



BUILDING RESILIENT COMMUNITIES

ANNUAL REPORT
2020-2021



OUTSTANDING WORK BY COMMUNITY AND STAFF TO COUNTER COVID-19 PANDEMIC



FROM THE DIRECTOR'S DESK

The year 2020-2021 began with the first ever novel coronavirus pandemic COVID-19. The immediate focus was the Covid-19 relief work to the most vulnerable communities, supporting the Block and District administration for the safety of migrants, their quarantining and later on the vaccine drive at village level.

The Working Women's Hostel, Bal Niketan Pre-Primary School and Vocational Training Units remained closed due to COVID-19.

Closure of Schools due to the nationwide lockdown meant that the children were disengaged from formal education for a prolonged period. This was a big blow to our Education program. With TRDSW intervention and with the consultation of the Gram Sabha, the staff were able to restart teaching activities with volunteer support.

The main aim of the Livelihood program was to enhance business development, to motivate more women to develop their micro-enterprise, to increase their bargaining power with the market and to enhance annual income through diversified livelihood opportunities.



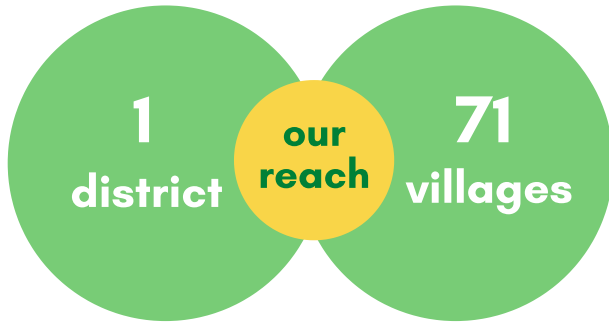
"The annual re-visioning exercise enabled the organisation to look at possible options for digitisation of processes."

Mariaelena Figueredo, Director

Networking partnerships with Krishi Vigyan Kendra, EdelGive Foundation, Tata Trusts and private consultants strengthened the organisation capacities for sustainable impact. Trainings were organized for mobilizing the staff and the community. Due to the ongoing pandemic Covid-19, the intended outcomes were remote and inaccessible.

The annual re-visioning exercise enabled the organisation to look at possible options for digitisation of processes. To build resilience, we envision a value chain for the tribal community in order to strengthen their collective engagement from the cultivation of the product till the market linkage.

ABOUT US



...addressing Sustainable Development Goals

No poverty

Zero hunger

Gender equality

Life on Land

Good health
and well-being

Quality
education

Climate action

Life below
Water

OUR CONTRIBUTION

Helping communities to be economically sustainable

Nurturing micro enterprises

Linking communities with Minor Forest Products to enhance their income

Promoting skill handicrafts for women to be economically independent



2173

Farmers



1800

Women farmers



20

Non-farm and off-farm enterprises set up



39

Acres of land with improved irrigation facilities



2173

Households baselined



184600

Earned through mushroom cultivation



403

Families with access to safe drinking water



646

Farmers engaged in minor forest products



85189

Raised in community contribution



100

Farmers initiated ZBNF



1376142

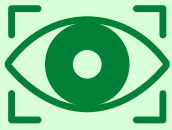
Raised through convergence



76

Women farmers initiated mushroom cultivation

OUR FOOTPRINTS



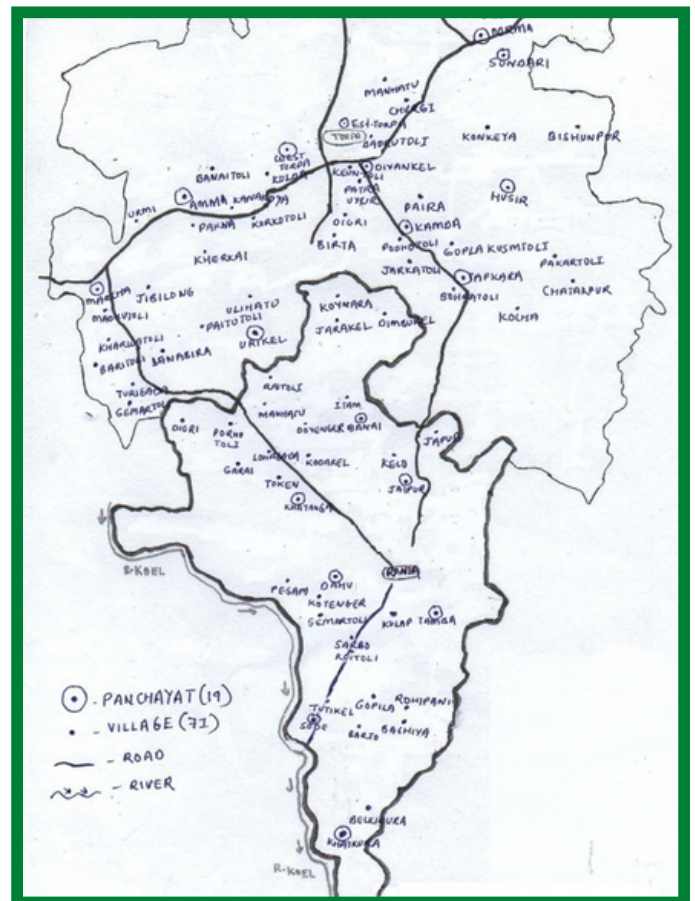
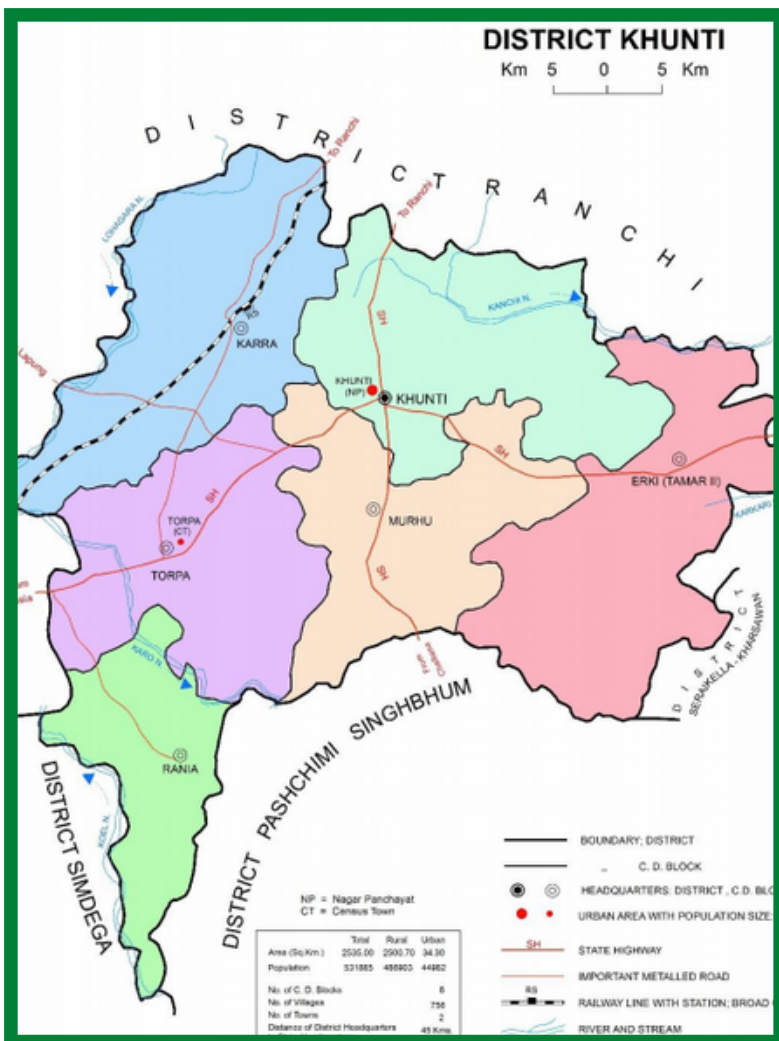
VISION

