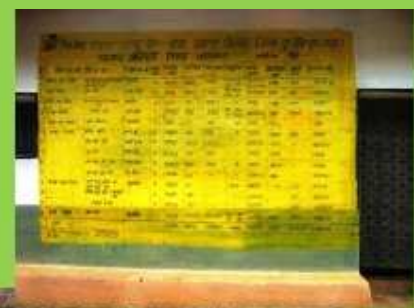


SOCIAL AND HEALTHY ACTION FOR RURAL EMPOWERMENT



SHARE

Coordination Off: 34, Birsanagar, Zone-1, Jamshedpur-831004, East Singhbhum, Jharkhand, India
Regd Off: Sarjamda, Jamshedpur, East Singhbhum-2, Jharkhand, India
Field Off: Begnadih, Kovali, Potka, East Singhbhum, Jharkhand
Email: share.org@rediffmail.com; Phone: 916576523003, 919431368237, www.shareorg.com



SOCIAL AND HEALTHY ACTION FOR RURAL EMPOWERMENT



It is my privilege and pleasure to place before you the Annual Report of SHARE for the year 2010-2011!

The election for Panchayati Raj Institution in the state of Jharkhand after a gap of 32 years has been a great success for those working at grassroots level. As we all know, it has been a tough task for all of us in social sector to ensure percolation of government schemes and programs at grassroots level. We find ourselves more responsible where 26 men and women associated with SHGs and PECs have been elected on various posts in the PRI election. Our training on issues concerning plan, budget and execution of development schemes in their remote villages have increased efficiency of villagers in many fold after the PRI.

We worked hard throughout the year to get support for the community living in distress; our effort was positively rewarded when some reputed donors recognized our intervention at grassroots level. Thus we managed to bring cheers to the people for whom we exist!

As far as our achievements are concerned – it was heartening to find that we have constructed 126 ponds in 17 villages. The ponds in villages will act as harbinger of prosperity for the tribal community. The ponds ensure labour, water for agriculture, livestock, fish farming and daily purposes. We have also constructed many check dams, village approach roads, life saving irrigation models, and drinking water well for the primitive tribal families in remote villages. Above all, we empowered women and men to invest about one crore 15 lakh rupees for all these construction of village structures. We also trained women and men in various trades for their economic consolidation.

Last, but not the least, it is worth expressing our gratitude to all the donors who shown their faith in us. I also thank NGOs and Govt. departments for their cooperation in disseminating information and knowledge among the community. I end this note with our sincere thanks to rural community without whom we wouldn't have been successful at the grassroots.

Sangita Rani
Secretary

HOLISTIC APPROACH TO WATER & LAND MANAGEMENT

The watershed development is being approached holistically in 17 remote tribal dominated villages including 3 primitive tribal villages under Potka block in East Singhbhum district. The program is implemented under *Jharkhand Tribal Development Programme*, a joint initiative of International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD), Govt. of India, WFP and Govt. of Jharkhand. **THE OBJECTIVE OF THE PROGRAMME IS** to develop and implement a replicable model

that ensures household food security and improves livelihood opportunities and overall quality of life of the tribal population based on sustainable and equitable use of natural resources and also promote activities which generate sustainable increases in production and productivity of land and water resources.

We have formalized the functioning of GS in all the program villages and regular meeting of GS takes place every month. The formation of GSPEC in these villages has helped the community to take various programmes and schemes for the development of their own community. The holistic approach to land and water management program has ameliorated conditions in areas concerning water, forest, land, human resource and livestock development in the tribal dominated villages. This programme has ensured food security to the village community. We have organized training programmes for SHG members to take up IGA. The process of strengthening community based institutions has started showing positive result as more than 60% of our candidates for PRI elections has been elected for Ward member, Panchayat samiti, Mukhiya. This will give quite a fair opportunity for them to be catalyst in expediting the process of development at grassroots level. The strengthened Gram Sabha alongwith its executive committee could now play a vital role in planning, execution, and monitoring of development works for the integrated development of the rural population. The training of GS members on various development works and exposure to variety of role that they suppose to play in the PRI has not only laid a strong platform for the forthcoming structure of PRI but it has every possibility of being role model village panchayats backed with the ideals of good governance at grassroots level. The success of GS and consolidation of CIGs/SHGs helped establish a strong network of community based institutions in remote tribal areas where more development work is required.



