

# ANNUAL REPORT

**1 APRIL 2017 TO 31 MARCH 2018**

**JASHPUR JAN VIKAS SANSTHA GHOLENG**

**DIST-JASHPUR STATE-CHHATTISGARH**

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## Introduction to Jashpur Jan Vikas Sanstha

**'Jashpur Jan Vikas Sanstha, Gholeng' (JJVS)** is a non-government organization. It had its humble beginning with its Founder member Ms. Mamta Kujur. After completing her post graduation she strongly felt the need to work for tribal community. She went to the villages and met people and created awareness on the social issues of the tribal community while trying to understand the issues of community members.

She had strong passion to work for the tribal community therefore she with her team, government officers, likeminded people and other social persons came together and started the organization **"Jashpur Jan Vikash Sanstha"** which is registered under the ***Society Registration Act of 1973/44, dated 01/02/2003 in Chhattisgarh and under Foreign Contribution (Regulation) Act, 1976, Registration No. 327580029 with Nature: - Cultural Educational Social, in 2009.***



**Ms. MAMTA KUJUR**

The organization has its main focus on Socio-economic development of the people of Jashpur based on Socio –Cultural awareness and Empowerment. It also aims for the integrated development of the tribal community. The organization received the FCRA in 2009.

At present JJVS is working in 57 Panchayats of four blocks of Jashpur district, Chhattisgarh, with the help of different Funding organizations, on various issues such as Tribal rights, implementation of government scheme, PESA, forest rights, Child rights and human trafficking, CBO empowerment, women empowerment and social issues – Alcohol, violence against women etc.

During the course of its work the organization realized that to work on right base it is difficult due to the political pressure.

Therefore the organization mobilized a mass movement of tribal women and formed a federation of women named **AMMS (Adivasi Mahila Maha Sang)** to raise the

Sl.no	JJVS Working Areas	No
1	Block	4
2	Panchayat	57
3	Villages	60
4	Communities	15

political issues and fight for the rights and entitlement of the community. Now, under the banner of **AMMS** many right based activities are done.

One of the major issues of tribal community here in Jashpur District is **human trafficking**. With the help of UNICEF, JJVS is working for the prevention of human trafficking from last three year since 2012 in fourteen selected Panchayats of four Blocks of Jashpur District, Chhattisgarh.

According to the survey report conducted in 2012 – 2014, 227 Children were missing from the targeted area of 14 panchayats of Bagicha, Duldula, Jashpur and Manora. They had no contact with the family members. Through the continuous sensitization and community mobilization at various levels with the support of Unicef now most of the children returned back and those who are still outside they are now in touch with the family members. Only 11 Children are now missing from the targeted area. Missing children have been reported to police station. These 11 are missing from home for many years and now all are above 18 years of age.

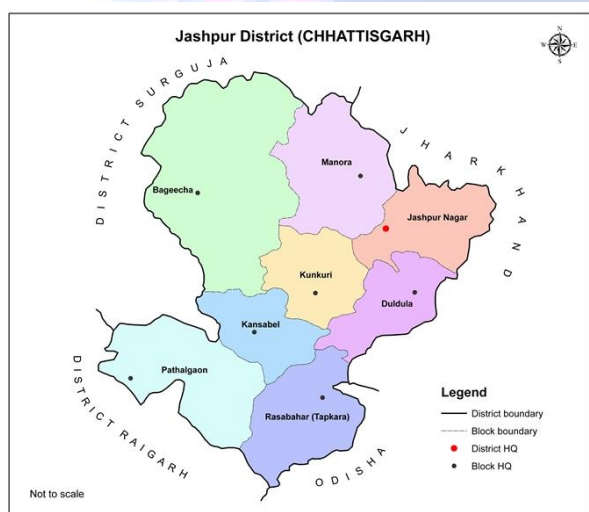
Still many children are missing from the remote villages of Jashpur and surrounding districts of Surguja Division of Chhattisgarh.

## **Background**

Jashpur district of Chhattisgarh is tribal belt where majority of population is of tribal community.

Poverty, often cited as a major reason responsible for trafficking in children, is not the only cause. Loss of traditional sources of livelihood, growing unemployment, forced migration, and growing consumerism resulting from globalization have all contributed to the increase in child trafficking. The socio-economic situation and geographical location of the family add to the vulnerability.

Jashpur district of Chhattisgarh is rich in natural available resources, the land is fertile and forest products are in abundance. But the management of the available natural resources is the major concern of the area, which is adding to the poverty of the community.



Consumption of alcohol is high prevalence in the area which too has the contribution to the problem. Children are not given proper attention and guidance by the parents. Violence at the family specially, violence against women has added reason to the problem.

Average literacy rate of Jashpur district of Chhattisgarh is 67.92 percent as per census 2011. Male and Female literacy for the same is 77.32 percent and 58.61

respectively.

The project will cover the existing areas inhabited by Oraon tribes as well as other backward castes (OBCs). Additionally this will also concentrate on the Primitive tribes of Bagicha block, of Jashpur District. Education rate of Pahari Korwas of Bagicha is very low, which shows that people are not aware about benefits of education. Only a handful of children are attending the schools.

Education is being gradually commercialized in and around the area. Many private schools are being open with high charges and giving quality education. Thus private schools have become the icon of quality education in this district.