Fostering a just world where everyone's human dignity is respected.



MISSION

A Society that upholds the human dignity of the oppressed and the marginalized, especially the tribal by enhancing education and livelihood, by networking and collaborating with likeminded CBOs, NGOs and the Government through right based approach.



OUR THEMATIC FOCUS AREAS

SUSTAINABLE LIVELIHOOD

Improve the quality of life and enhance the income of tribal communities by creating diversifying sustainable livelihood options in adherence with principles of social and ecological inclusion.



CLIMATE CHANGE ADAPTATION

Enhancing community resilient capacity and better adaptation to climate change through sustainable methods.



PROMOTING RURAL ENTERPRISES & HANDICRAFT SKILL

Setting up rural enterprises to make women financially independent and to unleash the potential of women through promoting the skill of artisans.



ENHANCING INSTITUTION BUILDING & CAPACITY BUILDING

Enhancing the capacity of SHGs through promotion of diverse training programs to enhance increase of household income.



NURTURING ELEMENTARY EDUCATION

Holistic development of tribal children of class 1 to class 5 through quality education and innovative learning methodologies.



ORGANIZATION DEVELOPMENT

Capacitating Staff in order to strengthen sustainable impact of programs.



SOLAR IRRIGATION: A BREAKTHROUGH MODEL

BHUNGRU

An innovative scientific technique for ground water augmentation.



BHUNGRU inaugurated by Shri Siddharth Tripathi Chairman, MGNREGA, Jharkhand



"Solar irrigation has been an innovative technique in enhancing irrigation for us."

The solar irrigation model is instrumental in enhancing agriculture production as well as income of the farmers. 14 Farmers in Kherkhai accessed solar irrigation on 5 acres unused land to produce watermelon crop and vegetables. The solar system is operated and managed by a committee of 14 members called Hariyali Sichai Samiti. The members were trained by TRDSW.

SUSTAINABLE LIVELIHOOD

In 2020-2021 TRDSW made profound efforts to promote sustainable models based on ecological and best practices. This was implemented based on local knowledge and know-how around the issue of farm-based livelihood and natural resource management.

Over the past year the focus was on individual farmers, women farmers, farm-based entrepreneurship, organic farming and low-cost effective locally feasible models around which the sustainable livelihood activities were implemented.

AGRICULTURE DEVELOPMENT

Torpa and Rania blocks are known for abundant vegetable production. The major focus was to promote agriculture activities with an integrated approach even on a small plot of land. In 71 villages of Torpa and Rania blocks, farmers cultivated 4 to 5 types of vegetables around 3 times a year along with livestock rearing. The vegetable produced is used for household consumption as well as the surplus is sold in the local market. Apart from vegetable production, community practices are millet, varieties of local paddy, pulses, floriculture and horticulture to ensure nutritional value as well as to enhance the household income.



MINOR FOREST PRODUCTS (MFP)

It is the seasonal practice of MFP collection in both the blocks of Rania and Torpa. Around 646 women farmers are engaged in MFP collection from the nearby forest area. The minor forest produce collected from the forest are chironji, mahua, karanj, mushroom, etc. We are promoting honey, chironji and amasi processing units to ease the work of women farmers. The shg members are operating the units. But there is a great need to promote FPOs (Farmer Producer Organisations) in order to ensure the sustainable operation of units.



Chironji



Mahua



Mushroom



MACHAN KHETI (ELEVATED FARMING PRACTICE)

This model has been initiated in the field areas of Torpa and Rania villages with TRDSW intervention support. It is a sustainable eco-friendly model for promoting the quality and quantity of vegetable production on an elevated platform. TRDSW has supported the community for setting up the Machan model in 9 villages with 23 farmers on 3.5 acres land. In most of the villages where TRDSW has demonstrated the Machan Model, the community is continuously practicing the machan method.



