

*Striving for Quality  
in Education....!!!*

**2014**

## **Annual Report**



Samaajik Parivarik Sansthan, Girdih.

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## *Preface...*

**S**amajik Parivartan Sansthan (SPS), in its endeavor to fulfill its mission and march towards its goal and be the light bearer in its area of operation, for the marginalized and unprivileged lot of the society, has undertaken and undergone considerable hardships, challenges, setbacks and lots of achievements and successful outcomes. The past one year has been another stepping stone in its path to glory and it has many things to show and be proud of. It's proud to be the voice of the voiceless and the guide of so many unprivileged children and youths of the area. SPS is, from its origin committed to the causes of uplifting and bringing meaning and dignity to the lives of so many downtrodden and educationally, politically and socially backward in the society. SPS focuses in the primary areas of life and necessities like education, livelihood and social inclusion together with political and social participation in the building of a better nation. SPS with its committed and qualified staff dares to undertake the most neglected yet difficult areas of development and social causes. It has in the past year numerable breakthroughs in the areas of education, urban governance, poverty alleviation, youth animation, economic empowerment of women, micro-finance etc.

This piece of report will bring you close to the heart and soul of SPS and will take you through the many aspects of its life and functions. It will enumerate all the programs and its areas of expertise and breakthroughs. SPS, in its efforts to establish a classless and homogeneous society, strives towards achieving the preset goals and objectives of all the projects and programs that it undertakes throughout the year. This report will bring you some of the field experiences, hardships, success stories and the witnesses of so many young lives who have benefited from its programs and activities.

This is also a way of sharing our lives with others like minded lot of the society out there and to be guided and cherished in the sweet memories of social upliftment. We like to make an effort of coming in connection with others through this annual report and share our struggles and achievements together.

## *SPS- An Overview*

*Samajik Parivartan Sansthan* is a grass root voluntary development organization working for the poor and marginalized communities in and around Giridih district. The organization was founded by a group of young social activists who had been involved with different educational initiatives and in social development activities in different parts of erstwhile Bihar. The organization has specific focus in the areas of primary education for at-risk children, urban governance and slum area development, disability and women's empowerment. SPS has a very strong and committed bunch of staff that sacrifice their joys and happiness to be the joy and happiness of other have not's of the society. SPS is proud to be the flag bearer of primary education, urban governance, and participatory urban planning. SPS through its various programs and activities have managed to win the hearts of so many rural people in its area of operation. With its strong community support and the local government has gone far in the areas of its focus and work.

### *Our Board*

A seven member Board is responsible to govern the organization and take decision on important matter. The members are committed social worker volunteering for social developments and had enriched the organization with their knowledge and experience of working with the community. Two of the Board members are women which gives it a gender balance. The members also represent caste diversity.

### *Mission*

To propagate the programs like Community Organization, Teaching, Training, Orientation, Motivation, Research Activities, Capacity building exercise and Sensitization activities for development of the society with a focus on the Weaker sections of the society...!!!

