

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

Across 20 years of restless services produced by PAD in joint venture with other supporters likeminded 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 OXFAM, Save the Children, Aide et Action and Tea Directorate is strengthening its mission bridging towards ultimate goals and achievements very much.

Sincere thanks to Terre Des Hommes (TDH), Assam Medical Trust, OXFAM, Save the Children, Aide et Action, and social engineers from root of PAD's heart.

Thanking you.

CONTENTS

- Few words of president
- Few words of secretary
- Pen picture of PAD
- Governing Board Member
- Target Area

Activities:

- Aide et action
- Terre Des Hommes (TDH)
- Assam Medical Trust

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 4 more field offices; its first Field office is located at Ananda, Boginadi Block and second field office located at Nowboicha under North Lakhimpur district, third field office is located at Gogamukh, Dhemaji and the fourth 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 15 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 over 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.

From the President Desk

Team of Peoples action for development is proud to bring its 20th Annual Report of 2020-21, during this glorious journey of 20 years we have reached number of people with different package of programs and information services and brought about many changes in the life of people living in poverty in the part of upper Assam. We were recognized by various organizations with accreditation and awards for incredible work that we were able to do.

Since the inception of PAD, it has been our earnest attempt to alleviate poverty through its interventions. PAD has been working to provide improved and sustainable livelihood to poor in some of the most difficult rural areas where people in general are toiling hard to survive in most hostile ecological conditions.

Our all interventions are targeted to provide sustainable livelihood solutions to the poor in a participatory approach. We mobilize the beneficiaries by giving a clear message that the project in hand is to create a healthier economic condition for them if they come forward and take part in its implementation. Social mobilization of this kind helps in formation of groups which are significantly benefitted from these economic activities. Groups hinged around our projects implementation get opportunities of productive employment for their economic growth. It results in a wider access to sustainable socio-economic activities are being done in an environment of fairness and equal justice. Our interventions thus focus on opportunities for larger number of people while protecting the vulnerable as all the dynamics sustainable growth and larger access to opportunities.

In the endeavor of bringing large part of the population under the growth process, all segments of growth initiatives in India need to work in a synergistic way to make it a success. PAD stresses more on building partnership to bring inclusiveness and to raise the pace of growth in the rural sector by gainful utilization of the contribution of public and private both. We at PAD are fully committed to build a better social environment and decent employment opportunities and social inclusion to ensure equal access to opportunities.

