ANNUAL REPORT 2011-2012



(BIDHAN BADAIK, SMILING FOR JOINING SCHOOL)

PEOPLES' ACTION FOR DEVELOPMENT (PAD)

Mission Baligaon P.O.Gogamukh

Dist. Dhemaji, Assam - 787034.

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1. From the Director's Desk

We believe in peoples' ability and strength to change their situation of poverty and exploitation. Key issue is to make them realize of their situation. An African leader says that he liberated thousands of slave, but he could liberate thousand more if they (slaves) were aware that they are slave. The development begins when the realization take place in the community. It is important for all of us to give the community reasonable thinking and analytical mind so that the community will be able to analysis their present situation. Once they understand their situation they will try to find out ways and means to change the situation. During this period when community are in search of ways and mean we have to introduce them with resources and support them through networking with Government department and other agencies.

Year 2011-2012 was very enriching for PAD. Long term partnership between PAD and Action Aid has open up new dimension on our strategies. We are involve more in the rights awareness campaign then conventional development activities. We thank all our well wisher and co-workers, Partners for their support and co-oprations in our work of empowerment.

Wilfred Topno, Secretary, PAD

2. Organizational Profile

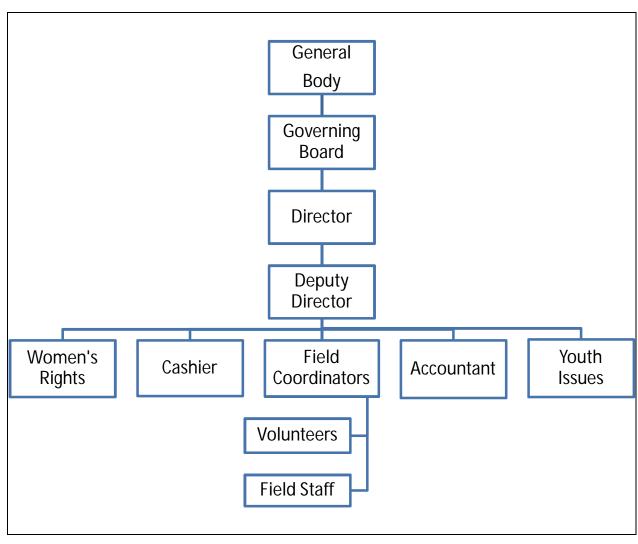
PAD is the voice of the adivasis/tribal of Assam for their rights and provisions; implementation in the state by the estate and national system. It is an advocate, educator, catalyst and facilitator, promoting the ways and means for wise use of assets for sustainable development. The organization works with many networking CSOs, media and civil society partners, at the block, district, state and national level.

PAD's work includes

Strengthening local institutions for wise use of resources Integrating economic development and protection of tribal rights Facilitating the transfer of knowledge and technology for sustainable development Encouraging new partnerships and approaches within civil society

PAD, established on December 25, 2001 is registered under the Societies Registration Act XXI of 1860 (No. DMJ/241/A/31 of 2002-2003), 12A and 80G of income tax act. It is also registered under Foreign Contribution Regulation Act (FCRA) of central Government.

2.1 Organisational Structure:





List of Governing Body Members (as on 31st March 2011)

Name	Designation	Address	Remark
Mr.Suren M. Orang	President	Village Legasung P.O.Gogamukh Dist.Dhemaji Assam	Non – Paid
Mr.Wilfred Topno	Secretary	Mission Baligaon P.O. Gogamukh Dist. Dhemaji Assam	Non – Paid
Mrs. Jyotsna Horo Pando	Treasurer	Mission Baligaon P.O. Gogamukh Dist. Dhemaji Assam	Non – Paid
Mr.Nathaniel Kachyap	Member	Ananda TE P.O.Pathalipam Dist.NorthLakhimpur Assam	Non – Paid
Mrs.Chenimai Mili	Member	Mingmang Borola P.O. Ming Mang Dist. Dhemaji Assam	Non – Paid
Mr. Anirban B. Gohain	Member	Sugandi Pokhila (press) Gogamukh Charali P.O. Gogamukh Dist. Dhemaji Assam	Non – Paid
Mrs Arpana Dhan	Member	Mission Baligaon P.O. Gogoamukh Dist. Dhemaji Assam	Non – Paid

PAD STAFF (As on 31st March 2011)

Name	Designation	Qualifications	Experience
Wilson Hasda	Coordinator	MSW	2years
Michael Topno	Asst. Coordinator	BA	3years

Sangeeta Tete	Accountant	HSS	1year
Sameer Dhanwar	Community Mobilizer	BA	2year
Puspa Ekka	Community Mobilizer	BA	2yr
Binoya Dhan	Community Mobilizer	BA	2yr
Soudagor Sing Gorh	Community Mobilizer	HSS	1yr

3. Introduction

People's Action for Development is an organization based in Mission Baligaon, P.O. Gogamukh, Dhemaji, Assam - 787034. The project office is located at Ananda, P.O Pathalipam – 787056, Lakhimpur – Assam.

