

Monthly Progress Report June 2019

S.no.	Activity	Program Nu.	Achievement		Total
			Male	Female	
1	SHG Meeting	28	107	93	200
2	Formation Of New SHG	2	7	4	11
3	Government body Meeting	6	14		14
4	Stakeholder's Meeting	2	4		4
5	Loan Process in progress	2		1	1
6	Disable Certificate	1	1	0	1
7	Assistive devices	12	5	7	12
8	MNREGA card/ work		19	6	25
9	Participant in Village		21	13	34
10	Personal Account		2	0	2
11	Direct conversation with VI	12	5	7	12
12	Devlopment Capicity Traning	2	22	12	34
13	How Many of the Right Avan of Schemes		205	204	409
14	How Many of the Posters distributing information of the propose were the pamphlet.		341		341
15	Village /Block or the number of the attending any meeting.		112	91	203
16	The number of Application	8	3	6	9
17	Avan Maintain strong group register		25		25
18	Number of PWDs availed financial assistance from National Handicapped Finance Development Corporation (NHFDC)		1		1
19	Number of PWDs trained on livelihood/ vocational skills / entrepreneurial training	4shg			4shg
20	Number of SHGs / PPGs of PWDs engaged in livelihood activities	4shg			4shg
21	Number of SHGs / PPGs having bank account	1	1		1
22	Number of SHGs / PPGs having regular saving		52		52

23	Number of SHGs able to market their products in local / larger market				
24	DPO/BPO Meeting	1	17		17
25	DPO/BPO Dist Level Meeting	1	16		16
26	Marrize Disable cuple	2	2	2	4
27	World Environment Day Celebration	1	8	7	15
28	Inter SHG cross visit : Phynle and Detergent powder	1	17	10	27
29	Refresher training of DPOs on National and International Framework of Disability, SDGs, UNCRPD, RPWD Act and Advocacy Planning....	1	6	4	10

Month June 2019

S.no.	Number of Application form	Department	Achievement		Total
			Male	Female	
1	Pension		1	0	1
2	PM aawas		1	0	1
3	Trirth Yatra	SWD	3	5	8

Formation Of New SHG

S. No.	SHG Name	formation date	President	Secetary	Village	Block
1	Jyoti Grihini Divyang swa sahayata samuh	14.06.2019	Arun kumar	Kumari yadaw	Dhangaw	Balodabazar
2	Satsang Grihini Divyang swa sahayata samuh	16.06.2019	Purushottam Sahu	Bihari	Datrenga	Bhatapara

Loan Process in Progress

S. No.	Name	Gender	Disability	Amount	Village	Block
1	Shashikant	Male	locomotors	200000	Dotopar	Balodabazar

Disable Certifate

S. No.	Name	Gender	Disability	Village	Block
1	Manglu	Male	locomotors	Balodi	Palari

Assistive Devices & Direct conversation with VI

S. No.	Name	Gender	Disability	Village	Block	Devies Name
1	Ramkumar	Male	locomotors	Lahod	Balodazar	Can
2	Mahendra	Male	locomotors	Lahod	Balodazar	Can
3	jaggu sahu	Male	locomotors	Lahod	Balodazar	Can
4	Sona Nirala	Female	locomotors	Dotopar	Balodazar	Can
5	Ahilya	Female	locomotors	Dotopar	Balodazar	Can
6	Nikhil	Male	locomotors	Dotopar	Balodazar	Can
7	Yashoda	Female	locomotors	Ahilda	Balodazar	Can
8	Budhwara	Female	locomotors	Ahilda	Balodazar	Can
9	Bhagwati	Female	locomotors	Ahilda	Balodazar	Can
10	Surendra verma	Male	locomotors	Juda	Balodazar	Can
11	Uma	Female	locomotors	Damru	Balodazar	Can
12	Girja	Female	locomotors	Bharsela Naya	Balodazar	Can