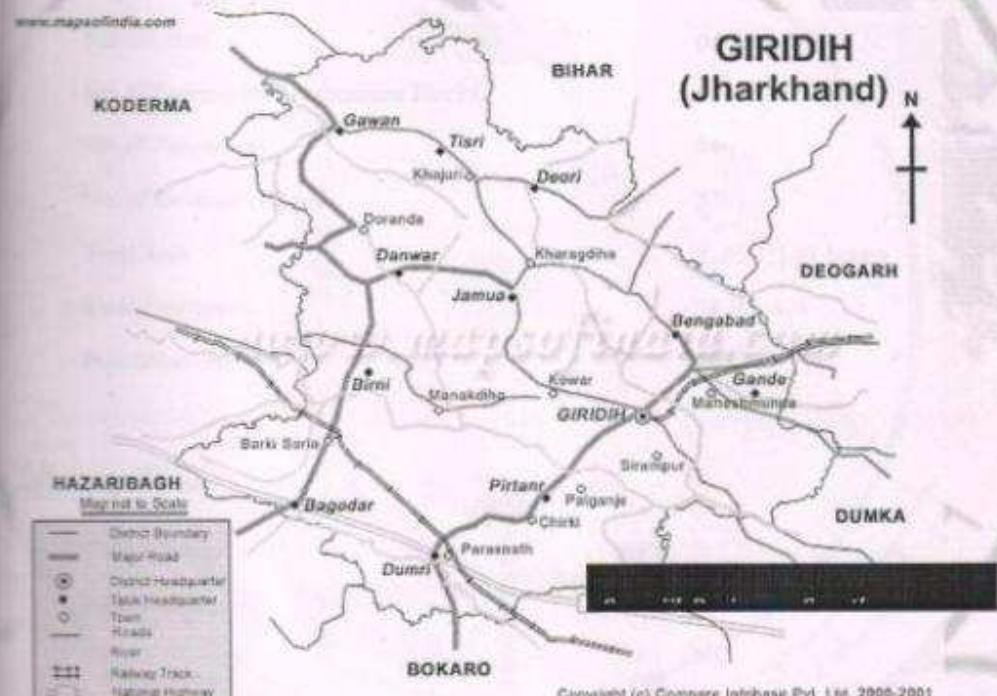
### *Vision*

To rebuild a clean, beautiful homogenous and classless society in which all can get sufficient opportunities to have employment and dignified living without any differences on sex, religion, cast or creed...!!!

## Operational Area

### Giridih

Giridih district is one of the prominent districts of Jharkhand state. It is situated on the Northern part of the state bordering with Jamui district of Bihar, Deoghar district in the eastern part, Dhanbad in the South Eastern, Bokaro in the south, Hazaribag and Koderma to the west.



The district is famous for its coal and mica industries and now more recently it is a growing hub of steel manufacturing in Eastern India. It got independent status in the year 1971 and the district was further reorganized when part of the district was merged to the newly formed Bokaro District.

It has been a world famous pilgrimage destination for the Jain community at *Madhuban* on *Parshwanath* hills, which is the highest peak of the state.

The district is about 225 km from the state capital of Ranchi (and the nearest airport), and connected through National Highway 2 at *Dumri* and *Govindpur* about 40 km from district

headquarter. It is also connected through railways at Giridih, *Parasnath* and *Sariya* railway stations. Giridih station is connected to *Madhupur* station situated on the Howrah–Delhi railway mainline through a shuttle train commuting 5 times a day.

It ranks 10<sup>th</sup> on a composite development index of 84.29 on the basis of a survey conducted by Indices Analytics and *Prabhat Khabar*. As per the report of National Population Commission the district ranks 559 amongst total 569 districts of the country i.e. 10<sup>th</sup> most backward district in the country that scored 30.79 percent of total score.

#### Administrative Structure, Giridih District

Sub division	04
No. of Community development Blocks	13
No. of <i>Panchayats</i>	286
No. of Revenue villages	2763
Total Area	4,85,355.81 hectar.
Total Population	24,45,474
Population density	497

#### Literacy Rate

Total Literacy	69%
Male Literacy	74%
Female Literacy	63%
SC Population	32,5,493
ST Population	23,8,188

*Giridih Block*

Block Headquarter	GIRIDIH		
Area	38005.96 Hector		
Forest Area	12612.07 Hector		
	Male	Female	Total
Population	155176	143214	298390
SC Population***	31185	28984	60169
ST Population***	19416	18690	38106
Literacy			
Education	Primary School - 145	Middle School - 30	High School - 8

Source: *Census of India, 2011.*

*Literacy Status of Giridih district over the decade Literacy status of Giridih district*

Year	Total Literacy rate	Male literacy rate	Female Literacy rate
1991	32.87	49.90	13.87
2001	44.05	62.01	26.06
2011	69%	74%	63%

Source: *Census of India, 2011*

Between the decade 2001 and 2011 the literacy rate has significantly improved yet the female literacy is half of the total.

## *Programs*

### *Education*

#### *Elementary Education*

Under Elementary Education initiatives SPS is presently working on community mobilization and empowerment for quality education and right to education. It also has undertaken capacity building of SMC members, teachers and local institutions and building of TLM process development etc to improve the pace of learning among children. SPS is also working with remedial coaching, tracking and back up support to mainstream out of school children to formal schooling system.

