Jeevan Rekha Parishad (JRP)
387, Damana Square, Behind Metro Homes,
Near Rashmi Garden C.S. Pur, Bhubaneswar, Orissa, India
Tel: 0674-2742352
Email: jeevanrekha@gmail.com
Website: jripsai.org
Jeevan Rekha Parishad (JRP) otherwise known as Lifeline Council is an independent, secular, non-governmental organization working for backward, downtrodden especially BPL (Below Poverty Line) people irrespective of gender, caste, creed on the issues of education, livelihood promotion, Human rights protection Environmental protection, Biodiversity conservation covering four districts namely Khorda, Puri, Bhadrak and Nayagarh. Established in 1993, JRP has been working for rural and tribal communities by educating them from right based to empowerment approach. It has been addressing its focal issues on socio-economic as environmental protection and biodiversity conservation envisages solutions that are sustainable in nature. The rationale for devising various programmes the year 2010-2011 has enabled us in updating our knowledge on all relevant matters in national and international level.

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:
out of the felt needs of the rural and tribal communities especially women living in most deprived ecologies, far away from the mainstream and accessibility to welfare vis-à-vis development service and basic human rights benefit meant for them,

Core Values

Solidarity  Support to those in need and committed to their problems in community service with beneficiaries, donors and strategic partners.
Transparency  to contribute to social justice and reducing differences between men and women.
Equity  to the vision and mission institutional working with quality.
Commitment

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:

STRATEGY 2010-2011:
JRP is committed to work on following Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) up to 2015.
MGD1: Eradicate Extreme Poverty and Hunger through Sustainable Livelihood.
MGD2: Achieve Universal Primary Education
MGD4: Reduce Child Mortality
MGD7: Ensure Environmental Sustainability
MGD8: Develop a global partnership for development

PROGRAMMES/PROJECTS - AT A GLANCE

(1) SISHU JEEVAN (Child Labour Eradication)
   † Programme for progressive elimination of child and bonded labors from stone crushers. Mainstreaming of vulnerable children (child labour) of crusher area.

(2) SWASTHYA JEEVAN (Health):
   † Programme on Reduction of Occupational and Environmental Health Hazards in Stone Crushers, workers rights education and health care Services for them.

SAVE CHILIKIA (Biodiversity Conservation):
   † Program for protection of bio-diversity of Chilika Lake through a Win-Win strategy by mangrove & shelterbelt plantation and improved environment & sanitation.

(3) SAKHYAM (Child Disability):
   † Programme for Community Based Rehabilitation of Children with disability.

(4) JALA JEEVAN NIRMAL GRAM (Water Sanitation):
   † Programme on Roof Top Rain Water Harvesting in tribal areas as NRM technology.
   † Installation of Water Hand Pumps and Sanitary Toilets in tribal areas and island villages.

(5) SWADHIKAR: (Women’s Empowerment)
   † Eco program on SHG promotion and micro credit initiatives and income generation, for women of island villages of Chilika & Tribal women and migrants one crusher area.

(6) ADIVASI ADHIKAR (Indigenous Human Rights):
   † Integrated tribal development programs with focus on Land & Forest Rights, livelihood promotion, institution building, and participation of Adivasi and Dalits in planning, execution and management.

(7) YUVA SHAKTI (Youth & Environment):
   † Student / Youth mobilization program for environment education specially for establishing E-waste management, Clean & green environment.
   † International Youth Exchange & Cultural Exchange Programme.

(8) ANWESA (Research):
   † Issue based research, documentation and dissemination the whole state of Orissa. (Fact finding visit for Human Rights violation, Child Labor, bonded labor, Dowry deaths and Prison Reforms).

(9) ABHIYAN (Networking & Lobby, Advocacy):
   † An issue based network for human rights.
   † 60 NGOs are members of the Network called “National Human Rights Foundation”.
   † Land and Human Rights campaign for indigenous and women human rights

(10) ANUBHAB (Capacity Building):
   † NGO Resource Center (NRC) for capacity building of NGOs, CBOs on human rights, health & gender issues.
   † Publication of Quarterly Bulletin - SWADHIKAR.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sr.No.</th>
<th>Name of the Programme / Activities</th>
<th>Duration Period</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Target Beneficiaries</th>
<th>No of Beneficiaries</th>
<th>Output</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Pani-2</td>
<td>Jan-2010 to Dec-2010</td>
<td>Kendupatna High School, Khurda</td>
<td>SC, ST &amp; General High School students of Khurda district in Odisha</td>
<td>700 no boys &amp; Girls</td>
<td>Access to safe drinking water and Sanitation facilities and eco-education.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>ODISHA RTI COALITION (RTI)</td>
<td>May-2010</td>
<td>Whole of Odisha</td>
<td>Youth &amp; Women</td>
<td>5000 Women &amp; Youth</td>
<td>⚫ 60 RTI clinic established 5000 people oriented on RTI / Good Governance issue.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Environment and E-waste Management</td>
<td>October 2010</td>
<td>State level</td>
<td>Youth &amp; NGOs</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>⚫ 200 youth represented and trained on E-waste Management. ⚫ E-waste corner proposed to develop in BBSR.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>YOUTH ECO-WATCH (UN-HABITENT)</td>
<td>Feb-2010 to Feb-2011</td>
<td>Bhubaneswar Municipality</td>
<td>Youth (Urban)</td>
<td>500 urban Youth</td>
<td>Eco-Youth watch formed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>OKINTERNATIONAL</td>
<td>One year</td>
<td>Khurda</td>
<td>Stone crusher workers</td>
<td>5000 workers</td>
<td>5000 workers oriented on occupational health</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Description</td>
<td>Duration</td>
<td>Location</td>
<td>Coordinator(s)</td>
<td>Target Group</td>
<td>Primary Objective</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---</td>
<td>-----------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>---------------</td>
<td>----------------------------------------</td>
<td>-----------------------------------------</td>
<td>-------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Children with Disability</td>
<td>One year</td>
<td>Bhubaneswar slum</td>
<td>Locomotor, M.R., C.P, H.I &amp; V.I</td>
<td>49nos</td>
<td>Individual care and support for children with disability through CBR approach</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Mainstreaming of working children in stone crusher area Khurda</td>
<td>One year</td>
<td>Stone crusher unit in Khurda</td>
<td>Mainstream women, working children, orphan and single parent children</td>
<td>500nos</td>
<td>Access to pre-primary and secondary education through the process of mainstreaming, alternative vocational education</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**GLOBAL PARTNERSHIP FOR DEVELOPMENT**

