

ANNUAL REPORT

2011-2012



Jeevan Rekha Parishad (JRP)

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ABOUT THE ORGANIZATION:

BACKGROUND:

Jeevan Rekha Parishad (JRP) otherwise known as **Lifeline Council** is an independent, secular, non-governmental organization working especially for backward, downtrodden people irrespective of gender, caste, creed on the issues of Education, Livelihood Promotion, Human rights protection, Environmental protection, Biodiversity conservation covering five districts of Odisha namely Khorda, Puri, Bhadrak, Koraput and Nayagarh. Established in 1993, JRP has been working for rural and tribal communities by educating them from right based approach to empowerment approach. It has been addressing its focal issues on socio-economic as well as management of natural resources, environmental protection and biodiversity conservation which envisages solutions that are sustainable in nature. The rationale for devising various programmes in the year 2010-2011 has enabled us in updating our knowledge on all relevant matters in national and international level. One of the priority areas of work of JRP is Youth in Action programmes which conducts youth exchange, youth and cultural diversity, intercultural dialogue for peace building, human rights protection and international cooperation for sustainable development.

Our accomplishments have always motivated us to improve the strategic vision and it will continue to be innovative in the years ahead.

VISION:

A self reliant society based on justice, equity and sustainability where every human being has the equal opportunity to maximize its potentialities.

MISSION:

JRP brings rural and tribal communities together to educate them on environmental justice, Human rights and sustainable development

OBJECTIVES:

- ◆ Promotion of human rights through participatory democracy and good governance.
- ◆ Advocacy and Lobbying through RTI (Right to Information).
- ◆ Awareness on sustainable development through drama, theatre and forum theatre.
- ◆ Involve Vulnerable Children fight for Child Rights.
- ◆ Solid Waste Management through advocacy initiatives through youth involvement.
- ◆ Mobilizing and Networking NGOs on Human Rights Issues.
- ◆ Undertake Women friendly Income Generation Programmes (IGPs) for gender equality.
- ◆ Improve the health status of women, children and persons with disabilities (PWDs) through Community Health Intervention Reproductive & CBR Activities.
- ◆ Undertake Social and operational researches and studies on gender, environment and health issues.
- ◆ Reduction of Occupational and Environmental Health Hazards and promotion of Workers Rights
- ◆ Water and Sanitation facilities in the tribal and urban slums.
- ◆ Reproductive health with special reference to reproductive rights and care of newborn infants.
- ◆ Bio diversity conservation in Chilika lake.

LEGAL STATUS:

JRP is registered under (i) Society Registration Act – 1860, (ii) Foreign Contribution Regulation Act (FCRA) – 1976 and 80G and 12A Income Tax Act bearing Pan Card No. JRP-AAATJA933F.

STRATEGY 2011-2012:

JRP is committed to work on following Millennium Development Goals (MGDs).

MDG1 : Eradicate Extreme Poverty and Hunger through Sustainable Livelihood.

MDG2 : Achieve Universal Primary Education

MDG3 : Promote Gender Equality, Human Rights and Empower Women.

MDG4 : Reduce Child Mortality

MDG7 : Ensure Environmental Sustainability

MDG8 : Develop a global partnership for development

PROGRAMMES/PROJECTS IMPLEMENTED DURING THE YEAR;

Name of the Programme / Activities	Location	Target Beneficiaries	No of Beneficiaries	Output
Annual Report 2011-2012 Pani (water)-2	Kendupatna High School, Khurda	SC ,ST & General High School students of Khurda district in Odisha	700 no boys & Girls	Access to safe drinking water and Sanitation facilities and eco-education for 700 students and 6 teachers..
Eco (Enviroment)-2	Chilika, Mahinsa, Island Villages	SC Island Villagers	756-fisher folk, 150-households .	Eco- Conservation of Chilika-Mahisa Island, Eco-systam & Sustainable Devt of 7506 fisherfolks..
Mousami-2 (Water and Sanitation)	Sunderpur / Baramapur	SC & ST	2150nos (1250-Baramana / 900-Sundarpur)	Improved in health, livelihood and environmental status by providing safe water & Sanitation facilities.
Madhu-3	5 Villages Namely – Chundagagarh, Hatigada Jenamani, Nuhaj, Ambapadia	ST	150 Tribal Women.	Improved social economic status of 150 tribal women and their families through sustainable honey production.
ODISHA RTI COALITION (RTI)	Whole of Odisha	Youth & Women	5000 Women & Youth	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 60 RTI clinic established ▪ 5000 people oriented on RTI / Good Governance issue.
Environment and E-waste Management	State level	Youth & NGOs	200	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 200 youth represented and trained on E-waste Management. ▪ E-waste corner proposed to develop in BBSR.
Children with Disability	Bhubaneswar slum	Locomotor, M.R, C.P, H.I & V.I	49nos	Individual care and support for children with disability through CBR approach
Mainstreaming of working children in stone crusher area Khurda (Child labour school)	Stone crusher unit in Khurda	Mainstream women, working children, orphan and single parent children	500nos	Access to pre-primary and secondary education through the process of mainstreaming, alternative vocational education