PAD strives for socio-economic empowerment of the marginalized tribal/tea-garden communities. Since inception, it has been working with these communities by organizing and capacitating them, which has resulted in formation of village level institutions. PAD along with the community institutions have been engaging with on different programmes including children education, women empowerment, grassroots governance, disaster relief response, rehabilitation and preparedness programmes in collaboration and with support from IGSSS, Jamshedji Tata Trust, MM – Netherland, Gramin Vikash Bank, Office of the Blocks Development Officer, NRHM etc.

A Brief Background

Tea garden labourers of Assam represent around 20 per cent or 45 lakh of total state population. They are mostly landless workers employed at the tea estates. Generation after generation, these communities have remained underdeveloped and score poorly on health and education indicators. There are in a situation of extreme marginalization and are denied/ deprived of basic rights. The organization PAD is a response to the situations of extreme marginalization of Adivasis/tea-garden communities and deprivation of basic rights in Assam.

PAD is an organization for the Adivasi community, by the Adivasi community. For more than ten years our organization has served to improve the socio-economic situation of these communities. A group of socially conscious, likeminded people sharing the Adivasi identity conceptualized PAD to cater to the needs of the Adivasi community in Assam in particular and the marginalized community in general. Thus, after much heart searching and debate finally a People's organization, The Peoples' Action for Development came into being in 25th December 2001.

Where we work

PAD's area of intervention is gradually spreading over the years. PAD has intervened in 5 districts in Assam and Arunachal Pradesh, namely Dhemaji, Lakhimpur Sonitpur, East Siang and Lower Subansiri. The target areas are located in the border areas of Arunachal Pradesh and state of Assam. The Area is around 300 – 400 km away from Guwahati city the headquarters of Assam and 80 km away from the Itanagar the capital of Arunachal Pradesh.

The target communities include the Bodos, Missings, Sonowals, Santhals, Adivasis, Hill Miris, Adis, Mishings, Hill Miris, Scheduled Casts, Nepalies.

Our Commitment

PAD works towards liberating the tea garden community from unjust structures that keep them on the fringes of society, we also believe in the rights-based approach to development. We aim to achieve a positive change in the following areas:

1. Sustainable livelihoods and microfinance

Goal: More and more from the adivasi community will secure an alternate sustainable living. To empower the group socially and financially, both at the individual and collective level.

2. Rights and Entitlements

Goal: The community realizes their right to work and proper dignity of labour. Similarly, achieving a positive change in protection of property.

3. Basic services

Goal: Progress in areas of healthcare, education and food through training and workshops and making essential services more accessible.

4. Local governance institutions

Goal: Grassroot institutions will be more democratic and government schemes for food security and education are better monitored.

5. Community Development

Goal: Improvement in life skills, leadership and confidence of the community.

6. Disaster Mitigation & Preparedness

Goal: Improving awareness about disaster preparedness and supporting basic needs of flood affected population.

PAD uses a range of interventions in the areas mentioned above:

- 1. Engaging partners and communities in programs
- 2. Mobilization through awareness campaigns in tea plantations and villages Effective small institutional collaborations with the government on important human development issues

4. ACTIVITIES

1. Livelihoods through SHG

Poverty is a big hurdle for development. Adivasis and tea garden community are trouped in Captive poverty. it is difficult to overcome from the troupe low wage, exploitation, isolation and deprivation made them slave like condition. To overcome poverty the organization introduced SHG movement by which peoples create habit of regular saving and proper utilization of the money. They learn to plan their future and build their vision. Step by step start investment in IGPS and earn money. SHG also has the social aspects. The groups discuses the different social issues in the village and try to address them. When they gather in a cluster or federation they are powerful to influence the local politics to good governance.

PAD has promoted 150 SHGs and 3cluster during last ten years. This year PAD has promoted 32 SHG under the partnership of Andheri Hilfe Bonn. The project is directed to integrated-sustainable development. Anti-Alcohol campaign, Awareness on PDS, MGREG etc are other important component of the project.