Whereas in every panchayat there are government schools up to primary or upper primary schools. But again the quality education and basic facilities are not up to the mark.

The ownership of the schools by the community is very poor. SMC (School Management Committee) is only in paper. They have no idea about their roles and responsibilities. Strengthening and building their capacity is a major concern.

When the children of these remote schools after completing the upper primary school go for the high school they are unable to cope up with their studies and they dropout. Thus eventually they become vulnerable to or victims of trafficking.

However the government of Chhattisgarh is trying its best to provide quality education in the school, yet it needs major push.

Lack of job opportunity and poor implementation of government schemes in and around the area are another factor which are leading to trafficking. People are ignorant and due to lack of awareness about the schemes they have very little access. Natural resources are in abundance but realization, ownership and management is very poor. The market values of the locally available natural resources are not understood. Community members lack knowledge on processing of natural resources for marketing.

Youths from Tikul and Galonda Panchayat of Jashpur Block are seasonally migrating to Andhra Pradesh every year to work in the sea, catching fish. They are working with minimum wages and facilities. Fortunately till now no one has been trafficked and missing. But there is every chance of becoming victims of trafficking. Creating livelihood opportunity at the community can be the solution of the problem. Over the year it has been seen that the crime rate is increasing in these two panchayat. Youth are getting involved in antisocial activities. The possible reasons as given by the elders of the community are being the border area impact of Jharkhand, seasonal migration and lack of guidance.

Some of the social practices of the community also adding to the problem of trafficking. Alcoholism and other harmful social norms, broken families/discord, child hunting high elopement rate etc. Lack of guidance from the parents and fulfilling their moral responsibility is also the cause of the problem. Tribal

community is a open community some are misunderstood its holistic meaning, very often traffickers take advantage of simplicity of the people.

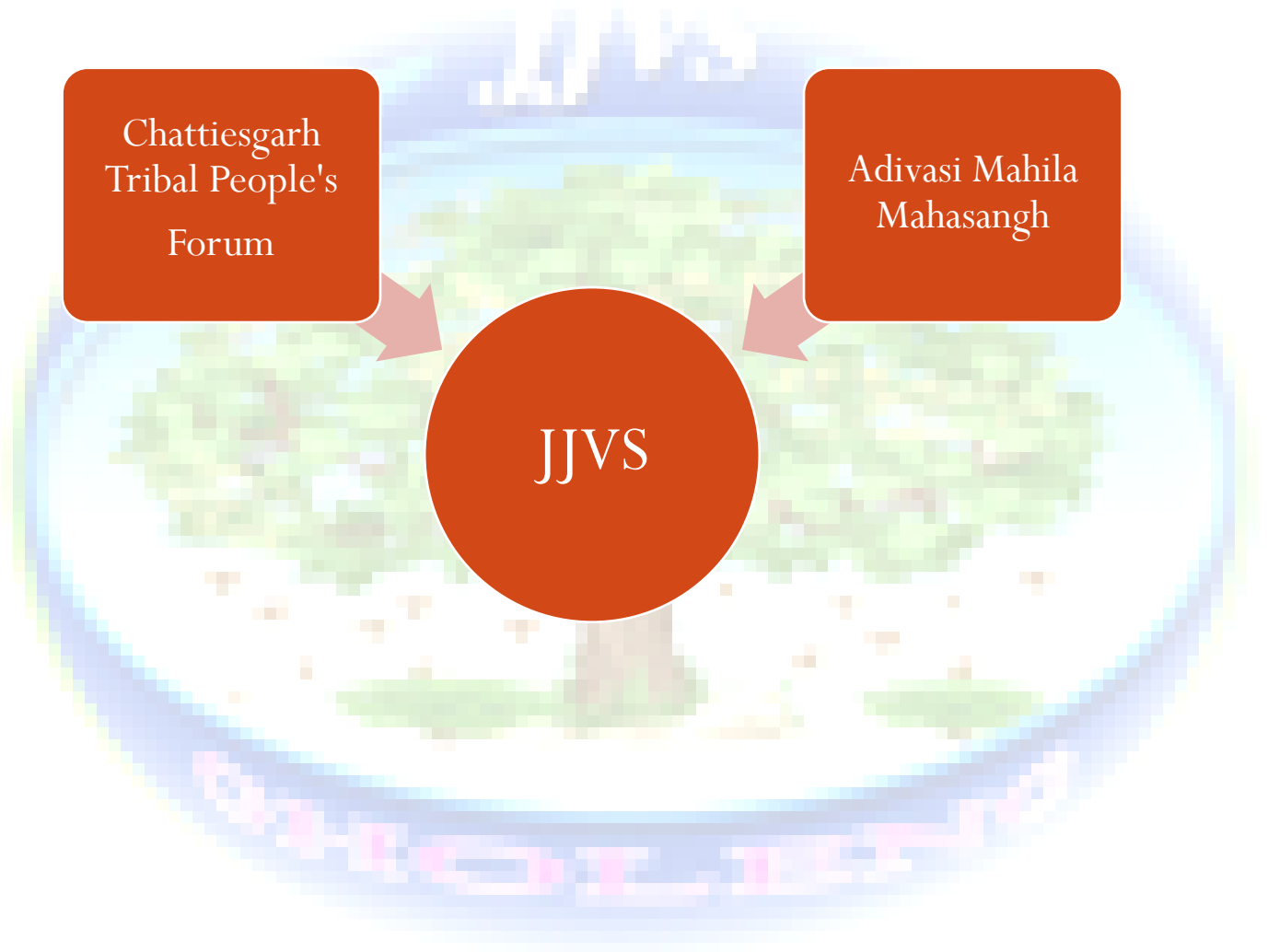
Witch hunting is still in practice in some of the villages. When any women is called witch by the community members, very often either they are killed or tortured. Due to fear of the community they leave the village and migrate to big cities and in the process they are trafficked.

