

ANNUAL REPORT 2016-2017



JIVAN VIKAS

At: Gudhiali, PO: Saradhapur, Via: Lahunipara,

Dist: Sundargarh, Odisha, PIN: 770040

E mail: jivanvikasodisha@gmail.com

Website: www.jivanvikas.org

*Tribal Empowerment and Food Security
Of
Paudi Bhuyan*

Contents		Page No
Contents		2
Acronyms / Abbreviations		3
Message from secretary, Jivan Vikas		4
Organisation profile	Our Vision	5
	Our Mission	
	Our Values and Principle	
	Our History	
	Our Registered Office and legal status	
Management Structure/Organogram		6
Area of operation		7
Our People		8
How we work		8
Existing policies		8
Monitoring & evaluation		8
Strategic priorities		9
Internal & statutory audit		9
Basic information Action Support Project		9
Our Works and Achievements in Last Year		9-17
Governing body		18
Our supporter		18

Acronyms/ Abbreviations

PESA	Panchayat Extension to Scheduled Areas Act
MGNREGA	Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act
RTI	Right to Information Act
FRA	Forest Rights Act
RTE	Right to Education
NFSA	National Food Security Act
NYK	Neheru Yuba Kendra
CDPO	Child Development Project Officer
BDO	Block Development Officer
SDLC	Sub Divisional Level Committee,
DLC	District Level Committee
VSS	Vana Suraksha Samiti
CFR	Community Forest Rights
FRC	Forest Rights Committee
ICDS	Integrated Child Development Services
RTE	Right to Education
AWC	Angan-Wadi Centre
SMC	School Management Committee

Message from secretary, Jivan Vikas

Dear Readers,

Greetings from Jivan Vikas!

We have the pleasure to bring out the Annual Activities Report for the period from April 2016 to March 2017.

Jivan Vikas has been working with the tribal communities since 2003. The team members of our organisation have been concentrating in 51 villages in 2 Blocks named Lahunipara and Koira in Sundargarh District. Our thrust areas have been people's organization building, capacitating of community based volunteers, working for asserting people's constitutional rights to the secured & sustainable livelihood with dignified life.

We have been popularizing certain progressive laws and Acts such as PESA, MGNREGA, RTI, FRA, RTE and NFSA along with Social Security Schemes and Food & Nutrition Security Schemes of the Government.

We have been facilitating in the process of convergence of development schemes of different line departments for integrated development of the other rural poor in our area of operation.

We acknowledge, with gratitude, the unflinching supports from the targeted people, our donors like ActionAid Association (Bhubaneswar), Vasundhara (Bhubaneswar), and NYK (Sundargarh). We are also grateful to the Special Officer, Paudi Bhuyan Development Agency, and District Agriculture Officer, Bonai for cooperation in the field of community development of the tribes and rural poor in convergence process.

With best wishes

Banshidhar Mahanta
Secretary, Jivan Vikas

Organisation Profile

Our Vision

“A just and equitable society free from exploitation where every human being enjoys life with dignity”

Our Mission

To educate and organize the weaker section of the society for their socio-economic, cultural and political empowerment to have access and control over natural resources and local institutions for sustainable development.

Our Values and Principle

- Equity: show positive discrimination towards most marginalized section of the society in its intervention and allocation of resources.
- Team work: promote teamwork in its operation
- Empathy: protection of the interest of the poorest of poor.
- Honesty, transparency and accountability
- Mutual respect

Our History Jivan Vikas, registered under Societies registration Act, 1860 traces its origin to coming together of local tribal youths imbued with the spirit of National Service Scheme (NSS) and rights based approach of development. These local tribal youth from Bonei sub-division of Sundargarh district came together with the conviction to develop their own people. Jivan Vikas came into being in the year 2003 and has grown into a prominent organization for tribal people in the district. It belief that the tribal are deprived because they have been denied of their basic rights as citizens and their development is possible when basic rights are ensured. The objective of the organization is to develop the condition of tribal and ensure their rights over natural resources. More than 80% members of the organization are tribal.

Our Registered Office and legal status

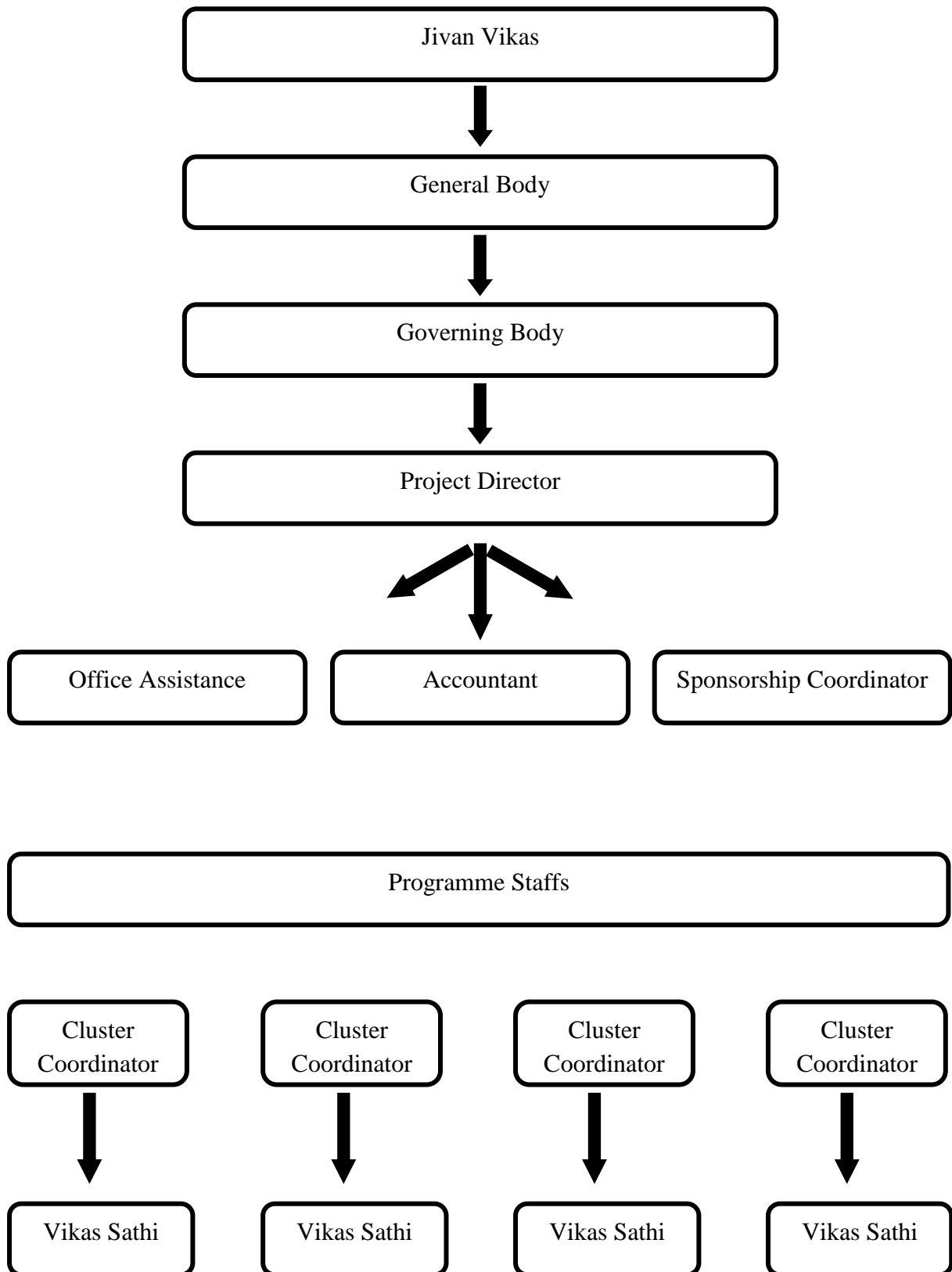
Jivan Vikas, At: Gidhiali, PO. Saradhapur Via: Lahunipara, Dist: Sundargarh, Odisha, PIN: 770040

Registered under the Societies Registration Act, (XXI of 1860) at Sundargarh on dated 13th March 2003 vide registration no: SGD – 4919 – 122 / 2003.

Registered under the Foreign Contribution Regulation Act, 1976 vide registration number is 105070065 dated 25th January 2007. Renewal effected from 01.11.2016

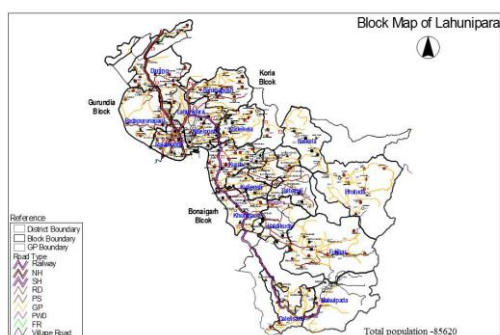
Regd. u/s.80G(2) & (5) of the I.T Act,1961- F.No.CIT(E)/Hyd/229(03)/80G/2015-16

Management Structure/Organogram

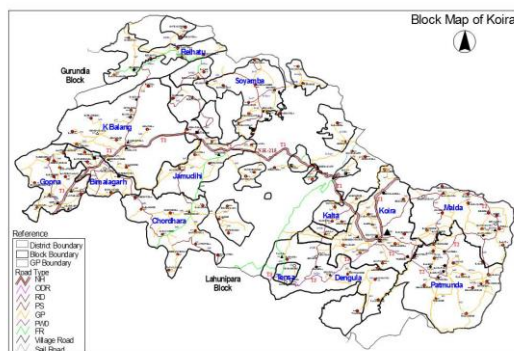


Area of Operation

SN	GP	Name of the block	Subdivision	No of villages	Target Community
1	Mahupada	Lahunipara	Bonai	9	Paudi Bhuyan
2	Daleisara	Lahunipara	Bonai	6	Paudi Bhuyan
3	Kuliposh	Lahunipara	Bonai	1	Paudi Bhuyan
4	Talbahali	Lahunipara	Bonai	8	Paudi Bhuyan
5	Haldikudar	Lahunipara	Bonai	4	Paudi Bhuyan
6	Bhutuda	Koira	Bonai	8	Paudi Bhuyan
7	Jamudihi	Koira	Bonai	7	Munda, Paudi Bhuyan
8	Chordhara	Koira	Bonai	3	Munda, Paudi Bhuyan
9	Soyambha	Koira	Bonai	5	Munda, Paudi Bhuyan
	Total			51 Villages	



Lahunipara Block		
Sl.No	GP	No. of Villages
1	Mahupada	9
2	Daleisara	6
3	Kuliposh	1
4	Talbahali	8
5	Haldikudar	4
	Total	28



Koira Block		
Sl.No	GP	No. of Villages
1	Bhutuda	8
2	Jamudihi	7
3	Chordhara	3
4	Soyambha	5
	Total	23

Our People

Sundargarh is the second largest tribal district of Odisha having 51% tribal population. This district is the home of different tribes such as Bhuyan, Kissan, Orams, Munda, Munday, Kolha and Gond. At the same it is the home of Paudi Bhuyan community peoples who have been defined as particular vulnerable tribal group due some major characteristics such as backwardness, isolation living and use of pre agriculture technologies. 51 villages of Lahunipara and Koira blocks are the working place of Jivan Vikas. In its working areas most of the families are landless and completely depend on agriculture and wage labour in mines. Lack of irrigation facilities has bound the community to depend on natural agricultural climate to reap a good harvest so their income from agriculture is very low. Distress sales of minor forest produce is another problem faced by the community people. Absence of health facilities and shortage of adequate food is leading severe malnourishment among women and children. In such circumstances Jivan Vikas is supporting programmes such as improve agriculture and livelihoods, improve nutrition, especially for pregnant women and young children. It also works towards strengthening of local bodies and policies influences. To achieve its goal it is running a local rights programme (LRP) named Tribal Empowerment and Food Security of Paudi Bhuyan with the support of ActionAid Association, BBSR.

How We Work

Jivan Vikas drew inspiration from its vision, mission and values in achieving its organisation goals based on the strategic plan document. Jivan Vikas focussed on its identity as Social Organisation involved in Development, Advocacy and Training to serve the poor and the marginalised in a compassionate manner. Themes cutting across the above activities are Advocacy, Justice, Research, Gender, Community Mobilisation and Knowledge Management.

The staffs at the Headquarters along with those at project sites have encouraged community based organisation (CBOs) and People's Organisation (PO) to incorporate these themes. Internally, efforts have been focused on strengthening policies, systems, and procedures and structures which are critical for Jivan Vikas to press forward.

Existing Policies

1. Finance
2. Gender
3. Human Resource
4. Child Protection

Monitoring and Evaluation

Monthly meeting with project staffs helped to monitor our works and also in planning activities for upcoming months. Jointly Jivan Vikas and supporting partners (donor) appoint the evaluation teams that consist of external consultants and Jivan Vikas staffs.

Strategic Priority

- 1: People's control over resources like land, water, forest, commons and livelihoods.
- 2: Radical democratization of the society, economy and polity at all levels
- 3: Assertion of women and girls' rights as human rights
- 4: Children are recognized as political and equal citizens
- 5: A Socially just, secular, violence free and peaceful society and state
- 6: Solidarity with struggles and progressive actions beyond local boundaries

Internal & Statutory Audit

Jivan Vikas has complied with all statutory requirements of the Government of India. Statutory audit is undertaken once in a year and internal audits are undertaken every Quarter.

Basic information about LRP: Action Support Project

This project was started in the year 2011. The important focus of the project is to revive the identity of the Paudi Bhuyan through reviving their language, culture, communitarian and secular values and rewriting the socio-cultural and political history of Paudi Bhuyan community. Also the project had important focus to build the livelihood of the community through increasing the access and control over resources and reviving the traditional ecological farming. Under this Jivan Vikas has been working with 4447 Paudi Bhuyan in 35 villages under Lahunipara Block of Sundergarh District. Key Rights based theme focus of the project are Right to Food and Livelihood, Right to Health, Right to Education and Child rights, Women and Girls rights, Right to identity.

Our Works and Achievements in Last Year

Jivan Vikas has been mobilizing and supporting communities to assert for their rights and control over resources. The Adivasi Sangathans and leaders of Samaj and Pidha of Paudi Bhuyan community have been capacitated to claim for their rights over community forest and habitats. As a part of our work towards the leadership building and strengthening of the Adivasi Sangathan quarterly meetings were organised for the leaders of Paudi Bhuyan Samaj and other tribal groups on regular basis to review the work of the Sangathan and plan for the next course of action. In that process leadership has been taken up by the Paudi Bhuyan Samaj to build up consensus among the other tribal communities in order to claim for their rights over habitat. 204 Adivasi volunteers and leaders helped to build up their perspective around their rights and control over resources by holding discussions on the issues affecting their lives and livelihood. It was the processes of collectivisation on different issues like prepare strategies to gear up recognition process of FRA, strengthening of coordination especially in declaration of PESA.



The leaders of the People’s organization supported to build their understanding on the Right to Information Act and to use that further for seeking information for the larger benefit of community. 83 members from different Adivasi Sangathan have participated in these programmes. As a part of the training participants visited different offices such as CDPO, BDO, Agriculture, Police station, Horticulture, Kendu leaf and Forest office available

nearby. They came to know that all these offices didn’t following the guidelines mentioned in RTI Act so they have informed Honourable governor of the state about it as per scheduled area act. Motivated from that training they have asked information from various departments. By this training awareness has risen among the officials as well as community members.

In the last year the community of 24 villages facilitated to bring out the issues related to forest rights to the SDLC, DLC and other concerned authorities for accelerating the claim settlement process. Opportunities created for the community peoples to interact with government official by on different times by which 79 peoples included the leaders of Paudi Bhuyan Samaj and the member of different forest rights committees had demanded to expedite the recognition process as well as they objected commercial plantation by the forest department through VSS activities in their community claimed areas. Soon after these 261 individual forest rights claimants sanctioned and distributed land as per provision under FRA.

The member of forest rights committees and the traditional council members of Paudi Bhuyan samaj such as Pidha sardar, Maha Sardar, Gauni, Naik, Dakua facilitated on Habitat Rights Claim process. These trainings attended by 262 participants included 57 female. Field exposure conducted for participants enhance their knowledge on documentation and resource mapping of their habitat area. Further they facilitated on the role of DLC in Habitat claim. By the Paudi Bhuyan Samaj the DLC has been requested to



take necessary steps towards Habitat Rights claim process of their community people as per provision under FRA. Compliance has been made by 4 FRCs in replies to queries/further information asked by the SDLC in relation to CFR. In this year 5 community claims deposited at SDLC. Currently 261 individual forest rights claimants have received title over their forest land. VSS formation and



commercial plantation works by the forest department resisted in 7 villages. Compensatory afforestation activities resisted in two villages bound forest official to stop their activities in community claimed areas.

State level consultation programme on the habitat claim process has been successfully organized at Bhubaneswar with the

support of ActionAid Association and coordination of leaders from different tribal groups and institutions. In that programme more than 500 tribal people from different part of the state gathered and shared their experience and difficulties in claiming different rights under FRA. In that platform the representatives of different tribal groups have discussed how they could make the concerned authorities accountable through building pressure at state level.

The community leaders have been supported with orientation on PESA for strengthening the Gram Sabha towards obtaining their access and control over resources. In the last year Panchayat level orientation programmes conducted on the subject to PESA and follow up made on that. 116 community peoples including women leaders from different villages have deepen their understanding on PESA. They are conscious about their exploitation at different hands and assuming that actual operationalization could bring relief to them. Being motivated from our trainings they have placed some Sheela Lekh outside their respective villages. On that

they have messaged that their village is a PESA Gram so any outsider need to take permission from Gram Sabha before entering into the village. Such Gram Sabha has been formed in 4 village and the members respective Gram Sabha has informed about it to Honourable Governor of the state. A PESA coordination committee



formed in operational area is taking responsibility in promulgation of PESA in different villages. The committee members of coordination committee are generating funds and organising Case Mela and RTI Mela. In the last year that committee have recorded 23 cases of violation/ corruption/ harassment. 70 leaders were presents during these Melas.

Single women has been oriented on the land rights and encouraged to file claims for entitlement of homestead land. A campaign on homestead land rights is continuing in 35 villages by which so far 50 people including single women have been submitted their claims. In the last year 114 families including women headed families have received their homestead land titles which they have applied previously with the support of organization. After that step has been taken by the project staffs for the demarcation of lands received by the community peoples. Apart from this 48 single women above 35 years age have been applied for Madu Babu Pension Yojana with the support of the organization. Community peoples has been oriented on ecological farming (e.g. millet based mixed farming) which involves low input cost and using seeds resistant to drought. The cooperative of women's farmers has been supported to undertake ecological farming for generative their livelihood.

Some inputs have been made towards the issue of malnourishment which can be addressed effectively through enhancing the access of the tribal communities to resources, and strengthening the food basket of the community by strengthening millet based mixed farming and community



kitchen garden. Support has been made to community people living in our working villages for revival and promotion of millets by which people have started ecological farming with their traditional knowledge, skill and practice. It has strengthened millets



cultivation in our area and opens a path in revival of it. 240 families supported with indigenous varieties of seeds (Kangu-20 kgs, Jali- 25 kgs, Mandia- 15 Kgs, Guluji- 32 Kgs and Biri- 334 Kgs) and all 240 farmers have cultivated, preserved and promote mixed cropping in the individual forest land and in community claimed forest areas.

Like every year a block level indigenous seed exchange fair organised at Guhalbandha participated by more than 500 farmers. In that discussion hold on politics behind hybrid seeds promotion by government. Also discussion made on the need of seed sovereignty for a dignifying life. In this platform strategies made to overcome from declining millet cultivation as a part of this 95 interested farmer have received millets seeds from their neighbours. Farmers participated in this have exchanged their traditional knowledge on farming.



We have supported the Paudi Bhuyan community to take collective efforts towards addressing the issue of drought by low cost water conservation measures using traditional



techniques which are vital in addressing the long drawn out emergencies like drought and assertion of their rights over resources. The project area is having some perennial streams lots of good opportunity. The project is motivating community peoples for voluntary group works. In the last year such voluntary group work in Kiri village has brought bigger change in the community life. Voluntary group work facilitated towards stream water diversification work has made 48 acres of

lands irrigated in that village and it is providing protective irrigation during Kharif and Rabi crops. At the same time community has put collective efforts for revival of ecological farming by conservation and promotion of traditional varieties of seeds and millet based mixed farming. The community people motivated to keep continue their work around building livelihood and food sovereignty through strengthening the ecological farming. The farmers have been provided with training and practical inputs on how to prepare organic compost, pesticides and insecticides. Apart from this support has been made in last year to the members of women farmer's collectives and individuals for community conservation and promotion of indigenous seeds with an objective to reduce the dependency of the community on market.

In the last year public hearing programmes conducted on MGNREGA, ICDS and on RTE. The public hearing programme on MGNREGA has been organized at Dhokamunda village. In which 145 job cardholders from two Gram Panchayat have raised their voice against delay payments and job sanctioned for development of roads only. During that programme they demanded for effective and creative utilization of MGNREGS fund



Indira Awas Yojana home and open wells.

towards addressing emergency situation like drought. In that programme FRA title holders demanded for land development, excavation of farm ponds, digging of open wells. Additional Programme Officer present during that programme assured to help in preparation of social map as well as resource map for formulation of new jobs in each village. Immediate after this programme delay payment in some cases resolved mainly in

Various issues raised by the community peoples during their participation on ICDS and RTE public hearing programme conducted at Khuntagaon Haat. To find out the issues in connection with proper implementation and functions of ICDS and RTE in this area a



data/analysis has been compelled with a team of expert which they had gathered from various villages and the same already been shared with the local authority to take immediate steps to address the issues and concerns. The entire public hearing programme has created opportunity for the community peoples to share their problems in larger platform. It has build up sense among service provider about their duties and responsibility. 141 members from different

School Management Committees and community leaders hold discussion on various issues affecting child education during RTE public hearing programme held at Khuntagaon. They highlighted some issues such absence of infrastructure, shortage of teacher as per required ratio, poor mid day meal, requirement of Kitchen shed, boundary walls, play ground, separate toilet for boys and girls. Immediate after this programme additional class room sanctioned for 8 different schools, separate toilet for boys and girls possible in 7 schools, drinking water facilities improved with digging of new bore wells in 8 schools.

Primary data collected from 16 AWCs and 3 mini AWCs through social audit and findings of that presented during Public Hearing on ICDS. 170 community women included Janch and Mother's committee member got opportunity to complaint about problems in



their concern AWC. 8 new Angan Wadi Centre sanctioned for Tag villages in Lahunipara block due to media advocacy on the case of Kunu and Keta. Increased in number of referral to Nutritional Rehabilitation Centre have been benefitted 23 children so far. Health check-up ensured in 31 AWCs under Rastriya Bal Suraksha Karyakram. Treatment of 14 children from different villages is going on through District Early Intervention Centre. Immunisation and other services have improved in all AWCs available in the project area.

Staffs and community leaders have enhanced their knowledge on the policies, law and legislation related to environment. A series of training programmes has been organised by the organisation participated by community leaders and local staffs. As per decisions made in different trainings sessions they have furthered facilitated meetings at community level.

The staffs of Jivan Vikas and community peoples have revisited the micro plan documents available in different villages done very meticulously in past by the organisation. During that process it has been seen that the villagers were able to tell what they had planned in that document previously and so far what they have achieved through different strategies.



Jivan Vikas is building of the capacity of the tribal women on land rights, and support them to raise voice against domestic and gender based violence. Jivan Vikas is also contributing to the Beti Zindabad campaign through creating awareness on the issue of child marriage and physical violence on women due to witch branding. In the last year we had undertaken study on status of women in tribal community. It is essential to know about the gender perspective of the Paudi Bhuyan community and the gender role for effective intervention on the issues related women's position. The staff of the Jivan Vikas oriented to understand gender and how the patriarchal system affects the position of the women in the society. The women members of Jivan Vikas had joined the Regional Women's Forum meeting and take part in the discussion and share their issues and concern and contribute to the efforts making the work place safer for the women members.





63 young women leaders trained to build-up their leadership quality and support has been made in evolving a strong women's organisation to address the issues of women's rights violation. In two phases of trainings they have learnt their role and responsibility and how to rendered service, time and energy for the cause of the peoples. After these trainings women leaders have taken measures in strengthening of

their village Mahila Mandal formed by Jivan Vikas. They have link up of 125 women with Mamata scheme and 57 with the Janani Suraksha Yojana. 7 widows eligible for Madhu Babu Pension Yojana have applied for pension.

A campaign has been organised in 4 Gram Panchayat to sensitised community peoples on the issues of child marriage. During that 288 women and adolescent girls have build their understanding about the consequences of early marriage through different activities at community level as well as through school level programmes. To protect children from

early marriage in some cases directly interventions has been made by the organisation and succeed in that. Efforts has been made towards strengthening of Gram Sabha and increased of women participation in that. Last year regular follow up and community mobilisation has resulted bold step towards prevention of early marriage in the shape of Gram Panchayat and village resolution not to marry child before legal age. At the same time strengthening of Panchayat Level Child Rights Committee possible in 4 Gram Panchayat by the mobilisation of Angan Wadi Centre, Auxiliary Nurse Midwives, Sarapanch, Ward member, different school teachers and representative from district level child rights committee. Some IEC material on prevention of child marriage has been generated indicating consequences of child marriage and the same has been distributed among the community peoples to sensitise them.



Some trainings and orientation programmes conducted in the last year in which the members of the SMC oriented on the RTE act. These trainings helped the member of the SMCs in understanding of their role and responsibility. It has capacitated them in effective monitoring of school education and Mid Day Meal Programme.



Jivan Vikas has been working with children on issues of Nutrition, Integrated Child Development Services, and Mid Day Meal. It is organizing programmes for children to make expose them to know about the tribal leaders and assembled them in a platform to discussion and share on the rich cultural aspects of tribal life. The volunteers of the community have been engaged by the organization in strengthening the Child Club and facilitating learning and discussion on the identity and secular value of tribal culture. The elderly members of the community have been motivated to support the children in learning performance of changu drum and dance. Public hearing on RTE and ICDS has been organized to address the issues related to school education and ICDS.



Jivan Vikas has been organising different programmes for children to provide exposure to the children and supporting them in their learning and initiate creative thinking. Education tour to Rourkela is one of such programmes organised in last year. 53 children had visited Rourkela and have learnt many new things which they did not know before. It had created opportunity to children to visit the museum, aquarium, zoo etc. and learn new things.



Jivan Vikas has been running some Joyful Learning Centre in community villages to address dropout issues and promotion of girl child education. Every year children are getting helped from these centres in admission in different schools as well as in residential schools. Apart from this educational support is being made to girl children to continue their higher education in different collages. As part of our efforts to address the issues of child marriage, the girl children have been provided with educational support to continue their higher education. Such support has been made in the last year to 11 girl children from financial weak families. They are continuing higher studies with the support of organization.

Some efforts have been made to create sense of dignity and pride among the tribal children for their rich culture. Nearly two hundred children from different schools have deepened their understanding discussed on tribal identity, culture and the secular values through school level programmes. During these programmes they have received some books written about tribal leaders by which they have come to know about their glorious history and tribal culture from these books.



GOVERNING BODY MEMBERS				
Sl. No	Name of the member	Father Name	Address	Designation
1	Kedarnath Munday	✓ Maghu Munday	At- Tantabahal Po- Kuliposh Dist- Sundargarh	President
2	Banshidhar Mahanta	✓ Biban Mahanta	At- Kachupara Po- Nandapara Dist- Sundargarh	Secretary
3	Rushi Mahanta	Douryodhan Mahanta	At- Kachupara Po- Nandapara Dist- Sundargarh	Treasurer
4	Rebati Pradhan	W/o- Sankirtanya Behera	At- Inderpur Po- Kenoveta Dist- Sundargarh	Member
5	Sumitra Dalei	Gananath Dalei	At- Sarasara Po- Sarasara Dist- Sundargarh	Member
6	Tapi Morehi	Dhubi Morehi	At- Bandhapali Po- Bhalupatra Dist- Sundargarh	Member
7	Banshidhar Pradhan	✓ Gajendranath Pradhan	At- Badgugua Po- Badgugua Dist- Sundargarh	Member

Our Supporters:

- Action Aid Association, Bhubaneswar.
- Neheru Yuba Kendra, Sundargarh
- Vasundhara, Bhubaneswar.
- Agriculture Department, Bonaigarh