

Annual Report 2020-21



JAN SHIKSHA EVAM VIKAS SANGATHAN

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JSVS
PEDO

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Director's Message

The COVID19 pandemic has been our major focus this year. The *Mismanaged Lockdowns* due to pandemic led to 'reverse migration' of the rural communities, was an extremely painful experience, especially for the community's women and young children. The loss of livelihood and uncertainties about the future demanded in providing adequate and immediate relief to the households, who are extremely poor and vulnerable. The other challenge was to create livelihood option for the incoming migrants.

To operate the other developmental projects across the district was also a challenge due to pandemic, and PEDO's employees rose upto that challenge and carried their works using various communication tools and ways to work, keeping the covid protocols.

I am contended to mention that PEDO is now 40 years old organisation and has obtained variety of experience and will be documenting these learning.

We are recoding our activities in this annual report for the year 2020-21.

DEVILAL VYAS

Governing Body

Dr. J K Rot | Chairman

Smt. Nirmal Kunwar | Vice Chairman

Shri. Devilal Vyas | Director

Shri. Dev Chand Kala | Member

Shri. Om Prakash Vyas | Member

Supporting Agencies



DS GROUP



About PEDO

Jan Shiksha Evam Vikas Sangathan (also known as People's Education and Development Organisation - PEDO) is a voluntary organisation, which started functioning in 1980. The organisation is actively involved in the field of rural development with poor communities "Self-reliant rural communities striving for sustainable livelihood with value-based development orientation" is the vision of the organisation. The organisation has been working with a mission - "To strengthen value-based people's institution to utilize existing resources for poverty alleviation and environmental up-gradation".

Areas of Intervention

The organisation is presently working with the rural communities of Dungarpur where majority of the population falls under the Bhil tribe. The main operational areas of the organisation cover villages located in the all the ten Blocks of Dungarpur District and villages located in adjoining Udaipur District.

PEDO is involved in Community Organisation and Mobilization, Identification and promotion of Participatory Development Programs, establishing the function mechanism including skill enhancement and Capacity Building of the Communities. The Organisation also provides Support Mechanism for Spread and Sustainability of the different actions initiated through various Developmental Programs. Having gained more than 40 years of experience through various Development Programs, PEDO, concentrates on following major areas of interest and concern:

- Women's empowerment through community based Micro-finance Institutions.
- Promotion of Sustainable Livelihoods
- Environmental improvements through natural resource management
- Universalization of primary education
- Strengthening Panchayat Raj Institutions (PRIs)
- Promoting dynamic and self-sustaining People's institutions
- Minor Irrigation management
- Social protection and promotion of Child sensitivity
- Health and health Insurance

PEDO's Covid Pandemic Response

As per the news reports and local interactions by the SHG staff of PEDO, we are estimating an influx of 0.8 to 1.2 Lakh people who have already returned or some are on their way back to Dungarpur District. Some have left their families here and some of them have taken family along with them and have returned back with the family. Evidently, they feel safer and contained here at their homes rather than spending days in the cities where they worked and lived in shabby conditions; and therefore, they decided to walk back all the way to their homes in Dungarpur. Some of these people have walked up to 500 KMs.

They left after celebrating Holi festival, which is one of the major celebrations where a tribal family spends most of their earnings which they acquire throughout the year and had to return back without any earnings.

With a total lockdown, and some outbreak of cases, most of these families are forced to live indoors and one cannot earn the livelihood to survive. PEDO therefore intends to carry out a relief project targeting the Poorest sections (The most vulnerable, who are currently facing problems in Managing their food & basic needs) of tribal community of Dungarpur. These families need support for at least coming 45 to 60 days.

“These migrants dominate the low-paying, hazardous and informal market jobs in key sectors in urban destinations, such as construction, hotel, textile, manufacturing, transportation, services, domestic work etc. They have poor access to health services, which results in very poor occupational health. Since they cannot afford private hospitals, they often go back to their villages once they fall sick. This affects their employment opportunities, as well as the loss of wages. A large number of migrants find work as unskilled laborers since they enter the job market at a very early age, experience no upward mobility and remain stuck in the most unskilled, poorly paid and hazardous jobs for their whole work-life span.”- World Economic Forum <https://www.weforum.org/agenda/2017/10/india-has-139-million-internal-migrants-we-must-not-forget-them/>

Recalling the arduous travel from Mumbai to Dungarpur, he said, “My contractor asked me to go back to my village when the lockdown was announced. I, along with 15 others, walked 170 km till Vapi. Few persons came in a car and gave us packets of steamed rice. We walked through the jungles. In Vapi, we managed to get lift in two trucks.” According to the district administration of Dungarpur, around 54,000 migrant workers came back from Gujarat, Maharashtra, Delhi, Karnataka and other parts of India after lockdown. Small shop owners, street vendors and daily wage workers have been affected and have been seeking work through MGNREGA. Mentions a report by Kumar Rajat, dated 27th April 2020 on Down to Earth Magazine. <https://www.downtoearth.org.in/news/economy/covid-19-for-migrant-workers-a-long-road-ahead-70706>

We carried multiple relief efforts throughout the pandemic with the support of various institutions, corporates, individuals and government.