In a family if the parents are alcoholic children do not feel secured. It is seen that the children of alcoholic parents become victims if traffickers very easily.

## Aims and Objective of the Organization

- To create awareness for the education, social, cultural and economic development of the society
- To conduct workshop, seminar and training for Indigenous People.
- To conduct development programmes for the human resources.
- To conduct education, Sports, Social, Cultural and economic development programmes.
- To conduct social development programme for women and children with the support of the government

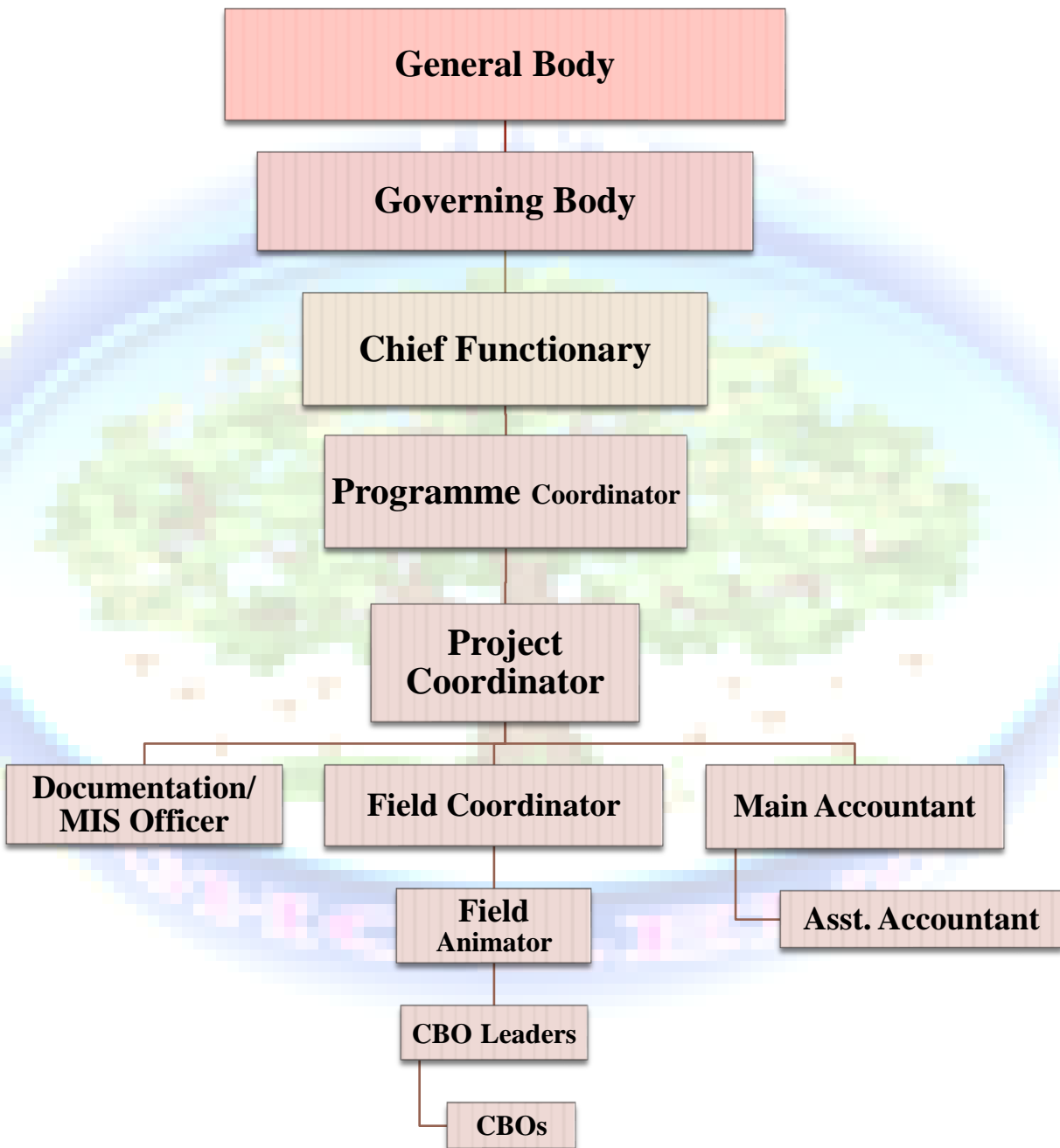
## JJVS working as a Network



### No of Active members in field-

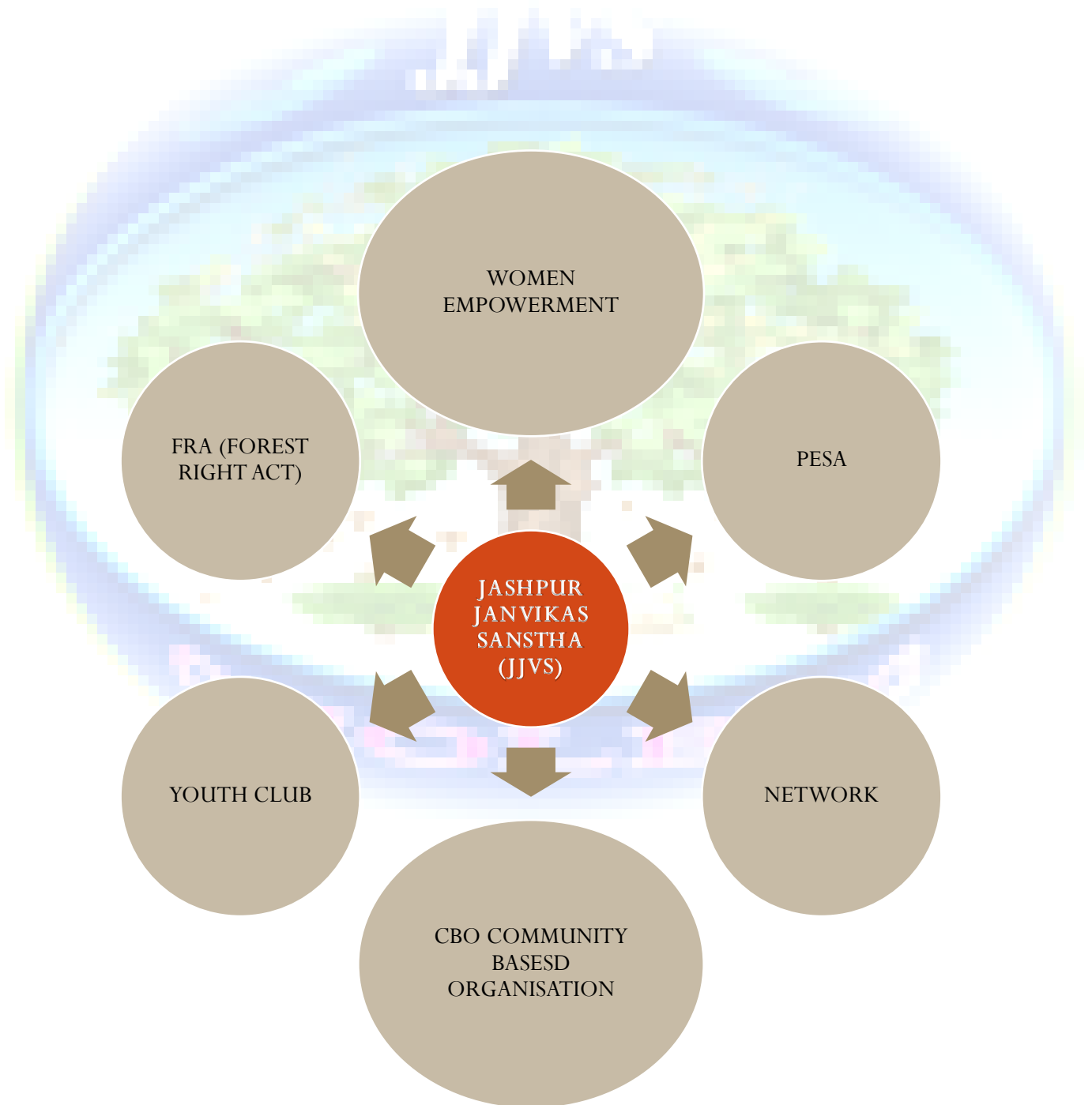
YOUTH LEADER	552
PARA LEADER	48
TRADITIONAL HEALER(BAYAD)	49
SHG	45
FOREST RIGHT COMMITTEE	15