PROJECT MADHU**A Beekeeping Project for Tribal Women (Project Madhu -4):**

An income generation programme to improve the social economic status and quality of life for the Tribal Women and their families in 5 villages (Chudangagada, Hatigadhua, Jenamani, and Nuhaja & Ambapadia) of Daruthanga panchayat of Chandaka through sustainable honey production. This project has promoted with number of trainings and providing beekeeping materials and equipments to self help groups and individual beneficiaries (150 tribal women/ 7 SHGs –) by which they become sustainable beekeepers. JRP with the support of JT-UK has established a public-private partnership with a local Agriculture University (OUAT) KVIC as a market for the honey. The emerging women beekeepers have already undertaken the preliminary and advanced beekeeping courses with cultivation and production of agricultural products (vegetables through kitchen garden) etc. to create flora and funa

Physical Progress of Planned Activities during the reporting period:

Sl. No.	Planned Activity	Achievements	Outcome
1.	Re-orientation to women beekeepers	Re-orientation training has been completed among all the women beekeepers.	Women beekeepers refined their knowledge and share the learning
2.	Repairing of existing bee boxes and providing of colonies	Thirty number of bee boxes has been repaired and colonies providing for it.	Local carpenter learn the technique and repair at community level
3.	Land development for kitchen garden activity and demonstration of nursery bed	Five acres of land prepared in seven SHGs for winter vegetable cultivation .Demonstration of nursery bed raising at seven SHG level.	The demonstration build confidence among the members to practice in future on their own
4.	Bee box check up and SHG meeting	Regular check up of bee boxes and conducted monthly SHG meetings	It reduce the damage incidents of boxes and colonies
5.	Colony Division	Ten number of colonies divided in this quarter	Women members closely observed it and gained Knowledge and confidence.
6.	Procurement of seeds and bio-pesticide in Collective effort	Twenty two kilo gram seeds procured though bio-pesticide by seven SHGs in collective effort.	The SHG women members has become strengthen for storage of seeds for next season
7.	WBA meeting organized at Ambapadia	Fifty two members attended the meeting	Increased participation of women members in the meeting

3. Expected Life Change:

- 150 Women from 7 SHGs gained beekeeping, honey processing skills which bolstered their independence and self esteem.
- The 150 beneficiaries got benefit from additional income through procurement of seeds & bee colonies, production of vegetables for their own purpose and interest from their savings in the bank.

This project has breadth, depth, intensity and permanence in that it has the potential to impact positively on the vocational economic psychological and social aspects of the beneficiary's life.

All the 150 Beekeepers have been showing interest to create flora and fauna in the area by undertaking vegetables cultivation fishery and goatary. However, they have not been able to undertake fair trade of honey as they lack access to market and trading agencies. It is expected that within next two years, the women beekeepers will be completely self reliant.

MADHU NETWORK PROJECT (MNP) – A Joint Project of JT and DFID, UK

GOAL:

- Reduce extreme poverty amongst Below Poverty Line (BPL) Villagers in Orissa

Purpose:

- To build the capacity of existing women beekeepers In Odisha
- To strengthen capacity through training, workshop and institution building.
- To form and strengthen WBAs in three districts.
- To establish DRCs and provide linkage for marketing of honey.
- To consolidate their commercial viability; in particular to build the capacity of 300+ small-scale isolated women bee-keepers/honey-producers in Odisha and the commercial viability of their honey-production activities.
- The overall project goal is to improve rural livelihoods and reduce rural poverty through improved capacity, enhanced beekeeping practices, and strengthened marketing management to increase the productivity of apiculture in Odisha

PROJECT COMPONENTS

A. The work items are: Project Unit Establishment

Project unit establishment has been completed in the month of January. The unit established in Bhubaneswar and is operating from JRP campus.

