

# SAMVAD ANNUAL REPORT 2020-2021

SAMVAD was formed in March 2001, by a group of social and cultural activists and intellectuals who were concerned about the declining Indigenous identity due to various internal and external factors. The Jharkhand state was carved out from Bihar and came into existence on 15 November 2000 as the people of Jharkhand region were very much hopeful that their centuries old traditions and practices would get recognition and they would also have opportunity to participate in the governance process. But very soon their aspirations were shattered. It was the time to mobilize the Indigenous communities, Dalits, Women and Minorities and spread awareness among them about their legal and constitutional rights to combat the situation. SAMVAD came at fore to reflect this process in its vision and approach.

SAMVAD believes that development is a sustainable process. It addresses not just the direct manifestation of the problems but also their structural causes, which are quite distinct and unique from other Voluntary Organizations.

## **Vision**

SAMVAD envisions a society where relations between human beings and nature is balanced for preservation of the indigenous social values and creation of sustainable livelihood for people towards establishment of a society on a communitarian lifestyle, labor-oriented and egalitarianism which accepts the diversity and differences among human beings. This is the society of “**Indigenocracy**”.

## **Mission**

SAMVAD strives for self-reliant and self-respectful society based on equality, gender-equity, labor-oriented universe, and self-governance by strengthening the communitarian lifestyle of the indigenous and downtrodden people. Efforts are on to empower Gram Sabhas and traditional governance systems in the villages of Adivasis, Dalits, Minorities, and the poor as a whole. It ensures equal representation and participation of women and men in community level decision making and development processes.

## **Legal Status**

- Registered under Trust Registration Act- 1882, No. IV 278/2001/Ranchi, on 21.03.2001
- Registered under FCRA, 1976, Ministry of Home Affairs, Govt. of India, No. 337800125,
- Dated 24 May 2004. Renewal No. 337800125 date 9-8-2016
- Registered under Income Tax Act 1961, 12A-VIII-48/12A/03-04 on 18 June 2004.
- PAN (Permanent Account Number): AADTS7279Q
- TAN (Tax Deduction at Source Account Number): RCHS03187C

- Registered under EPF Provisions Act, 1952 No. JH/RNC/32288 Date:03/02/2011
- Registered online under NGO Darpan of NITI Ayog,JH/2017/0167751

## **Objective**

- To promote and strengthen Self-Rule through Empowerment of Gram Sabha and People's Organizations
- To adopt and facilitate the methods and praxis of inclusive and sustainable development
- To empower indigenous skills and technology for promoting sustainable agriculture and climate resilient livelihood options
- To capacitate youth for Gender Sensitivity, Social Justice and Communal harmony
- To preserve & rejuvenate Indigenous Art & Culture from de-culturization process
- To develop a training and resource center for documenting and promoting regional Art Crafts and Culture
- To develop Audio-Visual materials for awareness and issue sensitization
- To promote Networks with like-minded groups and individual for policy centered Advocacy
- To adopt right based approach for excluded sections of society including women and children

## **Strategy**

- Alliance building with like-minded groups and promote network for social transformation
- Public advocacy, policy analysis, discourse and information dissemination through community engagement
- Training and Capacity building through participatory approach
- Archiving, Resource material collection, compilation and publications
- Promotion and strengthening of CBOs, women and youth groups
- Adoption of development models to encourage sustainable livelihood

## **Our Reach**

SAMVAD is working in 669 villages of 29 Blocks of 16 districts of Jharkhand. Apart from this we are part of Eastern India Dialogue Forum "Swashashan Abhiyan India" which is a network to promote and strengthen governance and Indigenocracy.

SAMVAD is associated with several organizations and networks such as Child Rights Alliance (CRA), Swashashan Abhiyan India (SAI), Mahila Garima Abhiyan, and National Campaign on Dalit Human Rights (NCDHR), National Advocacy Council for Development of Indigenous People (NACDIP), Climate Action Network in South Asia (CANSAs), National Adivasi Alliance (NAA) and Gram Swashasan Abhiyan (GSA)

## Areas in Jharkhand



Sl. No.	District	Blocks
1.	Ranchi	Itki, Bero
2.	Deoghar	Madhupur, Palojori, Karon, Margomunda, Devipur & Deoghar
3.	Jamtara	Fatehpur, Jamtara
4.	Dumka	Dumka Sadar, Shikaripara, Jama, Jarmundi
5.	Pakur	Maheshpur
6.	Sahbeganj	Borio
7.	Giridih	GiridihSadar, Gandey
8.	Dhanbad	Baghmara
9.	Bokaro	Gomia
10.	Kodarma	Domchanch
11.	Hazaribagh	Katkamsandi
12.	E. Singhbhum	Potka, Musabani
13.	W. Singhbhum	ChaibasaSadar, Tantnagar
14.	Gumla	Sisai
15.	Ramgarh	Chitarpur
16.	SaraiKela Kharsawan	Raj Nagar

## Our Projects:

	<p><b>Project Name:</b> Deepening indigenocracy and promoting sustainable livelihood in Jharkhand, cont.</p> <p><b>Donor:</b> BftW, Germany and Christian Aid</p> <p><b>Project Area:</b> Total village 350, Block 23, District 14</p> <p><b>Project Duration:</b> October 2019 - September 2022</p>
	<p><b>Project Name:</b> LRP - Strengthening Indigenocracy through socio- economic development of marginalized communities in Jharkhand.</p> <p><b>Donor:</b> Action Aid Association, Delhi</p> <p><b>Project Area:</b> Village – 40, Panchayat – 6, Block – 4, District – 2 (Deoghar and East Singhbhum)</p> <p><b>Project Duration:</b> Continue (From January 2020- Sept. 2020)</p>
	<p><b>Project Name:</b> Strengthening local self-governance in 90 villages of 8 Panchayats in Fatehpur block in Jamtara district of Jharkhand</p> <p><b>Donor:</b> Partnering Hope into Action Foundation (PHIA)</p> <p><b>Project Area:</b> Village – 89, Panchayat – 08, District – 1 (Jamtara)</p> <p><b>Project Duration:</b> 1 January 2018 to 31 December 2020</p>
	<p><b>Project Name:</b> Strengthen grassroots democracy among the poor and marginalized communities in Jharkhand.</p> <p><b>Donor:</b> OAK Foundation, London, U.K</p> <p><b>Project Area:</b> Village 140, Panchayat 16, Block – 4, District - 4</p> <p><b>Project Duration:</b> 01.10.2018 – 30.09.2021</p>
	<p><b>Project Name:</b> Creating awareness and access to social protection in 6 selected districts of Jharkhand</p> <p><b>Donor:</b> Change Alliance Private Limited (CAPL)</p> <p><b>Project Area:</b> 8 Gram Panchayats of 4 Blocks in East Singhbhum district, Jharkhand</p> <p><b>Project Duration:</b> 2<sup>nd</sup> Nov 2020 to 31<sup>st</sup> March 2021</p>