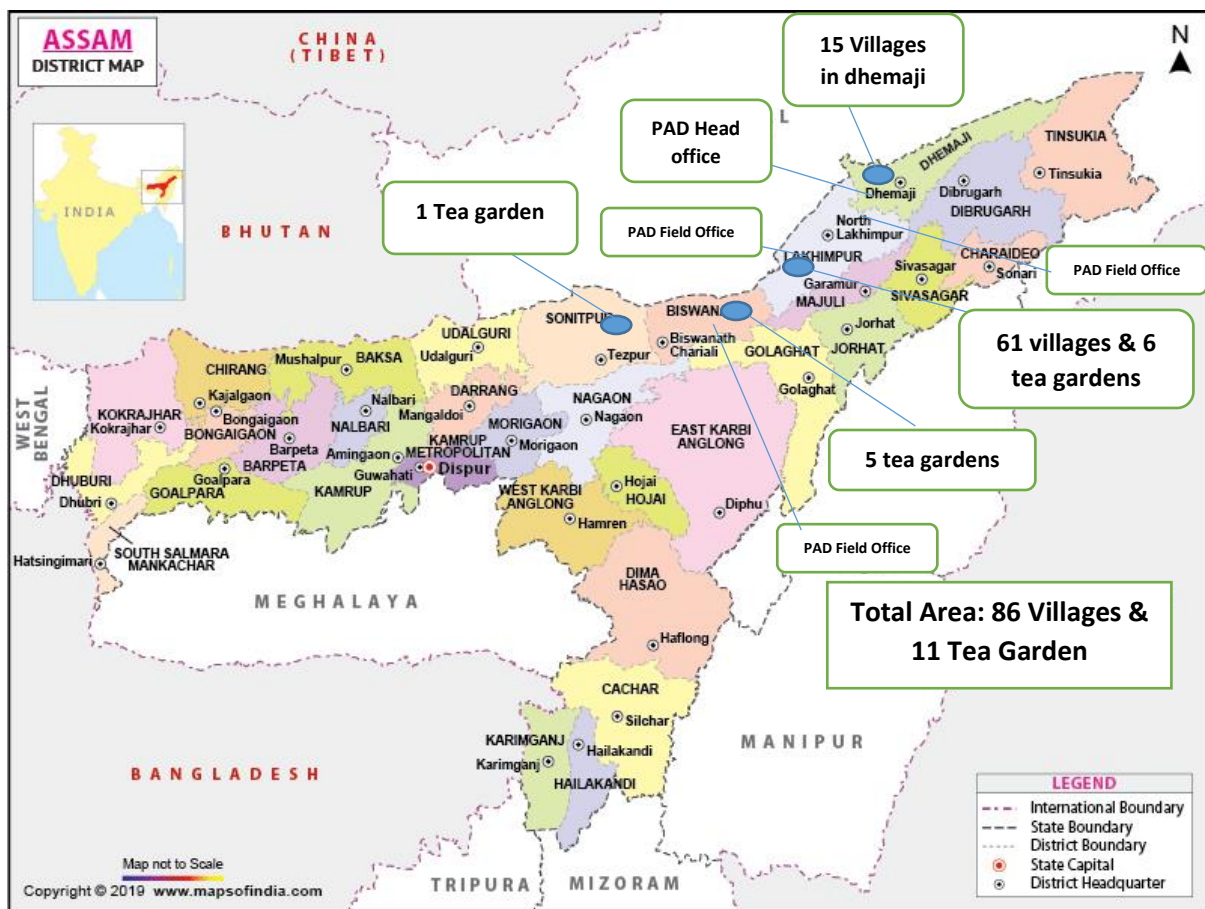
Staff List

SL. NO	Name	Designation
1	Wilfred Topno	Secretary/ Director
2	Philipson Sona	Deputy Director
3	Jaynosh Urang	Accountant Manager
Project Title: Strengthening resilience: sustainable adaptation to climate change in flood-affected areas of Assam through multisectoral prevention and adaptation mechanisms and advocacy		
1	Philipson Sona	Project Coordinator
2	Nomita Bilung	Documentation and Advocacy Manager
3	John Tirkey	Livelihood Coordinator
4	Jaynosh Urang	Accountant
5	Manuel Aind	Field Coordinator
6	Arun Kongari	Field Coordinator
7	Uttam Nag	Community Organiser
8	Bipin Doley	Community Organiser
9	Shyam Shing	Community Organiser
10	Rajkumar Chandi	Community Organiser
11	Anima Pegu	Community Organiser
Project Title: <i>Access And Quality Education For Adivasi Children In Assam</i>		
1	Robert Tigga	Project Coordinator
2	Jaynosh Urang	Accountant
3	Barna Demta	Education Facilitator
4	Bishal Lagun	Education Facilitator
5	Pinki Gupta	Education Facilitator
6		Education Facilitator
Non staff		
1	Fransiska Tigga	Volunteer
2	Sanjit Sawasi	Volunteer

3	Rajesh Kerketa	Volunteer
4	Monali Beniya	Volunteer
5	Simon Topno	Volunteer
6	Pankhraj Soreng	Volunteer
7	Bikrant Dhan	Volunteer
8	Dipak Kachyap	Volunteer
9	Philisita Horo	Volunteer
10	Joseph Baghwar	Volunteer
11	Mirenda Tiru	Volunteer
12	Joachim Topno	Volunteer
13	Anjali Manki	Volunteer
14	Punam Surin	Volunteer
15	Gopal Topno	Volunteer
16	Karamshing Sawasi	Volunteer
17	Sapna Jurai	Volunteer
18	Hemaboti Dehori	Volunteer
19	Jonn Soreng	Volunteer
20	Depty Nayak	Volunteer
21	Mridola Horo	Volunteer
22	Sunita Aind	Volunteer
23	Sunita Manki	Volunteer
24	Rupali Surin	Volunteer
25	Bolin Sanga	Volunteer
26	Minu Gorh	Volunteer
27	Libion Topno	Volunteer
28	Arundhati Bora	Volunteer
29	Manoj Tanti	Volunteer
30	Bhodreswari Borah	Volunteer
31	Lakhya saikia	Volunteer

TARGET AREA

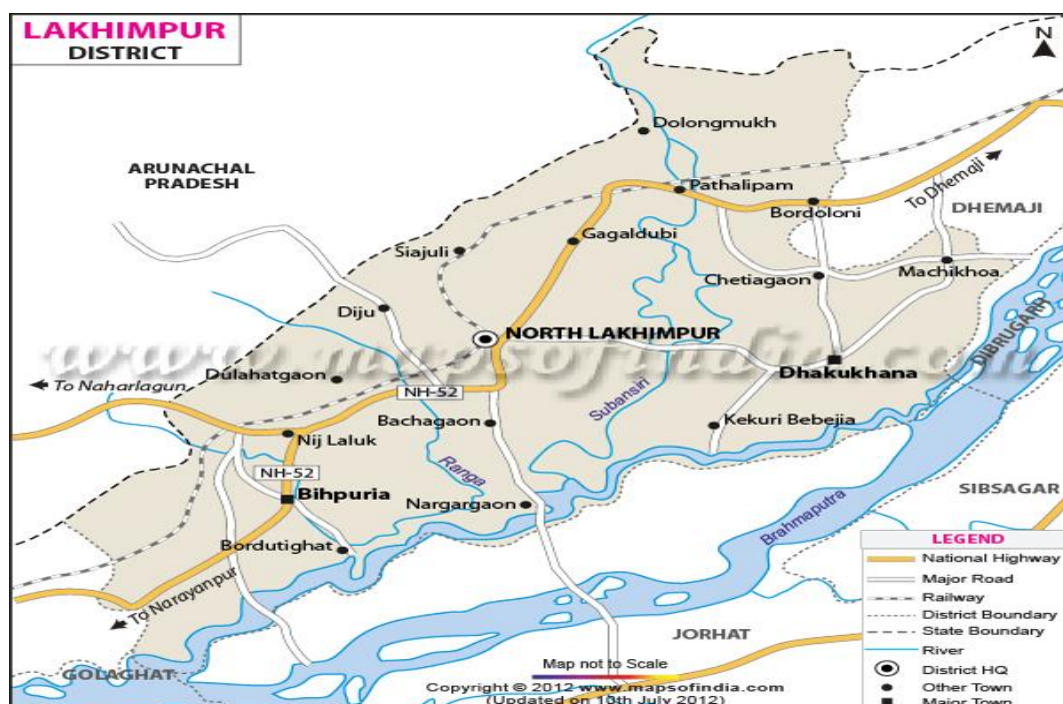
Presently PAD has its interventions in the districts of North Lakhimpur, Dhemaji, Biswanath and Sonitpur. In Lakhimpur it is working in the following blocks- Boginadi, Ghilamora, Bihpuria, Nowboicha, North Lakhimpur and Karunabari. In the district of Dhemaji – Bordoloni and Dhemaji Block in the Biswanath District – Gohpur Sub division and in Sonitpur district.



ANNUAL REPORT

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

PROJECT LOCATION MAP



About the Project:

1. Summary of the Achievements

This one is the first year report of the project and so far the project staff has done a lot of activities duly in the field. Enumerating the achievements so far it can be mentioned that at the very beginning a baseline had conducted in all the 10 project villages. The period was mainly focused with community meetings regarding introduction of project and formation of groups. Since the election and Covid-19 has been a blockage in all our field activities. Still PAD team managed to organize a meeting with the community, VDMC, Youth, Child, Women's group meeting, trainings etc. Following were few achievements in Lakhimpur by the PAD Team:

2.1 Achievement Summary

Outcome1: A community-based early warning and prevention system is established and operational in the 10 project villages by the end of the project

In each village the four following task forces have been formed:

1. Community – Based Flood Early Warning System (CBFEWS): It's a task force to provide early warning to the flood affected people. The District Disaster Management Authority (DDMA) gets the information on rainfall pattern, quantum, location and duration, if DDMA shares this information to the people of vulnerable areas and the local people disseminate the information to the people of entire area which can help in saving in valuable properties and sometimes lives too. The project villages are also affected by the dam released water from the Ranganadi Hydroelectric Power Project. Prior to releasing the water the project authority shares the information – regarding time and quantum of water - to the office of the Deputy Commissioner. The Deputy Commissioner's office can send the information to these task forces to save them from flash flood. On the other hand if the water regime is monitored regularly in the upstream with certain device with sensor, a kind of early warning could be provided to the people of the downstream. It needs from 1 hour to three hours to reach the water to the downstream, if the information reached the downstream on time and in a dependable way, the people in the affected areas get this lead time to save the essentials.
2. First Aid Task Force: These task forces will work on first aid to the injured in disaster or send the needy to nearby hospitals for better medical attention. The task forces have been formed but training by health experts yet to be done.
3. Search and Rescue Task Force: Task forces have been formed in each village. They will be provided equipment's for the task and also be trained in the concerned work.
4. Health, Sanitation and Hygiene: These task forces have very important roles in these villages where people have very little knowledge on this issue. Improving drinking water, sanitation and hygiene the village during flood, the members of the task forces will be trained how fatality of all kinds of diseases – communicable and non – communicable diseases can be reduced.

Outcome 2: By the end of the project, the local population has knowledge and opportunities to develop sustainable, alternative sources of income.

- **Women's Group:** In each of the project village, irrespective of the size of the village, a women group has been formed. These women's groups will focuses on women's issues of the area and also will help them in empowering and strengthening themselves. Women play the most crucial role in all the household activities of a family. So, creating awareness among the women and strengthening them is very important development of a family and the locality. Reviving the Self-Help Groups (SHGs), formation of new SHGs are also going on and the process of connecting them with concerned government departments and agencies are also continuing.
- **Farmers' Group:** Around 99 percent families in these villages depend on farm activities as source of livelihood. Now for the first time they are organised, the project staffs have formed farmers' group in all the 10 project villages and they will be trained on new agricultural methods and activities. The farm activities are more unpredictable due to intensities and frequencies of flood disasters. It's now the time to think about high crop yields and better market where farmers can sell their products at suitable prices. The farmers will also be trained and linked to government departments for subsidies input commodities like seeds, fertilisers, pesticides, other tools etc; and on agricultural – loans an farm insurance.

Outcome 3: The concerns and concerns of the population in the 10 villages regarding climate change impacts are regularly discussed at the level of NGO networks and with government representatives.

- **Youths' Group:** Youths' groups have formed in all the 10 project villages. Employment opportunity is a major challenge for the youths of these villages. Due to increased population and also floods and erosion resulted in loss of agricultural land. Many youths from flood affected areas have been migrating to western and southern states of India to earn money there by working as daily wage earner to support the families. The youths should also learn about causes and impacts of climate change. Employment generation in local area is a challenging task but it can be done with local resources. Formation of such groups will positively help in improving the situation.
- **Children Group:** Formation of children's group in each village is another major achievement in the first quarter of the project. The project staff playfully formed these groups and the children are also attracted to it. The gamesomely participation of the children in the group activities is a positive sign for upcoming activities.
- **Formation of VDMC and Task Forces:** Now each project villages have one Village Disaster Management Committee (VDMC) and four task forces. All the 10 VDMC, one for each village, and 40 task forces, four for each

village have been formed in the first quarter of the project. Each VDMC consists of 15 members including one president and one secretary, and three members from each task force are joining as members in the 15 – member VDMC. The role of the VDMC in the village has to play crucial role during floods, therefore capable members have been chosen for the VDMC. They will create awareness regarding climate change impacts and will regularly discuss with the Community, Government and Non-government agencies.

2.2 Some of the major successes that the project has achieved this year are as follows:

- Creation and strengthening of the Women’s, Farmers, Youth and Child group and build the capacity of the groups to create awareness in the community to generate knowledge and opportunities to develop sustainable, alternative sources of income.
- Collected all the data and resources of 10 villages by conducting survey, and organizing community meetings for the benefit of the community
- Engaged with PRI Departments, ASRLM, and Banks and linkage are established for upcoming activities which will be organized by PAD team. Where the government scheme related program to be organized in presence of community people.
- The country boat, community earthen raised platforms and high raised tube wells will help and support the community during the flood season

2.3 A summary of the field activities conducted in this quarter are as follows:

Project Introduction Meeting With Community People:

The project, ‘Strengthening Resilience: Sustainable Adaptation to Climate Change in Flood Affected Areas of Assam Through Multi-Sectoral Prevention and Adaptation Mechanisms and Advocacy’ which is going to be implemented by **People’s Action for Development (PAD)** with financial support from **Tere des Hommes (TDH)** started its activities at the project site - 10 chosen villages which may be considered as highly vulnerable to the impacts of climate change in Lakhimpur district of Assam, India. To introduce the vision and course of future activities, the PAD team, consists of 11 members, reached **10 project villages** and introduced about the project through community meeting from 4th January 2021 to 12th January 2021 with the villagers in the village.



The first project introduction meeting was held at Gankhariati and meeting was presided over by Ramchandra Hazarika, the village headman and also a resident of the village; and about 50 men, women and children actively participated. In the very beginning of the meeting, John Turkey, a PAD member introduced the entire team of PAD present there.

Introducing the purpose Philipson Sona, the project coordinator told that PAD would implement the project these selected villages for all round improvement of the villages. The project would continue for several years in these villages. The livelihood and lifestyles of the village people were severely affected by unpredictable natural disasters and hardships were increasing year by year. But people must cope up with these changing situations. Through this project it would be tried to make people resilient to the climate change impacts. He also mentioned that for this work PAD was supported by TDH.

Monoj Gogoi, the advocacy and documentation manager of the project told how disasters like – recurring flood and erosion affected riverine communities. The intensities and frequencies of flood and erosion were increasing which resulted in more submergence of homestead and agricultural lands, displacement of families – in some cases multiple times in a single year, dependency on alternative cropping etc. He also told that, “The future is uncertain but we must have to embrace it. Therefore, with the experiences of the local people and suggestions of concerned experts, this PAD’s project will try to reduce the miseries face by the people.” He added, “We need to learn to adapt to the impacts caused by various changing climatic conditions and must be resilient to those extreme events.” Monoj Gogoi humbly appealed the community to cooperate in the future course of actions of the project.



When asked about the changes in the last 10 years in the village, an octogenarian retorted that had rice granaries were found at every household but with the time all had vanished. Instead of rice, mustard seeds became the primary cultivation for agriculture dependent village.