In the year 2008 in partnership with JRDIT, SPS run a five-year project called Strengthening Education Mainstream (SEM) in Giridih to introduce quality education initiatives in 6 rural education clusters of Giridih block. Here SPS has initiated and encouraged *Guru Gosthi*, innovative teaching learning methods and school events in Govt. Schools to sensitize and motivate teachers, parents and local community. SPS has also good experience of developing useful teaching learning materials, training modules for educators and classroom activities that enhance learning capacity among children. Currently this initiative has been extended for three more years under the name Continuous and Expansion of Access to Quality Elementary Education supported by TATA Social Welfare Trust (TSWT), Mumbai.

Under the *Aab Padhna Pakka* program from *Partham India* SPS has gained much more experience and knowledge in the area of elementary education and which inclusive and comprehensive. Under the guidance and support from SSA SPS has been able to mainstream as many as 50 young boys into formal schooling from the bridge course centers.

In the current year the project Continuation and Expansion of Access to Quality Elementary Education has taken its speed in the field and has so far been fruitful and supportive to the target group. In this project the selection of staff, trainings of staff, area selection and baseline surveys have been completed. In total the project operates in 8 educational clusters and 72 schools of 60 villages of Giridih block of Giridih district.

## *ASER (Annual Status of Education Report)*

SPS is a partner in ASER survey conducted by PRATHAM, since last seven years. ASER is a nationwide survey to assess educational status of the children enrolled in government schools. The findings are then shared at National and State levels to understand the gap in education system or quality and plan for improvement so that every child can enjoy the right to quality education.

The survey of Giridih district reveals status of out of school children, functioning of ICDS centre and specific learning achievements with difficult learning area. SPS conducted this survey on sample basis in 30 villages across the district. 60 skilled and trained surveyors took part in the process.

## *Biju Baal Niketan Residential Bridge Course Centre*

Most of the parts of the district are affected by poverty, insurgency and insecurity of life due to lack of employment, political instability and disturbance. Children are the most vulnerable population of this situation in the district. Most of the children especially in the age group of 9-14 years remain out of school once the enrolment season is over. Parents are often forced to hand over their young children to the middle men in hope of service in towns but many of these children become victims of child trafficking.



SPS with the support of Jharkhand *Shiksha Parivojna* decided to open a residential school for drop outs and out of school children of Tisri, Deori and Giridih blocks under *Sarva Shiksha Avlyaan* running through the entire state. Drop outs and out of school children in the age group of 9-14 years have been identified from these three blocks and have been enrolled in the Residential School established at *Nehru Middle School*, Giridih. Currently the number of students enrolled into the center is 50 with a resident staff to take care of them.

*Objective of this intervention was to-*

- Identify 60 children of 9-14 years of age who are not able to continue their study or had never been to school and give them age appropriate teaching to make competent as per their age.
- To mainstream them to the formal education system
- To impart life-skill teachings to them to enable them to be fit for life
- To make aware the parents about the importance of education

Strategies adopted under this project was to identify children through a survey

- Selection of teachers /trainers/caregivers through proper selection process and capacity building of the team through 10 days residential trainings in two phases.
- Selection and development of curriculum and teaching materials.
- Mainstreaming of children in their age appropriate classes in nearby government schools.
- Tracking of the progress of each individual student on quarterly basis.
- Celebration of National Days and Events to motivate them in learning and retention.

Achievement for the period: In first phase started from November 2011 and completed on July 2012, 40 children were trained in this special residential bridge course centre and were then mainstreamed in their age appropriate classes.

In second phase 50 children were enrolled in month of July in this residential centre and were mainstreamed in their age appropriate classes by end of February 2013. At the moment the current batch consists of 50 students.

### *Comprehensive Development for Birhor Community*

*Birhor* community is one of the state notified vulnerable tribes [PTG] known for their nomadic culture and primitive life style. They are one of the neglected and forgotten lots of the mainland Giridih society. Their livelihood depends mostly on traditional system of agriculture. This is a group which is somehow sidelined by the modern development initiatives and is yet to enjoy the fruits and benefits of modern day's civilization and development.

SPS as a partner for inclusive development for indigenous communities in the district supported by *Adim Sanjati Vikas Samiti* took the



challenge of introducing participatory development process among the Birhor community of *Amnari* village in *Saraiya* Block of Giridih. The entry point activity started with Education which is the strong forte of the organization. Remedial Coaching centers were opened for Birhor children, majority of whom never get enrolled in schools or leave after one or two years of schooling. The challenge taken up by SPS has been fruitful and has been inspiring for many future activities and events. The success encouraged the organization to start health activities to promote healthy living, sustainable livelihood options and micro-planning process to identify development needs and resources within the community. New ways of cultivation and hygienic practices among them has helped them understand the value and importance of cleanliness and healthy health practices. Micro-planning process and social awareness are generating self-dependence and recognition of rights and entitlements among the Birhor community which is now very much visible in *Amnari* Village.

