



Annual Report 2017-2018

People's Action for Development (PAD)



Let's Work for Children

H.O. : Mission Baligaon
P.O. : Gogamukh - 787034
Dhemaji, (Assam)



act:onaid







THIS BOOK IS OFFERED TO FREEDOM FIGHTER CHRISTOSON MUNDA



We the members of PAD salute the Organizer, Social reformer and Freedom fighter who organized the peasants and tea workers to fight against the injustice meted to marginalized communities of Assam by the British Planters. He was inspired by Bir Birsa Munda's Movement (Ulgulan during 1895-1900 AD). He was arrested and hanged to death at Fulbari tea Garden in the year 1916 AD by British.

17TH ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING
PEOPLES ACTION FOR DEVELOPMENT (PAD)
 (AN ORGANISATION FOR SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT)

Let's Work for Children

VENUE:-PAD PROJECT OFFICE, ANANDA DATE: 16TH OF NOVEMBER 2018

OXFAM actionaid Aide et Action



ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

Across 14 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 Actionaid India, OXFAM, save Children and AMT is strengthening its mission bridging towards ultimate goals and achievements very much.

Sincere thanks to Actionaid India, OXFAM, Save the Children, AMT and social engineers from root of PAD's heart.

Thanking you.

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সভাপতিৰ একাষাৰ



পিপলছ একচন ফ'ৰ ডেভেলপমেন্ট চমকৈ পেড। পেডে আজি প্ৰায় ১৭ বছৰৰ আগতে ধেমাজি জিলাৰ অন্তৰ্গত গোগামখ মিছন বালিগাঁৱত ২০০১ চনৰ ১৫ ডিচেম্বৰ তাৰিখে কেইজনমান স-চিন্তিত ব্যক্তিসকলৰ দ্বাৰা জন্ম হৈছিল। আজি প্ৰায় ১৭ বছৰ দিন অতিক্ৰম কৰিছেহি। এ সৰ্বদীৰ্ঘ দিন অতিক্ৰম কৰোতে সংগঠনৰ কৰ্মকৰ্তা সকলে ঘাত-প্ৰতিঘাতৰ মাজত সংগঠনৰ যি মখা উদ্দেশ্যসমূহ আগত ৰাখি দিনে-ৰাতিয়ে ত্যাগ স্বীকাৰ কৰি একেবাৰে পিছপৰি থকা অশিক্ষিত, দৰিদ্ৰ, লাঞ্চিত, অৰহেলিত আদিবাসী সমাজ এখনক অন্য শিক্ষিত, উচ্চ চিন্তাশীল সমাজ এখনৰ লগত সমানে খোজ মিলাই আগবঢ়াই লৈ যোৱাই এই সংগঠনৰ মূল উদ্দেশ্য। আদিবাসী সমাজখনৰ ১৭ বছৰৰ আগৰ অৱস্থাৰ কথা যদি মন কৰো আদিবাসী সমাজখনৰ পৰিৱৰ্তনৰ যি গতিশীল ধাৰা আছিল সেই গতিশীল ধাৰাৰ খিৰত (স্পিড) যথেষ্ট আগবঢ়া দেখিবলৈ পোৱা গৈছে। শিক্ষা ক্ষেত্ৰতে হওঁক, ৰাজনৈতিক ক্ষেত্ৰতে হওঁক, অৰ্থনৈতিক ক্ষেত্ৰতে হওঁক বা আদিবাসী সমাজৰ কলা-কষ্টি, সাজ-পোছাক ইত্যাদি ক্ষেত্ৰত এই পেড সংগঠনৰ প্ৰচেষ্টাত এটি অতলনীয় পৰিৱৰ্তনৰ যোগেদি এটি নতনত্ব জাগৰণৰ সৃষ্টি হোৱা দেখিবলৈ পোৱা গৈছে। আদিবাসী সমাজত এই সংগঠনৰ যোগেদি আৰু বহু ধৰণৰ পৰিৱৰ্তন দেখিবলৈ পোৱা গৈছে যাক আমি বৰ্ণনা কৰি শেষ কৰা নোৱাৰো। আশা কৰো এই সংগঠনৰ নিচিনাকৈ আৰু নতন নতন সংগঠনৰ সৃষ্টি হওঁক আদিবাসী সমাজখন যাতে আৰু দখোজ আগুৱাই গৈ উন্নত সমাজৰ স্বীকৃত পোৱাৰ আশা কৰিছে।

শ্ৰী নাথানিয়েল কাশ্যাপ



FEW WORDS OF DIRECTOR



The year 2017-18 was a busy and progressive one.

But we lost our four staffs that were efficient and hard working. They joined State Rural livelihood Mission (SRLM). But we are also proud of them because they are already liked by their senior as well as by the people. PAD has equipped them with good working skill and “working perspective” which is working for poor and marginalized. We believe Mr. Nelson Sona (ex, Administrator, PAD), Mr. Pradeep Topno (Project coordinator), Mr. Micheal Tanti (Project coordinator) and Mrs. Emerencia Kullu (associated with PHP) will be successful in their job carrier.

Hard work is the key of success and in PAD we train our staff to be efficient and hard working. We try to build our staff as good professionals with humanitarian values through several trainings. These trainings as well as the work culture of PAD make them success in their future life.

Organizational Development (OD) was one of the important programs which gave us new kind of thinking in the organization. We reviewed our policies and framed our core principles and Values of our organization. Now the Organization is equipped with bye laws, policies, principles and values. Also we have defined roles and responsibilities for each staffs according to their designations. We have a defined Organizational structure for proper functioning of the daily activities.

Now we have improved the systematic functioning of our organization. But still we need to strengthen the systems, principles and values at all level of our activities.

I am happy that the new staff has adopted/ acquired all the working principles very fast. We have changed ourselves according to the need of the hour.

Wilfred Topno



Pen Picture of PAD

PEOPLES ACTION FOR DEVELOPMENT has a VISION of equal and just society where people strive to live a healthy life in clean environment and **PAD** seeks to achieve equal and just society through empowerment of the marginalized Adivasis and tribal people by organizing them into SHGs/CBOs, building their capacity and enabling them to utilize available resource and creating awareness on environment.

Peoples Action for development (PAD) was formed on 25th Dec. 2001 at Mission Baligaon in Gogamukh, Dhemaji. PAD has its registered office (HO) is at Gogamukh, Dhemaji district and for better implementation it winged so far 3 more field offices; its first Field office is located at Ananda, Boginadi Block under North Lakhimpur district, Second field office is located at Gogamukh, Dhemaji and the third one is located at Ghaigaon, Gohpur under Bishwanath Charali District, Assam.

PAD is registered under the Societies Registration Act XXI of 1860 in the year 2002. It has been registered under 12A and 80G of the income tax Act. On 2008 in the month of February, it is registered under Foreign Contribution Regulation Act, Ministry of Home Affairs- India.

PAD so far able to obtained the membership of Right to Food Campaign, Monitoring Committee of Gogamukh PHC and Inter Agency Group. PAD is also registered under PADOR(European Commission) and World Intellectual Property Organization(WIPO).

Queen supporter and backing pillars of PAD's vision-mission-action are: 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.









The organization was initiated with its main objective of bringing about socio-economic development of socially excluded and backward communities. With about 14 years of services and experiences, the organization has gained adequate confident and profession over the impact of social scenario.

The different sections of the communities have been organized into various collectives, like youth forum, women forum, students club, VLDC, SHG's, VCPC, Dropouts etc. PAD has successfully initiated good network with the Adivasi organizations and Tea garden community which is one of the marginalized community of Assam. One of the regular community based activity is Adivasi Vision 2020(AAV2020). PAD has been able to reach out to 10,500 households through the project and approximately it has been indirectly benefitting around 10, 00,900 tribal and Adivasi people.

In the Education sector, PAD has been a pioneer organization in establishing 6 nos. of MTB_MLE School and 1 nos. an English Medium, through its initiative to promote education among the marginalized communities.



List of GB Members

SI NO	Name	Address	Signature	
1	Nathaniel Kachyap	Ananda T.E. P.O. Pathalipam – 787056 Lakhimpur, Assam (PRESIDENT)	Nathaniel Kachyap	
2	Wilfred Topno	Mission Baligaon P.O. Gogamukh – 787034 Dhemaji, Assam (SECRETARY)	Wilfred Topno	
3	Jyotsna Pando	Mission Baligaon P.O. Gogamukh – 787034 Dhemaji, Assam (TREASURER)	Jyotsna Pando	
4	Godfrey Hereh	Nawa Bihan Samaj, Saboti P.O. Saboti Lakhimpur, Assam (MEMBER)	Godfrey Hereh	
5	Anirban B. Gohain	Sugandhi Pokhila Press Gogamukh Chariali P.O. Gogamukh, Assam (MEMBER)	Anirban B. Gohain	
6	Suren M. Orang	Legasung village P.O. Gogamukh – 787034 Dhemaji, Assam (MEMBER)	Suren M. Orang	
7	Chenimai Mili	MingMang Borola P.O. Mingmang Dhemaji, Assam (MEMBER)	Chenimai Mili	
8	Binondi Bagh	Ananda T.E. P.O. Pathalipam – 787056 Lakhimpur, Assam (MEMBER)	Binondi Bagh	



Staff List

Sl No	Name	Designation
1	Wilfred Topno	Secretary/ Director
2	Wilson Hasda	Director
3	Karishma Tanti	Deputy Director
4	Gyan Prakash Lakra	Administrator
5	Jaynosh Urang	Accountant
Project Title: Local Rioght Project(LRP) Supported By: Actionaid Aid India		
1	Rajesh Kerketta	Project Coordinator
2	Jaynosh Urang	Accountant
3	Mongal Bhagat	Education Coordinator
4	Saudagor Singh Gorh	Land Coordinator
5	Prakash Xalxo	Livelihood Coordinator
6	Bharoti Bawri	Documentation
7	Puspa Ekka	Women Coordinator
Project Title: Trans Boundary Rivers of South Asia(TROSA) Supported By: Oxfam India		
1	Gyan Prakash Lakra	Project Coordinator
2	Jose Guria	Advocacy cum Liasoning officer
3	Karisma Tanti	Accountant
4	John Tirkey	Communitty Organizer
5	Uttam Nag	Communitty Organizer
6	Nakul Gogoi	Communitty Organizer
7	Bhadresweri Saikia	Communitty Organizer
8	Lakhya Saikia	Communitty Organizer
9	Momi Payeng	Communitty Organizer
10	Libion Topno	Communitty Organizer
11	Alexcius Soy	Communitty Organizer
12	Birsha Dhanwar	Communitty Organizer



