# 2024-2025



# Annual Report



## Vikas Sahyog Kendra

Registered office: Birsa Nagar (Semrtand), Shahpur P.O- Chainpur, P.S- Chainpur Daltonganj, Palamau Pin- 822110

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# **About Organisation**

Vikas Sahyog Kendra (VSK) is a registered non-governmental organization headquartered in palamu District of Jharkhand state in India, Founded on the principles of community-led development. Established by a group of young and dynamic activists of technical and social backgrounds. The organization is actively engaged in empowering marginalized farmers & tribal communities at village level with adequate representation of women and youths in realizing their rights and entitlements in accessing land & livelihood resources and scaling up their skills.

As part of Ajim premji foundation project titled Strengthening capacity of the particularly vulnerable tribal group (PVTG) to access resources and services Strengthening Gram Sabha to ensure community forest right (CFR) and other social welfare scheme

The project aims to empower village self-governance and democratic institutions in Palamu district, Jharkhand. Focusing on four core areas, the project drives lasting change in governance perspectives, promoting sustainable development. Currently operational in 46 villages across 8 Gram Panchayats in Nawa Bazar block, the initiative fosters community participation and inclusive growth. By strengthening local governance, the project ensures that villagers' rights and entitlements are protected and promoted.

#### **Vision And Mission**

- Creation of a society based on justice and free from poverty and exploitation.
- Enabling vulnerable and voiceless communities to assert their rights and develop their capacity.



# Organization Key Mildstone



During the year 2023-2024, our organization, in partnership with the Azim Premji Foundation, implemented a project across 46 villages under eight gram panchayats in Nawa Bazar block, Palamu district, Jharkhand. The primary objective of the project was to strengthen the capacities of the Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Groups (PVTG) to access essential resources and services. A significant focus was placed on empowering Gram Sabhas to ensure Community Forest Rights (CFR) and facilitate access to various social welfare schemes.

The rural households in the target area face a myriad of socio-economic challenges, including poverty, drought, groundwater depletion, lack of clean energy, crop failure, food and nutritional insecurity, irregular Public Distribution System (PDS) operations, suboptimal delivery of social security schemes, unemployment, indebtedness, and distress migration. Recognizing these pressing issues, we designed and executed targeted interventions to alleviate the hardships faced by these communities.

The overarching aim of the project was to strengthen local self-governance structures, ensuring rights and entitlements through social security schemes, wage-based entitlements under MGNREGA, and community and individual claims under the Forest Rights Act (FRA), 2006. Additionally, we focused on health and nutrition, conserving traditional culture and systems, and generating sustainable livelihoods within PVTG communities.

Over the reporting year, our team at Vikas Sahyog Kendra worked diligently to achieve the project's objectives. Grassroots mobilization, awareness campaigns, and community engagement were integral to our approach. Advocacy efforts were undertaken at both block and district levels to address systemic challenges, such as irregularities in the PDS distribution system and pending forest rights claims. Regular Gram Sabha meetings, Tola Sabha discussions, and interactions with labor groups and Self-Help Groups (SHGs) were key components of our strategy.

Phase-wise training sessions were conducted for traditional leaders, including Gram Pradhans, PRI members, Mukhiyas, and Forest Rights Committee (FRC) members. These trainings focused on the Panchayati Raj system, the roles and responsibilities of Gram Sabhas, and the provisions of the FRA Act.

The year yielded promising outcomes. Community participation, particularly among women, in Gram Sabha meetings increased significantly, with meetings becoming more regular in 43 villages. Moreover, PDS-related issues were successfully resolved in two villages through Gram Sabha intervention. These achievements mark a significant step forward in addressing the socio-economic challenges faced by the targeted households and fostering sustainable development in the region.

### Context Study – An Approach to Deepen Understanding of Social Issues

Extensive training programs and workshops were conducted to strengthen governance capabilities and empower local governance groups, including Gram Sabha members, the Gram Sabha Sachivalay Functioning Committee, Forest Management Committees, women's groups, youth, active citizens, and labor collectives. A particular focus was placed on equipping Gram Sabha leaders with the necessary knowledge to address issues like Community Forest Rights and social security schemes.

To gain a deeper understanding of the system, we conducted studies, surveys, social audits, and assessments of the issues faced by Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Groups (PVTGs) and other burdens. These efforts greatly aided in improving our outreach and service delivery.



#### **Important Day Celebration**

As part of the Gram Swashasan initiative, we actively Abhiyan celebrate key days such as Labour Day, International Women's Day, MGNREGA Diwas, Environment Rights Forest Day, Day, International Youth Day, Constitution Day and Women's day. These occasions provide vital platforms to raise awareness among community members about their rights, entitlements, and critical governance issues.



Each celebration is used as an opportunity to engage, inform, and empower local communities through meaningful dialogue, collective reflection, and participatory action..





# Empowering Grassroots Governance: Strengthening Gram Sabhas for Inclusive Community Development

Strengthening Gram Sabha structures also enhanced community decision-making, the relevance of the Gram increased Panchayat Secretariat. and helped marginalized communities assert their rights effectively, leading to improvements in local governance development.

A total of 184 citizen leaders are actively facilitating and overseeing the regular functioning of Gram Sabha meetings, ensuring consistent community participation and local governance.



As part of the Gram Swashasan Abhiyan initiative, significant efforts were made to strengthen Gram Sabhas and empower local communities to actively participate in governance and decision-making. A total of 149 Gram Sabhas were conducted, with active participation from 7,074 people (3,441 men and 3,633 women), reflecting a growing sense of community engagement. Through capacity-building, awareness campaigns, and facilitation of democratic processes, Gram Sabhas became platforms for identifying local issues and ensuring access to government schemes. Notable achievements include increased participation in GPDP planning, improved access to ration through PDS, housing support under the Abua Awas Yojana, employment through MGNREGA, and the identification of excluded families for welfare benefits. Twelve villages received CFR titles, traditional farming practices were revived, deforestation reduced, health camps were conducted, education improved, and social security schemes reached the needy. Women's empowerment gained momentum, and knowledge of various schemes increased among villagers.



# Securing Community Forest Rights (CFR) through Strengthened Local Governance

As part of our efforts to secure Community Forest Rights (CFR), we worked closely with local communities to strengthen the Forest Rights Management Committees (FRMCs). Through regular training sessions, awareness campaigns, and documentation support, the committees were empowered to understand the Forest Rights Act, 2006, and take the necessary steps to claim their legal rights. As a result, 12 villages successfully received CFR titles. These rights have granted villagers the authority to manage, use, and protect their forest resources independently. With these entitlements, communities have active stewards of their local ecosystems, achieving a balance between conservation and livelihood needs.