The major activities taken up during the financial year were as follow:

- Community meetings were mobilized to discuss new ways of cultivations of new vegetables. The elders of the community were asked to inspire parents to send their children to the remedial coaching center regularly.
- The Self Help Groups are one of the backbones of intervention into the community. Along with promotion of savings and small entrepreneurship this groups are instrumental in creating awareness regarding health, hygiene and sanitation. They too have geared up the speed of development and change in the community.
- General health check up camps for everyone in the community which keeps them alert to unwanted illness and disease. They are now more health conscious than earlier.
- With the strong support and help of the community members the *Anganwadi* center has been fully and regularly functional which caters for the needy children and expectant mothers of the community.
- Migration has been rampant in the community and SPS has followed up this with a tracking tool to check the migration rate and the reasons and causes behind it for every family in the community. This has helped to know exactly the root causes and the rate of migration outside the community.
- As agriculture has been the backbone of the Birhor economic life, SPS has tried to introduce sustainable agricultural practices in the community which has been adopted by the community very enthusiastically.
- SPS has been trying and following up with the mainstreaming and retention of children in the schools and its centers. The mainstreaming of Birhor children has been a priority of the organization.

## *Urban Governance*

Under the Urban Governance initiatives SPS works to empower the urban slum communities and children for improved access to basic services, entitlements and livelihood opportunities. It works with local municipal bodies to develop community participation in urban local self governance. It also facilitates solid waste management initiatives in Giridih. This initiative has been supported by NFI since 2004. This project has given wider scope and perspective to the work and outlook of SPS through different lobbying and advocacy programs and activities with the local district govt. Many wards planning and micro planning have been done in the past year and it has born numerable results and outcomes. Waste management initiative has taken a strong mode and has yielded the result expected of it.

### Objectives

- To facilitate community based monitoring system and participatory action for good governance practices in Giridih Municipal Council.
- To scale up SPS experience on urban poverty and governance intervention in two neighboring municipal areas of Jharkhand.

### Activities

There are different activities with different motives in the project like ward mapping, budget analysis, micro planning, participatory monitoring system etc. The peer groups, SHG groups, ward committee, Citizen Forum and ward commissioner were introduced into the above subjects and they were interested to undergo training on the same. They are trained on the above subjects and are motivated to take up their roles and responsibilities in the community. After the training they have prepared rough maps of their wards. Below are some of the core activities that have taken place during the past phase of the project.

### Youth meetings

There have been 74 youth meetings in total during the last reporting period and in which the total participants were 788 of which 708 were girls and 80 boys. In these meetings they discuss mostly on four topics which are as follows:



### Motivational

There are lot of stories and histories which are read out to the youth through which they are motivated for life. Through this kind of motivation their zeal, self-esteem and confidence is increased and by which they are energized to do something good for the society and become someone in life. This type of motivation topics in the meetings have helped many of them to see themselves in a different perspective then they used to.

### Career Counseling

Along with the motivational talk and activities there is the career counseling in which they are informed about many things which are unknown to them, for instance, how to enroll for B.Ed., how to apply for a certain position in the govt. etc. They are also given guidance on different topics of preparation for interviews and exams. All these boost the confidence and the knowledge hub of the youth in their own capacity. There were in total 35 meetings conducted in this regard. There were more than 45 youth who have received counseling services from counselors.

### Orientations into social Work

In the meetings the youth are oriented into voluntary social work and are practically drawn into some community activities. They talk about the values of voluntary social work and community mobilization for better society and life. Many a times they are motivated to do something for the community and come along to clean the streets, roads, garbage bins etc. and make the place and communities look cleaner and better.

### Information Dissemination

They collect different information from and about govt. planning and governance. Sometimes they even use RTI to get related information from certain places in the govt. This helps the youth and the community to know about the many different aspects of urban planning and development.