INLAND FISHERIES

Revival of fish farming on existing water bodies and creation of new water bodies under MGNREGA where farmers have started fish farming. TRDSW has supported the technical training to 25 farmers with an exposure visit to Ranchi to learn the technical aspects of fish farming. The community learnt the technical mechanism of fish farming and applied it.

STORIES OF CHANGE

BANANA CULTIVATION

A tribal progressive farmer Pulus Topno from Baghiya village of Rania Block was a migrant labourer to Kerala. He shares "I have land but not productive enough to meet the requirements of household needs. I have seen the abundant banana farms in Kerala and decided to initiate on my own land. I have started banana farming with 100 trees on 10 decimal land.

"Through an initial investment of Rs 3000, I earned Rs 17,000 from my first banana crop."



FINGERLING BUSINESS

A tribal farmer Jotsiyan Surin from Manhatu Raitoli village Rania Block, says "I am very grateful to TRDSW for creating diversified livelihood opportunities promoting fish farming on existing water bodies. Earlier, I was doing only agriculture activities on the field but hardly produced enough to meet the household requirement throughout the year".

He is trained by TRDSW on the technical aspects of fish farming. He identified gaps in fish farming and tapped the opportunity to start his fingerling business in the available farm pond in the village. Initially, he started fingerling business with an investment cost of Rs 2500/- Then he purchased 20 lakh jeera from the Fisheries department, Khunti. He faced difficulties of transportation of the fish eggs from Khunti to Manhatu Raitoli and later on for the feeding practice of the fish. But he was able to overcome all the difficulties and the end result was positive.

"In 2020-2021, I earned around Rs 27000/- from my fingerling business."



As part of the promotion of diversified livelihood opportunities, fish farming was promoted as an integrated approach on existing water bodies. Fish farming helped to enhance the additional income generation option. As reported, seeing the successful model of Jotsiyan Surin's fingerling business, the District Fisheries Department, Khunti District, GoJ, honoured this farmer.

CLIMATE CHANGE ADAPTATION

...addressing Sustainable Development Goals

Affordable and
clean energy

Responsible consumption
and production

OUR CONTRIBUTION - CLIMATE CHANGE ADAPTATION

Adopting Climate Resilient Agriculture Practices using local resources and knowledge

Investing in Zero Budget Natural Farming (ZBNF)



881

FARMERS PRACTISING
CLIMATE SMART AGRICULTURE



22.5

ACRES LAND CHEMICAL FREE
CULTIVATION

CLIMATE SMART AGRICULTURE (CSA)

TRDSW is focused on engaging rural communities with climate resilient agriculture practices and providing them with capacity building training to enhance community resilient capacity along with providing sustainable energy solutions. TRDSW has always believed in efficient utilisation of local resources and knowledge of the community to adopt climate smart agriculture practices in order to mitigate the impact of climate change. In 2020-2021 TRDSW promoted climate smart agriculture practices like zero budget natural farming (ZBNF), mix-cropping, orchard with vegetable productions, line sowing, system of rice identification (SRI), using drought resilient crops and leveraging traditional knowledge. TRDSW with technical collaboration has encouraged the community to adopt localised renewable (solar) energy solutions to provide a consistent irrigation facility. Around 25 Climate Change Volunteers (CCV) were trained on disseminating the weather forecast information in Mundari, the local tribal language.

CLIMATE SMART AGRICULTURE

1. DROUGHT RESILIENT CROPS

Major villages of Khunti district, Jharkhand are a drought-affected region. In view of this, TRDSW interacted with the community on the changing climatic conditions and how it has impacted the current agriculture practices especially for the small and marginal farmers and therefore the need to adopt climate resilient crops for a result based output. The community has now started less intensive water consumption crops like millet, gangai, urad and moong. It is helping the community address issues of food insecurity. They are currently selling the surplus production in local markets which ensures additional household income.

2. SYSTEM OF ROOT INTENSIFICATION (SRI)

This is a technique where farmers maintain the distance between each plant at the time of sowing. This technique reduces the cost of cultivation as well as the requirement of water irrigation. In 2020-2021 utilising SRI method on paddy and millet crops, 111 farmers in the intervention villages were able to produce better yield as against the traditional method. The SRI technique is optimally promoted in all 71 villages of Torpa and Rania blocks.

3. MIX CROPPING

Sowing more than one crop at a time in the field helps in efficient utilisation of natural resources i.e. land and water. It helps to take care of adverse climate conditions, where one crop fails or gets affected then farmers are able to receive production from the second crop. TRDSW has initiated orchard with vegetable cultivation model where farmers effectively use the land resources producing vegetables along with fruit. In 2020-2021, TRDSW promoted mix cropping practices with 339 farmers in 30 villages of Torpa and Rania blocks.

4. MULCHING

Farmers are using polythene and paddy residue for mulching to conserve soil moisture as the water requirement is much less for irrigation.

5. COLLECTIVE FARMING - WAY FORWARD

Collective farming aims to enhance the farmer's income and ability to adopt climate smart practices, to mitigate risks and to build resilience through the adoption of improved agriculture practices. The focus on collective farming is for on-farm and off-farm based activities with a collective approach for the efficient utilisation of resources, cross learnings, to increase productivity and also for backward and forward linkages.

IMPACT - CASE STORIES

CLIMATE RESILIENT TECHNIQUES

Weather forecasting boards are displayed in 15 villages of Torpa and Rania blocks in which 100 farmers access the weekly information. A whatsapp group has been formed by KVK and the TRDSW program team connecting 116 farmers from Rania block and 227 farmers from Torpa block. A weekly weather report is updated on Tuesdays and Fridays.



ZBNF FARMING

Siddharth Jaiswal, CEO of Business Promotion Development Society (BPDS) at Birsa Krishi Vishwavidyalaya Ranchi trained 100 female farmers from Torpa and Rania Block on natural farming methods. A demonstration showed the preparation of Amrit jal. TRDSW provided red basmati, tulsī mukul and bhutku paddy seed variety and motivated the women farmers to cultivate paddy using Amrit jal (organic manure). Alis Guria cultivated 1kg paddy seed on 50 decimal land and yielded an output of 2 quintals. Motivated by her success 6 farmers from Keyondtoli are cultivating paddy on 1 acre land.