| Particulars | Description | Target/ Achievement |
|--------------------------------------|---|--|
| Support for Containment | 25 Bedded Quarantine Ward established at the training center facility at PEDO campus sanitized by Dungarpur Municipality. A Medical team of 6 members deputed at the center. Three more properties identified in the region and will be converted in Covid-19 Quarantine wards if need be. | Functioning Quarantine Ward. 35 People approached the center were guided to Government facilities for tests and further assessments |
| Publicity & Communication | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Publicity Specifics <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Precautions & Symptoms of COVID19 ○ PEDO's Health & Emergency (Ambulance) Helpline Numbers ○ Government's Health & Emergency Helpline Numbers ○ PEDO's Relief Package ○ Government Support & Provisions • Mode of Publicity <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Loudspeaker Mobile Unit ○ Leaflets attached to Soaps ○ SMS / WhatsApp Messaging ○ Large Size Hoardings & Posters | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Covered 299 Villages across 7 Admin Blocks • Vital information shared on SMS/ WhatsApp • Informative Hoardings & Posters installed and shared with rural communities |
| Data Collection for Action | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Incoming Migrant laborer (Individuals & families) in terms of Names, Age, Gender, Phone Number & Addresses, Origin, Health & food Issues (if any) etc. • Information collection on poorest families or the families which are facing difficulties in managing food requirements • Pregnant women, Neo-Natal, Old Aged and People facing diseases and Ailments other than COVID19. • Government Provisions about securing food & health aspects of these families • PDS system & Social Protection Schemes during Pandemic • Veterinary Services of Government • Issues of Crop Cutting & Sale | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Carried out by PEDO field Representatives and shared with government officials and other support agencies |

Relief Package & Emergency Services

- Ambulance Services
 - **Ration Package** Consisting of 15 to 20 Days Stock of food & other essentials to be distributed to the needy households
 - We also provided **cooked food packets** to the migrants walking through the highways of the district.
 - Health Services through **24X7 Health Helpline** Number which will cater to the needs of Pregnant Women, Young Children, Old Aged people or Any other Major Diseases or ailments.
 - **Emergency fund allocation for the SHG members** amounting Rs. 50 Lakhs
 - COVID19 Patients to get benefits of **Micro Health-insurance Program**, if any payments are made now or in the future.
 - Mask Distribution was carried out by PEDO with the start of the pandemic lockdowns, we started with distributing cloth masks at the beginning and later collaborated with The Mask Lab (in September 2020) to distribute N-95 masks at a very scale. We are in the process of distributing about 2,00,000 Masks in the district.
 - PPE kits Distribution
- 4 dedicated Ambulances for 30 Days
 - Ration Packages provided to 14,700 Families
 - 24 X 7 Helpline Number shared (Structured with protocol)
 - Fund allocated in the micro finance program and health insurance program, and distributed to the needy families
 - Distributed masks at schools for students and teachers, Police personnel, Frontline Health workers in rural areas and urban areas, Other NGOs and agencies working as frontline workers.
 - PPE kits were distributed to the Frontline Workers in health department



Figure 1 Relief Material & Ration Distribution camp



Women's Empowerment through Microfinance

- PEDO started with 10 Groups in 1986, at the beginning and today has an active network of about 2,543 women's SHGs, with about 46,444 women SHG members. PEDO has formed about 3318 SHGs with about 56,000 members in the district.
- 12 of PEDO's SHG federations are completely self-sustainable; socially accepted, community managed and financed besides been separately registered. 4 SHG federations were established and organized for the government and were handed over to the government once made self-sustainable.
- This network directly connects and benefit about 3,00,000 people belonging to the most backward communities in about 410 villages of the district. 100% of the SHG members belong to the bhil tribe and are below poverty line.
- Around 20,000 tribal women has become livelihood contributor through the women.
- About 5,000 SHG members have established retail shops.
- There has been a major investment in agriculture, education, health, livelihood and housing as the funds are easily accessible.
- The governance and management practices of micro-finance operations of PEDO concentrate on the Self sustainability and Self-management aspect.

MICRO-FINANCE PROGRAM IN FIGURES as on March 2021:

- No. of SHGs: 3318
- Total SHG members: 56,077
- Total Savings: Rs.29,79,71,522
- Total Cumulative Loan distributed: Rs. 1,54,61,53,845



Figure 2 Celebrating Women's Day 8th March 2021

Women's Empowerment through farm interventions

Mahila Krishak Shaskatikaran Project

PEDO has also developed a cadre of women Agriculture and livestock extension persons in the district under the Mahila Krishak Shashaktikaran Project (MKSP) supported by Ministry of Rural Development, GoI.

The purpose of the project is to organize the women farmers in to producers' collectives, build their knowledge and skill along with creation of accessible support systems to enable a greater and more strategic role of women in agriculture and allied activities, impacting and strengthening the livelihood base of the poor.

- 200 Krishi Sakhis has networked about 14,700 families AND 30 Pashu Sakhis has networked about 2500 families in the project activities
- Area covered 44 villages through the support structure created with 110 SHGs of 4 SHG federations

The major components of this ongoing project are:

- Building and nurturing women farmers' groups at the village level and farmers' collective at block level. These collectives will be registered under the Producer company act.
- Promoting and capacity building of selected women farmers as Krishi Sakhi & Pashu Sakhi as local level resource person
- Establishment of Krishi Patshala as capacity building hubs for women farmers
- Implementation of agriculture and livestock-based livelihood through improved practices
- Creation of support systems accessible to women for demand aggregation and input supply
- Reduction of drudgery among women
- Facilitating credit services through existing SHG, Clusters and Federations
- Convergence with other development and social security schemes
- Establishment of women livelihood collectives for aggregation of input procurement/supply and marketing of surplus produce.

