

ANNUAL REPORT



JULY 2013 TO JUNE 2014



পরিত্রাণ
PARITTRAN

A Human Rights and Development Organization for the Dalits by the Dalits.

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Acronym

| | |
|--------------|-----------------------------------|
| BDP | Bangladesh Dalit Parishad |
| CSO | Civil Society Organization |
| LG | Local Government |
| HR | Human Right |
| HRDG | Human Right Defender Group |
| CGs | Community Groups |
| FR | Final Report |
| LEB | Local Elected Bodies |
| DC | Deputy Commissioner |
| SP | Superintendent of Police |
| RTI | Right to Information |
| ADL | Anti discrimination law |
| LEB | Local elected bodies |
| Govt. | Government |



Dr. Mijanur Rahaman, Chairman of National human right commission spoke in national dalit convention. 30/8/14

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Few word from Executive Director

Our organization is dedicated to the improvement of rights of the down trodden and neglected communities of our society. We are working to recognition, establishment and protection on the human rights for the dalits community.

We congratulate and welcome all working with human development in exercising their efforts to empower the dalits people in going forward with their mission for an obstacle free society where they would be working for their own with self-inspiration and devotion.

Parittran has been devoted to develop the dalit communities with all its limited resources and capacity in assisting the development of their fate and establishing their rights and free access to all resources and privileges in the society. We are indebted to those helping us working in our endeavor like The Fund for Global Human Rights (USA), RIB (Dhaka), Rotary Club (Italy), SWIFT (Khulna), Steps Towards Development (Dhaka), Catholic Mission (Khulna), Manusher Jonno Foundation (Dhaka), Niwano Peace Foundation-Japan, (NPF), Prip trust, European Union, GHRD, Plan Bangladesh, Save the children, Buraku Liberation Human rights and research organization- Japan and other supporters.

We are also thankful and gratitude to all of our staff helping us with their devotion and sacrifice in undertaking implementation of the program. I also thank the persons involved in preparing this report

We hope to have continued support and devotion from all in up keeping the success of the program in future.

Milan Das

Executive Director

PHOTO

BACKGROUND OF PARITTRAN

In the Indian Subcontinent since time immemorial a particular group of people has used religion as a weapon to utilize various social facilities for themselves. By using religion they set up a social classification of people which has become well known under the name of “**Caste System**”. The social system was and continues to be deadly for a lot of people living in the Indian subcontinent. Most of dalit and social excluded community defined as their hereditary profession. That’s why they always ruled and governed by higher caste. Social exclusion has made vulnerability and extreme poverty. To establishment rights of the dalits and disadvantaged groups a students group whose are from backward community intended a small “**Dalit Students Accession.**” in 1993 which was called ‘**Parittran**’. The meaning of this Bengali word is ‘**liberation or Salvation**’.

In Bangladesh there are 10 million dalits belong to various dalits groups. Dalits have always been and still are subjected to intense socio-economic discrimination. They face discrimination in their access to basic services such as health, education, housing, government safety net programs, govt. and non govt. services and other services.

Parittran is a promise and a movement. Parittran wants to assist neglected ethnic out caste groups for their empowerment through participatory way by developing community based people’s institution.

Through this Organization those students had in mind to start a movement of the oppressed minority people towards achieving social and economical benefits, human rights and self respect.

Goal:

Establishing a society of equality and free from social, gender, class, caste and religious discrimination having equal rights and opportunities for all the people.

MISSION

- Providing legal assistance to the women and the dalits people
- Establishing the dalits class in the local, national and international level
- Focusing the positive role of the disadvantaged groups through various media and publications
- Developing the dalits community as small scale entrepreneur through appropriate skill development training
- Awareness for the dalits & disadvantaged community on health, nutrition, family welfare and environment conservation
- Establishing equal participation of male and female towards sustainable development through joint efforts and to have organizational development in them.
- Developing social awareness and social movement against early marriage, polygamy, divorce, dowry, trafficking of women and children and violence against women.
- Assisting the dalits community so that they can become active development partners for the society.

LEGAL STATUS AND REGISTRATION .

| Registration Authority | Registration Number | Date of Registration |
|------------------------|---------------------|----------------------|
| Social Welfare Dept. | 168/97 | 22-03-1997 |
| NGO Affair Bureau | 1776 | 22-12-2002 |

Top achievements of 2013-2014

Aspect on Human rights of Dalits;

- Bangladesh Govt. has sensitized to address the dalit rights in Policy and development agenda.
- Anti discrimination law to reduce caste & untouchability practices has been proposed.
- 65801 dalit peoples organized, mobilized and became aware about their human rights.
- 6776 of community leaders mobilized and raised voice to establish human right for violence against dalit & religious minorities after national general election through rally, human chain, memorandum submission etc.
- 700 dalit leaders mobilized and gathered long march for ADL.
- 0.5 million peoples aware about necessities of ADL.
- 35 parliamentarians and 2 Ministers appreciated the proposed ADL.