The recognition of CFR has promoted sustainable development through community participation and enabled villagers to take ownership of their natural resources for long-term ecological and economic benefits.

## **Traditional Leader Training**

Training of traditional leaders helped strengthen Gram Sabhas and empower communities. Through 37 with 688 participants, leaders were trained to blend traditional knowledge with governance practices. They promoted awareness about traditional food, lifestyle, herbal medicine, and village history, especially among youth. The training reduced superstitions, encouraged millet farming, and revived interest in folk art, music, and crafts. It also boosted awareness of the differences between traditional and modern customs. As a result, traditional leaders became key facilitators in Gram Sabhas, encouraging inclusive participation, preserving cultural identity, and supporting education and skill development within the community.



#### Strengthening Grassroots Democracy through Tola Sabhas



As part of the Gram Swashasan Abhiyan, a total of 206 Tola Sabhas (hamlet-level meetings) were conducted to strengthen grassroots participation and address local issues effectively. These gatherings have become an important platform for identifying smaller problems within communities and presenting them in the Gram Sabha for resolution.

The meetings have seen a significant rise in women's participation, contributing to more inclusive discussions. Through these small group interactions, awareness and knowledge sharing have increased, especially on issues like sanitation, traditional farming practices (including the promotion of millets), and access to government schemes.

Additionally, villagers have gained insights into their local history and cultural heritage, further strengthening community identity. This tola wise Sabhas easily helped us to do need based Survey and identify vulrenable families through social map, resource map through active community participation.

# Strengthening Local Governance: Establishment and Empowerment of Gram Sabha Secretariatsy

As part of the reporting period, Gram Sabha Secretariats were established in 43 villages, in line with the project provisions. These secretariats were equipped with essential registers and informational materials in Hindi, covering key topics such as the Jharkhand Panchayat Raj Act 2001, MGNREGA, Forest Rights Act (FRA), social justice, gender equality, social welfare, natural resource management, government schemes, and employment and livelihoods. Members of the Gram Sabha Secretariat were oriented on how to register complaints, hold regular discussions, and collaboratively address community issues. This included resolving practical matters such as ration and pension linkages, thereby enhancing local governance and service delivery.





# **Nutrition Support**





As part of the Gram Swasasan Initiative, we also prioritized nutrition support for PVTG children, pregnant women, and lactating mothers to ensure healthy early development and reduce malnutrition. Efforts were made to strengthen the functioning of Anganwadi centers, ensuring they deliver services consistently. This included effectively and community monitoring, improving infrastructure, and facilitating access to entitlements, so that every child receives adequate care and nourishment at the village level. total 362 children got nutritional support.

# Staff capacity building

As part of our ongoing efforts under the Gram Swasasan Initiative, capacity building of staff has been a central strategy to strengthen Gram Sabhas and promote effective local governance. A range of targeted training programs were conducted to equip field teams with technical knowledge and practical skills essential for grassroots facilitation. Notably, a three-day training organized by the Jharkhand State CFP team at DRDA Garhwa focused on watershed management, Natural Resource Management (NRM), agro-climatic statistics of Jharkhand, QGIS-based mapping, and the implementation structure of MGNREGA. Staff were also trained on conducting GPDP processes, understanding the Forest Rights Act, and growth monitoring techniques. These comprehensive capacity-building efforts have significantly enhanced staff capabilities, enabling them to better support community institutions, facilitate participatory planning, and ensure timely access to rights and entitlements.



# Citizen Leadership Training: Empowering Active and Informed Villagers



To foster participatory democracy and strengthen grassroots governance, Vikas Sahyog Kendra initiated training and capacity building for citizen leaders under the Gram Swasasan Abhiyan. The objective was to equip local residents with the knowledge, confidence, and leadership skills needed to become active, responsible citizens who can effectively engage with governance processes and advocate for community development. with out efforts we identified 187 leaders and trained then, now they are actively contributing the community development process.

#### Social Audit: A Step Towards Transparency and Active Citizenship

To uphold transparency and accountability and promote active citizenship, social audits were conducted with strong involvement from the Gram Sabha. Vikas Sahyog Kendra supported community members in carrying out social audits of key government schemes such as the Jal Jeevan Mission and MGNREGA. These audits empowered villagers to critically assess service delivery, identify gaps, and raise their concerns in a collective forum. The active participation of the Gram Sabha in these processes reflected the core objectives of the Gram Swasasan Initiative—ensuring public participation, promoting transparency, and strengthening local governance through community-led monitoring and action.





# MGNREGA DIVAS- CAMPAIGN FOR RAISE AWARENESS ON THE RIGHTS



# Promoting MGNREGA and Empowering Rural Workers Through Awareness and Action

As part of our efforts to promote MGNREGA and ensure that majdoors (rural workers) could access their right to work, Vikas Sahyog Kendra organized a weeklong MGNREGA Awareness Campaign (2<sup>nd</sup> february to 8<sup>th</sup> February) across 6 panchayats in Nawabazar block, Palamu. Through street plays (nukkad nataks), rallies, and interactive meetings, we educated villagers on their entitlements, the importance of job cards, timely wage payments, and how to demand work under the Act. Local governance members, including Sarpanches and Rojgar Sevaks, actively participated. We addressed issues like wage delays and machinery misuse, empowering workers to assert their rights. Over 780 workers demanded employment during the campaign, and 642 were successfully provided jobs in activities like pond construction, mango plantation, and well development. More than 850 community members participated in the awareness events, leading to strengthened accountability and increased participation in MGNREGA.

11



#### PARTICIPATORY PLANNING FOR GPDP PROCESS

Vikas Sahyog Kendra facilitated the Gram Panchayat Development Plan (GPDP) process in three panchayats of Nawabazar block — Rajhara, Tukbera, and Itko — by actively engaging villagers in identifying local issues and designing solutions. Despite initial reluctance from authorities, continuous dialogue with the Mukhiya and Panchayat functionaries led to successful GPCC meetings and village-level plan formulation. Through household visits and focused community assemblies like Mahila Sabhas, Bal Sabhas, and Gram Sabhas, villagers participated in planning their development priorities for the 2025–26 financial year.

#### COMMUNITY-LED PLANNING AND APPROVAL

Special Gram Sabha meetings were organized in each village to approve development plans created through inclusive consultations. With the participation of frontline workers, PRI members, and citizens, key issues like water scarcity, health services, school repairs, and social welfare were documented and signed by villagers. The finalized GPDP plans were officially handed over to Panchavat authorities with clear instructions uploading on the e-Swaraj Portal, ensuring transparency and institutional followthrough.