Livelihood promotion of SHG members through vegetable cultivation

Introduction of Project

Poor has multiple livelihoods as coping mechanism for their survival. The existing major livelihoods of the rural poor in Dungarpur are: wage labor, agriculture on small and marginal land holding, cattle rearing, forest produce collection and traditional non-farm occupations. The net income and employment generation from existing livelihood are not adequate to meet their expenditure.

Objective of Project

1. To provide additional income to SHG families in the range of Rs 60,000 to 80,000 through backward and forward linkage development in agriculture and allied activities.

2. To develop and build capacities of SHG women as community service providers for efficient and sustained delivery of extension services in agriculture livelihood.

Innovations

1. Preparation of zero budget natural farming.
2. Farmers started feeling a sense of ownership such as buying vegetable seeds and preparation of nurseries.
3. With the development of positive thinking on vegetable production new farmers also started getting involved.
4. Acknowledging the role of women in farming sector

Key Achievements

1. New farmers were introduced with vegetable production.
2. Necessary methods and processes involved in vegetable cultivation, right from preparation of land, sowing seeds, managing the growth of the plants, other preharvest processes, till harvesting.
3. Gradually, there is a growing awareness about vegetable cultivation and its livelihood scope, in SHGs farmers.
4. Livelihood team organized an interactive public awareness campaign on COVID-19.



Figure 3 Women as vegetable Farmers and sellers

Dairy Development for livelihood security (Manthan Project)

OBJECTIVES OF THE PROJECT

To enhance the service delivery mechanism in livestock sub-sector by putting local trained Para workers at the doorstep of community.

To enhance productivity in the livestock by improving animal health and livestock management by introducing technology.

To improve “livelihood through livestock” in the project area enhancing productivity especially in milk and milk products.

MAJOR ACTIVITIES

Selection, training & orientation of Pashu-Sakhi for 30 villages: In the month of June we have conducted interviews for the selection of Pashu-Sakhis (livestock, women resource persons) in all 30 villages where we have our interventions regarding “Manthan Project”. By the end of June month, we have selected all 30 Pashu-Sakhi. After completing the Pashu-Sakhi selection process we organized three days Pashu-Sakhi training at two different locations - Simalwara and Nanoda village of Dhambola cluster. During the training program participants were informed about their roles and responsibilities in the program, how they will initiate activities in their respective villages, along with a brief discussion on livestock management and livelihood enhancement through livestock.

Selection of Progressive Women Farmer: Selection of progressive women farmer with whom the Pashu Sakhis will work throughout the project, was the next step. Project coordinator and Assistant project coordinator were involved in this selection process. We have planned to work with 45 progressive farmers in each village out of which 15 were the old batch farmers and 30 had to be the newly selected Champion farmers. The overall target of progressive women farmer selection was 900.

Baseline Survey of Progressive Women Farmers: Selection of nine hundred progressive women farmer was based on some pre-decided criteria like the women farmers should be from SHG groups and should have some experience with milking cattle. A baseline database was created of these champion farmers.

Awareness Building Session's on livestock management & cattle health insurance: The project team managed sessions on the following issues:

- A. Cattle feeding practices to increase the quantity and quality of milk output.
- B. Information regarding Azolla cultivation which is a cost effective and high output cattle feed.
- C. Cattle Health insurance and issues related to claims.

Bull management training to the owners: With a focus on the status of operational practices being given for bull management.

Village level Awareness programme of Pasu Palak: A Total of thirty village-level awareness camps have been organized during the year where total 900 livestock farmers participated. During the year some relevant issues

pertaining to the rainy season had been discussed with the farmers along with some regular issues related to the livestock management and cattle health insurance.

- Benefits of effective livestock management.
- Methods to improve the health status of the livestock through innovative management practices.
- Benefits of using manger for cattle feeding.
- Benefits of Azolla grass in cattle feed to the cattle
- Scope of “Apna Khet-Apna Kaam” scheme
- Maintenance of cattle shed
- Utility and importance of mineral mixtures in cattle feed
- Information on vaccination
- Primary information to the farmers about cattle health insurance program



Figure 4 Interactions with dairy farmers

Smartpur Project: Creating Smart Villages

Smartpur is a rural entrepreneurship-based model designed to create ideal smart villages in India. Initiated by New Delhi-based Digital Empowerment Foundation and supported by Nokia, Smartpur is a one-year pilot project based on a hub-and-spoke model.

Smartpur is a model concept that has been conceptualised in a manner that challenges and redefines the existing idea of smart villages, which is based more on the availability of digital infrastructure but not as much on the integration of the infrastructure into the daily lives. We believe that the mere availability of digital tools and Internet connectivity alone does not make a village smart; instead, it is the integration and optimum utilisation of these resources for social, ecological and economic impact that truly makes a smart village, and digitally strengthens six pillars of development: HEALTH, EDUCATION, LIVELIHOOD, GOVERNANCE, FINANCE, and ENTERTAINMENT.