### SHG Group Meetings

There are 30 SHG groups in the operation area of the project. Out of these 20 groups have been taken up by NABARD and trained in the basics of group formation. All the 20 groups have been identified by NABARD to be given loans of Rs 50,000/- each by Bank of India. There are other groups which are still engaged in poultry farming.

### Ward Level Committee meeting

There are total 8 ward level committees formed of which 5 in Giridih, 2 in Jamtara and 1 in Madinapur. They hold regular meetings, in which they discuss about social mobilization, social development etc. They do use the RTI to get information on vital aspects of municipal planning

and governance. They work as a pressure group that looks into the different activities to be done as and when planned. They too discuss about the cleanliness and hygienic situations of the roads and streets in the municipality. They are helped by the community members in this regard by way of contribution of Rs. 30/- per month and the total contribution by 250 households comes to Rs. 7500/- per month. This kind of activity of supporting the local cleanliness is going on in other wards. This is to help the trolley man (*Safai mitra*) and upkeepment and repair of the cleaning equipments. They are well aware of the rights and duties of each political leader and so are geared up to make others in the community aware about it. They have sensitized people in the community to vote for the one who can work for them in the future for their development.

#### Citizens Forum Meeting

This forum consists of retired teachers, social workers, journalists, citizens, ward committee members. They work as a pressure group to make things work. They do work as delegates to different govt. developmental agencies. They have given information and advice to president of the Giridih municipal on different aspects of planning and governance. They have a monitoring group which consists of persons from various groups like 3 from govt. departments, 3 from the citizen forum and 1 from *Samajik Parivarthan Sansathan*. They too use the help of RTI and make people aware about RTE.

#### Handholding and fellowship

There are two identified fellows one in Jamtara and the other in Madhupur who are given training on the urban poverty and governance, their roles and responsibilities in the project, planning and coordination. They are supported by the staff from SPS and are given IEC materials. They are too introduced to the municipality administration and the project area regarding the number of wards, ward members, president, vice president etc. Now they are working in four wards each in two wards. They have formed 2 youth groups, 2 SHG groups, 1 ward committee and the citizen forum is in process of coming to existence in Jamtara. In Madhupur, 1 ward committee, 1 citizen forum, 3 youth groups and 2 SHG groups have been formed. They hold regular meetings in their groups and exchange many information and ideas. The fellows are *Lok Jagriti Kendra, Madhupur, Deoghar and Dridh Sankalp, Jamtara*. So far they have received training on urban poverty and governance, Roles and Responsibilities of fellows in the project period and development of different types of tools for community awareness and monitoring. They were trained on how to use them and how to form peer groups who will monitor them. They believe they can do better in the future and are aiming high in zeal. They were given instructions on baseline study and the formats which they did well.

#### Identification

At the grass root level for the proper administration and participatory action in the areas of governance and planning different leaders are being identified by SPS in its operational areas. Following are the main ones.

#### Identification of community leaders

To strengthen the basic services of the govt. like health, education, livelihood etc. SPS and its fellows have identified the leaders for the communities. These community leaders will analyze the budget of the municipality and its activities. They too will work as facilitators for all the existing govt. services and facilities to be reached to the people of their respective communities. There are 25 in Giridih, 10 in Jamtara and 10 in Madhupur. They will be given a proper training on these by SPS.

#### Identification of Youth Volunteers

Youth identification is another activity of the project where the youths are identified from the communities for micro-planning, mapping and planning in the communities. In total in the three municipal areas i.e. *Giridih, Madhupur and Jamtara* 37 youth volunteers have been identified who will help in the above mentioned activities.

### *Micro-Finance*

Under this initiative with the support and help of NABARD and through the partnership of Support NGO *Hazaribag*, SPS has been able to introduce 20 SHG groups of 30 members in *Giridih* block to be linked to Punjab National Bank for financial support in running poultry farms for small income generation and savings. 25 members of the SHG groups have been successful in the initiative and have a net profit of Rs. 4000-5000/- per annum. This has enabled them to be self-reliant and self-dependant. Financially they are strong now and many of them have got bicycles, motor bikes, and education for children, grocery shops, fishery business etc. The most important and inspiring part of this story is that these women were illegal coal miners and workers but now they are mainstreamed very well into normal life and lead a dignified life.