Uttam Nag, a Community Organizer of the project stated that PAD had reached Gandkhariati four years ago and now PAD was getting another opportunity to work with them. He mentioned the works done in the previous project and people’s positive cooperation. He also told how climate change had been affecting human lives and making lives disastrous. From his previous work experiences with the villagers, he praised them for their unity, strength and way of struggle against the natural calamities. Towards the end of his speech, he also introduced the organization PAD and its works. “PAD works for the Adivasis, tribal, other marginalized, downtrodden and socially excluded communities. PAD also envisions an equal and just society on the earth”, he added.

An old man, who was sitting just beside the president, expressed his gratitude on the previous works of PAD and told, “We are very happy and glad know that an NGO called PAD is

coming to work with us. Flood and erosion are not only our problems; we have more other problems – communication, transportation, disruption of classes in school in flood season, scarcity of boats etc. He added that a boat was provided by PAD earlier but it was very difficult to use in bad weather. This boat couldn't withstand forceful lashes of winds.

The president of the meeting Ramchandra Hazarika again requested to speak John, John said, "We came to the village in 2014 but at that time the village people did not anything about NGOs, now they are aware and so they are extending their helping hands towards PAD." He further said the village and certain government agencies would be linked for the development of the village. He stated about the necessity of high rise platform for human and livestock during flood season. Lives in such places could be made better by certain works guided by a well proofed action plan.

Suddenly a woman stood up and started to say that they were displaced by erosion last from their village once was called Pabhomukh and now all the 12 families settled in a land adjacent to Gankhariyati village. Therefore she requested the PAD team to include their settlement in the newly launched project by PAD. When asked she told that her name is Monika Pegu and deprived from either a boat or high rise place to spend the atrocious flood seasons.

An elderly person of the village stood up and said that catastrophic flooding in the region resulted in failure of kharip crops and people had started to grow bodo (a rice variety which is grown after monsoon) rice with the help of ground water. But the poor electricity (low voltage), connected to the electric pumps used in the paddy field, became an impediment for the farmers. For better crop yields, proper functioning of the electric pumps were very essential and therefore installation of a transformer in the area was urgent.



A youth told, "We like Non-governmental Organizations (NGOs), particularly PAD. We get immense benefit from PAD. NGOs help us a lot." Concluding the meeting, the president Ramchandra Hazarika told the people had always been confronting immense natural problems including flood and erosion. But NGOs gave us opportunities to face those challenges. He told, "We need more and stronger boats during flood to confront the wind and speedy current of the water. Teaching and learning halted due to the breach of roads during flood season." He alleged that the state agriculture department including the gram sevak was non-existent for the agriculture dependent villagers. He also assured that he and the people of the area were ready to extend their helping hands to the works of PAD for entire period.

VDMC and Task force Formation:

From the 6th to 19th February 2021, Village Disaster Management Committee (VDMC) and Task Force was formed in the 10 selected project villages by the people's Action for Development.

At the outset of the meeting Project team members were elaborated about the project activities as well as the role and responsibilities of the VDMC and Task force. Before formation of the VDMC and Task Force some of the rules and regulations for making VDMC and Task force group were mentioned by the project staffs and they also made a VDMC



structure on the chart paper and make them understand. Thereafter they asked them to select eligible person for the VDMC committee. There members of the VDMC should be 15 and for the Task force there should be 10 members total Four Task Force will be formed and for the Task force only those person will be selected who are physically fit and who knows swimming etc. From every Task force 3 members will be involved in VDMC committee.

The president, Secretary, Treasurer and all the members of the VDMC and Task force were selected by the community people. The community people proposed the VDMC and Task Force Members who would work for development of their village with the help of PAD.

Report on Children and Youths Groups formation

The staff of the Organization – PAD visited the selected villages to understand the issues related to children and youths and also organized meetings in each of the villages for formation of youths and children groups. The PAD staff were divided into two groups to conduct the meeting with children and youth. These meetings were presided over by local village persons. Through these meetings PAD could reach total 821 participants – out of these 351 were male and 470 were females. The meetings were held in all the project villages within a week starting from 22nd February to 27th February.



At the outset of the meeting PAD team make them understand about the purpose of the forming of Youth and Child group. And what will be their role in creating awareness in the

village and the development of their own community. It was also discussed that what would be the goal of youth and children in their future life.

The topics which are discussed in the meeting are as follows:

- Child rights.
- School Safety.
- Climate Change and Adaptation.
- Disaster Management and Disaster Risk Reduction.
- Health and Hygiene.
- Sanitation Practices.
- Environmental Protection.

The following criteria have been used before the formation of Child and youth group:

- 20 members must be in a group.
- Children age must be below 15 years.
- Children and youths should belong to the specific village.
- There should be equal number of boys and girls for Youths and Children groups.
- Youths should be unmarried.
- Youths should be age of above 15 years.
- After the formation of the groups, they were given to do some group activities like penal discussion, preparing name lists of group members and other recreational activities were also entrusted to do.

Out of a total of 200 Youth in 10 project villages, 101 are Male and 99 are Female.

Likewise in the Children group out of a total of 200 Children in 10 project villages, 93 are Male and 107 are Female.



Formation of Women's Group

Upliftment and empowerment of women in the chosen villages are important part of the project. To address the gender – related issues, the PAD staff reached the villages for formation of women's groups between 4th March and 6th March.

The name of the project villages, where women's groups have been formed:

1. Gondkhoraiati village
2. Dhunaguri
3. Bahgorah Pothar
4. Purni Bahgorah
5. Bholukaguri
6. Ronganoi
7. Gongrabari
8. Dogharia
9. Kalbari
10. Aunibari



To form the women's groups the PAD staff organised meetings in all these villages with women. Throughout these meetings 316 women could be reached in the 10 villages. The purposes of the meetings were to introduce about the project and future course of actions with them which will help them to improve their economic condition and linked with different government programs. In the meetings gender related issues had been discussed and during these discussions many challenges of rural women had come out and the current status of Self Help Groups (SHGs) were tried to understand.

In the meeting it was also discussed that, how can they maintain their register books and strengthen their existing group which can linked with the Assam State Rural Livelihood Mission (ASRLM) and with the Banks to get the benefit from it.