Accessibility enhanced

- 7656 dalits have increased accessibility in social safety net program and access to local resources.
- 121695 community peoples have got health services from govt. and private health institutions.
- 10135 dalit students received education support including enrolment, stipend and materials by project intervention.
- 216 dalits received skill development training from govt. like youth development, MOWCA, social welfare, agriculture, horticulture etc.
- 1015 dalits received agriculture support
- 1870 dalits mainstreamed including the job, admission in higher education, employment generation, human right defenders, entrepreneurship etc.
- 5838 dalit students has got education support from GoB, NGOs.

Livelihood and food security

- 8 house hold Landless dalits has got khasland.
- 2730 house hold increased income
- 1 mini shoe factory securing 65 household livelihood
- 7 Mini bamboo basket making community managed factory securing 218 household.

Community Based Mass Peoples Forum Building

- There are total 358 groups at community, union, upazilla, district and divisional level dalit right based platform has formed with 6093 members including 2709 male and 3384 female during the project period.
- Total 2577 dalit's included in networked and represent at different stakeholder. Lobbying, advocacy, right based, political groups.
- Bangladesh Dalit Parishad as independent dalit right based platform established and represent at national and international level.
- 1806 dalit parishad and human right defenders group members mobilized for advocacy.

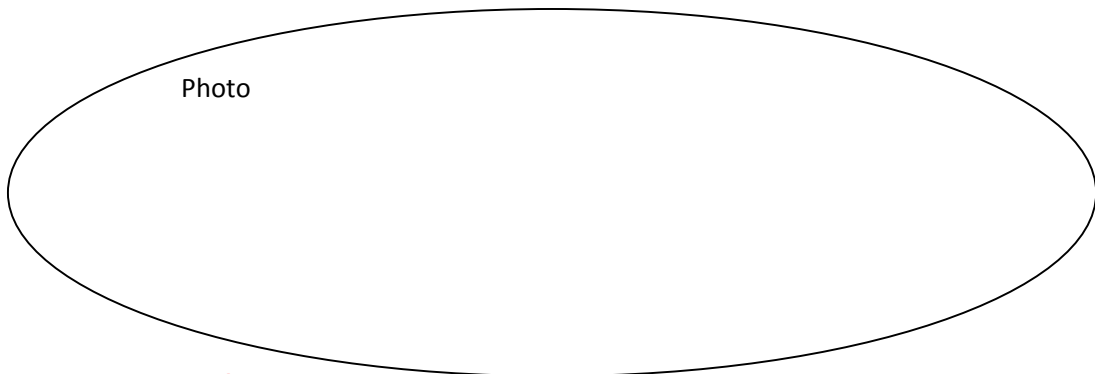
Human rights victims got support to justice :

Violence against dalits occurring but less responded by mainstreaming peoples even some cases dalits treated as untouchables and out caste. Dalits often victimized of physical torture, Sexual harassment, Rape & gang rape of dalit women, Murder, Forced to remove land and house, discrimination in access to public places, violence during election etc. There are 57 incidents occurred over the year. Parittran conducted fact finding and provided legal aid and dispute resolution to survivors. 57 cases has been responded where dalits people protest and mobilized to get proper trial. This issue has been made a strong demand to enact anti discrimination act.

BANGLADESH DALIT PARISHAD.....

To establish and protection on the human right of dalit and excluded Bangladesh Dalit Parishad (BDP) has been formed. This independent platform nurtured by Parittran and facilitated national level dalit movement since its born. It has 54 district committee and one central committee with 21 in each committee. In reporting year, they have mobilized to identify the scope of work to enhance capacity of dalit parishad, specific area of human rights issues, constrains faced by community at social, political, economical and cultural perception. They planned to execute dalit movement and campaign at Bangladesh. They have planned to work as pressure group to policy makers, influential's groups. There were specific advocacy strategy has been drawn. Like, memorandum & community letter submission to prime minster, law commission and NHRC regards anti discriminatory law formulation. Civil society mobilization, Mass gathering, demonstration, capacity building for dalit leaders on advocacy & human rights as it is also under taken as action plan through workshop. They have been done 8000 community letter with the demand of immediate enactment of proposed anti discrimination law, 38 number of human chain, protest gathering, press conference, media advocacy, advocacy seminar with different stakeholders, demonstration and other important mass mobilization to protest violence against dalits and women over the country. BDP has been mobilized the rural and urban dalits to allocate special quota for dalits in development and national budget, special allocation for dalit students in higher education & job,

to allocate social safety net program for dalits, to allocate national dalit commission, to allocate special quota for access to khashland, resources & other services including 10 points demands.