#### EMPOWERING VOICES THROUGH INCLUSIVE ASSEMBLIES

The GPDP process empowered traditionally underrepresented groups to voice their concerns and shape village development. In Itko, the Anganwadi worker highlighted the need to repair a defunct school building to convert it into an Anganwadi center. In Tukbera, children from class 7 onwards participated in Bal Sabhas, enthusiastically sharing local issues requesting regular engagement. This inclusive, rights-based approach not only ensured better planning but deepened also community ownership and governance.



# Reaching out numbers



The project has had a transformative impact on local governance, livelihood security, forest rights, and community empowerment across targeted Gram Panchayats. Through consistent engagement and facilitation, Vikas Sahyog Kendra significantly improved the functionality of Panchayats, revitalized Gram Sabha participation, and enabled villagers to actively monitor development schemes and claim their entitlements. Communities that were once passive are now proactively demanding jobs under MGNREGA, monitoring public services, and organizing collective actions for education, health, and forest protection. Special emphasis was also laid on traditional knowledge documentation, promoting cultural pride and sustainable, community-led solutions.

3076

3,076 individuals newly enrolled under the MGNREGA scheme (2022–2024).

751

751 people linked to pension schemes, ensuring regular financial support.

1645

12 villages secured CFR Patta covering 1,645 hectares for 437 IFR beneficiaries

326

326 families received nutritional support, targeting anemic, lactating, and unfit individuals.

138

138 PVTG families benefited through medical assistance and emergency aid.

#### **Case Story**

# Addressing the Water Crisis in Musahar Tola, Rajhera Panchayat

In Musahar Tola, Rajhera Panchayat, over 500 Dalit families endured a severe three-year water shortage due to defunct hand pumps and falling water levels caused by construction activities. With the facilitation of Vikas Sahyog Kendra, villagers organized a Tola Sabha, where women raised their concerns. Investigations revealed a batching plant and bypass road had worsened the crisis. The Gram Sabha invited the plant's manager, who committed to resolving the issue. Within 24 hours, three new water taps were installed, restoring clean water access. This powerful story illustrates how informed, collective action through empowered Gram Sabhas can bring immediate and lasting change to vulnerable communities.





- Illegal deforestation curbed through Gram Sabha action in Nenua village, including police intervention.
- Women-led forest protection in Itko has resulted in visible regeneration of local green cover.
- Closed schools reopened and mid-day meal quality improved in several villages due to Gram Sabha pressure.
- Health centers reopened in Arapur and Itko due to community advocacy.

60 acres brought under collective farming in Salaiya and Naudiha Bazar, boosting livelihoods.

#### Empowering Rural Livelihoods through MGNREGA: Impact Report of Cluster Facilitation Project in Ramkanda and Chhatarpur Blocks, Jharkhand

The Cluster Facilitation Project (CFP) under MGNREGA has played a transformative role in empowering majdoors (laborers) by improving timely wage payments, increasing job opportunities, and enhancing the quality of rural assets. Through capacity building, technical support, and onground awareness campaigns, the project has strengthened MGNREGA implementation at the grassroots level. It facilitated plantation drives under BHGY and Didi Bari, promoted protective irrigation, millet cultivation, and multilayer farming, and emphasized climate action through forest management. The project's hands-on approach and targeted outreach, especially among marginalized SC/ST communities, have ensured inclusive participation and sustainable development.

this project being implemented in two key blocks of Jharkhand: Ramkanda (Garhwa District) and Chhatarpur (Palamu District). In Chhatarpur Block, the program is actively working in villages like Hutukdag, Hulsam, Akvaniya, and Kokro Khas. The total reach-out population in Chhatarpur includes 625 residents across 141 households, with a significant representation of Scheduled Tribes (35%) and Scheduled Castes (23.33%). Across the 20 panchayats in both blocks, our interventions have reached and directly impacted hundreds of households, particularly through livelihood, farming, plantation, irrigation, and training initiatives. The project continues to focus on marginalized communities, including SC, ST, and women farmers, ensuring inclusive rural development.



# key activities

Key Activities includes:

- Technical support and site visits to improve MGNREGA execution.
- Plantation under BHGY and Didi Bari schemes across 106 acres.
- Awareness and sensitization programs across 20 panchayats.
- Training for CFP and GP staff on watershed and agro-climatic planning.
- Promotion of millets and multilayer farming among women farmers.
- Climate resilience actions including forest protection and irrigation solutions.



#### **Achievements:**

- Women's participation in MGNREGA increased to 52.85%.
- Construction of check dams and Dobha ponds has improved water conservation and irrigation for 31.75 acers .
- 21.55 acres of farmland improved through field bunding.
- 5 ponds and 1 check dam constructed for water management.
- 50 farmers engaged in millet cultivation; 20 women in multilayer farming with Training sessions equipped with modern agricultural techniques and watershed management strategies, leading to better resource utilization and increased yields.

Mango plantations, check dams, farm ponds, and soil conservation projects have boosted agricultural productivity and income levels.

#### **Reach and Impact:**

67 farmers benefited under Didi Bari (including 33 SC beneficiaries).

106 acres covered under plantation programs.14,860 persondays generated in FY 2020–21;9,339 in FY 2022–23.

Wage rates increased from ₹194 to ₹235.31.



# **Empowering Rural Communities Through Sustainable Agriculture: A Year of Growth and Resilience**

#### Introduction

Vikas Sahyog Kendra (VSK) has been actively engaged in promoting sustainable agriculture practices in tribal and rural communities. Our goal is to empower small and marginal farmers through scientific farming techniques, soil health management, and capacity building. By combining traditional knowledge with modern approaches, VSK aims to improve productivity, conserve natural resources, and ensure long-term livelihood security for farming households.



# key activities



#### 1. Soil Testing and Fertility Management

Conducted systematic soil testing to analyze nutrient levels and guide appropriate fertilizer use.

Over 2,740 soil samples were collected and tested. Results were distributed to 2,740 farmers, enabling informed decisions on crop planning and nutrient management.

#### 2. Farmer Training and Capacity Building

Organized workshops, exposure visits, and on-field demonstrations to train farmers in organic farming, seed treatment, and integrated pest management.

Trained 5,473 farmers in sustainable agriculture practices, leading to a significant shift toward low-input and organic farming methods.

#### 3. Model Demonstration Plots

Established demonstration farms to showcase best practices in land preparation, crop rotation, organic inputs, and water conservation.

Set up 68 demonstration plots, leading to increased adoption of eco-friendly techniques in surrounding communities.

#### 4. Promotion of Organic Inputs

Supported farmers in the preparation and use of organic fertilizers like vermicompost, NADEP compost, and botanical pesticides.

Over 350 farmers adopted organic input practices, reducing dependence on chemical fertilizers.

#### 5. Crop Diversification and Improved Varieties

Encouraged use of climate-resilient and high-yielding crop varieties through seed support and technical guidance.