## Deepening Indigenocracy and Promoting Sustainable Livelihood in Jharkhand

This is a continuation of last project and the current phase has started on October, 2020 with a goal for strengthening the Indigenocracy and thereby promoting sustainable livelihood in Jharkhand through the process of Gram Sabha strengthening; rejuvenate traditional agricultural practices, increasing women participation in decision making processes, and so on. It also aims at strengthening at least 400 Gram Sabhas and upgrading the status of at least 200 Gram Sabhas to model Gram Sabhas. There are 8 selected criteria for considering a Gram Sabha as model Gram Sabha, which are as follows:

- Regular meetings of Gram Sabha
- Attendance of G.S. members
- Active participation of women.
- Standing Committees of Gram Sabha with 50% of women exercising their power and duties.
- Gram Sabha Sachiwalaya (Secretariat) regularly provide necessary support to the community.
- Village Development Planning and Submission to proper authority.
- Village Fund (Gram Kosh) - The village fund mean Households would contribute as decided in the Gram Sabha. It may be cash or kind (grains).
- Cultural centre (Akhra) - A place in the village where villagers come together to meet, dance and discuss relevant issues.

### Outcome

- 350 Gram Sabhas Strengthened
- 200 Gram Sabha moved towards model Gram Sabha with having their own Gram Kosh and Akhra.
- Villages attained its development as per their needs
- Women empowered and they achieved their rights to be benefited in village development work.
- **Gram Sabha Standing Committees:** During this reporting period Gram Sabha Standing Committees has been formed in model villages with 50% women membership.
- **Gram Kosh:** During this reporting period out of 400 targeted model villages,350 villages exercised their village fund for betterment of the community. Having Regular Meetings, loan process continues etc. Crisis management in some village proved helpful.
- **Akhra:** During the reporting period out of 400 villages, 350 villages have rejuvenated their own Akhra (Cultural Centre) for having their cultural activities and social events and Gram Sabha meetings. Adivasiat preserved and strengthened through Akhra.
- **Women Participation:** women participation in model Gram Sabhas has increased up to

50%. Proposed and opposed by women in Gram Sabha meetings have increased up to 34%. This is a significant change in decision making process within Model Gram Sabhas during this reporting period.

### **Motivational Camp for the formation of Standing Committees**

Total 83 Nos. of motivational camps were organised in 83 villages with the members of Gram Sabha. Total participants were 4310; among them 1860 were male and 2450 females. As a result, Gram Sabha Standing Committees has been formed in 82 villages.

### **Meeting with Gram Sabha Standing Committee members**

One day follow up meeting has been organized with Gram Sabha Standing Committee members in 200 model villages. Total participants were 9024, in which 4055 were male and 4969 female. All the participants came to know the importance, roles and responsibilities of Standing Committee in village development.

### **Inauguration of Gram Sabha Sachivalay (Secretariat)**

199 Gram Sachivalay has been inaugurated in 199 model villages in which total participants attended the program were 7467, where 4115 were male and 3352 were female. The people of these villages are very excited for this initiative because they know that now they are more powerful and able to represent the needs and necessities of their villages with more authentically.



### **One day half yearly meeting of 4 Gram Sabha Federations' Committee members**

Four Gram Sabha Federation' Committee meetings have been organized in four different zones i.e. South Chotanagpur Zone at Gumla among 50 participants, North Chotanagpur Zone at Hazaribagh among 38 participants, Kolhan Zone at Chaibasa among 57 participants and Santhal Pargana Zone at Dumka among 66 participants. Key points discussed in the meetings were:



- Assessment of the status of newly formed 200 Gram Sabha Secretariats and functional in 200 model villages.

- Women should get recognition as farmers
- Formation of women's federations
- Proper vaccination of Covid19 and its proper implementation
- Discussion on the three Farmers' Act recently passed by Indian Parliament

### **One day half yearly meeting of State Gram Sabha meeting**

One day Zoom virtual session of half yearly Regional Gram Sabha Federation committee meeting was organized with all four different Zones i.e. Kolhan, Santhal Pargana, North Chotanagpur and South Chotanagpur. Total participants were 16 (male-9, female-7).

Another meeting of State Committee of Gram Sabha Federation (Jharkhand) was organized in Madhupur among 21 participants (male-7, female-14)

Key points of the meetings discussed were:

- Review the function of Standing Committees and Secretariats of Gram Sabhas.
- The concept of 'Women Farmers' introduced and discussed.
- Detailed discussion on various aspects of newly formed Farmers' Act passed by India Parliament

### **Two Days Annual Convention with 100 women representatives of Gram Sabha**

The program was organized on occasion on International Women's Day Celebration i.e. 8<sup>th</sup> March 2021 at Madhupur as preparatory meeting for women convention. Total Participants were 52 (male-11, female-41)

The following topics were discussed in the meeting:

- Input given on gender justice
- Finalized date and venue
- Discussed about physical arrangements of the program
- Listed down the Chief Guests and resource person.