- Construction of 126 Ponds with an irrigation coverage of 158 acre of agriculture land and scope for integrated fish farming by the marginalized community
- Construction of 51 Irrigation Canal of 1000882.2 feet length with an irrigation coverage of 2310 acre of agriculture land
- Construction of 2 Drinking well (1 for PTG & 1 for Landless)
- Construction of 11 Life Saving Irrigation 5% Model with irrigation coverage of 46 acres
- Construction of 04 Check Dam
- Construction of Farm bunding in 1.92 acre for land improvement and better agriculture crops
- Construction of staggered contour trench in 1 acre
- Construction of 10 Village Approach Road
- Provision of Land, Poultry, Livestock, Seeds and Housing (mobilized from govt. prog) and Insurance of weaker sections
- Agriculture Land Coverage Increased, Improved variety of Seeds promoted
- Increased productivity due to increased irrigation sources, better farm and crop management



The vision of tribal development programme is to develop and implement a replicable model that ensures household food security and improves livelihood opportunities and overall quality of life of the tribal population based on the sustainable and equitable use of natural resources. The strengthened community institutions promote activities which generate sustainable increases in production and productivity of land and water resources and generate sources of income outside of agriculture.

AMOUNT UTILIZED THROUGH GRAM SABHA IN 17 PROGRAM VILLAGES UNDER POTKA BLOCK

S/no	Particular	Amount(Rs)
1	Total households	1210
1	Estimated Amount	1,78,93,705
2	Sanctioned Amount	1,37,33,513
3	25% Contr. on Labour Cost	41,60,334
4	Release to PEC	1,14,82,953
5	Work Days Generated	1,78,991
6	Amount deposited in VDF	35,08,914

INSTITUTION BUILDING: EMPOWERING TRIBAL GRASS ROOT ASSOCIATION

A) Gram Sabha

During the year, efforts were laid to strengthen Gram Sabha, The regularization of Gram Sabha meetings were given major attention that resulted in the formation of vibrant Gram Sabha in 17 villages.

B) Gram Sabha Programme Execution Committee (GSPEC):

The efforts for the formation and strengthening of GSPEC were done, as a result the formulization of GSPEC in 17 villages

Status of GSPEC

District	Block	W/S	FNGO	No. of PEC	Male	Female	Total members
East Singhbhum	Potka	5	SHARE	17	113	78	191

C) Self Help Group (SHG)

In programme villages, formation and nurturing of 71 SHGs has been done, to create a favourable condition at village/Gram Sabha level in favour of women folk. This enables them to play a decisive role in Gram Sabha and Panchayat level.

D) Community Level Service provider (CLSPs)

Community level service providers were identified and training was organized for CLSPs, so that over the period they can render services to the community in sustainable manner.

Details of CLSPs	Total
Total No. of Animators	34
Total No of Community Health Volunteers	17
Total No. of Village Livestock Workers	4
Total No. of Marketing Cadre	4
Total	59

E) Common Interest Group (CIG)

For the inculcation of IGA at community level, the formation as well as nurturing of CIGs has been done. The total of 02 CIGs has been formed.

Status of Common Interest Group (CIG)

S.N.	Block	NGO	No. of CIG	Total Member	M	F	Component/ Particular
1.	Potka	SHARE	02	20	20	0	Aquaculture and Vegetable cultivation

F) Farmer's Field School (FFS)

For the revival of indigenous technology and inculcation of modern technologies pertaining to livelihood support system, FFS has been formed. The groups of interested and progressive farmers, who are associated with FFS, are involved in the agriculture activities.

Block	NGO	SI. No.	Village	Activities under taken by FFS	Total members
	SHARE	3	Chirugora	Paddy	25

G) Community Forest Management Executive Committee (CFMEC)

For the promotion of livelihood particularly through forestry activities, seeding of the concept of CFMEC was done in existing JFM and traditional *Jangal Suraksha Samiti*. The endeavors were laid to ensure the participation and representation of women folk in CFMEC. The total of 11 CFMEC has been formed so far in the project area.

Sl. No.	Blocks	NGOs	No. of CFMEC	Male Members	Female members	Total
2		SHARE	11	76	74	150

E) Community Based Participatory Monitoring System

In order to initiate a monitoring system that will involve the community to assess the strength of institution and to identify the area where more improvement is needed; various tool of Community Based Participatory Monitoring System has been initiated. The prime focus is to regularize the Community Based Participatory Monitoring System with the institution

building process; therefore these tools are initiated so that it can be regularized in periodic manner. Community Based Participatory Monitoring System used is –

- Spider Web for GSPEC and Social Audit

Spider Web for GSPEC –

The participatory monitoring was initiated involving the stake holder by using the tool of spider web in 17 villages. This will be regularized in periodic manner (Half yearly)

District	Block	Unit of Spider Web Exercise
E.Singhbhum	Potka	17

Social Audit –

The process of appreciable assessment of the progress of programme intervention has been initiated by involving all the stakeholders in the programme village, using the tool of social audit.