More than 700 farmers adopted diversified cropping systems, improving food security and income.

#### 6. Farmer Field Schools (FFS) and Peer Learning

Facilitated Farmer Field Schools to foster experiential learning and peer-to-peer knowledge exchange. Conducted 21 FFS sessions, enhancing farmer confidence in trying new sustainable practices.



# Our Strategies

#### **Participatory Approach:**

Involved farmers at every stage—from soil testing to implementation—ensuring local relevance and ownership.

#### Use of ICT Tools: Utilized mobile-

based advisories and digital soil health cards to disseminate personalized information.

#### **Capacity Building:**

Focused on hands-on training, practical demonstrations, and exposure visits.

#### **Eco-friendly Practices:**

Promoted natural resource conservation through organic inputs, crop rotation, and minimal tillage techniques.

#### **Collaborations:**

Partnered with local agriculture departments, research institutions, and community-based organizations for technical support and resource mobilization.





# Our Reach out Numbers

**Total Farmers Reached out: 5,473** 

Soil Health Reports Distributed: 2,740

**Demonstration Plots Established: 68** 

Farmer Field Schools Conducted: 21

**Farmers Practicing Organic Input Use: 350** 

Villages Covered: 50+ across tribal regions





# **OUR DEVELOPMENT**

#### **PARTNERS**

#### act:onaid









Empowerment of Adivasi community through community mobilization and social action.

Enable the government in improving the delivery of crucial welfare programs that assist in maintaining food and livelihood security.

Enhancing income and securing the food and nutrition of Small and Marginal Farmers through Promotion of Sustainable Agriculture in Rain-fed Region (PSA).

To bring significant change in the life of the tribal members in their income generation activities, livelihood, security and self-employability.

Rights, Natural resources and Regenerating Livelihoods (RRL)..

# **OUR DEVELOPMENT**

#### **PARTNERS**









ग्रामीण विकास मंत्रालय भारत सरकार MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT GOVERNMENT OF INDIA



Securing enhanced Livelihoods and Effective government for schedule tribe and castes through strengthening of people's institution in the selected villages of PalamauGarhwa, and Latehar districts in Jharkhand state (SELEG).

Campaign and awareness for legislation of Tribal Subplan (TSP) and Schedule Caste Sub-Plan (SCSP). Budget analysis and tacking.

**Formation of FPO** 

Strengthening green quality of MGNREGS implementation in select blocks of Jharkhand through CSOs.

Convergence of MGNREGA- NRLM and Cluster Facilitation Team (CFT) strategy.

Revitalizing Rain fed Agriculture (RRA).

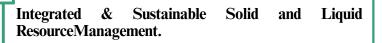
# **OUR DEVELOPMENT**

#### **PARTNERS**



पेयजल एवं स्वच्छता विभाग जल शक्ति मंत्रालय भारत सरकार

DEPARTMENT OF DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION MINISTRY OF JAL SHAKTI GOVERNMENT OF INDIA





Income generation through inland rain-fed fisheries

BRLF
Bharat Rural Livelihoods Foundation
An independent society set up by the Government of India to upscale
civil society action in partnership with Government

SStrengthening Civil Society Action for Transforming Lives of the Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Groups of Jharkhand.

# **Indo-Global Social Service Society**



Su-Poshan

Arogya Jharkhand Civil Society Network (Covid-Vaccination)



Strengthening capacity of theparticularly vulnerable tribal group (PVTG) to access resources and services Strengthening Gram Sabha to ensure community forest right (CFR)and other social welfare scheme

## **MEDIA CCOVERAGE**

#### **Photo Galery**

#### डीसी ने विश्व आदिवासी दिवस 1645 हेक्टेयर भूमि के सामुदायिक वन पट्टा का किया वितरण





मेदिनीनगर: विश्व आदिवासी दिवस के अवसर पर शुक्रवार को समाहरणालय के सभागार में कार्यक्रम आयोजित कर उपायुक्त शिशा रंजन,उप विकास आयुक्त शब्बीर अहमद, वन प्रमंडल पदाधिकारी समेत अन्य पदाधिकारियों ने वन अधिकार अधिनियम 2006 के तहत नवाबाजार प्रखंड के 12 ग्रामों में कुल 1645 हेक्टयर भूमि के सामुदायिक वन पट्टा का वितरण किया। इस दौरान समाहरणालय के सभागार में आये लाभार्थियों के चेहरे पर खुशी देखते ही बन रही थी।सभी ने एक सुर में

सरकार व जिला प्रशासन धन्यवाद दिया इस अवसर पर उपायुक्त श्री रंजन ने सभी को बधाई देते हुए कहा कि वनों पर निर्भर लोगों को उनका अधिकार देने के लिए सरकार व प्रशासन गंभीर है।उन्होंने कहा कि प्रशासन वन पट्टा हासिल करने के योग्य हर व्यक्ति को उसका हक दिलाने के प्रति संकल्पित है। उन्होंने जिला कल्याण पदाधिकारी सेवाराम साह को अबुआ वीर दिशोम वनाधिकार अभियान के अंतर्गत तीव गति से बड़ी संख्या में भूमिहीन पात्र लोगों के बीच वनपट्टा वितरण कराने की संपूर्ण कार्रवाई करने को लेकर निर्देशित किया।







#### कंडा में ग्राम स्वशासन अभियान के तहत 32 प्रधान एवं उप प्रधान को दिया गया एक दिवसीय प्रशिक्षण



नावा बाजार पलामू। नावा वाजार विकास सहयोग केंद्र द्वारा चलाए जा रहे ग्राम स्वशासन अभियान के तहत नावा बाजार प्रखंड के 16 गांव में ग्राम सभा द्वारा चयनित किया गया है। जिसमें 32 प्रधान एवं उप प्रधान को प्रशिक्षण कंडा कार्यालय में दिया गया। प्रशिक्षण का उद्देश था कि प्रधान एवं उप प्रधान को ग्राम सभा के नियम कानून तथा उनकी जिम्मेदारियों से उन्हें अवगत कराना। प्रशिक्षण में महिला एवं पुरुष दोनों मौजूद थे। यह प्रशिक्षण जवाहर मेहता, मुनेश्वर सिंह, देवलाल भगत, शकील एवं अनिल पासवान के द्वारा दिया गया। प्रक्षिक्षण के दौरान सभी प्रतिभागियों ने इस प्रशिक्षण में आवेदन लिखना अर्थात सरकार द्वारा चलाए जा रहे योजना बनाओ अभियान के बारे में विस्तार से जानकारी प्राप्त किया।

आपकी योजना, आपकी सरकार आपके द्वार कार्यक्रम में खोढ़ी पंचायत में रही ग्रामीणों की भीड़ वीर शहीद पोटो हो खेल मैदान का किया गया शिलान्यास Id