While rural entrepreneurs at the hub centers provide primary services under the six key areas of development rural entrepreneurs at the spoke centers will further redistribute these services in their respective villages. Together, the hub and the spoke entrepreneurs aim to create digitally equipped and information-rich communities, thereby setting an example of model smart villages in India. Smartpur digital village ecosystem has been designed keeping in mind its sustainability, scalability, replicability and large-scale impact in a hub-and-spoke model. PEDO has implemented the project in 60 villages benefitting about 45,000 population in Rural Dungarpur.

The model works across (Health, Education, Governance, Livelihood, Finance and Entertainment), primary services for which will be provided at the hub center and redistributed across nine spoke centers, located within a radius of 5 km from the hub center.

The hub will be operated by a team of local entrepreneurs, each team member proficient and trained in delivering and performing activities under the six pillars. While rural entrepreneurs at the hub centers provide primary services under the six key areas of development—health, education, livelihood, governance, finance and entertainment—rural entrepreneurs at the spoke centers will further redistribute these services in their respective villages.

The hub centre would be equipped with desktop computers, laptops, projectors, telemedicine & diagnostic kit, public payment infrastructure. It will also provide access to relevant information, job portals, online repositories of schemes & educational materials, and apps that will facilitate the rural entrepreneurs to provide services across the six pillars.

The ecosystem will work in collaboration with all relevant community stakeholders to instill ownership and oneness among the community and the infrastructure or resources made available to them. These collaborations would be with the following groups towards creating a healthy, efficient and stable ecosystem:

1. *Public health centers, community health centers, aanganwadi kendra, private and public hospitals, doctors and other health officials in the **HEALTH pillar**.*
2. *Public and private schools, colleges, libraries, teachers and students under the **EDUCATION pillar***

3. Training institutes and government master trainers under the **LIVELIHOOD pillar**
4. Panchayat representatives, block office staff and government officials under the **GOVERNANCE pillar**
5. Public and private banks, banking kiosks and banking correspondents under the **FINANCE pillar**
6. Men, women, children and youth in the community under the **ENTERTAINMENT pillar**



Figure 5 Village level interactions regarding the project objectives and activities

***RajPushth* Project: Health Interventions for women and children**

The project aims to improve the nutritional status of children in Rajasthan by ensuring the government support is precisely delivered to envisioned recipients. PEDO is working as an implementing agency for the project in all the 950 villages of the Dungarpur District, benefitting all the households with pregnant women and young children.

Objectives of Programme

- Ensure the transfer of cash benefits to intended mothers and children
- Motivate mothers to include locally available nutritional food in their diet
- Changes in the traditional perceptions of the peoples regarding the practices of raising young children and managing pregnancies
- Making pregnant mothers aware of importance of nutritional diets
- To motivate the pregnant mothers for periodic health check-ups
- Awareness regarding mother's milk for infants
- Awareness about vaccination
- Information dissemination for the pregnant mothers about government schemes

POSHAN CHAMPIONS (PC) in form of grass-root level workers were selected through interview process to implement the project in project villages

PROJECT ACTIVITIES

- Registration of Pradhan Mantri Matru Vandana Yojna (PMMVY) and Indira Gandhi Matritva Poshan Yojna (IGMPY).
- To counsel pregnant and mothers regarding the schemes and benefits
- Receive documents of beneficiaries for registration process
- Support to provide Jan Adhar and bank linkages and also enrolment in Pregnancy Child Tracking System (PCTS)
- Giving information about “MAIN BHI BAHUBALI” campaign launched on International Women’s Day.
- One day training program of SHG federations’ staff on PMMVY/ IGMPY.



Figure 6 Training of Poshan Champions



Figure 7 Poshan Champions interacting with SHG members

Child Sensitive Social Protection Program

Background of the project

Some estimates indicate that 21% of Dungarpur's population lives under the poverty line. Children living in these households have less capacity to cope with risks and are prone to over human development outcomes. Field investigation carried out by Save the Children suggests that there is an intrinsic link between household poverty, shock and stress and deprivation of children. Death, disability, severe and long-term illness of a parent or other care giver invariably result in children being taken out of school to attend to domestic chores, other household members, or to be sent for child labor.

OBJECTIVE-1: Improved access to social protection and improved well-being of targeted children in the project area

99 social protection forms were processed in this period through Panchayats and 30 forms got sanctioned. During the Covid epidemic, the government has undertaken the MGNREGS work in panchayats to provide financial assistance to the most vulnerable and marginalized families. During the household visits in project panchayats, project team came to know that children are working as proxy labor at MGNREGS sites and therefore we launched an anti-child labor campaign in the targeted panchayats. A total of 115 MGNREGS sites were covered during the campaign and a total of 95 children identified from these sites. To observe the involvement of huge number of children at MGNREGS sites, the project staff held a meeting with the panchayat representative and directed labor-mates not to allow children at MGNREGS sites.

OBJECTIVE-2: A system is in place at Panchayat level in two blocks of the Tribal Sub-Plan (TSP) which ensures that eligible people have access to social protection programs

Use of Transparency and accountability (T&A) tools:

08 such incidences have been found which has helped them to resolve their issues related to delay in sanctions of social protection schemes by using T&A tools. In addition to it, 85 vulnerable people (who are eligible of SP schemes & whose pension are stopped for unknown reasons) directly reached Panchayats with their concern and voiced thereto. Ward members of the panchayats also prepared list of pending cases related to SP schemes and shared it at Panchayat level. Panchayat has also helped number of people to update their information at the e-mitra centers as many of them has stopped receiving the benefit of social protection schemes due to unavailability of their updated data on the online portal.

