped coming to school for some reason and convince them to come to school and motivate and personally interact and guide them to get good academic results.

After intervention by the PAD, regular meetings are held with all the different groups in the village. Especially with youth and children meetings help them and theirparents to understand each other better, discuss issues and find solutions for the welfare of the society and the students. Many workshops and training were conducted with youth and children groups from capacity building to career guidance which is helps them to think bigger and guide them to see drams.

With the help of PAD, the member of the DMYS became more enthusiastic and started creating awareness in the villages through posters and IEC. They have organised many awareness camps, rallies, campaigns and health camps in the villages. After awareness, it was seen that no one in the village is playing cards, Lodo and gambling.They regularlyvisit and motivate the HSLC and HS candidates for the exam and after the result, it was seen that most of them are able to achieve a good academic result in the HSLC exam and pass 13 out of 16 students.

After getting training from PAD, the member of DMYS helps many people by registering IHHL,Ayushman Card and applying for government jobs for local youth.





By preserving and using his own seeds, Jibokanta can potentially save costs on seed procurement, and over time, the seeds can adapt to the local conditions, leading to improved yields and resilience against pests and diseases.

With the support from the People's Action for Development (PAD) and his determination, Jibokanta Kutum's success story can serve as an example for other farmers in the community to adopt sustainable and organic farming practices while preserving and improving their own seed varieties for future farming seasons.



**BORO DHAN CASE STUDY**

Peoples Action for Development (PAD)

Mission Baligaon, Gogamukh-Dhemaji-Assam-787034

Project title: Strengthening resilience: sustainable adaptation to climate change in flood-affected areas of Assam through multi sectoral prevention and adaptation

mechanisms and advocacy.

**Title: Empowering Farmers for Sustainable Agriculture: The Success Story of Rajib Ayan with PAD's Intervention****Abstract:**

This case study highlights the transformative impact of an NGO called PAD (People's Action for Development) on a vulnerable farmer named Rajib Ayan from the flood-affected village of Bahgora Pothar. Through the provision of improved Boro crop seeds named Lal Bangla, PAD enabled Rajib to significantly increase his yield without relying on chemical fertilizers. This case study showcases the potential of sustainable agricultural practices in enhancing productivity and resilience among small-scale farmers.

**Introduction:**

Rajib Ayan, a farmer residing in the flood-prone village of Purni Bahgora, block Bihpuria under Bahgora Dhunaguri G.P, faced numerous challenges in his agricultural endeavors. Traditional farming practices combined with adverse environmental conditions resulted in low crop yields, hindering his economic stability. However, the

Bahgorah Pothar, like many other flood-affected villages nearby, experienced recurrent agricultural losses due to the impact of natural disasters. Farmers like Rajib Ayan, who relied on conventional methods and chemical fertilizers, struggled to attain sustainable yields while grappling with rising input costs.

**Intervention of PAD:**

PAD recognized the need to empower vulnerable farmers and promote sustainable agriculture in flood-prone regions. Through their agricultural development programs, trainings and support, they aimed to reduce the dependence on chemical fertilizers and enhance farmers' resilience to natural disasters.

**Provision of Improved Boro Crop Seed:**

## Narrative Report On

**Holistic Action for Resilience and Empowerment (HARE)- An action for furthering rights of children, youth and community displaced by ethnic conflict.**

**Supported by: -DKA Austria.**

**Introduction:** This is a narrative report of the project for Holistic Action for Resilience and Empowerment (HARE) - An action for furthering rights of children, youth and community displaced by ethnic conflict 2023-2025, supported by DKA Austria. The reporting period is 1<sup>st</sup> November 2023 to 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2024. The project covers 30 villages in financial year 2023-2025, in Kachugaon block under Kokrajhar district of Bodoland Territorial Council, Assam.

**Details of Geographical Coverage:-** The project covers 30 villages, in Kachugaon block under Kokrajhar district of Bodoland Territorial Council, Assam. The project locations are categories in three clusters Viz. Sapkata, Khasiabari and Jhawarbil. **10 villages** in each Cluster under Kokrajhar district of Bodoland Territorial Region of Assam. Total Population= 7565 (m- 3759 & f-3806)

### **Direct beneficiary**

Man - 839	Man - 1257
Female- 683	Female- 1123
Boys - 717	Boys - 1008
Girls - 967	Girls - 971

### **Indirect beneficiary**



**Staff Details:** Total of 4 staff including 1 Project Coordinator and 3 Community Mobilizer as provisioned has been recruited. All the staffs since recruited have been working actively towards realizing the project objectives and goals.

The project team members sit every month for planning on propose project activities and reported in monthly review & reporting meeting and also monthly progress report have been send to head of the organisation for the best monitoring mechanism.

In last 05 Month the project team has made relentless efforts to not only carry out the activities but also to realize the goals and objectives of the project. It has made best of its endeavours towards reaching out to the last mile child. The community mobilization and collectivization to build the resilience of the children to overcome critical vulnerable issues has been mainstay of this project.

**Objective wise proposed activities for the financial year, 2023-2024**



### **Component: Health-**

- Organize 02 folklore live shows by adolescent and youth collectives on Covid-19 Pandemic and Vaccinations.
- Facilitate special vaccination camps in all the 30 project villages for universal coverage of eligible children and adults.
- Organize 10 Monthly adolescent health days in each of the 30 villages.
- Organize 05 Monthly Health Camps involving Mobile Medical Unit of the Health Department in inaccessible villages.