The same way another story of *Birni* where there are 105 SHG groups being formed out of which 18 have been linked with Bank of India for loans. The members of these groups contribute Rs.15-20/- per month for saving in their respective group account. Out of the total number of SHGs 22 have been sanctioned loans amounting to Rs. 50,000/- each. Another 40 groups have applied for loans and are in the process of finalizing it. There is an effort of Support organization Birhor to make a federation of all the SHG groups in the district and state later on.

### *National Environment Awareness Campaign*

National Environment Awareness Campaign aims at making people aware and sensitive towards preserving the environment. Due to heavy use of forest produces and products, use of woods, deforestation etc. has contributed to the much thought about topic of global warming. Forest based livelihood is a constant source of income hence we have to be careful and considerate in utilizing this resource without destroying the forest, its resources and the environment. This is in this context that SPS undertook a educative and informative awareness campaign to educate the people about the importance and necessity of protecting and safe guarding the natural environment and its components. Within limited resource under this Campaign program, SPS did Wall writing spreading message on the need and necessity to save the environment, organized rallies with school children carrying placards on awareness messages, conducted a workshop with parents encouraging them to express their thought about saving environment and organized an art competition among peer group children in a school on the theme 'benefit of saving forest' where nearly 60 children participated. The program was a success with many people witnessing the message and the need of the hour spread over by SPS and its crew.

### *Health and Sanitation*

SPS with its community intervention and schools has always tried its best to include health and sanitation, awareness on these issues etc. SPS in its health endeavor has reached out to much rural population through its immunization activities where some of the staff has taken active participation. In the program called SABLA SPS has given training to 1100 adolescents on reproductive health and hygiene. There are regular health camps and campaigns in the *Birhor* community of the district which is a priority area for the organization. Recently SPS has entered

in a partnership with CHAI (Catholic Health Association of India) for a strong breakthrough in the area of rural health.

## *Strategies*

### *Community Mobilization*

In the villages, communities and schools there have been meetings and group discussions in all the educational clusters of the project. The main and focal point of discussions in the meetings were as follows: Objectives of the project, Importance and values of education, Importance of quality elementary education, Objectives of the remedial coaching centers, Participation of community members in the project activities, Contribution and cooperation of community members in the project activities, Current situation of the education system in the target areas, Progress of children, Time management, Routine of children at home in learning and home work, Home visits of staff, Responsibilities of parents and guardians towards the quality education of their children, Enrollment of children into schools and the special learning centers, New methods of teaching and use of TLM, Cleanliness and sanitation services of the schools, Setting of drop out children, Establishments of special learning centers, Participatory assessment of children's progress.

The following are the topics of discussion which occurred in the parents-teachers meetings in the remedial coaching centers, Progress of children, Attendance of children, Participatory assessment of learning level of children, Contribution of parents to the learning efforts of children at home, Monitoring and guidance of children by parents at home, Time management of children, Home visits of staff, Importance of FCC, RCC and SLC, Home work of children.



### *Women empowerment*

Under the Women Empowerment Initiatives SPS works for SHG promotion and their financial inclusion to support livelihood opportunities for the rural poor in Giridih. Currently there are 125 SHG groups where more than 1575 women are active in their respective groups and initiatives.



### *Youth Groups (Peers)*

SPS has been a district support agency for training of adolescents on life skills under *Rajeev Gandhi Kishori Balika Sashakti Parivojna* (SABLA) in Giridih District. Earlier on, the organization has given training to 1100 youths on Reproductive health and hygiene through a program called SABLA supported by the women and child development department of Jharkhand under the *Rajeev Gandhi Kishori Sashaktikaran Yojana*. The experience will be used to facilitate the future events regarding the same. Under the CEAQEE project the initiative is to train and mobilize youths from the target areas and impart them with self knowledge, life skills and a zeal for better performance in studies and life. Recently SPS has organized training for such youths who at the moment are active in their respective areas and schools.