### **Two days meeting of Eastern India Dialogue Forum : Swashashan Abhiyan India**

One virtual meeting organized through Zoom on 19<sup>th</sup> Dec2020 among 11 participants (male-7, female-4). Key points of the meeting discussed were -

- Sharing of Covid19 situation in different States
- Covid19 responses taken by respective State government , NGOs and communities
- Discussion on PESA rules in Chattisgarh and lobbying for PESA rules in Jharkhand



## Motivational camp for Farmers on Organic Farming and drought proofing

Total 15 programs were organized during the year. The total participants in these meetings were 683, among them 331 were females and 352 were males. Through these programs organic farming were promoted among the farmers and its' benefits and importance were are shared with them.



## One day interaction between SHGs, Kissan Clubs and Cooperatives Societies

Out of 20 clusters interaction meetings; a total of 16 were organized during this period. Total participants were 865 (male-321, female-544). These meetings were organized in the project villages of Hazaribagh, Ramgarh, Bokaro, Deoghar, Dumka, Ranchi, Gumla, Dhanbad, East and West Singhbhum districts. The key points discussed in the meetings -

- Current employment status in project areas
- Types of employments created
- Create ideas to increase employment opportunities and entrepreneurship potentials in the rural areas.

## Organizing Two Kissan Mela for two days in two regions

Two Kissan Mela (Farmers Fair) were organized in two regions i.e. one in Lalpur village of Madhupur block, Deoghar district on 14<sup>th</sup> – 15<sup>th</sup> February, 2021. Total participants were 194 (Female-66, Male-128). The second mela was organized in Medhia village of Musabani block, East Singhbhum district on 26<sup>th</sup> – 27<sup>th</sup> February 2021. Total participants were 107 (Female-68, male-39). These Kisan Melas consisted exhibition of agricultural produces by farmers, sports and traditional cultural folk dances, science exhibition, Kisan Gosthi (Farmers meetings) and other events related to farmers and agricultural products. In these melas, farmers were motivated for non-pest organic farming practices and drought proofing methods of agriculture.

## Campaign on Government Flagship programs and Welfare schemes

The program were organized in 23 blocks and covered 198 villages. The village communities were aware on government flagship programs through village meetings, information dissemination through displaying posters and distribution of pamphlets. Total participants in these meetings were 7251, where male 3001 and female 4250.





## **Activities carried out for Covid19 response**

The programs were conducted in 200 model villages.

- Slogans related to preventing Corona disease and improving immunity system were written on wall in the public places such as village Akhra, PFS Shop, ICDS Centres, Schools, Panchayat Bhawan etc.
- 1000 fruit bearing trees has been planted in 200 model villages.
- Land levelling and Field bunding has been initiated in 20 villages.
- 18 backyard ponds have been constructed. Backyard pond is a traditional structure for rain-water harvesting for promotion of agriculture and vegetables. These traditional ponds are naturally rechargeable. During Covid19 community decided to promote these type of backyard ponds (Dhobhas) in 20 villages in different blocks.

## **Health Education and Counseling at village and Family level in 200 villages**

The program was organized in campaign mode and covered 200 model villages. The villagers were aware on preventive health care and how to prevent from Corona disease through dissemination of information, mike, posters and pamphlets.

## **Strengthening Indigenocracy through Socio Economic Development of Marginalized Communities of Jharkhand**

This project was started in the month of November, 2017. This is mainly a child sponsorship project, but it is believed that no development of the children is possible unless we focus on their family. Therefore, this project focuses on strengthening Indigenocracy through socio economic development of marginalized section of the society. This project is supported by Action aid and we believe that children are the mirror of society and the actual situation of any society can be best reflected through the condition of the children. Before selecting the operational area, several meetings were organized with the villagers and with the children too in many villages. The villages were prioritized based on their utmost need. 30 villages in Deoghar district and later 10 other villages from East Singbhum were selected as LRP area. Then it was time for selection sponsored children. There were few criteria for selecting sponsored children. In order to bring maximum families under sponsorship programme not more than one child was selected from one family. Details information of those children was collected in order to maintain their child profile. This project also focuses on strengthening and rejuvenating the traditional livelihood practices.

Women entrepreneurship is another important component of this project. SAMVAD is working on three synergic areas (land, water and women property) and the programme areas are the following-

- Land, water and forest rights
- Labour and livelihood rights
- Child rights
- Women rights

## **Training for un-organized labor on labor rights, wages Act and Social Security**

- Various types of unorganized sector and involvement of workers and their conditions were discussed.
- Participants were informed about their labour rights, wage rights and various social security schemes.
- A campaign was carried in all the LRP villages for registering the unorganized labors through their labor cards.

The one day training and awareness programme based on the rights of the unorganized laborers was organized in the 52 Bigha Samvad office on Wednesday under the joint auspices of the SAMVAD and Action-Aid. Shankar Das said that the information given by the government to the unorganized laborers' right from the law to the right to insurance, children's scholarships, and health facilities was given by advocate Dhananjay Prasad. Regarding the unorganized laborers and their rights, Kundan Kumar Bhagat said that today the information about the facilities provided by the government is not reaching the common laborers. Shahnawaz said that in a planned way they are being deprived from their rights. The labors came from Madhupur, Margomunda, Potka Block in East Singhbhum District.

### **Strengthening Kishori Clubs:**

- Six kishori clubs are actively running in all the six panchayats of four blocks i.e. Madhupur and Margomunda blocks of Deoghar district and Potka and Musabani blocks of East Singhbhum.
- SAMVAD initiated in the formation of Football team among the active kishoris of Kishori clubs and in this regard 6 football teams have been formed and promoted for the sports & tournament. As a result Kishori clubs are participating in football tournaments at adjoining blocks.
- The clubs are strengthened up to maximum extent that they are now raising their voices against early marriage, School irregularity and dropouts, hygiene and sanitation, and other social issues.