## Organization Structure





## Domains of the organizations



## Our Team

### BOARD MEMBER

Sl. No	Name	Working	Gender	Designation	Contact no
1.	Mrs. Clara Tirkey	Continue	Female	President	7247612302
2.	Miss. MamtaKujur	Continue	Female	Secretary	7587295830
3.	Mrs.ClosticTirkey	Continue	Female	Treasurer	9425491470
4.	Mrs.MaltiTirkey	Continue	Female	Dy- Treasurer	9179820920
5.	Mrs. HemantiToppo	Continue	Female	Member	8225922031
6.	Mrs. SusmitraXalxho	Continue	Female	Member	

### **OFFICE STAFF 1 April 2017- 31 March 2018**

Sl. No	Name	Working	Gender	Designation	Contact no
1.	Mr. Praful Lakra	Continue	Male	MIS Documentation	9753311151
2.	Mr. Anand Prakash Tigga	Continue	Male	Accountant	9406366798
3.	Mr. Amber Minj	Continue	Male	Accountant	9709239312
4.	Mr. Umesh Anant	Left	Male	Accountant	9179597987
5.	Smt. Menna Lakra	Continue	Female	Accountant	7869341056
6.	Sunita Kumari	Left	Female	Documentation Coordinator	7023583118
7.	Mr. Rakesh Ekka	Continue	Male	Prog.Coordinator	9668441407