PROMOTING RURAL ENTREPRENEURSHIP AND HANDICRAFTS



67

Individual women engaged in rural entrepreneurship



16

Women engaged in handicrafts



28

Women SHGs started micro enterprises

RURAL ENTREPRENEURSHIP

Promoting rural entrepreneurship is about establishing a small business unit based on the local market demand in remote areas. TRDSW supported underprivileged tribal women with the hope that after becoming successful entrepreneurs, these women would transform their lives and become financially independent. Using capacity building on market nuance, TRDSW supported women to set up their business unit in Torpa and Rania Blocks.

BAMBOO HANDICRAFTS

TRDSW aims to help increase the annual income especially of local tribal women through engagement in various livelihood activities. For many tribal women, who have never got a chance to develop artisan skill, this has meant training inputs in bamboo handicrafts to enhance the financial condition of tribal women through an increase of product value. TRDSW facilitated artisan skill training program for 16 tribal women. Now, these 16 women have transformed themselves into master artisans and as a result these women are generating employment opportunities for other women.

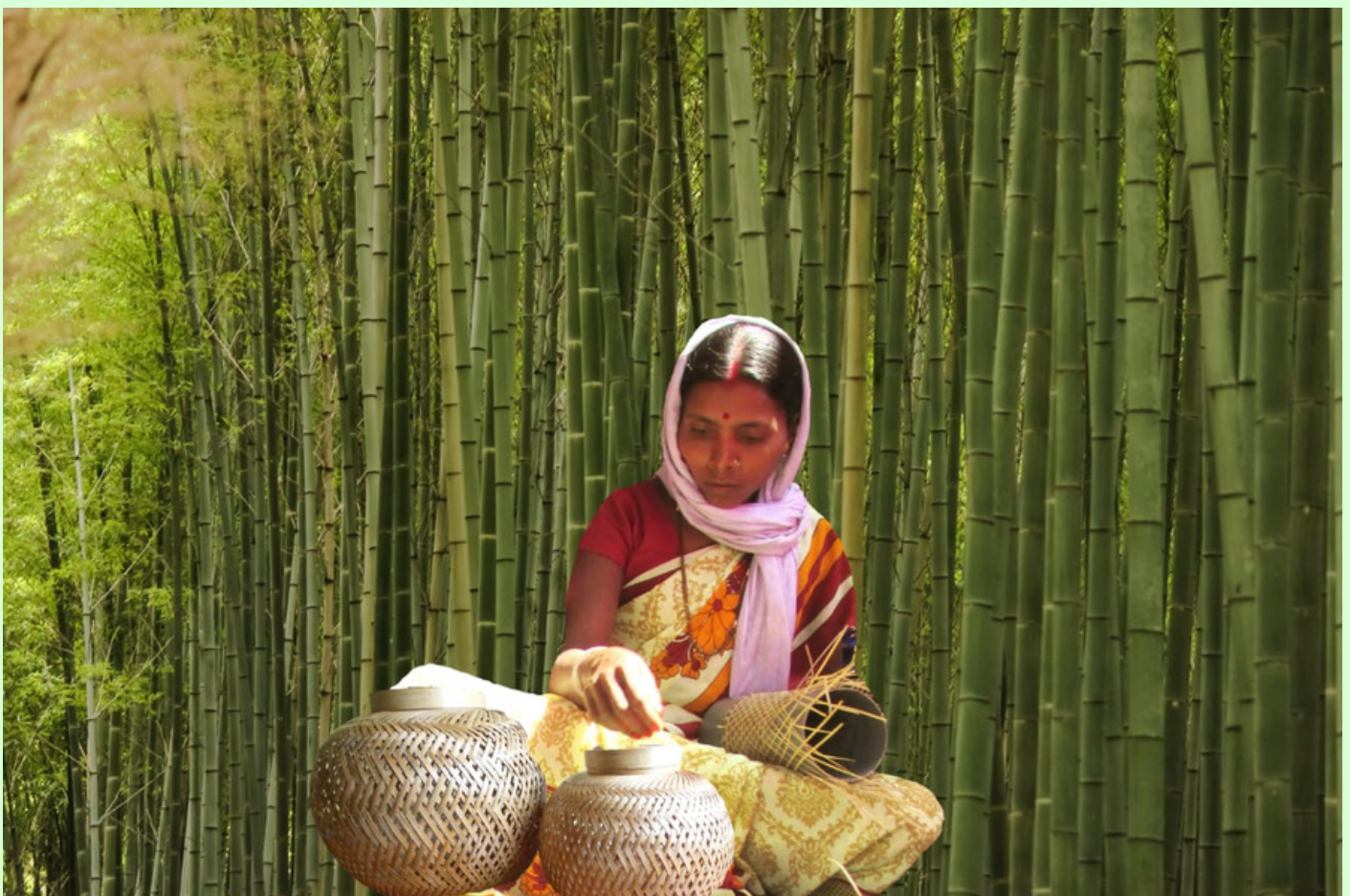


MIRA DEVI - A STORY OF RESILIENCE AND ENTERPRISE

During challenging times of the pandemic, induced lockdown and loss of livelihoods, Mira Devi sustained her bamboo handicraft business. With the income she takes care of family needs. She wants to start her own shop through online sale as the pandemic has suspended saras melas and exhibitions. "Earlier I was working within my own constraints in the community but TRDSW opened the space of opportunity to explore my dreams".

As part of promoting handicraft artisan's initiatives, bamboo handicrafts have been developed. The lucrative bamboo handicrafts helped to enhance the annual income threefold for her household. Not only this skill aided the income generation but also opened the door for other women for employment opportunities.