B. Recruitment of Project Staffs

Recruitment of project staffs has been completed in October 2011 with the presence of Ms. Judith Crosland and Ms. Priya Anand from Jeevika Trust side. They selected Project Coordinator and Field Officer through a rigorous interview process.

C. Recruitment of Field Animators

Field Animators recruitment process has already been completed. Local candidates with experience and motivation have given priority.

D. Establishment of DRCs

The process of DRC identification has already completed.

E. Contact with OUAT and KVIC consultants

OUAT and KVIC have already contacted to provide consultancy in beekeeping technology and marketing knowhow.

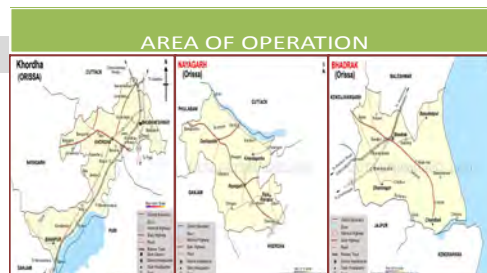
Initiation

Rigorous process followed to identify and select the existing women beekeepers in the three intervened districts.

Coverage

Active Members of Women Bee Keepers Association

- **Bhadrak**- 5 SHGs- 69 members
- **Chandaka**-5 SHGs-59 members
- **Nayagarh**-2 SHGs-22 members



Physical Progress.

Sl.No.	Planned Activity	Achievements	Outcome
8.	Survey, Identification & Selection of Beneficiaries	In Khurda, Bhadrak, and Nayagarh	300 beneficiaries identified and 150 members selected for for this year
9.	Orientation to beneficiaries with the help of consultants on marketing and governance	In three districts Khurda, Nayagarh and Bhadrak	It covered 300 beneficiaries
10.	Formation of WBA	Three numbers of WBAs formed	WBA formed in three districts(Bhadrak, Nayagarh and Khurda)
11.	Training Workshop of women beekeepers	Training workshop Completed in Bhadrak, Nayagarh and Khurda	300 identified women beekeepers participated in those training workshop
12.	District WBA meetings	Three numbers of WBA meetings organised	District level WBA meeting organized at Khurda, Bhadrak and Nayagarh.
13.	District Resource Centre	Three numbers of DRC has been established	DRC formed in Bhadrak, Nayagarh and Khurda
14.	Workshop with Ouat consultant	Two in Bhadrak ,Two in nayagarh and two in Khurda	The programme covered 300 identified beekeepers
15.	Marketing workshop	One at Khurda	60 members participated



PROJECT MOUSMI:-

PROJECT LOCATION AND TARGET AREA:

Two Tribal villages, Sundarpur (also known as Mundasai) and Baramana (which includes Nuagaon hamlet) in the Chandaka Tribal Area and Panchayat of Bhubaneswar Block, Odisha, India.

OVERALL AIM OF THE PROJECT: To provide safe water and sanitation facilities to improve health, Small scale cultivation & environmental sustainability in the two villages of Baramana & Sundapur with benefits for over 3,000 Tribal villagers.

SUMMARY OF ACTIVITIES

The project villagers undertook activities which are grouped into two broad categories:

- 1) **Village infrastructural activities focused on** provision of a hand pump, tube well repair, toilet construction, rainwater harvesting (clearing/cleaning and repair of village ponds and strengthening of pond walls to assist water retention); and tree planting around ponds to strengthen pond walls and provide shade.
- 2) **Income-generation activities focused on** developing a paddy grain bank; development of vermicompost pits; plantation of kitchen gardens, mushrooms & cashew nuts; pisciculture development in ponds; and activities which strengthen paddy cultivation (provision of a paddy platform to help separate the grain, dry it, etc. for local use and sale). Income-generation activities focused on during the reporting period included:

a)Pisciculture – SHG members harvest fish once in a year, when the water level drops. The fish production depends upon the number of fish seedlings added to the pond. In the month of April, women sold 50kg of fish. The total amount for sale, also depends levels of household consumption.

b) Vegetable production – this was started by giving 25 farming families what was called a 'Nutrition Kit' which provided the seeds to enable continued backyard kitchen gardening and horticulture on village land. The kit contained seeds for green koshala (50gms), Dhania (20gm), pumpkin (10gm), bitter gourd (15gms), beans (50gms) & green chili saplings. Approx. 216 backyard cultivations were undertaken during the reporting period which has contributed to increased food intake, food security with improved health and nutritional status for all family members.