**MDG8-Develop a global partnership for development**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Project Title</th>
<th>Duration</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Coordinator(s)</th>
<th>Primary Objective</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>European Voluntership for a Global Change</td>
<td>February 2010 till October 2010</td>
<td>Bhubaneswar,</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
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<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Voices from around the World 2</td>
<td>August 2010 till January 2010</td>
<td>Bhubaneswar,</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
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<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Voices from around the World 2</td>
<td>November 2010 till April 2010</td>
<td>Bhubaneswar,</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
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<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Tools for Equal Sustainable Development</td>
<td>1st January 2010 till December 2011</td>
<td>Bhubaneswar</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>European Voluntership for a Global Change</td>
<td>February 2010 till October 2010</td>
<td>Bhubaneswar,</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**MGD1: Eradicate Extreme Poverty and Hunger through Sustainable Livelihood.**

**SWADHIKAR: (Women’s Empowerment)**
- Program on SHG promotion and micro credit initiatives in island villages of Chilika & Tribal women and migrants for income generation, for women of one crusher area.

**PROJECT MADHU - 3 (June-2010 to May-2011)**

(Madhura Jeevan)

This project is a beekeeping project for 150 nos tribal women of Chandaka area, Odisha.

**Period: (June 2010-May 2011)**

**Location:** 5 villages name Chudangagarh, Ambapadia and Nuhaj, Jenamani, Hatigadhua of Chandaka forest area. G.Panchayat – Darauntha

**Beneficiaries:** 150 number tribal women with their families about 900 villagers.

**Activity:** Beekeeping, Vermicomposting and kitchen gardening.

This project is an income generation programme to improve socio-economic status and quality of life for the tribal women through sustainable income through honey production and it has a positive impact on the area of eco system. This project has expanded to other tribal women and young people.

**Major Activities:**
- Awareness raising on scientific method of beekeeping.
- Promotion of kitchen garden.
- Flower Cultivation.
- Marketing and processing training.
- Training on right to education with parents and children about the benefits from government.

**Key benefits from this project:**
- Improved health levels through consumption of honey, fruit and vegetables.
- Bee pollination helps bertise agricultural crops.
- Project school was started for the benefit of education of children.
- Indigenous knowledge and skills upgraded through scientific method of beekeeping and training.

**Case study:**

Maa Kaliasuni & Maa Gajalakshmi SHGs havened 90 nos. of members each SHG/farmer owns about 5 Guntha community & forest land of Daruthanga panchayat, Chandaka Tribal Village near Bhubaneswar (the capital of Orissa). Not content with daily labor.

One of the Maa Kaliasuni SHG member Raibari is married and has 3 children (2 daughters and one son). Her husband is also a daily labor. The last child of Raibari is 6 years old and does not go to school. Other two have attended the school up to three/four classes. Now, Raibari and her husband have decided to send their dropout children to school. School going materials like Books, bag, pencil etc have been provided by JRP and Joyful learning’s under Sarba Sikhya Abhiyan, Govt of odisha.

Four Months ago, took the plunge and enrolled for beekeeping training at Orissa Agriculture University (OUA) – While still running the fine art of being an apiarist – started beekeeping with 2 box of bees, at her own house land, this has already grown to 4 boxes. The enterprising lady in now busy chalking out marketing strategies for honey products, the real challenge is to market the produce and maximize returns. I am also entering into floriculture as it will help enhance honey production – says the prudent entrepreneur. This has improved the Nutritional Status of the family and educational Status of Children.
Hard working tribal women of Chandaka area like mananya Hasada, Santilata Murmu, and Sarojini Murmu have found an equally diligent partner in honey bees. It is valued as one of the most natural sweets - a pure product that does not allow for the addition of their other substance.