MNREGA card/work

S. No.	Name	Gender	Disability	work Day	Village	Block
1	Hemkumar	Male	locomotors	18	Sarseni	Palari
2	Navin	Male	locomotors	18	Lariya	Palari
3	Chandrika	Male	Locomotors	18	Sarseni	Palari
4	Bihari	Male	Locomotors	18	Sarseni	Palari
5	Dayadas	Male	Locomotors	17	Sarseni	Palari
6	Tunendra	Male	Locomotors	8	Budgahan	Simga

7	Bhagchand	Male	Locomotors	8	Budgahan	Simga
8	Vinita	Female	Locomotors	8	Budgahan	Simga
9	Pramila	Female	Locomotors	8	Budgahan	Simga
10	Agahniya	Female	Locomotors	8	Budgahan	Simga
11	Dilip	Male	Locomotors	8	Budgahan	Simga
12	Santlal	Male	Locomotors	8	Budgahan	Simga
13	Rameshwar	Male	Locomotors	8	Budgahan	Simga
14	Lomin	Female	Locomotors	8	Budgahan	Simga
15	Sangita	Female	Locomotors	8	Budgahan	Simga
16	Kamlesh	Female	Locomotors	8	Budgahan	Simga
17	Goutam	Male	Locomotors	8	Budgahan	Simga
18	Radha	Female	Locomotors	8	Budgahan	Simga
19	Rakesh	Male	Locomotors	5	Keshli	Simga
20	Gajju	Male	Locomotors	5	Keshli	Simga
21	Goutam	Male	Locomotors	3	Gordi	Simga
22	Rajju	Male	Locomotors	6	Jaroud	Simga
23	Bishwa	Male	Locomotors	6	Jaroud	Simga
24	Radheshyam	Male	Locomotors	6	Jaroud	Simga
25	Nutan	Female	Locomotors	6	Jaroud	Simga

Marrize was Protshan

S. No.	Name	Disability	Amount	Village	Block
1	Surendra verma/ uma verma	locomotors	100000	Juda	Balodabazar

Personal Account

S. No.	Name	Gender	Disability	Village	Block
1	Rajesh	Male	locomotors	Kosmandi	Palari
2	Jagmohan	Male	Locomotors	Kosmandi	Palari

Devlopment Capicity Traning

S. No.	Name	Gender	Disability	Village	Block
1	Ramkumar	Male	locomotors	Lahod	Balodabazar

2	Sarita	Female	Locomotors	Bitkuli	Balodabazar
3	Budhwara	Female	locomotors	Ahilda	Balodabazar
4	Ghanshayam	Male	locomotors	Datan	Palari
5	Navin	Male	locomotors	Lariya	Palari
6	Madhubala	Female	locomotors	Lariya	Palari
7	Budhyarin	Female	locomotors	Mallin	Palari
8	Tunendra	Male	locomotors	Budgahan	Simga
9	Loknath	Male	locomotors	Bhatapara	Bhatapara
10	Dewadas	Male	locomotors	Sendri	Bhatapara
11	Yashoda	Female	locomotors	Ahilda	Balodabazar
12	Sona Nirala	Male	locomotors	Dotopar	Balodabazar
13	Dayabai	Female	locomotors	Dotopar	Balodabazar
14	Dhan bai	Female	locomotors	Dotopar	Balodabazar
15	Nikhil	Male	locomotors	Dotopar	Balodabazar
16	Tokeshwar	Male	locomotors	Dotopar	Balodabazar
17	Taramati	Female	locomotors	Keshla	Bhatapara
18	Yashoda	Female	locomotors	Pureina khapri	Balodabazar
19	Girja	Female	locomotors	Bharsela naya	Balodabazar
20	Narottam	Male	locomotors	Kosmandi	Palari
21	Ramesh	Male	locomotors	Gatapar	Palari
22	Sharavan	Male	locomotors	Gatapar	Palari
23	Karan	Male	locomotors	Gatapar	Balodabazar
24	Balram	Male	locomotors	Keshla	palari
25	Narsingh	Male	locomotors	Keshla	Bhatapara
26	Prakash	Male	locomotors	Keshala	Bhatapara
27	Dimpal	Female	locomotors	Keshala	Bhatapara
28	Puran kurre	Male	locomotors	Keshala	bhatapara
29	Geisram	Male	locomotors	Dotopra	Balodabazar
30	Laxmi	Male	locomotors	Munda	Balodabazar
31	Lalit Kumar	Female	locomotors	Munda	Balodabazar