Mira Devi's artisan skill was recognised and awarded by the Khunti District, GoJ, she has been linked with the Jharkhand State Livelihood Promotion Society (JSLPS) for marketability of her products with a shop on the Khunti-Chaibasa road and through the state run online platform Palash.



STORIES OF CHANGE

“MASK DIDI ” - HELPING WOMEN IN HER VILLAGE TO GAIN FINANCIAL INDEPENDENCE”

Jublina Kandulna an enterprising woman from Ambatoli village started a small tailoring business to supplement the money her family earned from their land to help make ends meet. Soon, her tailoring micro-business was the main income generator for the family of six. She says that the tailoring business alone would bring in an income of Rs 9,000 each month. “Things were going very well until the COVID-19 outbreak, and the orders started drying up. It was a very hard time during the lockdown. I had to shut down my business completely,” she says.

Jublina decided to attend a TRDSW training on micro-entrepreneurship. She says the training helped her see an opportunity when the government enforced rules about wearing masks. I realised that masks were not easily available in our remote village,” she says, adding that the training team encouraged her to start stitching masks on an immediate basis. And, when the word got around, more people started placing orders for masks. “Soon, I was stitching 50 to 100 reusable cloth masks per day and sold them not only in Ambatoli but also in nearby villages. People started calling me ‘Mask Didi.’



AGAINST ALL ODDS - A WOMAN LED ENTERPRISE

Cristina Herenj, a woman from Patrayur village lives in a joint family of 10 with her children and her husband, Deepak Topno. “The four women in my family joined hands and decided to start a small eatery in the local market.” says Cristina. She is a member of an SHG called Ujala through which she was trained in entrepreneurship development, conducted by TRDSW.

However, the pandemic took a toll on their venture. She was determined to start another micro-business. TRSDW helped her to identify the potential of vegetable production in the surrounding villages. Cristina used this opportunity to help the farmers to sell their produce and also to earn some money herself. “Ujala SHG supported me with Rs 3,000 to start business. I bought my first supply of vegetables from nearby villages,” she says. Initially, she sold the vegetables at Torpa market between 8am and 11am, as per the government guidelines. Soon, she rode on her scooter to sell the remaining vegetables at Jalthanda market on Wednesdays, Dorma market on Fridays, and Jamar market on Sundays and Thursdays. Every day, by selling vegetables, Cristina made about Rs 500-600 and earned about Rs 15,000 a month, with which she could support her family. She now wishes to inspire more women to come forward to start their own businesses.



ENHANCING INSTITUTION BUILDING AND CAPACITY BUILDING

TOWARDS SUSTAINABLE INDEPENDENCE



54

SHG MEMBERS & TRDSW STAFF TRAINED ON PANCHAYATI RAJ



90

SHG MEMBERS & TRDSW STAFF TRAINED ON SOCIAL AUDIT



49

SHG MEMBERS TRAINED ON MICRO-BUSINESS



144

SHG MEMBERS & TRDSW STAFF TRAINED ON SOCIAL ENTITLEMENTS



31

TRDSW STAFF TRAINED ON GENDER EQUITY



70

SHG LEADERS & TRDSW STAFF TRAINED ON STRONG GOVERNANCE



108

SHG LEADERS & TRDSW STAFF TRAINED ON FINANCIAL LITERACY

ORGANISATION DEVELOPMENT

Building resilient communities to cope in uncertain times has been a great learning experience for strengthening TRDSW's capacities for a sustainable impact. The sudden Covid-19 pandemic and the threat of the second wave meant that all program activities were suspended in the first quarter. In order to support the Block and district administration, the first quarter focused on reaching out on humanitarian grounds providing dry rations, sanitation kits, masks and even cooked meals to the vulnerable community especially to remote tribal villages.

CAPACITY BUILDING OF STAFF, SHGs & COMMUNITY

In the year 2020-2021, strengthening the functions and mechanism of institution and organisation was the major focus. In that process, TRDSW organised various capacity building programs for the SHG members, the community and the staff of the organisation. Organisation development greatly helped to re-design the requirements for planning and adoption of strategies and also for a more need based analysis in order to re-define future scenarios.

NURTURING ELEMENTARY EDUCATION

The organisation with a program team of 30 staff - 10 Community Teachers, 15 Learning Facilitators and 4 trainers contributed to creating a classroom ambience under a tree or in the open village square during the Covid era.

Promoting quality education through innovative methodology

Digital innovation to access learning

Enhancing elementary education through the Block Resource Centre (BRC) approach

KEY ACHIEVEMENTS 2020-2021



6956

Children accessed quality elementary education



468

Children taught directly by community teachers at open learning centre



136

Children taught directly by village community teacher



90

Govt schools supported with creative TLMs



11

BRC meetings with block education department



90

Community volunteers taught in offline mode



33

Govt teachers trained on innovative teaching methodology



111

Gram Sabha meetings to support continuation of children's education



1519

Children accessed service of community volunteer



1677

Children accessed Jhola library



900

School management committee members trained



2432

Children mobilised by Bal Samuh



72

Library days observed to increase reading habits of children

1. Jhola Library

The concept of Jhola library was introduced so as to make books available in open spaces or under a tree where the children could easily access the story books. The Jhola Library concept engaged the children through activities like storytelling, book talk and reading.



2. Bal Samuh

During the pandemic, it was essential to identify responsible young leaders who could take responsibility to motivate more children to attend class and to look after the general sanitation and hygiene.



3. Offline class

With the closure of schools due to the sudden Covid-19 pandemic, the education program and the child learning level was severely impacted. With connectivity issues, lack of uninterrupted power supply, unavailability of smart phones, etc. digital content was not accessible to students. So offline class was absolutely essential to gain momentum of learning levels.



4. Community Volunteers

Together with TRDSW intervention and regular consultation with gram sabha, mahila mandal and SMC core committee - the way forward was mutually discussed in order to restart class activities with the students. TRDSW initiated the community volunteer program.