### **Education-**

- Support 07 education facilitators of Suluk-Gwjwn Vidyalaya.
- Organize 01 peer leaders training on life skill, career, leadership, rights and entitlement.
- Support 02 sports team for recreational materials and empowerment.
- Support 02 Folklore team for recreational materials and empowerment.
- 01 Capacity building training each year for VLCPCs and SMCs.
- Support vocational training of 05 youths.

### **Agriculture-**

- Organize 10 village level communities meeting each year on climate change and global warming.
- Organize 01 sports event.
- 02 folklores live shows on climate change and global warming for community sensitization.
- Organize training on sustainable agriculture for 10 farmers.
- Support 20 farmers with agriculture inputs for practicing sustainable agriculture.
- Organize monthly (05) community Shramdan (voluntary work) for reviving traditional diversion-based irrigation (Jamfwi System).

### **Brief Narrative Report on the Progress Made So Far:**

**Folklore Practice & Live performance:-** Total 48(boys 23 & girl- 25) adolescent and youths were involved in Folklore practice. Looking at the current situation and importance, the team members decided to perform folklore live show on Child marriage, Drop out and Alcoholism in the villages instead of Covid-19 Pandemic. Folklore for Social change and communication involved in sensitization of the community by singing self composed songs on Child marriage and RTE Act, 2009 in local language at Borogopha weekly market places where people use to come to sale and buy their essentials. Another live show performed at Horinagarh village on 14<sup>th</sup> November where children's day was celebrated. Total of 2 folklore live shows were held. Through this folklore live shows messages on

safety and primary preventive measures of Child marriage, drop out and OSC were spread among the community in the implementation area and its adjoining areas. Total 41 folklore team members participated and more than 200 audiences observe in the programs.

**Facilitate special vaccination camps (Vaccination Drives):-** As per proposed project activities the team follow up in health centre and discuss with the beneficiary regarding universal coverage of eligible children and adults. According to ASHA and ANM, routine wise immunisation of the eligible beneficiaries has been continuing their vaccination. Total 05 vaccination camps facilitated by the team and Children=74 (boys:-38 & girls:-36) Pregnant mother TT:-05 General Health Check up=06 (M-01&F-05) New Registration=01 in different health Sub Centre Viz. Sapkata, Kashiabari, Pakriguri, Panowari, Upendrapur and Balagaon.

**Adolescent Health Day:** - The team members had Conducted 17 adolescent health day activities during financial year 2023-2024. Through this program team members tried to make them aware towards health and hygiene, RKSK, nutrition, education, unsafe sex, early pregnancy, drug abuse, mental health, etc. and also teach them how to deal with such circumstances, because most of the adolescents are not conscious in early adolescent age. The ASHA and ICDS worker were involved in the adolescent health day. Total 532 (g-346 & b-186) adolescent and Youths attended in the program.

**Supporting Suluk-Gwjwn Vidyalaya, Jhawarbil:** The Suluk-Gwjwn Vidyalaya, Jhawarbil being the only school in at least 10 km radius located in a forest fringe area tri-junction of Wes Bengal on the west, Bhutan on the north and Assam in south-East. The school is being managed by PAD and Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan, jointly to ensure basic education for children. Presently the school offers class I to class X enrolling total 268 (Boys- 118 & Girls-150) pupils with 07 (01 female and 06 male) teaching staff. Residents of Jhawarbil area belongs to indigenous (Adivashi) communities such as Santhals, Oraon and Munda communities. They have faced repeated ethnic violence in 1996, 1998 and 2014 leading to long term forced displacement. Majority of them had to live in relief camps from 1996 to 2011 and then briefly in 2014. In this year total 16 students (boys-06 & girls-10) attending Class X final examination from the Jhawarbil Suluk Gwjwn Vidyalaya in 2024.

Except the schools, the formerly displaced people of Jhawarbil still do not have access to any other basic entitlement such as ration supply, safe drinking water, electricity, Land entitlement and road etc. Thus, PAD is trying its best to ensure basic rights to children through this project.

**Peer leaders training on life skill, career, leadership, rights and entitlement:-** The team member conducted one day training program for Peer leaders on life skill, career, leaderships, rights and entitlement at AAU- Zonal Research station (Assam Agriculture University) Gossaigaon. Peer leaders or leadership development training programs have several very important benefits. They increase employee morale and retention, improve productivity, promote better decision making, build better teams and train future leaders in their company

who have a management style that is conducive to a positive working atmosphere. Leaders provide direction and vision, motivate and inspire others and help to create an environment conducive to success by promoting communication and collaboration among team members. In short, leadership and strong management are essential for any groups, clubs, team and organisation etc. that wants to achieve its objectives. In the training sessions resource person, Mr. Soleman Murmu President of ASSU, Chirang district also talking about Mission Bwiswmuthi where include various government services like land mutation, updating of land records and delivery of these services to the people at their homes through online mode without coming to government offices. Trough this training program Students will gain a greater understanding of their own personal identities shape their leadership and followership. Students will learn how to use their minds, their hearts, their voices, and their ears in order to constructively engage and collaborate with others.

