

# *Jharkhand tribal development program*



**SUPPORTED BY**

**JHARKHAND TRIBAL DEVELOPMENT SOCIETY, RANCHI**

**FNGO**

**SOCIAL & HEALTHY ACTION FOR RURAL EMPOWERMENT  
POTKA, EAST SINGHBHUM, JHARKHAND**

## WATER & LAND MANAGEMENT: EMPOWERING COMMUNITY BASED INSTITUTIONS

Jharkhand  
Tribal Dev  
Program



The process of strengthening community based institutions gradually has started showing positive result as the forthcoming Panchayati Raj elections in the region gives quite a fair opportunity for them to be catalyst in the decentralization of power at grassroots level. The strengthen Gram Sabha alongwith its executive committee could now play a vital role in planning , execution, and monitoring of

development works for the integrated development of the rural population. The training of GS members on various development works and exposure to variety of role that they suppose to play in the PRI has not only laid a strong platform for the forthcoming structure of PRI but it has every possibility of being role model village panchayats backed with the ideals of good governance at grassroots level. The success of GS and consolidation of CIGs/SHGs helped establish a strong network of community based institutions in remote tribal areas where more development work is required.

The Jharkhand Tribal Development Programme has extended full support to ensure that tribal and weaker section of society is strengthened in every aspect. Exploring techniques to solve problems at grassroots and empower communities living in distress were the tools of the integrated development programmes in the region. The tribal community have become more aware and have developed a sense of ownership towards all the structures planned and executed by them. Altogether GSPECs utilized



Rs.44,61,648/- in constructing 93 Structures under their Supervision & Monitoring till Jan' 2010; a total of Rs. 6,19,790/- has been deposited in Village Development Fund till Jan' 2010; Rice utilized 2,77,103 kgs(277.103MT); Pulse Utilized 650 kgs(.65 MT);Work Days created 66,026 in 3 years. The GSPECs of all the targeted 17 villages have achievements to cheer and continue to hold the flame of their tremendous work culture with following impact;

- Construction of 56 Ponds(36 completed)
- Construction of 10 Village Approach Road
- Construction of 21 Irrigation Canal
- Construction of 2 Drinking well (1 for PTG & 1 for Landless)
- Construction of 3 Life Saving Irrigation 5% Model
- Construction of 01 Check Dam



- Gram Sabhas Formalized and have become Institutions of Governance and are overseeing the implementation of several major programmes related to Water & Land Management & Livelihood promotion
- Food Security increased for families who had food sufficient for 0 to 6 months
- Formed 71 SHGs of Women, 4 Clusters, 6 CIGs, 2 FFS
- Reduced dependency on Money Lenders; 90% of HHs have representative in SHGs
- Increased Literacy Level among Women members
- Livestock Mortality reduced by 50% ; Livestock promotion among POPs, PTGs
- Livelihood portfolio diversified; Khakhi Campbell duck, Poultry, Fishery as source of income
- Provision of Land, Poultry, Livestock, Seeds and Housing (mobilized from govt. prog) and Insurance of weaker sections
- Agriculture Land Coverage Increased, Improved variety of Seeds promoted
- Increased productivity due to increased irrigation sources, better farm and crop management
- Increased incomes from sales of surplus vegetables, NTFPs
- Creation of employment opportunity at village level
- Controlled Migration, created Demand,
- Social Audit in Program village
- Increased Participation of women in GS at village level



The vision of tribal development programme is to develop and implement a replicable model that ensures household food security and improves livelihood opportunities and overall quality of life of the tribal population based on the sustainable and equitable use of natural resources. The strengthened community institutions promote activities which generate sustainable increases in production and productivity of land and water resources and generate sources of income outside of agriculture.