Access to social protection schemes:

. Families were identified through in through household visits, ward Sabha and SHGs meetings. They were supported in accessing various schemes by facilitating the applicants to demand the scheme from Panchayat and giving handholding support to Panchayat in processing the applications. Overall, in this reporting period, the team has visited 960 households and conducted 28 Ward Sabha in 32 targeted Panchayats. In the second quarter, pandemic related lockdown created a major hindrance in access work and many applications were put on hold. Meanwhile the team has connected on call with 4788 PRI members, key persons and SHG members for awareness building on Coronavirus and Pradhan Mantri Garib Kalyan Yojana to ensure the relief packages reaches to the most vulnerable families.

Strengthening Ward Sabha and Panchayat quorum meetings

One of the important components of CSSP project is to activate already existing platforms such as ward sabha and Panchayat quorum meetings, to promote transparency and accountability with regard to social protection schemes. These formal and informal platforms at the Panchayat level are used to spread awareness on various SP schemes and promote uptake of the accountability tools by the community.

OBJECTIVE-3: A cash plus approach reduces the incidence of child labor, school dropout and irregularity in school attendance in Jhothi block of Dungarpur district.

Anti-child labour campaign (ACLC) followed by Enrolment Drive:

Due to COVID-19 situation in the area, children are not attending schools due to lockdown and in order to identify the magnitude of child labor in the area, anti-child labor campaign was planned for the period, with the emphasis on household level sensitization and visiting MGNREGS site to see and act for no child labor at the work site.

Child Labour free Rajasthan campaign:

With the possibility of rampant child labour situation in the area during present situation of COVID-19 pandemic, labour department in Dungarpur has launched "Child labour free Rajasthan campaign" in the month of June 2020. The department has sought support from Save the Children in identification and rescue of children from work site. One representative from Save the Children accompanied the officials of Labour department in visiting various sites especially at hotels at National and state highways and shops.

Rapid need-assessment with vulnerable families:

In the reporting period, a rapid need assessment was conducted with 50 vulnerable families to know the socio-economic impact of COVID-19 on the family. The assessment was done using questionnaire in Kobo tool, which was designed at NSO and conducted with the selected number of families in all over India.

Rajasthan Forestry and Bio-diversity program

Background of the project: The project is supported by Government of Rajasthan & Japan Bank of International Cooperation and aimed at Community action for forest preservation and bio-diversity protection. Project area covers around 40 villages of four major forest ranges of Dungarpur District.

The major objective of the project is Formation and Orientation of Village level forest management committees for environmental protection.

Major Activities carried out this year under the project are:

1. Plantation in 2,000 hectares of forest land (deforested patches) in 40 villages. Every Village level Forest Management Committee identified about 50 Hectares of deforested land in their village.
2. Micro-plan was prepared for every project village.
3. The Village level Forest Protection committees are regularly trained and oriented in their roles and responsibilities.

Community health Protection program (Micro Health Insurance)

PEDO initiated a pilot on linking the community with healthcare facilities through health camps and also including the insurance-providing network. The trial runs gave a very positive indication and **Community based Health Protection Program** was launched with the support of Save the children in Dungarpur in 2012.

A network of hospitals was established for the members of Micro-health Insurance to avail cheap and better healthcare besides the government hospitals, which gives free healthcare. The prices of services were fixed at these facilities for the insured members.

PEDO also had managed to keep a 24X7 health helpline for the members of the insurance network, which guides them to which hospital or doctor to contact for ailments. When a person is to avail of the insurance, she has to put her case to the claim committee, which is formed out of the representative of the community and the committee decides on what claims to be reimbursed. To maintain transparency the names of the claimants are not shared with the committee members. Even the healthcare providers are very satisfied with this infuse of patients at their facilities. The health staff of PEDO keeps an eye on the practices at the healthcare facilities. This has made healthcare more accessible and cheaper for the tribal communities.

About 19,000 people have obtained health insurance for themselves through the program. This year about 32 claims were settled through community-based settlement process and about Rs. 6,00,000 premium amount was collected.

The focus this year has been the covid pandemic. Save the children did provide a lot of support in the relief program for the tribal communities. The staff has received and resolved 200 calls related to covid on their personal phone numbers.