- I. Students will develop critical thinking skills.
- II. Students will develop an understanding of change processes, and be able to think critically about obstacles to change.
- III. Students will understand and be able to utilize a process for decision-making.

According to Mr. Sibram Basumatary program coordinators, leaderships are the ability to influence a group of individuals to achieve at set goals or objectives. Leadership concepts are principles and ideas about the nature of the leadership and theories underlying its various styles and approaches. Learning about these concepts can help you be more effective in a managerial position. Total =45 (male -17 & female -28) Adolescent and Youths participated in the program



**Capacity Building training for SMCs & VLCPCs:-** After series of interaction with SMCs and VLCPCs members, the team members came to know that they are still not build up their capacity towards smooth functioning of schools and creation of protective environment for children. The main purpose of training program is to empowered the SMCs and VLCPCs to monitor school functioning, ensure effective use of grants, oversee the implementation of RTE provisions, maintain accountability and transparency in school functioning, track student and teacher attendance, ensure mid-day meals, and raise awareness among the community and to safeguard individual children and address concerns regarding their emotional or Physical well-being. Through the training program team members trying to raising awareness in community to combat child trafficking, to prevent child marriages, child labour practices & migration of children for labour purposes. The training program mainly awareness and sensitization of parents/guardians to send their children regularly to school. As per Mr. Bimal Hembrom, CRCC of Habrubil Cluster and Mr. Sibram Basumatary, the government has assigned roles of SMC on monitoring and supervising school activities and performance and VLCPC on ensuring protective environment for the children in the village level.



The school management committees are mandatory in all government and government funded schools. The objectives of SMCs are community contribution to development of schools, Monitor the functioning of school and ensured children's quality education and protective environment. Strong and sustained community participation in the management of schools can not only enhance transparency and accountability in the education system but also promote a sense of ownership and responsibility for positive change. The School Management Committee (SMC) plays an important role in providing quality education in the school and VLCPC plays an important role to create protective and learning environment for children in the villages. If we are talking about providing quality education and protective environment for children, then should make strong and strengthen every School Management Committee (SMC) and village level child protection committee (VLCPC). To intervene, the existing dilemma is not so easy. Do the SMC and VLCPC members to know what they should do? Even though they realize the expectation of the parents, can they perform as per the expectation? This may be yes or no or maybe in the middle of yes or no. Why can the SMC not perform even though they realize the expectation of the parents? This is because of their deficiency of competence or undue relation with the head teacher and political influence. They don't know what they should do. They don't know what education is and what they should do for education. So, to educate both the parents, SMCs and VLCPCs is the first requirement, and then the school management system should be free from political influence. If they know what they should ask and how to go for fulfilling the asking, they will undoubtedly march to the way forward. Total 37 (male-20 & female-17) SMCs and VLCPCs members from different villages took Partipated in the training program.



**Village Level Awareness on community meetings on climate change and global warming:-** The team members had Conducted 07 Village

level community meetings on climate change and global warming activities at Polashguri, Burachara, Lakriguri Santali, Jhawarbil, Burachara, Lalchor and No.2 Sapkata respectively during the financial year 2023- 2024. Awareness helps you understand yourself better. When you're aware of your thoughts, feelings, and behaviours, you gain a deeper understanding of who you are and what makes you tick. This self-knowledge is essential for personal growth and development. Awareness helps you make better choices. Through this program team members tried to make them aware towards Climate changes due irresponsible act of the human being. Climate is the long-term pattern of the weather in a particular area. Weather can change from hour to hour, day to day, month to month or even year to year. It is caused by increased concentrations of greenhouse gases in the atmosphere, mainly from human activities such as burning fossil fuels, deforestation & tree cutting, agriculture and farming. In these awareness programs team members also discussed on uses of plastic, large number tree plantations and also chemicals free cultivation etc. Total 172 (male = 111 and female =61) Youths, parents/ guardian attended in the program.

**Training on Sustainable Agriculture:-** The team members had Conducted 01 Training on Sustainable Agriculture. Due to huge pesticide uses and modern environmental issues, the importance of sustainable agriculture is undeniable. Unlike industrial farming, it focuses on soil nourishment, which leads to significant improvement of environmental conditions. According to Rajesh kr. Basumatary (livelihood expert), sustainable agriculture promotes the use of natural fertilizers and provides proof that agriculture can remain worthwhile to the farmer while causing no harm to the natural world and its inhabitants, and in some cases even benefiting them and Sustainable agriculture, also known as sustainable farming is defined as producing food and livestock over the long term with minimal negative effects on the environment. Its goal is to provide food growing human populations while taking the welfare of the surrounding ecosystem into account. Sustainable agriculture is farming in such a way to protect the environment, aid and expand natural resources and to make the best uses of non renewable resources. According to him, Sustainable agriculture refers to a holistic approach to farming and food production that aims to meet the current needs for food and fiber while ensuring the long -term viability of agricultural systems and preserving natural resources for future generations. However, modern agriculture practices, such as excessive uses of the chemicals fertilizers and monoculture cropping, have degraded soil quality in many areas. Lastly, he talking about Sustainable agriculture emphasizes the importance of maintaining and improving soil health through practices like composting, cover cropping and minimal tillage. Total 27 (male-21 & female-06) progressive farmers attended in the program.