Total 63 SHG's are there in the 10 project villages out of 63 SHG 9 newly SHG groups are formed by PAD. Previously many SHG's are formed by the community people itself (by the women's group) but only 10 to 15 groups are actively working in the 10 village's rest of the groups are need to strengthen.



Farmer's group formation

The Farmers group was formed in the 10 project villages under Bihpuriah Revenue Circle by the PAD and various social issues were also discussed in regarding farmers. In the meeting, the farmers showed their affinity and eagerness to do farming in various ways and for the upliftment of the village.

A total 10 groups are formed and each group consist of 20 farmers. In the meeting PAD staff told them that every month the farmers should hold farmers group meeting in the village and the project staffs will guide and help them to hold the meetings. They also informed that the training will be provided to the farmers to inform about the organic farming, new plant species, new crops and different method of farming. After forming the group they had discussion on social issues in the village and how to address those issues.

One farmer from Bhalukuguri asked that, if the only 20 farmers are formed and will get the benefits and trainings, then what will happened to other farmers in the village. The project staffs explained to them that, in every training and every year the beneficiary farmer name will be changed. During the meeting the seasonal calendar were also prepared with the help local farmers.

The farmers groups are very happy that PAD helping them through this project for their development and shows their gratitude to them. After having discussion with the group members they thanks to them for giving their valuable time and with the vote of thanks meeting was end.



Selection of Clay Platform

High rise clay platform is very essential for the flood affected communities during each flood season of the year. PAD staff reached the 10 project villages from 15th to 17th March 2020 with the help of Village Disaster Management Committees (VDMCs), which was formed by the PAD staff, play a crucial role in selecting sites for raised platforms and other aspects. But in this context, all the villages have their own platforms, but all are now in dilapidated condition. These platforms need repairment for its side erosion and also need elevation. The VDMCs of eight villages, after interaction with PAD staff, agreed to renovate their existing raised platforms but the VDMCs of two villages – Dhunaguri and Bholukaguri inform that they do not need any assistance for the high rise platforms.

The VDMC members and the villagers of Dhunaguri inform that in the site of the raised platform of the village, the government has been constructing a building and the villagers believe that that building will be allowed as shelter house for the village people during flood periods. But it is also known that the purpose of the construction of the building is for those families who lost their lands and houses in river bank erosion.

The people from another village –Bholukaguri tell that their village is very close to Ronganoi Chenimora village and people from both the villages have been using the same platform which is situated at Ronganoi Chenimora. They also express happiness over the use of the same raised platform and tell non-necessity of a new high rise platform.

The following villages declare that they have no objection in working on raised clay platforms in their villages:

1. Aunibari village.

2. Kalbari village.
3. Gondkhoraiati village.
4. Gongrabari village.
5. Dohghoria village.
6. Ronganai Chenimora village.
7. Bahgora Pather village.
8. Puroi Bahgora village.

As per the 1st year budget PAD team has select 3 Villages out of 8 i.e. 1) Gongra Bari 2) Kolbari and 3) Bahgora pathar.

The positive attitudes and eagerness to involve in the project activities of the village people really encourage a lot to the PAD



staff.

Physical meeting conducted

- A Programme on Multi- Stakeholder's Consultation on Climate Change was organised on 24th April, 2021 by the Rural Volunteers' Centre (RVC) at its auditorium at Akajaan near Silapathar in Dhemaji district where many Non-Governmental Organisations (NGOs), Civil Society Organisations (CSOs) and representatives from Panchayati Raj Institutions (PRIs) participated. From the People Action for Development (PAD), Wilfred Topno, the Director of the organisation and Monoj Gogoi, the Documentation and Advocacy Manager of the PAD participated in the meeting to raise the issues of adaptation to climate change and the problem of reverine community. Monoj Gogoi elaborately told about various aspects of Climate Change in regional and global contexts. They were encouraged to incorporate the climate change issue in policy making and implementing their schemes in future and also requested to prioritise as one of the issue.
- On the 20th April 2021 there was a meeting with the Deputy Commissioner, DDMA and Agriculture Officer to provide assistance on the project activities and discuss for early warning system. In implementing the PAD – TDH project, coordination with the government department and agencies isvery much essential. For past few months PAD staff particularly Documentation and Advocacy Manager Monoj Gogoi, Project Coordinator Philipson Sona and Livelihood CoordinatorJohn Tirkey have been continuously keeping touch with the the

District Disaster Management Authority(DDMA) Lakhimpur. Recently in a meeting, the Deputy Commissioner (DC) of Lakhimpur Kargesar Peguwas informed about the project and assured all kind of helps from the district administration. DDMA Project Officer, Papori Borah is now in constant touch with the PAD – TDH team and sharing very essential information regarding water regime of the rivers which caused floods in the project villages. These types of information including weather forecasting have been helping in the early warning system under the project component.

But the DDMA is informing that due to the on-going COVID-19 situation/protocols, organising workshops or trainings is not possible now. She informs, once the Covid -19 situation improves, they would be able to help and send Resource Persons for any training or programmes. The DDMA accolades the works done under the project in the villages.

- In each village a community representative group are formed with the 25 members including 5 project staffs and 20 local community people to Liaoning with gov.t department and to discuss the village issues with line department.
- Round table discussion was held at Bihpuria development block with government officers in the presence of 20 representatives from 10 project villages. Issues discussed during the meeting were
 - ❖ Farmers schemes (livelihood sector)
 - ❖ DDUGKY Schemes
 - ❖ ASRLMS (SHG)
 - ❖ MGRENGA
 - ❖ SCHOLARSHIPS for students
- Seminar of Azadi ka Amrit Mahotsav (AKRAM) which was organised by District Child Protection Unit, at Biswanath, Assam.

Virtual Meetings conducted

Due to restriction for the global pandemic the monthly meetings were done in virtual way. Public gathering meetings or any kind of such activities are not allowed due to the curfew for Covid-19, therefore, meetings were conducted in virtual way with the youths every month. Throughout these meetings 115 youths could be reached in the 10 villages and discussed about the issues of village people and Discussed the issues and what action would be taken for the development of the village. After the discussion they came up with an conclusion that with the help of VDMC and PAD they would prepare a village action plan and submit it to the PRI department of Lakhimpur.

Forming VDMCs, Task Forces and other groups, the communities are connected with existing early warning system. The committees are connected to the government system. A WhatsApp group has been formed with all VDMCs and all river basin areas in North Lakhimpur for early warning system. District Disaster Management Officials and other CSOs are included in the group.