'जिन्होंने लिख दी अपने हाथों अपनी किस्मत'

ऐसी महिलाओं की दास्तान, जिन्होंने विपरीत परिस्थितियों में हिम्मत नहीं हारी और परिवार की बनी मुख्य धुरी



इंगरपुर. हर पल जो ममता का आशीष दे वह मां है। स्नेह की मजबूत डोर, जो जीवन में बांधे वह बहन है। सुख-दुख भरी हर डगर पर हमसफ़र बन साथ निभाए वह पत्नी है। तपती मरुभूमि रुपी जीवन में वटवृक्ष की जो छांव का अहसास कराए वह बेटी है और अधरों तक न आ पाए उन अलफ़ाजों को भी समझ ले वह मित्र है। नारी के जितने रूप उतनी ही उसकी महिमा है। शायद इसीलिए त्याग, तपस्या और समर्पण की साक्षात प्रतिमूर्ति नारी की महिमा से समूचे वेद, उपन्यास और धर्म-ग्रंथ भरे पड़े हैं। नारी के इन्हीं गुणों को मण्डित करने हर वर्ष आठ मार्च को पूरा विश्व महिला दिवस मनाता है। राजस्थान पत्रिका 'कोमल है, कमजोर नहीं' समाचार श्रृंखला के माध्यम से जिले की ऐसी ही कुछ शक्तिरूपेण नारियों के मजबूत हौसलों की कहानी को बयां करने का विनम्र प्रयास कर रहा है। यह ऐसी महिलाएं हैं, जिन्होंने अपने हाथों अपनी किस्मत की लकड़ी खूद उकेरी और आज मजबूत इरादों के बूते परिवार की धुरी बनी हैं। **मिलन शर्मा की रिपोर्ट...**

दूसरों की प्रेरणा बनी कलावती



कलावती

कलावती गांव की कलवती का दिवाह 16 वर्ष की उम्र में ही गंव के कलियान से हुआ। बचपन में ही मां का खराब दिर से उठ, तो मम के घर परचरिह हुई। वर्ष 2008 के पूर्व तक दो बच्चों की देखभाल भी करनी पड़ी थी। पर, इसके बाद उसके खुद के पैरों पर खड़ा होने का संकल्प लिया। गंव में स्वयं सहायता समूह का गठन हो रहा था, तो कलवती भी जुड़ गईं। पर, इसी दौरान वृद्ध ससुरा बीमार हो गईं। वृद्ध ससुरा की निरक्षरता के लिए मजबूत 15 हजार रुपए में गहने धारित करा दिए। पर, कलवती ने हर महीने मनी। हाइड्रोपेथेनका कर समूह में बूट-बूट कर रशि जमा की। वर्ष 2010 में कलवती ने समूह से ही 30 हजार रुपए का ऋण लिया और उसके सभी ऋण उतार दिए। साथ ही बलवादा में पुरानी खदान में बलवादा पट्टी के नाम से व्यवस्था शुरू किया। इससे कलवती की आमदनी बढ़ी लगी। अंतिम स्कूल से पढ़ाई की भी डोर खीनी और समूह का पूरा प्रिन्सिपल खुद सभाने लगी। देखते ही देखते बेहतर समूह संरक्षण के बूते राजस्थान ग्रामीण आर्थिक परिषद ने उसका घरका स्वयंसेवक संघन व्यक्त के रूप में कर लिया। अब कलवती अन्य जिलों में जाकर उसकी जैसी ही महिलाओं को स्वयंसेवक बनने की राह दिखाती हैं। मुख्य संघन व्यक्त के रूप में छह साल के परचम ही उसने डाई लखा रुपए से आर्थिक की आमदनी की और अब कलवती का घर फलका बन गया है, बच्चे किजी स्कूल में पढ़ते हैं। खुद स्कूटी लेकर शिक्षण देने लगी है। पति का निरक्षण कहते हैं कलवती ने अपनी मेहनत व लगन से घर में उजाला किया है।

मजबूत इरादों से निखरी निर्मला



निर्मला

राजस्थान गंव की निर्मला भी हौसलों की मजबूत कहानी लिखने वाली औरत है। परिवार मजबूती कर बसुकिशन भरण-पोषण कर रहा था। निर्मला के घर पांच बच्चें जमीन तो थी। पर, घर माह की केवल खरीफ की ही फसल बसुकिशन हो जाती थी। वर्ष 2006 में उसने प्रिन्सिपल 20 रुपए की बचत शुरू की। यह रशि भी वह घर से रिच कर जमा करवाती थी। निर्मला के पति के घर कोई हुनर नहीं था। पर, गांड़ी गांव में एक दर्जी की दुकान पर काम करता था। निरेश खुद की दुकान खोलने चाहते थे। पर, रुपए के अभाव में यह सपना-सपना ही था। निर्मला ने हिम्मत दी। समूह की बचत से ऋण लेकर दुकान खोले। धीरे-धीरे दुकान भी जम्मे लगी और निर्मला खेती में जुट गईं। दोनों की मेहनत के बूते दुकान का ऋण तो उतर ही गया। अब में उसने रिंघाई के लिए भी ऋण लिए और वह भी उतार दिए। निर्मला खेती-बाड़ी और पति रिंघाई के बूते समूहला की राह पर अग्रसर हो रहे हैं। निर्मला ने अन्न शान और अपने स्वयंसेवक की कहानी अपने तक सीमित नहीं रखा 140 परिवारों को और भी प्रेरित किया। वह महिलाएं भी स्वयंसेवक बन परिवार की धुरी बनने की राह पर अग्रसर हैं।

'छोटी सी बचत से बड़े सपने होते हैं पूरे'