### *School Intervention*

Under the Continuation and Expansion of Access to Quality Elementary Education being supported by TATA Social Welfare Trust, Mumbai, and SPS has its main stronghold in the govt. schools of the operational areas which are situated in the 8 educational clusters of the project. The main strategy is to strengthen the quality of the system and its stakeholders. Schools have been the backbone of the work and activities of SPS and it has maximum pleasure in sharing the knowledge,



issues and experience that it has got through the many years of working in the field of education. Currently SPS is working in 72 schools of all the 8 clusters of Giridih block namely, *Chhunaydih, Rajpura, Patrodih, Gadisirampur, Baniyadih, Chaitadih and Belatand.*

### *Social Awareness*

SPS is committed to the cause of social awareness related to many burning issues of the society like quality education, participatory governance, micro planning etc. SPS through its committed field staff and well workers have been able to stage different social events like meetings, group discussions, etc. where people have greatly taken part in. Through its varying field and school activities SPS has gained the trust and acceptance of the community people which is a major step towards fulfilling its goals and objectives.



### *Capacity planning*

SPS under the program "strengthening urban governance" in Giridih district has been able to mobilize communities in and around Giridih for a collective planning in governance. It has helped communities to form citizen forums which in collaboration with the district administrative unit plan together for better governance. The citizen forums are responsible for ward planning in their respective wards and plan towards better



utilization of the funds and other facilities of the urban administrative body. Common man here gets a chance to voice his voice in the planning and execution of developmental activities and works. This has formed a sense of participation in the common man in the local administrative planning and governance. And this surely has generated better governance perspective and shown valuable results.

### *Participatory Action*

SPS has always been the background player of all changes and innovations that take place in the communities be it education or urban governance. It has played silent roles to sensitize and educate people for better and collective and developmental action. In its approach SPS does not own the program's outcomes as such but takes credit in facilitating the communities and the system to be active in areas that are vital to human growth and development for a dignified life and living.



### *Community Ownership*

SPS has the credit of giving back to the community and takes pride in being a partner in the developmental action together with the communities. The communities have the final say in all the activities of SPS as all of the activities are revolved and centered on the communities. Communities give their participation in all the activities

and take ownership of the programs that take place in the field. The prime example of it can be seen in one of our fields *Lahardhab* where the community has built a center for their own kids who were earlier being taught under a banyan tree. The initiative and sacrifice of the community has won the heart of SPS and has contributed to the proper functioning and use of the center.

## Advocacy

### Policy Change

SPS in its effort to bring quality to the life and living of children and people around tries to interface with the govt. agencies towards positive advocacy and policy change. So far it has achieved its goal and objectives of strengthening the education system in the rural areas and is on the road to perfection. Being a facilitator between the governing system and the people SPS has gained the trust and confidence of both the parties which puts SPS on a larger forum for more and better collective actions.

## They Voice

नाम - राजेश हेमन्तम

पिता का नाम - सिकंदर हेमन्तम

उम्र - लगभग 11वर्ष



**सामाजिक पृष्ठभूमि** - राजेश का परिवार गिरिधीह जिले के आदिवासी क्षेत्र में रहता है। वर्तिवार में कुल नौ सदस्य हैं। जिनमें माता - पिता, दो भाई और पांच बहने शामिल हैं। राजेश के पिताजी कृषि और मजदूरी करते हैं। राजेश परिवार में छठवें नंबर का पुत्र है।

उत्तमी... राजेश हेम्बम सांवले रंग का, जिसकी उम्र करीब 11 वर्ष होगी। अपने परिवार के साथ गिरिझीह में अधिकारी कार में रहता है। राजेश का विद्यालय में तो नामांकन था परन्तु वह विद्यालय नहीं जाता था। और सुन दिन जगतो में गोरखी करता था। राजेश दूसरी कक्षा में आया था। परन्तु उसे केवल अंग्रेजी में 13 लक्ष लिखना और पड़ना, 100 तक गिनती और हिंदी में केवल अक्षर का जान था। राजेश लगभग एक लाजूने विद्यालय नहीं गया। और अन्य बच्चों के साथ गोरखी करता रहता। उसका कहना था की वह पढ़ाई नहीं होती थी। इसलिए मन नहीं करता। वह पढ़ाई में भी पिछड़ गया था। परन्तु जब उसकी जगती लक्षण के कार्यकर्ता आदिवासी क्षेत्र में "शिक्षा की मुख्यधारा" अभियान के तहत उसे राजेश हेम्बम का चिन्हित किया गया और उसके परिवार वालों से बात की गई कि राजेश को संस्था "विरसा वाल निकेतन" में लाया गया।