### **FIELD STAFF 1 April 2017- 31 March 2018**

Sl. No	Name	Working	Gender	Designation	Contact no
1.	Mr. Kerobin Toppo	Continue	Male	Animator	8225922031
2.	Mr. Deepak Kujur	Continue	Male	Animator	9174595515
3.	Mr. Pradeep Tirkey	Continue	Male	Animator	
4..	Mr. Rakesh Kujur	Left	Male	Hindi Typer	7440396218

5.	Ms. Madhurima Tirkey	Continue	Female	Animator	7247612302
6.	Smt. Lemma Toppo	Continue	Female	Animator	7587341567
7.	Ms. Mamta Tigga	Continue	Female	Animator	7974725482

## Target Group

- INDIGENOUS PEOPLE COMMUNITY
- WOMEN
- HUMAN TRAFICKING
- DROPOUT CHILD
- FRA
- PESA

## JJVS WORKING AREA

Sl No	BLOCK NAME	PANCHAYAT NAME	VILLAGE NAME
1	Jashpur	Jholonga	1.Jholonga 2.Ghoraghat 3.Kuding Mohuwatoli 4.Mohuwatoli
2	Jashpur	Lokhnadi	1.Lokhnadi 2.Ghulmul
3	Jashpur	Tekul	1.Tekul 2.Saraitoli 3.Newartoli 4.Patratoli
4	Jashpur	Galonda	1.Bada Galonda 2.Chhota Galonda
5	Jashpur	Bada Koronga	1.Bada Koronja 2.Chhota Koronja
6	Jashpur	Devidandgaon	1.Korengrenga
7	Jashpur	Pidhi	1.Pidhi 2.Bengta 3.Bhudkela
8	Jashpur	Sitonga	1.Sitonga
9	Jashpur	Tara	1.Ketar 2.Thuthiamba
10	Jashpur	Luikona	1.Luikona
11	Jashpur	Champatoli	1.Kaikachar 2.Hataklata
12	Jashpur	Barpani	1.Barpani 2.Kansibandh
13	Duldula	Kastura	1.Kastura 2.Pakertoli 3.Saraitoli
14	Manora	Kantabel	1.Kantabel

			2.Donapath 3.Ambatoli
15	Manora	Khonga	1.Bhimsela
16	Manora	Harrapath	1.Beldih
17	Manora	Ordih	1.Ordih 2.Aarakona
18	Manora	Khutapani	1.Khutapani
19	Manora	Surjula	1.Surjula
20	Manora	Patiya	1.Borokona 2.Patiya
21	Manora	Kardana	1.Chhatori 2.Kardana
22	Bagicha	Kamarima	1.Kamarima 2.Khairapath 3.Ghanapath 4.Tangarpani 5.Datunpani 6.Dumerpani 7.Kadampath 8.Sendwar 9.Lamdarha 10.Poskat 11.Ambadipa
23	Bagicha	Pandrapath	1.Chundapath 2.Upersemra 3.Tendapath 4.Bhabhri 5.Mundakona 6.Hethpandra 7.Hethsemra 8.Nawapara 9.Pandrapath
24	Bagicha	Chichli	1.Chichli 2.Harizan Toli 3.Khomrapath 4.Gadkona 5.Charkaghat
25	Bagicha	Rauni	1.Rauni 2.Bartoli

			3.Harizan Toli 4.Korwa Basti 5.Jahrisemar 6.Datalgawa
26	Bagicha	Sardhapath	1.Sardhapath 2.Pakritoli 3.Ghordega 4.Kurkuriya 5.Malikapath
27	Bagicha	Sulesa	1.Sulesa 2.Raniholi 3.Karamghat
Total	4 Block	27 Panchayat	81 villages

## **HELPING HANDS**

S.NO	FUNDING AGENCY	PROJECT NAME	DURATION	DATE
1	UNICEF	Addressing child trafficking in Jashpur district of the State of Chhattisgarh	22 Months	January 2016 to November 2017
2	CASA	Development Initiative in Chhattisgarh	Continue	1 April 2015 to 1 April 2016
3	AIPP	Supporting forest rights and natural resources management of Adivasi in India	Continue	1 January 2017 to 31 April 2018
4	RRI	Strengthening and Promoting Indigenous Peoples Self Governance in Chhattisgarh		1 January 2016 to 31 October 2017



## **Declaration**

I Mamta Kujur Secretary of JJVS like to appreciate and thank for our staff and collaborator for their contribution to our organization for achieving the goals and aims.

I also thank to other organization like CASA UNICEF SSNC RRI for their support to our organization



# **ACTIVITY UNDER THE PROJECT**

**1. Human Trafficking-** The greatest success that our organization had in the last year was working against Human Trafficking. A campaign for creating awareness on human trafficking was organized in 37 villages of 15 Panchayat in Jashpur district. A total of 9 girls were brought back from Delhi through the joint efforts of JJVS team and police administration. And 4 cases have filed FIR at Police station. The entire rescue victims have been linked up with MMKVY (Mukhya Mantri Koushal Vikas Yojana). Now wherever our women and girls are working all the information about the Police, near the family, social institution, govt labor office and women welfare department should be documented and from time to time they should take information.