नाव ने ब सब अक् अर्रा माह जमा उपः रहेग नहीं

23





ng the horn without notice. If a large number of showroom sells the vehicle the Municipal Corporation. to the information, R.K. mourn

#### Maior irregularities exposed in Palamu Jal Jeevan Mission

(Palamu): Social audit of Jal Jeevan Mission scheme was conducted by the Gram Sabhas of 12 villages under Nawa block in Palamu district of Jharkhand and technical support was provided by Vikas Sahayog Kendra. A public hearing was organized in the block office premises Nawa Bazar on 22 March 2025 on World Water Day regarding the irregular and problems found in the cial audit. Shri Balram the Supreme Court), James Herenz (Jharkhand Social Audit Executive (Principal), Rajiv Ranjar (Advocate), Salilesh Kumar (Zonal Officer, Nawa Bazar), Ajit Pathak (Journalist) were included in the jury panel for the public hearing. In the public hearing, first of all Jawahar Mehta of

Vikas Sahyog Kendra Sansthan gave a brief

information about the

concept of social audit

and public hearing and the Jal Jeevan Mission scheme. Subhadra

Panigrahi presented the

Tukbera, Rajahara,

Chechariya, Sinjo, Itko, Nenua, Bandua, Hatai,

Kumbhi Khurd and Thekhi were presented before the jury and it was confirmed by the people of the Gram Sabha

in the implementation of Jal Jeevan Mission exposed in the public hearing: Several serious flaws in the implementation of Jal Jeevan Mission came to light in the public hearing For example, according to the government data, 2,892 families in 12 villages have got tap water connection, but in reality only 414 families have tap water connection. Water supply in schools and Anganwadi centers has been shown to be 45, whereas only 16 have wadi centers has tap water connection. In terms of governmen expenditure, 4,222 lakhs were sanctioned for Jal Jeevan Mission, out of which 3,266 lakhs (78%) have been spent, but the condition of water supply is very pathetic. Only 57 Jal Minars are functional, while 50 Jal Minars are lying closed. A survey of 87 Pani Samiti members revealed that only 18% of the members are aware of their responsibilities. Only audit report of 12 villages. After that, separate fact finding reports of villages Sarauna, Khokhma, 13% of the members are are of the water testing kit. Only 14% of the members have received any training as Jal Samiti members. Many of the names of the beneficiaries

of Jal Jeevan Mission are fake who do not live in that village. Social audit revealed that they are from other villages Some such cases were other blocks. For example - all the 112 beneficiaries shown in Khokhma village are not from that village. 28 beneficiaries in Rajhara village are fake who are from Lohdi village which is in Padwa block. Surprisingly, they have been shown as beneficiaries of both the villages, Similarly, 42 beneficiaries in ITCO, 30 in Sinjo and 26 in Sarauna are from other

Departmental officials remained silent during the public hearing Dharmendra Dubey present as an officer from the Public Health Engineering Department (PHED) in the public hearing, who was asked by the jury team to respond to the matter raised during the public

blacklist the concerned agency in the public hearing: After this social audit, for the effective implementation of Jal Jeevan Mission, the jury decided that the matter fake beneficiaries in Jal Jeevan Mission should b taken seriously and action should be taken against the agency that has done

जन सुनवाई rd 2025 » Public hearing held in Nawabazar block on

and action should be taken against them. ion has taken place and it should be investigated. Jal Sahia and other committee members should be trained on how to test water. The pending water tower should be completed as soon as possible so that people can get pure water. An independent "water investigation committee" should be formed to investigate Jal Jeevan Mission, An official letter should be issued to authorize this investigation committee. Along with the tollfree number, contact mbers of other officials should also be made public. Complaint boxes should be installed in Panchayat buildings, so

World Water Day

» Development Cooperation Center conducted social audit

their complaints and they get quick solution ns to PHED Instructions to PHED department to conduct survey and submit report within 15 days. The members of the water committee will be trained and their role will be strengthened. The members of the water committee will be trained and their role will be strengthened. The villagers should be given information about the budget and contractors so that they can monitor the transparency of the work. In the public hearing, Rajmuni Singh from village Sarauna, Kamlesh Chandra from Khokhma Dukhni Devi from Kumbhi

Khurd, Devkaran Singh, Rajendra Singh from Nenua, Pinky Devi from Chechariya, Usha Devi from Rajhara, Anuj Pal from Sinjo, Lala Parhiya from Hatai, Reena Devi from Bandua spoke about their respective villages. Mrityunjay Ratnakar from MSUS, Ashok Singh from Sabyogi Shikshan Kendra and Suman Kumari from PCI India participated in the program. Nukad Natak was also shown on World Water Day to focus on water crisis. About 500 villagers participated in the program. The program was jointly conducted by Anil Paswan and Subhadra



पलामू भास्कर

24-03-2025

पलाम्

#### झूठे कागजी आंकड़ों के बीच पीने के पानी के लिए तरस रहे लोग

#### नावा बाजार प्रखंड क्षेत्र में जल जीवन मिशन की स्कीकत, दर्जनों कर्जी लामुक

बाजार (पलाम्) ए की अति महर



#### जनसुनवाई में ये भी रहे शामिल

2,892 परिवारों को नल जल कनेक्शन देने का दावा, पर 414 को ही मिल रहा है पा

# जल जीवन मिशन में गड़बड़ियां 12 गांवों में फर्जी लाभार्थी मिले

जल दिवस पर नावा बाजार प्रखंड कार्यालय परिसर में जन सुनवाई हुई। इसमें जल जीवन मिरान की खामियां उजागर हुई। 12 गांवों में हुए सामाजिक अंकेक्षण में कई गड़बड़ियां सामने आई। सरकारी आंकड़ों में 2,892 परिवारों को नल जल कनेक्शन दिखाया गया, लेकिन हकीकत में केवल 414 परिवारों को ही पानी मिल रहा है। स्कूलों और आंगनबाड़ी केंद्रों में 45 कनेक्शन दर्ज हैं, जबकि वल 16 में ही जलापूर्ति हो रही है। जल जीवन मिशन के लिए 4,222 रुपए लाख स्वीकृत हुए थे। इसमें से 3,266 लाख खर्च

हो चुके हैं, लेकिन जल आपूर्ति की स्थिति खराब है। 57 जलमीनार्रे चालू हैं, जबकि 50 बंद पड़ी हैं। 87 पानी समिति सदस्यों के सर्वे में पता चला कि केवल 18 प्रतिशत को अपनी जिम्मेदारियों की जानकारी है। 13 प्रतिशत को जल परीक्षण किट की जानकारी है। 14 प्रतिशत को कोई प्रशिक्षण नहीं मिला। सामाजिक अंकेक्षण में फर्जी लाभार्थियों का



जनसुनवाई कार्यक्रम में उपस्थित लोग।

मामला भी सामने आया। कई लाभार्थी उस गांव के नहीं हैं, जहां उनका नाम दर्ज है। खोखमा गांव में 112, रजहारा में 28, इटको में 42, सिंजो में 30 और सरीना में

42, सिंजो में 30 और सरीना में 26 फर्जी लागार्थी मिलो रजहरा के 28 लागार्थी लोहडी गांव के हैं, जो पड़वा प्रखंड में आता है। जन सुनवाई में ज्यूरी ऐनल में बलराम, जेमस हेर्रेज, विद्या देवी, राजीव रंजन, सहित्तेश कुमार और अजित पाठक शामिल थे। विकास सहयोग

सुभद्रा पाणिप्रही ने 12 गांवों की ऑडिट रिपोर्ट पेश की। लोक स्वास्थ्य अभियंत्रण विभाग के महेंद्र प्रसाद जन सुनवाई में मौजूद थे। ज्यूरी ने जल जीवन मिशन में गड़बड़ियों पर कार्रवाई की सिफारिश की। फर्जी लाभार्थियों के मामले की जांच और दोषी एजेंसी को ब्लैकलिस्ट करने की मांग की गईं। जल सहिया और समिति सदस्यों को प्रशिक्षण देने, लंबित जल टावर जल्द पूरा करने और का सुझाव दिया गया। पीएचईडी

जीवन मिशन की जानकारी दी।

रिपोर्ट देने का निर्देश दिया पंचायत भवनों में शिकायत पे लगाने और टोल-फ्री नंबर करने की सिफारिश की गई। मुखिया व बीपीओ समेत अ

पर ८.८० लाख का जुर्मान

में मनरेगा का पंचायत स्तरीय सुनवई संपन्न हुआ। सो ऑडिट सत्र 2021-22 किया र ऑडिट कर रही ऑडिट टीम मनरेगा योजना के क्रियान्वय भारी अनियमितता पाई गई पंचायत अंतर्गत सत्र 2021-2: मनरेगा से क्रियान्वित योजन लापरवाही के आरोप में अंके दल द्वारा पूर्व मुखिया, पंच सेक्क, रोजगार सेक्क व बीप पर 8.80 लाख रुपए का अर्थ लगाया गया है। अंकेक्षक दल मेम्बर ने बताया कि अर्थ दंड नहीं करने पर कानूनी कार्रवाई जाएगी। मौके पर मुखिया मंजू पंचायत सचिव अहमद ऑडिट टीम के सदस्य अंसारी, रामसुरत मांझी, कुमार व अन्य लोग मौजूद थे।

# गाँधी जयंती समारोह का आयोजन एवं काम मांग अभियान की शुरूआत

उत्कल मेल, संवाददाता

मेदिनीनगर (पलामू): ग्राम कंडा के गाँधी आश्रम में विकास सहयोग केंद्र संस्था एवं कंडा ग्राम सभा के लोगों ने गाँधी जयंती समारोह का आयोजन केया. समारोह के शुरू में रैली निकला गया और उसके बाद गाँधी आश्रम में स्थापित गाँधी जी के प्रतिमा पर कंडा के मुख्यि नरेन्द्र सिंह, स्वतंत्र सेनानी के परिवार रमेश विश्वकर्मा, गिरजा विश्वकर्मा विकास सहयोग केंद्र संस्था के अध्यक्ष जवाहर मेहता द्वारा माल्यापंण किया गया उसके बाद वहाँ उपस्थित सभी लोगों ने पुष्प अर्पित कर श्रधांजिल दिया. एवं भजन, गीत एवं भाषण कार्यक्रम किया गया.

सभा को संबोधित करते हुए कंडा के मुखिया ने कहा गाँधी के सत्य एवं अहिंसा के मार्ग पर चलाना चाहिए एवं गांव को स्वच्छ बनाये रखना चाहिए, संस्था के जवाहर मेहता ने कहा कि आज दुनिया में युद्ध चल रहा है और अशांति उत्पन्न हो रहा है. ऐसे में गाँधी सत्य एवं अहिंसा का सिद्धांत और ज्यादा प्रासंगिक हो गया



है. गाँधी जी के दक्षिण अफ्रीका एवं चम्पारण में सत्य एवं अहिंसा के प्रयोग के बारे में जानकारी दिया.

अनिल पासवान ने कहा कि गाँधी जी स्वराज की बात करते थे उसका मतलब है कि हमारे गांव में हमारा राज्य. परन्तु गांव के लोग ऐसा नहीं कर रहे हैं. वे सरकारी आदेश के गुलाम होते जा रहे हैं. इन्होंने लोगों को हर गांव को स्वच्छ बनाने पर जोर दिया. साथ ही कहा आज सभी पंचायत में विशेष ग्राम सभा होना है. इस मौके पर हम लोग सभी पंचायत में काम मांगो अभियान की शुरूआत कर रहे है. आज से अभियान एक माह तक चलेगा और इस दौरान मनरेगा मजदूर को जॉब कार्ड बनाने, डिलीट जॉब कार्ड को एक्टिभेट कराने एवं काम मांग कराने का कार्य किया जायेगा. ग्राम पंचायत के साथ मिलकर काम दिलाने का काम कराया जायेगा. कार्यक्रम का संचालन मुनेश्वर सिंह के द्वारा किया गया. इस मौके पर अवध सिंह, पूनम देवी, दीपिका ठाकुर, निकी कुमारी, देवलाल भगत, योगेन्द्र विश्वकर्मा, शिल्पा कश्यप, पंचम कुमार, ईशा बनर्जी, विदांत बंसल, संदीप कुमार, अद्विता चक्रवर्ती, किरण देवी सहित 200 लोग शामिल थे. वनसू जनसा, जनसम्मात, सारा गण, भारत, जासव दुराहरून अस प्रकाश उपस्थित थे।