**Project Title: Protection the Children of Tea Plantation Workers form Rights
Violence(SCBR)**

Supported By: Save the Children (Bal Raksha Bharat)

1	Anmol Tiru	Project Coordinator
2	Robert Tigga	Supervisor
3	Habil Barla	Community Mobilizer
4	Leo Tete	Community Mobilizer
5	Rashmi Topno	Community Mobilizer
6	Brijilal Bagh	Community Mobilizer
7	Joyti Surin	Community Mobilizer
Non Staff		
1	Francisca Tigga	Volunteer
2	Philisita Horo	Volunteer
3	Joseph Bagwar	Volunteer
4	Sanjit Sawashi	Volunteer
5	Mirenda Tiru	Volunteer
6	Joachim Topno	Volunteer
7	Anjali Manki	Remedial Teacher
8	Punam Surin	Remedial Teacher
9	Gopal Toppo	Remedial Teacher
10	Karamsing Sawashi	Remedial Teacher
11	Sapna Jurai	Remedial Teacher
12	Hemaboti Dehori	Remedial Teacher
13	John Soreng	Remedial Teacher
14	Depty Nayak	Remedial Teacher
15	Mirdola Horo	Remedial Teacher
16	Sunita Aind	Remedial Teacher
17	Sunita Manki	Remedial Teacher
18	Rupali Surin	Remedial Teacher
19	Bolin Sanga	Remedial Teacher
20	Minu Gorh	Remedial Teacher



DON BOSCO SCHOOL

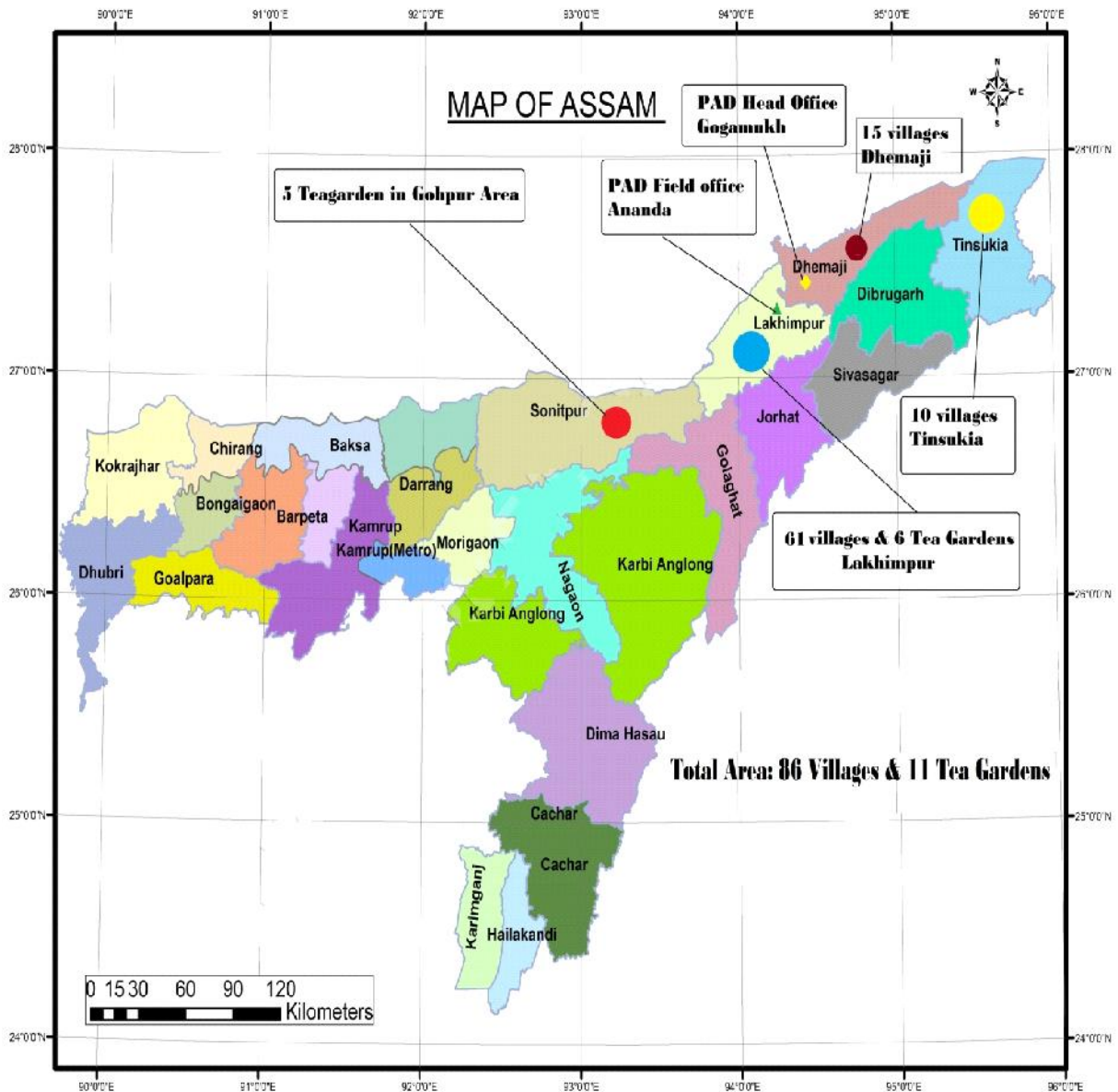
1	John Ekka	Teacher
2	Rameswar Sahu	Teacher
3	Boby Rajuwar	Teacher
4	Laxmi Orang	Teacher
5	Pores Orang	Teacher
6	George Ekka	Teacher
7	Gopal Toppo	Teacher





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 of Dhemaji – Bordoloni and Dhemaji Block, In Tinsukia district Kakopathar and Guijan area. And in Sonitpur District – Gohpur Sub division.





TRANSBOUNDARY RIVERS OF SOUTH ASIA (TROSA)

1 About TROSA

The Trans-Boundary Rivers of South Asia (TROSA) project is being implemented in 21 villages under four development blocks, namely Nowboicha, Telahi, Karunabari and North Lakhimpur in the district of Lakhimpur, Assam. This project was being implemented from the month of July 2017 till the end of June, 2018, i.e. for a period of 1 year.

The main objective of the project is poverty reduction of the marginalized and vulnerable river basin communities through increased access to and control over river basin water resources on which their livelihoods depend. The project is designed on four pillars for reducing poverty of the marginalized communities at river basin level which includes a. improving government water policies, b. improving policies and practices of private sector for respecting rights of river basin communities, c. strengthening capacity of community and CSOs to influence trans-boundary issues and d. strengthening women members from community to take part in influencing water management policies.

Women empowerment and leadership building program was organized in 21 villages in Lakhimpur. Focus was on sensitizing them about their importance and contribution in the society as well as on enhancing their participation level during any programmes, meetings or activities. The program started from 27th January 2018 and ended on 7th of February 2018. The major objective of the program was to identify the women leaders in the village and build their capacity to raise their voices and to enhance them to express their opinion in decision making. Accordingly, it is now being observed as well as practically found that the women have started to understand the fact that they too are an important factor and that they too have a greater role to play. They now seem to recognize that their contribution towards family, society and the community are enormous and thereby have started showing more interests in getting involved to resolve the issues and problems of the society. The increase in their participation level during any events, meetings or programmes indicates that the TROSA project funded by Oxfam with support from SIDA is truly contributing meaningfully to ensure or bring changes in the life of these riparian communities. With ongoing support the project truly has the potential to achieve or reach its goals and objectives in wholesome manner. PAD as the most local implementing partner acknowledges that the support and assistance provided by the Swedish Government is truly appreciable and assures that it would continue to convey the message to the community about the Swedish Development Assistance for their wellbeing and ensuring a better world for the riparian communities in the near future.

Different events like the International Water Day, Women's Day and World River Day were used as an opportunity to sensitize community and other stakeholders on the issue of water governance, keeping river clean and advocacy with government on water governance issues. It has been observed that participation of women members have increased in meetings of Village Development Management Committees and Water User Groups. It is a fact that most of the events mentioned above were never ever conducted or observed in the earlier days or years. In fact, many even did not know or have even not heard of these particular days. But the TROSA project paved the way towards not just observing and knowing these days, but most importantly in providing platforms and reasons to aware and sensitize



the community on issues related to water, water governance as well as on gender. These would not have been possible without the initiative taken by Oxfam.



Outcome 1: Government policies and practices

The key achievements under Outcome 1 can be identified as follows:

- Good rapport with most of the relevant government line departments, including with the Deputy Commissioner – who is officially the head of the district administration.
- The Deputy Commissioner as well as district officials of other relevant departments are now well aware about the goals and objectives of TROSA project and have given assurance to render every form of support possible from their end.
- The government officials were unaware about water governance policies or laws, but now have started knowing about it.
- TROSA as a project and PAD as an organization had got a recognition from the district administration.
- The activities carried out under the TROSA project in Year 1 had successfully paved the way for engaging constructively and meaningfully with the Government authorities / line departments.

Initially, informal meetings with the government departments as well as with either the Presidents or Secretaries of Panchayati Raj Institutions (PRIs) as well as with the relevant Block Development Offices took place to discuss about the project, its objective as well as to build rapport with them. Accordingly, they are now aware about the TROSA project and have started rendering support towards the project activities. Till 3rd quarter no formal meetings or discussions were being conducted with them but the informal meetings revealed that the district level government departments were not much aware or to say almost unaware about the existing policies or laws with regards to water governance. And thereby it was similar with the officials of Block Development Offices as well as with the PRI members or representatives too.

Very cautious steps were taken to step by step engage and involve with them through the TROSA project and thereby no rush or hurry was being made with regard to formally call them together and explain them in detailed about this project. Accordingly, it was in the 4th quarter or towards the end of Year 1 that it was decided and carefully planned to organize a district level consultation of government officials where they were formally invited. It was during this event that even the officials from Block Development Offices as well as the representatives of PRIs were formally invited. Looking at the opportunities as well as after proper consultation, the advantage was taken to even invite few CSOs who had shown interest to associate and support the efforts made through this project. This event contributed a lot towards clarifying most of the doubts with regard to this project as well as in disseminating the basic as well as few in-depth informations and details with regard to existing water governance policies and laws. The presence of Dr.ParthaJyoti Das, who is the Head of 'Water, Climate and Hazard Division' of a Scientific and Industrial Research Organization



known as Aaranyak, was a boon for this programme as he being the resource person was able to help, guide, facilitate as well as successfully organize this event. Apart from the presence of officials from different government departments, the presence as well as the response of the Deputy Commissioner during this programme was a positive sign for successful implementation of the TROSA project in Lakhimpur district.

