



Aajeevika

JHARKHAND



Self Help Group- A hope in despair



Some people believe that girls are an economic burden and therefore they are married off early. Soni Devi of Nachaldagh village in Ranchi who was not only a victim of early child marriage but also poverty struck. She got married at the age of sixteen years. The financial condition of her in-laws was much below her expectations. She was born and brought up in family with better financial condition. After marriage she didn't even had money for one time meal properly. If anyone gets ill in the family then she had to borrow money from others or Pradhan of the village for the treatment. When the amount required was more and everyone else denied lending, Soni Devi had to ask it from her parents. This became a regular features and she got tired of asking money from her parents. Finally she got dismayed and could not find any ray

of hope to improve the situation. It was then when she came to know about the self-help group from other women of the village. They informed her about the benefits from the group and how she can improve her financial condition and livelihood further.

After knowing about the benefits she had a strong desire to become a part of it. It was in the wake of this severe financial crunch that she learned about the concept of self-help groups and her vulnerability made her a member of Sarswati Self-Help Group. Soni started taking small loans for her consumption purpose, mostly for treatment of her spouse. She then applied for a big loan of Rs. 25,000/- to start a cycle repairing shop. The SHG sanctioned the amount to her perceiving the potential of this business. More number of cycles is used in the village as compared to city so the maintenance and repairing of cycle is a good proposition to earn a living. Now the individuals using cycles do not have to travel to the city for repair and overhaul. This initiative has helped in bridging the gap between the village and the city and tapping this opportunity has helped Soni's family to earn two square meal a day comfortably. Along with this Soni says, "I also save quite reasonable amount of money for future growth and development." Today Soni earns a monthly income of seven to eight thousand rupees. Soni now wants to invest more money to include the sale of second hand cycles in her shop. Empowerment of rural woman seems to be possible by bringing them in self-help group which is helping them to build their self confidence in them and make endeavor towards self reliance.

Name of the member	Soni Devi
Name of the village	Nachaldagh village
Date of joining	2005
Name of SHG	Saraswati SHG
Small loan taken (in Rs.)	2000, 1000
Big loan taken (in Rs.)	25,000



A step towards Clean India



Jharkhand State Livelihood Promotion Society (JSLPS) on 2nd October launched the Swachh Bharat Mission aimed at creating 'Clean Jharkhand'.

Shri. Bishnu C. Parida, COO, JSLPS symbolically wielded a broom on October 2, the birth anniversary of Mahatma Gandhi, and reached out to all employees of JSLPS to make cleanliness a mass movement.

The launch was preceded by cleanliness campaign which was spruced up by discarding or overhauling the garbage and waste materials around the JSLPS office arena.

The mission comes in the wake of perception about Jharkhand State not being very clean. A number of people in rural areas do not have access to toilets. Some schools in the rural areas also do not have toilets. With this campaign a step would be taken to create awareness among rural women of different districts in Jharkhand about the importance of sanitation and to keep themselves as well as the village clean.

On this occasion COO, Bishnu C. Parida said, "Small changes will bring big change one day. So one should start doing small things starting from bringing a change in themselves and their own house and then bring a big change in our State in order to make Swachhta Mission a success."

COO JSLPS along with other staff members of JSLPS took Swachhta oath and started the campaign. The employees of JSLPS working in 12 districts and 29 blocks also took the Swachhta oath towards making Jharkhand State a clean State.

Among every VO and SHGs awareness was created regarding making every village "Swachh village Swasth village". This means total sanitation toilets in each

house so people do not use fields for defecation. Also garbage segregation, vermicomposting of organic waste, sanitary landfills for inorganic waste, drains to channel water, waste water treatment and reuse, wind tribunes for power biogas for cooking and regular cleaning of the village.

SHGs members from various villages of Harkha, Pandeyapura, Tarwadih of Latehar block, Khurra, Barwadih, Betla, Kechki, Chungru, Chipadohar of Barwadih block as well as Tunju, Angara, Lodhana and Nachaldhag village of Namkum Block, Jhal-Jamira village in Senha block of Lohardaga district, Palkot block, DMMU Gumla took the Swachhta oath and actively participated for Swachh Bharat Mission.

On 9th October federation representative of Palkot and on 11th October federation representative of Baghima took oath for Swachh Bharat Abhiyan and they clean their Offices and its surroundings and also the NH beside the office. The federation representative along with community resource person also took oath that they increase the sense of agency of villagers through campaign at VO level as well as SHG level for Swachh Bharat Abhiyan. Block Development Officer from Palkot, PRI representative, Representative from DMMU, Gumla, PRADAN professionals has also participated in that Nobel event.

