Parivartan Samaj Sevi Sanstha, Badrebhata, Kanker

Annual Report

(1st April 2021 to 31st March 2022)

Parivartan Samaj Sewi Sanstha is working among the underprivileged, tribal and most backward communities in the villages of the project area to facilitate their livelihood resources and welfare schemes of the government. The global pandemic COVID-19 has made a deep impact on the livelihood of the community. To rejuvenate the spirit among the communities in this bad time of Covid-19, Despite the pandemic and lock down Parivartan Samaj Sevi Sanstha has implemented activities by taking calculated risk and maintaining the protocol of COVID appropriate behavior.

1. Village level meeting:



Village level meetings are organized on regular interval, in which important issues like health and sanitation, gender equality, forest rights and governance, community rights, government schemes and entitlements, etc., are discussed. The current issues related with agriculture and livelihood activities are also discussed and efforts to build the capacity of the local leaders of the village institutions are also made through the meeting. In order to recognize and minimize the effect of COVID-19, the organization organizes meetings in

field villages among the people, made awareness by asking people to use masks, maintain distance from

affected person, wash the hands frequently and go to hospital in case of illness or fever and prevention of infection, corona vaccination as well as the information about food security and other aid provided from central and state government had provided to the people.

In order to strengthen the institution of the Pardhi community, a village fund is being created in which one fist of rice and deposition of the amount of Rs. 20 per month is being given to each family publicly. Effort has been made to



inculcate the habit of contribution towards the work of collectives or say community work.



However, another aspect about the malnutrition among the children and the women. Therefore, the organisation has promoted the nutrition garden (sort of kitchen garden) where the community is been motivated to go for yearlong vegetables according to the seasons. For that the meetings which were held are given below:

Sr.	Date	Village	Gram Panchayat/Block/District	Number of Participants		
No.				Male	Female	Total
1.	06/06/2021	Ghotiya	Navagaon, Bhavgir, Kanker	11	16	27
2.	11/06/2021	Dokra nala	Marrumpani, Narharpur, Kanker	18	11	29
3.	25/06/2021	Choriya,	Choriya, Narharpur, Kanker	07	09	16
		Dogripara				
4.	29/06/2021	Shamtara	Shamtara, Narharpur, Kanker	10	07	17
5.	05/07/2021	Khalari	Salhebhata, Narharpur, Kanker	15	13	28
6.	10/07/2021	Bangabari	Bangabari, Narharpur, Kanker	07	07	14
7.	15/07/2021	Mandabharri	Mandabharri, Narharpur, Kanker	12	17	29
8.	29/07/2021	Chanabharri	Kosami, Bade rajpur, Kondagaon	14	17	31
9.	03/08/2021	Chanabharri	Kosami, Bade rajpur, Kondagaon	16	11	27
10.	09/09/2021	Chanabharri	Kosami, Bade rajpur, Kondagaon	20	14	34
11.	15/09/2021	Ghotiya	Navagaon, Bhavgir, Kanker	22	14	36
12.	03/10/2021	Dokra nala	Marrumpani, Narharpur, Kanker	16	12	28
13.	08/10/2021	Bangabari	Bangabari, Narharpur, Kanker	12	08	20
14.	27/10/2021	Mandabharri	Mandabharri, Narharpur, Kanker	12	17	29
15.	02/11/2021	Shamtara	Shamtara, Narharpur, Kanker	10	07	17
16.	07/11/2021	Khalari	Salhebhata, Narharpur, Kanker	20	15	35
17.	05/12/2021	Choriya	Choriya, Narharpur, Kanker	10	08	18
18.	07/01/2022	Lendara	Lendara, Narharpur, Kanker	13	08	21
19	09/01/2022	Dokra nala	Marrumpani, Narharpur, Kanker	12	07	19
20.	08/04/2022	Dhawarabhata	Basterbudra, Bade rajpur, Kondagaon	25	17	42
	and					
	09/04/2022					
21.	08/04/2022	Chanabharri	Kosmi, Bade rajpur, Kondagaon	21	10	31

2. Ration kit and Sanitary kit distribution program during COVID-19:



During COVID -19 pandemic, Parivartan Samaj Sevi Sanstha had done relief work with very poor deprived Pardhi and Kamaar tribal community. Their major livelihood is based on making bamboo products. During lockdown period, market linkage and inter linkages of village had been stopped, so the livelihood had badly affected and business was closed. Due to which

people found difficulties in their routine work, including food availability. They were given essential grocery items (ration kit) which included rice, lentils, potatoes, onions, sugar, tea, salt, turmeric and chili powder, edible oil, soya chunks, etc. and COVID protection items (sanitation kit) which included masks, sanitizers, soaps, sanitary pads, etc.