Though it might not be exactly or directly relevant to TROSA project, yet it is important to mention here that the the district level consultation meet organized under TROSA project had really succeeded in getting the attention of the district administration because just a couple of weeks later the Deputy Commissioner had himself communicated with the TROSA staffs and management team of PAD and had arranged a meeting with Ms. Sayali Marawar, Support-Operations of Indian Housing Federation (www.ihf.in), who had come to visit the river basin areas to sort of do a study or survey on identifying housing patterns that would best benefit the river basin or the flood affected communities. Accordingly, few meetings were being arranged and facilitated by PAD, whereby Ms. Sayali Marawar visited and interacted with the river basin villagers. According to her, they are on the process of developing housing patterns that would be suitable for the river basin or the flood affected communities. Once done, they would submit the same to the government and there is a chance that the government would sanction such houses under the Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana (PMAY) scheme to the beneficiaries in the river basin areas.

Outcome 2: Policies and practices of private sector

With regard to Outcome 2 there are no specific key achievements apart from the fact that the ground work were being initiated to start approaching or getting in touch with the private sectors who has till now been always looked upon as a controversial and highly sensitive entity or actor whom nobody from the local CBOs, CSOs wanted to ever approach formally by themselves. The Community Organizations or the community as a whole in Lakhimpur district always seem to be in a conflicting mode with the private sectors. Therefore, looking at the sensitive or the controversial aspects, PAD planned to initially build good rapport with the government officials or the district administration within Year 1, so that it would pave the way towards taking their help and support to approach or come in touch or meet with the private sectors, who too are reluctant to directly come in touch with any NGOs, or particularly any CSOs or CBOs. Accordingly, in Year 2, PAD has planned to get in touch, engage and involve with the private sectors too so that their practices respect the community's access to water resources and thereby actively contribute towards reducing conflict or to say the mistrust that have developed between them and the local Community Organizations or the community at large.

However, it is worth mentioning that the different events observed as well as conducted through the TROSA project has been able to convey a clear message, though indirectly, through the media, especially through coverage of relevant news by the State level newspapers. These news are sure to have reached the private actors who of course are vigilant in taking and getting similar updates or news. Thus, it is undeniable that the activities programmed under the TROSA project has the potential to be multi-dimensional in its reach or approach and thereby are effective in nature.



Outcome 3: CSOs and local communities CSOs increasingly participate in or influence trans-boundary water governance, women's inclusion and resolution of water conflicts

The key achievements under Outcome 3 are as follows -

- The local communities and the CBOs formed and promoted by PAD under TROSA project are now highly cooperative in most of the target villages.
- They now seem to have slowly understood the goals and objectives of TROSA
- The concept of and terminologies, such as trans-boundary, water governance is being now understood and talked about by few literate or educated sections of the community.
- The importance of including women and empowering them is being understood and slowly accepted by the community, especially the men folks. Accordingly, the participation level of women in almost every activity seems to be in rise or more in comparison to men.
- The Village Development Management Committees (VDMCs) as well as the Water User Groups (WUGs) formed under TROSA project or to say the community in the target villages are ready to act. Every committee now have their own letter head, seal and stamps and now are on the process of preparing to approach the relevant line departments with their petitions or applications to get their (village or community) issues resolved.
- Community approached the BDO as fund sanctioned for construction of Sideband is now being diverted for embankment purpose at Phulbari.
- The primary aspect like meeting with or getting introduced to people or organizations across the international border has taken place and dialogues have been initiated at this level which sometimes even included representatives from Government side.
- The CSOs are now better aware that the issues related to water or water governance is not just a state matter as all the major rivers are trans-boundary in nature. In order to bring better solutions there is always a need to engage not just locally but till trans-boundary level.
- Understanding the above fact, the CSOs as well as the concerned persons now seem to have taken more interest in engaging to ensure that the participation of local communities with regard to influencing trans-boundary water governance is enhanced.

Outcome 4.1: Local communities are better able to reduce their vulnerability to water resource related shock including from conflict & disasters

The key achievements under Outcome 4.1 are as follows –

- Local communities were made aware about the risks factors as well as about the basic preparedness measures with regard to disaster, mainly flood.
- Local communities were given demonstration as well as training by Civil Defence as well as PHED officials on basic first aid, search and rescue and WASH.
- Village Development Management Committees (VDMCs) as well as Water User Groups (WUGs) were formed in all the project villages so as to take up mitigation measures with regard to water resource related shock, especially with the relevant government departments, and



thereby contribute towards reducing their vulnerability.

- During the District Level Consultation Meet towards the end of Year 1, one of the district officials informed that process is being initiated with regard to ensuring an effective and real time Early Warning System in all the vulnerable pockets so that the local communities are better able to reduce their vulnerability arising out of disaster – mainly flood.

During the first year itself of the TROSA project a big devastation took place due to flood in Lakhimpur district in the year 2017. Therefore, since this is a flood prone zone the organization was aware that the people need to be on alert and more capacitated so that most of the people are aware of the following basic precautions which they need to adhere to -

- ✓ Be aware about dress during flood as garments like saree are not preferable
- ✓ Documents to be kept in higher place or transferred to safer place
- ✓ ChangGhar (Tilted House) should be preferred or constructed. If not, atleast the foundations of their houses should be raised high.
- ✓ Women, Children, Aged & Disabled should be given preferences
- ✓ Drinking water should be preserved / conserved as there is scarcity of drinking water during flood
- ✓ Food, preferably dry rations should be stored or kept ready so that they are able to feed themselves atleast for few days, until they start receiving rations or other forms of support from the government or non-government organizations.

Initially, though there were no specific programmes or activities conducted under the TROSA project, yet the TROSA staffs have been active in disseminating the above preparedness initiatives through their visits to the villages. They were also in touch with the District Disaster Management Authority (DDMA) as well as the Civil Defence officials since pre-flood to post flood so as to provide the necessary help and support to the riparian communities. In order to make them more capacitated for coming days / years a Capacity Building on Preparedness of Village Communities was centrally organized at Teachers Common Room, Nowboicha, on 7th of December, 2017, which was attended by 91 male and 24 female participants from the target villages. During this programme, the officials from Civil Defence gave demonstration and training on basic first aid as well as search and rescue operations. The official from Public Health Engineering Department (PHED) trained and instructed the participants on water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH). The officials of both the department assured the community of every possible help from their end with regard to minimizing their risks during any form of disaster.

In order to ensure that the local communities are better able to reduce their vulnerability to water resource related shock there was a need to initially organize them and accordingly with support from TROSA 21 Village Development Management Committees (VDMCs) as well as 21 Water User Groups (WUGs) were formed as well as made aware about the TROSA project and its goals and objectives. At the later stage Capacity Building on Preparedness of these Village Committees was organized at each village after proper training taken from relevant expert. These committees and groups are now on the process of getting ready to approach the relevant government departments so as to have access to relevant facilities and support from the line departments and thereby put efforts towards reducing their vulnerability to any forms of water resource related shock.



Outcome 4.2: Local communities have more secure access and control over their water resources

The key achievements under Outcome 4.2 can be identified as follows:

- Meetings were conducted in each project villages and discussions were made with regard to secure access and control over water resources. The local communities initially seemed unaware about these aspects and were happy to learn that there are ways and scopes to have more secure access and control over their water resources. They are now becoming more and more aware on these aspects.
- They are now organized and are ready to act or engage with regard to ensuring the same (above).
- The District Level Consultation Meet with the district and block level officials as well as the PRI representatives and CSOs contributed towards advocating in favour of the local communities so that the approaches and initiatives made by the district administration or the different government departments are more people centric, so that the local communities have more secure access and control over their water resources.
- The TROSA funded activities are contributing towards either introducing or bringing an understanding and knowledge on Water Rights as well as Right to Water. The little knowledge and understanding gained through this are now resulting in a more positive and concrete approach and response from the community.

Outcome 5: Increased participation and influence of women

The key achievements under outcome 5 are as follows:

- The International Women's Day celebrated on 8th March, 2018 was able to ensure increased participation of women whereby the focuses were on water governance, leadership skills, government schemes, water management, sanitation, hygiene and decision making. Out of the total number of 147 participants, it was attended by 103 women participants.
- Accordingly, the events organized with support from TROSA, like the International Day of Action for Rivers as well as the World Water Day witnessed larger number of women participation compared to men participants.
- Earlier women hardly participated in any village meetings, but after intervention through TROSA project, especially after making them understand the importance of women's participation, there has been a notable change taking place as women have now started to actively take part in village meetings. In fact various decisions are now being made through their active participation.
- An average of 5 women leaders have been identified in each project villages, and focus is being given to build their capacity and empower them so that they become the voice of the community and are able to express their opinions in decision making.
- Due to the importance given on gender through the TROSA project, the VDMCs and the WUGs were formed ensuring that sufficient numbers of women are included as leaders or members of those communities. Accordingly, the formation pattern itself was an eye opener as



well as a message which paved the way for increased participation and influence of women in the society or as of now in the project villages.

The various activities carried out during this period like Women Empowerment and Leadership Building Program, International Women's Day, International Day of Action for River and observation of World Water Day has given exposure as well as a platform to the village committees and communities to interact with heads and leaders of other villages who has the similar situation, problems and issues. All these have given rise to more participation of women and women are now able to take decisions and raise their voice. However, the concrete capacity building plan for the women leaders is still in process as the same would be finalized in due consultation with the Gender Experts, Women Activists and Champions of the state. As of now, the plan is to organize them at cluster level and then as a federation in the district level which would gradually be linked up with the relevant state level organizations. These we believe would empower, strengthen and enhance them to raise their voice as a group, as a community and as an organization, thereby becoming more vocal, powerful an effective in their approach.

Assam Medical Trust, New Zealand, Australia

Dr. Harry Mcnaughton , the Director of Assam Medical Trust, who was working in Assam with his family several year is one of the well wisher and supporter of PAD. He knows the situation in Assam specially the tribal and Adivasi children who are deprived of education due to poverty. Assam Medical Trust is also concerned with the health of the tea garden children.