ABOUT DALIT'S

Deprivation and discrimination to religious minority is continuous process. Main religious communities in Bangladesh are Muslim, Hindu, Christian and Buddhist. Among the religions there are four sects in Hindu; Brahman, Khatriyo, Boishno, Shudra. Beyond the above caste are called Out caste. Religious minority belongs to the Shudra and out caste those who are not included in four sects.

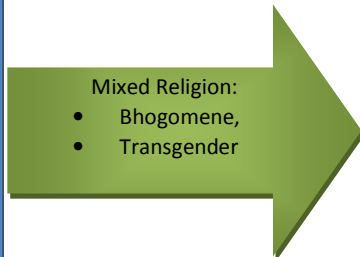
Caste is described by oxford dictionary as "each of the hereditary classes of Hindu society distinguished by relative degrees of ritual purity or pollution" and of social status and as any exclusive social class.

The caste system had has and inherent economic dimension. The occupational grouping of caste is based on the system of division of labor that privileges certain castes and discrimination against the other. In Muslim community there is some discrimination by diversion of caste system from similar culture in our society.

There are 40 different communities among the Dalits. Most of them trust in Hinduism and now-a-days some are converted into Christians. Dalit People mainly speaks in Hindi, Telegu, Urdu, Persian, Jabbalpuri and Bangla. The major 16 Dalits groups identified in Bangladesh are:

- Hindu Dalits;**
- Cobbler,
 - anpuri, hela, dome, lalbegi,
 - rishi/chamar
 - (Mochee, Rabidas)
 - Jalodas, sannashi, monidas,
 - Harijan,
 - bagddi, esuwara/mosuwara,
 - telegu, bashfore, bashfuri,
 - muchi, bede, nagarichi,
 - Dhopa/Rajak,
 - Malo/fishermen/nikari
 - and kowra.

- Muslim Dalits:**
- Behara, Nikari,
 - Bagdi, Shahaji,
 - Hajam,
 - Dai, Baoali,
 - Moali/Forest resource defenders,



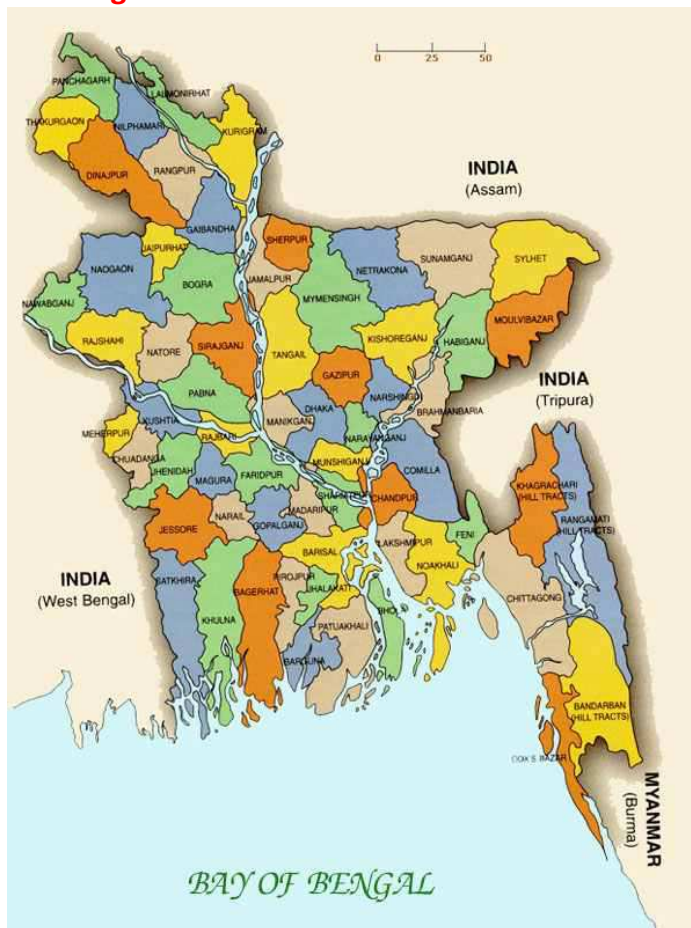
- Mixed Religion:**
- Bhogomene,
 - Transgender

Total dalits population: about 10 million.