## **2. Forest Rights-**

The JJVS organization has done across 45 villages in 2 districts and out of this, the collective claim form of 30 villages have been submitted. As most of the tribal communities are dependent on the forest related produces for their livelihood, now all the communities have become aware and know the forest right act. All the FRC has aware about their roles and responsibilities. All the FRC members have aware the natural resources, especially of forest resources, could be managed regenerated, conserve and protected. They preserve the forest by cutting the wood when it is necessary and the people those who come from other villages to cut the tree, they fine them heavily.

**3. Local Self Governness Initiatives-** In adivasi there is a forum and communities are build a form. All the people come together for the meeting to this forum. All the village people male female and youth discuss about the financial status of the village. To the forum they elect a leader and he organizes the meeting. JJVS organized a meeting where all the leaders of the forum were present. They were told to find the govt schemes and utilize them and also they were told for the prevention against women the violence's that are taking place.

**4. Gender Mainstreaming** -Public awareness, wall writing, documentary film, setting up of monitoring committee in the village, creating children's club of youth and creating strategies on prevention of trafficking in village. Human Trafficking has been created to stop the spread of children in Jaspur district. In the village where JJVS Gholeng acted on human trafficking, Many trafficking agent were caught by the police through JJVS and villagers

## **5. "Equal rights", hockey match among Youth groups-**

Hockey competition was organized by JJVS on the pretext of the right to equality in which participated by 15 youths from 15 villages. The aim of this program was to ensure and make them aware that there should be no discrimination between young people and young women. Everyone has got the right to play and read. In order to illustrate the spirit of equality each team was made up with equal number of young women and young men. Prizes were given for this hockey competition, as for the first prize Rs. 2500 and the second Rs. 1500 for the third Rs. 500. In this competition, the youth of the Pidhi village got the first place, Koronga got second and Chota Koronja got the third position.

### **Result**

1. A sense of organization was felt among young women.
2. Awareness of self-worth was seen in young women.
3. Youth Games showed the spirit of sportsmanship.
4. Young men and women got a practical lesson on the right to equality.



## 6. One day programme on “Prevention of Women Violence and Human Trafficking” Gajma village

A one day programme on “Prevention of Women Violence and Human Trafficking”, was conducted in village –Gajma. The programme was attended by AW Teachers, school children, ex-sarpanch, ward panch, mitanin, and staff. The participants were from 7 villages namely Gajma, Kulador, Jarhapath, Harradipa, Bhimsela, Karol, Sikra and Taun.



Altogether there were 196 participants, out of which there were, 87 school girls, 22 boys, 52 women and 35 men.

During the inaugural session, Ms Mamta Kujur, secretary, JJVS, spoke about the prevention of women violence and human trafficking. During her speech, she announced that from November 25 to December 10 various workshops and awareness programmes would be conducted based on the main theme. She pointed out that in Gajma village there were so many human trafficking cases taking place and the villagers are selling adults girls in some form or the other to major cities. She urged the villagers to unite together to stop human trafficking and bring the human dignity in the society. The girls those who were present were



divided into two groups and groups were given the topics to discuss among themselves. The topic given to the first group was “the prevention of women violence” and the topic given to the second group was “how to stop human trafficking and the reason behind it”. The girls came

out with beautiful thoughts after their discussion. The points were as follows

1. Because of alcoholism in the family, the children feel insecure and frightened this causes them to run away from the family.
2. Lack of govt. facilities and job creation.

3. Lack of awareness about the law and order pertaining to social abuse.
4. Lack of unity and communication within the society.

There was also an input session on Child rights. A resolution was taken to bring about a change and create awareness on the points that were discussed and reflected upon. At the end, of the programme, the Sarpanch, Gajma village, proposed a vote of thanks to all the participants and the organizing committee especially Ms.Mamta Kujur and members from JJVS.

## CELEBRATION OF “WORLD INDIGENOUS DAY”, AUGUST 9, 2017

Report: On 09.08.2017, village Kantabel, panchayat Kantabel, block Manora, district Jashpur the International Adivashi day was celebrated. The programme was conducted by youth club, SHG, Jashpur Jan Vikas institution Gholeng and Adivashi Mahila Sangh. In the programme, the main theme was education and culture.

The chief guests were Shri Raj Kishori Bhagat, Mr Isteyaj Alarm and Main speaker for the programme was Miss Mamta Kujur. In her speech, Miss Mamta Kujur conveyed the message that the whole state is celebrating the 10<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the Indigenous rights. In the whole state, the Indigenous people have their rights. She also said about building oneself, land, state and parliament about the rights, future development of rights, culture and cultural tradition, education and health rights are included. After



twenty years of struggle, the state has finally accepted the proposal in 2007. The state has assured the rights and support towards the Indigenous. In Kantabel, the Indigenous day was celebrated for the first time by Sajha Manch. On this occasion, the women performed their traditional cultural programme. Students were awarded prizes for participating in various competitions. Fifth standard students excelling in class- Hemanti Nagwansi, Anand Minz, Nagina Khatun, Aradhana Ekka, Prithiwiraj Ram, Asiyana Bai, Renu Bhagat and eight class students excelling in their respective classes- Rakshasar, Anunat Pokhra, Ashwin Toppo, Alka Bhai, Anuj Bhagat, Parbin Bhagat were awarded. All the children were given shawl and an apple plant and were encouraged to plant trees. Women were awarded prizes for their excellence and contributions in various fields.