On 10th October cleanliness drive under Swachh Bharat Mission was conducted at Jhal-Jamira village in Senha block of Lohardaga district where the SHG members took the initiative for cleanliness.

JSLPS team is looking forward to continuously participate in such activities to turn every villages of Jharkhand a clean village and turn the dream of Mahatma Gandhi in reality.



Mahasammelan : Way of informing and empowering rural women

JSLPS organized SHG Mahasammelan of Palamu division on 15th October 2014 at Police line stadium Daltonganj. The Hon'ble Minister of Rural Development, Panchayati Raj and Labor, Employment and Training graced the occasion as the Chief Guest.

The objective of the event was to create awareness among SHG members about their rights and entitlements, various welfare and development schemes of government. This event was a platform for SHGs members for fostering mutual support, we feeling, solidarity and cross learning.

Around 18-20 thousand women SHG members (intensive and non- intensive blocks of NRLM and SANJIVANI) participated in the program. During the program Revolving Fund, SHG kits, one time management cost of SHG were distributed to rural women of three districts namely Palamu, Latehar and Garhwa.

The Minister of Rural Development stated, "We are aiming to strengthen each and every poor household. Once the household is strengthened, village will be strengthened, if the village get strengthened reciprocally the country will be strengthened. Hence the country will be economically strong."

On this occasion Special Secretary-cum- CEO JSLPS Shri Paritosh Upadhyay addressing the SHGs said, "SHG is the most important tool for eradication of poverty and we are continuously working towards helping the rural women to become a part of SHG."

This mahasammelan was graced by the DC Palamu, Shri KP Jha, DDC, Shri Bindeshwari Tatma, SDO, Shri Surendar Kumar Verma and the COO, JSLPS, Shri Bishnu C. Parida.



A pathway to community empowerment and sustainable environment



A three day training and capacity building programme on Intensive Participatory Planning Exercise (IPPE) was held at Ranchi with 27 CFT partners from 20th to 22nd Oct 2014.

It was attended by 45 staffs from 27 CFT partners in Jharkhand. The training was organized by SRLM-Jharkhand to orient the partners on the modality, Plan of Action under IPPE programme including training on how to prepare Village Development Plans (VDP). The training was enriched by the guiding support of Mr. B. Nijlingappa (Spl. Secretary, RDD, G.o.J); Mr. Paritosh Upadhaya (CEO-JSLPS); Mr. Deepak Das (MGNREGS Cell), Mr. Arif Akhtar (SPM, MKSP) and Mr. Nilesh Singh(SRC, JSLPS). SRIJAN Foundation, ASA& MSUS were invited as a Resource Agency for the training programme. Mr. Kamal Jaiswal from MKSP ICCo Cell was the overall in-charge of conducting the training programme. Mr. Swapan Manna (SRIJAN Foundation), Mr. Amit Kr. Burman (ASA) and Mr. Mritunjay Ratnakar (MSUS) were the main facilitator for the programme.

On the 1st day various topics such as MGNREGA, IPPE and its objectives and PRA techniques were discussed with the CFT Partners. Mr. Swapan Manna briefed the participants regarding MGNREGA, its objectives and what are the major constraints in MGNREGA. Later Mr. Mritunjay took over the session of MGNREGA with its present scenario as a world's best scheme and act. He stated Intensive Participatory Planning Exercise (IPPE) usher in solution since the villagers can articulate their

problems & solutions, needs & aspirations, choices & priorities better than any outsiders. As a consequence participatory planning has been perceived by the government as the basic corner stone of the rural development and 2500 most backward blocks across the country has been selected under IPPE.

Discussion also held regarding intensive door to door exercise covering all SC, ST, Women, person with disability and vulnerable groups for listen the voice "Last is heard first".

Key steps in the participatory planning process:-

- Orientation meetings among the stakeholders.
- First visit of GP
- Understanding the community through PRA
- Planning for development
- Presentation of plan at sub panchayat level.
- Final prioritization of work and approval in gram sabha.

The success of entire IPPE depends upon a number of key actors and stakeholders. Each will play a facilitation role in what is fundamentally participatory exercise. He also discussed about relation between CFT and IPPE, how to roll out simultaneously, role of CSO, CFT, SHGs, BPT, PRI members, MGNREGA functionaries, BDO, DPC in IPPE.

Mr. Amit Burman & Mr. Kamal took the charge for facilitating the participants on PRA tools. A brief introduction of various PRA tool such as Social Mapping, Resource Mapping, Transect Walk, Seasonality and Net Planning was briefed to participants with demo exercise. Do's and don'ts were also discussed during facilitation to villagers while conducting PRA. All the nitty-gritty to be followed on the second day was also discussed during the session.

Mr. Deepak Das (MGNREGA) took a session on MGNREGA Labour budgeting. He also discussed in detail regarding permissible work which can be carried under MGNREGA. All the rules and regulation to be followed by taking any work under MGNREGA was also explained by him with a quick Q & A session with participants.

Last session of the day was lead by ASA team & by Mr. Nilesh Singh, SRC, JSLPS on watershed & NRM. All the



technical details of NRM and watershed were briefed in the session. Technical structure such as CCT, CT, LBB, FB, check dam, ridge line and micro watershed concepts was discussed in brief during the session. The day ended with formation of 4 groups for day 2 field visit. Team facilitator and team leader were decided so that all the exercise should be completed correctly and on time.

On the 2nd day of the programme the participants were taken to 4 Hamlets of Hundru Village under ASA's CFT location for VDP exercise (IPPE) where they were oriented on the field exercise and hence were handed to do Social Mapping, Resource Mapping, Transect Walk, Seasonality and Net Planning.

On the final day all the 4 teams gave their presentation on the PRA exercise conducted on day 2 in Angara block. Each team shared their social mapping, resource mapping, transect walk, seasonality map along with work prioritizing and tentative budget. Mr. Paritosh Updhayay, Mr. Arif along with trainers provided significant feedback to the team on their presentation. ASA team facilitated the presentation part by the participants for a better understanding. The participants rejoiced in the quality of training and the field support rendered by the team.

Mr. Arif conducted the concluding session in which various nitty-gritty of MGNREGA-CFT project was discussed. At the same time a format was shared with CSO regarding their timeline for the project. The participants were asked to prepare a roadmap so that the IPPE exercise is completed by November 15th and submitted to the respected GS for approval.

Youth Mobilization : Hope of the society



Mobilization of youth for their skilling and placement was done through meeting cum orientation program of community institutions, PRADAN and JSLPS staff together under Aajeevika Skills program in Dumka, Godda and Lohardagga districts. Distinct features of two programs namely Aajeevika skills and Roshni sponsored by MoRD, Gol and Govt of Jharkhand were clearly spelt out.

Aajeevika skills program covering these three districts has basic difference from Roshni program, which are as follows :

- Roshni program is completely residential wherein Aajeevika skills may or may not be.
- Roshni program has to cover at least 40% of women mandatorily whereas Aajeevika skills will consider at least 33% of women candidates for skill training.

In meeting, around 100 women including other community members turned up in each and every meeting, where a detailed discussion happened about the Aajeevika skills program. There are some of the highlights of the program.

- About Aajeevika skills
- Eligibility Criteria (Exclusively drop out, Age group, etc)
- Mode of training (Residential/Non Residential)
- Training duration (3/6/9/12 months)
- Training agencies (a list to be shared)
- Rural poor youth and Special Group
- Trainees entitlements/Benefits (during training and post training)
- Preferred sectors and trades
- Role of community/organization in whole program
- Documents/Testimonials required



Community Based Monitoring : A step closer towards communitization



Following Pakur, the 2nd Community Based Monitoring (CBM) process was being initiated in Ranchi district from 10th to 14th October. This involved two days of training, field work and one day of debriefing session. Around 42 community monitors from Angara and Namkum was trained and deployed in two resources and one intensive block of the district, to monitor the status of program interventions, by interacting with randomly selected 66SHGs.

The main objective of CBM is to initiate a 360 degree monitoring feedback and learning process done by community cadres for assessing status in implementation of social mobilization, financial inclusion and livelihood interventions under the overall framework of NRLM.

The community monitoring provides:

- Regular and systematic information about community needs, which will be used to guide the planning process appropriately
- Provide feedback according to the locally developed measures, as well as some key indicators
- Provide feedback on the status of fulfillment of entitlements, functioning of various levels community support system, identifying gaps, deficiencies in services and level of community satisfaction, which can facilitate corrective actions in framework of accountability
- Enhanced feeling of Empathy, Togetherness and Self Help to Community Monitors themselves
- Assessment of the quality of functioning of SHG, adequacy and timeliness of inputs provided by block staff and adherence to protocols followed

by the mission in releasing of Revolving Fund (RF) and Community Investment Fund (CIF)

- Learning to Community Monitors themselves about the best practices and success stories from a new geography

The exercise of “Community monitoring” involve drawing in, activating, motivating, capacity building and allowing the community and its representatives e.g. community volunteers (community cadre) to directly give feedback about the functioning of SHGs, including providing inputs for improved planning of the same. The community cadre (Active woman/Book Keeper) will monitor demand/need, coverage, access, quality, effectiveness, behavior of facilitators and will supply with the right feedback.

The community monitoring tools were developed through participative process. To make these tools user friendly, field testing was conducted. The tool includes basic questions related to functioning of SHGs, nurturing, strengthening, capturing inputs from field staffs, etc.

The steps of Community Monitoring are:

- Development of community monitoring tool
- Identifying the community volunteer/ active community members
- Training of community volunteers
- Deployment of community monitors
- Data collection
- Selection of sample SHGs and sample size
- Compilation of field information and preparation of report card (SHG wise) and sharing
- Sharing of findings at village and cluster level
- Prepare plan of action for strengthening of SHGs
- Frequency of community monitoring
- Payment of community monitors



CRP drive on scientific Lac cultivation



Community Resource Person (CRP) drives on scientific lac cultivation was being conducted by JSLPS in Goilkera and Manoharpur Block of West Singhbhum district. In the drive 200 SHG members (100 from each block) were selected for scientific lac cultivation in **Ber (Zizyphusjuzuba)** and **Kusum (Schleicheraoleosa)** host plants. The objective of lac drive was :

- To mobilize community for scientific lac cultivation especially in Ber&Kusumi host plants.
- To build capacity of community through training and field demonstration on scientific lac cultivation.
- To develop a model of sustainable livelihood for SHG members through community institutions.
- To develop Goilkera and Manoharpur block as brood lac farm.

12 best practitioners of lac cultivation were identified from Mahila Kisan Sashakti Pariyojna (MKSP) area of UDYOGINI and were groomed as CRP and PRP to run lac CRP drive in the few resource blocks of Jharkhand. 6 groups of 2 people were formed to look after the CRP drive in 6 villages of two blocks of West Singhbhum. Based on field experience a training schedule of 5days were prepared. Storytelling, experience sharing, flip chart running, field demonstration e.g. pruning, lac inoculation, door to door visit, tree marking etc are the tools finalized for the capacity building under Lac CRP drive. A couple of days ahead from starting of drive, 2 Project Managers from MKSP-ICCo Cell were assigned the responsibility for the drive and

were sent to the project location i.e. one in Goilkera and another in Manoharpur.

Steps of CRP drive formation for promotion of lac cultivation :-

First Phase

- Village identification for the drive
- Selection of SHG members and Host trees
- Selection of venue to conduct drive
- Field training
- Lac CRP Drive: Community training session plan
- Demarcation of Host plants
- Scientific Inoculation
- MIS Card/Farmers card
- Up scaling strategy & Creation of Internal CRP
- Follow up of CRP drive and deploying of Profession Resource Person (PRP)

Second Phase

- *Phunki* collection and marketing
- Spraying
- Identification of Internal CRP and training in IIRRG
- Sub-committee formation at VO level

After successfully completion of CRP drive, it is expected a cadre of 30 CRP will be developed including 5-6 PRP in both the blocks who will handhold SHG members for successfully completing the whole process involved in scientific lac cultivation. It is expected that around 5000-6000 kg of brood lac will be available in Dec 2014 for further Kusmi lac cultivation in Kusum host tree.

It is also planned to upscale the drive in next cycle (Dec 14 to July 15) and another 1000 farmers (500 farmers from each block) will be selected for Kusmi lac cultivation. At the same time it is also planned to introduce the intervention in other districts such as Khunti and Simdega. Altogether 10,000 farmers are expected to join the intervention by the year 2016.

Table 1 : Lac intervention & CRP drive: Phasing plan

Copy Cycle	Copy	No. of Blocks	No. of SHG members	Tentative no of Host plants
July'14 to Dec' 14	Kusmiin Ber/Kusum	2	200	500
Dec'14 to July' 15	Kusmiin Kusum	2	1000	2500
July' 15 to Dec' 15	Kusmiin Ber/Kusum	4	4000	10000
Dec'15 to July' 16	Kusmiin Kusum	8	7000	17500
July' 16 to Dec' 16	Kusmiin Ber/Kusum	8	10000	25000



Glimpses of October 2014



Shri Nagendra Nath Sinha, Principal Secretary of Rural Development Department, GoJ, visited state office of JSLPS



Training of MIS on Tablet based Android application "Swalekha" to master book keepers



DMMU- Ranchi got 1st position in half-yearly district performance ranking in NRLM



MKSP Partners capacity building meeting on Annapurna crop model



VO meeting at Ichapid village at Manoharpur, W.Singhbhum



SHG members participating in Ek Muthi Chawal activity

An Initiative of Knowledge Management & Communication Cell

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