Interestingly, the items for ration kits and sanitary kits had selected through collective discussions in village level meetings, in which majorly ideas of women had included, because they have better sense about kitchen comparatively to men. These ration kits and COVID protection kits had been distributed

among 52 tribal households from kamaar and pardhi community from three highly affected villages - Chanabharri, Khalari and Bangabari of Narharpur block of Kanker.

3. Block level meeting:

Block level meeting is organized with selected experienced leaders, comprises of male and females among 10 to 15 villages. The leaders are from Pardhi community and represent the current scenario of their respective villages. In the block level meeting, they discuss the outcomes of their village meetings. The issues of bamboo crafts, forest produce collection and marketing, agriculture, forest protection and conservation, welfare schemes run by state and central government like - employment guarantee scheme, social security pension, widow pension, abandonment pension, farmer justice scheme (kisaan nyay yojana), bamboo plantation, etc. and agriculture, the means of livelihood of the community, were discussed. The joint decision had taken to submit the application for bamboo registration will be done by the end of December to the Forest Range Officer, Antagarh.

The format of the application form was given for seeking work under the MGNREGA (employment guarantee scheme) and social security scheme. They also decided to promote backyard kitchen gardens in which they will grow nutritive plants like leafy vegetables, chilies, tomatoes, brinjals, beans, etc. The basic details of meetings are as below:

Sr.	Date	Village	Gram	Numbers of participants		
No.			Panchayat/Block/District	Male	Female	Total
1.	10/10/2021 and 11/10/2021	Kolar	Antagadh	52	32	84
2.	12/12/2021	Shamtara	Narharpur	34	15	49
3.	10/01/2022	Ghotiya	Kanker	24	18	42
4.	15/02/2022	Khalari	Narharpur	44	24	66

4. Plantation of Bamboo:



The bamboo is the major means of livelihood for Pardhi community. There is a saying for them: "Baans (Bamboo) and Maans (Meat) is the essentials for Pardhis." Their traditional occupation is making basically the utility goods which have daily use in the households. They are traditional artists and do sells their art by roaming village to village. But in recent years their traditional business has been badly affected due to less availability of bamboo plants. They could not able to get bamboos through

government scheme, even though they have 'Bansod card' through which they are eligible to get bamboo poles. They are compelled to buy bamboo poles from market at cost of Rs. 200. In order to ensure sustainability of the means of livelihood (bamboo) of the Pardhi community and along the side of the land occupied by the community, bamboo saplings were planted in first week of August, 2021 with community contribution. The saplings were provided free by nursery of forest department of GoCG. The costing of

transportation from nursery to village and the costing of fertilizer and pesticides had been borne by organization. The plantation had been done by the women, youths and children of community. Each household had planted 100 saplings of bamboo, so 2700 saplings has been planted by 27 households in Pardhi para of Chanabharri village of Kosami gram Panchayat of Vishrampuri block.

The organization had made arrangement of collective lunch for three days during plantation activity i.e. dug pitting, plantation, pesticides and manuring for community.



5. Horticulture Plantation:



To promote the production of nutritious fruits and diversify the food plate among the Pardhi community, the organization has planted fruit trees in association with the community, in which saplings of jackfruit, guava, lemon, gooseberry, papaya, mango had been planted. 45 saplings have been planted in the bund of the public pond of pardhi para of Ghotia village, 60 plants on the community land of Pardhi para in Khalari village and 25-25 saplings has been planted in the backyard of 17 pardhi

households of Khalari village. The responsibility of protection and conservation of plants has been taken publicly from the community.









6. Rural Resource Centre:



Rural Resource center had been made by community under the guidance of Parivartan Samaj Sevi Sanstha in Govindpur - Chanabharri village, whose name people have called 'Assembly of Marginalised', in which 18 feet wide 34 feet long platform has been made in between it. This is not only local infra structure, but will be used as a center to organize tribal youth leadership programmes, community meetings, annual meetings, beyond that, it would also

be used as center for demonstration or various livelihood activities like vermi beds, nadep, nursery, poultry unit, fishery unit, etc.