IMPACT CASE STORY I

While schools remained closed due to the lockdown, the education program team worked diligently to provide direct teaching methodology in Torpa and Rania Blocks. The education system majorly revolves around classroom teaching. With no school and no physical classroom, the challenge faced was to enable an atmosphere of learning. After some brainstorming sessions, the program team came up with an innovative idea to take the school to the doorstep of the children in order to gain learning momentum during the covid era.

TRDSW intervention along with consultation of the Gram Sabha, Mahila Mandal and School Management Committee (SMC) members greatly helped to select volunteers for the open schooling direct teaching method. The situation in the villages of Torpa and Rania Blocks was that the children could not access the online learning facility. Most of the rural children were missing out on learning momentum due to lack of devices and resources. The TRDSW team contributed to bridge this divide through the open education learning centres with volunteer support.

This meant that the team went to the villages and accessed the open spaces like the village square or under the shade of a tree to conduct class for the children.

In 2020-2021 TRDSW reached out to 1248 tribal children through 70 open education learning centres in Torpa block and to 312 tribal children through 20 open education learning centres in Rania Block.

IMPACT CASE STORY II

"The community teacher at the Kumang Mundatoli learning center was demotivated with a low attendance of students. So she thought of discontinuing. Preeti Guria a 12 year old girl student decided to motivate the other children in her village. The very next day she brought 45 children with her to study.

"Teacher, now you need not go. Please continue to teach us".

said Preeti Guria to a community teacher.

The community teacher, Reena Kumari, was greatly shocked and surprised by the students prompt action and the increase in attendance of children. She said "Preeti Guria accomplished what I could not do with my home visits."



PHOTO GALLERY I EDUCATION PROGRAMS

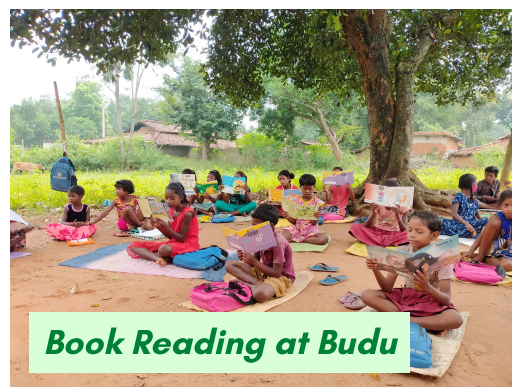
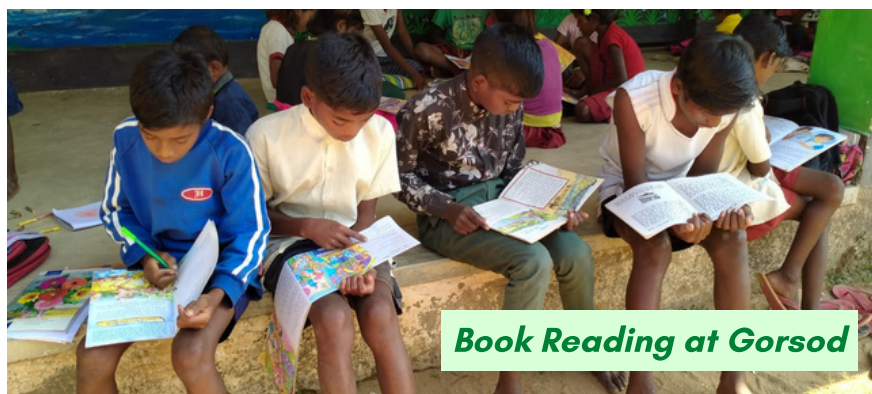


PHOTO GALLERY II

LIVELIHOOD PROGRAMS



PHOTO GALLERY III

CAPACITY BUILDING PROGRAMS



Training on Panchayati Raj



Financial Literacy Training



Training on Record Keeping



Right to Food Training



Training of SHGs on strong governance



Data management training for staff



Social Audit Training

PHOTO GALLERY IV MAHILA DIVAS/ WOMEN'S DAY

THEME: HONOURING WOMEN ENTREPRENEURS | 9 - 20 MARCH, 2021



Tutikel village



Bardani Kandulna sharing her entrepreneurial journey



Lohagarha village



Marcha village



Garment production stall at TRDSW



Konkeya village

PHOTO GALLERY V COVID-19 RELIEF PROGRAM



Dry Ration Kit



Suposhan Program



Vaccine Awareness Drive



Mask Awareness Drive



How to wear a mask

PHOTO GALLERY VI PRESS COVERAGE

महिलाएं अपनी शक्ति पहचानें

प्रतिनिधि, तोरपा

अंतर्राष्ट्रीय महिला दिवस नारियों के प्रति सम्मान व्यक्त करने तथा उन्हें अपनी शक्ति का एहसास कराने का दिन है। महिलाओं की लगातार घटती संख्या, ढेंज हत्या, कन्या भ्रूण हत्या, घरेलू हिंसा जैसे महिला उत्पादन से संबंधित बढ़ती घटनाओं के बावजूद महिलाएं पहले से ज्यादा सशक्त हुई हैं। आज महिलाएं किसी भी क्षेत्र में पीछे नहीं हैं। उक्त बातें बतौर मुख्य अतिथि मुख्यमंत्री लघु एवं कुटीर उद्यम बोर्ड खूंटी की जिला समन्वयक अंतेन विश्वास तोपनो ने महिला विकास केंद्र तोरपा में मंगलवार को अंतर्राष्ट्रीय महिला दिवस के अवसर पर आयोजित कार्यक्रम में कही। कार्यक्रम में सिस्टर मारियालेना ने कहा कि महिला विकास केंद्र तोरपा व रनिया प्रखंड के सुदूरवर्ती गांव की महिलाओं को एएसएचजी से जोड़कर महिला एमप्लॉयमेंट के कार्य में लगी हैं। उन्हें आजीविका के लिए विभिन्न प्रकार के रोजगार से जोड़ रही हैं। कोविड काल में भी तोरपा व रनिया की कई महिलाओं ने इस खराब समय को अवसर में बदला तथा अपने परिवार लिए रोजगार क



दीप जलाकर कार्यक्रम का उद्घाटन करते अतिथि व अन्य .