District	Block	FNGO	Unit of Social Audit
East Singhbhum		SHARE	1

F) Village Marketing Committee –

To promote the collective marketing of NTFP and other marketable produce with the help of support agency MART total **12** Village Marketing Committee (VMC) has been formed. The VMC comprises of representatives from SHG, PEC, and CFMEC. All together **33** marketing cadre has been identified and trained by MART under DPIU-Ranchi. The marketing cadre is also an important part of VMC.

District	Block	Village	Unit of VMC
E. Singhbhum	Potka	Chirugora, Tulgram, Otejhari, Mangru, Baredih, Bhagabera,	06

GENDER AND EQUITY

- The major emphasis was given on the gender & equity concern hence it has been encapsulated in the program strategy to ensure equitable and sustainable development of target community.
- The special attention was given to the marginalized section of the society particularly Women, Landless & PTGs. The members of SHGs, GS and other community based institutions were beneficiaries in this sensitization cum awareness program.

➤ Identification of Gender & Equity Issues	Complete in 17 villages
➤ Gender balanced staffing	Total Personnel = 9 (F=4; M=5)
➤ Participation of women & marginalized in Gram Sabha	More than 80%
➤ Percentage of women representation in PEC.	Approx 50%

➤ Percentage of female animators	Approx 50%
➤ Percentage of POP (Poorest of Poor) covered under different activities	Approax 86%
➤ Percentage of SHG women, engaged in IGA	Approax 40%
➤ Support to personnels on gender in the villages	Orientation and written materials on gender provided

A) Measures for drudgery reduction

- Agronomic implements and tools have been introduced to reduce drudgery of women. Winnowing, sprayer, thresher and weeder are in demand by the SHGs .

B) Support to community to ensure gender & equity concern –

- Facilitation to ensure women’s concern at Gram Sabha level.
- Ensuring women’s pro-active role in the institutions like Gram Sabha, PEC, SHG
- Facilitation for formation of CIG of Landless & linking them with IG activities.
- Facilitation and field level support to enable them to take measures for drudgery reduction measures.

C)



Development & Collection of IEC –

For the community awareness and sensitization different IEC material on NREGA, RTI Act 2005, Sanitation, Nutrition, Immunization and reproductive & child health were distributed among the SHGs/PEC/Animators.

- Legal literacy
- NREGA & RTI
- Reproductive & child Health
- Sanitation, Nutrition & Immunization.
- Govt Programme –Janani Suraksha Yojna, JanShree Bima Yojna.
- Gender in JTDP

D) Special focus to landless, PTGs & POPs

(i) Identification of landless, PTGs & POPs

The process of identification of landless, PTGs & POPs through PRA method of wealth ranking has been completed. Altogether 101 landless and 39 PTG families have been identified.

(ii) Tools & implements to landless & PTG

To promote the agriculture activities and for convenience in wage earning, JTDS has initiated the process to provide tools like *Kudal, Gaita and Karahi*.

E) Capacity Building on Gender

S.n.	Activity	FNGO/ Block	Place	Unit	No. of Participants		Total No.	Participants	
					M	F			
1	Gender & Equity Sensitization awareness Programme	SHARE (POTKA)	Paharpur, Ledokocha, Bongadungri, Tulgram, Chirugora	Kasiyabera, Sindoopur, Mangru,	8	305	250	555	SHG,PEC,GS, Animator

G) Gender Assessment & Planning

For proper assessment & planning on gender, format is being developed. This will help as to identify the gender gap in different components and in mainstreaming. To accord highest priority to develop non-land based activities that address the need of poor and marginalized, block level planning meetings were organized. The participants were asked to sit with the target group and work out feasible plans for their sustainability. To bring out a concrete plan, interaction and discussion was held with staffs, animators and villagers.



Sl.	Block	FNGOs	Total Participants	Male	Female	Repercussions Plans for No. of Villages
2	Potka	SHARE	7	4	3	7

LEGAL EMPOWERMENT

In convergence with JHALSA (Jharkhand Legal Service Authority) and DLSA (District Legal Service Authority), block level awareness programmes were organized the organizational staff personnel and with the support of JHALSA, IEC materials on legal issues were distributed among the FNGOs.