32	Ramkumar	Male	locomotors	Munda	Balodabazar
33	Ghanshyam	Male	locomotors	Datan	Balodabazar
34	Puran	Male	locomotors	Balodabazar	Balodabazar

financial assistance from National Handicapped Finance Development Corporation (NHFDC)

S. No.	Name	Gender	Disability	Amount	Village	Block
1	Shashikant	Male	locomotors	200000	Dotopar	Balodabazar

Number of PWDs trained on livelihood/ vocational skills / entrepreneurial training

S.no.	Name of SHG	Village	Block	Work Name
1	Jagriti SHG	Keshla	Palari	Pheynale& washin powder
2	Mamta SHG	Gatapar	Palari	Pheynale& washin powder
3	Maa Ranbour SHG	Gatapar	Palari	Pheynale& washin powder
4	Kamaldip SHG	Kosmandi	Palari	Pheynale& washin powder

Number of SHGs / PPGs of PWDs engaged in livelihood activities

S.no.	Name of SHG	Village	Block	Work Name
1	Jagriti SHG	Keshla	Palari	Pheynale& washin powder
2	Mamta SHG	Gatapar	Palari	Pheynale& washin powder
3	Maa Ranbour SHG	Gatapar	Palari	Pheynale& washin powder
4	Kamaldip SHG	Kosmandi	Palari	Pheynale& washin powder

Number of SHGs / PPGs having bank account

S.no.	Name of SHG	Village	Bank name	Block
1	Ganesh SHG	Sarkhor	CG gramin Bank Balodabazar	Balodabazar

Marrize Disable

S.no.	Name	Disability	Village	Block
1	Sarita Nirala	locomotors	Bitkuli	Balodabazar
2	Bharat	Locomotors	Gatapar	Balodabazar
3	Rajeshwari patel	Locomotors	Sarkhor	Balodabazar
4	Jitu Patel	Locomotors	Kari	Balodabazar

World Environment Day Celebration

Vaenue: Balodabazar, Male 8 , Female 7 total 15

Date: 5th June 2019

On the Occasion of world Environment Day Balodabazar District and block level DPO Jan manav Viklang Kalyan sangh on 5th June 2019. DPO member took initiative to save environment and aware community members for planting more and more tree to protect more and more tree in their surroundings.

In order to aware people DPO told that The World Environment Day is observed on June 5, every year in over 100 countries around the globe. The environmental aspects such as pollution, human over-population, deforestation, global warming and many other factors that have a negative impact on nature. Every year World Environment Day is celebrated on different theme this year theme of 45th World Environment Day is *Beat Air Pollution*. It is the call for action to combat the global crisis for 'fresh air'.

“Often you can’t even see it, but air pollution is everywhere. We can't stop breathing, but we can do something about the quality of our air,” Said DPO members.

At last plantation of tree done by DPO in Janpad Panchayat Balodabazar this was followed by oath taking ceremony to save environment by planting more and more tree in their surroundings.



Inter SHG cross visit : Phynle and Detergent powder

Vaenue: Yog Bhawan Balodabazar, Male 17 , Female 10 total 27

Date: 06th June 2019

A one day Phynle and Detergent powder inter exposure visit was organize at Balodabazar Yog Bhawan by Grihini with support of Sightsavers for newly form Person with disability Self Help Group in which total 26 participants out of which 9 male and 16 female were present from all the four block Palari, Simga, Balodabazar, Bhatapara So that they Self Help Group can start doing livelihood activity in their group with very small investment and earn good amount of money. The Trainer for this exposure visit was two SHG which are

engaged in making Phynle and Detergent powder namely Ujjwal Grihini Divyang SHG and Jai Mahamaya Divyang SHG.