### **Capacity Building of Adolescent Girls on Gender**

A capacity building programme for adolescent girls was organized in SAMVAD. Total 4 Panchayet's girls were invited to join this workshop, those are Patthaljor, Sikitiya, Baghmara, Kano. There are 10 villages of Pathaljor Panchayet, 7 villages of Sikitiya Panchayet, 7 villages of Baghmara panchayet and 6 villages of Kano Panchayet. From that 4 Panchayet 4 Gram Sathis were

come, they are Basanti Soren, Mariam Tudu, Jakir Hussain and Ramesh Pandit. Total 40 adolescent girls were attended this programme.

All this four panchayet has 4 'KISHORI CLUB', those are

1. Jhanshi kishori club
2. Marshal kishori club
3. Akhil kishori club
4. Laxmi kishori club.

The members of Kishori Clubs were joined with many type of right based programme, like- they work for to stop child marriage, maintain cleanliness in their village, they are spreading awareness about healthy life style, how to maintain hygiene.

The girls are engaged in different kinds of sports like- football, Kabadi, they have teams on it. They used to go to play in different states and used to compete them with other teams.

The main objective of making this Kishori group are-

- To become more engage in playing, studding, doing right based work in the village. Spreading right practices in the village.
- They are the sign of unity, unity is the strength. They are the builder of our nation.
- They are the symbol of loyalty.

In this programme Mr. Abrar Tabinda, Mr. Ghanshyam presented a speech on adolescent awareness. Mr. Tabinda gave an overall idea about the topic, then after recess Mr. Ghanshyam shared about his experience on jungle rebellion, how can we use the Mahua in different ways, like- as an oil, laddu, mahua boiled water can be use for mouth infection, we can get rid of oral problems.

He inspired the girls by using a quote "Padhai ke liye ladai, ladai ke liye padahai". Five girls were presented the closing song in their local language, by which this programme came to an end.

## **Establishment of SWARAJ Library**

On behalf of Action-Aid and SAMVAD the Swaraj Library was inaugurated at Patthaljore village in Patthaljore Panchayat on 27 February 2020. The library was inaugurated by the Ward member Sahiran Banu and social worker Ramesh Marandi. The men, women, children and teenage peoples of the village also participated in this event.

All the villagers who participated in this event seem very enthusiastic about this event. Mr. Gokul from SAMVAD Action-Aid delivered some statement about this event. He said that in this library the books are mainly kept for enlightening the children`s knowledge. They are very much informative and suitable for children and for others too.

## **ANANDSHALA: Cultural event in Anandshala**

In Patthaljore village on 09 February 2020 a cultural programme was organised in Anandshala between the students of Anandshala. 50 students were participated in the programme they presented different kind of tribal and Hindi dance and songs, storytelling, recitation and a drawing competition was also held. This programme started on 12.00 pm and ended on 4.00 pm. At the end of the programme some refreshment and snacks was distributed among them. The event was completed successfully under the supervision of Riyanka and Zakir.

## **World child Labour Day celebration**

On behalf of SAMVAD, Action-Aid on 12<sup>th</sup> June 2020 the world child labour day was celebrated in Patthaljore village in Patthaljore panchayat. By the help of Mr. Gokul the project co-ordinator and Mr. Zakir and Field facilitator this event completed nicely. Total 29 children were participated in this event. Among them there were 16 boys and 13 girls.

The programme started on 11.00 am and ended on 1.00 pm. At first all the children and their parents got sanitized and then Mr. Gokul delivered speech on world child labour day. Face masks and some refreshment were also distributed among the children. The children made some posters to say no to child labour and yes to education.

## **Pani Panchayat**

To increase the income of the farmers and rain water harvesting and for best use of rain water 6 ponds renovation work has done in 6 villages in Madhupur and Margomunda block. In the bunds of 6 ponds fruit trees are being planted for preventing soil erosion and from the fruits fishes can get food and from this the farmers also can get additional benefits. They also provided 6 pump set with irrigation pipe. Also for preventing high soil erosions they build field bund LBCD, ECD.

The mapping of water resources has done in the 10 villages of the LRP area and the mapping of reasons for the declining water resources. On the basis of findings the conservation and rejuvenation of water source through traditional approach along with the convergence of the government schemes. Awareness of youth has also done for the water commons. Selection of 'Jal mitra' also done in every village. Total 50 Jal mitras were selected in 10 villages.

## **Sponsorship Programme**

They are promoting Healthy and friendly environment for learning of children. Motivating and educating the adolescents to overcome the social barrier. Regular intervention has done to support the children at the time of health emergency. The kids are regularly supervised and their updates are taken by the 'Gram Sathis'. Twice a year the measures of improvement are taken from them through CMI sheet. There are 733 children in total 30 villages with in 2 Blocks, they are Margomunda, Madhupur. Total male children are 322 and female children are 411.

ST		SC		OBC		Minority	
M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
193	261	3	1	44	81	82	68

## **Strengthening local self- governance in 90 villages of 8 panchayats in Fathehpur block in Jamtara**

This project was started in the month of 11th December, 2017. Main focus of this project is to strengthen the Gram Sabha to maintaining a balance between the modern Panchayati Raj System. Our work has been focused on strengthen the Gram Sabha, to create awareness among the community about the strength, power and rights of the Gram Sabha.

### **Executive summary**

Worshipping nature is not only a customary obligation but a way of life for Tribes. The indigenous people have always tried to preserve and protect their ethics, value systems, societal peace and harmony by means of their cultural praxis. There indigenous culture is also the axle of collective struggle for preserving and protecting indigenous value systems. Orientation and empowerment of traditional leaders and now they are demanding for their rights from the government. Political awareness is increasing among people against communalism, globalization and fascism.

Empowerment of people's institution and awakening of poor mass about their rights and entitlement are the basic of GSA concept. Gram Sabha is the sovereign body for decision making in the villages. We educate, organize and empower the rural poor to promote development as a liberating force aimed at self-reliance. We added value during our steady march to provide the cutting edge to our intervention in the achievement of our mission.