AMT has supported 12 children from poor family of the tea garden through PAD and each year Dr. Harry has conducted free health camp in Don Bosco School Ananda near the Tea Garden. This year we had free heath cam like previous years. There were 85 patient treated with several diseases.



WELCOME TO Dr. Harry Mcnaughton
(AMT, New Zealand, Australia)



PEOPLES ACTION FOR DEVELOPMENT (PAD)

Health Camp

Venue : PAD Field Office, Ananda

Date : 22nd Oct.2016



1. ACTIVITIES

1.1 World Water Day-2018



The organization Peoples Action for Development (PAD) has organized the event “International World Water Day” at Nabowicha Teacher Common room; the event was support by the Oxfam India. It was held among the 21 targeted villages under the four blocks Nabowicha, Lakhimpur, PachimTelahi and Karunabari. 127 members from the water and sanitation group formed by the organization PAD were focus to participants in the events, and along with them few presidents and secretary from the forum Village Disaster Management Committee (VDMC) were also attended in the event. The main theme of the





event was “Nature for water”. The social activist Mr. Keshob Krishna Chatradhara from Gogamukh was the main resource person on world water day. One of the village headmen Mr. Biren Baruah from the Gushanibari was appointed by Nakul Gogoi the community organizer of PAD to carry out the event.

Regarding the international world water day, first of all Mr. Keshob Krishna Chatradhar shared the message that why the people of all over world celebrate the event on 22nd March every year. He expresses that international world water day is held annually on 22nd March as a means of focusing attention on the importance of freshwater and



advocating for the sustainable management of freshwater resources. On the other hand he said that world water day is an international observance and an opportunity to learn more about water related issues. There are three important things in the life of people through which people cannot continue to exist in the world like air, water and fire, so it is very important to know that why we need these three things in our daily life.

There is different water in the world like river water, sea water, rain water, bottle water, pond water and flood water etc; all these waters are related to human life, but we should learn to manage water in our daily life because every water is not fresh in this world. The resource person asked a question to participants that how many of them have gone to sea and how the sea water is?, regarding to the question one of the male participant from Rangapathar said that he had visited, and during his visit he



had purchased a bottle of water to drink because the sea water is salty it cannot clean. Mr. Chatradhara said that there are salty water and sweet water, so out of 60% only 3% of water is fresh to drink.

The resource person requested them to prepare filter in every house and before they collect water it is important to know that they should go for water testing, to get such support they should demand organization to implement for the water testing in their areas. Also he requested the

participants to contact with the PHD department for the support of fresh water.

Requested them to prepare memorandum to district level PHD, water department to apply for



the water testing, and once again he thanked to all the participants and the organizer for inviting him in the event and he ended his speech.

LakhyaSaikia and Uttam Nag placed a small speech for the participants, they said that they should remember all the lessons taught by the resource person on the water management, and requested them to keep communication with the organization, with this small suggestion their speech was ended.



1.2 International Day of Action for River

The organization Peoples Action for Development (PAD) has organized a programme called “International Rivers Day” at RONGANODI Joinpur, Lakhimpur (Assam). The program was observed at river called Rongganodi one of the tributaries of mighty Brahmaputra. The program was organized by “Peoples Action for Development (PAD) and supported by Oxfam India under project called “Trans Boundary Rivers of South Asia (TROSA).

People gathered from 12 project villages and the total number of participants were 350. The villages involve during the observation of International Day of action for River were: Joinpur, Dambukial, Amtolagupalpur, Kulamorabalijan, Gupsar, 2no. Jorkhatboniagaon, Jamuguri, Kohuadoloni, Mazgaon, Bongaon, Bishnupor and Holmari.

The gathering was presided over by the Secretary of PAD Mr. Wilfred Topno and the Chief Guest present in the gathering were Mr. Komud Boruah Press Club Secretary & senior reporter of Pratidinnews paper. Chief Guest was felicitated with Assamese traditional ‘fulamgamusa’ by Joinpur village disaster management committee members.



The objective of International Day of Action for River was shared by the Secretary of PAD. He stated that the significance of observing International Day of Action for River is to take positive action for our river. He also added that the relation of human being with river is not a new phenomenon, human being has relation with river since ancient time. He also said that the rivers are our life line, soul and human cannot survive without rivers. Since water is life human has to conserve water and river for their life, livelihood and survival. Therefore it is urgent need of the time to protect and save the rivers for the survival, climate change and disaster in larger context.



After the Secretary of PAD had concluded with objective sharing Mr. Komud Boruah was asked to address the gathering. At the very beginning he conveyed thanks to the organization for taking this initiative and for inviting him for this program. He appreciated about PAD activities during emergency and normal time. He addressed the community saying that river is property and without river and water human can't survive on the earth. So he requested all community people to observe the problem causes by river and it's impact in the downstream. All these problems are caused by private sector as they use the rivers for their benefit and fail to enact the policies made for the downstream communities. Finally he ended his speech thanking PAD for taking initiative and building capacity of the village peoples on water management and about the positive action for the river.

Mr. Koshakanta Das Adviser Joinpur VDMC shared few words on International Day of Action for River. Initially he thanked PAD and Oxfam for their valuable support to the river basin communities. He request to all for do something good work for river sustainable. He also added that this is the first time he is involved in International Day of Action for River. He also said that it's a positive step to protect the rivers because majority of the river basin community depend on river for their livelihood. He also asked support from PAD to protect the rivers.

Mrs. Aruna Das a VDMC member also shared her thoughts on occasion. She mentions a few important points such as management of water in daily life as women are the major users of water. She also shared that river provides livelihood opportunities to river basin communities. She suggested the river basin communities to plant trees for the future generation to minimize soil erosion and clean and healthy environment.

Mr. Kamal Das a VDMC secretary addressed focusing on the issues of flood caused by the river. He mentioned that though there are



various reasons for flood which includes dams in the upstream but there are few measures and mechanisms to control flood. Therefore he suggested that the village leaders should monitor and keep eye on the construction site of embankment and verify if the embankments are constructed as per the plan.

When all had terminated their talks and sharing of thoughts the participant, chief guest and all the PAD staffs went to the river and shouted a slogan saying “AIHOMAN HOBOKUN NOI HOMAN BOBO KUN” which means “who flows like a river, grows like a mother”.



1.3 International Women's Day (IWD)

The local organization Peoples Action for Development (PAD) at Lakhimpur, Assam has organized the event International Women's Day at Nabowicha Higher Secondary Teacher's common room. The event was held on 8th March 2018, Thursday from 10 am to 2 pm; it was supported by the Oxfam India among the 21 targeted villages. The concept of the event was to aware the river basin communities about the importance of international women's day. The central focuses in the event were on water governance, leadership skills, government schemes, water management, sanitation,



hygiene and decision making. To make the event successful and attractive different resource persons were invited from the different ground: Mrs. Sumi Sharma was a specialist resource person on water management, sanitation, hygiene and decision making, Mr. Pradeep Topno was a specialist resource person on leadership skills and awareness on various government schemes and Mr. Wilfred Topno the secretary of PAD was the resource person on water governance. The social media person Anjan Upadhyaya from Assam Pratidin and Nitul Bora from the NeomiyaBarta were attended in the event for the publicity of (IWD) in the news.

During the event around 147 participants took active part. So, out of total participants 41 were male, 103 were female participants and 3 were children. The participants were successfully benefited from the events; they have acquired different knowledge from the program.

Regarding the International Women Day (IWD) program, The resource person Mrs Sumi Sharma thanked the local organization PAD for inviting her as a representative on the water management, Sanitation, hygiene and decision making. She clearly conveyed on her subject.

In the beginning of her talks she raised a question to the participants that "whom did they first meet in their life? But nobody could reply her question, regarding her question she answered to the participants that, she got married and now she is 27 years old, so for the first time she got her mother in her life. She suggested that people should love and respect women because every women takes the responsible of their children and household activities, she also said that man's first step is to work for the family.

In the year 1910 at New York all the women were united and started their movement to get their



own position as a democratic Indian citizenship, they fight for their basic rights like respect in the society, independent, healthy life and safe, thus, every year women has started to keep on to conduct the International Women Day (IWD) all over the world, even in India, finally they over come from the event and the government issued the voter card, she said that to get the voter card was their achievement from the international women day program. Dr. Anne Besant commented that since, 1910 to 2018 8th March was celebrated as a IWD all over the world.

Addressing the meet she shared few words on the water management and its uses. She said that India has much water in every region but people suffer from the safety drinking because there were



exploitation and corruption in every field. She requested to use water after the filter because the water contains germs and bacteria through which after drinking the people suffer from diseases. On the other hand she also shared that water is related with women. The resource person Sumi Sharma asked few question to the participants that how the women related with water, one of the participants Mrs Taramoni from the Joinpur answered the question: women works on water like washing, cooking, livelihood and collecting water from the field. On the other hand regarding the question Sumi replied that 80% women works with water and they are the most vulnerable in the community, also she said that every people



should at least need five container of water, it seems in the society that only women works on the water, there are some rules made by the community that women will only works related with water but it is injustice and dominated to the women, therefore women should raise their voice, they should get their freedom in every ground of household tasks.

Thirdly, the resource person Mrs Sumi Sharma represented few words on the sanitation that women should mentally be aware of sanitation because in every field the



women suffer from the water and sanitation. Every year there is a discrimination of water among the community like low and high caste among them, there are some difference like some people are low caste in the society they cannot use water from the community water supply, it is injustice that there is discrimination in the society through which there is no development in the society. She also suggested to the women participants that during the time of their periods they should follow some instruction like, Use the sanitary pad for the protection, Prepared filter to get the clean water, Use boils water to kill the germs from the body, on the other hand she has suggested that the community should prepared drains in every house to get protection from diseases etc, after sharing few words on Water management, Sanitation, hygiene and decision making, Finally, she suggested that there should not be any discrimination be aware and support each other to have changes in the society.

Documentary show Mr. Wilfred Topno the secretary of PAD presented a small documentary show how women should live in the society, they have right to raise voice for their right to develop the home and society.

- It was shared that every woman are beautiful and feel proud of them in the society.
- Women are not to play in the society, they have come to this world to learn something for the betterment of the society, and women should get respect and dignity in the society.
- In the society women are not weak, but man always think that they are weak in the field of different ground.
- It is important to know that the changes in the society reach through the education and the social media.
- The society know that women drive the Scotty because of their hard work, we should feel proud that even the women can also do some work which the man do, so it important to give them their freedom, there should be equality in the society among man and women, there should not be discrimination.
- We should change our thoughts and learn to respect women in the society, we should give prime focus to them because the changes and the development of family depends on them. The resource person Mrs. Sumi requested to all the participants to practice in the family so that it will be good for the coming generation.