Major Problems they are facing;

- Social aspects; they have poor access in social decision making process, neglected from public spaces, Poor access in resources and services etc.
- Political aspects; Most of the dalits couldn't represented in political groups, local election, No participation and representation in LGs standing committee & others.
- Economical Aspects; Dalits are landless, Poor access govt./non govt. IGA facilities and alternative income option. Most of dalits are engaged in traditional profession.
- Cultural & religious Aspects; Dalits are not allowed to in inter relation, worship, mix marriage with higher caste. Poor govt. planning to address dalits in policy agenda.

Working area



Paritran working Jessore, Khulna, Bagerhat, Satkhira district directly and implementing dalit campaign program at 54 districts of Bangladesh.

Programme implementation Status; 2013-2014

Human right and justice Program

The program aims to decreased the racial/caste based discrimination by ensuring human rights of social excluded and dalit peoples in Bangladesh through; "Promoting the human rights of the dalits peoples In 2013-2014 Paritran has done advocacy, lobbying, campaign, workshop, seminar, national convention, day observation, community letter campaign, dialogue with service providing institutions, human rights awareness building activities in Bangladesh. *To reach it objectives, some specific results have been brought by the efforts like;* 1) Increased awareness and accessibility in social justice, private and public resources & services of dalits. 2) Enhanced quality education for reducing dropout rate of dalits students. 3) Sensitized to mainstreaming peoples having shown positive attitude towards dalits 4) Staff capacity has enhanced to meet peoples need on the aspect of human rights.

In 2013-2014, Paritran has implemented specific project to reach its mission and vision.

Promoting and protection on the human right of dalit (PPHRD) project implemented by the support of European union.

The project aims to decreased the racial/caste based discrimination by ensuring human rights of social excluded peoples in Bangladesh through; "Promoting the human rights of the dalits peoples through formation, strengthening and train up the dalits right based institution in Bangladesh at coastal region by end of the project period". Strengthened dalits rights based organization and have expand advocacy initiatives. *To reach the project objectives, some specific results have been set out to achieve the said specific objective during the project period of two years such as:* 1) Increased awareness and accessibility in social justice, private and public resources & services of dalits. 2) Enhanced quality education for reducing dropout rate of dalits students. 3) Sensitized to mainstreaming peoples having shown positive attitude towards dalits 4) The project personal & target groups have well skilled to smooth run the project.

The major activities has been done during this project period were: 15 nos Workshop on formation upazilla based dalits councils, 5 nos Workshop on the district level dalits council, 80 nos Coordination meeting with Dalits Council at Upazilla and District level, 22 nos Day observation (International human rights day, day for the elimination of racial discrimination, Dignity day), 1 no Long march for Anti Discrimination law was held, 45 nos Fact, Findings on the HR violence of Dalits including, rape, murder, Physical torture, caste based HR violence, women violence etc, one Supplementary documents publish in daily newspaper, one Arrange the TV talk show on dalits rights and movement, 11 nos Organize regional and national press conference in part of policy and media advocacy for Anti Discrimination law, 6000 nos Community letter campaign, 5 nos Project launching meeting at upazilla level, 200 nos Base line survey, 15 nos Organize social mobilization & gathering on Dalit Human right Rally, human chain, memorandum submission at the upazilla level, 10 nos Conduct legal awareness, governance & networking training, 15 nos Workshop & Training on RTI act at Upazilla level, 140 nos Mass awareness campaign through interactive drama, 5432 nos Court yard meeting, 208 nos Coordination meetings with human right defenders groups at Union level, 41 nos Legal aid support for dalits victims, 28 nos Organize open community dialogue with LGs, Govt. & Non Govt. Community service delivery institutions, 1000 nos Education materials support to the dalits students, 30 nos Organize issue based discussion and debate competition at school and college level, 2 nos Dalit youth conference for human rights education, 15 nos Workshop on Prepare an action plan, which would include among others-identification of relevant private and public service providers, 9 nos Workshop on Prepare an action plan, which would include among others-identification of relevant private and public service providers, 2 nos Organized advocacy meeting with higher education authority to adaptation the dalits quota, 1 nos Organized advocacy seminar and workshops to sensitization of mainstreaming peoples, 1 nos Arrange Dalits convention on national level, 1 nos Orientation to the staff on the project, 1 nos Training on support planning on report writing and Financial Management and documentation, 1 nos In house training on project management, M&E, Negotiation and organization development etc, 1 nos Training on PIP development, 15 nos Strengthen Dalits council member, human rights defenders groups, local govt. and non govt. service providers through skill development training, 6 nos Training on democracy and policy advocacy,

The planned activities were carried out through ensuring involvement and participation of the targeted community people, civil society and targeted groups of the action.

During this reporting period, the dalits community people have increased awareness on their human rights and realized as well as mobilized to protest violence against dalit's. Targeted communities extent united in national platform named Bangladesh Dalit Parishad. Different authority of education sectors sensitized toward raising number of students admission in higher education throughout established dalit quota. Dalit Peoples claimed rights to service providing institutions. On the other hand dalit in project area raised voice and mobilized to create pressure to govt. to formulate, immediately enactment of proposed anti discrimination law, special reservation for dalit in higher education, social safety net program, Allocation in national budget including 10 point demands to establishment dalit human rights. The following specific result & changed has been drawn out by the project intervention;

- Authority of public university sensitized and allocated 1.0% quota for admission in higher education.
- Govt. of Bangladesh issued special regulations and policy for dalit, horijon (sweepers) and bende (gipsy) to develop socio-economic situation and implementing pilot project in 1st phase for 21 districts and 39 districts with extension.
- Anti discrimination law for ensuring dalit and excluded peoples dignity has been proposed by human right and law commission and submitted to ministry of law and justice division through movement of Bangladesh Dalit Parishad and Parittran with other CSOs
- Accessibility in services & resources of dalits has been increased.
- BDP and dalit peoples mobilized to protest all sorts of human right violation and ensuring access to justice.
- Capacity of community has been increased
- Dalit peoples received desired supports from BDP in order to resolve internal conflict, violence and caste based discrimination incidents.
- Staffs capacity has enhanced.

PRODEP- Promoting right of Dalit & Excluded Peoples is supported by Manusher Jonno Foundation (MJF). Dalit's in Bangladesh often deprived, excluded from the society and defined as untouchable. They are politically, economically, socially excluded and exploited. Sometimes, dalit's are not allowed in access to public places, they have poor access to justice, services and resources. Still social caste practice remains although Bangladesh Constitutions recognizes all human being have equal right and state never will show any kind of discrimination based on caste, gender and class. But dalit's neglected and deprived. In the aim to reduction of caste based discrimination and establishment dalit human rights Parittran working for promoting human rights of dalits by the support of MJF since 2006. Currently Parittran working for Promoting Rights of Dalit and Excluded Peoples (PRODEP) project at Keshobpur and Monirampur Upazilla under Jessore District for the period from 01 August 2013 and will continue its operation to 31 December 2016. Total participants 22855 were in implemented activities

| Name of Activity has been done | Number of activity |
|--|--------------------|
| Awareness building through Court yard meeting with dalit community | 384 |
| Mass awareness campaign through interactive drama | 16 |
| Mobilization & Day observation | 02 |
| Coordination meeting with Right protection (RPG) group at union level. | 64 |
| Community mobilization | 40 |
| Dialouge meeting with dpt of youth group, social Wel fare, RPG group & other Steakholder at union and Upazila level. | 20 |
| Student gathering | 1 |
| Consultation & Workshop with BDP dalits rights | 11 |

| | |
|---|----|
| Traning on human Rights, Leadership building,CBO management | 6 |
| Motivate to apply for information under RTI act | 40 |
| Advocacy seminer and Workshop at district level | 08 |
| Dialogue/Advocacy seminar at Upazilla level | 06 |

PHR- Protecting human right is a five year program to reduce the high prevalence of domestic violence and other related human rights violations in Bangladesh. The program is funded by Plan international and USAID. Paritran implementing this program at 8 Union of Monirampur upazila under Jessore district. The major activities has been carried out through the program that Evidence base data collection and advocacy, Awareness session on women rights through court yard meeting, legal support to victims of domestic violence, school out-reach program, skill development training, capacity building of different stakeholders. **Following table has shown implementation status;**

| Name of Implemented activities | number of activities | Participants |
|--|----------------------|--------------|
| Courtyard meeting | 432 | 12907 |
| Youth awareness and engagement | 3 | 837 |
| Monthly meeting of youth group | 8 | 215 |
| Training for secondary students on gender based violence | 5 | 800 |
| National girlchild day observation | 1 | 1259 |
| World family day observation | 1 | 531 |
| meeting of social workers | 3 | 45 |
| Training for Peer educators | 5 | 40 |
| Meeting with school management committee | 10 | 89 |
| Peer educators demonstration | 5 | 1640 |
| Union level advocacy meeting | 5 | 124 |
| Training for upazila advocacy forum | 1 | 27 |
| District level advocacy meeting | 1 | 32 |
| Psychosocial counseling for child and women victims | 681 | 681 |
| Support for survivors | 15 (need base) | 15 |

PHOTO PHR

CLIMATE CHANGE ADAPTATION AND DISASTER RISK REDUCTION PROGRAM;

The action aims to reduce vulnerability of the natural disaster affected peoples in the costal region of Bangladesh through ; Enhanced coping capacity of the disadvantaged community in the Tala , Satkhira Sadar Upazilla and Symnagar Upazilla under Satkhira District by the end of project period. To reach the project objectives, some specific results have been set to achieve the said specific objective during the project period of thirty two month such as: 1) Enhanced community based disaster preparedness to response natural disaster and climate change, 2) Strengthened Institutional preparedness of the LGs, WDMCs, CBOs, UDMC, CSOs, to implement appropriate community based disaster risk reduction measures. 3) Enhanced accessibility into information of the disadvantaged community peoples. 4) Enhanced capacity of the project personal and those involved for project service delivery.

The major activities carried out during this reporting were: a baseline survey conducted: 45 ward disaster management committee formed, 75 community groups formed, 835 courtyard meeting, 13 workshop with ECOs, CSOs for contingency plan, 1 Social mobilization to raise voice of the community, 44 batch training on local coping mechanism, 1 terms publication, 60 mass awareness campaign through drama, 1 course batch skill development training on livestock, 41 tree plantations, 40 VGF cards, 60 information received during disaster Mahasen. At the last disaster period 31 old age allowance, 6 disable allowance, 32 widow allowances, 23 maternity allowances has been received by the community people through networking and communication by the project intervention. Drainage works done by the group members, 15 raised tube well, 18 latrine raised, 19 road and embankment repaired by the community people.

All these planned activities were carried out through ensuring involvement and participation of the targeted community people, civil society. Required technical supports were received from PRIP Trust while developing Project Implementation Plan (PIP), base line, M&E, Module development, facilitation and communication and others under mentoring and monitoring support Prip trust.

During this reporting period, the disadvantaged community people have become aware about the DRR issues specific area of capacity building. In some cases, preparedness and effective area contingency plan has developed. i.e; before the cyclone MAHASSEN the WDMC and Volunteers were took enough preparedness to respond the affect of MAHASSEN. An independent movement forum named Kabadakh Forum proactive and mobilized with the demand of community and submitted a memorandum with 11 point demand to Govt. through deputy commissioner at Satkhira. Community peoples are more aware about future contingency plan and to address they are created emergency response fund. In addition to this, leadership skill has been developed among the community people that has contributed to negotiate with the public health service providers for gaining due services,

EDUCATION REVOLUTION AMONG DALITS:

In reporting period, Parittran has implemented awareness building, education sponsorship program, materials & stipend support over the country. 1800 students from secondary to higher education level students received those support from Parittran. On the other hand Parittran has done advocacy seminar with the authority of public university in Bangladesh. 9 Advocacy meeting has been done where 233 participants attend there. As a result, 1.0% quota allocated for dalits students in higher education level.

In order to aware about human rights of dalit youth and awaken up to them for boost up dalit movement at south west region one youth conference has done. It was discussed in the conference about human right, Dalit right in relation with Bangladesh constitution. Youth leaders spoke in the meeting and they stated that youth have the social responsible for exploring dalit movement in Bangladesh. It is the time to awake our community peoples to establish rights. Youth also has given massages about 1.0% education quota in Dhaka University along with other public university for Dalit students. Participants also congratulate to Bangladesh Dalit Parishad for possess this pleasant achievement. Event it is excellence that Bangladesh Dalit Parishad has got authority to certify identification of potential dalit students. Female 31 and Male 93 Total 124 number of youth were participated in the conference.

“Caste based discrimination is the major barrier to development of Dalit peoples” in this title debate and discussion at school and college level has been done. To introduce and awareness building to general students about the suffering of dalits being out caste community that debate competition executed. Through the debate there were tint discussed about dalits. It was very much interacted event where general students became knowledge on social caste based classification, disparity etc. As a result school authority, general students has sensitized toward dalit issue. Even they raised voice to incorporate about human right in their lesson. Total 30 debate competition has been implemented.

Parittran assisting 5 nos. community based pre-primary school which directed by community peoples. Stipend receiver’s students also teaching by tuition support to school going child for improving quality education. 160 child getting this support.