In GPDP/ Village development plan, the practice of community control over natural resources and putting earnest effort with the participation of Gram Sabha in this process. Gram Sabha started to preserve and rejuvenate nature and natural resources so that community can gain control over decision making processes on these resources and that they play a big role in the democratic processes in the country.

Women are the most vulnerable section of society in the term of socio-economical and political frameworks. It is difficult to sketch the situation of women in the poor, weaker and minority section of society. We promote the role of women and youth in decision making and natural resource management, to rebuild the system of community control over resources. There has been a considerable progress especially in the participation of the women and vulnerable groups in the Gram Sabha.

In present scenario, the desire for self-governance alone is insufficient to bring changes in the lives of the poor. They need the livelihood option for survival. Gram Sabha take the initiative and demanded work for the migrants. With the support of government, we started plantation and other

MGNREGA schemes at high speed to cover maximum hands for wages.

Our challenges have not dampened our enthusiasm, but have been an invaluable source of learning for us. Our successes have enabled us to broaden our horizons and scope through developing forward linkages. We will continue to focus on restoration of traditional governance system of the indigenous communities.

### **List of activities conducted**

- Interface Meeting with BDO Fatehpur and sharing GSA project goal & Objective,
- Interface Meeting with PRI members of 8 Panchayats and sharing GSA project goal & Objective
- Facilitate Village Development Planning process in 8 Panchayats.
- Organize monthly meetings of all community members in tolas for discussion on PRI, systems, PESA and Self Governance
- Participate in State level GPDP training and facilitate Block level GPDP workshop.
- Organise monthly meeting with VO and sharing GSA project.
- Organise Gram Sabha meetings focused on human trafficking.
- Organise quarterly review and planning meeting and reflection at the staff level in addition to capturing project progress and change stories,
- Data entry in android base application through COLLECTAPP.
- Use of CLART App in one Panchayat
- Provide support in MGNREGA and entitlements to administration.
- The project has started from December, 2017 and during three month of intervention SAMVAD act as per plan
- Funds are spent according to the plans.
- The management of the project has been executed as planned.

### **Progress made & challenges encounter**

All the activities were completed as per the plan. The training backlog has been completed and the establishment of the Gram Sabha Secretariat is going on.

### **Organize monthly meetings of all Community Members**

The monthly meetings are being organized by the Panchayat Facilitators and they are also following the interest and sincerity of Community members on the basis of their attendance in the

meeting and the issues being raised by them in the Gram Sabha meetings. The discussions are going on with them regarding PESA, JPRA and proceedings of Gram Sabha meetings.

### **Interface Meeting with PRI members & BDO**

Periodic interface meeting was organised at Panchayat level and Block level to orient them about our engagement in gram Sabha and Gram Panchayat. To develop understanding in elected representative about JPRA and PESA act and their roles and responsibility.

### **Village Development Plan**

The very first time demand generated at grass-root level and ensures the maximum participation including vulnerable groups and women in Village development planning process.

### **GPDP**

Gram Panchayat Development Plan is state sponsored program monitored by Department of Panchayati Raj. We participated in State level GPDP training and facilitated Block level GPDP workshop.

### **MGNREGA & entitlement**

With the support of administration, we started plantation and other MGNREGA schemes at high speed to generate maximum wages.

### **Challenges –**

- To maintain documents and running the Gram Sabha in absence of PF.
- Gram Kosh bank account for Gram Sabha is not opened by bank due to lack of understanding of bank manager and impact of cyber crime prone area.
- It is very difficult to organized Gram Sabha having agenda of recognition of tola level Gram Sabha due to unwillingness of Mukhiya and Panchayat Secretatry.
- GP assessment by using GP assessment tool generated the fear among Mukhiya and Panchayat Secretatry due to providing details of financial data and physical progress made by Panchayat in every financial year.
- Due to caste discrimination, people, mostly women do not participated in Gram Sabha, where there is mixed population.
- Standing committees were formed in Gram Sabha but they were not functional.
- The challenges that came in fulfilling the planned activities was, low motivation level of our Panchayat facilitators and Community Leader cum Data Operator.



## **Description of the key learning from the project**

Every initiative in the sector of social development provides opportunity of learning. The most important among all is enhancement in capacity to learn and understand socio-economic dynamics of a village and Panchayat.

Important among these are:

- The desire for self-governance alone is insufficient to bring changes in the lives of the poor. They need the livelihood option for survival.
- MGNREGA & entitlements are low hanging fruits for the community. It provides the livelihood option for daily wage labors, PVTG & landless families.
- Promoting Gram Sabha to meet the demand of people and encountering the red- trapezium, JPRA refresher training played a vital role. It enhanced our understanding and gets to know about their powers and its proper uses.
- During VDP, we realized that more emphasis on developing capacity of people's institutions is required. To bring out the transparency in the planning process, we try to ensure maximum participation. Participatory rural appraisal method is one of the proven methods to ensure the grass-root changes.

## **Strengthening grass root democracy among the poor and marginalized communities in Jharkhand**

SAMVAD started this project in the year 2018 in four Blocks namely – Palajori, Jamtara, Rajnagar and Itki, in four districts of Jharkhand such as Deoghar, Jamtara, Saraikela and Ranchi respectively. Strengthening grass root democracy is in its process by increasing participation in decision making of excluded community, women and youth. During this year, 49 youths (15 female, 34 male) have developed leadership skills through different leadership and issue based trainings and focused group discussions. They have been encouraged and given opportunity and space in the Gram Sabha. A total 329 youth, have come forward and taken leadership in Gram Sabha and village development activities. 2 youths have appointed as Gram Pradhan in Rajnagar. During campaign on preventive health care against corona disease, youth have come forward, actively participated and taken the leadership in awareness building of the community by displaying the posters and distributing the pamphlets. They are playing important roles in exploring Government social protection and welfare schemes in their villages. The women are now aware about their rights and their participation have increased in Gram Sabha meetings. They have started questioning and expressing their views in the decision making process of Gram Sabha. With the increased participation of women and youth, the local self Governance has been strengthened in 140 villages. Gram Sabhas are now having their regular village meetings, sitting together, discussing about the problems, taking decisions, planning for the village development and taking initiatives collectively in a democratic way. The representatives of Gram Sabha regularly participate in the Panchayat level quarterly review and planning meetings. The provisions

of PESA and Jharkhand Panchayati Raj Adhiniyam (JPRA) has been discussed and analysed during the review and planning meetings and a people's centered advocacy is being carried out by the community for the implementation of PESA rule in Jharkhand.