**Out of School Survey:-** Extreme level of poverty with history of victims to violence coupled with vicious cycle of acute deprivation children often drops out school. Thus the project team regularly conducts survey through Focus Group Discussion, Village Level Interactive Meetings and Home Visits. Through this surveys total of 03 Out of School Children have been identified and re enrolled in the KGBV and formal Schools.

**Weekly Shramdan (Voluntary Community Work):** - Shramdan (voluntary work) has been organized with the help of the SMC and village chieftains of 04 Adivashi hamlets. Through these Shramdan a wide road has been repaired from Burachara River to the school approximately 5 KM distance. A plot of 09 bighas of land owned by the school has now been converted into Areca nut and Bamboo and also Septi Kalai. There are other plants such as banana, Teak, Mango etc. School infrastructure has been improved. A school garden has been raised. Total 2bigha School land converted in Areca nut. Through the series of Community Sramdhan activities, the people of Jhawarbil cultivated Septi Kalai in 5Bigha land and yield 1410 Kg. They sold it and earned 72,260.00 (Seventy two thousand two hundred sixty rupees). Another 1200 Sapling of Areca nut is ready to Plant in the month May, 2024 in School land. Total=296(Male-219 & Female-77) parents/guardian participated in community Shramdan (Voluntary Community work) for School and community development Works.

**PLA Session:-** The different phases of PLA (Participatory Learning Action) sessions are going on in the implementation. This approach helped children and adolescents to identify their issues, problems, needs & planning. Through the PLA session children and adolescents got opportunities



to promote active participation and intervention of the communities in the issues. During the period team has conducted 08 times PLA session. In PLA session mainly talking on 9 issues like RTE Act.2006, child trafficking, early marriage, OSC, drop out, etc. On basic importance of self-understanding, children are given task to identify issues and challenges of their own villages in the PLA season and then selected two to three main burning issues and discussed about how to deal with certain issues. Total 240 (boys-81 girls-159) participated in the program.

**Regular meetings with Children& Adolescent:-** The team members conducted 31 sessions with Children, Adolescent and youths in different villages of the intervention area on health & Hygiene, Nutrition and importance of education etc. The team members discussed on Nutritional problems in many reasons. In education part the team members talked about present scenario of importance of education. Through this meeting the team members appeal to them to continue their schooling till graduation. In that discussion children also complained about their parents/ guardian irresponsible. In that program total 898 (boys-356 & girls-542) had participated.

**Wash Program:-** The team members conducted 05 hand wash program with school children in their respective school premises. Those schools are Burachar L.P School, Dholkata L.P School, Matiapara L.P School, Horinagarh L.P School and Srirampur L.P School. In this program team members mainly talking about hygienic concept, because mostly we found, children has been taking their mid day meal without proper washing their hands with soap & water in the school. Focus on those issues, team members taught 6 steps of hands washing before having meals to school children. Total 226 (boys- 93 & girls- 133) participated in the programs.

**Joyful Learning Session:-** The child social financial education concepts also have been used with club's members which had formed. Through this strategy, in the 05 months duration team members had conducted 04 aflatoun sessions in different villages. These collectives of children now practice five principles of personal understanding and exploration, Rights and Responsibility, Saving and Spending, Planning and Budgeting, Social and Financial Enterprise. Total 100 (boys-36 & girls-64) participated in the meetings.

**One Day Seminar:-** The HARE team members and Jhawarbil Unnati Samaj(JUS) conducted day1 seminar on Forest Rights Act, 2006 on 2<sup>nd</sup> December, 2023 in connection with celebration of death anniversary of Late Mose Tudu, the founder head teacher of Jhawarbil Suluk Gwjwn Vidyalaya. In the seminar program, Mr. Wilson Hasda Executive members **Urban Development, SEED & IT** of BTR Assam as a Chief Guest and Mr. Ashim Hasda, Chairman AWDC (Adivashi Welfare Development Council) was attended in the seminar. Mr. Hasda delivered a speech on Protection and Enforcement of Tribal Rights Scheme-2015 and also towards the importance of education on human life in present era. Because lack of awareness on various govt. schemes we are not able to exercise. The second main objective of the program



is to make them aware towards forest Rights Act. 2006. According to Mr. Hasda, the forest dwellers should be eco friendly, respect and care all the living being surround us. He was also talking on ecological system of biodiversity. Through this program Jhawarbil Unnati Samaj Committee and Gaonbura of different villages submitted Memorandum to President of India to resolve land issues of the areas and also submitted memorandum and plan estimate to AWDC for Enhancing Educational Resources for Suluk Gwjwn Vidyalaya Jhawarbil. In that program total= 165 (Male-74 & Female- 91) community participated in the seminar.

**Celebration of Special event:-** As a special events 2times Children's day celebration was organized by team in month of November, 23 at Panowari and Horinagarh villages in connection with **Pandit Jhawarlal Neheru's** birth day. The organization declared Children's Day Week Celebration from 13<sup>th</sup> to 16<sup>th</sup> November, 2023. The 14<sup>th</sup> November, **Pandit Jhawarlal Neheru's** birth day has been celebrating nationally as a Children day. In that celebration we have taken some children related activities like Sports Cum Cultural and Literary Events. Pandit Jhawarlal Neheru was the person who loves children most and also he was the first Prime Minister of the Indian independent. After became the prime minister of India he had spent most of his life with children of the country. The 14<sup>th</sup> November has been celebrating as children day in because of memorizing Pandit Jhawarlal Neheru's kind hearted towards children of the country in his whole life. Total 137 (boys-60 & girls-77) participated in the celebration.