c) Paddy cultivation in villages Baramana & Sundarpur - during the reporting period 25 beneficiary families cultivated nearly 5 quintal (5000 kgs) of rice/paddy as a result of 25 families having taken loans in the form of rice for paddy cultivation for which they paid Rs100; they will repay their rice loans with rice and the Rs2500 will be added to the Village Emergency Fund. A paddy platform for sorting, drying the paddy in preparation for sale was also provided by the project.



d) Mushroom cultivation – mushrooms are nutritious as well as having a high demand in the market. 20 SHG members from village Baramana are involved and are usually able to cultivate 8 harvests within a 4 month period. During this reporting period they made a profit of Rs14,800/- (£197) as a whole and individually benefitted by Rs740/- (£10), as well as using approx. a 25% share for household consumption.

e) Cashew nut plantation both collecting & selling once in a year cashew seeds @Rs120/- lease) is Rs5200/- per 1 The labour cost is only at



in village Baramana – 15 villagers earn by cashew nuts. The cashew crop produces approximately 60kgs; the selling price of per kg. The profit (excluding the land SHG (£70) or Rs346 or £5 per individual. the time of plantation of cashews

f) Vermicompost production - 15 SHG participated in this activity in village Baramana. 1000kg per year. In the reporting period they kg which they sell in small packets to 20% of what they produce in their vegetable



members from two SHGs The women produce sold 500 kgs at Rs 5/- per nurseries. They also use gardens.

ADVOCACY INITIATIVE ON WATER SANITATION

The project expanded its advocacy efforts beyond the two target villages to the block level to generate more resources and to link the project to State and Central Govt. developmental programmes related to water development & sanitation awareness-raising. In Baramana, JRP and the SHG members met the local Block Development officer (BDO) to provide tap water connection. As a result, the State Govt. has decided to undertake water boring and water reservoir tank initiatives in Baramana to provide a tap water supply to the village. Due to this initiative, the BDO responsible for the Rural Water Sanitation Scheme organized for a 3km-long concrete road to be constructed which now links Baramana to the main road. This means that Baramana and Sundarpur villages now have much better access to markets.



SCHOOL MOUSMI CAMPAIGN



The Mousmi Campaign expanded its impact to the Pathargadia village school. The school covers up to 7th class and it is this school to which Baramana village students attend. A 'Use-Me' pit for organic waste collection was constructed in the school and in order to promote waste management, a debate on the subject was conducted and Gift Prizes were given to the winners of the competition. An Eco Club was also formed at the school and the teacher responsible for the subject of the

environment helped the students to understand and implement the waste management activities at the school. This had the added advantage of students taking home their environmental messages to their families.

CONSTRUCTION OF HOUSEHOLD TOILETS



During this period, all the 43 remaining household toilets (for the most disadvantaged villagers) were constructed, completing the total 3-yr target of 216 toilets being provided, with all cement rings for this purpose being created by the women villagers. Their menfolk helped construct the toilet buildings and install the toilet equipment. The BDO & engineer with the Rural Water Sanitation Scheme visited the project villages and claimed the activities carried the by JRP with the support of JT (Innocent Foundation and Water Foundation), was highly satisfactory.

PROJECT ECO:-

Project Objective :-

Conservation of Chilika lagoon and Mahinsa island ECO systems and Development of Sustainable Lagoon Linked livelihood in island village of Puri district of Orissa India.

3. PROJECT BENEFICIARIES:-

Direct:-All Women Consisting of 6nos SHGs.

Indirect: - Mahinsa islanders are the fisherman community called Kaibarta.

4. TARGET AREA OF OPERATION:-

The proposed project area is located along the east coast of Orissa within the Krushna Prasad Block of Puri District in the island region of the Chilika Lagoon, and target one island village namely Mahinsa covering 756 fisher flock and 150 household.

5. FUNDING PARTNER AND OTHER PARTNER:-

Jeevika Trust, UK in collaboration with following local partners.

Name of the organization	Main Tasks
•Orissa Agriculture University	•Training on crab cultivation • Supply of Groundnuts , cashew, Sunflower, Pineapple seed and plants.
•National institute for Marine Resource Management	•Technical & Resource support for crab Fattening.
• CDA	• Technical support in terms of training and Networking
• Local CBOs / SHG federation	• Project Monitoring and Networking

6. MEASURES TAKEN & OVERALL PROJECT BENEFITS:-

1. VERMIN COMPOSTING AND ITS ECONOMICS:-

With the technical support of Govt, 6number of vermicompost pits were developed in Mahinsa village involving all the 100 number of SHG Members one pit was filled up after 6months with

harvest of 500kg or 5quintal and per year 10quintal @rs4(Selling rate). Therefore 6groups harvested 60quintals of compost, per SHG income & per person is $4*1000*6=24,000/100=240/-$. The SHG member are happy by getting 240/- per year with minimum labor and only with wastage materials with crowding in the 1st year they have used the vermicompost groundnut cultivation and kitchen gardening. In future with the market linkage of some new nurseries they can get good profit and knowledge how to sale at their door steps.