Mr. Pradeep Topno the resource person from the Karunabari block to share his message. The organization inviting him as a resource person especially on the leadership skills and awareness on the government schemes. He started sharing of his message with a small story where there was a small family; a son always forced his parents to pay him money for his work done at home, it was a an interesting story through which the participants had learned very good lesson to improve their family. He mainly focused on the shelf help group (SHG), India is a poor country in the world. According to the census the government 60% people in the village are poor. In the year 1999 integrated rural development scheme has been implemented by the government, in the year 2010 self -help group (SHG) was implemented to develop the society as per as the rule, and in the year 2011 4 corer budget has been implemented by the government. Regarding this he said that if we allow man to work and earn money then there will be no development in the society, so to develop both man and women should work together equally.

Pradeep Topno the resource person, on the other hand raised a question to the participants. What will be the result if we form the SHG? The participants were unable to reply the question, the resource person clearly stated the benefits of SHG that,

- After forming the self -help group (SHG), for the first time the government will give 15000 to beneficiaries to run the group like to start business to develop.
- If the beneficiaries will run the business properly then the government will give 50000 to the group for the larger dreams.
- The government gives 50000 to the beneficiaries for the development, it is called Vulnerable Reduction fund. If the beneficiaries will continue the business properly then they can apply loan in the bank.
- Every year the government spent 4 thousand lakhs to develop the rural areas.

The participants' raise a question

Why the government employee cannot involve in the SHG group? The resource person replied to the question. Regarding on the question the resource person replied that there is some criteria for the beneficiaries, the scheme is for the BPL holder, if the husband is government job holder than his wife can involve in the group. The BPL holders are given first priority. At present the government is giving more important to women, government has implemented different schemes for them, so he requested them to be aware and always visits block and Panchyat to get information; at the end of his message once again he thanked to the organization and concluded his speech.





1.4 Capacity Building on Preparedness of Village Committees

PAD with support from OXFAM implementing a project titled ‘TROSA’ in 3 Blocks (N. Lakhimpur, Nowbaicha and Telahi) of Lakhimpur District. “Strengthened capacity of river basin communities and civil society to participate in and influence trans-boundary water resource management.” As an initiative towards implementing the process, Capacity building of village committees has organized centrally combining 21 villages together at Nowbaicha Teacher’s Common room. Around 115 forum members took active part in the program.

Training of the Task-force members on (I) Disaster Risk Management. (II) Functioning and responsibilities of the 5-task force categories (III) Orientation on flood and earthquake preparedness and response. (IV) Participatory risk analysis and risk management action plan development. (V) Inclusion of children, adolescents, women and other vulnerable groups in functioning of Task force.

The program was organized with the objective to capacitate the task force on their role and responsibilities and to manage the group in building in capacity on preparedness of village committee and develop community action plan.

Nakul Gogoi the community organizer of PAD facilitated the program. He welcomed all the participants coming from the different target villages, soon after the welcome address there was self-introduction for all the staffs of PAD. Before the resource persons reach in the program there was a small discussion about all the community forums formed by the organization PAD. The discussion was led by the project coordinator Gyan Prakash Lakra. He said that the PAD has plan to build up capacity to all the forums of selected villages in order to reduce water related and other issues faced by the community. So today the organization has arrange the capacity building on preparedness program for all the members of community local forums.

Regarding the program the PC has also shared that the PAD in collaboration with Oxfam has plan to train the task force on their role and responsibilities, to train on operation and maintenance of group management, to build capacity on preparedness of village committee and to develop Community Action Plan. After sharing the concept of PAD the PC has concluded his speech.

Sharing on the project:

Gyan Prakash Lakra the project coordinator of Trans Boundary Rivers of South Asia (TROSA) has shared about the new project (TROSA). The project has mainly implemented for the people of river basin areas. The project has design mainly to reduce the reduction of the communities; it has also aim to empower the women to get their rights. On the other hand he represented that the project has aim to form some local community forums with the local organization Peoples Action for Development (PAD). So they have invited all the forums to train to build up the capacity, so that the forums can share the message in the villages. Also the PAD and Oxfam has decided to train the forums to approach the government department to raise their voice to reduce problems faced in the field, with this small sharing on the project the PC has concluded his speech.

Due to lack of time the agenda of the Roles and responsibilities of tasks force. Operation and maintenance of village committee has been cancelled by the facilitator Nakul Gogoi.

PREPARDNESS, Civil Defense:

The facilitator requested to Mr. Durgeswar Das the Deputy Controller of civil defense of lakhimpur



to share about the Preparedness. The Deputy controller of civil defense thanked to the organization for inviting him as a resource person to represent about the civil defense. He was very excited to attend the program, initially the deputy controller shared about the birth of civil defence, the civil defence was born during the Second World War. In the year 1962 at china war the defence committee has divided in the district level to control the corruption. In Assam context few Districts like Sonitpur, Golaghat, Lakhimpur and Tinsukia has formed Civil Defence Committee from the year 1969 to 2010.



Mr. Durgeswar Das the Deputy Controller of Civil Defense, Lakhimpur

WASH, Public health Engineering Department (PHED):

The resource person Mr. Chatra Prasad Pathori started his presentation with very basics of health saying that there are two types of health- external and internal health. He tried to enlighten the participants on the importance of WASH with an example. The example is stated as “if a motor cycle does not work, the owner immediately takes it for servicing or to repair, but we always forget to repair or check our health, if we keep on like this than our life will become shorter day by day. There is a say’s precaution is better than cure. Internal health should be always clean; it depends on water and sanitation”.

He also gave an awareness on some of the services provided by the government departments that is free of cost water testing at Lakhimpur and Bihpuria block of Lakhimpur District. He also added that the water is life and it’s the main source from where all sorts of sickness and diseases starts therefore regular testing of water will keep us away from all the water born diseases. At the end his presentation he suggested two types of medicines to purify water, they are:

1. Halogen tablet – neutralizes water
2. Bleaching & Alum – mix into water to purify.

and hear from them about their learnings from the field. During this meeting the team also plan for the future course of action to achieve the project goals and objectives as well as try to clarify their doubts and confusions.

At the end of every month the project staffs have to submit their timesheet of the activity that they have carried out for the month and the same is being checked by the senior staff (Project Coordinator) and that of the senior staff by President or Secretary of the organization.



Case Story :

Case study of Joinpur

Joinpur is an operational village of TROSA and is situated in Telahi block in the Lakhimpur district of Assam. It has a total household of 107 and a total population of 514 including the children mainly belonging to SC community. The people are mainly agro based and derived their livelihood from it, the village is situated on the bank of River Ranganadi which is a home of a Dam constructed in the upstream and its currently in operation. An embankment has been constructed to protect the village from the overflowing water during the monsoon season. On 11th July 2017, when the monsoon was at its peak, there was heavy downpour in the hills of Arunachal and in the plains of Arunachal Pradesh. The embankment was breached in Joinpur, and the overwhelming water carried away 14 houses, causing colossal loss to the village and the adjacent village, the agriculture land which were once



Figure 1: People living in temporary shelter



Figure 2: Joinpur after the Disaster

The embankment was breached in Joinpur, and the overwhelming water carried away 14 houses, causing colossal loss to the village and the adjacent village, the agriculture land which were once a source of Livelihood for the people living in the village now it's a desert. The people living in the village are subjected to tremendous challenges and its impact can be felt even today. Almost all the household were damage and the people have to live on the embankment for months, although the situation has improved now but the houses which were damage still live on the embankment by building temporary shelter. The

people living in the village still lives in a state of trauma, uncertain about their future and their livelihood,



during our discussion it was stated that the village has experience flood before but the aggressive nature of flood this year was very intense. Many believe that flood was caused by the release of stock water from the dam, which has led to the breached of the embankment and the inundation of the village and it vicinity.

Case Story on Joinpur embankment construction

Joinpur is one of the operational villages under TROSA project and is located in the bank of river Ranganadi in Telahi Development Block in Lakhimpur districts of Assam. It has a total household of 107 and a total population of 514 including the children mainly belonging to SC community. The people are mainly agro based and derived their livelihood from it. As the village is situated on the bank of River Ranganadi which is a home of a Dam constructed in the upstream and it's currently in operation.

In the year 2017 due to heavy rain fall in the upper stream and release of water from the dam the embankment breached near the village and the village was submerged under water. Displacement, siltation and erosion were the major problems caused by the flood. Recently the government has started constructing the breached embankment.

The people living in the vicinity of the embankment had no say on the construction of the embankment earlier. They also were not aware that they have the role in monitoring and checking whether the embankment is been properly constructed. The people already had the information that the construction was not as per the guideline but people had never objected, reacted or organized together to compel them to build it as per the guideline. The intervention and regular meeting with the people has prepared them to think the matter critically. The recent event organized by PAD on International Day of Action for River in the river Ranganadi has come up with positive result. As the observation of International Day of Action for River terminated the women and men all together visited the site where the embankment is under construction. The people objected and agitated for the proper and better construction of the embankment. Now the people of neighbouring villages regularly visit the site and it is found that all the works are going on as per the plan.





SAVE THE CHILDREN

ACTIVITIES

As per the project title for the period from 1st January to 31st December, 2018 ‘**Creating an enabling and protective environment for the children in the tea garden**’ carried out in the Biswanth district. The following activities were undertaken in 9 tea gardens Gohpur Tea Estate, Purupbari Tea Estate, Brahamjan Tea Estate and Nirmala Tea Estate and Halem Tea Estate, *Boroi TE, Halem TE, Dufflaghur, Borhmajan, Kettela, and Bhulaghuri*

1.1 Strengthening and regular meetings of Children Groups

The children group meeting was held in all 9 tea gardens from 1st Jan 2017 where the children group members meet together in their respective lines and discuss on various issues prevailing in their lines. The Objective of the Program was to strengthen the Children Groups in the intervening area and to build up strong foundation for the children on child rights through various child champion and various various children who have been trained through various capacity building program and life skill program.