An webinar on participatory consultation on “Climate Change and It’s Linkages Water Bodies, Agriculture, Livelihood and Ecosystem Services” on 22nd June was organised under it’s project entitled - “Strengthening Resilience: Sustainable Adaptation to Climate Change in Flood-Affected Areas of Assam through Multi-Sectoral Prevention and Adaptation Mechanisms and Advocacy” which is supported by Terre des Hommes (TDH).

The webinar, held through Google Meet, started at 11:00 am with about 52 participants from different walks of lives. Besides were from RVC, NEADS, CECAF, Students Academicians and Stakeholders were participated in the consultation.

The participants find some issues on which urgent action need to be taken. These are –

1. Awareness creation on water uses,

2. Preservation of local seed varieties for farmers,
3. Afforestation,
3. Ban on single use plastics,
4. Educating girls and women on environmental issues, and
5. Formation of a multi-disciplinary committee to look after climate change related issues.

All the actions is not possible to initiate with limited resources, therefore, Wilfred Topno and the participants come to a consensus that a multi-disciplinary body will be formed soon. Monoj Gogoi (Documentation and Advocacy Manager, PAD) is chosen as the convener and entrusted him the follow-up activities on it.

Trainings and Exposure visits

- Bee keeping training was conducted.
- First aid training program was conducted at Bahgora Panchayat where 35 delegats participated actively.
- First aid task force training was conducted at Bahgora Panchayat.
- Youth network Workshop organized by Terre des hommes (TDH) at Guwahati. 2 staffs, 1 intern and 3 youth from the project area (under Bihpuria Revenue Circle) of PAD attended the workshop on climate change and its issues.
- Child and youth group training program was conducted there were 80 youth trained on child rights, ecological rights, importance of education, climate change, etc.
- Women exposure visit at Kankan emporium and Anre chapatti, Dhemaji.
- Farmer's exposure visit at Krishi Vigyan Kendra and Research centre at lakhimpur. 50 farmers went for the exposure to learn and gain new technology of organic farming.



লখিমপুৰৰ ক'ভিড চেণ্টাৰলৈ ২৭টা অক্সিজেন কন্চেনট্ৰেটৰ প্ৰদান শ্বেচ্ছাসেৱী সংগঠনৰ

'আমাৰ অসম'ৰ গোগামুখৰ প্ৰতিবেদক, ৬ জুলাই : শ্বেচ্ছাসেৱী সংস্থা একচন এইড আৰু গোগামুখৰ অন্যতম শ্বেচ্ছাসেৱী সংস্থা পিপ'লছ একচন ফৰ ডেভেলপমেণ্ট চমুকৈ পেড নামৰ সংস্থাটোৱে এক প্ৰশংসনীয় পদক্ষেপ গ্ৰহণ কৰি লখিমপুৰ জিলাৰ ক'ভিড যোৰালৈ ২৭টা অক্সিজেন কন্চেনট্ৰেটৰ প্ৰদান কৰিছে। শ্বেচ্ছাসেৱী সংস্থা এন এইড আৰু পেডে আজি লখিমপুৰ জিলা উপায়ুক্ত সুমিত ছাট্টাৱনৰ হাতত জিলা উপায়ুক্তৰ কাৰ্যালয়ত কন্চেনট্ৰেটসমূহ প্ৰদান কৰে। জিলা উপায়ুক্ত ছাট্টাৱনে শ্বেচ্ছাসেৱী সংস্থা দুটাৰ এই মানৱীয় কাৰ্যক প্ৰশংসা কৰে। পেডৰ সঞ্চালক উইলফ্ৰেড তপাই ক ন্চে ন্টেট বসমূহ আনুষ্ঠানিকভাৱে উপায়ুক্তৰ হাতত অৰ্পণ কৰে অক্সিজেন কন্চেনট্ৰেটৰ প্ৰদান অনুষ্ঠানৰ আঁত ধৰি পেডৰ ডকুমেণ্টেছন আৰু এডভকেচী মেনেজাৰ মনোজ গগৈয়ে লখিমপুৰ জিলাৰ বিভিন্ন অঞ্চলত পেডে ৰূপায়ণ কৰা আঁচনিসমূহৰ চমু খতিয়ান দাঙি ধৰে। বিশেষকৈ জিলাখনৰ বিহপুৰীয়া ৰাজহ চক্ৰৰ অন্তৰ্গত

বান বিধ্বস্ত ১০খন গাঁৱত বানপানীত ব্যৱহাৰ কৰিব পৰাকৈ থেখ কাঠৰ নাও প্ৰদান কৰাৰ লগতে ১০০টা পৰিয়ালক বাওখানৰ বীজ প্ৰদান কৰে। তদুপৰি উক্ত গাঁওবোৰৰ বাৰিষা পোহনীয়া জীৱ-জন্তু থাকিব পৰা ওখ ভেটিসমূহৰ নিৰ্মাণ আৰু মেৰামতিৰ ব্যৱস্থা কৰা, বানপানীৰ দুৰ্য্যোগৰ সময়ত ব্যৱহাৰ কৰিব পৰা লাইফ জেকেট, লাইফ ব'ট, চ'ৰ্ট লাইট, বেটাৰী, ৰুই, মাহিক আদি যোগান দিয়া বুলিও তেওঁ দোহাৰে। উল্লেখ্য, জাৰ্মানীৰ তেৰে দেছ হমছ নামৰ অৰ্থ-সাহায্যপ্ৰাপ্ত সংস্থা দুটাই জলবায়ু পৰিৱৰ্তনৰ ক্ষেত্ৰতো উল্লেখযোগ্য ভূমিকা পালন কৰি আহিছে।



উপায়ুক্তক কন্চেনট্ৰেটৰ প্ৰদানৰ মুহূৰ্ত

অসম সাহিত্য সভাৰ যুৱ

বৰাক উপত্যকাক সামৰি অ

'আমাৰ অসম'ৰ ডিব্ৰুগড়ৰ প্ৰতিবেদক, ৬ জুলাই : অসম সাহিত্য সভা যুৱৰাজ্য শাখাৰ ২৩সংখ্যক অধিৱেশন আৰু সাংস্কৃতিক দিৱস ৩ জুলাইত মুখ্যমন্ত্ৰী, শিক্ষামন্ত্ৰী আৰু লগতে ৰাজ্যৰ সকলো পতাশালিত অসমীয়া