The organization is planning to promote SHGs in all the target villages. Women are given important in SHG formation.

The activities of this group are classified into Capacity Building, Thematic Training Programmes, and Support for Strengthening Organisational Systems, Facilitating Linkages, Building Staff Capacities, Research Studies, Publications and Sector Initiatives.

2. PADs in action - Child Education

Education is the most important ladder of development. If the community is not educated the development interventions becomes difficult. We did study and surveyed and found that the area were pad intervention are focused are very illiterate villages and tea gardens. . 76% illiteracy, 60% drop out in LP schools. We discussed the issue with the community and experts. Reasons for the illiteracy were poverty; slavery like situation in the tea garden, medium of instruction is non understandable language for children. Non interesting and boredom classes, teacher student ratio 1:175, etc.

Firstly we wanted to strengthen the schools of the tea gardens and village.

We are able to work together with the teachers and guardians to make the school environment child friendly. Teacher, guardian meetings and discussion are important for proper functioning of the schools.

Secondly the organization decided to start school in collaboration with the community.

We collaborated with PAJHRA and SIL international (summer institute of linguistic international) that provide training and material support for MLE School. With their help and community initiative PAD has established two MLE school. Children are

given education in their own mother tongue which is in a joyful environment. We have also started and English medium school for tea garden children for better education with very low cost. The English medium school children are connected with sponsorship AMTof New program This makes Zealand. free education for the poor children.

Besides, various child centric activities and programmes like games, songs, dance,



recitation, storytelling etc. were organized and carried out in 8 different villages to organise the children as well to motivate them towards exploring their hidden talents so as to excel in whatever fields they are good at as well as to make them understand and realise the importance of education and give importance towards it for their better tomorrow.

3. Promotion of better health

Health is important issue in the community. It is a factor for poverty and underdevelopment. People in the rural areas get confronted with health problems throughout the year round, especially in the summer season. People succumbed to the diseases like malaria, diarrhea. In response to these problems of health PAD has taken measures. PADs role in health issue is to



strengthen the Government health sector through public involvement. Community should be taking benefit of government provisions. Community involvement will

make the health department more effective. Still a lot of people in the area are not connected with the health services. PAD successfully conducted 20 health awareness camps and 20 medical camps with the help of the medical personals. It has been observed that people are able to take to the necessary precautions like using filtered water, mosquito nets and keeping their surroundings clean. Moreover, have conducted health camps where doctor came and checked the children as well as people and give free medicines. This has made relationship with the local health officer and the public.

4. PADs Action in Natural Disaster.

Our organization is known for its service during natural Disaster.

During Emergency natural calamities PAD is responsible to take measures to help affected community. PAD network with different Agencies and implements Relief and

Rehabilitation programs. PAD has conducted Relief and Rehabilitation programs together with IGSSS in ECO in the year 2006.

PAD regularly do assessment on flood in the district of Lakhimpur and Dhemaji. And whenever there is emergency take step to help the affected people.

Pad has promoted 23 village DRM Committees in its Traget Areas of Bordoloni Block. These committees



are regularly working in the village for the security of the village. They take special responsibility during the emergency like flood and other types of calamities.

5. District level Consultation meet on NGOs, CBOs on right to food:

District level consultation meet on right to food was organised 12th on February 2012 in Hotel, Anupam North Lakhimpur, where many representatives from different NGOs and CBOs participated. Altogether 48 participants took part in the consultation meet from CAD, AIDA, CYA, AASAA, AAWAA, NBS and other



New community organizers Interface workshop:

PAD organizes periodic interface workshops with likeminded Agencies in the state. These are usually experienced organisations but have not been in touch with PAD and would like to get associated. PAD uses these workshops to know these agencies and also understand the growth processes of the sector, and in turn helps the agencies learn about PAD and its programmes and share their expectations from PAD. Three such interface workshops were organised during the year.

6. Capacity Building & Placement of Human Resource

This is done through two programmes - Professional Assistance to SHGs and placing Local Community Mobilizers as facilitators. SHG is our earliest programmes and has seen several changes. The basic objective has remained constant over the years – i.e. provide professional assistance to these small agencies through short term and long term support through staffs and professionals. In the current model, it is envisaged that young professionals will be recruited from institutions of repute and placed with small groups. These interns are mentored by the senior staff within the NGO. It is seen as a mutually beneficial relationship. The local community facilitator is a new initiative of PAD. Field level implementation was seen to be a major gap area for smaller agencies and in the absence of a suitable person to actually handle that role, the SHGs that were formed and supported lacked the strength necessary. The local community mobilizer was seen as a local youth from the area, who could be trained to take on this more evolved role of facilitating SHGs.