## International women's day (8 th march 2018)

### **Introduction:**

On 8<sup>th</sup> march 2018 in JaspurChattisgarh, the international women's day was celebrated. To participate in the programme they were tribal women's committee from Jaspur, Chattisgarh committee, Koronja tribal committee, Goleing women's committee, and 1. Koronja, 2.Small Kornoja 3.Hajari toil 4. Big Galonda 5.Small Galonda 6. Names.....



The chief guest for the function was Mrs. PrabhaToppo and chief speaker of the day on the topic was on violence Ms.Priya Rani and Ajay field Warker were present. The programme was organized by the Mrs. Sushma Kujur and Malti Tirkey.

## Cultural Programme:

The programme began with welcome song and there after garlanding by Big Koronja women.

Ms. Mamta Kujur elaborated the main reasons behind the celebration. She also spoke about how govt has brought forth the project for the girl child education (Betipadaoaurbetibacao) and to reduce child labor. She also said that today Karonjo village has united and celebrating the international women day. This celebration from village to international level is being celebrated culturally and traditionally. Today in this village first time the international women's day is celebrated and the main topic for the celebration is how to prevent the violence against the women, eradication of poverty and development for the women were discussed. Today in Jaspur district domestic violence, human trafficking is prevailing. In Jaspur district against the women whatever events has been taken on violence, women are able to raise their voice. The district collector from the Jaspur helps us in this matter. To prevent the human trafficking Chhattisgarh govt has taken good steps from the state like Jharkhand, Odisha and Chhattisgarh. In later days we have to carry out the same task. In home when the violence is committed against the women, home atmosphere is changed and children are filled with fear. The developmental factors in children are being affected.



Speaker Emilia said on the international day celebration that why there is less blood in our sisters. Women are being perceived as witchcraft and killed. In day today the attempt is made to prevent the violence against the women. About human trafficking all of us to work together.

Mrs. Priya Rani brought forward a slogan (Chattisgarh's queen are not flower but they are fire). She said that sister means friend. Any problem that occurs among the women, first they share with their friends. She said that on 8<sup>th</sup> March 2017 this

In this cases



institution has been established. institution women can file their incase police are refusing to

hear their case. Violence against any women there is a provision that they can call 181 numbers which is toll free. And the services are available 24 hours.

In this centre women can come with their different kinds of issues like: domestic violence, husband, against father in law and mother in law torture, torture for dowry, barren problem, pension problem, sending vulgar messages and images through phone, against reporter, forcefully relationship by husband, not able to take care children. This centre is ever ready to help all these people. In this centre all the conversations are being kept secret. Those women suffering from various diseases from long time can be given help and later can be sent to NariNiketkan. Old people are sent to old age home. In this Sakhicentre help is given freely and there is no charge.



SINCE THE Nirvan incident took place the centre called sakhi was opened. There were 150 cases from their 130 cases were solved and 20 cases r pending. In this centre many women come with their problems. At the end the program was ended with the song “DharDekhaye”.

After that the women from Golanda presented a skit. They presented on the emerging issues of violence and drunkards.

Mrs. Imiliya the group was formed named as Nari Shakti. In this all the women are part of the group. Sister also stated that when the husband comes drunk, when there is physical violence and when he finds all the problems on her then everyone supports. We the women need to support but we do not support. Women learn micro financing through SHG and all the govt schemes available for the development of women those schemes we need to utilized and get benefit.



There after the dance was presented from the village called Hajaritoli. Since the women were financial weak so in order to improve the financialcondition they



started selling bitten rice and leaves plates and were selling. After that they ended with a song “isijamanemainariyonkajhandauthana”.

Shsuri Shukmani Bhai shared her experience that she worked in Delhi for five years but the honour did not pay anything. Ran away from Delhi to Ranchi and from her brother took her to home. After that I came in contact Jan vikas group in Jaspur under and I am learning tailoring under the guidance of Mamta Kujur. I want to be an educated woman, I need your support.

The head of the village Shrimati Prabha said that if the village committee. Every month there is panchyat meeting but very few people attend the meeting. Since we do not attend the meeting we do not know the agent and the schemes of the govt. so all of you are requested to attend the meeting.

Shrimati Sunita who is the village leader for ten years said that when there is gram shaba everyone come and share your problem.

Brother Bonifas said that we remained of this event. This event reminds of our situation along with that godes Durga, Kali, and Mary. They also struggled to bring equality in the society. The responsibility given to us we need to do it. Village priest also added saying if our land is not utilized for five to ten years, then the govt takes the lead to use it for other purposes or gives it to the company. So we need to cultivate on the land and save the land.

Smt.