COVID-19 and Flood Relief

- First Aid and SAR Kit distribution
- Distributed Oxygen concentrator and medical equipment's to the Lakhimpur Medical College, Nowboicha PHC, Laluk Model Hospital and Bihpuria PHC with the support of district administration.
- Awareness on Covid-19 vaccination in local language through miking.
- Three high rise hand pumps (one in each village) were installed at the villages of 1 No Dahgharia, Ronganoi Chenimora and Bahgora pathar. The size of the each High raise handpump is 7 ft.height and 3.5 ft.width
- Five country boats were distributed on 6th June 2021 in five villages (one in each village) Gondsarayati, Aunibari, Dhunaguri, Purni Bahgor and Bholukaguri village. During the distribution of Country boat VDMC committee were presented and handed over it to them. The boat will be used by the community people.
- On the 3rd July 2021 in the five villages at Gondsariati, Dhunaguri, Aunibari, Kolbari, and in Purni Bahgora SAR kit and First Aid kit has been distributed and handed over it to the VDMC and Task Force group in each village.



Livelihood Programs

- In the 10 project Villages Mustard seed and Rice grain distribution program was held. 100 farmers from the 10 villages, 10 farmers from each (8kg per farmer) supported with water resilient rice seeds. The farmers were select by the Village Disaster Management Committee (VDMC). Alternative sustainable seeds of mustard seeds were also supported for winter cultivation.
- Vermin-compost Bed was provided to 20 selective farmers under Bahgora Dhunaguri Gram Panchayat.



The Assam Rising

STATE

PAD provides Vermi- Compost Bed at Bahgora Dhunaguri GP



Assam Rising
North Lakhimpur, Dec 8: PAD, a prominent NGO of Lakhimpur, provides Vermi-Compost Bed at Bahgora Dhunaguri Gaon Panchayat in Lakhimpur district to 20 farmers from 10 selective villages to demonstrate the effect of the application of compound rich in humic substances on soil quality today. Besides, exposures and training were given to the farmers under Agricul-

ture University and different types of seeds have been distributed to them. On the other hand, farmers have shown in the event their keen interest in organic farming. The main objective of today's support is to increase the number of farmers using compost and linkage with Agricultural departments like Krishi Vigyan Kendra (KVK), Agriculture University etc., the officials of PAD informed. In his address in the event, the live-

lihood co-ordinator John Tirkey said, "To live healthy and eat healthy we need to adapt the new growing technique for resource-saving such as soil and other resources and high production yields through organic farming." Notably, Vermi-Compost is a nutrient-rich, peat-like material characterized by high porosity, high water holding capacity, and C.N.ratio. When used as

an amendment of a soil or other plant growth media, Vermi-Compost stimulates growth, seed germination and development flowering and food production of a variety of plant species. These positive effects on plant growth may be driven by various factors, such as improved availability of air and water, presence of plant-growth regulating substances, and mitigation or suppression of plant diseases.

Assam
 Tamul
 of the
 held in
 ruary
 day B'
 the La
 Bodo!
 ment
 Tamul
 Tamul
 sports-
 irrespe
 cooper
 confer
 cation
 Sabha,

Notice
 Creditor
 what is'

Publishing News Article:

The news article was published by the Documentation and Advocacy Manager mentioning that "Peoples Action for Development (PAD) a non-government organization (NGO) says only sustainable adaptation to climate change in flood affected areas of Assam can reduce the flood miseries in the state. The article was published to build corporate enthusiasm and supports ongoing project. Also to get better understand the challenges and solution. The publication will help to preserve project work in the permanent record of research in the field. The link for the news article are given below:

<https://nenow.in/north-east-news/assam/only-adaptive-capacity-can-reduce-flood-miseries-in-assam-ngo.html>

<https://nezine.com/info/QkxETmNkcEtBdHVvdjZscUIEU1g1QT09/farmers%E2%80%99-coping-strategies:-flood-and-erosion-hit-families-of-lakhimpur-and-dhemaji-grow-water-resilient-bau-rice-and-new-crop-varieties-to-sustain.html>

<http://public.app/s/erbr>

Publishing of Books for VDMC:

The book were published by PAD with the help of Documentation and Advocacy manager (Mr. Monoj Gogoi) for the VDMC and Task Force. "Baan Durjugor Somoyat Lobo Loga Sabodhanatar Haathputhi" is a handbook for the flood affected communities in the Brahmaputra basin of Assam. The Basic objectives of this handbook are to aware and guide the flood victims how they can reduce loss of properties, flood miseries or loss of lives in flood. As well as this books will help the VDMC and Task forces to understand their roles and responsibilities and will also help in alert and precautions against the pre and post floods.



2. Monitoring, Evaluation and Learning (MEL):

- We have regular monitoring and evaluations meeting on monthly basis and quarterly. The Project Director as well as the Project Coordinator is regularly monitoring the activities keeping in close contact with the staff and coordinating regularly with the Community Mobilizers over phone as well as WhatsApp and visiting the field regularly.
- Every month and quarter staff meeting is organized in the field office located at Laluk to discuss about the progress of the project activity, whereby in the meeting the team share about their activities undertaken so far, progresses made, issues identified in the villages or within the communities and challenges faced during intervention.
- 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.

3. Challenges and Risks:

- Due to the farming season, many farmers are busy on the farm and they could not attend the meeting, which was a challenge before the project staff.
- Since some new villages have been selected in the project. And some villages are divided into different hamlets and all the villagers are used to prioritize their own hamlet and want to work only for their area.
- Since it has already passed by 1st quarter of 1st Year project and many activities are yet to be done. But we are unable to perform due to lack of time.
- One of the major challenges faced during the 1st quarter was election season. Due to which there is a many field activities were on hold and unable to conduct activities in the field level.

4. Lesson Learnt :

- Although it gives us immense pleasure in serving the needy and the poor, the sharing of our efforts in progressive lives and linking them with the government departments in fulfilling the immediate need of these communities can be achieved only through regular contact and understanding the emotions.
- As our main objective is strengthening resilience and its managements towards the flood affected communities. We need to stand together with the people by providing support in every means to fight for and bring a sustainable change in the livelihood of these communities.