राजस्थान पत्रिका
डॉ. रविशंकर प्रसाद

महिलाओं को आर्थिक सम्बलन के क्षेत्र में कम आंकना सही नहीं है। वह भी चाहे तो बहुत कुछ कर सकती है। परंतु महिलाएं आर्थिक सम्बलन में महती भूमिका अदा कर सकती हैं। जन-शिक्षण एवं विकास संगठन मंडा ने 1988 से कार्य शुरू किया था तब पता भी नहीं था कि 55 हजार परिवारों को महिलाएं आर्थिक सम्बलन की राह अपना लेंगी। पांच रुपए प्रतिमाह से शुरू हुआ महिलाओं के स्वयं सहायता समूहों का कारवां फिलहाल 50 करोड़ के दन अंश तक पहुंच गया है। यह महिलाएं छोटी बचत पर परिवार की मुख्य धुरी बनी हैं। और महिला का ऋण डिफाल्टर नहीं हुआ है। कई महिलाएं स्वयं अपने बूते ही बचत सारा योजना से जुड़ी हैं और परम्परा आर्थिक सम्बलन प्रदान कर रही हैं। महिलाओं को चाहिए कि वे बहुत अधिक बड़े सपने नहीं देख छोटे से शुरूआत करें।

हाड़तोड़-मेहनत से संवारा जीवन



छोटी-छोटी बचत और बाद में ऋण लेकर रिंघाई खेत अंशें सुझाए। कुंभ के लिए जरूरी उपकरण भी काय किया। सालाना 12 हजार रुपए खेती से

हिम्मतपुर में मंजू इन्तरे जब ब्याह कर सुरुवात आई, घर कच्चा और बुख खाना बबअरे तें खान की रिंघा रहती थी। परिवार की हालत यह थी कि कोई घपटी भर आता भी नहीं वेत था। बस पुरोनी एक हैक्टर जमीन थी। खुद के खेत पर इतनी उजाल नहीं होनी थी कि खान भर चल सके। इत पर अन्य खेतों में मजदूरी करती थी। पर, कुछ स्कूलों में ही मंजू ने मजबूत इरादों के बूते जीवन पर छोड़े सभी स्वह अंशें मिटा दिए। घर फलका है और गंव के लोग मंजू के परिवार को इज्जत देते हैं। मंजू वर्ष 2000 में महिला स्वयं सहायता समूह से जुड़ी।

कमसे वाली मंजू अब मूंगफरी, लौक, मिर्ची, हल्दी अंशें से व्यक्त एक से डेढ़ लक्ष रुपए तक अंशें अंशित कर रही हैं। महिलाओं का अन्न बचत बैंक संघर्षित कर वह अन्य महिलाओं को भी प्रेरित कर रही हैं। उसके पति का निरक्षण कहते हैं मंजू की मेहनत के चलते आज बहुत कुछ है। लड़का-लड़की नवोदय स्कूल में पढ रहे हैं। अब मंजू गांव के दूसरे परिवारों की सहायता करती है और आर्थिक सम्बलन में महत्पूर्ण भूमिका अदा कर रही है।



होटल और ईट भट्टों पर गंवा रहे थे बचपन, अब स्कूलों में पढ़ाई कर सुधार रहे भविष्य

विश्व बालश्रम निषेध दिवस आज
भारत संवाददाता/इंगरपुर
आज विश्व बालश्रम निषेध दिवस है। सालों पहले यहाँ होटलों से लेकर अन्य स्थानों पर बालश्रम सहज दिखाता था। पर, अब इन पर कहीं न कहीं प्रभावी अंकुश लगा है। जिले में कई एनजीओ भी इस दिशा में प्रशासन व पुलिस के साथ मिलकर काम कर रहे हैं। इस मुहिम में कई बच्चों के चेहरे पर मुस्कान लौटाने का काम किया। कोई होटल, कोई ईट भट्टा व दुकान पर काम कर रहा था। इसके चलते पढ़ाई से वंचित हो

रहे थे। ऐसे बच्चों को वापस उनका बचपन लौटाने की दिशा में काम हुआ है। चाइल्ड लाइन व पुलिस को मानव तस्करी विरोधी यूनिट भी बच्चों को बाल श्रम से मुक्त करने के लिए काम कर रही है। पुलिस विभाग से मिले अंकड़े के अनुसार वर्ष 2019 से अब तक 25 प्रकरण दर्ज कर 90 बच्चों को बाल श्रम से मुक्त करा कर शिक्षा को मुख्यधारा से जोड़ने व बचपन बचाने की दिशा में कार्य किया। एक जनवरी 2020 से अब तक पुलिस ने 65 बच्चों को बाल श्रम से मुक्त करने की दिशा में कार्य किया। इसके अलावा पुलिस ने बाल श्रम करने के लिए लें जा रहे दलालों पर कार्रवाई की है।

होटल में काम करने वाला 12 साल का बच्चा स्कूल जा रहा
12 वर्ष का नेतराम (परिवर्तित नाम) पेशेरी खालुगत पंचायत के एक दूरस्थ गांव में रहता है। गत सत्र में उसकी फिर कक्षा 8 में प्रवेश कराया गया। वह परिवार की दैनिक आर्थिक स्थिति एवं दोस्तों के प्रभाव से पास के गांव में एक होटल पर कार्य करने लगा। इससे शिक्षा से वंचित हो गया। वह और उसका छोटा भाई दोनों घर के कार्य में ही लगे रहते। एक दिन किसी व्यक्ति ने चाइल्ड लाइन 1098 पर कॉल करके बालश्रम से मुक्त कराया। सेव द चिल्ड्रन को इस बारे में पता चलते ही बच्चे एवं परिवार से संपर्क करके सहायता। बच्चों को फिर से स्कूल जोड़ा गया।