## Fishery Development



The excavation of new pond and renovation of old pond in tribal villages have given opportunity for starting fishery development programme. It is high time for rural tribal youths who undergone fishery training during 22<sup>nd</sup> May, 2009 when they learnt basics of fish farming to ensure secondary source of income. The fishery expert Sri Atnu Sen of JTDS, Ranchi explained the process of growth of finger size fish. Altogether 35 farmers, mostly youths, took part in the training programme in Paharpur village under potka block. During the year 2009-10 the fishery farming in different

villages have yielded handsome income of Rs 26500/- for those who had no means to earn before. Follow up programme by visiting many of the fishponds in which fish spawn were left. In several villages beneficiaries have reported high yield of fish production. It was observed that most of the ponds run out of water after 3-4 months of leaving frying size fish in various ponds of the villages. Despite this fact the farmers managed to earn good amount of profits. This year the size of fish was about 1kg in many village ponds. Most of the fish production was reported from tribal dominated villages. They sold fishes at local bazaar and also used in their diet as well. 5 Master Trainer in Fishery, 3.4 lakh finger size fish distributed among 35 ST beneficiaries in Potka during 2009-2010, 7.5 lakh fish spawn distributed among 3 beneficiaries for nursery development in 2009-10.

## Livelihood Promotion



The livelihood promotion programs aim at increasing the income and employment opportunities for the poor and their institutions through increased access to financial and livelihood resources and services. A number of capacities building training programme was organized to empower people with required skill. Training programmes of longer and shorter duration were organized to capacitate tribal youths and SHGs in fishery, livestock development, poultry farming, mushroom cultivation, candle and agarbatti making in convergence with govt departments and development agencies. The CIG or Common Interest Groups at village level continue to derive earnings from agriculture, NTFP, integrated fish farming, goat and pig rearing, duck keeping etc. The SHGs are engaged in earning by selling ducklings and eggs and doing livestock development activities like pig and goat rearing.

## Agriculture development/ Kisan club/FFS



The learnings of PRIDS Hyderabad, an agriculture consultancy agency, continue to yield good product as progressive farmers adopted SRI method of paddy cultivation. The members of Farmers Field School in chirugora village of Potka block. The digging of vermi compost pit also discouraged the use of chemical fertilizers in the targeted programme villages. The use benefits of vermi compost was also disseminated during meeting of GS and SHGs. The exposure



of farmers to HARP last year also helped them to understand the advantage of using locally made vermin compost for bright crop production. The treatment of land was also done by digging SCT to ensure water reaches to all agriculture land. Life saving irrigation models was also excavated to ensure water level for crops after rainy season. The promotion of mixed farming was also initiated in some villages. A one day training on better yield of crops was organized for the

progressive farmers of Chirugora & Mangru villages under Potka block. The demonstration of high yield seeds and pesticides were distributed among the farmers. Like previous year, the distribution of high yield seeds of vegetables was also done during the season. The seeds of ground nut, gram and *arhar* were provided by ICRISAT was also given for demonstration purposes to the progressive farmers.

## CFMC cum-Van Adhikar Samity



The implementation of Forest Right Bill 2008 is still a long way to make its presence among the villagers as many more efforts are still needed to involve the peoples participation. But with the formation of CFMCs in tribal villages, the process of enabling forest dwellers to get forest right has been expedited. There are lot of tribal families who depend largely on forest land. The forest land holding

among the forest dwellers is quite high, but they lack land rights. With the implementation of Van Adhikar Bill 2008 the tribal would be getting priviledge in getting land allotment in their name. The members of CFMCs also formed Village Market Committees(VMC) in 5 villages was formed for getting good market price of NTFP and agricultural products. The CFMCs also planted about 6825 saplings of *gamhar*, *sagwan*, *shisam*, *lichi*, *papaya*, *mango* etc during the year.