Block Level legal awareness programme

Sl .No	Place/ Block	Name	Number of participants	M	F	Agency
1	Potka	Legal Awareness for villager	1190	390	800	DLSA, E.Singhbhum

Village Level legal awareness programme

Name of FNGO	Block	Village	Number of participants	M	F
SHARE	Potka	Khandeoli	53	35	18
		Chirugora	51	22	29
		Mako	60	18	42
		Harina	300	82	218
Total			464	157	307

RURAL MICROFINANCE



A) Efforts to strengthen SHGs

During the current year the strengthening of existing SHGs and new SHG are being promoted. The regularization of meeting as well as mobilization of saving was given major emphasis in existing 71 SHGs. SHGs has developed their Income Generation Activity plan mostly in agriculture and livestock. Furthermore new SHGs are being formed.

Status of SHGs

Particulars	Status
SHG Formation	71
Bank A/C Opening	59

Status of Self Help Groups

S.N.	Name Of FNGO	Block	Number of SHG	Total Member	Saving	Seed Capital	Loan
1	SHARE	Potka	71	975	2970657.00	580000.00	1264670.00

Cont.... Status of Self Help Groups

S.N.	Name Of FNGO	Block	Repayment	Interest	Other Income	Expense	Bank Deposit
4	SHARE	Potka	196424	144879	14160.5	0	201757

SHG member's involvement in Income Generation Activity

Name of FNGO	Type of IGA	No.of Beneficiaries
SHARE	Fishery Agriculture, Pig rearing, rice business,NTFP	235

B) Capacity Building –

To build the capacity of SHG members different activities has been carried out.

- Convergence Meeting
- SHG Management Trainings
- TOT
- Exposure Visit
- Block level Meeting/Training with book keeper/ trainers and Animators

C) To ensure credit to SHGs the efforts for the credit linkage has been initiated.

Status of Bank Linkage	18 SHGs/ Rs. 4,50,000
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D) Clusterization

The process of clusterization is being strengthened. For existing clusters as per the need of the various capacity building inputs has been inculcated exposure visit to MYRADA was organized. Altogether 02 clusters have been formed. These clusters would make their financial plan during monthly meeting, each group present their financial status,/ achievements. The representatives put their problems in meeting. It is a platform for TNA also. These meetings help the SHGs in convergence and bank linkage.

E) Seed Capital

To promote IG activities at SHG level the grading of SHGs and IGA plan of SHGs has been prepared. Till date 58 has been provided seed capitals under JTDP. It helps FNGO & JTDP in assessment for bank-linkage.

Status of Seed Capital

Seed capital to number of SHGs	58
Total seed capital to SHGs	Rs. 490000

EMPOWERMENT THROUGH CAPACITY BUILDING:

In order to ensure Empowerment of tribal grass root associations, beneficiaries and user groups, including women and other marginal groups, so that they would become more capable to plan, implement and manage their own development and negotiate with relevant authorities to harness the necessary resources, many capacity building programmes has been organized by the organization as per the training need assessment. As a part of training strategy more no. of CLSPs like Village Livestock Worker, Marketing Cadres, Master Trainer on Aquaculture, Agriculture, and SHG were developed at watershed level. In many cases some of the experienced animators were also selected as resource person for the purpose of imparting training especially on SHG management for which short trainings have been imparted to upgrade their training skills. The training programs on capacity building were organized at field level and institutional level as well. A number of CB programs were also organized in convergence with govt and unit of ministry of HRD. The convergence programs also benefited tribal community in developing their socio-economic status by enhancing skill in different trades. Many SHGs and community members, particularly tribal women have started pig rearing and goat rearing after successful completion of their capacity building programs initiated by the organization.

List of Capacity Building program

Type of Training	No. of Trainings	Male	Female
PEC Management	2	12	5
Gender & Equity issues	8	250	255
Animator	1	18	16
Health Awareness	2	21	34
Livestock Development	1	3	0
Farming System	2	24	6
Aquaculture Development	2	29	1
Forestry Fodder Development	1	2	1
Land & Water management	1	31	26
SHG Management	1	12	54
SHG Book Writers training	1	1	6
Goat rearing	1	23	2
Mason training	1	30	0
Livelihood promotion trng prog	1	45	28
Total	25	501	434

Topics of Training for NGO Personals:

- JTDP Orientation

- Land & Water Management
- NABYUKTI Software
- Social Security Scheme
- Social Audit
- Preparation of Micro Plan in Forestry
- Formation of Community Based Organizations, Cluster& Federation
- Exit cum Sustainability Strategy
- Forest Right Act
- SHG Book Keeping

Resource Organizations for the Training Programmes:

- MYRADA
- WOTR
- ICRISAT
- BAU
- DLSA
- JREDA
- Different Govt.Depts.