ACCESS AND QUALITY EDUCATION FOR ADIVASI CHILDREN IN ASSAM
Financial year 2019-2020

The “Access and Quality Education for Adivasi Children in Assam” project is envisaged in 2019 with the aim of providing quality and contextually relevant education for Adivasi children in primary schools of Assam. The project is implemented in 20 primary schools, comprising of both SSA schools and Tea Garden management run Labour Schools in Behali, Chaiduar and Pub Chaiduar blocks of Bishwanath district in Assam. The intervention aims at achieving two primary objectives – 1) improving children’s education by helping them achieve classroom-level competencies in Reading, Writing and Arithmetic (3Rs) by applying concepts such as Back2Basics (B2B) and the Liberate School activities and 2) strengthen education governance in schools by working with community stakeholders and their building capacities. Additionally, the project will also engage in advocacy for fulfilment of education rights of children and compliance of RTE in the schools. It would also advocate for citizenship rights of the Adivasi community and engage with the Tea Garden management and the State department to facilitate enabling environment to respond to the needs of children, particular girls and young women.

The Novel Corona virus COVID-19, which has been spreading all over the world. According to the news affected and death of the people by the Corona virus, rapidly increasing. Therefore to prevent and protection for the people the Govt. has taken decision to lockdown entire country not allowing the citizen to be out of their homes during the lockdown period.

Due to lockdown people are confined inside at home same time most of the shops are closed accept pharmacies and reason shops even schools ,colleges and govt. non govt. are remain closed for 21 days.

According to the rules of government no public are allowed to be out from home accept medical dept. and few very responsible person of the government. Therefore PAD- Aide et Action is not able to work according to the activity plan. Some activities have been done during the lockdown period

AEA Intervention areas:

Name of Staffs		Schools	Address /Vill	Panchayat G/P	Block
Barnabash Demta	1	Dufflaghur TE LP	Dufflaghur TE	Khekhurijan	Chaiduwar
	2	Nirmala TE LP	Nirmala TE	Amjaroni	Chaiduwar
	3	Bormahjan TE LP	Bormajhan TE	Amjaroni	Chaiduwar
	4	Nanki Balijan	Nanki Balijan	Jalukhbari	Chaiduwar
	5	Belaghuri TE	Belaghuri TE	Krishnapur	Chaiduwar
Pobon Bawri	6	Kettela TE LP	Kettela TE	Serelia	Behali
	7	Shahid Anil Barah LP	Khelmati	Gangmuthan	Behali
	8	Niz Borgang LP	Kettela 13 no	Serelia	Behali
	9	Borgang TE LP	Borgang Div	Borgang	Behali
	10	Sundar line LP	Sundar line	Borgang	Behali
Bishal Lugun	11	Boroi TE LP	Boroi TE	Nalanibari	Chaiduwar
	12	Amjharoni LP	Amjharoni	Amjaroni	Chaiduwar
	13	Karibil LP	Karibil	Karibil	Chaiduwar

	14	Bheluadanga LP	Bheluadanga	Karibil	Chaiduwar
	15	Halem A/P LP	Anandpur line	Halem	Chaiduwar
Pinky Gupta	16	Rastavasha LP	Purupbari	Chatrang	Pub Chaiduwar
	17	Purupbari LP	Purupbari	Chatrang	Chaiduwar
	18	Gohpur TE LP	Gohpur TE	Krishnapur	Pub Chaiduwar
	19	Konibari LP	Ghagra	Ghagra	Pub Chaiduwar
	20	2no Nya Ghagra LP	Nya Ghagra	Ghagra	Pub Chaiduwar

For last 1 year the following activities are being implemented in the mid of Covid -19 Pandemic.

- Distribution of Hygiene Kits: On 11th of May 2020 the distribution of hygiene kits were done at Nanke Balijan LP School. In the distribution the school headmaster and all the PAD were present including Director and Deputy Director and also Gaonburah were present. The kit distributions followed up to the other intervening schools too.
- Sponsorship children's acknowledgement distribution & collection: In the month of May 2021 the Acknowledgement were distributed to the students and after being replied the acknowledgement were being collected.
- Volunteer tuition class: As the Schools are closed due Covid 19 Pandemic the youths of the village took the initiative to provide tuition class and Re- medial Class to the students. In the tuition the awareness of Covid 19 and practice are being taught apart from the class lesson.

- Drawing & Feedback: As the Schools were closed the Sponsorship Children are being asked how sponsorship Children are maintaining their studies and other curriculum at home in writing. Replying on this all they write 3-4 lines and submits the paper. They are also ask for drawing, they participated very happily in the drawing and submitted the paper.
- Home Visit: From June 2021 home visit to the student have been by the field staffs. During the home visit Children being asked how is their life is going on also parents were also asked how they are living.
- School data Survey: There was survey done for last 3, 4 months from the different schools under Biswanath district. The target of the survey was 10,000 students from various schools. In the survey details like school name, total no of student, panchayat, block, dise code, head master name and contact no being collected.
- Online meeting: Few months back an online meet was being organised by PAD. In the meeting the school teachers, School management Committee and project staffs participants. In the meeting there was discussion on online classes for the students. Regarding online classes all the participant agreed to organise online classes. At the same time participants also give assurance that they will guide and support to carry out project activity like assignment, worksheet, data collection etc.
- SEED online Orientation: On 15th of August 2021 there was online orientation conducted by the SEED organisation. It was an orientation of PRI, FGD and data collection which need to be done soon as possible. All the staffs of project participated well. From the very next day the activity was started and also being completed after one month.
- North Eastern society research centre visit: In the month of September 2021 there was a visit by "North Eastern society research centre". Under the Chaiduar BEEO with the PAD they

visited 7 schools and there was interaction between teachers and parents hence data has been collected.

The achievements of the projects are

- ❖ Able to create Covid 19 awareness among the children and parents to some extent
- ❖ Encouragement for the Covid 19 vaccination has created
- ❖ Re-medial Classes / Tuition has been provided to the student during lockdown
- ❖ Distribution of hygiene kits helped a lot to the community
- ❖ Different activities like Worksheets, Acknowledgement, drawing, home visit etc. kept the student encouraged and connected with book
- ❖ Online classes also helped a lot during school bandh
- ❖ Able to reached to the other areas and communities with the help of Survey, PRI, FGD

Activity Photo Gallery:



