

# **ANNUAL REPORT**

**YEAR: 2016-2017**

**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 9<sup>th</sup> 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 29<sup>th</sup>January,2013

FCRA registration No.104840103 on dated 17th Febuary,2014  
PAN NO. ABAJ4834F



### 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

Sl	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, Khairmal,Dengpadar,Chikinibahali,Dangabanji,Ghantbahali, Bileikani
6	Muribahal	Haldi	Haldi,patamara,Jugiratha,patrapali,Desil,Banbahal,Dangarpada, chaulphupada,pudisara,Jamuna,Karlapita,Tetelkhunti,Khaliakani
7	Muribahal	Dangarpada	Dangarpada,Kudobhata,Salepada,Sahajpani,Malibahal,Dandara, Bahadhuki,Saraspada,Nuapada,Janipada

#### **Major activities undertaken**

- ✓ 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.
- ✓ “Quick –Win” intervention/Climate change
- ✓ Sustainable Livelihoods and MGNREGA

#### **Major Achievements of the Organisation:**

Janamukti Anusthan has been working on poverty eradication and livelihood enhancement of most marginalized section of the society since last 2 decades in Titilagah subdivision area of Balangir ditrict. During the journey the organization has been worked for the development of most marginalized section building relation with Govt. and non Govt. agencies. In the juncture, the organization reached to the unreached remote tribal village area and started work on managing and arresting distress migration and bonded labour through the employment generation programme. Creation of water structures and responding drought became the most priority area of the organization because people’s of the area have been facing crop loss every year and they used to migrate due to the frequent drought . To overcome the situation the organization created durable asserts using technical team by the support of CARE- DFID and Gov of Odisha. Apart from this the organization positively thought about the implementation of the NREGA and in the initial phase (in Aug,2006)the organization sent the representative to Samaj Pragati Sahayog,Dewas,MP. for the NREGA-Water shade training and after that the organization facilitated to the process at village/GP and block level



and got positive result. To accelerate to the initiative of the organization Western Odisha NREGA Consortium (WONC) becomes assisted (in June, 2007 onwards) and in a collaborative approach the organization facilitated the GP level NREGA implementation process. Empowering to the GP level functionaries, SHGs, Cadres, formation and strengthening the Village level Job seekers comitee, GP level and block level Jobseekers unions are the main focus activities of the project. Greening MGNREGA (UNDP –MoRD supported programme was also very effective programme to create WHS though the water shade principles. Gramsabha Shasakti Karan Karya kram (GSSK) was also the very innovative programme of PR department Gov. of Odisha. Our organization worked tremendously with the OMEGA-DFID team in Bangomunda block. At present the organization is woking as a resource organization at block level to empower the different primary stake holders and institutions involving with the Block Public hearing comitee and social audit process under MGNREGA

In addition to that the organization is working as a block level resource organization to expedite the MGNREGA through the Cluster facilitation team (CFT) MoRD and PR deptt Gov. of Odisha supported programe. Along with, the organization is working with the various line depts. in a convergence approach for protecting Natural resources through the “Quick Win intervention”(DFID-SPS supported programme). The Intensive participatory Planning Exercise IPPE-I and IPPE-II is completed successfully by the facilitation of the Organization. The organization has lots of experiences on employment generation and reducing distress migration through the convergence programmes.

In November, 2015 onwards another valuable programme i.e. People Action In Development (PAID) Supported by Bharat Rural Livelihoods (BRLF) had been started for enhancing livelihoods of 3000 poor and marginalized families under 04 Gram Panchayat of Muribahal block of Bolangir district. The programme is meant for secure the livelihoods of unprevillaged sections through the 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.



Some qualitative and quantitative achievements of the organization of last some years are mentioned below:

- ☞ There are no. of 150 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 multipurpose.
- ☞ 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 livelihoods 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 23<sup>rd</sup> 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.
- ☞ Replicated the Mahabandha (Rain water harvesting) project in Bijamal and Sukunipadar (Barbandh) village under the Quick-Win/Climate change intervention in year, 2016-17.
- ☞ Supported to no. of 20 marginal famers (ST category) for making Ring well under the BRLF/PAID project in year 2016-17.

#### Sources of Funding (Year,2016-17):

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
5	QUICK –WIN INTERVENTION/CLIMATE CHANGE	DFID-SAMAJ PRAGATI SAHAYOG(SPS)
6	SUSTAINABLE LIVELIHOODS & MGNREGA	FORD FOUNDATION -LOKADRUSTI

**Approach of the organization:** Constructive & Issue based

**Infrastructure Facilities:** Own office building, Computer systems,camera etc.

**Members of the Organization** Total Members with money receipt: 10,732  
General body members: 126  
Total Executive members:07

**Staff Competency:** No. of 10 full time and 1 part time staff



**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.TebhaSalaria	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)



# **ANNUAL PROGRESS REPORT,2016-2017**

## **Programs under taken:**

- I. MGNREGA-NRLM CONVERGENCE STRATEGIES THROUG THE CLUSTER FACILITATION TEAM (CFT)***
- II. PEOPLE'S ACTION IN DEVELOPMENT (PAID)***
- III. FACILITATION ON MGNREGA SOCIAL AUDIT***
- IV. "QUICK-WIN" INTERVENTION/CLIMATE CHANGE***
- V. SUSTAINABLE LIVELIHOODS AND MGNREGA***

## **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 1<sup>st</sup> 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 1<sup>st</sup> Aug, 2014 to 22<sup>nd</sup> July,2015 after the signing of MoU with PR department Government of Odisha on dated 23<sup>rd</sup> 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 mobilization meeting:**

As like the 1st year the 2<sup>nd</sup> 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 1<sup>st</sup> year achievement process and 2<sup>nd</sup> 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 1<sup>st</sup> 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. Strengthening and formation of Self Help Groups (SHG)**



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 1<sup>st</sup> and 3<sup>rd</sup> Wednesday of the month and organized the job seekers groups and trained them to fill up C1 form properly. Awareness created 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.

### **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 25.4.2016 to 29.4.2016 and the 2<sup>nd</sup> round Social Audit was organized on dated 19.12.2016 to 23.12.2016 for the financial year, 2016. 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 identified 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 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, Lebda 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 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 celcius 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 erratic'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.

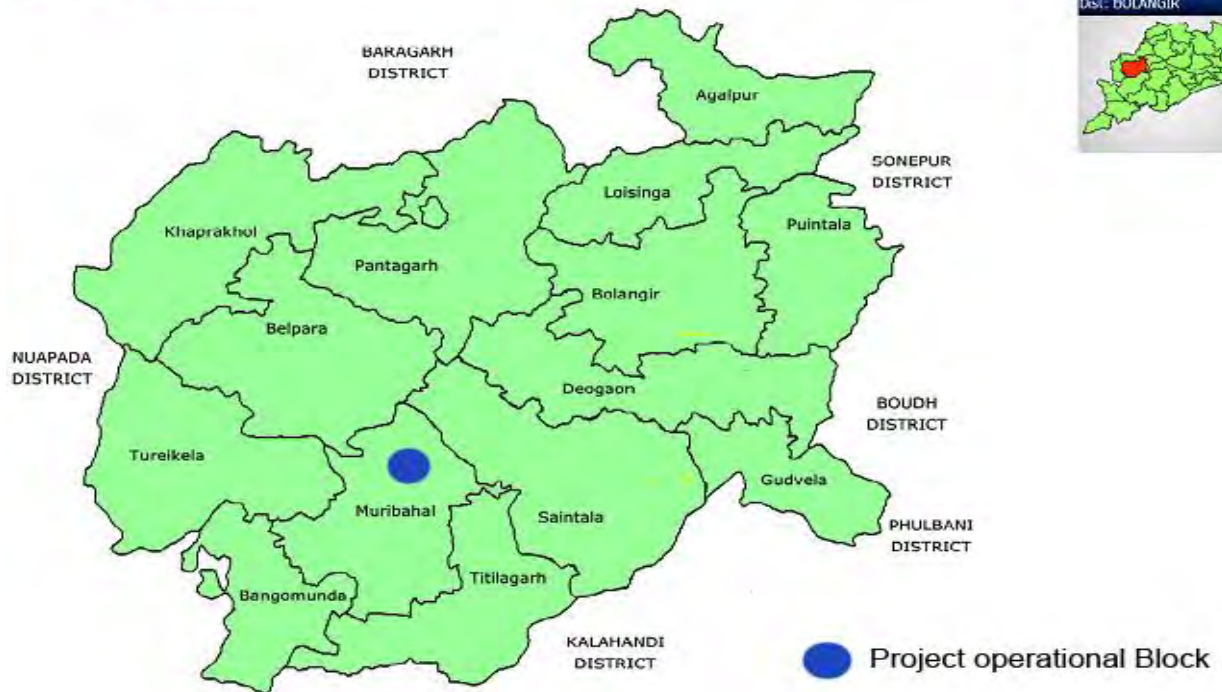
Due to lack of proper marketing system the farmers urge to sell their product in the nearby market in very cheap price. Now cotton (cash crop) cultivation has taken the place of food crop. Farmers use regularly chemical pesticides, fertilizer by which the production capacity of the soil going down and 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 upliftment and development of the people of these GPs are facing a lot of problem.

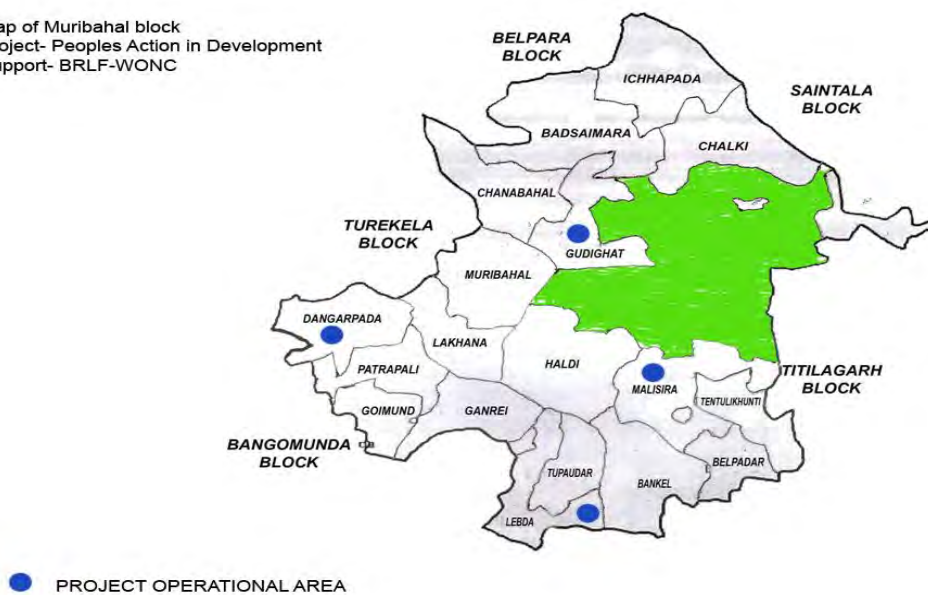


## Map of the Project Location:

### DIST. MAP OF BOLANGIR



Map of Muribahal block  
Project- Peoples Action in Development  
Support- BRLF-WONC





### Activities undertaken:

- ☞ 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.
- ☞ Organizing training for Farmer
- ☞ Organizing capacity building training for PRIs members
- ☞ Organizing book keeping and SHG management training for SHG members
- ☞ Organizing livestock management training for villagers
- ☞ Formation and strengthening of SHGs
- ☞ Organizing coordination meeting with GPs and Block

### ☞ Village level planing:

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.

#### **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 sameeti 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.

G.P level job seeker union: 4 no of Grampanchayat level JSC union had been formed by the representation of the village JSC. 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.



#### 🔑 **Farmer club formation:**

The objective behind farmer clubs at village level is to create awareness about the agriculture and horticulture and trained 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 camp on different schemes & services.

The Impact of the traditional street play, folk dance and folk songs 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 our 15 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.



#### ☞ Organizing training for Farmer:

To Train farmers 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 30 no of Farmer clubs at village level in project area has been formed and 20 no. of farmer training organized.



#### 🔑 **Organizing capacity building training for PRIs members:**

Capacity building of PRI members is about promoting the 'capacity' of local communities to develop, implement and sustain their own solutions to problems in a way that helps them shape and exercise control over their physical, social, economic and cultural environments. PRI Members are the root sources of Govt. To capacitate PRIs 4 no. of capacity building training organized and 8 no. of GP level coordination meeting organized for better implementation and function of Panchayati Raj.

#### 🔑 **Organizing book keeping and SHG management training for SHG members:**

To aware rural women and sensitize about SHG concept , benefit of SHG, how to manage SHG 10 no. of SHG concept management training organised at different project villages. 300 SHG members and 150 rural women participated in the training and gained knowledge about SHG concept and book keeping.







Two no. of livestock rearing training organised and 200 participants participated in the training programme. The vet nary surgeon has given training about goat and cheeks rearing. Intensive livestock production and various govt. schemes programs and also share about vaccination and diseases of pets and animal.



150 SHGs revived and 50 new SHGs formed To protect villagers from local money lenders and dependency of money. SHGs are the local institution and all SHG members have the equal right to get benefits.



To leverage the fund 8 no. of GP level coordination meeting and one block level coordination meeting organized. All PRIs members participated in coordination meeting and discussed about various



schemes and program of Govt. for better implementation.



### **Success Story:**

#### **100% Insured SHG group**

One group of women in rural Odisha has revolutionized their village. By de and creating a secure, community based economy. Three years ago, Janamukti Anusthan working together, in forming a 'Self Help Group' (SHG) they are changing the way decisions are mabegan working in Lebada GP of Muribahal Block of Balangir dist. JMA staff helped and facilitate the set up of a women's group, named BISWA MAA PATANESWARI in Makripada village, offering not money, but guidance and vision. "Before the SHG was established, many families were in debt", says SHG President, Upasini Bhoi. They were forced to borrow money, often for healthcare, funerals or even food from local, private money lenders with a rate of interest of 10% per month. In a situation that is all too common for farming communities, many had to mortgage or sell their land or migrate for work in order to pay back the debts.

Now a day Janamukti Anusthan working with the SHGs members' life insurance and linkage with social security schemes of Govt. One of these schemes is PRADHAN MANTREE SURAKSHYA BIMA YOJANA and PRADHAN MANTREE JIBAN JYOTI BIMA YOJANA. Biswa maa Pataneswari SHG consist of 10 members, all member of comes under ST category and all are insured now by the help of Janamukti Anusthan. Some of the member named Mina kumari Bhoi, Upasini Bhoi, Amrita Bhoi, Bhumisuta Bhoi, Hemanti Bhoi, Bilasa Bhoi are link with goatry from taking loan from SHG by the help of JMA. Madana Bhoi, Kandri Bhoi, Surya Bhoi, Satya bati Bhoi are linked with agriculture department and also link with vegetable farming. The group repays their loan and now save 61500 rupees.



### **100 % life insured Self Help Group**

Gandabudha SHG of Makripada of Lebeda GP consists of 11 members. All members come under ST category. All members of this SHG now link with Pradhan mantree surakshya bima yojana and Pradhan mantree Jiban Jyoti bima yojana by the help of Janamukti Anusthan. Three years ago, Janamukti Anusthan began working in Lebeda GP of Muribahal Block of Balangir dist. JMA staff helped and facilitate the set up of a women's group, named Gandabudha in Makripada village, offering not money, but guidance and vision.

"We act together. We go to meet the government officials or bank managers as a united front. If there are any problems to be sorted out, we approach the officials together and show that we are to be taken seriously", explains one young group member Lalita Bhoi (secretary). The SHG meets every week to discuss formal affairs of the village and SHG member.

Taruni Bhoi wife of late Dhurba Bhoi tells of how her life has changed. "The dark days of constantly worrying about food and money are gone. I am now a member of the SHG. I am able to claim the widow's pension I am entitled too and I get a loan from the SHG when I need one for health care or other matters. This community has given me light.

### **Successful goat farmer- Padmini**

Padnimi Bhoi, aged 43 years, W/O-Parshuram Bhoi, belongs to a very poor ST family. She belongs to the village/GP-Dangarpada of Muribahal Block in Bolangir district of Odisha. There are a total of four members in her family which includes one son and one daughter. They have only 2 acre of upland for cultivation. Hence she and her husband work as unskilled agricultural laborers in other people's farms. She used to face lot of problems in managing her family when her husband went out for work. By the motivation of Janamukti Anusthan she became a member of a SHG named Maa Tarini SHG at village Dangarpada. She said, she learned lot of things about saving in SHG training and meetings organized by JMA. Then she takes loan from SHG bought 2 no. of goats. She has now 8 no. of goats and has undertaken goat rearing activity. She also managed to make a goat shed through the funds from MGNREGA (Goat shed), which she was able to managed because of JMA's Help. She is very happy now and thankful to SHG for providing money.





### **Successes story of Ugrasen Majhi**

Muribahal block of Balangir dist. is known as backward and migration prone. Gudighat GP of Muribahal block is badly famous for migration and ST dominated area. In this Panchayat Babejuri is a Small undeveloped village . Ugrasen majhi is small farmer of this village. He have 4 acre of land for farming. His family consists of eight members, husband wife, 5 daughters and one son. He is the main income holder of the family and his wife also working as helper in Anganwadi centre. By the facilitation of Janamukti Anusthan ,Ugrasen Majhi planted mango orchard of 1.5 acre on his up land. By the help of Janamukti Anusthan he link with Horticulture dept. and got 200 mango plant and 500papaya plant. For this help he thank to Janamukti Anusthan. He also link with other vegetable cultivation and earning well. Now maintain his family very well. His eldest daughter Jambobati Majhi studing in B.A 2<sup>nd</sup> year ,his second daughter Lopamudra Majhi studding in +2, third daughter Sunamudra Majhi studing in 8<sup>th</sup> Std, fourth daughter Janhabi majhi studing in class 5<sup>th</sup> and youngest daughter studing in class 3. He thought that daughters are main properties of his family. So he said that, he will try to educate all his daughter. As successful farmer he fills proud and thank to Jamamukti Anusthan and Horticulture and agriculture dept. of Govt. of Odisha.



## ***IV. “QUICK-WIN” INTERVENTION/CLIMATE CHANGE***

### **DETAILS OF THE PROJECT AREA:**

To be benefited village no.: 01(Bijamal)



Name of the GP- Gudighat, Block-Muribahal, dist- Balangir

Total HHs in the village: 135

Category wise HHs in the village:

ST: 38, SC: 34, OBC: 63

No. of farmers will be benefited from the Mahabandha -82

ST-38, SC-25 OBC-19

Catchment- 150 acre approximately.

Pondage area: 2 acre (L 250 mtr/W 150 mtr)

Coverage area: 125 acre, approximately.

No. of job card: 135, No. of active job card: 98, No. of laborer: 145

***Activities of the project:***

✓ **Project selection through the Palli Sabha:**

At the beginning of the “Quick – Win” intervention, a village level meeting was organized at Bijamal village by Janamukti Anusthan and made the discussion about the climate change, drought situation, ground water management system and status of WHS of the village. How the water bodies of the village help in the kharip cultivation during the drought situation and the present management of traditional water bodies of the village. In this regards different types of views noted from the villagers in Palli Sabha meeting. In the meeting ward Member of the Bijamal village also participated. They shared about the role of the villagers and Janamukti Anusthan in the context of addressing the drought like situation. Which WHS will be more helpful during the drought situation and what is the current situation of the village water bodies. The professional staffs of Janamukti Anusthan visited the WHS Dohalamund with villagers and hence forth the decision had been taken to create Dohalamunda as a model WHS in Muribahal Block. It is unanimously agreed by the whole MGNREGA job card holders and villagers in the village level meeting. A village level resolution had been made by villagers of Bijamal for project approval of Block office and Dist. Office. It was also decided that Janamukti Anusthan will be facilitated to the Process. In the Palli Sabha a resolution also made by villagers, that the farmers of the catchment area who have been encroaching the land and cultivating they should be agreed to quit the area. They also agreed in the meeting for the same from their side and told to cooperate to make the project. By the village level resolution it was clearly mentioned that the Project name will be “Quick Win. It will be supported by- Samaj Pragati Sahayog -DFID generate fund through the MGNREGA facilitated by Janamukti Anusthan. Besides this the organization will give hand holding support to all technical aspects and accelerate the Job demand, measurement and timely payment process. GP and Block administration had been also given their concern to give the necessary supports.





### Gram Sabha:

A special Gram Sabha on 2<sup>nd</sup> October, 2016 has been Organised and there was the plan and proposal of Dohala Munda presented. Sarapanch of Gudighat GP was the chairman in the Gram Sabha and very pleased to know about the Model WHS. All the PRI members were happy to know that a model WHS will go to make in their GP. They approved it instantly.



### ✓ Participatory Planning:

Participatory planning exercise has been conducted in Bijamal village. PRI members, villagers and other stake holders also participated in the process. Janamukti Anusthan Facilitated all the process. At first a survey work done at village level. Then some secondary data have been made. Population data, rainfall data, no. of job card holders etc are taken place in the survey. Then social mapping process started and identified the households in the social map. Then a transect walk done first end to last end of the village and all the resources of the village identify in resource map. Dohala Munda also identified in resource map and catchment area, pondage area and coverage area also marked in resource map. After that the making of technical plan started with block technical team. The Block technical team prepared a technical Plan with budget and estimate by the help of Janamukti Anusthan technical team. When the plan prepared, it has been send became to BDO for approval.





### ✓ Technical plan Approval of the Project:

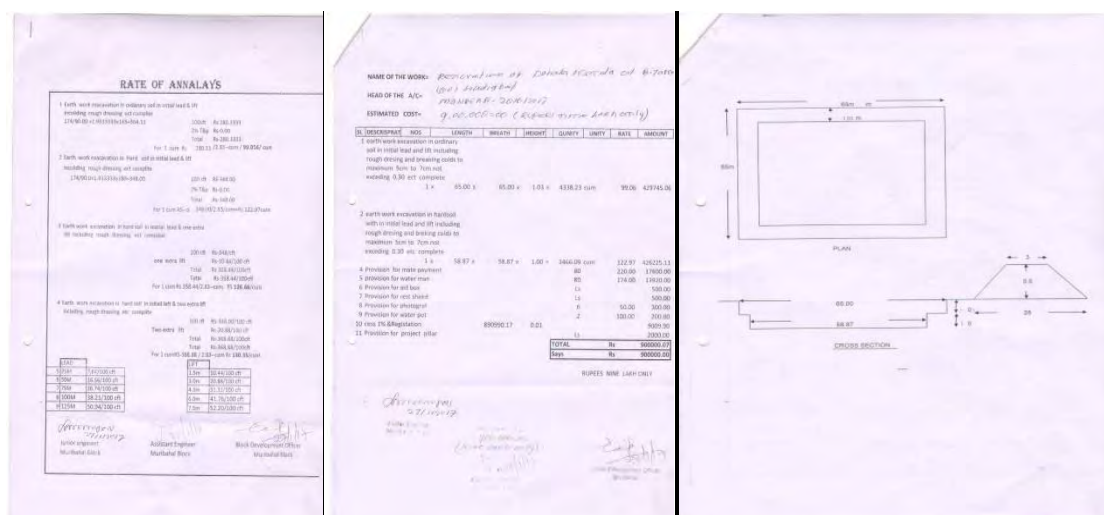
Staff of Janamukti Amasthan was visited Block office and discussed with block official about the Model WHS and shared the objective of the project and public interest of Bijamal villages and how the WHS will be helpful during Drought situation. The Assistant Program Officer (APO) Muribahal was agreed to sanction of the Project. They also visited WHS site and ready to approve the project. Then the technical Project plan passed By Asst. engineer and got approval from BDO, Muribahal.



### ✓ BUDGET AND ESTIMATION:

Work Estimations and a budget were prepared by the JE and Asst. Engineer. There are nine lakh rupees sectioned for Dohala Munda from MGNREGA fund and all the procedures were facilitated by Janamukti Anusthan.





### ✓ User Group selection and completed the Agreement process:

To use the water and management of the project, a principle was prepared with the user group of command area and in a village meeting it was unanimously resolved.



### ISSUES:

So many issues and challenges have been aroused during the initial phase of the work. In the beginning stage the Panchayat Raj Election was occurred. Due to election the progress was became stopped. Then the late payment issue was raised by the laborers and disappointed of labourers affected on the progress of work. In that situation mobilizing to labor group was not so easy. So many labors were detached from the work.

### Steps taken to address the Challenges:

So many FGDs and meetings are organized with the labors group and block Officials. Block official were staying busy in PR election so the process was taken time. After the election the work was gradually progress. Now labors from 2-3 villages are working in the WHS. Somewhere the process was started



slowly, but the real result is reflecting now. The labors are getting benefit from the WHS. When it would be completed, farmers of the command area will get too many benefits from the WHS.

Photos of the WHS:



#### **V.SUSTAINABLE LIVELIHOODS AND MGNREGA**

*Name of the project block :Muribahal*

*No.of GP: 04(Dangarpada,Lebeda,Gudighat and malisira)*

*Total village covered:26*

*Total House Holds :2777*

#### **Activities Undertaken:**

##### **☞ Awareness camp:**

No.of 10 awareness camps have been organised at different villages of project area through the folk media (**Sanchaar Bahak**) programme. It was very effective and useful programme for the villagers because it was organised during the time of Pallisabha meetings. There are large number of participants were gathered in the meeting places and the villagers got the information about the different Government schemes and programmes. Meanwhile it was supported to the participants to make the proper Pallisabha plan at the village level.





### 🔑 Formation and strengthening of Job Seekers Committee:

Job seeker committees formed at the village level for better implementation of MGNREGA. Regular job demand, ensuring timely wage payment and work site management are main focus activities of the committees. As a village level pressure group the JSCs are actively started their initiatives to address the arising issues related to MGNREGA.



## Development of village level cadre:

There are No. of 30 village level cadres has been identified in different project villages and developed them for working with villagers, supporting to JSCs of their day to day activities, extending guidance and worksite management. They are also supporting our community mobilisers during the collection of baseline data, MLP and record keeping.

### Village level cadres meeting Malisira and Dharuapada



## ☞ Formation and strengthening of Job Seekers federation (union) at G.P. & Block level:

No. of 4 GP level Job seeker unions and one block level federation have been formed at GP and block level for better implementation of MGNREGA. Which are been working as pressure groups at both GP and block level for effectiveness of MGNREGA and other Govt. Schemes and programmes.

## ☞ Social Mapping Exercise:

Social Maps are prepared in all operational project villages by the PRA process. During the time of Social mapping mainly focused on HHs wise occupations, Migration HHs, MGNREGA job card holders (active and inactive workers) etc identified by the community involvement.





### 👉 Durable Asset creation through convergence:

No. of 9 drought proofing water bodies (WHS) creation work have been continuing in 9 project villages like Bijamal, Lebeda, Pitapada, Makripada, Dandara, Dangarpada, Nuapada, Barabandh, Balikhamar through convergence with MGNREGA.



### MGNREGA RELATED DATA OF 4 PROJECT GP.(up to march 2017)

	Gudighat	Dangarpada	Malisira	Lebada	Total
Total Jobcard	1211	1335	1916	1510	5972
Active job card	473	718	873	662	2726
Person day generated	13661	28876	29891	19234	91662
HHs completed 100 Days	5	35	13	5	58
Total Households	318	548	692	455	2013



Worked					
Total Exp(Rs. in Lakhs.)	38.63	72.6	91.05	57.19	259.47

### **Annual General Body Meeting of Janamukti Anusthan:**

The Annual general body meeting of JMA was held On 31<sup>st</sup> march, 2017 at Janamukti Anusthan, Office premises at 10.00 A.M. There was more than 120 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, 2016-17 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 2017-2018 was prepared and presented by the Secretary of the organization.
4. prepared the Annual Budget for year 2017-18 and the meeting was over peacefully with the vote of thanks.

**Signature of the Secretary of the organization**

Date