Significant changes through capacity- building initiatives

S.No	Name of the training	Beneficiary	Significant Changes
1.	PEC management training	PEC members	Gram Sabha was formalized and regularized. Members started implementing other govt.programmes also.
2.	SHG management training	SHG members	Women started the practice of saving, attending meetings, going to the banks and block offices. Women started IGA by utilizing their own savings for improvement of their livelihood & fulfill their basic needs.
3.	Gender & Equity Training	SHG members,PEC members,CLSPs	Women started participating in Gram sabha and other forums and meetings like SHG,CIG, PEC and other institutions. Women started going to banks, block offices and avail the benefits of the programmes.
4.	Agriculture, Aquaculture, Livestock , Forestry Development	Farmers	Farmers adopted new technology/ agriculture practices, forestry activities, lac cultivation, breeds of livestock for additional income, adoption of fishery as IGA. Diversification in agriculture practices and initiation of multi-cropping

5.	Land & Water management	PEC,SHG,Gram Sabha members	Community started implementing the activities related to land & water management Increase in water table as well as diversification in agriculture practices
6.	Book & Record Keeping of SHG & PEC	SHG members,PEC members,CLSPs	All the books of accounts and other records are maintained by members other than the books related to the programme.
9.	Cluster, Federation & Community Based Organizations	SHG members,PEC members other CBOs,CLSPs	CBOs are now having larger forum to address their day to day emerging issues.
10.	Related to programme components	FNGO personnel	Internalization of programme objectives and skills pertaining to the programme component. Also it helped a lot in programme implementation in light of programme objective/ Component.

FARMING SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT

During this period, agriculture intervention pertaining to Kharif and Rabi seasons has been given special focus. The following interventions have been carried out.

A) Field training

The field level training with the Progressive farmers has been organized on the agriculture packages and practices on the different high yielding and the improved varieties of crops such as up and paddy, low land paddy, Ginger, Tomato, Brinjal, Groundnut, Pigion Pea, Chick Pea, Potato, wheat. Further for the promotion of organic farming field level trainings on vermin compost have been organized.

B) Demonstrations

In order to induce the new and high yielding/improved agriculture crop varieties, improved crop management practices, improved production system, field level demonstration programmer was carried out.

1. Varietal seed demonstration was carried out in the programme village.

<u>Crop</u>	<u>Variety</u>
Pigion pea	1CP 7035/1CPL 8863, ICPL 88039
Ground nut	1CGV 91114
Chick pea	JGK-1, 1CCV-2, JG11, 1CCC-37, KAK-2



2.FS Cum varietal seed demonstration of different expanses varieties was done in the programme areas.

Block	Programme of NGO	Crop & Variety
Potka	SHARE	Tomato- Swarna Lalima, Brinjal- Swarna pragati/mani,Paddy, Pigeon Pea, Chick Pea,Groundnut, Potato, Cow Pea, Sem, Wheat Maize



C) Promotion of Organic farming

To endorse the organic farming in the program area, it was planned to establish vermi-compost pit in each programme village. Thus FNGO wise field training cum awareness programmes has been organized. All together 71 vermicompost unit has been established in programme villages.

District	Block	FNGO	Vermi-compost Unit
		SHARE	29



F) Promotion of legume crop

Jharkhand tribal development programme in the consultation with **ICRISAT** (International Crop Research Institute for Semi arid Tropic) Hyderabad have taken initiative to start an IFAD GRANT-954

project for the promotion of legume crops in Jharkhand. Under this project, numbers of inputs are been provided to the beneficiaries of the programme areas which are stated below:

1. Legume crop seeds – Groundnut, Chick Pea, Pigeon Pea
2. Seed System – Development of formal seed village/seed bank.
 - Provision of Seed storage bins
 - Seed multiplication programme
3. Knowledge Enhancement/Communication – Coin Box telephone

AGRICULTURE INTERVENTION

JTDP Programme villages, 50% of cultivable land is upland in which farmers have been cultivating upland rice and traditional varieties of pulses but after intervention of JTDP, the farmers are changed their cropping pattern. Nowadays farmers are substituted the upland rice to vegetable cultivation due to gain of high income in short period of time. During Kharif season, the farmer are obtained income of average 20,000/- by cultivation of Kharif Tomato crop.