Then SHG members share what motivate them to start this livelihood activity how and where they got this training and they also mention what are the important things one must keep in mind while making Detergent power. Then they also discuss how they are doing marketing of their products and told nowadays in market there are lot of competitor who are selling similar products at less price but quality differ. And SHG members told participants that in order to with current market competitor they are providing best quality of Detergent powder and phynle at reasonable price. Trainer also mention that packaging play a very important role in order to attract more customer before as they said in starting they are sell product without any brand name at that time they are facing trouble in attracting customer but now they are selling products under Brand name Divya Phynle, Divya Detergent with attractive packaging now they are able to attract more customer.



After that Trainer conduct the practical session for making liquid phenyl by using pine oil and Emulsifier and said that with just these two materials SHG members can manufacture liquid phenyl. The pine oil works as a disinfecting agent and the emulsifier helps to mix and stable the pine oil with the water Ujjwal Grihini Divyang SHG members , told participants that It is the simplest way of manufacturing liquid phenyl, although there are also other procedures available for phenyl manufacturing. Trainers said that for producing concentrated white phenyl, SHG members need to make a solution of 70 % pine oil and 30 % emulsifier. And they need following raw material such as concentrated pine oil (the concentration should be between 22 % to 26 %), emulsifier or pine oil emulsifier, a container or bottle to keep the finished product.

Ujjwal Grihini Divyang SHG members describe the process and ingredients for making Phynle :-

Ingredients: Water, pine oil, emulsifier

Process

STEP 1 –

Combine the pine oil and emulsifier in a container with enough capacity to hold both the solutions as the above mentioned ratio and blend properly. Once the stirring is completed, it will appear like a concentrated white phenyl.

STEP 2 –

Next step is to mix the concentrated white phenyl with water. The ratio can be 1:20 or 1:40 as required. Again mix the concentrated white phenyl with the water in a container and can use machine or spoon or any other thing to mix and blend.

Trainer said that with one litre of concentrated white phenyl one can produce 20 litre of liquid phenyl, i.e. with the ratio of 1:40.



At last trainer said that liquid phenyl manufacturing unit SHG members does not need to invest a huge capital. Trainer also said that to start from small scale and gradually increase the production by implementing advanced procedure with the use of different types of machineries etc. The margin of profit in phenyl manufacturing is very high. They also Suggested participants of other PWDs SHGs to promotion their product because it is also an important part of the business. Suggest them to try to sell their product in Hospitals, nursing homes, public places, local retailers or wholesalers are the big customers of liquid phenyl so that they can earn good amount of money.

Then after in next Session Jai Mahamaya Divyang SHG discuss about Detergent powder manufacturing and said that any SHG can initiate a detergent powder making business with moderate capital investment and can easily sell in rural market. Because washing powder is an important ingredient for cleaning and washing purpose and use by everyone in rural area as well as in urban area. After that Jai Mahamaya Divyang SHG conducted practical session and told participants that they must take precaution by using gloves, mask.

Ingredients for preparing washing powder

Acid slurry, Soda Ash, Sodium tri polyphosphate Corboxy methyle cellouse, Trisodium phosphate

Guaubers salt, Brightner and Perfume

PROCESS: – FOR MAKING washing powder

Step 1

Neutralized acid slurry with soda ash mixture and keep for one hour.

Step 2

Blend other ingredients such Sodium tri polyphosphate, Corboxy methyle cellouse, Trisodium phosphate, Guaubers salt, Brightner and Perfume to neutralized acid slurry.

Step 3

Packaging of Washing Powder in packet of 100g , 500g, 1Kg, 2Kg & 5kG.

At last they also show how to do packaging and labelling in order to make product more attractive.

After that participants share what they have learnt during inter SHG cross visit. This was followed by thanks giving to participants.



Refresher training of DPOs on National and International Framework of Disability, SDGs, UNCRPD, RPWD Act and Advocacy Planning....