2 KITCHEN GARDENING:-

Another option of SHG on income generation is Kitchen gardening previously they used to purchase vegetables rarely because it was dream for them. Staple food was rice & dry fish and they used to purchase vegetables at the time of festival. Therefore with the help of JT's collaboration and EVs participants they started kitchen gardening for day to day life only. They are producing chilly, tomato, bringal, papaya, green leaves besides coconut and bettlenuts. It helps them to produce organic quality. As a result their health status improved.

3.GROUNDNUT CULTIVATION:-

The SHG federation consisting of 20 members (3 to5 persons) from each group cultivated $\frac{1}{2}$ acke of plot and in some personal plots cultivated groundnuts followed by paddy. The piece of land was taken as lease from village panchayat. Using vermicompost they produces 1000kgs of groundnuts. And the marginal profit is $25*1000=25000-9000(\text{seed}+\text{lease})=16000/-$ i.e Rs 800 per member.



4.CRAB CULTIVATION:-



Crab cultivation is a profitable business therefore all SHGs (previous 3 expanded into 6nos) by getting the revolving fund started this income generating activity by taking ponds into lease. They are getting good amount of profit excluding feeding and other expenses. Therefore they had to make small huts nearby the ponds and watching at right time (one by one) The purchasing cost of soft shell crab is Rs240/per kg. The input of crab is 13.5kg per pond =Rs 3240/-and the, crab feed & other expenses =1260/Then the total expenses for 1 harvest is 4500/. After one month the sizes increased in to 17 kg. crab and the selling cost becomes to Rs 400 per kg*17kg =Rs6800/-.They got the profit of Rs 2300/ from one harvest of one SHG. They are cultivating crabs 5 times at least 3 months according to availability of rainwater in a year. Per year profit

of a SHG group from crab cultivation is 2300/- Rs * 5 times = 11,000/-Rs. So as per 6 SHG the profit is 11,000/- Rs * 6 SHG= 69,000/-Rs.

5.SCHOOL PROGRAMME:-

With the collaboration of JT, Upper primary school mahisa has constructed one toilet each (boys & girls) with the facility of rain water harvesting and supply to toilets system, it is really helpful for girls specially. The school conducts PTA/MTA monthly in regular bises. Small Eco club formed for Eco-restoration. The students are able to make museum at their school level. To promote Eco friendly atmosphere they have developed kitchen gardening and the students pays little time on Saturday. The vegetables from kitchen gardening added value in mid day meals nutrition.



PROJECT CHILD LABOUR EDUCATION AND REHABILITATION.

GOALS OF THE PROJECT:

To contribute to the withdrawal/reduction of vulnerable children & their rehabilitation in stone crushers..

OBJECTIVES:

- To Provide NRBC & NCLP system of education for dropout children at their door steps
- To complement & Supplement SSA or Universal education programme in project area and mainstream into regular school.
- To advocate with Government to manage all residential bridgecourse centres as NCLP schools and continue to run the same.
- To develop sustainability plan with community people NGO & Government for elimination of child labour.
- To Provide family supports for assisting them to prevent from work.
- To complement and supplement the Sarva Sikshya Abhiyan (SSA) or Universal Education Programme in Project area.

ACTIVITIES COMPLETED

Activities	Annual target	Annual Achievements
• Survey/Baseline details	1	01
• Refresh Teacher training	1	1
• Enrolled in NRBC	200	200
• Provided uniform & teaching learning materials	250	246
• Meeting with Govt school	5	5
• Mainstreaming in Govt School	250	250
• NRBC functioning	5	05
• NCLP functioning	1	01
• Staff Review meeting	4	2
• PTA Meeting	12	6
• Conduct Annual Exam	1	1
• Lobby and Advocacy	5	2
• Cultural Programme	2	1
• Follow-up meeting of CLC members	1	1
• Sponsorship for Orphan families(Vermi composting & kitchen gardening)	15	15
• Skill training	2	1
• Community meeting	10	5
• NGO Networking	1	1
• Child labor tracking	2	1
• NGO Networking meeting	2	1

PROGRESS DURING THE YEAR

BASIC EDUCATION

Center functioning effectively:

During this year 05 NRBC and 01 NCLP were functioning for dropout children. 180 new children enrolled NRBC. 66 nos. of old children continue their education in NRBC. 236nos. of children enrolled in Govt. school nearby stone crushers.