- महिला विकास केंद्र में अंतर्राष्ट्रीय महिला दिवस मनाया गया
- एसएचजी के माध्यम से आजीविका संवर्धन में लगा है महिला विकास केंद्र : सिस्टर मारियालेना

साधन जुटाया. इस दौरान कई महिलाओं ने अपने अनुभव भी बताये. कार्यक्रम में कोविड काल में उत्कृष्ट कार्य करनेवाली महिला उद्यमियों को शॉल

ओढ़ा कर तथा प्रमाण पत्र देकर सम्मानित किया गया. विभिन्न गांव से आयी महिलाओं ने जागृति गान व सांस्कृतिक कार्यक्रम प्रस्तुत किया. महिला समूहों द्वारा तैयार उत्पादों का स्टॉल में लगाया गया था. कार्यक्रम का संचालन मंजुला व हेलेना ने किया. मैकिंग पर महिला विकास केंद्र की निदेशक सिस्टर मारियालेना, जिम सदस्य विराजमानी सुतेन, प्रमुख रोशनी गुडिया, उपप्रमुख सोफिया सुलामा, सिस्टर चरुशिला, सिस्टर विमला वर्गीस, सिस्टर सुषमा सहित तोरपा व रनिया के विभिन्न गांव की महिलाएं उपस्थित थीं.

किसानों की आय बढ़ाने के लिए मचान खेती का प्रशिक्षण



भास्कर न्यूज | तोरपा

किसानों की आर्थिक मजबूती के लिए प्रयास किया जा रहा है। इस विषय पर कार्य कर रही स्वयं सेवी संस्था महिला विकास केंद्र वैज्ञानिक तरीके से खेती करने के लिए किसानों को लगातार प्रशिक्षित कर रही है। क्षेत्र के विभिन्न गांवों में छोटे छोटे ग्रुप बना कर इनका प्रशिक्षण दिया गया। जिसका परिणाम हुआ कि वैज्ञानिक पद्धति से मचान विधि के द्वारा खेती कर अपने फसल को नुकसान होने से बचा रहे हैं। इस विधि से रनिया के खेतगा पंचायत के कोइकेल गांव में हुए प्रशिक्षण में महिला विकास केंद्र के प्रशिक्षक स्लीम तोपनो ने इस विधि के बारे

में विस्तार से जानकारी दी। जिसके बाद किसानों ने इस विधि से खेती करने के बाद पहले ही साल से बेहतर परिणाम पाया। स्लीम ने बताया कि इस विधि से खेती करने पर सब्जियां एक ही आकार की होती हैं। इसमें किसी प्रकार का दाग या धब्बा नहीं लगता जिससे बजार में उचित मूल्य आराम से मिल जाता है। उन्होंने आगे बताया कि कोई भी किसान इस विधि से महज दस डिसमिल जमीन पर मचान बनाता है तो उसे पांच हजार रूपए का खर्च आएगा जबकि 30 से 40 हजार की आमदनी हो जाती है। ज्ञात हो कि महिला विकास केंद्र किसानों की आजीविका व आर्थिक उन्नति के लगातार प्रयास करती रही है।

पहल. स्वयंसेवक सोशल डिस्टेंसिंग के साथ दे रहे हैं शिक्षा बच्चों को निःशुल्क शिक्षा दे रहा है तोरपा महिला विकास केंद्र

➤ मास्क व सेनेटाइजर का प्रयोग भी है अनिवार्य

प्रतिनिधि, तोरपा

कोविड काल में स्कूल बंद होने के बाद बच्चों को पढ़ाई बाधित नहीं होने देने के लिए महिला विकास केंद्र तोरपा ने ग्राम सभा व महिला मंडल के साथ मिल कर विशेष योजना तैयार की. इस योजना के तहत ग्राम व टीला स्तर पर बच्चों को पढ़ाने के लिए ग्रामीणों को तैयार किया गया. गांव में स्वयंसेवक व सामुदायिक शिक्षक का पदनाम बच्चों को पढ़ाने का काम शुरू किया गया. कर्तव्य पंथ के नेते. तो कर्ता बहुरूप पर बैठा कर बच्चों को पढ़ाया जा रहा है. ग्रामिणों में तोरपा के 70 केंद्रों पर 1248 और फंडेड प्रखंड के 20 केंद्रों पर 312 बच्चों को पढ़ाया जा रहा है. बच्चों को पढ़ाने के लिए चरनिंग शिक्षकों को महिला विकास केंद्र ने प्रतिशिक्षित किया. बच्चों को कितनी



झोला लाइब्रेरी से पुस्तक उपलब्ध करायी गयी

शिक्षा के साथ कोविड से बचाव की भी जानकारी दी जा रही है. केंद्र पर सोशल डिस्टेंसिंग पालन किया जाता है. मास्क व सेनेटाइजर का प्रयोग भी अनिवार्य है. काम तमाम महिला मंडल के प्रयत्न से

गांव में बच्चों को शिक्षा से जोड़ कर रखने में झोला लाइब्रेरी ने काफी भूमिका की. इसके माध्यम से बच्चों के लिए मनोरंजक, रोमांचक, शिक्षाप्रद किताबें उपलब्ध करायी गयी. गांव में बहुतरास व पेंडिंग-नीचे पुस्तक को रख जात व . इससे पढ़ने में बंधो रुकिए दिखाते थे.

हुआ संभव : महिला विकास केंद्र की निदेशक सिस्टर मारियालेना ने कहा कि कोविड की चुनौती के बीच बच्चे पढ़ाई से दूर हो रहे थे. बच्चों को पढ़ाई बाधित नहीं देने, इस उद्देश्य से वह प्रयास किया गया.