**Lesson Learnt:**
It is learnt that participatory action research is the only best approach to undertake a beekeeping project. The key components to help us achieve our goal are:

- Tribal Women/SHG groups identified and organized – Total 150 individuals of 7 women Self Help Groups.
- Expansion and improvement in beekeeping extension services.
- Awareness increased on Beekeeping.
- Improved on apiculture skills and management.
- Increased quality honey and other beekeeping products.
- Levels of income generated by the Groups & each member.
- Benefits to family members nutritionally, access to better quality of life like education for children, livelihood etc.
- Conduct fair trade on honey/marketing of honey.

**PROJECT ECO- (June-2010 to May-2011)**

**Location:** Mahinsa Island, chilika lake lagoon of krushna Prasad Block, Odisha.
**Beneficiaries:** 756 is lands (150 household)
**Focus Group:** Kaibarta (SC) families fisherman community.
**SHGs Involved:** 6nos
**Goal:** To improve the livelihoods of vulnerable fisherman and marginalized groups by empowered them to take care of their own development.

**Major Activities:**
Income and saving generated through activities like those described on the opposite page can transform family life: receiving organized training in ‘appropriate’ skills, participating in Self Help Groups (SHGs), engaging with rural banks, setting-up market links – all these can be a truly empowering process for women previously excluded from economic processes.

**Major Activities Undertaken:**
- SHG promotion, expansion and training on livelihood.
- Marketing Linkage
- IGPs such as groundnuts cultivation, vermicomposting, kitchen gardening in own plots developed.
- Campaign of Eco restoration in chilika and in schools.
- Undertaken clean Sanitation atmosphere among 25nos household
- Repairing and installation of hand pumps around the village and its maintenance by (WUG) water user group.
- RWH in schools.

**Key benefits from the project:**

- Income in women’s hands makes a more reliable contributo family and household needs and the care, nutrition, health and clothing of children
- Women are empowered as self – help Group members, small enterprise owners, family members and participants in village decision-making
- Micro credit from rural banks and micro savings & loan mes provide safer and cheaper access to finance than traditional money-lenders and build financial responsibility and confidence
Other villagers are motivated to become involved in skills-acquisition, income-generation activities and micro credit.

Environmental sustainability is supported by vermicomposting.

MDG2: Achieve Universal Primary Education

MAINTSTREAMING VULNERABLE CHILDREN OF STONE CRUSHER THROUGH ALTERNATIVE, PRIMARY & VOCATIONAL EDUCATION

GOAL OF THE PROJECT:
Improved quality of lives of vulnerable children working in stone crushers (5yrs).

OBJECTIVES OF THE PROJECT
1. To transition the vulnerable children from stone crushers into the formal, non formal school system.
2. To readmit at least 200 interested children in regular schools.
3. To prevent 500 risk children prematurely entering the labour force.
4. To rehabilitate/mainstreamed the children into regular school.
5. To make aware about child labour prohibition Act in at least 50 Stone Crushers.
6. To develop the capacity of working children through child resource centre.
7. To develop capacity of PRI members, government officials, teachers, stone crusher employers, workers organization on different issues related to vulnerable children in stone crushers.
8. To provide vocational education programmes for senior for 50 children between (10-14 yrs age) for at least 2 trades.
9. To create an enabling environment conducive to achievement of education for all (EFA) and elimination of vulnerable children forces.
MAJOR OUTPUTS:

- 80% children are attending school regularly.
- 8 nos. of NFE Centres continued to run with 162 nos. of children.
- 5 nos. of NRBC Center continued to run with 206 nos. of children.
- 1 nos. of NCLP Center continued to run with 50 nos. of children.
- 7 nos. of children got self employment after vocation and left working as child labour.
- 15 nos. of Orphan Children were identified and were admitted in regular school NFE Centers.
- 228 children out of 250 continued their study in regular schools.
- In total 12 stone crushers were made child labour free at the end of the year.
- Participation of children into Curricular and Co-curricular activities is developed from 60% to 80%.
- Responsibility has taken by PTA/Community in the education process for all semi orphan and orphan children by doing different income generating programme.
- 85% children have achieved and promoted to next classes.
- 150 nos. of children got the initiatives like stipend school feeding through NCLP programme of Govt. in our nearby areas by able to got mainstreaming.
- 20 nos. of child leader created as child reporters.
- 30 nos. children engaged in different vocational work like driving, tailoring.
- 30 children were selected to act in forum theatre.
- 66 PTA and Community members started right based approach to get their rights.
- 6 nos. of CLC functioning effectively.

Summary:-
To achieve the goal of the project one of the major strategies undertaken was through different efforts was the active participation of children.

In the curricular sector over 62 new children and 166 pout children were re integrated into nearby government school. The government schools also adopted some new measures for their performance and continuing. As a result more than 60% were enrolled in government schools and 3 new NCLP schools started by which 150 number of children attached and got the meal, stipend, vocational training facilities from government and some of our mainstreamed children ranks in their annual examination. The teachers are also using some modern techniques for the good performance of their children.

Besides, children participated and celebrated a number of activities like independence day, teachers day, republic day with their own interest and efforts. The crusher owners are very happy by seeing the change and developments and the parents have never thought of it.

The parents also now encourages their children to raise their voice in village level gram sabha and CLC meetings. The parents realized the importance of education by attending mock parliament, stake holders meetings, RTI meetings etc. Attitude of parents also changed by participating in media meetings.

The PRI members now use rights to information tools, citizen empowerment programme which can aware and sensitize rural citizens to utilize and demand transparency and accountability. They also want to file RTI.