#### मडुआ के बीज पर किसानों को प्रशिक्षण



मेदिनीनगर (पलाम्): विकास सहयोग केंद्र संस्था के कार्यालय कंडा, नावा बाजार के किसानों को मडुआ के बीज रखने को लेकर प्रशिक्षण दिया गया। संस्था द्वारा इस वर्ष नावा बाजार मे 250 किसानों के द्वारा 40 एकड़ में मडुआ एवं अन्य मोटे अनाजों की खेती करवाया गया था। इसमे से हर ग्राम पंचायत से चयन कर 25 किसानों को बीज प्रशिक्षण दिया गया। प्रशिक्षण देने के लिए वासन संस्था, हैदराबाद के दीक्षा आलोक एवं भैरव सैनी आए थे। इनके द्वारा बीज के गुणवता के बारे में बताया गया। बीज में मिलावट न हो इसे काटकर अलग रखने , बीज के लिए पुष्ट पौधे का चयन करने, अच्छे पहली का चयन कर तोड़ने आदि की जानकारी दिया गया। इसके भंडारण करने के तरीके बताए गए। सभी किसानों को इटकों ग्राम के विमला देवी के मडुआ लगे खेत मे ले जाकर ऑन द स्पॉट प्रशिक्षण भी दिया गया। प्रशिक्षण का मुख्य उदेश्य स्थानिये स्तर पर मिलेट खासकर मङ्कुआ का गुनवाता पूर्ण बीज की उपलब्धता सुनिश्चित करना था। सभी किसानों को काम से कम 10 किलोग्राम अच्छा बीज रखने को कहा गया। प्रशिक्षण मे सरयू भुईयां, नीरा देवी , कुंती देवी , मकुन राम , विरेन्द्र कुमार , लालपति देवी , मीना देवी , प्रमिला देवी , काजल देवी , दिनेश्वर सिंह , प्रतिमा देवी , सोनरवा देवी , गणेश परहिया , राम सहाय सिंह , विजय सिंह आदि ने भाग लिया।

#### विकास सहयोग केंद्र और मल्टी आर्ट्स एसोसिएशन संस्था द्वारा आयोजित

# तीन दिवसीय जीपीडीपी प्रशिक्षण कार्यक्रम सफलतापूर्वक संपन्न हुआ

उत्कल मेल संवाददाता

मेदिनीनगर (पलाम्): इस कार्यक्रम में 48 प्रतिभागियों ने भाग लिया, जिनमें 4 पंचायतों के 11 पीआरआई सदस्य भी शामिल थे।

इस कार्यक्रम का उद्देश्य प्रतिभागियों को प्रभावी ग्राम पंचायत विकास योजना (जीपीडीपी) तैयार करने और उसे लागू करने के लिए आवश्यक ज्ञान और कौशल प्रदान करना था।

पहले दिन, प्रतिभागियों ने भागीदारी योजना, लोकतांत्रिक मूल्यों और जीपीडीपी प्रक्रिया में हितधारकों की भूमिका पर केंद्रित इंटरैक्टिव सत्र और समूह गतिविधियों में भाग लिया। दूसरे दिन, उन्होंने बरवाडीह प्रखंड के केड़ ग्राम पंचायत के चार गांवों का दौरा किया और विभिन्न समुदाय समुहों के



साथ संवादात्मक सत्र में भाग लिया। तीसरे दिन, प्रतिभागियों ने जीपीडीपी के लिए तैयार की गई योजना की प्रस्तुति की एवं और ई-ग्राम स्वराज पोर्टल के बारे में जानकारी प्राप्त की।

प्रशिक्षण के दौरान पारदर्शिता, जवाबदेही और योजना प्रक्रिया में नागरिक भागीदारी के महत्व को रेखाँकित किया। ई-ग्राम स्वराज पोर्टल नागरिकों को जीपीडीपी कार्यान्वयन की प्रगति को ट्रैक करने और पारदर्शिता बनाए रखने में कैसे मददकरेगा इसके बारे में बताया गया। श्री बलराम, जवाहर मेहता, जेम्स हेरेंज, सुभद्रा पाणिग्रही एवं अनिल पासवान रिसोर्स पर्सन के रूप में भाग लेकर विषयवार जानकारी दिया एवं प्रशिक्षण को सफल बनाया।



Prize to majdoor on completion of 100 days in MGNREGA





Citizen leaders Capacity building



**MGNREGA** Divas celebration



MGNREGA site visit and ineraction with workers





Exposure visit of Ctizen leaders to Maharastra



Prize distributin to Mjdoor - mgnrega Day





CFR documentation going on with community people



Citizen leaders post training Group Photo



children assembly meeting on GPDP process



Khamdiha, Jharkhand, India

millet farmer photo



CFR Entitlement handover to Community with Forest managment Committee



Participation on State level convocation on Ration, pension, MGNREGA

632r+m3, Khamdiha, Jharkhand 822124, India



community group photo for CFR entitlement



Meeting at block level for CFR entitlement

जीपीडीपी प्रशिक्षण कार्यक्रम का समापन

नावा बाजार. विकास सहयोग केंद्र और मल्टी आर्ट्स एसोसिएशन संस्था के द्वारा तीन दिवसीय प्रशिक्षण दिया गया. इस दौरान प्रतिभागियों को प्रभावी पंचायत विकास योजना (जीपीडीपी) को तैयार करने और उसे लाग करने के संबंध में जानकारी दी गयी. प्रक्षिक्षण में पहले दिन प्रतिभागियों ने भागीदारी योजना, लोकतांत्रिक मुल्यों और जीपीडीपी प्रक्रिया में हितधारकों की भूमिका पर जानकारी दी गयी. दूसरे दिन लातेहार जिले के बरवाडीह प्रखंड की केड़ ग्राम पंचायत के चार गांवों का दौरा किया और विभिन्न समुदाय समृहों के साथ संवादात्मक सत्र में चलाया गया. वहीं तीसरे दिन प्रतिभागियों ने जीपीडीपी के लिए तैयार की गयी योजना की प्रस्तुति की और ई-ग्राम स्वराज पोर्टल के बारे में जानकारी प्राप्त की. प्रशिक्षण के दौरान पारदर्शिता, जवाबदेही और योजना प्रक्रिया में नागरिक भागीदारी के महत्व को बताया गया. प्र

# विश्व आदिवासी दिवस के अवसर पर डीसी ने किया वन पट्टा का वितरण



प्रभात मंत्र संवाददाता मेदिनीनगर: विश्व आदिवासी दिवस के अवसर पर शुक्रवार को समाहरणालय के सभागार में कार्यक्रम आयोजित कर उपायक्त शशि रंजन, उप विकास आयुक्त शब्बीर अहमद, वन प्रमंडल पदाधिकारी समेत पदाधिकारियों ने वन अधिकार अधिनियम 2006 के तहत नवाबाजार प्रखंड के 12 ग्रामों में कुल 1645 हेक्टयर भूमि के सामुदायिक वन पट्टा का वितरण

किया। इस दौरान समाहरणालय के सभागार में आये लाभार्थियों के चेहरे पर ख़ुशी देखते ही बन रही थी। सभी ने एक सुर में सरकार व जिला प्रशासन को धन्यवाद दिया।इस अवसर पर उपायुक्त श्री रंजन ने सभी को बधाई देते हुए कहा कि वनों पर निर्भर लोगों को उनका अधिकार देने के लिए सरकार व प्रशासन गंभीर है। उन्होंने कहा कि प्रशासन वन पट्टा हासिल करने के योग्य हर व्यक्ति को उसका हक दिलाने के प्रति संकल्पित है। उन्होंने