Venue: Hotel IVY, Raipur, Chhattisgarh , Male 6 Female 4 Total 10

Date : 27th to 28th June, 2019.

Refresher Training was organized for the Disable People Organization by Grihini, Samerth Charitable Trust funded by the Sightsavers and EU. The main objective of the workshop was to provide training to the DPOs and creates an Action Plan through advocacy plan by empowering the DPOs as leaders who would come forward in the process. Total 39 participants were present in the training out of which 24 were male and 15 were female attended the workshop. It was a two days' training at Hotel IVY, Raipur, Chhattisgarh, from 27th to 28th June, 2019. The workshop was attended by the DPOs around Chhattisgarh, officials from state Planning Commission, social welfare department, CM advisor members of Grihini, Samerth Charitable Trust, members from Sightsavers.

Day I The training session started with welcome welcoming of facilitator Mrs Keten Kothari Manager Advocacy Sightsavers, Namarata Mehata, National coordinator EU, Lubna Sayed Qadri, National Campaign Coordinator at Wada Na Todo Abhiyan, followed by introduction of the entire participant in the which they also share previous SDG and UNCRPD training experience and also mention about their expectation from Refresher Training. Which was followed by small brief on Sustainable Development Goals to make participants familiar with the 5 major Sustainable Development Goals Quality Education, Decent Work and Economic Growth, Reducing Inequality, Sustainable Cities and Communities which mainly founs on person with disability by Mr

Keten Kothari. Mr Pradeep Sharma, advisor Chief Minister , Mrs Vatslya Mishra, K surbamanyam, Chhattisgarh State Information Commission, Mrs Shreya Shukla, SDG state advisor was also present in the first day as a guest and address how Chhattisgarh inculcate SDGs in the development process.

Mr Pradeep Sharma, advisor Chief Minister Society needs to change their perception about PWDs we have to keep our self in Place of PWDs then we will understand what Problem face by them. He told that SDG Goal 10: Reducing Inequality which strives to reduce inequality within and among countries by empowering and promoting the social, economic and political inclusion of all, including persons with disabilities so that no one leave behind. And at last told that in his major objective is to make favorable policy for disable person so that it can be reached to maximum no of PWDs and can be benefited.

Then after Mr K subramanyam Chhattisgarh State Information Commission, Member that they are in process of developing disability policy for the state and will also try to add whatever necessary in consultation with Sightsavers so that PWDs can avail all the rights. In addition to this he focus Indian constitution, fundamental rights

Article 14: Equality before law

Article 15: Prohibition of discrimination on grounds of religion, race, caste, sex or place of birth

Article 16: Equality of opportunity in matters of public employment.

Article 17: Abolition of Untouchability

Article 18: Abolition of titles

He said that On the basis of UNCRPD, SDG goal were set so that it can be achieve efficiently and effectively with given period then he one by one explain All the 17 Sustainable development goals and also highlights goals which mainly focus on Disability. At last he said that every State must make favorable policy for PWDs as mention in RPWD Act and told that some policy take time to implement and some quickly implemented. He after asked Sightsavers to share their findings after 2 day training so that he will share finding with planning committee to make favorable policy for Disable person of State.

Mr K subramanyam said that the purpose of UNCRPD is to promote, protect and ensure the full and equal enjoyment of all human rights and fundamental freedoms by all persons with disabilities and to promote respect for their inherent dignity. At last he told that will he propose to CM allocate specific budget for PWDs in different head so that each one can get benefited.

Mrs. Archana Bambal Area Director, Sightsavers said Sightsavers is a charity for the blind and visually impaired which has established a strong base in India and 30 other countries to combat blindness and visual impairment among the lesser privileged lot. Sightsavers also assist them with respect to their right to education, livelihood, and social inclusion with their work. And told that convergence with government will help them to achieve SDG global goals. She also mention that recently European Union did collaboration with Sightsavers to achieve SDG global goals. She also told Government to use CG social Inclusion program report while preparing shadow report. And suggest planning commission to provide platform for PWDs where they can share what they expect.