15 वर्ष की बालिका कर रही थी बाल श्रम, अब 10वीं कक्षा में
मुन्नी (परिवर्तित नाम) की उम्र 15 वर्ष है। गाम पंचायत स्वगढ़ के कलारिया की रहने वाली है। सेव द चिल्ड्रन के द्वारा संचालित बाल संवेदनशील सामाजिक सुशिक्षा परियोजना के तहत बाल श्रम निवारण अभियान के तहत बालिका को एक कार्य स्थल पर बालश्रम करते विनशित किया गया था। टीम को जानकारी लेने पर पता चला कि मुन्नी के माता-पिता की मृत 2018 में हो गई है। मुन्नी अपना गुजारा करने के लिए काम करने जाती है। जब मुन्नी से संस्था के सदस्यों ने बात की तो आर्थिक जरूरतों को पूरा करने के कारण काम पर जाना बतया। मुन्नी की चाची से बात कर मुन्नी को नियमित स्कूल भेजने को कहा। पालनहार योजना में नाम जुड़वाया। वर्तमान में दसवीं कक्षा में पढ़ाई कर रही है।

इंगरपुर पुलिस ने भेजी मानव तस्करी रोकथाम पर कार्य योजना
प्रदेश के डीजीपी प्रोफे. यादव ने नए साल की शुरुआत में 18 आईपीएस को प्रदेश में सगठित अंतरागों को रोकने के लिए अलग-अलग जिम्मेदारी दी थी। इसके तहत इंगरपुर जिले के एसीपी जय यादव को प्रदेश में मानव तस्करी पर रोकथाम के लिए एक कार्ययोजना बनाने की जिम्मेदारी दी गई थी। इंगरपुर एसीपी जय यादव ने अपनी कार्ययोजना तैयार करके पुलिस मुख्यालय को निजवा दी है। ज्वाइंट ऑपरेशन चलाया, मानव तस्करी में हिलत गैंग के साथ ही आरोपियों की पहचान करते हुए उनकी डिटेन रिपोर्ट तैयार करना, प्रत्येक पंचायत स्तर पर एक टास्क फोर्स बनाने, ट्राइबल परिव्या के लोगों को बाल तस्करी के खिलाफ जागरूक करने समेत कुछ बिंदुओं पर रिपोर्ट तैयार की गई।

बच्चों के लिए रोल मॉडल होना बहुत जरूरी : पंत
सेव द चिल्ड्रन संस्था के प्रबंधक नीमा पंत ने बताया कि यहां पर कई स्थितियों व परिस्थितियों है जिसकी वजह से बाल श्रम हो रहा है। बच्चों के लिए रोल मॉडल होना बहुत जरूरी है। क्योंकि गांव में कई लोग पढ़े लिखे होने के बाद भी बेरोजगार है। ऐसे में माता-पिता भी यही सोचते हैं कि पढ़े लिखकर काम नहीं मिलता। इसलिए बच्चों को काम सोखाया जाए। बच्चों के लिए रोल मॉडल होना बहुत जरूरी है। हमारा प्रयास यह है कि बच्चों को बाल श्रम से मुक्त कराया जाए। स्कूल से जोड़ा जाए। पिछले एक वर्ष में 272 बच्चों को विनशित कर उनके लिए कार्य किया गया।
बच्चों को स्कूल से जोड़ा और गोद लिया : एसपी
एसीपी जय यादव ने बताया कि बाल श्रम के लिए गुजरात चले जाते हैं। इनको रोकने के लिए कार्ययोजना बनाई गई है। यहां पर कई बच्चों को माता-पिता की मृत होने के बाद गांव में घुमते देखा गया। ऐसे बच्चों को स्कूल से जोड़ने व गोद लेने का कार्य किया गया। तबकि कोई बच्चा माता-पिता के नहीं होने की स्थिति में मजबूरी के चलते बाल श्रम में नहीं जाता जाए। मानव तस्करी विरोधी यूनिट भी इस दिशा में कार्य कर रही है।



Women 'Poshan Champions' tackle malnutrition while puncturing patriarchy

The female foot soldiers of a nutrition project in Dungarpur, Rajasthan, are finding autonomy, mobility and financial security while helping mothers raise healthy children



Syed Saad Ahmed

| Updated: Last updated on May 31st, 2021.

https://en.gaonconnection.com/women-poshan-champions-tackle-malnutrition-while-puncturing-patriarchy-rajasthan/?fbclid=IwAR0ow4R5mJrL1nhQvs9xTNCgoaRuGs_C6cr9VxOLKCEZWH5vbfqBduhlwmo



Gopi Karelia

August 20, 2021

Couple Start Turmeric Revolution in Drought-Prone Area, Stop Suicides & Child Labour

Ramila and Devilal Vyas have been working for a decade to help farmers in Dungarpur, Rajasthan, grow organic turmeric and provide a market for their produce.



https://www.thebetterindia.com/260973/rajasthan-couple-turmeric-revolution-earns-lakhs-suicides-organic-farming/?fbclid=IwAR3fRna-U3yOtSCXMoZZPIBfzW38y0l-zWJOZVpBlsl2Ag3XH_sl8zQi4kw