7. Natural Resource Management

Natural Resources Management was one of the earliest areas that PAD had identified to work in and in the initial years it was indeed our largest programme. The emphasis on NRM given the importance of natural resources on people's livelihoods will continue. PAD aims to develop a group of organisations with capacities to take on effective roles in designing and implementing projects in the area of Natural Resources Management.

8. Meetings, Workshops and Seminars:

• 5 One-day Experience sharing and awareness generation workshop on the National Food Security Act was organized. Participants from as many organizations from districts participated in the workshop. This workshop provided a forum to VAs to interact with the government as well as an opportunity to get direct feedback from the field.

- During the period under review, members of the board initiated and participated in discussions on key issues. A discussion organised by networking partners on tea garden issues as under:
 - ---- Education through mother tongue
- Workshop on Social Entrepreneurship
- State level capacity building workshop on Right to Food Jointly organised by the networking partners.

9. Training and Capacity Building initiatives:

This is a key component of all our programmes. During the period under review, we organised programmes on both technical and managerial issues.

- Training on Accounts and Financial Management: Three-day training on accounts and financial management was organised at Ananda St.Don Bosco School in which 120 participants mainly leaders from 26SHG took part. The training was specifically organised to develop a common understanding on best practices for Accounts and Financial Management.
- Building Local Livelihood Interns: Livelihood Interns are people local to the
 area with an understanding of agriculture and other locally relevant livelihood
 opportunities who are identified by PAD and trained to take on livelihood focused
 roles in the organisation. 1 such livelihood interns worked with partner
 organisation. PAD sees these interns as important components of the process of
 capacity building at the organisational level.
- Staff and Volunteers Exposure and Orientation Training:

25 workers (staffs volunteers) were taken for an exposure to an organization NEADS, which is based at Sadiya and has an experience of working similar project, so as to equip and enhance the workers for providing a better service to the community North Lakhimpur. 31 participants, including staffs, volunteers, community leaders and



professionals from partner organizations working for the same community were given orientation training on how to move about and address the various issues and problems of the community.

• Training on PLA and Education:

Two days training on PLA and Education was held IIBM, Guwahati for all the staffs and volunteers on 21st and 22nd of December 2011.

10. Institutional Development

The institutional development process has been one of the main focus areas of the project and can be classified to be the one major achievement of the project till date. In all, the project has worked on organizing; facilitating and strengthening over 20 qualities self help groups of women.

The institutional development process has been accompanied with a strong focus on building human resources to be able to take on the challenge. The project has worked on training 25 personnel from the small agencies as SHG coordinators and through them trained 35 SHG facilitators to help the SHGs with the accounting systems, and all the groups on group functioning and management.

• Awareness programme on group formation (SHG/Federation):

Various awareness programs were organized and the women and men were mobilized to form SHGs. During these meetings the people were informed about the importance of SHG and the benefits of SHGs. The Self Help Groups are then form collectives and finally a federation.

Training on SHG Accounting, micro credit and bank linkages

• Leadership training, SHG management and Adminstration:

Leadership training for shg president and secretaries was conducted in Akhda, Kasipathar were 28 presidents and secretaries from different SHGs took part.



Another training programme was conducted in the month of February in christoson munda memorial training centre were 24 SHGs presidents and secretaries took part.

Training on PRA, micro planning, monitoring, evaluation:

Training on PRA was conducted in Akhda training centre, Kasipathar were all together 30 participants participated which included the staffs of PAD, village headmen and other village leaders.

Awareness on evil affects especially alcoholism and counselling the addicts:

On 12-01-12 awareness on evil affects of alcoholism was conducted in Janubasti were 27 persons were present. Another awareness meet was organised in Ananda were 40 participants attended the programme. In February two more awareness programme were conducted in Kakoi Gumnadi and Pratabgarh on 08-02-12 and 22-02-12 were 33 and 25 men and women respectively gathered and got to know the effects of consuming alcohol. On in moridirgha awareness programme regarding evil effects of alcoholism was conducted were 37 men and women were present.

• Awareness programme on food security/NREGA,SGRY/Govt. Services and schemes:

Awareness programme have been conducted. On 8-01-11 the programme was conducted in Janubasti participants where 54 attended the awareness programme. On 10-01-11 it was conducted in Pratabgarh were persons took part in the meeting. On 10-02-11 another awareness programme on food security was organised



in Kakoi Gumnadi were 34 participants present. In Ananda awareness programme regarding right to food was organised on 14-5-11 and 50 persons gathered in the programme.

• Integrated Skill trainings – (farming, vermin compost, poultry, goatry, diary, fishery):

Integrated skill training was held in Hindu majgaon. In the training altogether 45 persons gathered. The resource person Mr. Bikul Goswami and Kulodar Dutta of SIRD share their full knowledge regarding animal husbandry and farming. Another Training programme on skill training was organised in SIRD, Chouldhowaghat in the month of March 2012 were more than 100 participants attended the training.

 Facilitate income generating programmes through farm and off farm activities (animal husbandry – poultry, piggery, goat keeping, duck keeping, scientific agriculture practices, fishery, weaving, tailoring):

Two SHGs namely Purnima SHG and Trinath SHG were facilitated with a Loan of Rs 10,000/- each for piggery and fishery respectively in the month of August 2011.

Village Meeting:

Village meetings were organised in order to inform the community about the project and seek their cooperation and support for the success of the implementation of the project.

4.a A Brief analysis of the Activities

In the third quarter of the project period a set of activities were planned to address as well as meet the project objectives. The planned activities and the activities carried out during the third quarter of the project period are described in the columns below:

	Planned Activities		Activities Done
	PROGRAMM		
1.0	Building alliance of marginalised	the	
i	Village Meeting		Village meetings with regard to creation of awareness as well as social consciousness among the community about the project as well as about the importance of their participation in the project activities and implementation was carried out in 17 villages The names of these villages are:

ii	Staff and volunteers training on Child	A one day training for staff and volunteers on Child was held at Ananda where by the participants were mainly trained on how to maintain proper tracking system for the sponsored children as well as take regular updates about them so as to immediately notify as well as address their urgent needs, issues and problems especially during the hour of crisis.
iii	Organising Children in school/village through child centric programme	Various child centric activities and programmes like games, songs, dance, recitation, story telling etc. were organized and carried out in the villages to organise the children as well to motivate them towards brushing up/polishing/exploring their hidden talents so as to excel in whatever fields they are good at as well as to make them understand and realise the importance of education and give importance towards it for a better tomorrow.
iv	Compliance to sponsorship requirement a. CM, child profile & photographs collection b. Photocopy of CM & child profile	Inorder to comply to the sponsorship requirements, a total no. of 660 CMs, 660 Child Profiles and 660 child photographs were collected from 20 different villages. The CMs and the child profiles were photocopied and retained at the PAD office for documentation and future references, whereas the originals were sent to ActionAid, Bangalore office. The photos of 660 children were printed 3 copies each. 1copy of each 660 children were sent to ActionAid, Bangalore office, the 2 nd copies were retained by PAD for documentation and the 3 rd copies were distributed to the respective children.
2.0	Addressing immediate poverty needs	
i.	Health check up and referral camps	Due to time constraint only one health check up and referral camp could be organised during the first quarter.

i	Village Meeting	However, the same could be continued almost in a regular form from the 1 st day of the 4 th quarter, i.e. from October 01, 2011 itself. • Village meetings and awareness programmes with regard to creation of awareness as well as social consciousness among the community about the project, specifically about the sponsorship programme, about health and hygiene, about various medical facilities and services provided by the government as well as about the importance of their participation in the project activities and implementation were continued in 3 more villages.
ii	Staff and volunteers exposure and orientation training	25 workers (staffs and volunteers) were taken for an exposure to an organization NEADS, which is based at Sadiya and has an experience of working in similar project, so as to equip and enhance the workers for providing a better service to the community at North Lakhimpur.
		31 participants, including staffs, volunteers, community leaders and professionals from partner organizations working for the same community were given orientation training on how to move about and address the various issues and problems of the community.
iii	Organising Children in	Various child centric activities and

	school/village through child centric programme	programmes like games, songs, dance, recitation, storytelling etc. were organized and carried out in 8 different villages to organise the children as well to motivate them towards exploring their hidden talents so as to excel in whatever fields they are good at as well as to make them understand and realise the importance of education and give importance towards it for their better tomorrow.
iv	Compliance to sponsorship requirement a. CM-II collection b. Photocopy of CM	 Inorder to comply to the sponsorship requirements, a total no. of 600 CMs were collected from 16 different villages. The CMs were photocopied and retained at the PAD office for documentation and future references, whereas the originals were sent to ActionAid, Bangalore office.
2.0	Addressing immediate poverty needs	
i.	Health check up and referral camps	Inorder to address one of the immediate poverty needs, Health Check-up and Referral Camps were organized and continued at 10 different venues to benefit the marginalized people of 19 different villages. The proported abildress were given.
		 5 sponsored children were given assistance and support under the Emergency Medical Fund and 3 more are under the process of medication.

4. ACHIEVEMENTS:

- The target group are now aware of the project as well as about the importance of their participation in the project activities and implementation
- The staffs are now well aware of the various aspects and issues to be taken care of the sponsored children. The field coordinators and volunteers are found to be alert and active with regard to maintaining proper tracking system and updates on the sponsored children as well as in addressing various urgent and serious issues and problems of the children as well as of the community in general.
- The children of the DA now seem to be aware, conscious as well as motivated

towards giving importance to education as well as towards exercising their potentialities, capabilities and talents.

 The target group are now not only aware of the project as well as about the importance of their participation in the project activities and implementation but have started becoming health



conscious as well as aware about availing various health and medical related facilities and services provided by the government.

- A total number of 1467 persons, both adult and children (sponsored and nonsponsored) were benefitted from the free health and referral camps. Through these camps various severe cases were being traced and identified and people were being referred as well as assisted for better treatment.
- After various trainings, orientation and exposure, the staffs and volunteers are now found to be well aware of the various aspects and issues to be taken care of in the DA and thus are more effective than before.
- The children of the DA now seem to be more participatory and friendly in all the
 activities and programmes and are also found to be exercising their freedom of
 thought, creativity and potentialities. A slow but gradual rise in their self
 confidence has also been observed

PEOPLES ACTION FOR DEVELOPMENT <u>BALIGAON, GOGAMUKH</u> <u>DHEMAJI, ASSAM</u>

FOREIGN CONTRIBUTION RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31.03.2012

		AMOUNT(RS)	PAYMENTS	1	AMOUNT(RS)
To Opening Balance at. Cash at Bank(A/c 11356199837) Cash in Hand Contribution Received (For Project Contribution received from ANDHERI-HILFE BONN, Germany	160,307.30 31,317.00 8) 971,650.00	191,624.30	By Project Expenses: Sustainable Livelihood development among the landless Toa Labourers in Two Blocks of North Lakhimpur District Programme Cost Personnel Cost Administrative Expenses	443,232.00 345,615.00 145,382.00	934,229.00
Contribution received from ACTION AID INDIA, New Delhi Bank Interest	1,292,750.00	2,264,400.00 6,932.00	DA Start up ACTION AID ; Salaries & Honorarium Programme Expenses Administrative Expenses Fixed Assets	261,538.00 640,139.00 230,400.00 95,075.00	1,227,152.0
			Empowerment of Adivasi Women in Rangapa Village Education Monitoring & Evaluation Telephone & Communication Honorarium to Animators Teaching & Training Materials Honorarium to Cordinator Stationery Travelling & Conveyance Audit Expenses	1,600.00 10,690.00 2,388.00 80,000.00 2,200.00 6,796.00 8,376.00 5,000.00	145,000.0
			* Printer Cum Scanner		56,800.0
			* Closing Balance State Bank of India (A/c No 11356199837) Cash in Hand	57,205.30 42,570.00	99,775
TOTAL (Rs.)		2,462,956.3	TOTAL (Rs.		2,462,956.

FOR AND ON BEHALF OF PEOPLES ACTION FOR DEVELOPMENT

PLACE :GUWAHATI DATE :14.08.2012

Setto it Dar Jan

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

CA HARISH KR. AGRAWALA
PARTNER
MEMBERSHIP NO.-54776

Guwahati w

5. Future plans

The Organization in the coming years will be extending its reach to 26 villages and 6 tea gardena of 3 development blocks viz. Boginadi, Lakhimpur and Nowboicha. It will be working with the Adivasi community concerning about their health, education, empowering and livelihood.

The population estimates to be 33,290, which comprises of 6,194 households with 16,128 males and 16,545 Females.

6. Conclusion

Over a decade PAD has been constantly helping and empowering the Marginalized communities. It will be committed to it in the future too. With the help of various donor agencies we have paved a platform for these marginalized people, now they can raise voices against the injustice and social evils.