Achievements:

- ❖ The children group were able to approach the concerning authorities for the issues prevailing in tea garden areas such as alcoholism and gambling in the tea garden lanes due to this concern authorities such as tea garden management, exercise department and police have taken action against such issues.
- ❖ Through meeting the 553 children have been enrolled in the school.
- ❖ Imoni Bhumij and Dipika Bhumij from the Halem Tea Estate were being rescued by the hand of trafficker
- ❖ 5 learning centres are running within the intervening line where the CG leader used to take class for the children in the intervening line
- ❖ Safai abhiyan was carried out to clean the surrounding in the intervening line
- ❖ 5 girl children from CG members participated in the 13th Knowledge Festival where they were awarded for their contribution towards the society.
- ❖ The community ensured to submit the birth certificate supportive documents.
- ❖ Guardians and children were aware of the need and importance of birth certificate. Guardians were being made aware about the importance of education, issues related to child labour & development of their children
- ❖ The surroundings & drainage of their lines are cleaner than before.

1.2 Strengthening and regular meetings of CPC.

The CPC meeting is accomplished in all the 15 lines through different activities. The objective the programme was to strengthen the CPC and to focus on child protection mechanism and to lay the knowledge of child protection. The CPC consist of members from respective lane from the tea garden. The CPC had regular meetings in every month with different issues and objectives.

Outcome:

- ❖ The child protection committee were linked with the various child related dept. such as CWC and DPCU. During the project period three girl children were being rescued from being trafficked



with the effort of CPC

- ❖ Imoni Bhumij and Dipika Bhumij from Halem Tea Estate were being rescued by the hand of trafficker
- ❖ The CPC of Halem TE has submitted memorandum to the BEEO of Dhekiajuli for separate classroom, separate toilet, desk and benches.
- ❖ Missing complain of Budwa Purty was submitted by the CPC of Nirmola TE to the Police station as well as the CWC.

1.3 Quarterly meeting of VLCPCs & BLCPCs for strengthening the linkages and reporting mechanism

VLCPC meeting was organized during the project period. The objective of the meeting was to strengthen the village level and block level protection committees on the issue of child protection.

The VLCPC meeting was held in the four panchayat in the Gohpur. The Goanburas, PRI members and Block development Officer and the various representatives from Panchayat and Block were present in the meeting. The meetings were generally conducted to orient the various stakeholders on child rights and various form of discrimination on child. The major objective of the



program was to have a child mapping of the children from the various village and to have continuous monitoring of the children in the tea garden as well nearby area.

Outcome:

- Linkage between the CPC to VLCPC, BLCPC and DCPU
- Working together on the issues of the children such as trafficking and missing children and reporting to the CWC and DCPU.

1.4 Child champion training

Child champion training was held at Tetenbaril Catholic Parish. There were 23 participants from ten different gardens. The training programme was facilitated by Mrs. Kritanjali Kashyap and Ms. Moumita Saha was the resource person. The training programme was conducted for three days and it was divided into three sessions each day, and each session had variety of activities.

Mrs. Kritanjali Kashyap started the day with the objectives, roles & responsibility of the child champion in the community. Miss Momita Saha explained about the child champion with the example of sport persons and gathered the ten points of child champions from the participants-1. Good Communication 2. Passion 3. Goal 4. Respectful 5. Self Confidence 6. Empathy 7. Solving the Problems 8. Motivate Others 9. Treat and love all equally 10. Leadership. The child champion showed short skit



on listening and communication skill. The resource person taught the child champion to differentiate between essential and non-essential things for life with the help of pictures. After that Mrs. Kritanjali Kashyap taught about four aspects of child right- Right to Survival, Right to Protection, Right to Development & Right to Participation.

Day 2: Miss Moumita Saha explained in detail about the Rights of Children and UNCRC (United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child).

Mrs. Kritanjali Kashyap took session on wash, nutrition & vitamin. Child champion where asked to give their action plan in group wise and the chart assessment was done.



1.9 Observe ANTI-Tobacco Day

The event was organized in five tea gardens- Dufflaghur TE, Boroi TE, Nya Ghagra TE, Kettela TE & Purupbari TE of Biswanath District. The day has been observed to aware people about effects of chewing tobacco and nicotine that causes cancer and many severe diseases.

The participants for the event were School Teachers, Village Leaders, LCHR coordinator, AASAA members, CG members, CPC members, Village Leaders, VDP, AATSAA, ASHA workers, & Aganwadi Workers and the community people.

A rally was taken out in 23 no. line of Dufflaghur TE. After the rally, a meeting was organized. In the meeting, Miss Mousomi Kalita, LCHR Coordinator, gave a speech on ill effects of the usage of tobacco and their effects in the family. She gave a light on the tobacco items, which are mostly used in the tea gardens and the list of items that contains tobacco. After her speech, Mrs. Dorotha Kujur, Asst. Teacher said that usage of tobacco is a great problem for the community as it does not allows the community to move towards prosperity. The usage of tobacco is going on as the people are unknown with the problems and risks associated with it. So she suggested to give proper education to their





children. After that, Mr Habil Ekka said that the children of their village are not going to school, so he requested their parents to take necessary steps to send their children.

After the rally, introductory and objective speech by the respective community mobilizers was delivered. After the speech, the guest of the respective tea gardens gave a brief description about the harmful effects of usage of tobacco.



1.13 Campaign against child trafficking

During the project period campaign against child trafficking was conducted in Nirmala TE. More than 200 people gathered in the program.

Police authority, tea garden Management, CWC member, DCPU member were invited in the campaign along with the CG and CPC members. During the program the participants were given a situation of the tea garden where the trafficking situation was also discussed. The children also took out procession in the tea garden lines, holding posters, banners, placards and shouting slogans against child labour, child marriage and child trafficking. The various guests in the program spoke about the condition of the trafficking in the tea garden. In the end, Gyan Prakash Lakra, program manager spoke the reality of trafficking and motivated not to send their children to work outside instead send them to school. Around 200 participants participated in the program and the CPC and CG group have built good rapport with the local police station and CWC. During the case of trafficking they knew the procedure and have taken case of trafficked and have referred to the DCPU.

1.15 Life skill training program

Life skill training program was organised at Gana Chetna Samaj along with PAJHRA. In the program around 30 children participated in the program. The objective of the program was to assist individuals to make a smooth & sustainable transition in life which will develop self-confidence, setting goals, prioritizing work, conflict resolution and gender and sexuality. In the program various sessions were taken by Sunil Bandra and Kritanjali Kashyap. The various topics discussed were I, Me and Myself, MY EMOTIONS - About understanding feelings and handling criticisms, COMMUNICATION - About children's right to have their say and express openly, EMPATHY & RESPECT - About treating others the way you want to be treated, SAME/ DIFFERENT - About prejudice and discrimination, GENDER CHALLENGES - Equal rights for all, LOVE, LOVE, LOVE - About love and relationships, TOGETHER, ALONE - About friendship and bullying, VIOLENCE and SUBSTANCE ABUSE - About self-protection & safety, CHILD MARRIAGE - About early marriage and adolescent motherhood, HEALTH IS WEALTH - About adolescent health, nutrition and hygiene, I, AN AGENT OF CHANGE - About role in the community.

- Convention with teachers and school committee members

The Convention program was organised in Ghahigoan, field office. A total of 26 members were present in the program. Jyotiormoy Bora, CRC, BEEO, Gohpur was the resource person. The objective



of the program will be to give depth knowledge about the role and responsibility of the Teacher and School Management Committee in the School and to discuss on the various issues faced by the children or the teachers in the school and come with a resolution how they can improve the condition of school.

The school management committee and the teachers from the various tea garden areas both from the private and tea garden management school were invited in the program where the participants discussed on the various scheme under SSA and the role and responsibility of the SMC and Teacher. The participant also discussed about condition of the school which can be improved and also the various issues faced in the school which they can recommend to the Sarva Siksha Abhiyan.

Outcome:

- SMC and teachers were oriented about the role and responsibilities and also about new SMC's norms and various schemes.
- Expected Output: Increased awareness and access to sanitation facilities for the communities in tea gardens in the project area towards ensuring open-defecation free communities

1.16 Formation and Capacity building of adolescent Girls Group.

15 Adolescents girls group was formed during the project period in the intervening lines. The objectives to form the adolescent girls group were to build the capacity and create an awareness on menstrual health and hygiene, personal hygiene, sexual health behaviour, reproductive health. The adolescent girls group comprises the girls within the intervening line from the age group 10-19. Total 13-16 members are present in the groups. During the project period capacity building, the meeting used to hold twice a month. And various capacity building program was also conducted in the tea garden for the captain of the adolescent's girls group. Mrs. Madushmita Bhumi from Save the Children, Kolkata, was also invited to speak about the water, sanitation and hygiene. The girl's group leader are taking session on health and hygiene and making the teen girls understand what the good practices are and also have conducted the cleaning drive within the lines.

1.19 Convention of CPC on Child Protection

As per the activity under the project 'Save the children, the NGO People's Action for Development (PAD) organized a 'Convention of CPC on Child Protection' which was held at Teacher Bhawan, Ghaigoan. Mr Hasha Jyoti Phukon, Social Worker; Popi Das and Aboni Hazirika from DCPU, Sonitpur and Biswanth were present in the programme. The participants of Child Protection





Committee (CPC), Children Group and the Anganwadi workers represented from 15 lines of five gardens.

Mrs. Kritanjali Kashyap explained about the objective of the programme. She told that this program would give an opportunity to present their problems undertaking in their respective lines and gardens. She also said that through this programme they could highlight the issues to the government level in order to get a proper source and solution of their problems. She also made cleared that the discussion on various child related issues could be brought forward near the respective government person present in the programme and find out proper steps on the issues.

During the interaction session Mr. Harsha briefed them about the various help they can get from the district or state level institution, where he shared about Labour Act that no children below 14 years of age should be indulged in any physical work. He added this by saying that as per the Right to Education (RTE) act 2009 that every child below 14 years of age has the right to education and if any people found to be engage any child in physical labor would be punished according to the law. After that he also spoke about child marriage that according to law, a girl should attain the age of 18 and for boy it must be 21 years for the marriage. He shared various instances from his experience in his profession about such cases which are too complicated to solve. He also made the participants aware about the procedures to take such case to the higher authority of government departments. He said there are available helpline numbers 24x 7 like 1098 for child line and 100 for police station through which they can report any cases related to child in any problems. He also made aware the end about how to handle on the issues like the children conflict with law and the children those who are trafficked.

The CPC members also started to present their situation on the tea garden. As many new case are coming up of child labour, marriage and trafficking in the tea garden. They also present what are they doing in the field and what procedure they are using to stop rights violence of the children.

After completion of presenting by the participants, the programme continued with words by Mr. Harsha, where he was explaining and suggesting the CPCs on the structure of the child protection committee and the various laws to prevent child right violence along with Popi Das and Aboni Hazarika. They started with the norms and the policies of the District Child Protection Unit implemented by the government. They explained about rescuing of child and the procedure and the various acts related to the children. They also focused on adoption policies and POCSO, briefing them about the Child trafficking and schemes Under RTE.

They also explained about the structure of child protection committee. They mentioned that whatever problems related to the child can be forwarded through the child protection committee. They also told that the CPC which has been formed with the help of PAD and Save the Children working in the lines can link with the village level child protection committee to block level and then to district level so as to forward any of the issues prevailing in their tea lines.

1.20 World Day against Child Labour

A Meeting was organising at Halem VDP meeting Hall, Halem Police station. The meeting started at 11 am by lightening of lamp by Mr. Wilson Hasda (Director PAD), Mr. Wilfred Topno (Secretary PAD), Mr. Aboni Hazarika (DCPU member), Representative of Anganwadi worker and Representative of Gaonbura. The Participants for the event were Adding Civil SDO, SDPO, OC Halem PS, CI Halem



Circle, Anganwadi workers, Gaonburas, CPC members, CG members, PAD Staff and the community people.



Mr. Wilfred Topno, Secretary PAD gave opening speech and the main objectives to observe the event (World Day against Child Labour). Resource person Wilfred Topno, AboniHazarika shared about the important of education, Child labour, child trafficking, child rights, tea garden laws. SDPO gave his speech, in which he talked about legal born child. If a child is born legally, he/she should be guide by his/her parents properly and will be good citizens of our country. After birth comes education, if a child is not given proper education what he/she will do in their future, they will go for work. Moreover, this kind of situation is mostly in the tea garden areas. The children cannot afford proper dress, food, etc. because of parent's negligence of duties and these children after grown up turn towards alcoholism. Alcoholism is one of the main reasons for child labour. In 1998, government has launched the child labour Act but still we find child labour in our country. Gohpur village headmen are maintaining registration book, address and contact numbers.

1.21 Focus Group Discussion on Protection with Female

Focus Group Discussion Program was organized in Halem A/P Line, Halem 1 no line, Halem 4 no line,

The main objectives of the programme were on Protection and Rights of women. Discuss and talk about the Rights and how women should get better protection in their life and society. Discussed about the WASH, keep neat and clean every surrounding, WATER, SANITATION and HYGIENE.





1.21 Case story of Trafficking Case - 1

Name: Lakhi Tanti

Age: 13 Yrs

Ather Name; Suresh Tanti

Mother Name: Tolutoma Tanti

Address: Brahmajan TE (12 no line)

Lakhi Tanti is small and active girl from Brahamajn TE, 12 no line. She is studying in class VI at Brahamajan ME School. She is a member of children group and always takes part in all the activities with full enthusiasm and interest. In her daily activities of life she did not even think that there will be such a tragic incident in her life that she has suffered and cannot forget in life.

One day a man from her village came to their house and met her parents and said that he wants to take her mother to work in Delhi where she can earn more money. He told her parents that he also wanted to take her daughter Lakhi to Delhi for her better education at Delhi. He made her parents influenced by telling that he will put Lakhi to and get admission in good school where she can do her studies well.

After hearing this Lakhi's parents agreed and her mother was tempted of earning more money and good life for Lakhi. And thus Lakhi's mother gets ready with her and stepped towards to Delhi. After reaching to Delhi both her mother and daughter were kept separate from each other. She did not even know where her mother was taken and perhaps what condition is living because she understood that they were cheated by the man.

She said in her sharing that 'Mujhe kaha' why did I come here and weeping day and night to go home. She was nervous for few days but as she was little clever and courageous she had remembered the mobile number of one of her sister from her village. And with great courage one day she got chance to call her sister and told everything that how her mother and she was trapped and brought to Delhi. She told the whole story and gives the address of Delhi where she was kept. Her sister informed to the community mobiliser Mr. Brijilal about the case made him talk to Lakhi for proper details and address of Delhi.

The mobiliser Mr. Brijilal organized meeting with the CPC and the community people were informed about the matter where they discussed and decided to forward the case to Child welfare committee (CWC) of Sonitpur. Mr. Kankeswar Sharma CWC chairperson took the every details of the child and the address of Delhi and gives the report to the CWC of Delhi. The CWC of Delhi in a very short period made possible to track the child and the mother and help them to bring them successfully.

This was a very good initiative taken by the children group, CPC and local leaders of Brahmajan TE as well as by mobiliser Mr. Brijilal that a good leadership skills has been created to take instant decision in such situation about how to find the solution for such cases.

The girl reached safe and sound with her mother and once again gets back her life of right to education with safe and protective environment with her friends in the children group.



Case 2



Name: Paro Deep

Age: 13 yrs

Father Name: Biswajitt Deep

Kalpana Deep

Paro Deep is poor little girl from Brahmajan TE and a dropout child of class III. She could not continue her studies from class III because of poverty in her house. Her father earns alone as a permanent worker in the garden and due to more number of children (1 boy and 5 girl) in the house it is very difficult to run the family. Her mother had to stop going for daily wages in garden because major operation for her sickness. And due to poverty and hard life the father of the family sold the child to Arunchal Pradesh. A man (local agent broker) gives the child to a stranger for money.

After few days the news came to the CPC leader and was informed immediately to the mobiliser Mr. Brijilal for community meeting to discuss about the case. In the meeting the parents of the victim were called where the CPC and the children group leader told the girl parents to bring back the child as soon possible or the case would be given to the police for further process.

Hearing these parents told that they also want to get back their child but they don't know the address of the child nor even the person who has taken. But they shared in the meeting that the person who helped to take away their child can tell the address.

This made the CPC committee to contact the broker (agent) and told him to bring the child back as soon as possible to their parents.

After one week the man brought the child back to home with safe and sound. The girl is very happy to see her parents and her village after one month of suffers in a strangers place. The children group (CG) re-enrolled the child to school in class III. The girl is regular in the school and happy to thanks the children group and CPC leader who made possible to bring her back home.





LOCAL RIGHTS PROJECT (Action Aid)

1. Orientation of VLDC members and other collective representatives

on land laws and processes for access to land claims-

এই প্ৰগ্ৰেমৰ যোগেদি VLDC members সকলক ভূমিৰ ওপৰত প্ৰশিক্ষণ দিয়া হৈছিল আৰু তেওঁলোকক অসম ভূমি ৰাজহ আইন ১৮৮৬ ৰ ওপৰত পাৰ্গত কৰিবৰ কাৰণে এখন কিতাপ প্ৰকাশিত কৰি ২০ খন গাওঁত উক্ত সমিতিৰ সদস্যসকলৰ লগত গাৱত বৈঠক বহি তেওঁলোকক বুজাই দিয়াৰ পাচত কিতাপখন বিতৰণ কৰা হৈছিল। উক্ত কিতাপখনৰ জৰিয়তে LRP প্ৰজেক্ট এৰিয়াৰ ২৬ খন গাৱৰ আৰু ৪ টা ক্লাচটাৰ ১. দলহাটা ক্লাচটাৰ ২. অকড়া বস্থি ক্লাচটাৰ ৩. আনন্দ আৰু ৪. জনুবস্থি ক্লাচটাৰৰ প্ৰায় ৯০ জনতকৈ অধিক সদস্যই নিজৰ নিজৰ গাওঁ বিলাকত আদিবাসী সকলৰ ভূমি সুৰক্ষা কৰাৰ লগতে তেওঁলোকৰ ভূমি নতুনকৈ তৌজি ধৰা, একচনাৰ পৰা ম্যাডি কৰাৰ বাবে গাওঁ বিলাক ৰাজহ আদালতৰ ব্যৱস্থা কৰি আবেদন কৰাত সাহায্য কৰিছে আৰু লগতে আদিবাসী সকল মাটি বিক্ৰী বন্ধ কৰাত আগভাগ লৈছে। বৰ্তমান উক্ত সমিতিয়ে জিলা ভিত্তিত এখন সমিতি গঠন কৰাৰ সিধান্ত গ্ৰহণ কৰিছে আৰু বৰ্তমান লৈকে ১২০ ৰ অধিক নতুন তৌজি ভূমি একচনা পাবৰ কাৰনে ৰাইজৰ পৰা আবেদন লৈছে।



Rajah Adalat at Okda Basti



Linkage and Rapport Building meeting of VLDC member and Farmers club with Line Departments and PPS

2. Linkage and Rapport building meeting of VLDC members and farmers club with line departments and PPS

এই প্ৰগ্ৰেমৰ যোগেদি ৪ টা ক্লাচটাৰৰ VLDC members সকলক খেতিৰ ওপৰত প্ৰশিক্ষণ দিয়া হৈছিল আৰু তেওঁলোক যাতে চৰকাৰৰ পৰা খেতি কৰিবৰ কাৰনে সাহায্য বা টেকনিকেল সহায় পোৱাত সহায় হব বুলি উক্ত সমিতি সমূহক PPS (Pothar Porisalona Samiti)ৰ লগত সমন্ধ স্থাপন কৰি দিয়া হৈছিল। PPS (Pothar Porisalona Samiti) এই সমিতিয়ে চৰকাৰৰ পৰা খেতিৰ সুবিধা বিলাক পোৱাত সহায় কৰে। গতিকে এই সমিতিৰ লগত চাৰিওটা ক্লাচটাৰৰ খেতিয়ক গোট বিলাকৰ লগতে VLDC members বিলাকক (Pothar Porisalona Samiti) সংযুক্ত কৰি দিয়া হৈছিল। তাৰপাছত (Pothar Porisalona Samiti) সমিতিৰ যোগেদি ৪ টা ক্লাচটাৰত খেতিৰ কাৰনে এগ্ৰীকালচাৰ বিভাগৰ পৰা ৪ খন পানীমেচিন যোগান পাইছিল



আৰু তাৰ জৰিয়তে তেওঁলোক খৰিফ শস্য খেতি কৰি বিশেষ কৰি জনুবস্থি ক্লাচটাৰৰ খেতিয়ক সকল ১৫০০০ টকাৰ অধিক শাক-পাচলি বিক্ৰী কৰি টকা অৰ্জন কৰিছিল।

3. Income generation through producing organic lemon and black pepper in Adivasi villages

এই প্ৰগ্ৰেমৰ জৰিয়তে ৪ টা ক্লাচটাৰৰ ৮৫০ টা নেমু পুলি আৰু ৪২০ টা গলমৰিচ গছৰ পুলি ১২৭০ পৰিয়ালক দিয়া হৈছিল আৰু আমাৰ বৰ্তমানৰ চাৰ্ভে মতে ৭৩০ টা নেমু গছ আৰু ২০৩ টা গলমৰিচ পুলি ঠিক হৈ আছে। আমাৰ উদ্দেশ্য আছিল যিহেতু বৰ্তমান সময়ত নেমুটাঙাৰ দাম বজাৰত ১০ টকাত মাত্ৰ ৩ টা পোৰা যায় আৰু গলমৰিচৰ প্ৰতি কেজি শুল্কটো ৬০০ টকা কে.জি., গতিকে তেওঁলোক যদি এই খেতিৰ ওপৰত যদি উৎসাহ জাগে তেনেহলে তেওঁলোকৰ গাওঁৰ পৰা নেমু আৰু গোলমৰিচৰ বজাৰ এটা তৈয়াৰ হৈ যাব আৰু তাকে দেখি অন্য লোকেও নেমু আৰু গুলমৰিচৰ খেতিৰ প্ৰতি আগ্ৰহী হব।



Income Generation through producing organic lemon and black pepper in Adivasi Villages

4. 7a. Formation of fish farmers collective in project area

7b. Training on scientific rearing of fishes in backyard fisheries

7c. Fish seed and technical input support to fish farmers এই প্ৰগ্ৰামৰ জৰিয়তে এটা কথা চিন্তা কৰা হৈছিল যে আদিবাসী সকলে নিজৰ সৰু পুখুৰী বিলাক এনে থয় গতিকে তেনে পুখুৰী বিলাক তেওঁলোকক মাচ পালন কৰাৰ প্ৰশিক্ষণ দি, মাচ পালনৰ যোগেদি নিজৰ আৰ্থিক অৱস্থা ঠিক কৰাৰ কথা ভবা হৈছিল।



Fish seed and technical input support to fish farmers

সেই হিচাবে প্ৰথমে ১. জনুবস্থি প্লাচটাৰ ২. আনন্দ ক্লাচটাৰ আৰু অকড়া বস্থি ক্লাচটাৰত ১০ টা মীন পালন সমিতি গঠন কৰা হয় আৰু ১০টা গোটৰ সদস্য ১০০ জন। উক্ত গোটৰ সদস্য সকলক প্ৰথমে চৰকাৰৰ মীন পালন বিভাগৰ পাৰ মাচ পালন কৰাৰ প্ৰশিক্ষণ দিয়া হয়। তেওঁলোক প্ৰশিক্ষণ পোৱাৰ পাচত ১০২ গৰাকী ব্যক্তি সকলক ২ কে.জি. কৰি মাচৰ পুনা দিয়া হয়। পুনা এৰাৰ পাচত মাচ বিক্ৰী কৰি কিছুমানে ১৮০০ টকা প্ৰাৰ্যন্ত পাবলৈ সক্ষম হৈছিল। বিশেষ কৰি ট্ৰেনিংত শিকোৱা হৈছিল যে ১ বিঘা পুখুৰী হলে কিমান মাচ পুহিব লাগে, বেমাৰ হলে কি ঔষধ দিব লাগে, খাদ্য কি কি দিব লাগে, পুখুৰী তৈয়াৰ কৰিবৰ কাৰনে কি কি পদ্ধতি অবলম্বন কৰিব লাগে, কি কি মাচ পুহিব লাগে আৰু মাচ কিমান দিনত বিক্ৰী কৰিব লাগে ইত্যাদিৰ ওপৰত প্ৰশিক্ষণ দিয়া হয়।

8. Rabi crops cultivation seed support to farmers club and Women producer groups members আদিবাসী সমাজত ব্যৱসায় কৰা প্ৰথা একে বাৰে নাই, গতিকে আমাৰ উদ্দেশ্য আছিল যে মিহিলা সকল যিহেতু ঘৰত থাকে আৰু তেওঁলোক যদি শাক পাচলি খেতি কৰি তাক বিক্ৰী কৰি কিছু টকা অৰ্জন কৰি নিজৰ পৰিয়ালক আৰ্থিক দিশত উন্নতি হোৱাত কিছু সহায় হব বুলি এই প্ৰগ্ৰেম ৰখা হৈছিল সেই হিচাবে ১০ টা মহিলা producer groups গঠন কৰা হৈছিল আৰু তাত মুঠ প্ৰতি গ্ৰোপত ১০ জন কৰি ১০০ জন



সদস্যৰ এটি মহিলা producer group গঠন কৰা হৈছিল। তাৰ পিছত তেওঁলোকক জিকা, কেবেলা, বেঙেনা, কবি, বিলাহী, আলু ইত্যাদি বীজ প্ৰেৰণ কৰা হৈছিল।

2. Community awareness on local-self good governance (PRIs & their roles, Programmes, GPDP, Gram Sabha)

এই প্ৰগ্ৰেমৰ উদ্দেশ্য আছিল যে সাধাৰনতে আদিবাসী সকলে পঞ্চায়তী ৰাজৰ বিষয়ে নাজনে আৰু তেওঁলোকে পঞ্চায়তৰ পৰা পাবলগীয়া সুবিধা সমূহৰ পৰা বঞ্চিত হৈ থাকে। গতিকে তেওঁলোকক পঞ্চায়তী ৰাজ আইনৰ বিষয়ে অবগত কৰা আৰু সুবিধা সমূহ উপভোগ কৰা। উক্ত প্ৰগ্ৰেমৰ জৰিয়তে ৪ টা ক্লাচটাৰৰ ২০২১ টা পৰিয়াল MGNREGA কামৰ বাবে আবেদন কৰিছিল আৰু বৃদ্ধ পেনচন আৰু বিধৱা পেনচনৰ কাৰনে আবেদন কৰিছিল।



6. Preparation of a handbook on basic information on Plantation Labour Act (PLA) and the Assam Plantation Labour Rules (APLR)

এই প্ৰগ্ৰেমৰ জৰিয়তে চাহ বাগিচাৰ শ্ৰমিক সকলৰ কাৰনে বাগিচা শ্ৰমিক আইন ১৯৫১ কিতাপ তৈয়াৰ কৰা হৈছিল যত চাহ বাগিচাৰ কামৰ সময়, তেওঁলোকে চাহ কোম্পানি বিলাকৰ পৰা পাব লগীয়া সুবিধা সমূহৰ বিষয়ে অবগত কৰা।

উক্ত কিতাপ সমূহ লখিমপুৰৰ চাহ বাগিচা সমূহৰ শ্ৰমিক সকলক বিতৰণ কৰা হয় আৰু উক্ত কিতাপৰ কাৰনে তেওঁলোক বাগিচা শ্ৰমিক আইন ১৯৫১ ৰ বিষয়ে আবগত হৈছে।



1. Community awareness on gender rights and feminism in all clusters
2. Cluster level consultation meet with APD (Senior & Junior) girls on health rights and leadership skills
3. Consultation with higher school/college youths on girl child education under Beti Zindabad campaign
4. Consultative meet on Beti Zindabad campaign focus to 'Girls in school' at district level in collaboration with annual event of Adivasi women forum
6. Orientation on women health rights with focus to MHM & sexual rights
Cluster level review meeting of Village Child Protection Committees (VCPC)
2. Federation level meeting of APD on promoting child rights among Adivasi children
3. Tracking sponsored children through remedial classes
7. Film show and community discourse on child rights issues in tea garden and villages
5. Orientation training of Adivasi youths on gender rights and equality in Lakhimpur district



PEOPLES ACTION FOR DEVELOPMENT
BALIGAON, GOGAMUKH
DHUMALASSAM

FOREIGN CONTRIBUTION BALANCE SHEET AS ON 31st MARCH, 2019

LIABILITIES	AMOUNT (RS.)	ASSETS	AMOUNT (RS.)
GENERAL FUND		FIXED ASSETS	
Opening Balance	20,18,779.87	(As per Sch 'A')	4,33,116.82
Less: Excess of Expenditure over Income transferred from U/E Account	2,77,119.25	CURRENT ASSETS	
		Cash at Bank	6,40,058.86
		Cash in Hand	15,315.94
		Liabilities	(3,19,528.00)
		Loans & Advances	9,72,697.00
			13,08,543.80
TOTAL (Rs.)	17,41,660.62	TOTAL (Rs.)	17,41,660.62

SCHEDULE 'G': NOTES ON ACCOUNT AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

FOR AND ON BEHALF OF
PEOPLES ACTION FOR
DEVELOPMENT

PLACE: GUWAHATI
DATE: 22.08.2018

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

CA SUDIPA ACHARJEE
PARTNER
MEMBERSHIP NO - 305209





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

**FOREIGN CONTRIBUTION INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH '2018**

EXPENDITURE	SCH	AMOUNT	INCOME	AMOUNT
To Brahmaputra River Basin Resilience Building Programme (OXFAM)	B	19,690.00	By Foreign Contribution Received	77,80,076.00
* LRP- Action-Aid Association	C	21,39,311.25	* Bank Interest	48,280.00
* Protecting Children of Tea Tribes from	D	13,74,731.00	Excess of Expenditure over Income transferred to General Fund Account	2,77,119.25
* Children Sponsorship	E	1,00,500.00		
* Public Health Promotion	F	10,90,590.00		
* Trans-Boundary Rivers of South Asia Program (TROSA)		21,18,405.00		
* Refund to Action Aid(IC)		11,50,000.00		
* Administrative Expenses		33,193.00		
* Depreciation		79,055.00		
TOTAL (Rs.)		81,05,475.25	TOTAL (Rs.)	81,05,475.25

FOR AND ON BEHALF OF
PEOPLES ACTION FOR DEVELOPMENT

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

PLACE: GUWAHATI
DATE: 22.08.2018

C.A. SUDIPA ACHARYEE
PARTNER
MEMBERSHIP NO - 305209







আমাৰ বাবে স্কুল কত ?
ভাই-ভনীৰ বাবে শৈশৱ উচৰ্গা কৰিলোঁ ।

People's Action for Development (PAD)



Let's Work for Children

**Fied Office : Ananda, Dakhin Rupahi
P.O. : Pathalipam
Lakhimpur (Assam)**