Media training highlighted the issue of child labour a facilities and schemes attached to them. Besides participation of parents in PTA meetings assisted them to know their children’s problem and solutions. Through interface with media information education & communication system were developed efforts have taken to utilize their resources and upgrading their skills. This process was tracked through survey and door to door visit and sharing with them. Monitoring tools were
developed to know their active participation. In community villages some new measures like vermin compost, kitchen garden, and mushroom cultivation have already started. In queries units tailoring & driving training programmes conducted successfully. Some boys are attending tailoring for girls `is also helpful for their own purs. In future the girls can be utilized in some productive outputs. Some children started their own income by making phenyls, candles in their own house. They are also encouraged to make innovative teaching materials which can be utilized in government schools. Through child reporter training different skills were identified, which can be utilized as to take role of leadership as well as raising voice or to participate in forum theatres. Child reporter training helped them to know about their rights to establish & control their own organization at local level, district level and communicate their own views. To bring sustainability of the projects, efforts also will be taken to link the network in district level and national level and to empower them by influencing policy advocacy in consult with government and NGOs & media.

![Children participating in community activities](image)

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

**ODISHA RTI COALITION:**

The coalition has started with 15nos NGOs and the network is being operated with 23 permanent RTI clinics and a variety of community based RTI initiatives in Odisha. Initially it has focused on strengthening of the coalition and developing strategy for sustainability and community based campaign activities.

**Activities Implemented:**

- Coalition workshop supported by VSO held in BBSR on 13th & 14th December to plan and develop strategy and major activities to be undertaken.

**The major activities:**

1. **Development of a communication and campaign strategy**
   1.1. Set-up Communication Committee
   1.2. Coalition communication review meeting
   1.3. Develop RTI Coalition blog

2. **Multimedia Awareness Campaign and develop “Media Kit: to use by members.**
   2.1. Training for coalition members
   2.2. Translate into tribal languages

3. **Development of tool kit and setup a call-center**
   3.1. Development of toolkit for citizens
   3.2. Assess needs and benefits of call centre
   3.3. Training of 2 resource persons for call centre
   3.4. Set-up call centre

4. **Mobilization and training of volunteers cadres RTI cadres.**
5. **Operational setup / campaign secretariat.**
6. **Social audit of municipality though RTI.**
7. RTI filing by advocate, retired government officials
Stand up noise campaign 17 & 18 September 2010
Activities implemented:-
1. Rally : Exhibition ground to secretariat
2. Mobile RTI Clinic : Visit to slum communities of BBSR
3. Exhibition / Event at Ekambra exhibition regarding –MDG achievement
4. Film show
18 September:-
State level advocacy campaign & Media work shop :- To disseminate information from coalition

MDG4 : Reduce Child Mortality

Project Title: Child Disability Project
No. of Children with Disability: 49
Location: Bhubaneswar Slum (20 nos & 6 villagers)
Progress during: 2010-11

JRP has been supporting 49 Children with disabilities details given below in the urban slum areas of Bhubaneswar. These children are provided home based education and rehabilitation services with the help of special educators. JRP has the plan to establish a special school for children with mental health disorders during 2010-11.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sl. No.</th>
<th>Type of Disability</th>
<th>Boys</th>
<th>Girls</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Locomotor</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>M.R</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>C.P</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>H.I</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>V.I</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>35</strong></td>
<td><strong>14</strong></td>
<td><strong>49</strong></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

FACILITY AVAILED

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sl. No.</th>
<th>Facility availed</th>
<th>Boys</th>
<th>Girls</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Home Based Education</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>Admission in Govt. school</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>Admission in Special School</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>Physiotherapy</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>Hostel facilities</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.</td>
<td>Corrective Surgery</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.</td>
<td>AIDs and Appliances</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>a. Try cycle</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>b. Wheel chair</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>c. Hearing AIDs</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>d. Crutch</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8.</td>
<td>Disability pension</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
MDG 7: Ensure Environmental Sustainability

PROJECT MOUSMI-2 (May-2010 to April-2011)

Project Location and Target Area:-
Two tribal villages namely Sunderpur (Munda Sahi) and Baramana located in the Chandaka forest area covering all SC & ST communities of Khurda district.

Beneficiaries:- 1600 villagers and 3 near by villages

Activity :- Providing direct access to safe water and household sanitation.
This progress reports of Mousmi Project provides information on progress achieved over last year.

Project priorities:

- Improving local community capacity for management of water and sanitation facilities.
- Scaling up our actions with local communities in health promotion, constructing household toilets and disease prevention.
- Community constructions:
  - Household Toilets
  - Water Hand pumps
  - Vermin Compost Pits
  - Pond Digging/Renovation
  - Comprehensive Ground Water Recharge
  - Drainage/Soak pits
  - Rain Water Harvesting Structures
  - Installing rainwater harvesting systems in home, village & schools
  - Installing sewer and waste management systems through soak pits
- Advocacy on priority issues like fighting intolerance, stigma and discriminate against women.
- Promoting health and hygiene awareness Providing alternative Livelihood – SC population.
- Providing alternative livelihood support to women SHG & Micro-Credit and Micro finance initiatives
- Strengthening Non-Formal educational efforts for improvement of life of Tribal's & SC Population

Major Achievements:-

- Training of masons (10 Masson) selected from Project villages was conducted on 18th and 19th January 2011 with the help of a consultant CATALIST- Development Focus.
- In village Nuagaon and Baramana, the construction of toilets was undertaken after the Meson training. 55 nos. of household toilets have been constructed in Baramana (35) and Nuagaon (20).
- Before construction of the household toilet community people (Nuagaon) were being used their toilet in open place, and they were facing lots of problem, like unsafe (because an Army training center is near by the village). Now all community people are interested to construct the house hold latrine.