## Livestock Development Training

A month long training programme on livestock development was organized It was



due to our field presence and ongoing momentum in activities at village level that *Jan Shikshan Sansthan*- a unit of M/O HRD, Govt of India, decided to give us the responsibility of implementing income generation programme for SHGs and POPs at grassroots level. The organization with support from JSS distributed 72 ducks and 72 hens among the poorest of the poor families associated with SHGs. It was followed by distribution of feed for the livestock. After distribution of ducks and hen, a month long training and income generation prog began from 17<sup>th</sup> March 2010 in one of our program village named Mangru on Duck keeping and *Red divyayan* hen for the women of Mangru, Lerokocha, Bhagabera, Chirugora and Tulgram villages under Potka block in East Singhbhum . Altogether 72 women from different SHGs took part in this program with an eye on livelihood promotion. The facilitator Mr BB Baskey imparted the month long training on how to keep duck and poultry farming for income enhancement. The beneficiaries were also told about the various diseases and its prevention/treatment. Dr S. Mohanty took the practical veterinary training sessions in Chirugora, Mangru and Tulgram villages. The beneficiaries were also given veterinary medicines for treatment of their livestock. The goat rearing by PTGs in Chirugora village needs support from govt department to consolidate their economy.

## Mushroom Cultivation Training Program

Convergence with  
*Jan Shikshan  
Sansthan*

Like previous year, month long training programme on Mushroom cultivation was organized in collaboration with ***Jan Shikshan Sansthan***- a unit of M/O HRD, govt of India, during 19 September -18 October 2009. Altogether 32 participants took part in this training programme at Khandeoli village under Potka block in east Singhbhum district. The facilitator Puja Hembram taught the participants about how to grow mushroom in rural areas. She also highlighted the economic and health benefits from mushroom. While inaugurating the training programme in remote village, the programme



officer Sri B.B.Pandey said that it is high time when the use of human, natural and institutional resources should be utilized for improving socio-economic conditions of villagers living at grassroots level. While describing the role of JSS he said that rural community has always been their priority. The objective of this training programme was to encourage the villagers to start producing mushroom for self reliant; to promote mushroom as a means of supplementary nutrition diet for the villagers; to promote the community for proper utilization of their leisure time and place

etc. The course content of classroom and practical training included Type of Mushroom, spawn making, method of mushroom growing, Process of mushroom bed making, Preparation of spawn, spawn sowing and packaging, Methods of producing various type of mushrooms, Mushroom cutting, type of mushroom dishes etc.



## COTTAGE INDUSTRIES TRAINING



A fifteen day long training programme for the members of SHGs belonging to weaker section of society was held in collaboration with Jan Shikshan Sansthan, Jamshedpur. The programme was inaugurated by Prof Deepa Sharan of Women's college, Jamshedpur on 6<sup>th</sup> December 2009 at Paharpur village under Narda panchayat of potka block in East Singhbhum district of Jharkhand. The programme was organized to develop capacity and skill of the ST women for their self reliance. Altogether 22 women took part in this programme. The facilitator Mr Raju, differently able person, taught the required skill to make candle and agarbatti. The impact of this training programme was very heartening as most the participants have started earning by making candles and agarbatti at their village level. Some of the women have contacted local shopkeepers to sell their product in nearby market.

## PTG/POPs Empowerment

- 9 PTG families have been allotted land
- 18 Birsa Awas is in progress for PTG/ST
- Kudal & Gainta for 36 PTG family members were distributed to ensure their participation in L & W works
- Convergence with NREGA : Land Leveling -06, Pond-02, Village Road-02 in PTG villages

- Check dam in Chatamghutu (Atejhari) through NREGA
- Two Crèche centers shifted to Chirugora village for PTG/ST children
- Improved variety of seeds (paddy, groundnut, gram, brinjal, cabbage, cauliflower, chilly etc) was distributed among PTG farmers.
- FFS formed in PTG village
- Continued Land & Water works to ensure employment to PTG/ST communities in PTG villages
- 4 SHGs of PTG formed

## Self Help Group: harbinger of livelihood

SHGs are formed on the basis of affinity to enable poor women and men to cultivate the habit of savings, to improve their management and decision making skills, to control their resources and voice their demands and to provide credit and support for sustainable livelihoods.

The disbursement of revolving fund support to 13 SHGs has started showing visible and increasing signs of their socio-economic empowerment.