उज्ज लगभग सब की समाप्ति होने को हैं। नवम्बर 2013 से राजेश हेम्बम "विरसा वाल निकेतन" में पढ़ रहा है। और यह बड़े गौरव की बात हैं की वह तिजसतरह से मन लगाकर वह पढ़े करता है उससे वह बहुत कुछ पढ़ना लिखना जान गया है। जो पहले 100 तक लिखते रहता था वह मात्र कुछ ही महीनों में वो आज तीन अंकों की गुणा करना, आग करना और 13 लक्ष पढ़ाई का प्रयोग, अंग्रेजी में पत्र लिखना, अपना परिचय देना और अंग्रेजी में अपना जात्य निमोन, हिंदी में पत्र लिखना, रचना करना, कहानी पढ़ना व लिखना इत्यादि जानता है। यह सब राजेश की महणत और विद्यालय के शिक्षक की मेहनत के फलस्वरूप है।

उद्द में राजेश से वापस विद्यालय में जाकर पढ़ाई करने के विषय में उससे उसके लिए लिए तो वह बड़े आत्मविश्वास के साथ विद्यालय जाने के लिए राजी था और अब वह उसे भी मन लगाकर अगली कक्षा में पढ़ेगा। जंगल में गोरखी नहीं करेगा। सतर की समाप्ति के बाद राजेश वापस अपने घर चला जायेगा और वहां के विद्यालय में अगली कक्षा की पढ़ाई शुरू हो जाएगी।

नाम - छोटू हेमवत

जिला का नाम - विशुन हेमवत

वय - 10 वर्ष



**सामाजिक जनसंख्या -** छोटू हेमवत का परिवार कोडरमा जिले के शेरसिंह गाम में रहता है। उसे परिवार में कुल पांच सदस्य हैं। जिनमें माता - पिता और दो भाइ शामिल हैं। छोटू हेमवत के दिताजी कृषि और मजदूरी करते हैं। छोटू हेमवत अपने परिवार में सबसे छोटा है।

**प्रश्नावली -** छोटू हेमवत छोटे कद का एक सांवला लड़का हैं जिसकी उम्र करीब 10 वर्ष है। जो उसके प्रत्यक्ष - पिता के सत्ता कोडरमा के शेरसिंह गाम में रहता है। छोटू ने विद्यालय जाना जोड़ दिया था वह विद्यालय में कक्षा पांच में आया था। पढ़ाई में मन न लगाने के कारण वह भी उसके बाकी बच्चों के साथ गोरखी करने और अबरक निकलने जाता था। अब वह कक्षा पांच में पहुँच गया था। परन्तु उसे केवल हिंदी वर्णमाला और अंग्रेजी अक्षरों की ही समझ थी। उसीले जैसे तो बिलकुल ही शून्य था।

सामाजिक परिवर्तन संस्थान के कार्यकर्ता जब कोडरमा जिले के शेरसिंह गाम में गए, इस बच्चे बच्चों के पढ़ाई की स्थिति का सर्वेक्षण किया। जिसमें छोटू हेमवत और उन्हें बहुत बच्चों का विनिहत किया गया जो विद्यालय नहीं जा रहे थे। उसके बाद उसके परिवार जाली से अलगीत की गए और उन्हें आवासीय विद्यालय के विषय में बताया। अभिवादकों की सदमति से उसको कर नामांकन "विरसा बाल निकेतन" में करवाया गया। जिसमें छोटू हेमवत भी शामिल था।

नवंबर 2013 से छोटू हेमवत "विरसा बाल निकेतन", आवासीय विद्यालय में पढ़ रहा है। उस नहींों में छोटू ने बहुत कुछ सीखा और बहुत ही ज्यादा प्रगति भी की। छोटू हेमवत को नवगति में बहुत मेहनत करनी पड़ी। जिसमें उसने बहुत सुधार भी किया। वह लग्नु योग्य (A) का उम्र है।

आज छोटू जोड़, गुणा, भाग, योग - विक्राय, लाभ - हानि, हिंदी में वह लिखना, रचना करना कहानी पढ़ना, अंग्रेजी में उपनाम परिचय देना, यिस, ठाट और ठोल का प्रयोग करना, उच्चारी में साधारण वाक्य बनाना, इत्यादि आता हैं। दो अंकों की गुणा करना, सामान्य ज्ञान, राज्य एवं राजधानियों के नाम, झारखण्ड के ज़िलों के नाम इन्यादि याद हैं।