Mrs Ketan Khotari told that in the year 2012 accessible banking started which great initiative was taken by government of India. And told after rectification in copy right act blind can also access to print media easily. In addition to this he suggest state planning commission to share policy which they are developing so that input can be given from Sightsavers if required. Suggest planning commission to implement all the policy as per RPWD Act in the state. At last he told “Our goal is only one to become Independent”.

Mrs.Vatslay Mishra told while they are developing policy for PWDs they organize four workshop which mainly focus on skill development, employment, insurance in which they also involve PWDs to know more about what issues and challenges face by them. She told that they involve all the 21 category disability in that workshop and involve their family also. They try to cover all the RPWD Act 2016 in consultation with PWDs while making state policy.

In next session Facilitator Mr Ketan khotari discuss on history which is related to Disability to PWDs Act 1995,RPWDs Act 2019, International Year of Disabled Persons 1981 (IYDP), Rehabilitation Council of India 1992 (RCI), National Trust Act 1999, CRPD act 2019.

He also describe definition for PWD which is mention in RPWD act 2016 “Disabled person as someone who has a physical or mental impairment that has a substantial and long-term adverse effect on his or her ability to carry out normal day-to-day activities and due to this he/she not able to take part in main stream development of society.” He also told that it is mention in RPWD act 2019 that all existing public buildings shall be made accessible in accordance with the rules formulated by the Central Government within a period not exceeding five years from the date of notification of such rules. Providing accessibility in all their buildings and spaces providing essential services such as all primary health centres, civil hospitals, educational institution, railway stations and bus stops, religious place, court, airport, Cultural heritage.

Post lunch session conducted by Mr ketan on Sustainable development Goals (SDG). He ask participants why SDG is made and its major objective. In addition to this he told that In the Millennium Summit of the United Nations in 2000, following the adoption of the United Nations Millennium Declaration. All 191 United Nations member states at that time, and at least 22 international organizations, committed to help achieve the following Millennium Development Goals by 2015

To eradicate extreme poverty and hunger

To achieve universal primary education

To promote gender equality and empower women

To reduce child mortality

To improve maternal health

To combat HIV/AIDS, malaria, and other diseases

To ensure environmental sustainability

To develop a global partnership for development

Facilitator told that each goal had specific targets, and dates for achieving those targets. As of 2013, progress towards the goals was uneven. Some countries achieved many goals, while others were not on track to realize any. A UN conference in September 2010 reviewed progress to date and adopted a global plan to achieve the

eight goals by their target date. New commitments targeted women's and children's health, and new initiatives in the worldwide battle against poverty, hunger and disease. The Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) replaced the MDGs in 2016 known as the Global Goals, are a universal call to action to end poverty, protect the planet and ensure that all people enjoy peace and prosperity. The 193-Member United Nations General Assembly formally adopted the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development. SDGs are a collection of 17 global goals set by the United Nations General Assembly in 2015 achieved by year 2030. The goals are broad based and interdependent. The 17 sustainable development goals each have a list of targets that are measured with indicators.

Sustainable Development Goals

No Poverty

Zero Hunger

Good Health and Well-being

Quality Education

Gender Equality

Clean Water and Sanitation

Affordable and Clean Energy

Decent Work and Economic Growth

Industry, Innovation, and Infrastructure

Reducing Inequality

Sustainable Cities and Communities

Responsible Consumption and Production

Climate Action

Life Below Water

Life On Land

Peace, Justice, and Strong Institutions

Partnerships for the Goals.

Then he inter relate RPWDs act, Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (CRPD),SDGs and told Disability is referenced in various parts of the and specifically in parts related to education, growth and employment, inequality, accessibility of human settlements.

Goal 4: Quality Education:

Inclusive and equitable quality education and promotion of life-long learning opportunities for all focuses on eliminating gender disparities in education and ensuring equal access to all levels of education and vocational

training for the vulnerable, including persons with disabilities. In addition, the proposal calls for building and upgrading education facilities that are child, disability and gender sensitive and also provide safe, non-violent, inclusive and effective learning environments for all.

