

## Project e-slate

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The aim is to promote self learning through fun by using handheld computer for the day care home of toddlers whose parents are working as a migrating construction workers. The application will have five different sections:

- Initial Preparation- This section deals with pattern recognition, concept of basic colours, basic geometric forms, concept of right/left, up/down, Above/below, inside/outside and so on.
- Main alphabets : This section deals with pattern recognition of the Swarabarna/Banjanbarna, and their writing strokes. It detects the movement of strokes based on which the data on number and type of errors are

recorded on the backend which a teacher can look at as and when required for assessment. The system encourages children to rectify the strokes and enhance the pattern recognition.

- 'Barakhadi' : This section deals with use of 'Matras' (swarabarna) adjacent to the Banjanbarna.
- 'Anka' (Mathematics) : This portion deals with the numerical characters and their meaning with suitable examples.
- 'Goshthi Katha' : A section which deals with story telling based on Indian children's Stories including Ishop's Stories.



## Ergonomics Intervention in Traditional Brick Kiln activity

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The study attempts to address the drudgery of the workers engaged in traditional Brick kiln. There are all together six different stages in traditional brick making namely, 1) Soil preparation and mud making, 2) Brick moulding, 3) Transfer of raw bricks to the kiln, 4) Stacking of raw bricks for firing, 5) Firing of raw bricks, 6) Removal of fired (Red) bricks from the Kiln.

The objective of the project is to improve the human efficiency, safety and occupational health by innovating new concept tools and methods. It is observed that to make a final red brick from raw earth, a male worker needs in average of 4 min and 7 kcal of human energy while those for female worker are about 5 min and 10 kcal respectively.