Before starting the new project one survey was conducted to know the new and identified dropout children, status of mainstreaming etc. It is again to be studied to know the child tracking and to document-process documentation properly with the community' involvement and efforts of consultant.



Mainstream Drive/Enrollment Campaign:



The enrollment campaign was organized in Stone Crusher area, CLC members performed a street play based of Child rights and importance of education. In this campaign PTA members were attended. Rally was started from NRBC School and 25 stone crusher covered. At the time 42 drop student identified and counseled their parents to enrolled school nearby NCLP/NRBC School. As a result In this year 236children enrolled in 5Govt U.P Schools nearby stone crusher area. Community people aware about situated location of Govt. School and facilities avail in school.

Refresher Training of Facilitators:

Refresher training of facilitators was organized April 12, 2011. 10 nos. of teacher attend in the training programme. Project coordinator presented the project plan of this year and role and responsibility of all in this project. The trainer provided training on joyful teaching method and how to develop low cost teaching materials. However the teachers are able to develop low cost teaching materials for their lesson plans.



Parent Teacher Association:

- Parents sensitized on different poverty alleviation programme of Government under Block or DRDA.

PTA sensitized on child labour prohibition act. The guardian have made their PTA's and they distributed their roles and responsibilities. They intimates the fresh entry families with the children to be link with the school. They ensure the regularity of children and in the decision making process. They are giving their suggestions, some times they takes their decision own as they are the workers (contractual basis) of stone crusher quarries.

Parents Counseling:

Counseling of parents is required for a number of reasons. As the parents are illiterate and labour class people, so they have some doubts about their roles and responsibilities, about, government schools different free programmes for them and their children's education. Through PTA they able to know near by schools (Government, Private, Formal, Non formal or NCLP system and as well as all type of government facilities like mid day meal, uniform, teaching learning materials etc. As a result they are able to raise questions about their rights, children's rights and how to realize them. Due to the parents efforts children are going to school regularly. They are also raised to be member in government school PTA committee and to attend meeting regularly and raised their voice as per their requirement.

Children's Participation:

- The level of participation of children in meetings, co-curricular activities and classroom learning process has increased. The children aged group of (9 to 14 yrs) were mainstreamed into government school & they are also member of children's network. We have formed CLC in each zone of Khurda block. They are participating in their meetings. Through different activities like cultural programmes, they made awareness in the community. They share themselves and plan to create their funds by making phenyls, candles and low cost teaching materials production. Definitely in future the CLC will be start functioning effectively. Their main activity will focus on working Children living in hazardous situation and how to access the right to education.
- Sometimes their responsibility is in enrollment campaign. Their role is for counseling and motivating children in decreasing dropout rate. Capacity building trainings were conducted from time to time through our EVS (European Voluntary Services) programme, which will make them to come over with their problems. After taking trainings they are capable of making a strong network to run smoothly and express freely and independently. These child right training programmes were conducted for all professions – (pre and in-service levels) working children.

Community Meeting:

- Five nos. of community capacity building training were organized in 5 areas namely Tapang, Deulatangi, Begunia, Chatrama, Betabania. In these meetings PRI member ASHA, ICDS workers, Anganwadi workers, SHG leaders were participated. All members were aware about quality education & how to access in their own area, about govt facilities. Discussions were based on promotion of community based organization(CBO's), liasioning with different stake holders, effective functioning of their resources & strengthening educational efforts with the help of different stakeholders like Women SHGs, PTA, &NGOs in their area.
- Through the sword of RTI Community people could file RTI cases

Through right to information campaign (RTI) the community people were made aware how to get the government scheme and how to file RTI Cases. All network members of Khurda District were joined in the meeting... The activists on child right presented their views. The workshop was ended with cultural function by children.

NGO Networking Meeting:

A NGO Networking meeting was organized at Lohiya Bhawan, Bhubaneswar on 30th June 2011. All network members presented their own views on child labour and Govt. policies, situation of child labors in our district, Child labour act and Right to compulsory education act – 2010. The end of the meeting made of a action plan on child rights. Further renewal of NCLP Programme in the district the national child labour programme and develop a child protection policy.

Follow up CLC meeting:

Follow up CLC meeting was organized on 1st May, 2011at Tapanga NCLP School. Ten leaders from each centre were participated. In the event 10 community members, 5 crushers' manager and Sarpanch of the area were presented. It was formed by a group of children who made mock parliament by dividing into two group on a particular issue. Both groups in the hall they debated and discussed. A issue raised the end of the event a resolution drafted for labour department for necessary action. As a result the children developed their self confidence, integrity etc and able to discuss on their own & how to solve it. As a result the need of the NCLP school project director of NCLP visited to our Tapanga NCLP School and realized. Follow up meeting of Child labour collectives (CLC) conducted

Interface with Stakeholder:

Interface with Stakeholders meeting was organized twice in a six months .CLC members, School teacher, Secretary of PTA, SHG Leaders, Crusher owners were attended in the meeting. Every quarter held this meeting secretary of CLC presented their views and opinion on child labour issues. End of the meeting a resolution prepared by Secretary of CLC. In the 6 months 20 Children enrolled in Govt School nearby stone crusher by CLEC members.



PROJECT ORGANIC FARMING.-

Under the vermicompost project in Chilika lagoon area in Odisha – India , activities on vermicompost started in the year 2011 at Village Mahinsa. Since then it has traveled long and now-a-days almost all the household members in Mahinsa village are directly or indirectly involved in promotion of this ecofriendly technology.

So far, 10 SHG groups each consisting of 20 women farmers have been formed in Mahinsa village, Puri District, Odisha India. To acquaint farmers about the proper technology of vermicomposting, group wise two days training programmes were conducted at Odisha Agricultural University.

Construction of Vermicompost Pits

The process of vermicomposting is carried out in different type of pits. But in Project village cluster, low cost brick pit of size 4m x 1m x 0.75m has been promoted. Low cost brick pit is our innovative idea which costs about Rs. 5000 per pit including labour charges. Farmers as well as farm women were engaged in agriculture. Prior to our intervention they had no or little knowledge about the vermicomposting. To develop the confidence of people 25 quintals of vermicompost was distributed for use in standing vegetable crops during Kharif, 2011. After visualizing the effect farming community has showed their interest to use it at large scale. Farm women have been mobilized to produce vermicompost at their own premises. Due to initiative of Jeevan Rekha Parishad and Cottonwood foundation , farm women groups were constituted in each village. Till February 2012, 20 vermicompost have been constructed in the farmers' premises and they have been observed actively engaged in vermicompost production. Many members beneficiaries have started construction of another pit at their own cost. Now a days, the members of the groups are using their own vermicompost to crops and selling the excess product to the other farmers @ Rs. 400/q. Impact of training generated highest interest among the farmers and they have been able to construct 20 vermicompost pits till date at their own premises properly inoculated with earthworms.. On an average individual farmer is producing 2 MT of Vermicompost annually and earning Rs. 8000/ year. In addition to this some of the farmers are raising vegetable crops organically with the vermicompost alone. Besides this general awareness programme is regular process and construction of vermicomposting pit at other farmer's premises is going on.

.KITCHEN GARDENING:-

Another option of SHG on income generation is Kitchen gardening previously they used to purchase vegetables rarely because it was dream for them. Staple food was rice & dry fish and they used to purchase vegetables at the time of festival. Therefore with the help of cottonwood collaboration and EVs participants they started kitchen gardening for day to day life only. They are producing chilly, tomato, bringal, papaya, green leaves besides coconut and betlenuts using vermicompost . It helps them to produce organic quality. As a result their health status improved

.GROUNDNUT CULTIVATION:-

The SHG federation consisting of 20 members (3 to 5 persons) from each group cultivated ½ acre of plot and in some personal plots cultivated groundnuts followed by paddy. The piece of land was taken as lease from village panchayat. Using vermicompost they produces 1000kgs of groundnuts. And the marginal profit is $25 \times 1000 = 25000 - 9000(\text{seed} + \text{lease}) = 16000/-$ i.e Rs 800 per member

MDG 8 : Develop a global partnership for “Development” in India.

PROJECT EVS - Voices from around the world

This is a second batch EVS programme supported by EC in collaboration with an Italian NGO called “CESIE”. It was started from March up to August 2011 for a period of 6 month. 5 number of European Volunteers form Italy, Estonia, France, England and Australia participated in the assigned JRP programmes. Several non-formal activities were used to create place for open reflection, sharing the challenges, difficulties, problems and to explore personal experiences and learning moments.



TOOLS FOR EQUAL SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT :-

.. World Forum theatre Project- GLOBAL IMPACT

Forum theatre is a project funded from Piste Solidaire. It's a project composed from two important moment one in your country and one final in India.

Forum Theatre project which involved six country : Spain, France, Bulgaria, Burchina Faso, Nepal and India.

Each country, with a group of artist organized a local event about a special theme in the Global Impact; in the second part five member of each country come in India for create a final and public performance.



The goal:

- Youth and intercultural exchange
- Learn the method of forum theatre like a instrument of self-reflection
- Build on stage a final performance for show the global impact problem.



The activity:

- Explanation and acquisitions of theatrical specific techniques
- Creation of final performance
- Intercultural night from six different country (India, Nepal, France, Bulgaria, Burchina Faso and Spain)
- Trip to Puri, Konark and Chillika Lake



Activates Details

On the day of the arrival was a welcome dinner where all the participant had a chance to meet each other in an informal environment.

In the beginning of the first day of work Marie, the forum theatre trainer, introduced what is going to happen during the next few days and how the work is going to be organized. Participants were divided into 3 groups: environment, gender equality and poverty, based on their own interest in the subjects.

All the groups made 5 still images about their subject and presented them to all the groups. One image that was the strongest was chosen by all the groups combined for each group. They continued working with the chosen image. Trying to make in stronger and better.

During the next few days all the groups continued working on their subjects. They added on image that came before the image that they started with and one image that came after. Trying to make a logical storyline out of it.

From there all the groups continued to make the still images into moving pictures. Creating links between the three images. For all these parts the groups worked separately. Marie the trained visited groups individually and gave them some advice how to continue and what to change. On the last day of work before the groups performed their plays in front of all the groups joined. Everyone could suggest what needed to be changes or made better.



The problem:

- Resolve the conflict within the group.
- Organization of the times.

Conclusion:

The forum Theatre was from 15 October until 25 October. All the member worked together for to create a show with 3 different issues that are fundamental in all country: Poverty, Gender Equality and Environment. The different scene showed a situation where the public can stop the act for change the situation. The aim of the forum theatre is to wake up the mind and give ideas for change the different situation. The forum theatre project was a important moment of youth and intercultural exchange. In fact there were six different intercultural night where each country had the possibly to show their costumes, dance, food and music. For a lot of people was a moment to learn the method of forum theatre. During the workshop the group had some problem but the group leader arranged some meeting for speak and resolve the situation and after this the group was very strong and compact.





JRP BOARD MEMBERS

Sl No.	Name	Designation	Qualification
1.	Prof (Ms) Bedabati Mohanty	Chairperson	Ph. D in Economics
2	Ms. Madhusmita Mishra	Secretary	M.A, M. Phil (Edn)
3.	Ms. Kalpana Pattanaik	Vice Chairman	M.A, M. Phil (Education)
4.	Ms. Archana Khandayat Ray	Joint Secretary	M.S.W
5.	Ms. Sabita Behera	Treasurer	M.A
6.	Dr. Ms Atasi Mohanty	Member	Ph. D (Psychology)
7.	Ms. Mohapatra minati Bhanja	Member	M.A in Music
8.	Dr. Ms. Anita Choudhury	Member	M.B.B.S
9.	Dr. Ms. Usharani Panigrahi	Member	Homeopathic Doctor
10.	Ms. P. Das Mohapatra	Member	M.A
11	Dr. Indira Pattanik	Member	Ph.D

Advisory Board Members

1. Dr. Bimalendu Mohanty :- Former Vice Chancellor of Utkal University of Culture
2. Dr. M.R. Mishra, Coordinator, Youth in Action , CESIE, Piste Solidaires and Continuous Action supported by European Commission and India Responsible for Italian National Services Programmes.
3. Mr. Gouriesankar Mishra, Water Sanitation Specialist , DFID
4. Mr. Debendra Behera, Social Activists and Child Rights Specialist, CRS.

FUTURE PLAN

With the support of several kind hearted individuals, JRP was able to purchase a block of land to build its own facility. The new building would serve, , free learning centre and residential care for 50 children with Disabilities and orphan children and old age home , a Low Cost Technology Demonstration and a Vocational Training Center for Tribal and Dalit

Youth and women. It has been a dream of JRP Team for the children, the women and the youth to have their own home with better infrastructure, facilities and ambience.