ANNUAL REPORT YEAR: 2015-2016 JANAMUKTI ANUSTHAN BHOIPADA, MURIBAHAL, BALANGIR, ODISHA, 767040

Organisation Profile

Name of the organization: "Janamukti Anusthan"

Official address: At Bhoipada, Po Goimund, Via:Bangomunda, Dist:

Balangir, Odisha (India), 767040

Email:janamuktianusthan@yahoo.com

Name of the Chief functionary: Bhajaram Sahu, Member Secretary

Email:bhajaram_sahu@yahoo.com

Cell ph. no. 9937534994

Year of establishment: 1996 – 97

Legal Status:

Registered under society Registration Act 1860 of XXI, Regdn No.5031-318 on dated 9th March, 1999-2000

Registration No. & Date of registration under 12-A & 80-G of Income Tax Act, 1961:

No.CIT/SBP/Tech./12A/2012-13/6095 No.CIT/SBP/Tech./80-G/2012-13/6098 Dated,Sambalpur,the 29thJanuary,2013

FCRA registration No.104840103 on dated17th Febuary,2014

PAN NO. AABAJ4834F

Introduction:

To overcome the emerging issues like poverty, drought and chronic hunger of the area, some youths and victimize group came to the front and formed a community based organisation i.e., Janamukti Anusthan. Since 1996-1997 it has been working with the poor people through their need based plannings. The Organisation gives greatest importance to work with women, schedule tribe, schedule caste, landless, small and marginal farmers, old and physically challenged groups. It's a membership based organisation. More than 7000 members belong to the marginal sections and they work for their village as well as the area.

Mission and Vision: Integrated development of the poor and marginalized section of the society.

Objectives:

- To assist the people of this area particularly to the weaker section for their socio, political and economic upliftment.
- To enable the people to be aware of the various Govt. schemes meant for them and assist the people and government for their effective implementation.
- To organize the people for the development of this area through meetings, conference and cultural activities.
- To build awareness among the people about the exploitation and operation prevailing in the society and take necessary action for its eradication.
- To build awareness among the people reforms the social evils.
- To build awareness among the peoples for protection and growth of the forest and to assist the govt for this and to take necessary steps for harvesting water for irrigation by arranging small steams and other water resources in the area.

Adopted strategies:

- Employment Generation for reducing distress migration.
- Check up food crisis hunger and related problems.
- Check up distress selling of agriculture production and to develop proper marketing system.
- Protection, collection, processing and marketing of the Forest production.
- To organize the unorganize laborers through the labor society and to ensure employment for them.
- To develop agricultural land for better production of crops.
- To creation of irrigation tank and renovation of traditional W.H.S. for agriculture purpose.
- To eradication of poverty and build up sustainable livelihood of the marginalized section

Target groups:

Small and marginal farmers, landless, Homeless, widow headed disabled, agriculture labour and un organised labour, Migrant, bonded and child labour

Some core Issues of the area

- Frequent Drought (1899,1965,1996,2000,2001,2003,2006,2011,2015)
- Annual rainfall 1200 1300 mm; but happens erratic rainfall

- Under spotlight many times for starvation cases
- Hilly sloppy and upland with low ground level water potential
- Large scale distress Migration to other state a regular phenomenon; majority; small, marginal farmers and landless laborers
- Indebtedness, Migrant bonded labours and child labours

AREA OF OPERATION:

64 Villages under 7 GPs of Muribahal block

SI	Block Name	GP Name	Village Name
1	Muribahal	Bankel	Bankel, Dejuri, Debhuin, Podhmundi, Putli, Ranabandh, Kherat, Lenjha, Balipadar
2	Muribahal	Gudighat	Gudighat, Babejuri, Bijamal, Barbandh, Ghusuramunda, Balikhamar
3	Muribahal	Goimund	Goimund, jhinkidunguri, ,Budhipadar, Bhoipada, chitramunda, Gurunda
4	Muribahal	Ganrei	Ganrei, Katadunguri, phatamunda, Bhaenrigubha, siletpada, Malpada, Asurmunda, Dudugapada, Kandakhal
5	Muribahal	Malisira	Bitabandh, Malisira, Batisadha, Chikinibahali, Kandakhal, Kharali, Kharali, Chikinibahali, Dangabanji, Ghantbahali, Bileikani
6	Muribahal	Haldi	Haldi, patamara, Jugiratha, patrapali, Desil, Banbahal, Dangarpada, c haulphupada, pudisara, Jamuna, Karlapita, Tetelkhunti, Khaliakani
7	Muribahal	Dangarapada	Dangarpada, Kudobhata, Salepada, Sahajpani, Malibahal, Dandara, Bahadhuki, Saraspada, Nuapada, Janipada

- ✓ Natural Resource Management (NRM)
- ✓ Migrant Labours Right
- ✓ Forest Right and forest protection
- ✓ Women Empowerment
- ✓ Education For Migrant Children
- ✓ Organic farming
- ✓ Rescue and rehabilitation of migrant Labors
- ✓ Facilitating for better implementation of MGNREGA-NRLM convergence strategies through Cluster Facilitation Team(CFT)
- ✓ Convergence initiatives towards enhancement of livelihood of most marginalized sections under the People Action in Development (PAID) programme.

Major Achievements of the Organisation:

Janamukti Anusthan has been working on poverty eradication and livelihood enhancement of most marginalized section of the society. During the journey it builds relation with Govt. and likeminded non Govt agencies to fulfill the broader objectives. In the juncture, the organization works on the distress migration and bonded labour issues and addressed these very successfully. Post released bonded labour rehabilitation, livelihood planning and migration tracking process is major activities have been done by the organization. Beside this the organization has been working as a resource organization at block level to empower the different primary stake holders and institutions. The state ,district and block administration identified and recommended to the organization to facilitate the social audit, public hearing and Rojgar diwas process under MGNREGA. The Gramsabha Shashakti Karan Karyakrama (GSSK) was greatly success in Bangomunda and Muribahal block in yr. 2012.

Through the Cluster facilitation team (CFT) Supported by MoRD and PR deptt Gov.of Odisha. the organization is working to expedite the MGNREGA- NRLM convergence programme. Along with, the organization works with various line depts. to reach the govt schemes and programmes to the needy peoples. The Intensive participatory Planning Exercise IPPE-I and IPPE-II is completed successfully by the facilitation of the Organisation. The organization has lot of experiences in reducing distress migration through the convergence programmes. Some qualitative and quantitative achievements of the organization of last some years are mentioned below:

- There are no. of 120 Women Self Help Groups (SHG) have been formed and these are working for the development of the village economy.
- Created no.of 60 water bodies in different drought prone villages and these are using irrigation and some are using in multipurposes.
- No.of 15 water bodies have been taken lease by the SHGs from different Gram Panchayats and these are using for fisheries.
- Created no. of 5 patches of plantation and these are protecting by the village comitees.
- Formed no. of 5 Farmer clubs in 5 villages and they are doing practice on organic farming.
- Declared Ganrei GP is a Zero migration prone GP in 2004 for checking distress migration through the Onion cultivation and linkages with other livelihood programme.
- By the continuous follow-up, there are no.of 125 families in 9 hamlet forest villages have been got land patta and they have been able to establish there.
- Formed 52 no.of village level labor comitees, no.of 7 GP level labor comitees and no.of 1 block level labor comitee in Muribahal Block to success the MGNREGA
- Through the Rescue operation No.of 273 Bonded labors have been rescued in last 2 years with the support of Aide-et Action, Action Aid and International Justice Mission (IJM) from different brick kilns area. JMA had been taken post release initiatives for complete rehabilitation and through the process till Jan, 2015, no.of 227 persons of

- Muribahal, Bangomunda and Titilagarh block have been got RS.4508000 rehabilitation support from the Government. For the complete rehabilitation and providing rehabilitation package for the rest of the bonded labors the work is in the process.
- No.of 72 MLP have been prepared and these are using in concern villages as the development tools.
- No.of 27 MGNREGA and livelihood based plan have been prepared in no.of 2 GPs of Muribahal Block and these are using for the success of MGNREGA under the Greening MGNREGA Program.
- By the collaboration of Block administration of Muribahal, utilized near about Rs.5.26 lakhs(five Corers twenty six lakhs) and provided 100 days of work for 1475 HHs. This block became declared as a number one 100 days of work provider block under MGNREGA in Odisha for the financial year 2012-2013 and in 2013-14 financial year Muribahl block utilised 6.48 lakhs. There are provided 100 days of work for 1875 HHs and 150 days of work for 707 HHs and became a highest achiever block under the Bolangir district. In the financial year 2015-16 the block generated 4,65000 person days by utilizing 12.56 corers rupees and kept its No.1 position in Bolangir District.
- Reduced 15 percent seasonal distress migration in highly migration GPs like Ichhapada and Gudighat where we are closely facilitating the entire MGNREGA process. Due to the continuous efforts of block administration and our organisation, some village of Muribahal block declared as "zero" migration village like ,kantadunguri,Hadhada,Kandakhal,podhmundi and kherat
- No.of 20 Grain banks have been created to meet immediate need during starvation.
- Under the Gram Sabha Shashakti karan Kram(GSSKK) no. of 33 MGNREGA Based Micro Level Plan have been prepared in Bangomunda Block.
- The MGNREGA-NRLM convergence programme through the Cluster facilitation (CFT) has been started in 61 villages under the 6 GPs of Muribahal block from 23rd July 2014.
- Through the Integrated Participatory Planning Exercise (IPPE-I and IPPE-II) No. of 61 MLPs have been prepared by the Cluster Facilitation Team in Muribahal block and these are presented in Pallisabha and Gram Sabha of Jan/Feb, 2015 and 2016 for the labour budget, 2015-16 and 2016-17.

Sources of Funding:

SL No.	NAME OF THE PROGRAMME	SOURCE S OF FUNDING
1	COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND INSTITUTION BUILDING	Membership fee & donation
2	FACILITATION ON MGNREGA SOCIAL AUDIT	BLOCK ADMINISTRATION, MURIBAHAL
3	Cluster facilitation Team (CFT)	MoRD-PR deptt.Gov of Odisha
4	PEOPLE ACTION IN DEVELOPMENT (PAID)	BHARAT RURAL LIVELIHOOD FOUNDATION(BRLF)NEW DELHI

Approach of the organization:		Constructive & Issue based
Infrastructure Facilities:	Own offic	e building, Computer systems etc.

Members of the Organization Total Members with money receipt: 10,732

General body members: 126

Total Executive members:07

Detail of the Executive members :

SL	Name	Designation	Address
1	Sri.Baikuntha Banchhor	President	At: Gambharikhola, Po/Via Muribahal Dist: Balangir, Odisha,767037
2	Smt.TebhaSagaria	Vice-President	At: SiletpadaPo: Ganrei, Via: Muribahal Dist: Balangir, Odisha, India,767037
3	Sri.Bhajaram Sahu	Secretary	At: Bhoipada, Po: Goimund, Via: Bangomunda Dist: Balangir, Odisha, India,767040
4	Sri.Kapilash Bhoi	Jnt.Secy.	At:Dangarpada,Po.Patrapali,Via:Muribahal,Dist.Bolangir,Odisha,767037
5	Smt Subarni Bag	Treasurer	At/Po:Goimund, Via: Bangomunda, Dist: Balangir, Odisha,767040
6	Sri.Jadab Banchhor	Member	At: Salepada, Po/Via: Muribahal Dist: Balangir, Odisha,767037
7	Sri.Tankadhar Putel	Member	At/Po: Malisir,Via:Muribahal,Dist: Balangir,odisha 767037

Advocacy and networking:

JMA has been keeping good relation with likeminded CBO /NGO partners in western Orissa and help of them it became able to capacitate the target communities towards the betterment of the organization. In spite of this, JMA has involved with the following Networks, whose are directly supported to the organization to built better collaboration and overcome the existing issues.

- ❖ NREGA NATIONAL CONSORTIUM (NNC) AND WESTER ODISHA NREGA CONSORTIUM (WONC)
- ❖ WESTERN ODISHA MIGRATION NETWORK (WOMN)

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Programs under taken:

- I. MGNREGA-NRLM CONVERGENCE STRATEGIES THROUG THE CLUSTER FACILITATION TEAM (CFT)
- II. MGNREGA SOCIAL AUDIT
- III. PEOPLE'S ACTION IN DEVELOPMENT (PAID)

I.MGNREGA-NRLM CONVERGENCE STRATEGIES THROUG THE CLUSTER FACILITATION TEAM (CFT)

Introduction:

In a pilot basis the MGNREGA-NRLM Convergence strategy through the Cluster Facilitation Team (CFT) programme for Muribahal block has been chosen for 3 years by the MoRD and PR deptt Government of Odisha and as per the Planning the programme has been started in 1st year from selected 6 pilot GPs like Haldi, Lebeda,Tupaudar, Malisira,Ganrei,Bankel G.Ps. As a facilitating CSO Janamukti Anusthan has been implemented the programme from 1st Aug, 2014 to 22nd July,2015 after the signing of MoU with PR department Government of Odisha on dated 23rd July, 2014.The programme extended for the 2nd year (2015-16) in same area after the renewal of the project. The project coverage villages no. is 61 and the no.of GP is 6 under Muribahal block. Total area in hectors is 14319 in six GP. No.of job card holders of the project area are 10169 and total no. of household is 11913 where the total population is 47711.To fulfill the project objectives following Initiatives are under taken:

1. Village level awareness cum community mobilisation meeting:

As like the 1st year the 2nd year also organized village level awareness cum community mobilisation meetings organized in all 61 project villages. The objective behind the village level meeting is to introduce the objective of the CFT. The CFT team of the organization built relation with villagers and convinced them about the success of the 2 flagship programmes like, MGNREGA and NRLM. In the meeting the team presented the 1st year achievement process and 2nd year planning process and

appealed to the villagers to involve and success of the programme. There were focus mainly on the Intensive Participatory Planning Exercise (IPPE-I) and IPPE-II process. In these meetings wage seekers along with Mates, SHG members and PRIs were participated.

2. Baseline survey and Secondary data collection.

Analyzed and consolidated the collected Baseline data of no. of 61 villages of CFT GPs (Haldi, Bankel, Tupaudar, Ganrei, Lebda and Malisira) has been completed. The supporting materials for prospective planning i.e. cadastral maps, topo-sheet and related information from different line departments have been collected. To achieve it a standardize format has been developed and based on that the data has been collected. Door to door survey, Focus Group Discussion (FGD) process has been adopted. After the completion of survey it was consolidated and analyzed in the team and presented at the village level meeting.

3. Social mapping Resource mapping and livelihood analysis through the PRA exercise

The Participatory planning Exercise has been stated through the PRA process using different tools like Social Mapping, Resource Mapping, Migration mapping, livelihood analysis, seasonality mapping process. During the IPPE –II .The PRA process has been completed in all villages. To cover the process easily being prepared awareness and supporting materials like leaflet and banner to introduce the 30 permissible works under MGNREGA.





4. Mapping of Distress migration and vulnerable HHs

Distress migration is a crucial issue of Muribahal block. To know about the status and situation of the migrant workers, migrant worker registration process has been started in 1st year and its continuing in all project villages.

5. Preparation of seasonality work calendar

Based on the migration status and their livelihood situation, the mostly vulnerable and migrant sensitive HHs have been identified in Social map and prepared a seasonality work calendar to engage them in MGNREGA work as per their need. The work calendars indicate month wise labour engagement at their village. During the period well being analyzed and identified the most vulnerable families of the village using PRA tools in all villages.

6. Households wise livelihood plan preparation

To minimize the poverty and reduce the distress migration, the households based livelihood plan has been developed in 61 villages. These plans provide lot of information about the economic condition of the targeted families. No. of 52 livelihood plans are under the process.

7. SHG Status collection

SHGs are playing important role to develop village economy and check the traditional money lending system. The poor women of the villages form SHGs for enhancement of their livelihood. But some cases due to the lack of skill and knowledge they can't fulfill the objective. To make functional and strengthen the defunct SHG a survey of SHGs have been made. After the collection of status report it was analyzed and prepared the SHG wise plan to provide them capacity building training on regularize meeting, saving, record keeping, bank linkages and day to day management. Information has been collected from the SHGS, categorically divided, trained them and linked them with Odisha livelihood mission (OLM) for further livelihood enhancement. Created new Self Help Groups for distress migrant labour Hhs in highly migration prone villages. Some steps have been taken with the OLM department to bring SHG folds to the excluded sections.

8. Demand generation and Registration (Community mobilization, Awareness generation, organizing regular Rojgar divas)

Mobilized and encouraged the jobseekers for job card registration. Mobilized the job seekers to participate in Rojgar divas for demanding MGNREGA work in every 1st and 3rd Wednesday of the month and organized the job seekers groups and trained them to fill up C1 form properly. Generates awareness among the job seekers for demanding job and bringing acknowledgement receipt from the GP office.





9. Wage seeker group (Labour group) formation

To fight against the irregularities of MGNREGA and assist to job seekers to enhance their livelihood, the village level jobseekers group formation concept has been adopted. By the facilitation of Janamukti Anusthan 35 labour groups (Job seeker committee) have been formed in project Area.

10. Field level training of GP functionaries, Mates, GRS, and PRIs

Two field level trainings of GP functionaries, Mates, GRS, and PRIs have been organized by Janamukti Anusthan in Haldi and Malisira GP.The block Assistant Program Officer attended and Inaugurated the

training programme. As a participants GRS, Mates and JSC leaders were attended in the training. The CFT team trained to the participants on measuring slope, project estimation, costing and designing followed by the Integrated Watershed Management Principle.



11. Intensive Participatory Planning Exercise IPPE-II Training

The 2 days training programme on IPPE –II has been successfully conducted on dated 30th September to 1st Oct, 2015 at block meeting hall Muribahal. On day 2nd a field level practical training was held in Babejuri village of Muribahal GP. The Executive officer, GRS and the village Mates were participated in the training. The barefoot engineer of the Janamukti Anusthan first shared about the basic idea about the planning exercise then given training on social mapping, resource mapping, and seasonality work calendar. After the conduction of the training they were able to prepare village micro plan through Intensive Participatory planning Exercise. The basic difference between the IPPE –I and IPPE –II is, in IPPE- I process only MGNREGA based plan being prepared but in IPPE-II process no.of 4 other programme like NRLM, DDUGKY, IAY, NOAP along with MGNREGA have been included. On the eve of second October ,2015 the special Gramsabha are organized in the GPs and there were prepared the schedule to make plan with the Panchayat Resource Team to prepare the labour budget for year 2016-17 through the IPPE –II process.



Mega Campaigning on MGNREGA:

MGNREGA Mass Awareness campaign which was held on dt 10th feb,2016 At Lebeda, GP. Lebeda, of Muribahal block under Bolangir District supported by DRDA Bolangir, block administration, Muribahal and Cluster facilitation Team (CFT) Dr.M.Muthukumar, District Collector Attended to the programme

and inaugurated the Job demand stall, Nirman Shramik welfare board registration stall and MGNREGA Awareness RATHA. No.of 1700 and above wage seekers were attended to the programme from different villages of Muribahal and 4 other migration prone blocks under Balangir district. Then the mass awareness meeting was held hosted by Bhajaram sahu, Secretary of Janamukti Anusthan.

Sri Anupam Saha ,PD. DRDA presided the meeting. MC, DRDA, BDO Muribahal, Chairman WONC, assistant DLO and Sarapanch,Lebeda presented their views on Drought, Migration issues and various aspects of MGNREGA. The Collector and PD DRDA ,Bolangir appealed to all wage seekers to work and get benefits of 200 days and new daily wage rate (Rs.226),under the MGNREGA. BDO Muribahal Presented the status of MGNREGA of Fy: 2015-16 and then there was felicitated by the District collector with 10,000 of Cheque for each and memento to no. of 18 IAY and BPGY beneficiaries who ware completed their house with in the targeted period.

As per the plan the MGNREGA Rath will move from Lebeda GP and become cover it to five migration prone GPs and blocks under Bolangir district and disseminate informations and collect C1 form from the Job seekers. Along with this there was announced that the block level mass awareness campaigning cum meeting programme will be held on dated 15.02.2016 in Alanda G.P of Bangomunda Block,on dtd 18.02.2016 Kuibahal GP of Turekela Block,23.02.in Mundodara(Tetelmunda) GP of Belpada block and 26.02.2016 in Tankapani GP of Khaprakhol block followed by the same procedure.

Photos & News paper clips of MGNREGA Mega awareness camp Lebeda, Muribahal block









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II.MGNREGA SOCIAL AUDIT

As per the MGNREG Act, social audit being conducted twice in a year for making transparency and managing well the all project works. The District Rural development Agency (DRDA)Balangir and Block administration Muribahal had been selected to Janamukti Anusthan as a facilitating agency for social Audit process and based on the letter and Government guideline the organization facilitated the no. of 2 round Social Audit process in all 18 Grampanchayats of Muribahal block. The 1st round Social Audit was held on dated 30.4.2015 to 5.5.2015 and the 2nd round Social Audit was organized on dated 2.11.2015 to 6.11.2015 for the financial year, 2015. The CFT staff of Janamukti Anusthan had played active role to organize systematic social audits. Preparatory meeting on social audit had been organized in many villages for generating awareness about social audit. By the help of the organisation the job seeker groups were able to ask about their problem like late payment, late measurement, job card issue, name registration, job demand and discussed about the work site facilities with the GP staff. All most it was successful as the wage seeker groups actively participated in the social audit.

III.PEOPLE'S ACTION IN DEVELOPMENT (PAID)

SUPPORTED BY: BHARAT RURAL LIVELIHOOD FOUNDATION (BRLF), NEW DELHI

Objective of the project:

The main objective behind the project is no.of 3000 poor and marginalized families under 04 Gram Panchayat of Muribahal block of Bolangir district will be secured their livelihood, through sustainable agriculture, building strong self-help structures and convergence with different schemes and programmes of State & Central Govt. The project aims to reduce vulnerabilities associated with poverty and food and nutrition insecurity of poor people by adopting natural resource management and sustainable agricultural practices and involve in off farm income generation activities through convergence of MGNREGS & NRLM (through creation of NRM based durable assets at community and individual level will be created and provide sustainable income for the community. At the same time Self-help structures like women SHGs and its Federation, Farmer's clubs, Forest Management Committee and Job Seekers Committee is involved in their sustainable development. The planned measures will ensure minimum of 150 days employment, promote sustainable agriculture, improve the agriculture production, availability of food and reduces food and nutrition insecurity, malnutrition among women and children, indebtedness and migration of people.

Detail of the Project area:

Dangarpada, Gudighat, Lebda and Malisira G.Ps are the project area of Janamukti Anusthan where the People's action In Development project is implementing. There are thirty villages in the Project .The total indentified households for the projects of the 4 G.Ps are 3000 where the

total population is 11489. Sc HHS is 567 and population is 2247. ST HHS is 1774 and population is 6234. Other HHs is 659 and population is 3007. The project coverage area is 7701 hector land including 4 GPs. Where the total cultivated land is 5444 hector and forest coverage area of 508 hectors. Whereas Grazing land is 697 hector, non agricultural land is 552 hector, The agricultural is divided in three part like upland medium land and upland and percentage of the agricultural land is upland 50.27%, middle land is 22.25% where as low land is 27.48%. The total job card holder of the project are is 6098. Whereas the total active job cards are 2213. ST percentage of total worker is 35.

About the project area.

Muribahal block is one of the most backward blocks in Bolangir district. The main reasons of its backwardness are poverty, illiteracy, and migration. All the 18 Grampanchayats of the block are backward and undeveloped. Among all the panchayats Dangarpada, Gudighat, Lebeda and Malisira Panchayats are most underdeveloped and backward. These are also much neglected GPs. Illiteracy, migration, poverty, blind belief; voiceless, poor, landless are high in these GPs. So Janamukti Anusthan has selected these GPs for the upliftment and development of the downtrend.

The main issues of the these GPs are distress migration. The migration of last year was 437 H.Hs and population was 1397. Large number of people of the GPs goes for migration. They mainly go to Raipur, Mumbai and Hyderabad. They go for construction and brick kiln work. The people of this area are very illiterate .So the Dalal come to the needy family, give some money for advance and take with them for migration. The migrants face many problems. They are exploited there by contractor and brick kiln owner. They become bonded there. Janamukti Anusthan has rescued a number of bonded labors from Hyderabad by the help of different government and non government agencies. At present there are 54 rescued bonded labors in project area .Always the migrants get many problems. Mental and Physical torture, harassment, death cases are common.

The other reasons of these are as follows. This area is mainly hot and dry. It is very nearest to Titilagarh. It is known to everybody that Titilagarh is very hot. The temperature becomes 48/49 degree celcious in summer. So the water harvesting structure (WHS), well, farm pond and other water bodies become dry in summer. The small and marginal farmers do not get water for cultivation. Most of the area of the GPs is upland based. So the farmers demoralize to cultivate in upland area. Irrigation system is very poor in this area .Very few people cultivate their land by the traditional lifting irrigation system.

Bolangir is a drought prone district. So these GPs are also come under the drought prone area. The rain fall is erotic's the cultivation not successful in the area. Therefore the land holders also go for migration. Poverty of these GPs is higher than other panchayats of muribahal block. Illiteracy and poverty are the two main problems of these panchayat. Although the area comes under dense forest area, but village people do not use it properly. Management of forest is poor so, deforestation is very high.

Soil erosion is another problem in this area. Due to lack of sufficient water bodies' management soil erosion occur regularly. Many farmers get problem due to over flooded water. So acres of crops get loss.

Due to lack of proper marketing system the farmers urge to sell their product in the nearby market in very cheap price. Now cotton (cash crop) cultivation has taken the place of food crop. Farmers use regularly chemical pesticides, fertilizer by which the production capacity of the soil going down and down. So the land holders are also coming in to the indebtedness. To repay their borrowing money they receive the advance money by high interest from the Dalal and go for migration.

Due to lack of proper drinking water facility, proper medical facility, proper public distribution system, proper reach of government programmes, proper training on uplifment and development of the people of these GPs are facing a lot of problem.

Land Coverage area:

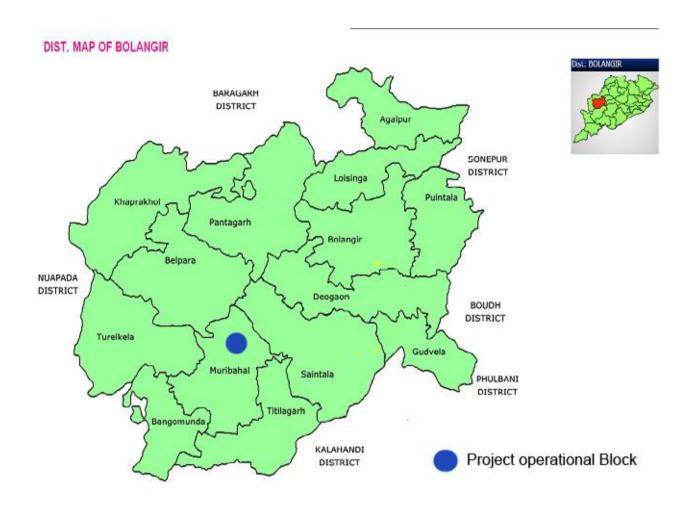
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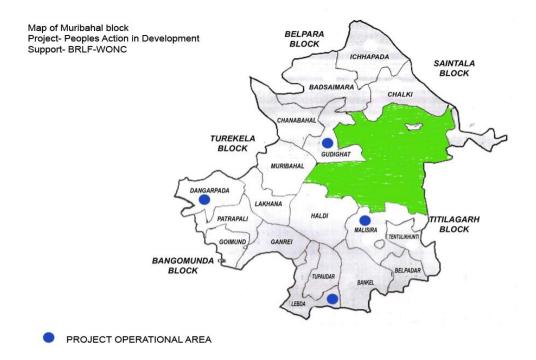
	Dangarpada	Gudighat	Malisira	Lebeda	Total
Cultivated	Cultivated 1555 1250		1842	1297	5944
Area					
Forest Area	58	177	181	92	508
Grazing	115	369	161	52	697
/Waste					
Non	339	122	48	43	552
Agriculture					

Demography of Project area:

	Dangarpada	Gudighat	Malisira	Lebeda	Total
No. of Project Villages	7	8	8	7	30
Total no. of HHs	739	756	752	753	3000
ST HHs	535	624	493	122	1774
SC HHs	128	82	120	237	567
OBGs HHs	76	50	139	394	659
Population	2599	2946	3008	2936	11489
ST Population	1872	2213	1735	414	6234
Sc Population	448	541	429	829	2247
OBC Population	278	192	844	1693	3007
Migration HHs	157	122	98	70	437
Migration population	502	376	303	216	1397

Map of the Project Location:





Activities undertaken:

- Baseline survey.
- Village level Planning.
- Job seeker committee and union formation.
- Formation and strengthening of forest management committee.
- Farmer club formation
- Community mobilization, Job demand, Job Card registration, ensuring Job
- Facilitate Migration tracking at Village level
- Ensuring Job for the distress migrant and sensitive household
- Village level awareness camp on different schemes & services.

Baseline survey:

The Baseline Survey is the first step in the project. A Baseline Survey gathers key information early in a project so that later judgments can be made about the quality and development results achieved of the project. The project's monitoring and evaluation plan is closely linked to each objective and achievement and means of verification. The Baseline Survey is an early element in the monitoring and evaluation plan to systematically assess the circumstances in which the project commences. It provides the basis for subsequent assessment of how efficiently the activity is being implemented and the eventual result will be achieved. Subsequent monitoring of project progress also gathers and

analyses data using the log frame and will be consistent with, but not repeat, the Baseline Survey. Midterm reviews, project completion reports and other evaluations will judge progress largely based on comparisons with the information from the Baseline Survey. A development activity entails change, so a good monitoring and evaluation system will: show whether change is occurring; indicate the results of the activity, including eventual impacts, whether these changes are intended or not intended, direct or indirect, positive or negative, primary or secondary; and suggest how to improve the efficiency of implementation, the extent of the desired results achieved and their sustainability. The first stage in building an evaluation system typically involves design, execution and analysis of the baseline studies in order to establish the frame of reference for subsequent comparisons on which evaluation will be based. Any development work depends upon right information and data. It also helps to proceed toward the goal and objective. It should be based on right format and time. Strategically project staff were followed the prepare format and they were started their visit to door to door survey and to get the actual information from the villagers. In this campaigning villager supported more to our staff. Some time as an individual worker had been collected the information and if required team had been helped to collected from the target groups. Mates, ward members, village level volunteers were helping more to the staff.

Photos of baseline survey:



Participatory planning:

Participatory planning is part of the decentralization process and it aims to identify the critical problems, joint priorities, elaboration and adoption of a socio-economic development strategies. The use of participatory methods and tools has become common practice in the field. The process mainly involves: appraisal, needs identification, restitution, organization, planning, implementation and evaluation.

Purpose of participatory planning:

The purpose of participatory planning is to create a platform for learning rather than plunging directly into problem solving. The process is expected to enhance

- (1) Identification of the felt needs of the people
- (2) Bringing forth consensus
- (3) The empowerment of local disadvantaged groups
- (4) Integration of local knowledge systems into project design

- (5) Two-way learning process between the project and local people
- (6) Political commitment and support
- (7) Accountability in local governance.
- (8) Ridge to valley treatment to enhance the soil moisture content as well as the agro production. Participatory rural appraisal evolved from rapid rural appraisal-a set of informal techniques used by development practitioners in rural areas to collect and analyze data. PRA is a label given to a growing family of participatory approaches and methods that emphasize local knowledge and enable local people to make their own appraisal, analysis, and plans. Adopting the process Janamukti Anusthan has facilitated to prepare 30 micro level plans in Project Area.

Steps under taken for Perspective Planning:

Social Mapping, Resource mapping, Transact walk, seasonality mapping, rough estimation work, and project list building prioritization of work have been prepared through the PRA process in 30 project villages.

PRA Exercise Photos:









Job seeker committees and union formation:

The objective behind it to create a sustainable resource group at village level to fight against the irregularities of the programme and assist jobseeker for their livelihood, to help them for job, to help

them for job card registration if any labour has left out from job card, put off job demand form, make communication with panchayat, Panchayat samitee and with other agencies to highlighted the existing issue in their locality. By the initiative we have selected some person those who are interested to work as job seeker leader for their village.

The main concept behind the job seekers committee is to organize the unorganized Job seekers. Formation and create a sustainable people movement for the effectiveness of MGNREGA. When the administration is thinking about the negative side of act we had taken active stand and oath to success the Act and to convert it to positives angle through the job seeker union. Till date no.of 30 job seeker committees at village level in project area has been formed. These committees and union constituted by the active participation and contribution of village people and the help of block and GP administration. Eos, GPEO, GRS, Mates, Ward members were attending to the committee meeting of job seeker and heartily encouraging them. All the meetings were organized with peace and success.

Detail about village level job seeker committees:

S.L No.	G.P. Name	No of JSC Committee formed		
1	Gudighat	8		
2	Malisira	8		
3	Lebeda	7		
4	Dangarpada	7		

G.P level job seeker union: Two Grampanchayat level JSC union had been formed by the representation of the village JSCs on dated 28.3.2016 in Dangarpada GP BNRGSK meeting Hall and 16.3.2016 in Lebeda G.P. The objective of the committee is to work as pressure groups at GP level to conduct Gram sabha properly. Beside this to create pressure for ensuring job, timely measurement, timely payment, social Audit, GP level MGNREGA plan preparation and recommendation it on Gram Sabha meeting.



Formation of Farmer's club:

The objective behind to create farmer clubs at village level is to create awareness among the farmers about the agriculture and horticulture. Another main objectives are capacitate them for sustainable agriculture and dry land farming for their livelihood, to help them for different Agriculture and Horticulture scheme of Govt., to help them for make communication with Agriculture and Horticulture dept. and with other agencies to highlight the existing issue in their locality. By the initiative we have selected some person those who are interested to work as trainer and when they get agricultural training properly they should work as master trainer of their respect villages. Till date no. of 30 Farmer clubs at village level in project area has been formed.

Village level awareness camps on different schemes & services:

The Impact of the traditional street play, folk dance and folk song s are useful information sharing method other than teaching. On the other hand The success of MGNREGA and other social safety net schemes depends upon their awareness level and the awareness medium also be effective. We thought about this and appointed a traditional folk dance group "The Sanchar Bahak" team and as per our pre plan the team was moving towards our15 operational villages of four GPs and presented the shows. During the time of show large number of villagers including JSC were attended and enjoyed the show. The team was giving information through the action, song and instruments to the community people about the MGNREGA and different Government schemes.





Major Achievements:

Activity wise progress of the project:

Sub.	Dangarpada	Malisira	Lebedaa	Gudighat	Target	Achievement
Baseline	7 Villages	8	7	8	3000 HHs	3000 HHs
Social Mapping	3	2	3	7	15	15
Resource	3	2	3	7	15	15
Mapping						
HH Livelihood	2	2	2	2	8	8
planning						
Seasonality	3	2	3	7	15	15
Mapping						
Prioritization	3	2	3	7	15	15
of work						

Villago lovel	3	2	3	7	15	15
Village level	٥		5	'	12	13
Planning	2	2	1	2	0	8
Household	2	2	2	2	8	8
Planning	_				20	20
Job Seekers	7	8	7	8	30	30
Committee						
formation and						
Strengthening						
at Village						
Job Seekers	1		1		2	2
Committee						
formation and						
Strengthening						
at GP level						
Formation and	1	1	1	1	4	4
strengthening						
of forest						
management						
committee.						
Farmer club	7	8	7	8	30	30
formation	,				30	
Community	3	3	3	3	12	12
mobilization,	3	3	3	3	12	12
Job demand,						
Job Card,						
ensuring Job						
Facilitate	3	4	3	5	15	15
	3	4	3	5	15	15
Migration						
tracking at						
Village level						
Francisco e 1 - 1	1	1	1	1	4	4
Ensuring Job	1	1	1	1	4	4
for the distress						
migrant and						
sensitive						
household						
Village level			7	8	15villages	15
awareness						
camp on						
different						
schemes &						
services.						
Total No. of	1283	2190	1478	1147		
JobCards						
Total No. of	585	664	596	368		

Active Job					
Cards					
Total No of	106	95	112	34	
HHs completed					
100 Days					
Wages (Rs. In	66.2	58.7	94.3	28.5	
Lakhs)					

Annual General Body Meeting of Janamukti Anusthan:

The Annual general body meeting of JMA was held On 31st march, 2016 at Janamukti Anusthan,Office premises at 10.00 A.M. There was more than 112 members from the different villages of the operational area of the organization were participated. The President of the Organization was presided the meeting and as per the agenda the Secretary of the organization was presented the Annual Progress Report. Then the Meeting was continued till to 5.00 PM based on the agenda as follows:

- 1. Annual Expenditure statements of year, 2015-16 was presented by the treasurer of JMA
- 2. Annual work plans was presented by the coordinator of the organization.
- 3. The Annual Action plans for 2016-2017 was prepared and presented by the Secretary of the organization.
- 4. prepared the Annual Budget for year 2016-17 and the meeting was over peacefully with the vote of thanks.

Signature of	fthe	Secretary	of the	organization

Date