There are total 27 households existing in this Para. There is no pucca house(concrete house) to any of them 27 families live in this para, every house is like a hut. All the people of the pardhi para did not have a place to meet together and conduct meetings, so the resource center has been made in which the women, children, men, elders of the pardhi and kamaar para will discuss about their issues of health, education and livelihoods, etc.



According to the above, similar manch has been made by Pardhi community in village Khalari of block Narharpur also, this work has been done by the community participation by 'Shram Daan'.





7. Protection, Conservation and management of community forests:



The traditional Gram Sabha meeting of village Aamapani was held on 5th August, 2021 in the community hall of village Aamapani under the chairmanship of Mr. Kubal Singh Shori, in which the discussion on the protection, conservation and management of community forest resources was done. The main objective of this meeting is to revive the traditional practices for conservation of forests. People were explained that not only do we have a right towards the forest, but we also have a responsibility to protect it, because our life and livelihood is associated with these forests and we get

very important produces (NTFP and MFP) from the forests. The major decisions had taken after discussions are as below:

(A). Under the Rule 4(1) E of the amended Rules 2012 of the Forest Rights Act 2006, the Gram Sabha of Aamapani has been given community rights on community forest resources by the government on 544.860 hectares of forest land which is spread in the boundary area of the village. The community forest management committee has been selected by the Gram Sabha for village Aamapani, of which following members are there in committee:

- President Shri Barnu ram Makram
- Secretary Shri Aghan sing Shori
- Treasurer Smt. Mangali bai Netam
- Member Shri Rajesh Shori
- Member Shri Rajkumar
- Member Shri Sahdev
- Member Smt. Janaki Shori
- Member Smt. Lakshmi bai Netam
- Member Smt. Kaushalya Sadaram
- Member Smt. Kaushalya Netam



The proceeding members and general members of the committee have been selected by consensus in the Gram Sabha.

- (B). For the protection of the community forest, households of the village will take responsibility to guard the forest resources through thega poly, to protect the forest resources within the geographical border of Aamapani. In the beginning, protection team of four households will do this duty on daily basis. Revisions can also be done as needed.
- (C). The Gram Sabha has decided that fruit-bearing plants like mango, tamarind, jackfruit, gooseberry, kusum and black berry (jamun) will be planted on both sides of the road from Banspatar border to Rawas border. The saplings would be arranged from the nursery of the Forest Department located in Sarona.
- (D). It was also decided in the Gram Sabha that the traditional border area of village Amapani where GPS mapping has been done at community level, villagers will do Shramdaan for making Munara (forest boundaries for protection of plants) in those border areas and request should be made to Gram Panchayat for cement.

All resolutions were passed unanimously.

8. Celebration of the day for World's Indigenous People (Tribal Day):



The ancient art and culture of the tribal are the invaluable heritage of the mankind. Tribal communities are real protectors of environment. Their lives and livelihoods are totally depending on the natural resources, still they don't consume more than they need. They had lagged behind the pace of development. To raise awareness about the rights of tribal communities, to revive the customs and culture of them

and to make them proud about it, the 'International Day of the World's Indigenous People' has been celebrated on 9th August, 2021.

Parivartan Samaj Sevi Sanstha is constantly working towards the development of tribal while saving the ancient tradition, culture and values of life. The tribal day celebration had organized with above mentioned objective in Chanabharri and Govindpur villages of Vishrampuri block of Kondagaon district and Khalari village of Narharpur block of Kanker district in memory of ancestors and for the upliftment of Pardhi community. To celebrate this auspicious day, other tribal, apart from pardhi community has also participated in the event.





The discourse/consultation had organized in which academicians, practitioners, subject exports, environmentalists were invited. They give their speech on various subjects like rights of tribals, PVTGs, preservation of costumes and culture of them, preserve and promote the indigenous knowledge within tribal, gender justice, etc. The entire participants took a pledge to remain united, an appeal was made to protect the water, forests, land and environment. The leaders from Pardhi Adivasi Maha Panchayat, women and men, village leaders, siyaan, pujaris of

other tribal community were present in this program.

On this auspicious day, 50 horticulture saplings and 100 bamboo saplings had planted through tribal leaders and honorable guest members to conserve environment.