In every 02<sup>nd</sup> December of the year, the community of Jhawarbil are have been celebrating the death anniversary of Late Mose Tudu who was the founder head teacher of the Jhawarbil Suluk Gwjwn Vidyalaya. He was not only the founder head teacher of the school also icon of the area. Under his leadership the Jhawarbil area come up this stage. He had served his entire life for the community of the Jhawarbil. Through his creative ideology more than 1500 Children of the area achieving education after established the School in the year of 2011.

**Human Rights Rally:-** Under the leadership of the Jhawarbil Unnati Samaj (JUS), the Human Rights Rally was conducted on 10<sup>th</sup> December, 2023 in connection with International Human Rights Day. Human Rights day is observed every year on 10<sup>th</sup> December, the day on which the United Nations General Assembly adopted, in 1948, the Universal declaration of Human Rights. Human rights are standards that recognize and protect the dignity of all human beings. Human rights govern how individual human beings live in society and each other, as well as their relationship with the state and the obligations that the State have towards them.

Human rights are a set of principles concerned with equality and fairness. They recognise our freedom to make choices about our lives and to develop our potential as human beings. They are about living a life free from fear, harassment or discrimination. Total 99 (m-68 & f-31) community participated in the rally.

**Promotion of Children and Adolescent Clubs:-** Regular session with Children has carried out by the team members. During this financial year team members promoted 06 children clubs had promoted at Borogopha, Polashguri, Burachara and Hirlagarh. Total 197 (boys-94 & girls-103) children participated in the program and promoted 05 Adolescent clubs at Ramdeo, Lalachor and Burachara participated 128 (boys-47 & girls- 71)

**Home Visit:-** Through the series of home visits team reaching out 5 villages to meet children and parents/guardians for Psycho-social support and counselling to them. The program team is doing more of these activities to extend psycho-social support for children and adolescents who are school dropout because of not having awareness on importance of education

**Meeting with VLCPCs and Stakeholder:** During the financial year, team members conducted a meeting with VLCPC members and parents/guardians in different villages and has been trying to strengthen and sustained the respective VLCPC to ensure Protective and learning environment for children and adolescent so that children are prevented from being school dropouts, having child marriage and early Marriage, forced migration and trafficking. After series of visiting at health centre team members has come to know about not collected the Ayushman Bharat health Card. Through the **Ayushman Bharat health card** the beneficiary get subsidy in their every health issues. So, through the meeting team members requested to collect their health card from their respective ASHA. Total of 07 VLCPCs meetings were held in the period and total 241 (m-126 & f-115) committee members participated in the program.

**SHG Meeting:-** During financial year, team members conducted strengthening meeting with SHG at Baganpara village. As per the opinion of the SHG members they has missing some information regarding their financial assistances which the govt. department providing for their sustainable. Through this program team members and CRP of SRLM has given them proper information for their reference. Total 22 (male- 04 & female-18) participated in the meeting.

**Educational Institutions visit:-** After series of home visit in the intervention villages and also neighbour villages, the team members found 03 girls who are drop out from middle English school due to some reasons. Team members had visited KGBV (Kartubha Gandhi Balika Vidylaya) for the enrolment on behalf of drop out girl's child. In that case data has been shared with concern department for the further initiatives has taken and got enrolled.

**Jagrik session:-** during the financial year 01 Jagrik session with has conducted with Adolescent club at Matiapara. In this session different rights related to children has discussed and also discussed on Indian constitution. Total 16(boys-04 & girls-12) participated in the meeting.

**Training on Mushroom Cultivation:-** The team members had organized a Mushroom Cultivation training with the members of SHG at Polashguri village in collaboration with KVK (Krishi Vigyan Kendra) telipara Kokrajhar. In that training the SHG members actively participated and also plan for large scale cultivations to earn money for their sustainable. Total 22(Male-06 & Female-16) participated in the program.

**Mobilization on Mission Vatsalaya:-** Mission Vatsalaya promotes family based non institutional care of children in difficult circumstances based on the principle of institutionalization of the children as a measure of last resort. Mission vatsalaya is a Centrally Sponsored Schemes (CSS) launched by the Ministry of Women and Child development (MWCD), government of India, in 2009. The scheme aims to provide holistic care and protection to children in difficult circumstances. Under these schemes the children who are eligible for support likely to be in difficult circumstances, orphans, street children etc. These children will be facilitated under the sponsorship component of mission Vatsalaya. Total 11 Children has identified by the team members and submitted to concern department for further process. The following are the details of beneficiaries.