Apart from the planned objective; the community of 140 villages got aware about the preventive measures from Corona disease through campaign against Covid-19. The migrant workers and the villagers received their free health check-up and taken preventive measures. During crisis, 153 migrant workers; (69 female, 84 male), earned their livelihood by engaging in earth work during excavation of 8 backyard ponds. Total 1921 workdays generated in earthwork and Rs. 2611/- has been earned by each family. On the other hand 8 numbers of community backyard ponds has been constructed in 8 villages.

During the year, regular village visits, informal meetings with the traditional and PRI leaders, women and youth leaders have been followed as to strengthened local self governance system. At the same time the women and youth leaders who migrated to the other places or the women got married were replaced and new leaders were selected. Below activities are carried out in the year.

### **One day focused group discussion (FGD) with traditional leaders and potential youth on traditional governance in each village.**

Conducted 140 FGDs in 140 villages, total participants 3448, gender wise - female 1935, male 1513, Community wise- 93% ST, 0.4% SC, 5.9% OBC, 0.4% Minority, 0.1% General and Social category wise-55.6% youth, 3.82% Single women 0.31% Differently able women.

Discussion was held on the issues of traditional values, culture of the community development along with government departments, organic farming, education, health, women and child rights etc. in the presence of PRI members, traditional leaders such as Gram Pradhan (village head), Dakuwa (messenger), Manjhi Hadam, Diweri etc. After FGD, plantation of Sal trees was started, as the tribal rituals are conducted only under those trees. These initiatives were taken by traditional Gram Sabhas. In this process traditional leaders and youths have realized the importance of traditional local self Governance, tradition and culture. Leadership skills have been enhanced among youth. 49 (female-22, male-27) young people have been trained to take up leadership roles.

### **Quarterly review and planning meeting with Gram Sabhas at the Panchayat level for the effective functioning of local institutions.**

Out of 48 review meetings, 44 were organized. Total participants were 1424, gender wise -789 female and 635 male, Community wise- 90.94% ST, 1.26% SC, 7.51% OBC and 0.28% Minorities, and Social category wise- 53.3% youth and 1.26% Single women.

The leaders of Gram Sabha analyzed the problems, identified the critical issues, reviewed the ongoing developmental schemes in their villages and chalked out the future plan of actions at the panchayat level. In these review meetings COVID-19 pandemic issue was discussed. Participants were advised to use mask and proper sanitization of their homes and surroundings. Discussion also

focused on the problem of migrant Workers School going children and the health of adolescent girls. During these meetings they discussed about what they have done in last three months and what they will be doing in upcoming three months.

### **Miking and postering on preventive measures against Covid-19 at public places such as PDS shops, Panchayat Bhawan, and others in 140 villages.**

This program was conducted in 140 villages. Slogans developed by Samvad team those were announced through miking, displayed through posters and demonstrated during campaign; such as Cleaning hands frequently, Maintaining a safe physical distance, Use mask while going outside, Avoid touching eyes, nose, and mouth. Cover nose and mouth, when cough or sneezing, stay at home if feel unwell, in case of fever, cough, and difficult breathing, medical attention required.

Posters were displayed in front of PDS shops, Panchayat Bhawans, village Akhra (meeting places), Intersections of the villages, Government Schools, Anganwadis (ICDS centers). Posters were displayed in some individual houses with the permission of house owners. Hand bills/pamphlets related to Covid – 19 and masks were also distributed in every village.

Awareness on preventive measures against COVID-19 has been generated among the villagers through this campaign. Practice of using traditional medications and herbs have increased among villagers.

#### **Challenges faced:**

- Many people gathered around miking vehicle which created difficulties in maintaining physical distance.
- Postering and miking proved very challenging during lockdown period.

### **Campaign on the protocol of the Corona crisis through mike, posters, and pamphlets to motivate people, reverse migrants, and their families for screening and proper health care at Panchayat level in 16 Panchayats**

The campaign was conducted in 16 Panchayats, where the community, reverse migrants and their families were motivated for screening and proper health care. A free health check up camp was organized in each block, where the villagers received their free medical check-up. The persons who found Corona positive were advised for home quarantine or referred to quarantine centre. Out of 1923 migrant labours (66 female, 1857 male), 1091 advised for home quarantine and 735 referred to quarantine centre.

### **Campaign on Govt. Govt. Schemes & programs and welfare schemes in 16 Panchayats**

The campaign was conducted in 16 Panchayats. The villagers were given knowledge about different social protection schemes and motivated for availing these entitlements. Approximately

2054 villagers were able to access various Govt. Schemes.

### **Renovation of water harvesting structures**

A total of 153 migrant labourers and small farmers (69 female, 84 male) constructed eight community ponds (backyard ponds) two ponds in each block. Through their engagement in earth work, the migrant workers earned livelihood for their families during this crisis situation. These ponds are the assets for the villages and it can be used as source of irrigation for vegetables cropping during water crisis. 1921 workdays generated and Rs. 2611 earned by each family.

### **One day village level awareness meeting on village development**

Awareness meetings were organized in 140 villages. A Total participants were 3088, in which gender wise-1566 female and 1522 male, Community wise- 90.3% ST, 0.64% SC, 8.29% OBC, 0.32% Minorities and 0.38% General and Social category wise-59.29% youth, 2.20% Single women and 0.19% Differently able.