Many groups have taken action to stop cutting trees, stoppage of black-marketing of PDS wheat and kerosene, expedite income generation activities like pig rearing, goat rearing, mushroom cultivation, candle and *agarbatti* making at village level. Women are increasingly taking an active part in the planning process. Now the SHGs have proved to be appropriate instruments to foster women's empowerment. SHG women members have become more



vocal and gradually a large proportion of women are taking active part in planning, execution and decision making processes at the meetings of Gram Sabha while raising issues and dismantling gender boundaries and biases. The self help groups have started income generation activities like pig, goat and duck rearing. Some of the group members of male SHGs are also earning from collection, storage and selling of NTFP and poultry farming. Income from vermin compost and mushroom cultivation, *agarbatti* and candle

making has also become their secondary sources of income at their village level.

- Total Savings in Bank : **Rs.101831/-**
- Total Savings in Box: **Rs.1,96,511/-**
- Total Savings: **Rs.4,37,678/-**
- Internal Loaning: **Rs. 6,77,847/-**
- Loan Repayment **Rs.4,90,810/-**
- Interest Earned by Groups **Rs.1,14,495/-**
- Seed Capital : **Rs 30000/-**
- Total Amount transaction in SHGs **Rs. 10,73,525/-**
- 13 SHGs got **Rs.25000/-** each for I.G.A as Revolving Fund
- I.G.A Revolving Loan of 18 SHGs is in Process

The transaction between members of SHGs indicates that about 90% loan repaid in two to three months time. The annual audit of SHGs was done by a group of auditors during 22-23<sup>rd</sup> June, 2009. The process of getting revolving fund through linkage with DRDA group promotional scheme has been initiated as 13 groups have started small income generation activities with the help of first revolving fund support.

## MYRADA Module Training



A one day training programme on MYRADA module was imparted to the SHGs formed by the organization during 17, 19, and 20<sup>th</sup> April 2009 respectively in Korharkocha, Kasiyabera and Bhagabera villages. Altogether 11 SHGs members were trained on how to make their groups more dynamic, maintain books and accounts and linkage strategy for taking various income generation

activities at grassroots level. MYRADA module number 4 to 10 mainly discussed benefits of thrift & credit, small business venture, exploring possible linkages, maintenance of books & accounts, cluster development etc. The exposure of field staff to MYRADA, a place in Mysore helped them act as facilitators during all these training at field level. MYRADA module training programmes have made SHG members more vocal, informed and skilled. The capacity building of the SHGs has been a pioneer task for the organization.

## Training of SHG/PEC Book Writers



A two day training of SHG Book Writers was organized during 12-13 October 2009 at Tribal Culture Centre, Jamshedpur. The objective of this training programme was to prepare SHG book writers who will maintain books and records of groups by charging some "fees" from the SHGs. This will help maintain good books and records at village level and also keep interest and meaningful association of book writers in his/her own village.

This will also become a part of withdrawal strategy. Altogether 9 women participants underwent this training of book writers from the organization during the two day programme. The training was facilitated by Mrs Shubhrajya Singh and Shanti Mardi of JTDS, Ranchi. It was also participated by Social Sector Supervisor and Project Coordinator of the organization. Training for book writers of Programme Executive Committee (PEC) was also conducted during 13-14 October 2010 at TCC, Sonari.

## National Environment Awareness Campaign



National Environment Awareness Campaign was organized during 26-27 February 2010. A workshop on climate change focusing how to keep our environment clean and green was held in primary school, Paharpur village under Potka block. The programme was participated by social workers, farmers, school children, GS members, SHGs and teachers. The programme was followed by digging of vermin compost pit in the village. The programme was supported

by Ministry of Forest and Environment through the Regional Resource Agency of Jharkhand Gram Vikas Kendra, Jamshedpur.

## Legal Awareness Workshop

The organization in collaboration with another social organization Adibasi Welfare Trust organized a one day legal awareness camp with support from DLSA Jamshedpur in Ghorabandha on 31<sup>st</sup> May 2009. The legal camp was attended by Hon'ble ACJM sri Mohan Choubey and eminent citizens and social workers. It was also participated by large number of

villagers, village cases of authority that DLSA cases of legal facilitators provided of weaker



including members of SHGs and Pradhan. The facility available for ST community at district legal service was also dealt and it was informed will provide free legal support to the ST. The govt bear the court fee and all expenses of the ST community. The mainly dwelt on legal assistance by the DLSA in dealing with the cases sections.

## Rajeev Gandhi National Crèche Program

The crèche programme at five locations supported by Central Social Welfare Board under Ministry of Women and Child Development, New Delhi is being implemented by the organization for the children of working mothers. The centres were visited by field officer Mr



K.K. Chakrabarti and the Secretary Mr A.K. Bhattacharjee of Jharkhand State Social Welfare Board, Ranchi during 20-21 August 2009. He visited all the centres and inspected the book of records at each centre. He also had meeting with community and crèche workers. In this programme 25 children at each Crèche Centre are being provided with dalia, khichri, fruits, peas, grams etc. for the betterment of nutrition and learning with playing material for babies under 6 years. This year the Crèche Centres are being run at Sarjamda, Gadra and Khakhari Para villages under Jamshedpur Block and two centres at Chirugora village under Potka Block. We have come across such areas where even ICDS centers are not working

and 0-6 yrs children are deprived of primary education and nutrition in these villages. The children at crèche centers were also part of a two day campaign on child rights organized by the organization to support the cause of child labour.

## Socio- Economic Survey

The socio-economic survey in five tribal dominated villages of Seraikella-Kharsawan district was undertaken during 8-12 March 2010. The survey was supported by SENES india pvt Ltd, Kolkata. The objective of this survey was to understand the various aspects of displacement in the targeted villages. The survey also focuses the type of land acquired by the industry. The villages covered during this survey included Padampur, Srirampur, Bada haripur, kandra and Chhotaharipur. A 8 member team of surveyors visited door to door and interacted with the villagers who had sold their land to the industrialist. The team experienced that the land given by the villagers included some agriculture land, pond and community forest land as well. The interaction with village men and women highlighted their plight after sale of land. It was felt that the tribal life without water, forest, and land is gradually losing its pristine glorious culture and identity.



## Impact Study



The impact study team of IFAD and World Food Program visited Chirugora and Mangru villages under Potka block during 21<sup>st</sup> November 2009 to observe agriculture farming, livelihood promotion and watershed development works undertaken by the CIG, SHGs and GSPECs. The team was very satisfied to see the agriculture development and livelihood promotion efforts promoted by the organization.

One of the photographers from IFAD (Italy) visited on 1<sup>st</sup> November 2009 to PTG village Chirugora to catch the impact of IFAD programme in the targeted villages. Another team headed by Sri O.P. Mitra, Director, AFC, New Delhi visited Lerokocha,

Pharpur and Chirugora villages under potka block during 27<sup>th</sup> April, 2009 to assess the impact of JTDP at grassroots level.

## Health & Sanitation



Health and Sanitation in rural areas have been the matter of concern as water borne diseases, malaria,

diarrhoea has been affecting the socio-economic conditions of rural community in remote tribal villages. Our efforts enabled people to avail benefits of govt health services as PHC Potka conducted health camp in malaria affected zone, distributed medicines and treated the ailing patients. Camp and dos and don'ts of malaria and diarrhoea were discussed with the villagers week long awareness campaign on HIV/AIDS was also organized in Paharpur, Kasiyabera, Mangru, Khandeoli villages during 1-6 December 2009. The villagers were also told about importance of breast feeding, girl education, hand washing to improve socio-economic backwardness in tribal villages.

## Behavioural Change Communication on Breast Feeding, HIV/AIDS, Girl education and Hand Washing

SHARE and UNICEF collaborated at grassroots level to give ample support to the rural people to improve their level of health, education and livelihood. In this context, UNICEF



disseminates different ideas and messages to the people through different mode of communication. UNICEF has prioritized quality education for all the children especially girls. It connotes a great opportunity to improve their social status and promote their economic growth. UNICEF also emphasized on issues like breast feeding, hand washing and HIV-AIDS to give an opportunity to poor and socially marginalized people improve their life. In India as well as East Singhbhum district awareness about

benefits of Breast feeding, importance of girl education, hand washing practices and causes of affecting HIV-AIDS is very poor.

To create awareness among the rural people Behaviour change communication (BCC) cell and District Programme office, East Singhbhum designed a plan to disseminate the messages about these four key issues through video show. Video show is a very effective communication tool in rural areas. People are interested to see the films meanwhile the message of the films strongly communicated to them.

In this process, Short films on four key issues were shown in all 241 Aganwadi centres in Potka block of east Singhbhum district. The shows were held between April and November 2009. Promote the people to adopt hand washing practices, enrolment and regular schooling of girl child in the school, only breast feeding to infant babies up to six month and prevention from HIV-AIDS is major messages to give the rural people through video show.

## Abua Hature: PANCHAYATI RAJ :Abua Raaj

### • MUKHIYA

1. Mrs Miru Sardar, SHG president
2. Mr Madhusudan Nayak, H/O SHG member
3. Mr Sunder mohan Mardi, PEC member
4. Mrs Chhita Hansdah, SHG member, **Lost**
5. Mrs. Lodhiya Murmu-**lost**
6. Mrs balya murmur- Pec secretary **Lost**
7. Mr Tapan Hembram, **PEC, lost**
8. Mrs. Promila sardar- SHG member **lost**
10. Mr.Ramchander mardi, PEC member, **-Lost**
11. Mr Karuram Hansdah, Livestock worker, **LOST**
12. Mr Haripada Sardar, PEC Secretary-**loast**

### • Panchayat Samiti

1. Mrs Sona Murmu, PEC, secretary

### • WARD MEMBER

1. Baiju murmu-PEC member
2. Savitri murmu:SHG member
3. Parvati kisku: SHG Secretary
4. Sumitra sardar:SHG President
5. Malti mardi: SHG member
6. Sushil mardi: Village Animator
7. Balmay hembram: SHG member
8. karuna hembram: SHG member
9. Dularam soren:PEC member
10. Grihastan murmu:PEC member
11. Rina mukhi: PEC president
12. Bahadur munda: PEC member
13. Duli mardi: SHG member, **Lost**
14. Gurubari mardi: SHG President, **Lost**
15. Fulmuni sardar:SHG member, **Lost**
16. Karmi Soren-SHG member-**Lost**

**Land & Water Works as on 31<sup>st</sup> December 2010**

Name of the Village	Activity	No. of Working Days(Mandays)	Material Cost	Labour Cost	Other Expenditure	Savings in VDF
Baredih	Pond-6, Road-2, Medhbandi-7	6171.5	16761	369226.5	35720	60338
Bara Deoli	Pond- 7	8813	10807	505934.35	1500	86771
Nuagram	Pond- 8, road-1, 5% Model-2	6224	7999	357296.5	7000	61485.5
Mako	Pond-4 Road-1 Canal-1	5825.5	21901	329167.60	29610	57654.50
Khand Deoli	New Pond- 13, 5% model-1	14087.5	21544	806684.65	2450	139421
Baramput	Drain-1 Pond-7 Drinking well-1	7774	34480	441673.50	2100	76547
Atejhari	Pond- 2 Road-1 Drain-2	4227.5	600	242733.70	-	41282
Korhar Kocha	Pond-3, drain-1 Check dam-2	3937	1200	226106.60	-	38596
Chirugora	Pond-5, drain-3, well-1	8715	10838	499413.60	2000	83405.50
Sindurpur	Pond-2, drain-1	2190	-	125925		21900
Tulgram	Pond-1, Road-1, drain-5	2699	-	155192.50	-	269900
Bhagabera	Pond-4,drain-6	7315	-	420612.5	-	73150
Mangru	Pond-7,drain-03	7967	-	458102.50	-	79670
Bongadungri	Pond-3, 30x40-2,drain-1	3051.5	-	175461.25	-	30515
Kasiyabera	Pond-2, drain-3, sct-1, Road-1	5154	-	296355	-	51540
Paharpur	Pond-5,Road-1, Drain-1,SCT-1,Plantation	9335	1200	536762.50	-	93350
Lerokocha	Pond-2, road-2,drain-2,check dam-1	7159,5	1200	411671.25	8400	71595