#### Beneficiary list for Mission Vatsaloya Scheme.

Sl.No.	Name of the /Beneficiary	Village
1	Miss Musta Bala Brahma	Burachara
2	Miss Sukma Murmu	Burachara
3	Sri Sunay Hasda	Baganpara
4	Miss Sunpriya Hasda	Baganpara
5	Miss Jenimikha Mushahary	No.1 Sapkata
6	Sri Gwjwnthao Basumatary	Maktaigaon
7	Miss Sunita Tudu	Kashiabari
8	Miss Jayanti Soren	Kashiabari
9	Miss Joybhanot Soren	Kashiabari
10	Sri Som Kisku	Polashguri
11	Sri Khodiram Mardi	No.2 Sapkata



**School and Village Development Plan Meeting:-** As we the leading team of the planning meeting, we called all the SMCs members and parents/guardians and also teacher staff to



discussed overall past, present situation of the school. In that meeting we involved those who benefits from the change, those who bring change and those who decide. In this discussion we are talking about 1.where are we now, 2. Where do we want to be 3.What do we need to do..? After that we have done SWOT analysis on the School, before that we also talking with head teacher of the school on interpreting data and checking record of result and students achievement and also asking to parent's feedback on school and teachers performance. Total 44 (Male-33 & female-11) participated in the program. Another meeting has conducted in presence of Executive Director of PAD, Mr. Wilfred Topno, at Jhawarbil on 25<sup>th</sup> of March, 2024 on rectifying the school and village development plan.

Strengths	Weakness/ AI	Opportunity	Threats
1.Human resources. 2.Infrastructure of the School. 3.Strong SMC. 4.Donor Supports. 5.Good relationship with govt. Stakeholder. 6.System and Policies	1.No Conducting SMC and guardian meet ng regular basis 2.Ins ufficient teacher staff. 3.Tea ching learning mate ials. 4.Insufficient bench & desk. 5.Increases of teachers qualifications.	1.Support from Community people, Management Committee and NGOs. 2.Being involved in Political and Ngos could bring better changes for the School. 3.Good governance. 4.Collaboratively working with NGOs can bring changes.	1.No permanent resources. 2.Having no Dise Code in the name of school. 3.Changes of Govt. Policies. 4.Directly not getting fund in the name of School development. 5.Staff security.

The house adopted a resolution to implement some of the following points:-

#### School Development Plan-

- To fulfil insufficient teaching staff.
- Requirement of Qualified teachers as per norms.





- Regular SMCs meeting is mandatory.
- Lobbying and Advocacy.
- School timing and Class Routine finalized and circulate among students.
- Compulsory School Uniform.
- Approaches to Political leaders and well wishers for School development once in a month.
- Every year School infrastructure development work by community people.
- Plantation of Arracunut in 5 Bigha School land and also Gamari, Segun, Sisu plantation in School Boundaries.
- Cultivation of Seasonal crops in school land for School's development.
- Quarterly Parents/guardians meetings. I.e. 4 times in a year
- Capacity building training for the teacher's staff especially on teaching method.
- Special focus on teaching & learning materials by school committee.
- Evaluation teacher performance.
- Creating a supportive and encouraging culture.
- Conducting Capacity building training twice in year and need assessment exercise for the staff.
- Resource mobilization.

#### **Village Development Plan-**

- Land entitlement.
- Cleanliness drive and earth felling in village roads.
- Greenery mission (Through this plan every individual have to grow 10nos. different fruits and none fruit items plants and also focus on Bamboo plantations.
- A Seminar or dialogue once in a year on land entitlement with Local Political and non Political leaders.

- To create and encourage youth entrepreneurs within the villages.
- Focusing on Electricity connection in the villages.
- To create protective environment and Child marriages free Zone.
- Increase more institutional health care systems.
- Cultivation of Jute and Septi Kalai in large Scale.
- Special Focus on livestock rearing

**Zero Investment Bio-Fertilizer Making Demonstration-** In presence of Executive Director of PAD, Mr. Wilfred Topno, and the team conducted a meeting with community of Jhawarbil on 25<sup>th</sup> of March, 2024 on zero investment Bio-fertilizer making demonstration. In that program members of Jhawarbil Unnati Samaj, School Management committee, teachers Staff, progressive farmers, Parents/guardians and program team actively participated. This program initiated by Mr. Topno executive director of PAD. All the progressive farmers of the area participated and learned the process for future reference. Total -43 (male-31 & female-12) participated.

#### Key Outcomes:

- Access to basic education for 268 (Boys- 118 & Girls-150) children from Adivashi communities affected by conflict and displacement has been ensured.
- We have VLCPC in the intervention areas. This has helped start a journey of sustainable child protection mechanisms in the community.
- We have 27 Children Collectives with 517 members, 25 Adolescents Groups with 431 members and 15 Youth Groups with 271 members involved.
- Basic infrastructure such as roads, school etc have improved in Jhawarbil area through community Shramdan (voluntary work). Is has not only helped to improve basic infrastructure, but also has helped conflict affected community to get together for a cause and feel a sense of belongingness to each other.
- Through the regular home visit by teacher's staff and smooth functioning of the School the numbers of absent students became zero.
- After the implementation of "**Holistic Action for Resilience and Empowerment (HARE)**" program, the teachers of Jhawarbil Suluk Gwjwn Vidyalaya got enough support for smooth functioning of the School.
- Through the series of holding WASH program in school level, school children practicing on hand washing before having meal.
- Through the conducting monthly adolescent health day, especially girl's child discourses and aware about using of sanitary pad.
- Memorandum to President of India has sent through the Executive Members (EM) of BTR, Assam on Inclusion and Recognition as Forest Settlement Villages by Providing



Land holding/ approval of claims and title over the landed property and incorporation of the Forest Rights in the relevant government records.

- Memorandum to Chairman, AWDC for Enhancing Educational Resources for “**Suluk Gwjwn Vidyalaya**”, Jhawarbil.
- Through the series of Psycho- social support to children and Parents/guardians, 03 dropout girls child re-enrolled for further education through KGBV and formal school.
- Through the series Sramdhan Activities (Community Voluntary work) the community yield 1410 Kg of Septi Kalai and earned 72260 rupees by selling it.

#### **Challenges Faced:**

- As some of the villages are extremely inaccessible with no road infrastructure with only 3 community mobilizers it was difficult to reach out to all the villages.
- While the demands for children related welfare schemes through sensitization and awareness have been raised, the supply side from the government is still slow and gradual.
- Rampant alcoholism amongst the adult males has been creating challenges for the community mobilizers creating sustainable mechanisms for child protection in the area.
- Team members facing challenges to carry out a few propose activities due to Series of Evaluation exam conducted by education department.
- Due organisational financial transaction issues, program team members couldn't conduct proposed budgeted activities in time.

#### **Learning:**

- Learning to deal with community dynamics in the area especially in the context of post conflict and internal displacement scenario.
- Working with communities facing extreme poverty also has been a great learning for the team.
- Experimenting different tools such as PLA, Aflatoun Child Social Financial Education Programme and other tools for empowering children.

**Conclusion:** Its really great pleasure for the community of Jhawarbil, Kashiabari and Sapkata cluster that same project is implemented in the area since from November, 2023 after 13 months gap. In last 05 month has been exciting journey for the project team as well for the organization. While the project supported by DKA Austria was based on the Suluk-Gwjwn Vidyalaya, Jhawarbil, this project has helped reach out to the communities in its surroundings and thereby address pressing concerns which are creating hindrances for a meaningful education to children. The team really felt encouraged with participation of community and children in carrying out the activities of the project. In the days to come the project team is hopeful of achieving far better results.

### Case Study-3: Sumi Returns to Regular Schooling

Sumi Mardi (*name changed*), 12, who lives with his single parents and 05 other siblings and drop out her schooling from 2021. Her family being really poor and couldn't afford for further studies. So, she discontinued her studied from Class V.

Being poor, her single mother somehow managed the family to sustain from the long time. She has 05 siblings' (Boys-2 & girls-03), her elder sister got married and her younger continue in Jhawarbil Suluk Gwjwn Vidyalaya. Her mother and two younger brothers being busy with daily wages and did not bother to put Churki back to the school. Thus, she lost out two academic calendars.

In the month of September 2023, PAD field staff came to know about the case, regular counselling have been done. But the child is yet to agree to get back to the school. Project team is regularly counselling parents and the girl to go back to the school and Applied for KGBV at Matiajuri and Selected for the admission in Class VI. Hopefully the team has succeeded in its endeavours in March, 2024.





### Case Study-Priya Returns to Regular Schooling

Priya Kisku (*name changed*), 15, who lives with his parent at Haltugaon and studied at Balagaon School in class VI and drop out her schooling from September, 2023 due to unavoidable circumstances.

She self wiling leave the schooling, because her parents also illiterate and not able to encourage their child towards education. As per her mother opinion now children are self willing left the school.

In the month of November, 2023, when the new projected started through the PAD organisation, the field staff came to know about the case, regular counselling have been done. But the child is yet to agree to get back to the school. Project team is regularly counselling to Child and Parents and applied at KGBV at Matiajuri, Gossaigaon and finally selected for the admission in Class VI. Hopefully the team has succeeded in its endeavours in April, 2024.

### Case Study-: Seema Returns to Regular Schooling

Seema Mardi (*name changed*), 13, who lives with his grandparent at No.2 Sapkata and studied at No. 653 L.P School in class V and drop out her schooling from September, 2023 after losing her grandfather in the year of 2021.

She force to lives with her grandparents, because her mother eloped with another guy while she was only 5 yrs old. Meanwhile her father also married another women and use to stay with his wife house at Kachugaon which is 25km radius. Her grandparents somehow safe her life and keep her with them till date. She had lost her grandfather in the 2021 due to unavoidable circumstances and had to drop her schooling from the September, 2023.

In the month of November, 2023, when the new projected started through the PAD organisation, the field staff came to know about the case, regular counselling have been done. But the child is yet to agree to get back to the school. Project team is regularly counselling to Child and grandmother and applied at KGBV at Matiajuri, Gossaigaon. But due to not available of seat capacity she was not selected. But recently her grandmother sifted at Kachugaon with her son who uses to live with his wife. Samonti has re enrolled at Kachugaon School and presently reading in Class-VI.



One of the best efficient team of TDH Project.



Adivasi vision 2030, 50 graduate at Ananda T. E Planed and now it is successfully Achieved

**PEOPLES ACTION FOR DEVELOPMENT**  
**BALIGAON, GOGAMUKH**  
**DHEMAJI, ASSAM**

**FOREIGN CONTRIBUTION INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH ' 2024**

EXPENDITURE	SCH	AMOUNT	INCOME	AMOUNT
To Children Sponsorship	B	1,26,946.00	By Foreign Contribution Received	1,54,05,695.86
• Access to quality education for Adivasi Children in Assam	C	6,60,097.84	• Bank Interest	1,37,070.00
• Strengthening resilience: sustainable adaptation to climate change in flood-affected areas of Assam-Terre Des Hommes	D	82,60,832.30		
• Improve the Quality of education for girls in marginalised Adivasi tea garden communities in Assam (Malala Fund)	E	35,87,432.96		
• DKA-AUSTRIA	F	7,42,165.26		
• Trans-boundary Rivers of (South) Asia: Community Waters across boundaries	G	1,821.22		
• Depreciation		61,200.00		
• Excess of Income over Expenditure		21,02,270.28		
<b>TOTAL (Rs.)</b>		<b>1,55,42,765.86</b>	<b>TOTAL (Rs.)</b>	<b>1,55,42,765.86</b>
			• Excess of Income over Expenditure	21,02,270.28
			• Liability Written Back	23,380.00
• Net Surplus transferred to General Fund A/c		21,25,650.28		
<b>TOTAL (Rs.)</b>		<b>21,25,650.28</b>	<b>TOTAL (Rs.)</b>	<b>21,25,650.28</b>

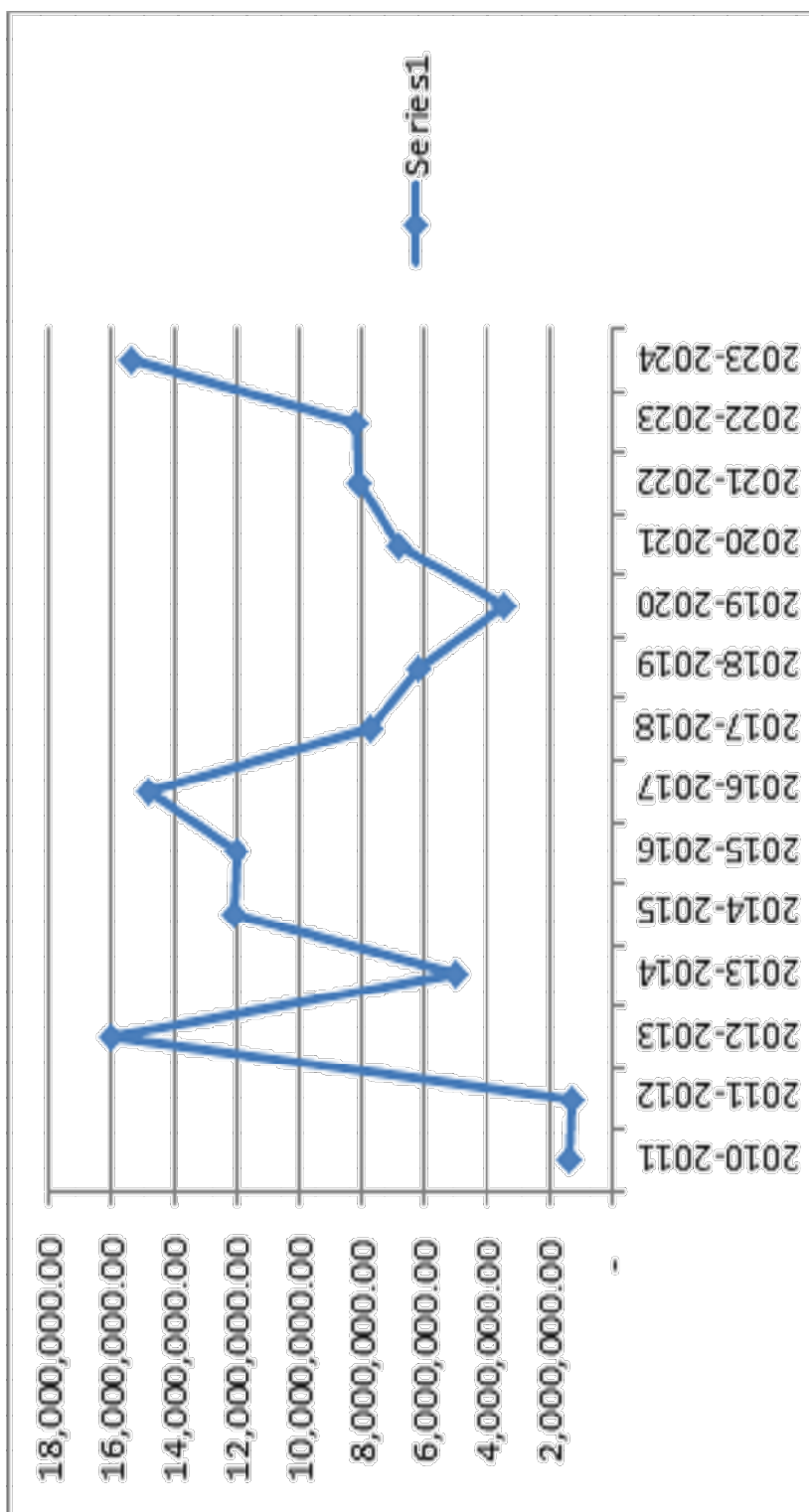
FOR AND ON BEHALF OF  
PEOPLES ACTION FOR DEVELOPMENT

PLACE : GUWAHATI  
DATE : 26-08-2024

AS PER OUR REPORT OF EVEN DATE  
For : H.K.AGRAWALA & ASSOCIATES  
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS  
FRN - 319293E

C.A. HARISH KUMAR AGRAWALA  
PARTNER  
MEMBERSHIP NO - 305209

**Yearly Financial turnover of  
Peoples Action for Development(PAD)  
Mission Baligaon, Gogamukh, Assam**





## Climate Change Action Group