जिला कल्याण पदाधिकारी सेवाराम साहू को अबुआ वीर दिशोम वनाधिकार अभियान के अंतर्गत तीव गति से बड़ी संख्या में भूमिहीन पात्र लोगों के बीच वनपट्टा वितरण कराने की संपूर्ण कार्रवाई करने को लेकर निर्देशित किया। उन्होंने कल्याण पदाधिकारी को वन क्षेत्र के अंतर्गत हर गांव में वनाधिकार समिति (एफआरसी) वनाधिकार (एसडीएलसी) और जिलास्तरीय वनाधिकार समिति (डीएलसी) को सक्रीय रखने पर बल दिया। उपायुक्त में सभागार में मौजूद ग्रामीणों से वनाधिकार अधिनियम 2006 के अंतर्गत वन क्षेत्र में निवास करनेवाले लोगों को उनके अधिकार की जानकारी पहुंचाने के सहयोग करने की अपील की।मौके पर उपरोक्त के अलावे अपर समाहर्ता क्दन क्मार, एनडीसी समेत नवाबाजार से आये बडी संख्या में ग्रामीण उपस्थित रहे।

#### खनन के विरोध में सड़क पर उतरे जनजाति

राष्ट्रीय खबरू

05.10.2024 न गांधी जयंती पर सम्मानित किये गये स्वतंत्रता सेनानी के परिवार

रांची, शनिवार



प्रतिनिधि, नावाबागर

विकास सहयोग केंद्र संस्था एवं ग्राम स्वशासन अभियान के द्वारा गांधी जयंती के अवसर पर कंडा गांधी आश्रम प्रांगण में समारोह का आयोजन किया गया. इससे पूर्व संस्था के लोगों द्वारा हाथ में तख्ती लिए प्रभात फेरी निकाली गरी। इसके बाद गांधी आश्रम में स्थापित गांधी जी के प्रतिमा एवं 10 स्वतंत्रता सेनानी चौक पहुंचकर श्रद्धा सुमन अर्पित कर श्रद्धांजलि दी गयी. इसके बाद स्वतंत्रता सेनानी परिवार को विकास सहयोग केंद्र संस्था के अध्यक्ष जवाहर मेहता के द्वारा पुरस्कृत किया गया. आश्रम प्रांगण में कार्यक्रम के

दौरान सभा को संबोधित करते हुए संस्था के अध्यक्ष जवाहर मेहता ने कहा कि गांधी जी के सत्य एवं अहिंसा के मार्ग पर चलाना चाहिए एवं गांव को स्वच्छ बनाये रखना चाहिए. अनिल पासवान ने कहा कि गांधी जी स्वराज की बात करते थे. उसका मतलब है कि हमारे गांव में हमारा राज्य. लेकिन गांव के लोग ऐसा नहीं कर रहे हैं.कार्यक्रम का संचालन मुनेश्वर सिंह ने किया. मौके पर अवध सिंह, पूनम देवी, दीपिका ठाकुर, निर्क कुमारी, देवलाल भगत, योगेंद्र विश्वकर्मा, शिल्पा कश्यप, पंचम कुमार, ईशा बनर्जी, विदांत बंसल संदीप कुमार, अद्रिता चक्रवर्ती, किरण देवी सहित सैकड़ों लोग मौजूद थे.

छतरपुर: पलामू जिले के छतरपुर प्रखंड के हलसम पंचायत के चिल्हो खुर्द के सैकड़ों महिलाओं एवं पुरुषों ने ग्राम सभा के बैनर तले चिल्हो खर्द से पैदल विरोध प्रदर्शन करते हुए छतरपुर थाने के पास पहुंचकर थाना प्रभारी के विरोध में नारेबाजी करते हुए अनुमंडल कार्यालय पहुंचे और अनुमंडल पदाधिकारी को ज्ञापन सौंपा ज्ञापन के माध्यम से ग्रामीणों ने पत्थर खनन लीज को रद्द करने की मांग की, खनन माफिया मुकेश सिंह पर डराने धमकाने एवं गाली गलौज करने के आरोप में मुकदमा दर्ज करने की मांग की, खनन माफिया के पक्ष में काम करने वाले छतरपुर के थाना प्रभारी को तुरंत यहां से हटाया जाए, झुठा एवं गलत रिपोर्ट देने वाले अधिकारी एवं कर्मचारी पर प्राथमिकी दर्ज किया जाए, ग्रामीणों के अनुसार मुकेश सिंह पैसे एवं प्रभाव का इस्तेमाल कर थाना पुलिस को भी अपने पक्ष में कर लिया है छतरपुर के थाना प्रभारी हम लोगों को बात करने के लिए थाना में बुलाए थे



हमारे गांव से दिनांक 17:12 2022 को मुरारी सिंह, श्रीकांत सिंह, एवं चुटाई सिंह मिलने के लिए गए थे।

इन लोगों को थाना प्रभारी ने धमकाया और कहा कि क्रेशर एवं खनन में बाधा मत डालो और खनन कार्य होने दो नहीं तो तुम लोगों को झुठे केस में फंसा कर जेल भेज देंगे वन विभाग पर खनन पट्टा का फर्जी एनओसी देने के लिए निशाना साधा ग्रामीणों ने कहा कि खनन लीज को लेकर वन प्रमंडल कार्यालय मेदनीनगर द्वारा फर्जी एनओसी तैयार किया गया है एनओसी के अनुसार खनन पट्टा के 200 मीटर के दायरे में कोई मानव बसाहट नहीं है जबिक सच्चाई यह

है कि 200 मीटर के दायरे में कई घर हैं एनओसी के अनुसार खनन पट्टा के 100 मीटर के दायरे में कृषि योग्य भूमि नहीं है जबिक सच्चाई यह है कि खनन पट्टा के बगल में ही खेती होती है ग्राम सभा ने एक स्वर में कहा कि उनके पास लीज रद्द किए जाने की मांग की पर्याप्त आधार एवं साक्ष हैं जिला खनन कार्यालय द्वारा खनन पट्टा को लेकर दी गई स्वीकृति में स्पष्ट लिखा है कि अगर वन पड़ा क्षेत्र में किसी तरह की अडचन आती है तो वन पट्टा रद्द कर दिया जाएगा मौके पर दिनेश सिंह मुरारी सिंह राजेंद्र सिंह गोरखनाथ सिंह छोट् सिंह तथा सैकड़ों महिला एवं पुरुष उपस्थित थे।



# Vikas Sahyog Kendra Thank You

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