The main objective of organizing farmers through implementing various training has been to grow the habit of multi cropping in the area. Many tribal farmers are practising multi cropping of urad pulse, Makka and arhar in their land. The tribal progressive farmers are also raising nursery in several villages. They are growing vegetables in their farm by raising nursery and getting good yield. ICRISAT promoted tribal farmers have done tremendous agriculture this season by doing groundnut cultivation in 8 katta of land in



Mangru village. Seeds been have been provided to six farmers by JTDS under the JTDP program for raising seedbank in the village. Farmers are using Neem as pesticides in their farm while discouraging the use of chemical fertilizers and pesticides.

Kharif 2010 high yielding vegetable seeds are provided to farmer for the promotion of Kitchen garden and income generation of farmers details are mentioned below:

Crop - Bhindi					Variety- Arka Anamika
S.N.	FNGO	Block	No. of Farmers	Quantity of seed (Kg)	Area in ha
1	SHARE	Potka	40	15	0.83

Crop -Dhania (coriander)

Variety- Green Queen

S.N.	FNGO	Block	No. of Farmers	Quantity of seed (Kg)	Area in ha
1	SHARE		4	1	0.03

Crop -Brinjal

Variety- Swarn Shyamli

S.N.	FNGO	Block	No. of Farmers	Quantity of seed (gm.)	Area in ha
1	SHARE	potka	30	300	0.60

Crop -Tomato

Variety- NP 5005

S.N.	FNGO	Block	No. of Farmers	Quantity of seed (gm.)	Area in ha
1	SHARE		15	150	0.30

Crop -Chauli (Red Amaranthus)

Variety- CO 1

S.N.	FNGO	Block	No. of Farmers	Quantity of seed (gm.)	Area in ha
4	SHARE		0	0	0.00

Crop - Groundnut

Variety- ICGV 91114

S.N.	FNGO	Block	No. of Farmers	Quantity of seed (Kg)	Area in ha
3	SHARE		5	30	0.38

Crop - Pegionpea

Variety- ICP 7035

S.N.	FNGO	Block	No. of Farmers	Quantity of seed (Kg)	Area in ha
3	SHARE		18	9	0.60

ICRISAT Chickpea Distribution (2010-11)

S.N.	Block	FNGO	Seed Variety		No. of Village	No. of Farmers	Area (in ha)
			ICCC 37	KAK2			
2	Potka	SHARE	50	30	4	35	1.0

AQUACULTURE

Range of water resources is available in programme area of Jharkhand. To utilize this vast range of water bodies and to enhance the rural production system, the inception of Aquaculture activities in the programme areas were done. These have been planned with the objective of:

- * Supply seed with improved choice of species (Rohu, Catla, Common Carp, Mrigal, Silver Carp & Grass Carp)
- * Timely supply of Fish Seed.
- * Application of technology suitable for integration into livelihoods of Poor families.

Initiation of the activities:

- a) Area assessment: Water resource profiles was developed of existing water structures in the program villages, the focus was on existence of natural and manmade water bodies in the tribal area.
- c) After completion of this profile, selection and observation of community/ individual water bodies was done.
- d) Detail discussion with the villagers was conducted. After findings their interest and inclination towards aquaculture the proposal of aquaculture submitted.
- e) Community trainings were provided in the field level of each block where fish seeds were provided under Jharkhand tribal development program.

Stocking Details(2010-11)

S.No	Block	FNGO	No.of Villages	No.of Ponds	Area(Ha)	No. of HH	Total no. of seed stocked
1	Potka	SHARE	10	20	4	30	150000

Fish Nursery Management

For unavailability of fish fry/fingerlings in time and for huge demand of fish seed the production of fish seed (nursery Management) in 30 decimal pond area in the village with the help of progressive farmers was introduced .With the help of Fishery deptt.the training for the Nursery Management & the supply of Spawn were done with the following farmers---

SI No.	NGO	Block	No.of Fish Spawn	Name of farmers	Village
1	SHARE	Potka	10 Lakh	Ratilal Sardar	Baredih

Apart from this 76000 fish spawn were distributed in collaboration with JTDP and district fishery department among 15 rural farmers. The distribution of fish spawn had good fish production in the villages and about 250 kgs of fish was produced during the season.

LIVESTOCK DEVELOPMENT



During the period, in the programme areas of expansion phase the process of identification of one VLW was done at each MWS level with the consent of Gram sabha. The prime motive of the selection of VLWs was to capacitate them so that they will be capable enough to render their service particularly on livestock development. All together 8 VLWs has been identified in programme villages.

A week long residential training of VLWS was organized at Birsa Agriculture University, where 3 VLWs from different MWS Participated. The training was organized at Veterinary campus and the major focus was given on:

- Feeding
- Housing
- Breeding
- Care & Management
- First Aid (Preventive measures)

SHG TRAINING/EXPOSURE ON LIVESTOCK REARING:

Livestock rearing training on goatry, piggery and poultry was done for 73 SHG members/ landless/ POP from tribal community in potka. One day training was organized at field level. The major focus was given on:

- | | |
|-----------|----------------------------------|
| -Feeding | -Care & Management |
| -Housing | -First Aid (Preventive measures) |
| -Breeding | |

CFMC CUM-VAN ADHIKAR SAMITY

The implementation of Forest Right Bill 2008 is still a long way to make its presence among the villagers as many more efforts are still needed to involve the peoples participation. But with the formation of CFMCs in tribal villages, the process of enabling forest dwellers to get forest right has been expedited. There are lot of tribal families who depend largely on forest land. The forest land holding among the forest dwellers is quite high, but they lack land rights. With the implementation of Van Adhikar Bill 2008 the tribal would be getting privilege in getting land allotment in their name. The members of CFMCs also formed Village Market Committees(VMC) in 5 villages was formed for getting good market price of NTFP and agricultural products.

LIVESTOCK DEVELOPMENT TRAINING

A month long training programme on livestock development was organized It was due to our field presence and ongoing momentum in activities at village level that *Jan Shikshan Sansthan*- a unit of M/O HRD, Govt of India, decided to give us the responsibility of implementing income generation programme for SHGs and POPs at grassroots level. The organization with support from JSS distributed 72 ducks and 72 hens among the poorest of the poor families associated with SHGs. It

was followed by distribution of feed for the livestock. After distribution of ducks and hen, a month long training and income generation prog began from 17th March-23 April 2010 in one of our program village named Mangru on Duck keeping and *Red divyayan* hen for the women of Mangru, Lerokocha, Bhagabera, Chirugora and Tulgram villages under Potka block in East Singhbhum . Altogether 72 women from different SHGs took part in this program with an eye on livelihood promotion. The facilitator Mr BB Baskey imparted the month long training on how to keep duck and poultry farming for income enhancement. The beneficiaries were also told about the various diseases and its prevention/treatment. Dr S. Mohanty took the practical veterinary training sessions in Chirugora, Mangru and Tulgram villages. The beneficiaries were also given veterinary medicines for treatment of their livestock. The goat rearing by PTGs in Chirugora village needs support from govt department to consolidate their economy.

MUSHROOM CULTIVATION TRAINING PROGRAM

A four day mushroom training program was held during the month of October 2010. The objective of this training programme was to encourage the villagers to start producing mushroom for self reliant; to promote mushroom as a means of supplementary nutrition diet for the villagers; to promote the community for proper utilization of their leisure time and place etc. The course content of classroom and practical training included Type of Mushroom, spawn making, method of mushroom growing, Process of mushroom bed making, Preparation of spawn, spawn sowing and packaging, Methods of producing various type of mushrooms, Mushroom cutting, type of mushroom dishes etc. Altogether 26 women participated in the program.

MYRADA MODULE TRAINING

A one day training programme on MYRADA module was imparted to the SHGs formed by the organization during November and December 2010 respectively in Mangru, Chirugora, Sindurpur, Lerokocha, kasiyabera, and Bhagabera villages. Altogether 17 SHGs members were trained on how to make their groups more dynamic, maintain books and accounts and linkage strategy for taking various income generation activities at grassroots level. MYRADA module number 4 to 10 mainly discussed benefits of thrift & credit, small business venture, exploring possible linkages, maintenance of books & accounts, cluster development etc. The exposure of field staff to MYRADA, a place in Mysore helped them act as facilitators during all these training at field level. MYRADA module training programmes have made SHG members more vocal, informed and skilled. The capacity building of the SHGs has been a pioneer task for the organization.

TRAINING OF SHG/PEC BOOK WRITERS

A two day training of SHG Book Writers was organized during October at Namkum, ranchi. The objective of this training programme was to prepare SHG book writers who will maintain books and records of groups by charging some "fees" from the SHGs. This will help maintain good books and records at village level and also keep interest and meaningful association of book writers in his/her own village. This will also become a part of withdrawal strategy. Altogether 9 women participants underwent this training of book writers from the organization during the two day programme. The training was facilitated by Mrs Shubhrajya Singh and Shanti Mardi of JTDS, Ranchi. It was also participated by Social Sector Supervisor and Project Coordinator of the organization. Training for book writers of Programme Executive Committee (PEC) was also conducted during 13-14 October 2010 at TCC, Sonari.

NATIONAL ENVIRONMENT AWARENESS CAMPAIGN

National Environment Awareness Campaign was organized during 26-27 March 2011. A workshop on



Bio diversity focusing how to keep the diversity under balance to keep our environment clean and green was held in primary school, Paharpur village under Potka block. The programme was participated by social workers, farmers, school children, GS members, SHGs and teachers. The programme was followed by digging of vermin compost pit in the village. The programme was supported by Ministry of Forest and Environment through the Regional Resource Agency of Jharkhand Gram Vikas Kendra, Jamshedpur.

INTERNATIONAL WOMEN'S DAY



The organization celebrated international womens day in Paharpur village on 14 th March 2011. The 10 self help group members were felicitated by the chief guest sri P.K.Balmuchu on this occasion by giving shawl to them. The certificates of livestock training program was also distributed on this occasion.

RAJEEV GANDHI NATIONAL CRÈCHE PROGRAM

The crèche programme at five locations supported by Central Social Welfare Board under Ministry of Women and Child Development, New Delhi is being implemented by the organization for the children of working mothers. The centres were visited by field officer Mr B. Toppo during of JSSWB, Ranchi. He visited all the centres and inspected the book of records at each centre. He also had meeting with community and crèche workers. In this programme 25 children at each Crèche Centre are being provided with dalia, khichri, fruits, peas, grams etc. for the betterment of nutrition and learning with playing material for babies under 6 years. This year the Crèche Centres are being run at Sarjamda, Gadra and Khakhari Para villages under Jamshedpur Block and two centres at Chirugora village under Potka Block. We have come across such areas where even ICDS centers are not working and 0-6 yrs children are deprived of primary education and nutrition in these villages.

Food Security & ECONOMIC Survey

The survey on food security and socio-economic status of the tribal community was undertaken by the team of CMS New Delhi in Paharpur and Ledokocha villages under Narda panchayats during 27-29 September 2010. This survey has been conducted to understand program impact and also their livelihood status at grassroots level. The other survey in five tribal dominated villages of Seraikella-

Kharsawan district was also undertaken. The survey was supported by SENES india pvt Ltd, Kolkata. The objective of this survey was to understand the various aspects of displacement in the targeted villages. The survey also focuses the type of land acquired by the industry. The villages covered during this survey included Padampur, Srirampur, Bada haripur, kandra and Chhotaharipur.

Health & Sanitation

Health and Sanitation in rural areas have been the matter of concern as water borne diseases, malaria, diarrhoea has been affecting the socio-economic conditions of rural community in remote tribal villages. Our efforts enabled people to avail benefits of govt health services as PHC Potka conducted health camp in malaria affected zone, distributed medicines and treated the ailing patients. Camp and dos and don'ts of malaria and diarrhoea were discussed with the villagers week long awareness campaign on HIV/AIDS was also organized in Paharpur, Kasiyabera, Mangru, Khandeoli villages during 1-6 December 2009. The villagers were also told about importance of breast feeding, girl education, hand washing to improve socio-economic backwardness in tribal villages.

CITY Makers Caravan



The IGSSS supports city makers caravan visited slums of Bagbera during 24 November 2010. The team was accompanied by Sri Navneet Kumar of Madhur Muskan, Ranchi and social workers from Bokaro and Latehar. They visited many slum areas near Burma mines, bagbera and sonari during their one day stay in the city. The organization SHARE has been made zonal coordinator of the district. The IGSSS had also organized a training program in Patna during May 2010 and Ranchi respectively to work on issues of displaced population.

Water and Sanitation



SHARE has been associated with the district water and sanitation committee of the Jharkhand government in Seraikella-kharsawan district. This promotes coordination between government agencies and NOGs to support the Total Sanitation Campaign and develop water and sanitation related awareness among the community at grassroots level. The government incentives for building toilets provided to families below the poverty line is paid to the production centre of the NGO concerned after the block or district level government officials have verified construction of the toilets. This means that people have to first find their own resources to build the toilets and then claim the incentives. Beneficiaries usually contribute in kind and very rarely in cash. Creating a demand for sanitation by motivating people to use toilets is the key to ensuring that below-the-poverty-line (BPL) families also make and use toilets. During the this financial year altogether 81 low cost toilets were constructed by the organization in two panchayats of Chandil block under seraikella-kharsawan district.

Senior Citizen Program

A program to work for the senior citizens welfare and streamlining was initiated during this year. The discussion with corporate sectors to work with them on old age home and similar activities was held during the month of march 2011 at Ranchi. Apart from that efforts are on to survey and link the aged generation into mainstream of society is in progress in the program areas.