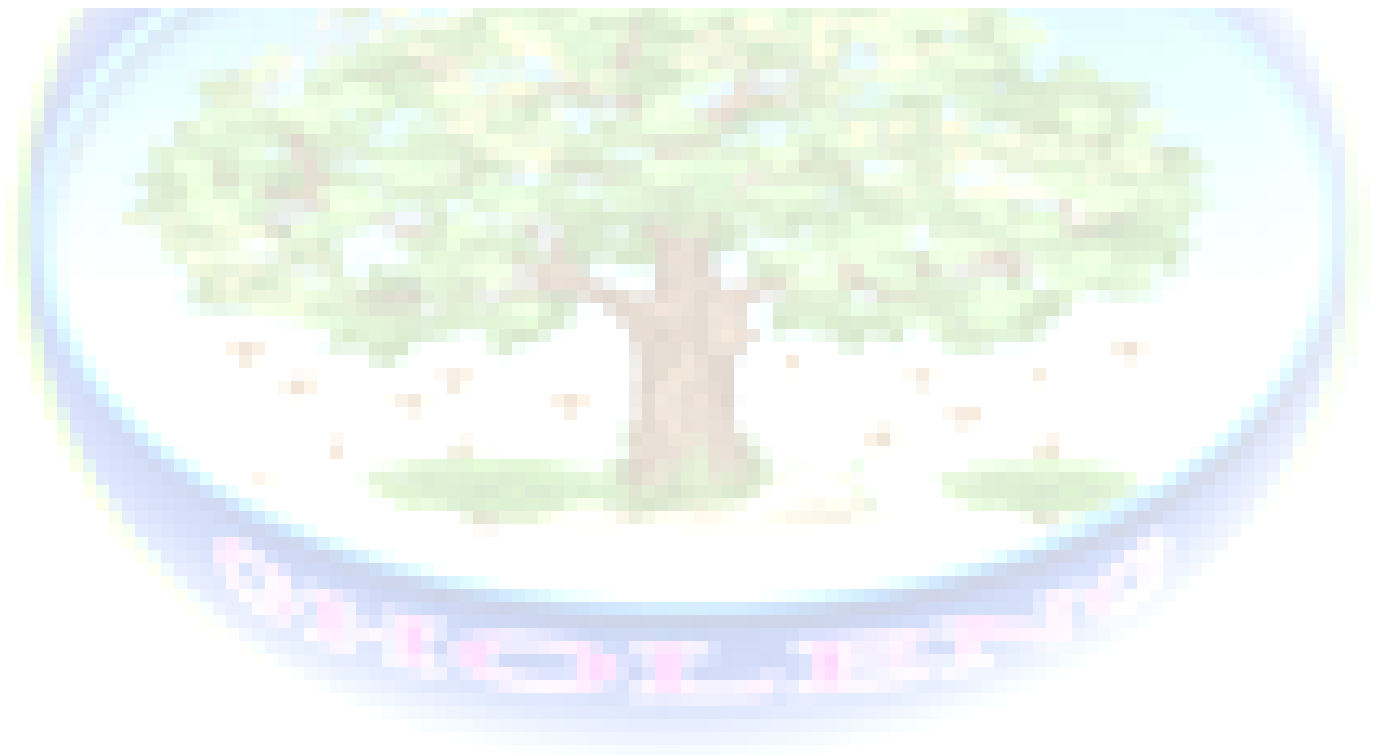
Nil kushumMinz said that in order to improve the economic status of women we need to makes use of the schemesavailable from the govt, need to be empowered so that violence would be prevented.

They present the cultural programme and Robert Xalxo spoke on the topic health issues. At the end Miss Imliya thanked everyone and concluded the programme.

Effect:

1. Awareness
2. Plan to form a group

3. Plan to alcoholic free village
4. Eradicating human trafficking
5. Ending of women violence
6. Self belief and fearless among women
7. All religion in spite of otherness came together
8. All women decided to eradicate social evil
9. Awareness about the law
10. All supported like financially and successfully completed their programme



## **OUTCOME-**

1. Sharing and co-coordinating the public awareness of social organizations.

2. **Networking with Local Administration-** Jashpur Jan Vikas Sansthan participated in the meeting from time to time with the administration of police for prevention of human trafficking and Jashpur Jan Vikas Sansthan calls the police administration in its program.

**3. Implementation of Govt schemes and services in village level-**In our panchayat level there are lots of govt schemes facilities available, but due to lack of leadership in our panchayat leader the govt schemes are not implemented properly and also In a right way. Moreover Govt has failed to lead politically. Due to this obstacle the govt schemes unable to reach the beneficiaries in a good way. Ultimately due to lack of wages and awareness among the people of the village, people are suffering to avail the govt schemes. But JJVS has created awareness in the community as well as among the panchayat leaders. As a result panchayat leaders have made improvement in implementation the govt.schems properly at the village level through the assistance by the govt official. No doubt it was a great challenge and learning experience to work with the tribal community we feel proud to work for a good cause for the welfare of the community.

## Achievements

- **COMMUNITY RIGHTS**-People of indigenous community are aware of their rights like FRA & PESA.
- **EDUCATION**- Importance of EDUCATION is being understood. Awareness in favour for Child Education is substantially increasing. Statistics shows the increase in school going attendance.
- **WOMEN EMPOWERMENT**- Women's are independently putting out their views without hesitation, simultaneously gaining economic & social independence through SHG.
- **GOVT. SUPPORT**- GOVT. Agencies are working for the awareness & right implementation of various GOVT. schemes and policies for the welfare of the community. The community people are active in Panchayat and are strongly opposing the corrupt measures prevailing in Panchayat Level.
- **HUMAN TRAFFICKING**- People are aware of the Cons. of Human Trafficking and are trying to protect their people in their own level. However the poverty has been proving a very fatal issue in the scenario.
- **CULTURAL AWARENESS**- Community people are aware how to protect and secure their culture norms etc.

## Challenges