The issues of sustainable livelihood, organic farming, education, health, women and child rights were discussed in these meetings. By looking into the existing problems and the critical issues, future strategies have been developed for village development. These meetings were organized during unlock phases. 1831 young people participated in 140 village level awareness meetings on village development.

### **Two days orientation camp at Panchayat level for community leaders on different government Schemes and Social protection measures and their mobilization.**

16 orientation camps were organised in 16 panchayats with community leaders on various government Schemes; such as Birsa Harit Gram Yojana, Neelambar Pitambar Jal Sammridhi Yojana, Poto Ho Khel Vikas Yojana and Social protection schemes. Total participants were 575, gender wise-305 female and 270 male, Community wise -95.13% ST, 0.17% SC, 4.52% OBC and 0.52% Minorities and Social category wise -61.2% youth and 2.26% Single women.

The villagers got aware about the different social protection schemes and the state sponsored welfare schemes and are now conscious for availing these entitlements.

### **One day meeting at Panchayat level with stakeholders including community leader and relevant Government departments for proper implementation and delivery of Flagship programs**

16 meetings on flagship programs were organized in 16 Panchayats with different stakeholders; community leaders and relevant Government departments for proper implementation and delivery of Flagship programs. Total participants were 523 gender wise-253 female and 270 male, Community wise- 94% ST, 0.57% SC, 5.16% OBC and 0.19% Minorities and Social category wise -57.55% youth, 3.25% Single women and 0.38% Differently able.

The gap between the community and the implementing departments has been reduced and a relation has developed among them, which will help in proper and effective implementation and delivery of flagship programs in Panchayats.

### **Promotion of Demonstration Farms on Climate-resilient crops and sustainable agriculture and organic practices in each year**

Four demonstration farms have been strengthened in four blocks, which are promoting climate resilient sustainable agro practices with organic farming in 140 villages. Through Demo-plots, farmers are becoming aware and realized the importance of sustainable organic farming. Around 140 households are intensively cultivating seasonal vegetables and fruits like papaya, guava, lemon, mangoes on their land by practicing non pest farming. Many families motivated by observing demo centers and started practicing it in their kitchen gardens and agriculture lands.

### **Strengthening of “Lalpur Organic Agriculture Center”**

At Lalpur Demo centre some organic vegetables like; potatoes, brinjal, tomatoes, mustard, peas, maize and pigeon pea (arhar) have been cultivated in 20 plots of land consisting 2 acres. In the middle of two plots, guava, lemon plants are planted. Surrounding of plots mangoes, jackfruits, papaya plants are planted in 116 numbers.

15 Jalkunds (small water harvesting bodies) are dug at every corner of the plots and in western side of the farmers land one big dobha (water harvesting body) constructed. Through this initiative of SAMVAD, around 110 farmers from the surrounding villages to the 4 demo centers and Lalpur agriculture center have been motivated for organic farming and have started practicing towards organic farming on their own land.

As a result of this initiative of SAMVAD, district agriculture department, Krishi Vigyan Kendra (KVK) and Agricultural Technology Management Agency (ATMA) have given attention in these areas and supported the local farmers through different programmes. The state agriculture minister Mr. Badal Patralekh expressed his interest to visit Lalpur demo-centre.

### **Support 200 poor women for starting off-farm income generation activities**

200 poor and marginalized women of four blocks have financially supported of Rs.2000/- each to initiate their entrepreneurship such as goat, duck and pig rearing, vegetable shops/ marketing and tea stalls. Total 200 women entrepreneurs have started their off farm income generating activities, which has really helped them to increase their income level and enhance their livelihood.

A total of 200 women have started off farm income generating activities, through which they are trying to improve their income and livelihood. Out of 200 women, 95 are involved in goat rearing, 36 piggery, 29 poultry, 17 duck rearing, 7 bamboo craft, 4 tea-stall, 2 Jhal-mudhi, 2 grocery shop, 5 vegetable selling, 1 animal husbandry, 1 Mushroom cultivation and 1 egg selling.

## **Two days of consultation on Market Experts for the development of a better communication system**

The consultation was organized on 29th- 30th September' 2020 through virtual meeting and facilitated by Mr. Santosh Kiro, HOD, Mass Communication, XISS, Ranchi and Miss Priyanka, New age media specialist and by senior journalist Mr. Hemant. Total participants of this program were 17, where 7 female, 10 male. The contents of consultation were history of media, the new age media such as; face book, YouTube, website, Instagram etc. developing case studies and other communication materials and how to reach different stakeholders by using different media channels and to develop a better communication system within the organisation.

With this initiative of SAMVAD, its visibility can be established by using various media channels and developing a better communication system.

## **Enabling the Adivasi Communities and prepare for the future in the ever changing external environment.**

The programme "Enabling the Adivasi Communities to maintain their Tradition and prepare for the future in the ever changing external environment" implement by SAMVAD and supported by BftW is an effort to maintain and preserve the endangered tradition and culture of the Adivasi community. The unsustainable development of the today's world is putting and adverse effect on the Adivasi Traditions and making the traditional culture vulnerable towards the extinction in the near future. The project aims towards putting continuous effort to create awareness among the community by reaching them through Gram Sabha and Akhra meetings. We are trying to rejuvenate the cultural heritage Akhra which will act as the best channel to pass on the cultural and traditional values from one generation to the next. We are also trying to promote the teaching of Santhali language in the local schools. The impact of modern education system and development is demolishing their language and without a language a cultural values could not survive or be maintained. In this process we have published a text book "**Aao Seekhen Sikhayen**" (Santhali and Hindi) is being introduced in the primary schools of the project area.

### **Gram Sabha Meeting**

within this period of 1<sup>st</sup> quarter 5 Gram sabha meeting were conducted in all 5 villages i.e. Chaura, Chapri, Majhiladih, Joramoh and Bichkorwa. One Gram sabha in each village.

### **Akhra Meeting**

To rejuvenate and strengthen the Akhra tradition, we conducted 5 Akhra meetings, one in each project village. In the tribal villages of Jharkhand, Akhra is a place where social, cultural and political decisions are taken

## **Meeting with PRI, SMC, TL and community**

We frequently interacted with PRI, SMC members, Traditional leaders and community regarding the cultural education programme

## **Training of school teachers**

Training of school teachers of all selected 5 villages was organized SAMVAD on 7th and 8th July in Demo center Lalpur. The school teachers were motivated to educate the Adiwasi children under their traditional norms and values. They were asked to promote the Adiwasi language and literature as one of their subject. The teachers were all so motivated to teach the student about the traditional agricultural practices.

## **Training of PRI, SMC & Gram Sabha member**

Training of PRI, SMC and GS member was organized on 17th and 18th August 2020. The members were asked to support and rejuvenate the Adiwasi traditional institution Akhra and Dhumkudiya. Dhumkudiya and Akhra are such institutions where traditional knowledge is transferred from one generation to another. The Secretary of SAMVAD explained how the traditional knowledge is useful in the present context.

## **Training of Anganwadi workers and assistants**

It was organized on 21st and 22nd September 2020. The training session began with a brief explanation of the aims and objectives of the project. Mr Annand Marandi explained how the indigenous knowledge of Adiwasi community is helpful in using the natural resources without damaging it. The Adiwasi children should be taught in their own language at primary level and gradually they should be promoted in the main stream education system.

## **Establishment of Sidhu Kanhu Resource Centre**

SKRC was established in village Lalpur. In the course of establishing SKRC sets of Nagada and Mandar were purchased. Books of language literature, local history and agriculture were purchased. Posters representing the Adiwasi history, culture, economy, religion, art, music, festivals and governance were also being purchased

## **Work done by SAMVAD during COVID 19 Pandemic periods:**

During the lockdown period SAMVAD team took many steps to provide help to the returning migrant labourers and villagers of Madhupur Block.

1. **Awareness campaign** - Awareness campaign, was organized in different areas, wall writing was done in 600 villages.
2. **Mask and sanitizer distribution** – 20000 face mask and some sanitizers were distributed in Madhupur Block.



3. **Cooked food distribution-** Cooked food packets with one liter water bottle were distributed among 9100 home returning migrant laborers
4. **Food grain distribution-** Food graining was distributed among 1000 HHs.
5. **Survey of migrant laborer** – We have organized a survey of migrant labors and at present we have a list of 2566 persons. SAMVAD is trying to launch a livelihood program regarding their rehabilitation.

## **Creating Awareness and Access to Social Protection in 6 selected districts of Jharkhand**

Change Alliance Private Limited (CAPL) has entered into a contract with United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) on **Creating awareness and access to social protection in 6 selected districts of Jharkhand**. Under this project SAMVAD is working 8 Gram Panchayats of 4 Blocks in East Singhbhum district, Jharkhand. Period period is 2<sup>nd</sup> Nov 2020 to 31<sup>st</sup> March 2021.



Purpose of the Assignment is strengthening community access to Social Protection benefits through providing linkages to Social Protection schemes and programmes and creating cadre of ‘Community Mobilisers. Along with Strengthening Governance Institutions to deliver social protection and implementation of preventative measures for COVID-19 response.

### **Publication, Communication and Dissemination:**

It is a continuous process. Under the process of publication Communication and dissemination, four subscriptions of "**Aadhi Duniya**" on the issue of gender and women empowerment has been published and disseminated among stakeholders.

- A book named "**Gram Sabha Guide Book**" has been published and disseminated among SAMVAD Team and Community leaders as the reference book to strengthen Local self Governance
- A reading material named "**Kheti Kisani Aur Pani Ki Desaj Vidha**" has also been published and disseminated which focuses on traditional agriculture and water harvesting systems.
- The impact of modern education system and development is demolishing their language and without a language a cultural values could not survive or be maintained. In this process we have published a text book "**Aao Seekhen Sikhayen**" (Santhali and Hindi) is being

introduced in the primary schools of the project area.

- New updated edition of handbook named “**Yojnaayen Aur Janadhikar**” based on Govt. Flagship and Social protection schemes along with inclusion of recently launched programs has been published and disseminated among the villagers in the project areas.
- Pamphlet and Posters named "**Corona Mahamari Se Bachao Hetu Jan Jaagrukta Abhiyaan**" was printed and disseminated among the community of the project area as to prevent from Corona pandemic during awareness campaign on COVID-19

## Our Publications

**आधी दुनिया**  
कोरोना लॉकडाउन और महिला  
'Adhi Duniya' (April-June, 2020) on  
'Corona Lockdown and Women'

**आधी दुनिया**  
भारतीय स्वाधीनता आंदोलन में महिलायें  
'Adhi Duniya' (July-Sept., 2020) on  
'Women's participation in  
Indian freedom movement'

**आधी दुनिया**  
उद्यमिता से आत्मनिर्भरता की ओर  
बढ़ती झारखंडी महिलाएं  
'Adhi Duniya' (Oct-Dec., 2020) on  
Women entrepreneurs in Jharkhand

**आधी दुनिया**  
महिला किसान : अभियान बनाम आंदोलन  
'Adhi Duniya' (Jan-Mar., 2021) on  
Women Farmers : campaign vs movement

**ग्रामसभा गाइड बुक**  
IEC material on  
Gramsabha guide book

**खेती-किसानी और पानी**  
IEC material on  
Agriculture and Water

**आओ सीखें-सिखाएँ**  
देसा चेदमबोयन-चेदमोयो कोबाबोन  
(हिन्दी-संथाली)  
Text book on learning Santhali language  
"Aao Seekhen Sikhayen"  
(Santhali and Hindi)

**योजनाएं और जनअधिकार**  
(संवर्धन योजनाओं का एक संकलन)  
IEC material on Government Flagship  
Schemes named  
'Yojnaayen Aur Janadhikar'

**कोरोना महामारी से बचाव हेतु जन जागरूकता अभियान**

**कोरोना महामारी से बचाव हेतु जन जागरूकता अभियान**

Posters on Corona awareness