इस काम में महिला मंडल के सदस्यों से सफल रहा. परिवर्ष में भी इसे जारी रखने की योजना है. निःशुल्क सेवा देने वाले स्वयंसेवक व सामुदायिक शिक्षक धन्यवाद के पात्र हैं.

मशरूम से कोरोना महामारी में इम्युनिटी बढ़ाएं

ससु, तोरपा : अब गांव की महिलाएं मशरूम उत्पादन कर स्वरोजगार से जुड़ रही हैं। तोरपा स्तरल डेवेलपमेंट सोसाइटी फॉर वुमन की 10 महिलाओं ने मशरूम की खेती का प्रशिक्षण प्राप्त कर लिया है। इसके बाद वे बड़े पैमाने पर मशरूम का उत्पादन कर रही हैं। इससे तोरपा को जिले के मशरूम खिलाज के रूप में विकसित करने की योजना तैयार की जाने लगी है। गत शुक्रवार को परचा में महिला विकास केंद्र की संगीता तोपनो के नेतृत्व में महिला किसानों को मशरूम की खेती का प्रशिक्षण दिया गया।



खेती का प्रशिक्षण लेती महिलाएं • जागरण

इस दौरान संगीता तोपनो ने का कि महिला किसानों को जोड़ने का मुख्य उद्देश्य यह है कि इनके स्वरोजगार से जोड़कर उनकी अतिरिक्त आय में वृद्धि करना है। बताया कि मशरूम का सेवन करने से खून की कमी, कैंसर, खांसी व मिर्गी सहित कई बीमारियां दूर हो जाती हैं। इसके अलावा बच्चों का बौद्धिक विकास भी होता है। संगीता ने बताया कि मशरूम की खेती के लिए हवादार घर, मशरूम बीज, फॉर्मिलिन, बेवस्टीन, पॉलीथिन थैला तथा कुटी की आवश्यकता होती है। वहीं महिला विकास केंद्र की निदेशक सिस्टर मारीयालेना ने बताया कि विगत पांच वर्षों में मशरूम की मांग काफी बढ़ गई है। कोरोना महामारी में लोग

इम्युनिटी बढ़ाने के लिए भी मशरूम का उपयोग कर रहे हैं। इसमें कई तरह के प्रोटीन पाए जाते हैं। इसके साथ ही इसकी खेती के लिए अधिक जगह की जरूरत भी नहीं पड़ती है। किसान अपने घर पर ही इसे कम पूंजी में शुरू कर सकते हैं।

सोनाहाट्ट में रक्तदान शिविर 4 को सपोर्ट इंडिया परिवार के सोजनी से सोनाहाट्ट के जामुदाग गांव में चार अक्टूबर को 32वां रक्तदान शिविर आयोजित किया गया है। शिविर को सफल बनाने के लिए शनिवार को सपोर्ट इंडिया के देवेन्द्र नाथ महतो और उनकी टीम सोनाहाट्ट में विभिन्न गांवों का दौराकर ग्रामीणों को जागरूक किया।

आपदा में तलाशा मौका • किसानों ने कहा-उपज से मिलती है अच्छी आमदनी, सुधर रही आर्थिक स्थिति सब्जी की खेती से किसानों को लाखों की आमदनी

मधुसूदन जायसवाल | तोरपा

खेती को अपनी आजीविका का साधन बना कर गांवों में ग्रामीण समृद्ध हो रहे हैं। मधुसूदन के संकट के दौरान पतनान बंध दारा शेल चुके कई लोग अपने गांव में खेती करने का मन बना चुके हैं। इनमें कई लोग आम बागवानी को आय के लिए बेहतर सोत माना है। इसके अलावा भी किसान लाख व सस्ती की खेती कर अपने परिवार का भरण पोषण बेहतर रूप से करने में सक्षम हैं। इस कार्य में महिला विकास केंद्र किसानों को भरपूर सहायता कर रहा है। ग्रामीण किसानों को कुछ सफल कहानी से आपका रुझान करा रहे हैं। केंद्र के आकाश बड़ईक कहते हैं कि खेती के प्रति पहले लोग आकर्षक नहीं थे जिससे जानकारी का आभाव था और वे गरीबी में जीवन यापन कर रहे थे। विरासतों व वैज्ञानिकों द्वारा प्रशिक्षण मिलने पर गांव में किसान लाखों में अपनी आय कर रहे हैं।

किसानों ने बताई अपनी सबसे सटोरी-खेती से बन रहे आत्मनिर्भर



अपने खेत में किसान जोनसन भोरा।

खेती गांव का रतन सिंह बस में खलासी का काम करता था। इससे परिवार पतनान संभव नहीं था। पत्नी संतोषी देवी ने मनास खेती का प्रशिक्षण लिया दो साल पहले खेती का काम शुरू किया। प्रतिबंध मचान खेती के द्वारा फ्रेंचबीन से 15 हजार, सेम से 60 हजार खेती धान, महुआ, मुंगफली, सेम, टमाटर सब्जी से एक लाख 20 हजार की कमाई कर रहे हैं। विश्विलींग विज्ञानी कुलदीप परिवार के भरण पोषण के लिए दिल्ली गया था, कई माह काम करने के बाद टेकेदार ने पैसा नहीं दिया तो वापस लौट आया और मजदूरी करने लगा। 2016 में महिला विकास केंद्र के सहयोग से लख की खेती शुरू की। पिछले साल उसकी कमाई हजारों में थी। मन्हालु अंबटोली के जोनसन भोरा मजदूरी करता था। दो साल पूर्व प्रशिक्षण लिया। कुली का काम छोड़ खेती शुरू की। वह अपने खेत में टमाटर, गोभी, करेल, कद्दू व मिर्ची की खेती कर रहा है। इस साल कुल तीन लाख तक कमाई होने का अनुभव है।

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TORPA RURAL DEVELOPMENT SOCIETY FOR WOMEN

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