

# *Jharkhand Tribal Empowerment and Livelihood Project (JTELP)*



**Social & Healthy Action for Rural Empowerment (SHARE) has been working as a mentor to implement Jharkhand Tribal Empowerment and Livelihood Project (JTELP), jointly supported by IFAD and Jharkhand Tribal Development Society in Tonto block under west Singhbhum district since 16<sup>th</sup> March 2015. The project is implemented in 05 selected Panchayats of Tonto block, namely, Nimdih, Kenjra, Purnapani, Serensia and Bamebasa.**

## **SHARE Block Level office**

**Working towards peoples' development our first & foremost need was to set up a project office accessible to rural community under JTELP. We set up our project office in the centre of our targeted villages. Being in a very close range of 2 kilometers from some of the villages, the office was on the crossroads of the north and south directions, thus, making it easy for us to move frequently to JTELP villages.**



The office staffs joined forces here and settled in the office-cum-residence from the 16<sup>th</sup> March 2015. And then we began with the work at hand... the next few days were strenuous as we tried to visit the villages as soon as possible. We would go and talk to the Munda of the villages and discuss about the JTELP project, its benefits and contributions to the society for hours. We also tried to explain

our previous work and about JTDP to them. After gaining their trust, we set up dates for the various GS meetings taking the permit of the Munda and dakua. Knowing their positive response towards us from the very beginning encouraged us to push ourselves harder.

#### JTELP village data validation

JTDS provided the list of Tonto block containing the list of 16 villages of 5 panchayats with 5781 families and 15 JTDP villages. Gradually during this quarter, the JTELP team visited the targeted villages and found that due to problem in Badalisia village under Badajhinkpani the possibility of community support was very remote. Another village named Rajanka under Nimdih panchayat was also left out because of its closeness to ACC factory. Finally we proceeded omitting these 2 villages and adding only one village to the list i.e Kainaw/Kainuwa village under Bamebasa panchayat. Thus we are working in following villages under JTELP in Tonto block

S. No.	Gram Panchayat	No. of Villages	No. of Families	Total Hamlets/Tola	No. of Tribal families	No. of OBC families	No. of SC families
1	Kenjra	3	1103	32	1054	49	0
2	Purnapani	3	828	23	658	125	45
3	Nimdih	7	1208	39	977	230	0
4	Seresia	1	207	8	200	07	0
5	Bamebasa	1	134	7	103	31	0
	<b>Total</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>3480</b>	<b>109</b>	<b>2992</b>	<b>442</b>	<b>45</b>

### **Visit by DPM, PM&E,FAO & other DPMU Team Officials**



To give direction to the project implementation, meetings organized at Project office on 31.03.2015 in which DPM, and FAO along with other DPMU officials from Chaibasa discussed and oriented project staffs on the operational manuals and guidelines and the necessary activities to be primarily conducted with communities at Panchayat and village levels. In the meeting given points were elaborated:

The DPMU TEAM highlighted the target which has to be achieved step by step during the project tenure. The completion of PRA, forming SHGs, Yoth clubs, organization of Gram Sabha, constitution of GS-Project Executive Committee, Village Development Fund etc were discussed broadly.

### **Involvement of Stakeholders/govt officials**

We decided to meet BDO of Tonto block and other govt officials along with all the project staff. We went on to meet and discuss the objective of JTELP with the different stakeholders during this quarter from 16<sup>th</sup> March onwards. We presented the list of targeted villages under JTELP and asked support from block level officials during the project tenure. We also discussed about the holding of BPC and constitution of BPC to ensure coordination in development works at block level. Our effort was to get maximum benefits for the targeted community in 15 villages.

### **Women Empowerment.**

The formation, strengthening and linkage of women SHGs with National Rural Livelihood Mission has been the main concern. Besides, women also play important role in strengthening of village institutions. Thus, from the very first day, our effort was to organize women in meaningful groups for their socio-economic empowerment. Till date, we have formed 14 SHGs in our targeted villages and counting.

Also, the women of Sagar Katta village were invited in for a few interesting discussions which was organized by the organization. They were told about the Self

**Help Groups or SHGs. They were told about how to keep their cool in the most adverse of conditions and how to gain profit and avoid loss. The women understood this and made their own Self Help Group. They were also told about savings and its advantages in the years to come. Several Self Help Groups involving the females and the Youth Clubs of the village males in the Nimdih village were formed. The Rani Self Help Group was one to be formed. The Maliba Women Group was formed in the Sagar Katta village.**

**The Sagen Women Group was made in Badalisia. Another group formed, named the Raja Ba Women group in Badalissiya. A direct meeting was arranged with the head of the Rampusi and Kainu villages. The topics of SGHs and Men's Club and Farmer's club were discussed.**

### **Youth Club**

**Youth play important role in ensuring community participation in development works. The formation of youth club for boys and kishori clubs for girls is also being initiated. We have formed 3 youth clubs and one kishori club in our targeted villages.**

**We are yet to get any formal name of these groups. The name of these youth club will be decided in its next meeting. It is also to be noted that these youth clubs are already doing some social and voluntary work in their villages. But they are not formally organized.**

**We have 2 such youth clubs in Sagarkatta with 20 members each and 1 in Sundisurniya with 15 very energetic youths.**

### **GRAM SABHA EMPOWERMENT**

**A gram sabha was held in the Gotampi village of Purnapani panchayat under the chairmanship of sri Lakshaman Munduiya. All the villagers participated enthusiastically in the discussion. The representatives of the organization & JTELP workers also participated in the conversation. The discussion was mostly about the well being of the village and its people. The people were enlightened upon the topics of self-development and how it can be brought about. What type of work would help in bringing about a change in the majority of the residing peoples life and help the rest of the others obtain some kind of livelihood; such topics were explored. One of the villager Mr Vir singh Sundi proposed the idea of constructing an irrigation canal from kaira bridge to Gotampi, Turibasa tolla. While, Shivdayal Sundi suggested a check dam, and Village Munda Lakshmann Munduiya put forward the idea of irrigation well and a canal on both the sides of howrah buruh forest. These proposals were brought forward in the Gram Sabha and highly appreciated by us.**

## Formalization & Facilitation of GS

GS in JTELP is the axis where development activities take shape. It is the most prominent and empowered institution which would be playing pivotal role in managing and implementing JTELP in all the villages. Thus, the first task at hand was to brief them about project activities and design. During this quarter altogether 71 GSs were organized at village and tolla/hamlet level to inculcate a sense of understanding about project activities in the community. The formation of GSPECs in all the villages took final shape during this quarter in discussion. All the Bank accounts of PEC were either opened or applied for in nearby Banks.



## Formation of GSPEC

As discussed GS plays all important part in execution of work under JTELP. Thus, the executive body of GS was finally constituted in all the 15 targeted villages during this quarter. The GSPECs in 15 villages were comprised of 76 men and 67 women selected by the GS. Thus we tried to maintain gender balance in the GSPEC which happens to be the executive body of the GS to plan and execute development works in consultation with GS & FNGO.



## SCA to TSP in JTDP villages

In the Chaibasa DPMU all the members of the NGO were conjugated for a meeting where PRA along with the several villages earlier benefited by JTDS was discussed where SCA to TSP joining was discussed. It was also discussed about providing all the four villages of SHARE with these benefits. Under this a, 100\*100\*10 and a 60\*60\*10, ponds were put forward in the making.

Soon after the allotment of TSP villages, the selection process of beneficiaries has begun in all the villages. At the time of submitting this report, the organization has organized GS in targeted SCA to TSP villages and proposals for 100/100 ponds from 3 TSP villages have been collected & to be forwarded to JTDS.

## **THE WORKSHOPS AND TRAININGS.**

In the Chaibasa DPMU, a team from Ranchi told the staffs of SHARE more about the Gram Sabhas from INRM through GSRMLP. The land and resource development fund and livelihood and VDF were discussed. The components like community empowerment promotion of SHG and Youth groups and through Livelihood support integrated production and marketing, vocational training were discussed.

The meeting of the staff of the SHARE in its project office to recapitulate the learning sessions, in which the topics of Gram Sabhas, SHGs, and Youth clubs were discussed, was held in the month of April.

The staffs went out on the rounds in all the villages provided by JTELP and enlightened the people there about JTELP and the upcoming projects and the profits thus obtained.

A four day training programme for the coordinators of JTELP was organized at Ranchi during 20-23 May 2015. Apart from theoretical classes, the field work sessions were also arranged during 22-23 May to understand various methods of PRA at grassroots. The PC Mr Sorendra Prasad took part in this important practica; session and shared his learning with the JTELP staff on his return. And subsequently, the PRA was conducted in Hessayurnia village.

Under the chairmanship of Mrs. Manju Hessa, there was a meeting arranged involving SHARE, JSP and Shramik Vidyapith. The topic of PRA was discussed and also the different ways of how to meet-and-greet the village people. Social map, resource map, wealth category and labor availability were further explored.

The staffs of the SHARE NGO were called in for a meeting in its project office. The topics of social map, resource map, and wealth category and labor availability were discussed upon.

### ***SPECIAL ASSISTANCE TO TRIBAL SUB PLANS***

The beginning of June 2015 witnessed a Gram Sabha being held in the JTDP village Romra under the chairmanship of the village Munda PurnaSingh Balmuchu. The whole lot of people residing in the village actively participated in the discussion about the SCA TO TSP. the discussion also foresaw the proposed digging up of two ponds, each of size 100\*100\*10, on the land of Girdhari Balmuchu and the other on Mangal Singh Balmuchu's land. The Gram Sabha meeting was attended by 81 men and women.

The place of the new pond was checked by the members and the technicals (JE) in Romra village. According to the inspection a rough grid or estimate of dimensions 100\*100\*10 was made.

The members also visited the Turibasa village and discussed about the SCA TO TSP. The Gram Sabha of Turibasa also got another proposal regarding the making of a pond of dimensions 100\*100\*10 and that place too, was inspected.

Talaburu- The Gram Sabha was held here, under the chairmanship of the munda of the village, Mathura Doraburai. The topic of making up of ponds under SCA to TSP was discussed. The evening saw the future making of seven different ponds. Deciding over the factors of primary importance and usefulness two ponds of size 100\*100\*10 and 80\*80\*10 were finalized. The existing process of payment was also looked upon.

Sirinsiya- a Gram sabha was held. Here again, the topic of SCA to TSP was discussed. The making of a pond was put to action. The topic of replacing human labor with that of machinery was also embarked upon. Discussions were also held on the existing payment methods, which seemed to be unlike MNREGA. The people also put forward the non-existence of their accounts in the PEC. Later, FNGO heartily welcomed the proposal of a pond.

Talaburu & Turibasa- the members of the DPMU Chaibasa, discussed about the new ponds to be constructed under SCA To TSP and the places were inspected. According to the votes of people belonging to both the villages the proposal for the digging was passed.

Talaburu-The agreement formalities were executed between the JTDS and PEC, regarding construction of pond under SCA To TSP. The no-objection certificate (NOC) was also signed by the beneficiary.

In Durita village, gram sabha was held under the guidance of the village headman. The main objective of the GS was the discussion about the new SCA To TSP project. During the gathering, PEC and VDF accounts were inspected and necessary changes were made. Two new pond proposals were passed & inspection of site was undertaken by the JE.