9. Regional meeting:

With the aim of conservation for community forest the regional meeting was held on 27th September, 2021 at village Banspattar of Narharpur block of Kanker. The selective leaders, representatives and leaders from village institutions from Lendara, Thema, Chhindkharak, Khalari, Parredoda and Amapani villages has participated in it to discuss the strategies to conserve community forests. They discussed on the promotion of conservation of all the resources of the community forest and forest governance in the periphery of their respective villages. They also discussed about 'Samudayik Van Bhoomi Adhikaar Patra'



(Authority Letter for Community Forest Land), Rules of Forest Rights Act, 2006 and Amendments on rules in 2007.

With the conservation of natural resources of the village, ensuring livelihood is the right and responsibility of every member of the Gram Sabha. They also discussed about planning on plantation in the land under community forest rights and to make nursery through Pardhi Maha Panchayat.

10. Awareness on Community Forest Land Rights under the Forest Rights Act, 2006 (CFR):



The rules under the Forest Rights Act, 2006, Rules 2008 and Revised amendment in 2012, the entire rights of forests including water, land, forest produce, minor minerals, pasture land and all other forest resources and produce has given to community. With the objective of finalize the members of forest committee and the strategies to claim the forest land for community, the meeting was held as below:

Sr. No.	Village	Gram Panchayat	Block	District
1.	Padar vahi	Padar vahi	Kanker	Kanker
2.	Mujal godi	Chanar	Narharpur	Kanker
3.	Barkai	Barkai	Narharpur	Kanker
4.	Kumhan khar	Kumhan khar	Narharpur	Kanker
5.	Lendara	Lendara	Narharpur	Kanker
6.	Bhiraud	Bhiraud	Narharpur	Kanker





11. Awareness on Individual Forest Rights (IFR):



To make awareness on Individual Forest Rights, meeting had held on 2nd September 2021, village Dokranala, Bahnapani, in which 35 people were participated actively and decided to give application to the District Collector for providing the right of occupied land. Smt.. Ganesaribai Netam, Shri Birbal Netam, Shri Chamru Ram, Shri Basudev Pardhi, Shri. Hitesh Netam were selected as the representatives of the respective village to meet collector and submit the application after discuss the issue in front of him. They gave a memorandum

to the District Collector on 8th September, 2021, he assured action on the application.

12. Meeting of leaders of Pardhi Maha Panchayat:

A one-day discussion meeting was held in the institution office of the selective leaders of Pardhi Maha Panchayat on 17th November, 2021, in which it was decided to make nutrition gardens in pardhi para of all working villages. Vegetable seeds were also given to the participant leaders for distribution in the village. Various issues related to bamboo crafts as a means of livelihood, applying for Bansod card - bamboo registration, agriculture and allied activities, backyard kitchen gardens were also discussed in which 11 members were present.





13. Discussion meeting on gender equality:



With the objective to bring gender equality in the Pardhi community, a meeting was organized with community at the Sarona Bazar place in Narharpur block on 8th December, 2021, in which 103 men and women from Dokranal, Shamtara, Mandabhari, Bangabari, Gadiapara, Choriya, Khalari, and Lendara villages of the block were present. The 15 days before 10th December - World's Human Rights Day is known as '15 days of activism', i.e. 25th November to 10th

December are celebrated as 15 days of activism. The aim of this special celebration is to spread awareness

about gender justice and prevention of violence against women. The meeting was held to bring Pardhi women forward, spread awareness regarding types of violenc and prevention of violence against women, and educate children, especially girl child among community. Social workers, academicians, field practitioners and public representatives were present in the program and discussed with the community about said issues in families and societies and way forward towards sustainable development through women empowerment.



14. Seed Bank Establishment:



Seed Bank is one of the understanding that Parivartan wanted to establish in every village. It was started with one of the village name as Dokranala. Since the local variety seeds are almost in the verge of extinction so to revive the self reliancy of the community over seeds. The seeds of millet like the Kodo, Kutki (minor millets), Raagi, traditional paddy seeds like Danwar, Sarona, Mansari, Khusbal, Dumarful, Safri, Bodela Beeja etc. in the vegetable family seeds of yard beans, flat beans, Jeera veggies, chej veggie, black lentil of butta variety and creepers vegetable seeds. While in the forest plants harra, behead, char,

tendu, sagaun(teak) is been collected from the forest and the village itself.

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