CHILD RIGHTS;

Adolescent Development Program (reproductive health education)

In reporting period, Parittran executed adolescent Development program with focus to awareness building on reproductive health and right of adolescent girls. In the aim of adolescent development Parittran implementing a project by the support of Sergio Foundation. About 200 adolescent in dalits community are enlisted to providing education support and specially training, workshop, education support, guardians meeting and reproductive health education for girls.

Working Area: 4 Upazilla under satkhira District, 2 upazilla under Jessore and 4 Upazilla under khulna districts

| Sl | Activities has been done | Number of activities |
|----|---|----------------------|
| 1 | Education support; Materials and stipend for school examination fee, monthly private/tutor fee. | 120 |
| 2 | Guardians meeting at district level. | 8 |
| 3 | Quarterly Discussion meeting with adolescent at Upazilla level. | 4 |
| 4 | Monitoring to education progress of dalits adolescents. | 3 |
| 5 | Training on reproductive health | 18 |
| 6 | Monthly awareness building meeting at upazilla level. | 12 |

REDUCING CHILD MARRIAGE;

Child marriage in dalit community is high prevalence. Child in dalit community often forced to marriage and going down in early death. Girl child aren't practicing freedom of choice, freedom in education and school going. There has a changed that by the NGO and GO program girls in education increased but drop out rate is high in dalit community. Maximum dalits girl has forced to child marriage. Parittran has done youth development program the following year. In addition that, Parittran has done bellow activities;

| SL | Activities | Number |
|----|---|--------|
| 1 | Youth conference | 3 |
| 2 | Court yard meeting | 84 |
| 3 | Human chain | 8 |
| 4 | Parents gathering | 14 |
| 5 | Interactive Drama | 88 |
| 6 | Stop child marriage | 256 |
| 7 | Mass peoples mobilization to reform child marriage protection law in Bangladesh | 12 |
| 8 | Awareness session at community level | 48 |

Livelihood, food security and Development Aid:

In order to Integrated rural development to sustainable livelihood, food security for marginalized and dalit community peoples Parittran has facilitated 1 mini shoe factory with trade based training for cobblers and shoe makers. Aside of this intervention Parittran set up 6 nos. mini bamboo factory for uphold the livelihood of those marginalized peoples. Total 115 household getting income support from the mini factory. Traditional occupation is the barrier to sustainable development for dalits. But it has no modern technology and skilled. Through the skill development training Parittran assisted to community shoe and bamboo basket making groups technological skilled has build up. Agricultural development is another key point to change sustainable change in dalit community. Dalit women and men are very much deprived from the social agricultural structure. Climatic refugee growing in coastal zone due of losses of assets, income options. Vulnerability increasing day by day. Inadequate opportunities in society for dalit & marginalized peoples is the barrier to secure livelihood of them. The integrated development program driven by need based and right based approach. Where deprived community has become more capable to claim services & resources and skill development for sustainable self development. Parittran, facilitated group mobilization and community peoples creating saving for their development.

Right to Information; A process of empowering deprived peoples;

Parittran, by conducting participatory action research in 2004 has realized that information is the power to protect human right for underprivileged peoples. From that time parittran were mobilized and promote to access to information of dalits. Parittran also was raising voice for RTI law. In 2009 Bangladesh Govt. enacted RTI law. As a core program Parittran motivated peoples to know information from govt. and NGO activities, beneficial information. In 2013-2014, Parittran assisted 200 poor, extreme poor peoples to submit application for information under RTI act 2009. In different sectors like LGs safety net, health, legal assistance, medicine preserved in local health complex, govt. initiatives for rural development, distributable Khas land, Youth development training, amount of stipend etc. Parittran implemmented RTI day celebration, 32 Nos. training on RTI of beneficiaries groups, Staff orientation, 4 Nos. RTI camp, 12 Nos. Campaign on RTI, 36 Video Show on RTI. Through Parittrants efforts there are 187 no. application submitted by beneficiary under the RTI law 2009. Among those significant number of application 120 claimed information is responded by authority and 8 no. of community house hold got access to khasland, VGD, VGF, Health support.