CRPD Act

Article 24 of the UN Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities protects the right to education of persons with disabilities. It proclaims the right to inclusive education and prescribes the steps that have to be taken to this end. Article 24 of the CRPD provides not only that children with disabilities should not be discriminated against but also that they should be able to participate in the general education system.

RPWD act

Article 16: Duty of educational institutions

Article 17: Specific measures to promote and facilitate inclusive education

Article 18: Adult education.

Goal 8: Decent work and economic growth:

To promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all, the international community aims to achieve full and productive employment and decent work for all women and men, including for persons with disabilities, and equal pay for work of equal value.

CRPD Act

Article 27 -Work and Employment

Right of persons with disabilities to work, on an equal basis with others; this includes the right to the opportunity to gain a living by work freely chosen or accepted in a labour market and work environment that is open, inclusive and accessible to persons with disabilities. They shall safeguard and promote the realization of the right to work, including for those who acquire a disability during the course of employment, by taking appropriate steps.

Article 28 – Adequate standard of living and social protection

Right of persons with disabilities to an adequate standard of living for themselves and their families, including adequate food, clothing and housing, and to the continuous improvement of living conditions, and shall take appropriate steps to safeguard and promote the realization of this right without discrimination on the basis of disability.

Goal 10: Reduced inequalities

Strives to reduce inequality within and among countries by empowering and promoting the social, economic and political inclusion of all, including persons with disabilities.

Goal 11: Sustainable cities and communities

Would work to make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe and sustainable. To realize this goal, Member States are called upon to provide access to safe, affordable, accessible and sustainable transport systems for all,

improving road safety, notably by expanding public transport, with special attention to the needs of those in vulnerable situations, such as persons with disabilities. In addition, the proposal calls for providing universal access to safe, inclusive and accessible, green and public spaces, particularly for persons with disabilities.

Goal 17: Partnerships for the goals

In order to strengthen the means of implementation and revitalize the global partnership for sustainable development, the collection of data and monitoring and accountability of the SDGs are crucial. Member States are called upon to enhance capacity-building support to developing countries, including least developed countries (LDCs) and small island developing states (SIDS), which would significantly increase the availability of high-quality, timely and reliable data that is also disaggregated by disability.

Day II

Ms. Nidhi Mehta, and Mr ketan Khotari conducted group activity and divide all the participant in four group in which group and task was given to resolve the problem in different education, employment, Bank etc. All the groups present their suggestion through presentation. DPO were suggested by facilitator to give written letter to all the departments and complain should also be given along with the provision of made in RPWDs Act 2016, DPOs were told to ask for their rights and entitlements through advocacy, talk to media to so that their voice can reach to government, always ask for written explanation from officers and employee who are ignoring the rule.

Then after Lubna Sayed, National Campaign Coordinator give a brief description of Right to Information (RTI) and told Under the provisions of the Act, any citizen of India may request information from a "public authority" which is required to reply expeditiously or within thirty days. One by one she explain the procedure so that one can easily ask for any information and can do advocacy based on that.

While addressing the program the speaker Mr Chanrakant Uike, Director, Social Welfare Chhattisgarh said there are many schemes have be operated since long but it is not visible in actual ground and doesn't reached to the right person thus result is not seen. He said it is matter of discussion that how PWDs can be benefited from different schemes and how can PWDs can identify their identity in society. He said that some voluntary organization are performing very well in the field of disability, they are continuously guiding the PWDs for their rights and entitlements. Effort are made from state to make Divyang Yoga Teacher in all 27 district of state and he also mention that DPO can also be part of this.

Mr Chanrakant Uike told to empower PWDs financially instead of using plastic bag paper bag, envelopes and cloths bag can be used strictly in state. And work of preparing paper bag, envelopes and cloths bag will be done through PWDs self Help groups so that they can earn their livelihood. told all the participants to show their abilities and skill and improve their situation.

This was followed by thanks giving to participants, facilitator and chief guest.



GRIFANVINGO