Celebration :-
The theme of WED-2010 “Biodiversity — Ecosystems Management and the Green Economy” was organized in Baramana village with the support of Global Organic Agriculture Trust (GOT). Attended by 750 village people including 3 SHGs, Youths and School children, the day was addressed by the local Ward member in the presence of EVS (European Voluntary Service) volunteer & Panchayat members.

- 3 x Vermicompost pit demonstrated.
- 100 x plants planted in project area.
- Environmental game (water management, environmental/sanitation quiz etc.) was performed by EVS volunteers, SHGs, school children and Youth.
- Prize distributed among the Youth, SHGs and School children.

Livelihood Promotion :-
Baramana village is situated in the Chandaka tribal region of Orissa. More than 1500 people live in 200 household in Baramana and more than 180 families live below the poverty line and community
people are belong to schedule cast and schedule tribe(SC/ST). 95 percent of community people are daily wage labourer.

The lunching of project Mousumi programme Baramana began a new era. Previously people use to working as a daily wage labour in near by the villages and cities, which they were being faced lots of problem like: unconcern towards children’s health, education, social ethics an their won health etc, which they were indirectly pushing their children in to the blind future. Insufficient of daily ge, sometime, they were being slept empty stomach.

As the implementing agency for project MOUSUMI, JRP’s work in the Bramana village has, over the last 2 years. 3 nos. of Women Self-Helf Group had been formed by the JRP, among the men, existing 20 nos. of member in each group. Different type of training had been provided for improve their livelihood. Like: Kitchen gardening, vermicomposting, fish cultivation,mushrooming and phenyl making etc. Now they have sufficient opportunity to meet their livelihood, out of the mousumi activities. New a days community women are not going to work outside. They have involved themselves in kitchen gardening, vermin composting, fish cultivation etc. more than Rs.2000 e member are earning. And they are able to concern about their children health, education and social ethics. They have been changed their lifestyle by implementation of MOUSUMI activities.

Adolescent girls on the move for village sanitation:
In village Baramana and Sundarpur villages, there are 45 adolescent girls below 20 years old. They are all school drop outs, unemployed, left to do the family cooking and waiting early marriages.

Under Project MOUSMI, these young women were organized to form a “Young Woman Village Welfare Club” (YWWVC) - one in Baramana and one in Sundarpur with their membership totaling 45 (Baramana 25, Sundarpur 20). The YWWVCs were provided with life skill education including vocational education. Under vocational education they were trained to produce and sell phenyl.

Now these groups have established the club as institutions for social transformation. They produce phenyl in huge quantity and sale in the village and local market. The products are sold at 10% discount rate for the villagers and they also ensure that each village family uses phenyl in the household toilets for sanitation/hygiene purposes. It has been found that the toilets are maintained used cleaned due to the initiatives of the group women clubs. Every month the profit/ income of each group is very encouraging – as given above.

RTI - A tool for poverty reduction:-
JRP being the secretariat of Odisha RTI (Right To Information ) coalition (www.uthadisha.org) using right to information (RTI) Act as tool for poverty reduction. During the reporting period, we conducted an orientation training for 50 women SHG members (42 Baramana, 8 Sundarpur) on RTI. They were trained as RTI Advocates. As a result, in Sundarpur the villagers have asked for an explanation as to why they are not given patta (Ownership) for their land. In Baramana the villagers have filed an RTI application as to why the school building work has not started, give that it has been sanctioned for long time. Now, in Project MOUSMI villages, the villagers especially SHG members, have skill to file RTI applications.

PROJECT PANI-2 (March-2010 to February-2011)

Jala Jeevan - The project was implemented at Utkalmani Uchha Bigyapitha, Kendupatna.
Beneficiaries :- 700 students and 50nos of women beneficiary of SHGs of Kendupatna village, Located Near Nandankanan forest area, Odisha, India.

(1) This project provided low-cost, eco-friendly rainwater harvesting techniques and sanitation facilities for the school. An Eco Club will be formed comprised of students from class who will learn to prepare (& teach their fellow students) how to create vermicompost pits to assist the development of kitchen gardens and fruit tree planting within the school grounds. These new resources were used to demonstrate to all students how rainwater can be safely harvested for drinking & cooking and how the excess water can be used for sanitation and cultivation purposes. The vegetables and fruit produced by the students will contribute to the midday meal provided by the school. Eco Club
members will also monitor the cleanliness of the new s
have a responsibility. Key villagers were trained to
renovate the hand pump and deepen the school pond,
itation facilities and kitchen gardens for which all students will
build the rainwater harvesting & sanitation facilities, and to
which will improve groundwater recharging and access to clean
water.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>(2) Major components of School</th>
<th>At village level</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>- Sanitary complex (2nos) boys &amp; Girls</td>
<td>- Revolving fund to SHG</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Rain water harvesting Tank -10,000lts in school.</td>
<td>- Digging of pond psculture / fish seeds distribution</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Banamohastava (plantation)</td>
<td>- Vermi composting Kitchen gardening</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Kitchen gardening Eco garden &amp; fencing</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Eco club for green Drive and training for student prizes and T-shirts</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Distribution for student Eco club</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

EARTH DAY -2010

Youth have both special concerns and special responsibilities in relation to the environment. In terms of concerns, a
number of environmental risks affect young people. Children are particularly vulnerable to environmental risks
associated with, for example, access to clean and safe drinking water. That is the reason why young people should
be engaged in new forms of action and activism that will generate effective responses to ecological challenges.

As recognized also by the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development, the involvement and the
mobilization of youth also in NGOs projects will be critical to achieving the Millennium Development Goal of ensuring
environmental sustainability.

Keeping in mind the above facts, JRP organized a seminar on
topic “Student Youth for Climate Change and solid waste
management” on 22nd April 2010 in project school. The
programme was organized with a strong support of the EVS
volunteer who use their expertise for set up the core
cepts of the programme, for develop communication tools and for manage
the internal and external communication dealing with the media
and with the partner organizations. Thanks to their networking
work now JRP is member of the International Earth Day coalition
and its activities are now mainstreamed on the US-based EARTH
DAY Platform.

More than 50 students have actively participated in the
celebration of the Earth Day 2010. The youth members of the
Eco Group will also act as Environmental Paralegals after their study.
The final objective of the programme is to create
awareness among students of on climate change and glob I
warming and also make more clear their role in Zero Waste Management.

PROJECT –Environment and E-waste Management:
State level Workshop on E-Waste Management

This workshop has organized to create knowledge and aw
s on “E-waste Management” on 5th October 2010 in Bhubaneswar in collaboration with Toxics Link, an environmental is dedicated to bring
toxics related information’s into public domain to both perspectives from the ground as well as exchanging
global information. E-waste is emerging as a critical waste issue in India, with the growing quantity of E-
waste and the concern arising out of the toxic water of this waste. Due to this improper recycling practices in
the organized sector results in environmental damage. The workshop aims at bringing together various
stake holders which include, pollution control board, grass root NGOs, It Industries, Corporate individuals
and students to its common platform to discuss the issue and develop wider understanding of practices on E-waste management in the state Representatives from WIPRO, NOKIA, In fosys, TLS, Reliance, OCAC besides members from media and NGOs participated and p
ommendation to have National Waste Management Policy.

Presiding over the inaugural session of the workshop Dr Bimalendu Mohanty, the former Vice-Chancellor, Utkal University of Culture and chief advisor of JRP said that Electrical and Electronics goods has a wide spectrum of highly toxic materials including lead cadmium, dioxin, furan from which releases toxic fumes. The baseline survey bindings 2008, of 3rd Euro, Africa cooperation forum on ICT Research, Helsinki, Finland suggested “Collaboration and partnership” for

- Brain Grain Initiative
- Aalto University (sustainable global Technologies)
- Recycle of E-waste to produce solar concentrator (2010)

Develop business models for E-waste (2011) - BGI and open collaboration

**PROJECT - REDUCTION OF OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH HAZARDS IN STONE CRUSHERS**

A one year extension project titled “Reduction of Occupational and environmental Health Hazards Among Stone crusher workers” was implemented during reporting period. The project was planned and implemented, with the financial support of OK International, USA with the local Support of Odisha stone crushers Association and Odisha state Pollution Control Board. 500 stone crusher workers, managers were sanitized on issues relating to occupational health hazards in stone crushers besides the possibility of silicosis, TB and cancer diseases, if they do not use respirators or other traditional protective measures. The project as an extension project of Khurda was implemented in Jajpur district of Odisha covering 150 stone crushers. Two demonstration units on Dust Suppression Technology (DST) were also established in Jajpur with the support of stone crusher owners. Pre air monitoring and post air monitoring study was also conducted to measure the impact of DST on reduction of health and environmental health hazards in stone crusher area. Mr. Perry Gottesfeld OK, USA visited during the project period to provide his technical assistance. Mr. Perry also met hon’ble minister of Industries, Hon’ble minister of Transport, Hon’ble minister of Health and chairman state pollution Control Board to seek their support in the implementation of the project.

**PROJECT – YOUTH ECO-WATCH**

**Advocating Environmental Justice and Sustainable Development for Urban Youth Slum Dwellers in Odisha**

(PLANNED ACTIVITIES):

1. Observation of World Earth Day – 2010. Formation of Steering Committee, Formation of Youth Eco – Watch Group & launching of the project with media coverage
2. Meeting with steering committee and youth Eco-Watch for programme planning’s & implementation.
3. Observation of International Youth Day and Workshop on environmental problems and perspective in Bhubaneswar with ref to solid waste management.
4. Public meeting on SWM dialogue with Municipality.
5. Slum Eco – Hygiene Development Campaign.
REALIZED ACTIVITIES:-

1. Organised Lobby and Advocacy activities at grassroots, advocacy activities for implementation of solid waste management master plan in Bhubaneswar Municipality area with the support of Youth ECO WATCH GROUP, selection of Slum youth for training them as Environmental Para legals.
   - Select and Involve Youth in the programme, train them as environmental paralegals, provide technical support to youth entrepreneurs for vermi compost and solid waste management techniques
   - Implement the programme at grassroots by community mobilization, community sensitization and community resource mobilization.
   - Creating public awareness and messages on YOUTH ECO WATCH platform through audio visual methods, press & media

2. A team of Committed and dedicated environmental paralegals are working on Environmental Justice and ensuring active cooperation with urban authorities lic participation, formation of Youth Eco Watch, Higher level of awareness among common citizens about the environmental issues in Bhubaneswar Municipality area formation and training of Slum Heal Sanitation Committees undertaken.

3. Observation of International Youth Day on 12th August, 2010 in Hotel Presidency, Bhubaneswar. The programme was inaugurated by the Vice Chairman, State ng Board in the presence of representatives from Bhubaneswar Municipality, Odisha State Pollution Control Board, Media leaders like Sj. Soumy Ranjan Pattnaik, the Editor THE SAMBAD and Producer KANAK TV.

4. One day meeting with municipality and urban development department held.

5. 03 different campaigns in 03 slums organized

OUTPUTS:-

1. 50 youth members involved in YEWG (YOUTH ECO WATCH GROUP).
   45 Youth Environmental Paralegals actively involved in promoting environmental justice for slum dwellers.
   20 Youth Environmental Paralegals and Youth involved in SWM and self employment (i.e vermi compost/manures Production & sales).
   02 steering committee meetings held and proceedings of g committee prepared under the chairmanship of Mayor, Bhubaneswar Municipality.
   02 YEWG meetings held and the proceedings of the meeti irculated.
   1500 of Slum people reached by YEWG through awareness campaign.
   05 slum health & sanitation committee formed and their youth members trained on SWM.
   05 nos. of vermin compost pits developed.
   02 News items published in the Newspapers relating to solid waste management.

2. Interview with the Paralegals, PRA analysis record meeting with SHGs and Slum Health and
Sanitation Committee, activities record of Environmental Paralegals. Functioning of Youth Eco Watch and their records

3. 150 Youth delegates from India and abroad participated.
   - Simulation Games were organized for Youth Delegates on Waste Management.
   - 05 members of Youth Eco Watch were felicitated on the occasion.
   - Cultural Programmes relating to environment and SWM performed by 25 Youth artists.

One poster on SWM released

4. Attended by 20 members of Youth Eco Watch and 05 representatives from Municipality and Urban Development Department, Govt. of Odisha. The meeting was presided over by the local ward members

5. 200 slum people participated including Eco Watch volunteers.

MDG 8: Develop a global partnership for “Development” in India. Sustainability (Feb-2010 to October-2010) and Equitable Development

PROJECT 1 (FEB 2010 TO OCT-2010)

EVS Programme:
This Programme is a collaboration programme with EC through Piste Solidarite of France. The objective of the programme is “European Volunteership for a global change on eco-tourism. The Volunteers from France, Austria and Hungary tried to develop sustainable (Eco) tourism in India, particularly in Chilika lake of Odisha. Tourism development corporation Limited has given importance to conduct such type of research programme. The project was started from February -2010 up to October-2010 for a period of 8 months. Meeting with the villagers helped them to think about sustainable tourism in the village of Satpada, Chilika. The cultural events and celebrations of India were explored as a part of cultural exchange programme and it has given them new lights for the collection of foreign tourists and their practical cultural exposure.

During their stay they developed sustainable tourism product strategy, market survey and local practices to make the project successful. To have a chance to realize this project they have recommended “traditional huts” or kudios on the lake area for accommodation with hygienic dry toilets.

PROJECT 2

Voices from around the world: March-2010 to August-2010:

This is a second batch EVS programme supported by EC in collaboration with an Italian NGO called “CESIE”. It was started March up to August 2010 for a period of 6 months. 5 number of European Volunteers from Italy, Estonia, France, England and Australia were agreed to implement the EVS- UFAW and assigned JRP programmes with dignity and Commitment and they valued—respect of all cultures honesty, open mindedness, peacefulness, responsibility helpfulness, communication, positive attitude, patience, team spirit, mutual trust, exchange, and sharing willingness to accept change, time and effort. 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. The first evaluation activity “the monkey tree” energizer helped to remind ourselves where we started from and where we have reached today. It was a way to see how every body had moved on in one way or another to realize how the general attitude is very positive and forward looking. Through this task, the volunteers drew a mental map of the EVS experience considering the three stages, the beginning, the mid-term evaluation and the end of the project looking beyond, which makes possible for the volunteers to analyze their, own feelings, to highlight the out comes and create a visual image of their journey and the commitment to improve the overall situation. The keywords they had given importance as keyword “computer” volunteers “India”, “language”, associate organizational members, “deadlines”, “conflict”, “Time”, “responsibility”, “banner”, Inter cultural community life etc. The experiences from one to other though different but at the end it was a chance to share the best practices on non-formal education method through active learning process.
EVS PROGRAMME :: November 2010 to April-2010

During this project Elona (Estonia), Sergio (Italy), Henrik (Austria) were the European volunteers worked in the community area of our organization. The positive aspects of this cultural exchange were.

- Participatory and learning process
- Optimism of India culture
- Meeting people and sharing skills
- Experience a different culture and useful projects implemented in the organization.

TOOLS FOR EQUAL SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT :: April-December-2010

This Programme has started with the support of EC, 12 number of Europeans NGOs namely Italy, France, Ukraine, Equador, India, Nepal, Bulgaria, Pakistan, Peru, Spain, Sweden, Senegal were actively participated in the programme “Tools for Equal, sustainable development for women”. The general aim of work was to develop a global area network for improve the role of women in sustainable “development education”. The phases of this project highlighted on (1) The preparation and online kick off meeting, (2) Researches at local level, (3) Creation of tool box with research results worldwide campaign to promote the role of women in sustainable development and dissemination of good practices in the field of youth and non-formal education. The activities were implemented through non-formal education (Vocational training), Curriculum development and the mobility activities were European voluntary service and youth exchange and international projects related with co-operation, exchange and development of good practices. The results of the research in Italy was on women society and sustainable development (1) Political life, (2) Work, (3) Maturity.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sl No.</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Designation</th>
<th>Qualification</th>
<th>Experience</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Prof (Ms) Bedabati Mohanty</td>
<td>Chairperson</td>
<td>Ph. D in Economics</td>
<td>15 yrs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Ms. Madhusmita Mishra</td>
<td>Secretary</td>
<td>M.A, M. Phil (Edn)</td>
<td>17 yrs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>Ms. Kalpana Pattanaik</td>
<td>Vice Chairman</td>
<td>M.A, M. Phil (Education)</td>
<td>15 yrs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>Ms. Archana Khandayat Ray</td>
<td>Joint Secretary</td>
<td>M.S.W</td>
<td>5 yrs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>Ms. Sabita Behera</td>
<td>Treasurer</td>
<td>M.A</td>
<td>13 yrs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.</td>
<td>Dr. Ms Atasi Mohanty</td>
<td>Member</td>
<td>Ph. D (Psychology)</td>
<td>5 yrs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.</td>
<td>Ms. Mohapatra minati Bhanja</td>
<td>Member</td>
<td>M.A in Music</td>
<td>7 yrs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8.</td>
<td>Dr. Ms. Anita Choudhury</td>
<td>Member</td>
<td>M.B.B.S</td>
<td>10 yrs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9.</td>
<td>Dr. Ms. Usharani Panigrahi</td>
<td>Member</td>
<td>Homeopathic Doctor</td>
<td>15 yrs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.</td>
<td>Ms. P. Das Mohapatra</td>
<td>Member</td>
<td>M.A</td>
<td>2 yrs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11.</td>
<td>Dr. Indira Pattanik</td>
<td>Member</td>
<td>Ph.D</td>
<td>14 yrs</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2. Advisory Board Member

1. Dr. Bimalendu Mohanty :- Former vice chancellor of Utk University of Culture
2. Dr. M.R. Mishra
3. Mr. Gouriesankar Mishra
4. Mr. Debendra Behera
3. Feed back 2010-2011

21/3/2010
Dr. P.K. Pradhan
Director of Sports and Youth Affairs, ORISSA

2/3/10
Bharaniprasad

S extend my heartfelt thanks to
Jeewan Pratima Prasad. I am glad to
know that various activities conducted
by the organization - Prasanna Pratima
been success... decrease now
JPR is doing a tremendous job
of connecting people, culture, language and civilization. Keep it up.

Visitors’ Book

5/11/10
Bharagwal Badmin

25-4-11

Pashagirchi Behera
Dip Environment Coo

22-4-10
Rani Korayan Baha
Minister for Union

27-4-10
Development, Govt of

Oriyas

JPR is a long gone doctor engaged in the areas of forest. I think
the forest - the meadow

Nature never fallen bar

Awareness to general

Public.

After I have attended
the meeting on International
Forest Day 2010. It is a very
vital experience for me.
I shall write this meeting,

in course of my duties in the
Forest Department, Odisha
Department, Odisha.

This note stands in the
name of arrangement.

B. K. Pradhan
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Message</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>02/06/10</td>
<td>Johan M. Perez Benesnovet</td>
<td>PRAY AND VARIOUS OTHERS, VERY THANKS FOR GIVING THE CHANCE TO WORK THERE. MY EXPERIENCE WAS AMAZING WITH ALL THE BEST.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17/07/10</td>
<td>Virvel Gyagi</td>
<td>Wish you a great progress ahead!</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>God bless you.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Above. Just all the best.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12/01/10</td>
<td>Soumya P. Patnaik</td>
<td>I am happy to be with my young friends.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Though it's not a point of time, it's a state of mind.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>NEVER EVER GIVE UP. THAT IS BEING YOUNG AND FIGHTING.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Soumya &amp; Sachin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24/09/10</td>
<td>Emanuella Xuan</td>
<td>MACMILLAN TAMB 45-14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>28641 TAMPA, ESTONIA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Thank you, the Family for being great friends. All guests, effect during this 2 months was a blessing. Your hospitality and care made me feel like at home and I will keep a little piece of my heart here with you.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
FUTURE PLAN

With the support of several kind hearted individuals, we were able to purchase a block of land to build its own facility. The new building would serve as a free learning centre and residential care for 50 children with Disabilities and orphaned children and an 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.