Success Story

Child marriage free society; A dream for Dalit community

Bangladesh Govt. announced modified law to stop child marriage but due to lack proper implementation of this law forced child marriage happening in society. It's high prevalence exist in dalit's community at keshobpur upazilla under Jessore District also. About 99% child marriage arranged in dalit society due to lack of awareness, ignorance and illiteracy. But some dalit literate person particularly women in dalit community committed to reduce early child marriage. Gita Rani das (25) is one of them in Bawshala Panchpota rishi community under Keshobpur Upazilla. She is women leader who dedicated to stop child marriage through gathered knowledge from Parittran's implementing PRODEP project intervention. She became aware regarding affects of child marriage through courtyard session and she discussed with her villagers to continue girl's education at any cost for make child violence free society. As a result some of villagers promised to not make any child marriage in this village. Before this situation child marriage was regular phenomenon in this village. On 29 October 2014 she informed that one child girl named Monika Das (12) who read in class five was kidnapped from khulna Dumuria upazilla by Nayon Das and is going to force marriage in her village. She mobilized her groups at that time and came to stop this marriage together with her group members. But those boys has beaten to Gita Das. Gita Das along with her villagers came to Parittran office at keshobpur and alleged a complain in local police station against those attackers. Police were gone that place to arrest

them but those perpetrations has left the place. Then Police arrested that parents of boy and has been referred to court for trial. This happens has taken as an example and Gita Das doing campaign by her self-initiatives to stop child marriage. Now a days, it has been found dalit villagers became aware not only at Baoswala but also in another dalit communities around keshobpur. Youth in other dalit communities committed to stop child marriage and they able to stopped 3 number of child marriage.

Dalit's restricted to use tea cup at Bhallukghar Bazar.

About 300 rishi inhabitants living adjacent of Bhallikghar local market since long term. Those dalit inhabitants aren't allowed in touch of tea stall, barber shops and other places at this market. Many times they are facing restrictions to access there. Local influential's getting angry if any dalit man sited on bench behind of tea stall. On 31/05/2014 Fakir Das under Majidpur Union a small businessman was went to have a cup of tea along with local police camp incharge. But the owner of tea stall Mannan hossain strongly prohibited to have a cup of tea from his tea stall and told that here has not available of separate cup for untouchable person. Fakir das also went in same tea stall next day and Mannan told him for wait a while till manage separate cup. Fakir Das claimed to have a tea in available cup which kept for all. But Mr. Mannan was not provide the tea to fakir das. At last by the suggestion of local police incharge and complain letter has been submitted to chairperson of local market committee and he assured them that he will take positive action to end this kind of caste based discrimination from the market also from society. Now a days, Fakir das along with his villagers can get access in this market. Chairperson of local Market committee and civil society members committed to eliminate discrimination for make peace and social harmony at this area.

List of On going Project

| <i>Name of Partner</i> | <i>Title of Project</i> | <i>Year (From- To)</i> | <i>Current Status</i> | <i>Remarks</i> |
|---|---|------------------------|----------------------------------|--|
| Steps Toward Development. | Gender Development and political empowerment of women through increasing local government sensitivity | 2003-2014 | Running | Tala upazila |
| Manusher Jonno Foundation | PRODEP- Promoting right of dalit & excluded Peoples. | 2013 - 2016 | Running | Keshobpur, Monirampur upazila and 10 district of khulna division |
| Bangladesh Legal Aid & Services Trust | Legal aid support for dalits groups | 2013-2016 | Running | working area |
| Parittran Theatre | Mass awareness campaign through interactive drama and popular song on reproductive health, human rights, children rights, dalits rights, eve teasing, untouchability, early marriage and dowry, polygamy. | 1996 to running | Running | working area |
| Parittran | Dalits empowerment including women through Income generating Activities (Fish Cultivation & Packet, tailoring training, mini garments | 2008 to running | Running | Tala, Monirampur upazila |
| Serjo Foundation, BD | Adolescent Development Program (reproductive health education) | 2009 to running | Running | khulna, satkhira, jessore district |
| European Union, EuropeAid/BD/L/129-187 – SMILING. | Enhanced coping capacity of the disadvantaged community (ECCDC) | 2011 to 2014 | Thematic Area climatic disaster. | Tala, Satkhira & Shyamanagar upazila. |
| European Union, Europe Aid/BD/L/129-900 EIDHR | Promotion and Protection on the Human Rights of Dalits (PPHRD)". | 2012 to 2014 | Thematic Area. | 15 upazilas of Jessore, |

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|-----------------------------|--|-----------------|---|---|
| | | | Human right & RTI | Khulna and Bagerhat district & 10 district of khulna division |
| Save the Children Australia | Our Report Towards Bangladesh (ORTOB) | 2011 to running | Child rights | Keshobpur upazila under Jessore |
| KIOS, Finland | Pilot Project on Strengthening dalits human rights Movement to recognition and establishment on the human rights at Bangladesh. | 2012 to running | Human rights for dalits | 20 union of Shylet division |
| Plan international, USAID | PHR- Protecting human right | 2012 to running | Human right & combating domestic violence against women | 8 union of Monirampur upazilla under Jessore District |

Financial Report: