

DBSS Kolkata, Database

Frameworks

1. Context and Historical Background

Objective: This framework aims to briefly capture the origin and evolution of DBSS along the line of shifts made in its mission, objectives, operational areas and activities. This framework should also bring to sharp focus the journey the DBSS has made and the rights based work.

Year of Formation of DBSS

1993

Briefly explain the main reasons/circumstances for formation of

The early 1970 saw the influx of countless refugees from East Bengal and while the war was waged these people needed succour. In Kolkata the Late cannon Subir Biswas with his personal charishma and dynamism started the Cathedral Relief Services. Today the CRS continues to serve in the slums. Apart from CRS there is Calcutta Urban Service (CUS), which mostly operates

<p>your DBSS</p>	<p>outside Kolkata. In 1993 it was felt that the involvement of the church in the development process in the Diocese of Calcutta was not up to the mark. In order to facilitate the involvement of the church in the development process a consultation was organized by Bishop of Cal;cutta Rt.Revd.Dr. D.C.Gorai on a very auspicious day the 2nd of October 1993 at Bishop's House. Twenty-three churches in the Diocese of Calcutta responded to this consultation. Out of 23 responded churches DBSS started its work with 3 churches recognizing the needs of the area.</p>
<p>Year of Registration If not registered – why?</p>	<p>DBSS is not registered but Diocesan Initiative for Social Concern (DISC) is the registered Organisation in our Diocese. It was discussed in the last Board meeting of DBSS (09.05.2006) that DBSS may use the same registration number of DISC. Registration no. Of DISC is given below.</p> <p>West Bengal Society Registration Act 1961 No. S/IL/13019 of 2002-2003</p>

Operational area in the initial years	How many villages?	Panchayats / Gram Sabha	Blocks	District	States
	Kalagachia Sankharipota Kestopur Thakdari Bosekati Joypur	Asuti – II No – 2 Mahisbathan Sapuipara Nischinda	Thakurpukur –Mahestola, Rajarhat, Bally - Jogacha	South 24 Parganas, North 24 Parganas , Howrah	West Bengal
What were the problems / issues that were addressed by DBSS then?	<p>In the first phase (1994 to 1996) the DBSS, Calcutta addressed the following problems/issues :- Illiteracy, Lack of Health facilities, Unemployment.</p> <p>In the second phase (1996 to 1999) the DBSS, Calcutta addressed the following problems/issues:- Poverty, Illiteracy, Unemployment, Lack of Health facilities, Exploitation, Lack of sensitization of the congregation.</p> <p>In the third phase (2001 to 2004) the DBSS, Calcutta addressed the following problems/issues: - Socio-Economic Alienation of women.</p>				

	<p>In the preparatory phase (June 2004 to September 2005) the DBSS, Calcutta addressed the following problem/issue :- Change in the Organizational Participatory Process. (Restructure)</p> <p>In the forth phase (2005 to 2008) the DBSS, Calcutta addressed following issue – Right to Livelihood & Food Security.</p>
<p>Trend Analysis of the historical background</p>	<p>In the very beginning DBSS was working with the welfare concept & approaches. Then there were only six villages under its control. People were not so alert regarding their Rights. Now DBSS is working in the 45 villages in 5 districts of west Bengal with the Right based approach. People were not aware about their Fights and now they are coming forward in the way of movement and struggle. Once those who are not coming out of the house specially women are now participate in many activities. Other Govt. officies and representors they are going to the Bank and also Networking with other NGO's and slowly they are getting success. Our challenges are to make a powerful people's organization which may leads to the greater movement of the society to remove evils.</p>

	In the meantime, DBSS has been able to form the Peoples organization and simultaneously learnt the process leading the people of the grassroots level towards Movement.
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2. Perspectives

Objectives: After adopting RBA several shifts are observed in DBSS approach, strategies, operational areas and reference communities. This framework aims at stock taking the ongoing changes that are underway.

<p>Vision and Mission of DBSS – present</p>	<p>Vision: “Where there is justice in the land, fields and forest every living being will dance and sing”.</p> <p>Mission: In the spirit of service and sacrifice of Christ, DBSS would like to accompany Area/Cluster committee and its partners to engage with the reference communities, so that they will develop the capacity (skill and assets) to negotiate with policy makers and to realize their rights and emerge as an alternative political force. To move towards this direction, communities should be sensitized socially, politically, economically and culturally to organize themselves to claim their rights over livelihood means while protecting their identity.</p>
<p>Strategies adopted to translate this mission</p>	<p>There are no change or shift in operational area and no shift or change in the community organization in the village level. Only there is a change in the approach, we have shifted to Right Based Approach instead of Welfare Approach and now our thematic issues is Right to Livelihood and Food Security.</p> <p>In the beginning DBSS was making aware people through meetings Seminars, Trainings etc but now DBSS is putting importance to Community Based Organisation. The DBS team was adopting the process through the strategy of LAN on the perspective of Right Based Approach.</p>

Trend analysis of the emerging perspectives

It was focused previously that the people were not aware in the beginning but later they have got efficiency through various meetings Seminars and training programmes organized by DBSS for the awareness about their Rights. Now the people are demanding Rights for the interest of their Blocks, Panchayats. They are regularly visiting Banks and representing gram Sansad for local development. So they are gaining grounds in achieving Rights. And, how the issues of Livelihood are the focal point and making powerful CBO for effective People's movement.

3. Operational Areas: Demographic Profile

Objective: This frame aims at benchmarking the operational areas of SBSS-DBSSs.

State/s	District/s	Blocks	Panchayats/ Gram Sabha	Pastorate

West Bengal	South 24 Parganas, North 24 Parganas, Howrah, Hooghly, East Midnapur	Thakurpukur- Mahestola, Bishnupur-II, Bhangar-II, Rajharhat, Bally- Jogacha, Singur, Mahisadal	Asuti-I Asuti-II Chatta Uttar Nahazari Bamanghata No-2 Mahisbathan Nischinda Bhattanagar-chakpara Bainchipota Natshal-I Betkundu	Church of Epiphany (Jibon Jyoti Upasanalaya & Nahazari CNI Church) Emmanuel Church St. Thomas Church (Howrah), (St. Lukes Church) Chinsurah CNI Church Bhowanipur Congregational Church (Prabhu Jishur Mandir)
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Trend Analysis :

As the people were not aware at first by the influence of opportunist section of the village, and so they are often misguided. They thought that this Christian Organization will convert them to Christianity. Women's were not allowed to sit in the meeting with the male in the Muslim Communities. The women's did not have any accessibility to attend such types of meetings organized by DBSS but now they are Convinced about the reality of the DBSS approach. Now their fanatic thoughts are all diminished.

The political parties those who wee more powerful and their members used to avail more benefit schemes from their Panchayats, Public distribution system of any others but the village Development Committee (VDC), Self Help Group (SHG) and Cluster Committee (C.C) members are joining them and with the others Committees such and Village Education Committee (VEC), Mother's Committee etc led by DBSS and also getting the nomination forms of different parts for fighting in the Election & getting elected and representing Panchayat body. People are now been able to minimize the discrimination, at Socio Political life.

The naxal conflict are present at Sankaripota, Nahazari and Kalagachia Cluster. Naxalites are making their Organisation secretly and they made some trouble to us but how people will gain it? Their process is quite different from us. Our process is non-violence and their process is based on violence. Now people have come to understand the working process of DBSS and accepted it.

It was very difficult to work in the beginning but after making Right based awareness, Networking, Rapport buillding, meetings (in the level of Social, Political & Administrative), our works are accepted by the majority of people.

4. Community Based Organizations

Objectives: This framework aims to collect basic data on village level institutions; changes if any.

Panchay at/ Cluster	VLC				CC	SHG
	M M	Y C	FC	VDC		
Total Number	6	1	1	32	9	81

<p>Core Achievements</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Implementing the programmes very successfully. - Sense of ownership of the various programmes has been developed. - Collecting information and disseminating the same and also tapping the Govt. facilities. - Ability to solving their own problems. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Solving the problems of the cluster level by making discussion among them. - Collecting the information of various Govt. schemes and circulated the same to the V.L.C and for availability. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Money lending from the Mahajans has been decreased. - Participating at the Gram Sansad meeting actively. - Increase their bargaining power. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Taking the endeavor of making productive enterprise. - They are negotiating to Banks, Panchayats, Blocks etc and representing the village Development Committee, Village Education Committee, Mothers Committee etc. This is how the people are able to participate Govt. approved programmes.
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Challenges	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - To make People's Organisation strong and to convert it to the level of people movement. - To minimize the young political attitude among members of the VLC. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - To make strong coordination among the villages under the cluster. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - To organize SHG federation. - Try to increase more SHG both male & female. - To develop the active leadership for the cluster. - To make SHG's among the congregation.
Trend analysis	<p>As the result of awareness programme organized by DBSS, people have gained more confidence among themselves and they are coming forward to extend leadership. People were getting afraid to raise their voice against any Social discrimination, in sphere of claiming Rights. But now they are freely go to the block and other Govt. departments and giving their opinion. They have gained the bargaining Capacity from the Govt. departments, in the family & Society. They are availing the various govt. schemes, collecting information, knowing about Rights and going to the various departments (Bank, Block, Panchayat ect), developing their Entrepreneurships and having the bank loans and making repayment by being self-dependant.</p>		

5. Community Based Organization: Gender and Age

Objective : This frame aims to capture the gender composition and age profile to indicate the CBOs are veering towards older generation.

Community Based organizations	No. of men			No. of women			Total Membership		
	20-35	35-50	50-above	20-35	35-50	50-above	20-35	35-50	50-above
VDCs	123	85	12	91	42	03	214	127	15
CCs	24	24	05	25	16	03	50	39	08
SHGs	66	44	02	568	192	22	634	236	24
Any other MM				55	14	01	55	14	01
FC	14	06	01		01		14	07	01
YC	09	28	02				09	28	02

Trend Analysis Functionality Challenges/ Opportunities and limitations

There were absence of development committees or Self Help Group of Mahila Mondal in the beginning . women were not used to sit in the joint meeting with the male but now they are making development committee jointly and making more and more Self Help Groups and extending their leadership in various social problems and comprising with the help of the village development committees & other committees. Being convinced by them others new groups are forming. Various male and female members are attending the various development committees in between te age group of 20 yrs to 35 yrs to convey their leadership. Now this encouragements extended among our Congregations and extending their cooperation in the work of DBSS.

Twenty Self Help Group have been dissolved for the reason of political, Economical and family conflict

6. Community Based Organization: Caste

Objectives: This frame aims to analyze the homogeneous and heterogeneous composition of the CBOs and its implications

Community Based organizations	S.C	OBC	Any Other	Total Membership		
				S.C	OB C	Tribes
VDCs	Rajbansi/tiyar - 152 Bagdi/Bargakhatri - 61 Padmaraj/Poundra - 51 Namosudra - 40 Handi - 13	01	Muslim - 13 Mahisya - 12 Christian - 10 Brahmin - 02 Kayastha - 01	317	01	38
CCs	Rajbansi/tiyar - 43 Bagdi/Bargakhatri - 16 Padmaraj/Poundra - 12 Namosudra - 02 Handi - 05	01	Muslim - 03 Mahisya - 09 Christian - 05 Brahmin - 01	78	01	18
SHGs	Rajbansi/tiyar - 418 Bagdi/Bargakhatri - 111 Padmaraj/Poundra - 142 Namosudra - 03 Handi - 43 Jela - 14 Ruidas/Charmakar - 12 Kumbhakar - 11	-	Muslim - 61 Mahisya - 09 Christian - 52 Brahmin - 03 Kayastha - 15	754	-	140
Any other FC YC MM	Namosudra - 03 Namosudra - 07 Rajbansi/Tiyar - 38 Padmaraj/Poundra - 18	-	Mihisya - 19 Christian - 32 Muslim - 12 Christian - 02	03 07 46		19 32 14

TREND ANALYSIS:

It was seen that the upper caste people always used to get the upper hand in the society but at present a changed circumstances can be seen in the society that the old thoughts are invalid. At present we saw that there belongs a large number of SC people in our Village Development Committees, Self Help Groups and Cluster committees previously people could not be united due to the reason of Caste, Creeds, Politics and religion but now they are sitting together and sharing each other and having meal together. They take part in discussing their problems peacefully. Now the inter-caste relations are improved to a great deal.

7. Dalit and Livelihood: Access and Control to Resources : Interventions and Impact

context of DBSS_Calcutta

There are nine Clusters under DBSS, Calcutta. Five clusters (Sankaaripota, Kalagachia, Nahazari, Kaliarah & Suklalpur) out of this nine five cluster are based on agriculture. Most of the cultivators share cropper except few. Now the lands are giving less production due to the reason of using more and more Chemical fertilizers and pesticides. The bad effect of Globalization can be seen in the sixty and sometimes it is seen that excess production may be the reason of less earning and where the production cost is more and income is less.

In Joypur and Bosekati Cluster the people are involved the profession of small business like cottage industries (Bari making, Papad making, working in sewing machine, vegetable seller, Rakhi maker). Also working is the small cottage industries. Some peoples are migrated due to the land acquisition by the Government for Mega city project (Kestopur & Thakdari Cluster). As the result of Mega city peoples are losing their agricultural land. Now they are going to nearest town for daily labor and the females are working as maidservants.

As the Govt. facilities or rules-regulations are not known to the people and as a result of it, the Ration Dealers are supplying low graded foods and better quality of foods are selling at a high price in other places. As the people do not know details about the schemes of Panchayat and many schemes cannot be availed. This relates poor access to the Govt. schemes. Peoples are loosing these opportunities and sometimes there present the less “Yojona”/Schemes and consumers are more. Mothers in pregnancy are still not getting the proper medical Aids & other health benefits.

In the Nahazari Cluster the large number of people are working in the agriculture field and side-by-side they are working in the house of “Ostagors”. They know little bit about sewing and due to poverty, illiteracy and unskilled ness, most of the times they are exploited by the so-called “Ostagor”.

NB: Ostagors are a group of exploiters the field of Poor & helpless tailors who earn through tailoring, stitching & cutting.

In the

Objectives: This frame aims to analyse the trends in livelihoods of the Dalits. Apart from impacts of interventions, this frame should capture the emerging challenges in the livelihoods of the Dalits.

Natural Resources

Jal

Ponds & other Water resources

1. Interventions:

In the village of Khosalpur people under Kaliarah cluster, district Hooghly were demanding for a Tubewell for a long 8 to 9 years back.. Some male and female members were trying to talk with Panchayat verbally but without any result. DBSS intervention in the year 2001 made a difference.

Obtaining , supply of safe drinking water through the installation of a tube well in the village was a long standing demand for loosing 8/9 years the villagers were awaiting for tube-well.

Impact: On November 2005 they have got the approved from the Gram Sansad meeting for the Tubewell. But due to some unknown reason it is still not sunk. The movement is going on peacefully, rationally with determination.

2. Interventions:

Makhaltola is a village, which is under Joypur cluster, District Howrah and its male inhabitants are landless labourers who work in the railway depot & workshops. The women folk stay at home and do house hold chores. Most of the families are unable to make the ends meet & there is no other source of income.

DBSS adopted this area on 2001, the broad objectives of DBSS intervention were to minimize the trend of Socio-economic Alienation and exploitation of the marginalized people by capacitating and supporting the reference communities. In order to resist the oppressive and exploitative forces present in the society the Self Help Group with the women members was formed by DBSS. On January 2004 around 60 women & 50 men of Joypur cluster took out a Rally showing shunting slogans stating –“ Selfish interest of few people cannot be supported for the larger cause of the people.” The reason for the upsurge was that there people were not allowed to construct the water tank since the tubewell water supplied by the Govt. was not suitable for drinking and a local group had claimed that the proposed site of water tank belonged to them.

Impact: After much scrutiny it was found that the group who opposed for the water tank construction did not possess any valid documents to claim that the land belonged to them. The SHG effects were successful and within a short time a tank was made and people of Joypur cluster were glad to receive clean & fresh water for drinking.

Government Schemes

1. Ration card

Intervention: - After making survey, it comes to know that so many people are going without Ration Cards. At first DBSS Community Enablers made discussion with village Development Committees and informed the Panchayat members, Pradhan and Panchayat samity savapati regarding Ration cards. According to their suggestion the village Development Committee members collected the forms from the food office and after filling it, submitted to the authority for receiving the same.

Impact: - The result was that 165 heads have received Ration Cards.

2. BPL Card

Intervention: - After giving information village Development Committee (VDC) made the discussion regarding BPL list among themselves and found that the some of real beneficiaries have not got the BPL cards. After that they discussed the matter with Panchayat member and Panchayat Samity Savapati. According to their advice they applied to the BDO mentioning them as a BPL card holder and copies submitted to the Panchayat Samity Savapati.

Impact: - Due to the initiative of the people another survey was carried by the BDO and thereafter 18 members received BPL status from Kalagachia & Sankharipota cluster.

3. NREGA

Interventions: DBSS discussed about 100 days work scheme with village development committee, Self Help Group & Cluster committee members through meetings at different points including tea stalls of the villagfe. Also door to door visits for information regarding 100 days work. People have collected the forms from the Panchayat members and after filling it they submitted submitted to the Panchayat office.

Impact:- 605 families submitted their claims for 100 days work.

4. P.F for unorganized Sector

Interventions :- DBSS discussed with the Self Help Group & village Development Committee members through various meetings regarding P.F for unorganized sector. After the discussion the people collected the forms from Panchayat and submitted to the proper authority.

Impact :- 121 heads have got the facilities of P.F benefits from the Government.

5. Indira Abas Yojona

Interventions:- Make the people aware by discussion and being aware they had attended the Gram sansad meeting and raise their voice for Indira Abas Yojona and passed the house in favour of them.

Impact :- 24 families have got the Scheme of Indira Abas Yojona and the village Development committee monitoring regarding the construction of their houses.

6. Sanitation (Latrine)

Interventions :- Make the people aware by the various meetings organized by DBSS regarding Sanitary system and being aware the networked with Sahara & Education society (NGO) & Govt. Authority for the same. Villagers also applied for the same after receiving information from DBSS Community Enablers.

In Thakdari cluster, North 24 parganas Samity Savapati, Panchayat member, ICDS workers, SHG members & Community Enablers of DBSS. This team visited door to door for collecting the proper information regarding Sanitary condition of the village and made a list of beneficiaries.

Impact:- The result was that 192 families have the sanitation facilities.

Entrepreneurship Development

SHGs

Interventions: DBSS made the rapport building with the people first and organized various awareness programmes in the villages regarding Self Help Group. Formed the Self Help Groups, opened Bank A/C and started to deposit the money in the Bank and used to take loan from the Bank.

Impact :- 81 Self Help Groups were formed. 53 groups are inter-lending their own money within the groups for consumption purpose (Festivals, Marriage, Children Education, Health, Ceremonies, House Electrification, Purchase Television) production purpose (Agriculture, Enterprise Development) and any others (Debt repayment, House repair, Tax payment, Sinking Tubewell purchase land) and 28 groups had taken loan from the Bank/Govt. on account of the only production purpose like agriculture (Seed, fertilizer, buying equipment/tools) & Enterprise development (Cloth business, Grocery shop, Vegetable seller, Tea & Snacks stall, Goat rearing, Sharee business, poultry(Small), sewing machine, Rice pounding, muri bhaja, Lathe machine, fish seller etc).

Trend Analysis

In the beginning when DBSS started their works then people were not so united and not used to work by group wise, like today. They don't have faith among themselves but now they may believe each others. Somebody else had some money but they don't know how they will use it in productive purpose. At the same time DBSS started its journey with them and organized various camps., seminars, training programmes regarding development by economically and educate them how they will from Self Help Groups. In this way they used to aquire Bank loans and gets the encouragement of making enterprise. Still DBSS standing beside them, encouraging them with the help of Lobbying, Advocacy and Networking. They are conducting their SHG's and enterprise by their own ability and keeping all accounts successfully. Now they are gaining Rights and making communication in various Govt. departments and sable to gain their claims. Now people are asserting their Rights and becoming littlebit solvent regarding economy and sprading their communication with Block, BLDO, ADO,Bank, Panmchayat etc. 307 families of 28 groups have been earning their daily breads in that way which was shown by DBSS.

ROLE OF CONGREGATION :-

In the deveopment work we are usuing the churches with the help of congregation except Geonkhali (Prabhu Jishur Mandir) and Bosekati (St.Lukes Church) but now that the congregations are convinced and allowing us to use the churches for development work. They are also joining with the Self Help Groups, village Development Committees and Cluster Committees. All the Presbyters extending their cooperations to development work with congregations and attending various meetings, Seminars, Training programmes organized by DBSS.

8. Target Public Distribution System (PDS) / Social Schemes

Objective : This framework is self-explanatory and aims to take stock of how many of these schemes have or have not been availed by the marginalized communities.

Number availed and not availed	SCs		Any Other	
	Availed	Non Availed	Availed	Non Availed
BPL	4321	Not collected	775	Not Collected
Antyodaya (Red)	972	Not collected	283	Not Collected
Annapurna	105	Not Collected	20	Not Collected
Vriddha/ Old-age Pension	98	Not Collected	23	Not Collected
Maternity Benefit	93	Not Collected	17	Not Collected

Mid-Day meals	5627	Not Collected	970	Not Collected
ICDS	1467	Not Collected	310	Not Collected
NFBS	5	Not Collected	-	Not Collected

Trend Analysis: This type of schemes/Yojona's were not present before, after starting of this schemes/Yojona people are getting benefits, specially children are getting nutritious food and DBSS encouraging the people to avail these schemes as the people were not well aware about these schemes. At present the standard of education is not upto the mark, some times bad relation creating among the families due to the discrimination regarding distribution and problems created by the selfish politicians. Sometimes the real beneficiaries are avoided by the narrow-minded politicians. It is found that the unwanted persons are availing the schemes with their help. The members of the powerful political parties are getting more benefits. Even the Ration dealers are black marketing the better quality of commodities (Rice, wheat & sugar) in the outside market

In various occasions it is also seen that most of the elected Panchayat members are not well aware about the schemes. In the beginning Rice, Dal, Sugar, Wheat, Kerosene were supplied by the Ration Dealers for all people but at present they are getting only kerosene and sugar which are below quality.

9. Schemes Availed/ accessed in the Operational Area:

Objectives. To take stock of the schemes availed in the panchayat and analyses the distribution pattern

Panchayats/ Clusters	Schemes accessed	No. of people benefited (Men/Women)	Caste wise distribution	Tribe wise distribution
Nahazari Cluster	Indira Abas Yojana (IAY), Sanitary, Social Security Schemes, Swarna Joyanti Yojana (SGSY)	IAY – 14 Social Security Scheme – 2585 Sanitary – 50 SGSY - 100	There was no Caste wise distribution.	
Thakdari & Kestopur Cluster	Indira Abas Yojana (IAY), Sanitary, Social Security Schemes, Swarna Joyanti Yojana (SGSY)	IAY – 296 Social Security Scheme – 2284 Sanitary – 275 SGSY - 30	There was no Caste wise distribution.	

Bosekati Cluster	Indira Abas Yojana (IAY), Social Security Schemes, Swarna Joyanti Yojana (SGSY)	IAY – 25 Social Security Scheme – 879 SGSY - 300	There was no Caste wise distribution.	
Kalagachia Cluster	Indira Abas Yojana (IAY), Sanitary, Social Security Schemes, Swarna Joyanti Yojana (SGSY)	IAY – 52 Social Security Scheme – 1852 Sanitary –135 SGSY - 42	There was no Caste wise distribution.	
Suklalpur Cluster	Indira Abas Yojana (IAY), Sanitary, Social Security Schemes, Swarna Joyanti Yojana (SGSY)	IAY – 30 Social Security Scheme – 2728 Sanitary – 700 SGSY - 110	There was no Caste wise distribution.	
Sankaripota Cluster	Indira Abas Yojana (IAY), Social Security	IAY – 150 Social Security Scheme – 2582	There was no Caste wise distribution.	

	Schemes, Swarna Joyanti Yojana (SGSY)	SGSY - 99		
Joypur Cluster	Indira Abas Yojana (IAY), Social Security Schemes, Swarna Joyanti Yojana (SGSY)	IAY – 22 Social Security Scheme – 1010 SGSY - 115	There was no Caste wise distribution.	
Kaliarah Cluster	Indira Abas Yojana (IAY), Social Security Schemes, Swarna Joyanti Yojana (SGSY)	IAY – 2 Social Security Scheme – 1166 SGSY - 699	There was no Caste wise distribution.	
<p>Trend Analysis: Regarding schemes, castewise distribution is not present but party wise distribution can be seen in our operational area. The members of the ruling parties are getting more benefits. Previously the Panchayat Pradhans used to call the meeting at their office to distribute the schemes but now the resolution of the gram sansad gets more priority.</p>				

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01	Kallol Gayen	06	57	M-47 F-10	Rs.20/-	Rs.20,0 60/-	Rs.8000/ -	Rs.120 00/-	Rs.2600 0/-	2% P.M	7.5 yearly	
02	Jyotipro bha Sardar	04	50	F-50	Rs.20/-	Rs.21,8 20/-	Rs.20,000 /-	-	-	1% P.M	7.5 yearly	
03	Sankari Mondal	09	115	M- 31,F- 84	Rs. 30 & 50/-	Rs.47,1 00/-	-	-	-	1% P.M	-	
04	Bonosre e Malakar	10	95	F-95	Rs.30/-	Rs.384 23.90	Rs.36000 /-	-	-	1% P.M	7.5 yearly	
05	Subroto Sarkar	07	89	F-89	Rs.20/-	Rs.314 43/-	Rs.48000 /-	Rs.700 00/-	-	1% P.M	7.5 yearly	

06	Asit Tesra	03	38	M- 10, F-28	Rs.10 & 30/-	Rs.123 50/-	-	-	-	2% P.M	-	
07	Ranabir Kr Sanyal	16	183	M- 40, F- 143	Rs.20,25,30,35,5 0/	Rs.2,37 ,376/-	Rs.1,22,0 00/-	Rs.2,1 1,000/ -	-	1% P.M	8.5 yearly	
08	Anil Panja	16	172	M- 21, F- 151	Rs.20 & 30/-	Rs.1,42 ,527/-	Rs.47500 /-	Rs.455 00/-	Rs.2200 0/-	1.5% P.M	7.5 yearly	
09	Premch and Gayen	10	119	M-1, F- 118	Rs.20 & 30/-	Rs.1,25 ,820	Rs.10,000 /-	Rs.40, 000/-	Rs.70,0 00/-	2% P.M	7.5 yearly	
G ra		81	918	M- 150,	42 groups=Rs.20,	Rs.6,76 ,919.90	Rs.2,91,5 00/-	Rs.3,7 8,500/	Rs.1,18, 000/-	46 grou	65 groups	

n d T ot al			F- 768	18groups Rs.30, 14groups=Rs.10 ,4groups=Rs.50, 2 groups=Rs.35, 1 group =Rs.25			-		ps=1 %, 19 grou ps=2 %, 16 grou ps=1 .5%	=7.5% , 16 groups = 8.5%	
T re n d A n	In the DBSS area the rate of highest monthly subscription are Rs.50/- and Rs.10/-only. Rate of interest of Self Help Groups (SHG) are 1% to 2%only per month. The more (16) groups were formed at the Sankaripota & Kaliarah Cluster and very few (3) SHGs were formed at Suklалpur Cluster. Previously people were not interested to rewwcover the Bank loans and most of them were defaulters with the Nbanks but now these recovery rate are improved and very few members are delaying repayment. The recovery rate of Kalagachia cluster is good and some of their SHG had taken five times loan from Bank										

al	(eg. Bagpota Mahila Samity and Bagpota Mahil;a Uddyaga). A new trend among some groups has been
ys	developed that they have started increasing their monthly subscription rate in cluster of Kaliarah,
is	Kestopur, Thakdari and Kalagachia such as Rs. 20/- & Rs. 30/- to Rs.35/- and sometimes Rs. 10/- to Rs.20/-.

11. SHGs Credit and Savings: Patterns in Utilization of Loans (2)

Objectives: This frame aims to capture how the members are making use of the loans. Several patterns could be captured, such as – whether there is high degree of internal lending among members, debt repayments and number of times women are taking loans for debt repayment. For SHGs to grow – women should be encouraged to get into productive use of loans by the third loan – towards tiny and small enterprise etc.

	Cluster/ Panchayat	No. of women members	No. of Men members
<u>Consumption</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Festivals ▪ Children's Education ▪ Health ▪ Marriage ▪ Festivals ▪ Ceremonies/ (Birth) ▪ Children's Education ▪ Health ▪ Marriage ▪ Festivals ▪ Ceremonies/Rituals <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Death - Birth ▪ Children's Education ▪ Health 	Joypur Cluster	04	-
		03	-
		04	-
	Kestopur Cluster	02	-
		02	-
		04	-
		03	01
		01	03
	Thakdari Cluster	10	-
		03	-
		02	-
		05	-
		10	-
		08	-

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Marriage ▪ Festivals ▪ Ceremonies/ Death ▪ Children's Education ▪ Health 	Bosukati Cluster	05	-
		08	-
		02	01
		11	04
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Marriage ▪ Children's Education 	Kalagachia Cluster	09	01
		01	-
		01	-
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Children's Education ▪ Health 	Suklalphur Cluster	02	-
		02	-
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Marriage ▪ Children's Education ▪ Health 	Kaliarah Cluster	04	-
		17	-
		15	-

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Marriage ▪ Ceremonies- Death ▪ Children’s Education ▪ Health ▪ Purchase Television ▪ House Electrification 	Sankaripota Cluster	32 05 15 20 05 05	
<p><u>Productive</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Agriculture – Seed, fertilizer, buying equipment/ tools ▪ Enterprise Development <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Cloth Business -Leather Belt Making -Sewing Machine -Grocery shop -Tea & Snacks stall -Homio pathic Medicine store 	Nahazari Cluster	02 02 01 02 01 01 01	- - - - - -

Debt Repayment	Nahazari Cluster	01	-
House Repair	Nahazari Cluster	01	-
Enterprise Development -Sewing Machine -Bori Making -Cloth Business -Vegetable seller -Tea & Snacks stall	Joypur Cluster	04 06 05 05 01	- - - - -
Debt Repayment	Joypur Cluster	02	-
House Repair	Joypur Cluster	02	-
Enterprise Development -Sharee Business -Paper Packet Making -Carpentary -Building Material Supplier -Vegetable seller -Tea & Snacks stall	Kestopur Cluster	01 02 - - 03 04	- - 1 2 - 2

House Repair	Kestopur Cluster	10	-
Tax Payment	Kestopur Cluster	01	-
Any other -Latrine construction -Sinking Tubewel -Purchase Land	Kestopur Cluster	03 02 01	- - -
Enterprise Development -Sharee Business -Goat Rearing -Cow Rearing -Vegetable seller -Tea & Snacks stall -Purchase Chowmin Machine -Rice Business	Thakdari Cluster	02 07 01 06 06 - 10	- - - - - 01 -
Debt Repayment	Thakdari Cluster	02	-
House Repair	Thakdari Cluster	04	-
Any other -Bathroom/Sanitoty	Thakdari Cluster	03	-
Enterprise Development -Sharee Business -Vegetable seller - Tea & Snacks stall -Jam- Jelly business	Bosukati Cluster	04 03 02 06	- - - -

- Goat Rearing -Poultry (Small)		12	-
		10	-
<u>Productive</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Agriculture – Seed, fertilizer, buying equipment/ tools ▪ Enterprise Development <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Fish Seller -Vegetable Seller -Saree Business -Builders -Fishery (Small) 	Kalagachia Cluster	21	-
		02	-
		02	-
		01	-
		01	-
		08	-
Debt Repayment	Kalagachia Cluster	01	-
House Repair	Kalagachia Cluster	02	-
<u>Productive</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Agriculture – Seed, fertilizer, buying equipment/ tools ▪ Enterprise Development <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Fishery 	Suklалpur Cluster	08	-
		02	-

House Repair	Suklalpur Cluster	02	-
<u>Productive</u>			
▪ Agriculture – Seed, fertilizer, buying equipment/ tools		83	05
Enterprise Development			
-Fishery (small)		03	03
-Fish seller	Sankaripota	02	-
-Vegetable seller		02	-
-Sweing Machine		15	-
-Lath Machine		01	-
- Grosary shop		03	-
-Tea & Snacks stall		03	-
-Poultry (Small)		05	03
-Muri Bhaja		01	-
Debt Repayment	Sankaripota Cluster	07	-
House Repair	Sankaripota Cluster	05	-
Any other			
-House Construction		05	-
-Sinking Tubewel		02	-
-Sanitary		10	-
<u>Productive</u>			

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Agriculture – Seed, fertilizer, buying equipment/ tools 		61	29
Enterprise Development			
- Sweing Machine	Kaliarah Cluster	01	-
- Rice Pounding		60	-
- Paddy Tradding		10	-
- Sound System		09	01
- Muri Bhaja		02	-
Debt Repayment	Kaliarah Cluster	12	-
House Repair	Kaliarah Cluster	05	-
Any other	Kaliarah Cluster	04	-
- Sanitary			

Trend Analysis: In DBSS there were 103 Self Help Groups (SHG) and out of these SH groups 22 SHGs have been dropped by various reasons of political and family conflict or by the provocation of other NGO's. the restr 81 SHGs are existing and 28SHGs consisting with 307 families have got loan from Bank/DRDC about Rs.10,35,272/- only for production purpose like Agriculture (Seed, fertilizer, buying equipments) and Enterprise Development (Shree business, Rice pounding, Fish pounding, Fish seller, Sewing machine, Poultry, Tea & Snacks stall, vegetable seller, Grocery shop etc) and recovering the same with interests . and other 53 SHGs are inter lending their own money for consumption purpose (Marriage, Children's education, health,ceremonies, purchase Television, house electrification etc), production purpose (Tea & Snacks stall, Fish Farming (Small), Sharee business, Leather machine, Bori making, vegetable seller, building materials supplier, buying seeds, fertilizer for agriculture etc) and any other purpose (Debt Repayment, Tax payment, house repair, purchase land, sinking Tubewel etc.

13. SHGs: Outcome and Impact (4)

Objectives: To analyze the impact of SHGs (quantitative and qualitative) in a holistic way .

Note: if there any excellent case studies capture them briefly in a separate sheets

	Outcome and Impact
Economic	<p>Asset creation</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. A member namely Mrs. Nomita Sarkar of the Monasha Self Help Group of village Chattakalikapur under Sankaripota Cluster took the loan of Rs. 10,000/- from the group and purchased a Lathe Machine for her husband. Now he (Husband) kept four people with him for working purpose and the thing is this that she arranged her husband's job by that machine and also occupying jobs for another four people.2. Two Self Help Group members of the Sarada SHG of village Malikpoara under Bosukati Cluster had taken loan of Rupees one thousand each and both the person purchased 2 goats each. Two goat delivered the six kids and after one year the sale the goats. They are practicing this again and again. Now she has twelve goats in her firm/house.

3. A member of the Gandhi Self Help Group of Dhalipara village under Kestopur Cluster was residing at the Cannel side of the Dhalipara. She had not any land for her own. Actually she was residing in a Govt. Place. But she used to dream about a piece of her own land and at least she has got the chance. She got a little saving with her and taken loan of Rs.5000/- from the SHG's and purchase two Khata of land at Barasat under North 24 Parganas. Now she is a owner of land.
4. There was a Self Help Group named Mahila Unnayan Samity of village and Cluster Sankaripota. The groups were consisting with 11 members and out of these eleven one was Mrs.Neyoti Mukherjee. She had taken loan from the SHG of Rs.500/- only and purchased 50 chicks. Every after three months she used to sale the hens. In this way she was running her poultry and earning money and it is becoming larger day by day. She is running her poultry very well. At present she is the owner of 400 hens and now she is a successful poultry farmer.

Enterprise Development

1. At the Kaliarah Cluster people in search of their daily bread, 4 Self Help groups consisting with 43 members started the business of purchasing paddy from the field and after preparing for husking, producing the rice. selling it in the market in the Panchayat of Bainchipota under Singur Block.

At first the “Nabajagaran” Self Help group had taken loan Rs. 10,000/- from Bank and started their business after that they made the repayment, again taken loan Rs.14,000/- from Bank and kept it running. Again they had taken another loan of Rs. 30,000/- from Bank and at present their yearly turn over is more than Rs. 1,00,000/-.

On seeing this the another Self Help Group of Khanpukur started the same business after having loan of Rs.25,000/- under SGSY scheme and they had submitted to Bank for another plan of Rs.1,50,000/- at the time of their 2nd grading and got Rs.60,000/- from Bank. They used to purchase the paddy and making the stock of it and after husking they are selling rice. in the 3rd grading they have got Rs.90,000/- from Bank to run the same.

On the same way the “Alore Pathe” and “Anandamoyee” Self Help Groups of village Kaliarah running the same business. In the 1st grading they also have got Rs.25,000/- and got Rs.60,000/- in the 2nd grading and Rs.90,000/- in the 3rd grading. On the other hand the “Alor Pathe” SHG are started the business of

Sound system.\

The important thing is this that the women are able to provide jobs to their husbands and comparatively developed their economic condition. They are getting 50% subsidy from the loan money and the whole enterprise are managed by the family.

2. In the Kalagachia cluster under Ashuti II gram panchayat and Thakurpukur Mahestola Block, 45 female had taken the training of “Zori” work at the village of Bagpota and Kalagachia for three months.

One training was organized by DBSS at Bagpota for 20 heads and another training was organized by the village Development Committee of Kalagachia

from their own revolving fund.

After the completion of training the women trained their husbands and other family members. They are now working jointly at their own house to earn their daily bread. At present they are earning Rs.800/- to Rs.1000/- per month as they had not any earning before.

3. 12 members of six Self Help groups of 5 cluster (Kalagachia, Thakdari, Bosukati, Nahazari & Joypur) working for selling Sharee's. They had taken loan of Rs.1000/- to Rs.8000/- from their own Self Help Group. They have run their business successfully and now their present capital is Rs.10,000/- to Rs.20,000/- each and their family members also helping them in their work and they become the main earning member of the family.

Political

Now the people are being aware by the PRI training, Contesting in the Panchayat election, 36 members (Male-12 & Female –14) contested the last Panchayat election

	<p>and 19 members (Male – 8 & Female – 11) were elected. The SHG members are participating in village development Committee (VDC) which was organized by Govt. and also participating in the Village Education Committees , Mother Committees and raising their voice against injustice. They are cooperating the people to get the Govt. schemes and developing the race of development in the village. The elected members of Panchayats are belonging with some parties and as per the instruction of party sometimes they are giving up to leadership of SHG and they are bound to obey their parties norms, but they are helping us in DBSS work.</p>
<p>Social</p>	<p>The members of the Self Help Group raised their position in the family and Society and keeping their opinion and suggestion in the family. They are taking a greater part in the society for solving the various problems. They used to make more new SHGs by mobilizing others. The SHG members are participating in the village Education Committees, Mother’s Committees etc whichd are organized by the Govt. authority.</p> <p>11 members of our SHG have got the service in Anganwadi school and 3 members have got in the Sishu Sikha Kendra. Now the Children are more interested to go to School. The SHG members of Joypur cluster and Kalagachia cluster refused the stock and sent back the low graded rice and arrange to bring back better rice the mid day meal of primary school. In the Sankaripota cluster the mid day meal was not providing by the pressure of SHG members. In the Kaliarah and Thakdari cluster the members of the SHG had done away with the country liquor shop in their village.</p>

19. Case Analysis of harassment and violence against Dalits, women and Tribals

Context: Harassment and violence on marginalized communities in particular women often goes unnoticed without any redressal. Also many of events are not recorded for advocacy.

Objective: To systematically capture cases of harassment and violence for analysis for interventions.

ISSUES Addresses	How many	Resolution (Process in brief)
Domestic Violence	62	<p>There are various types of conflicts had been seen in the society, Domestic violence such as Divorce, Maintenance, Quarrel between Husband and wife, Quarrel between Mother-in-law & Daughter-in-law & Sister-in-law and police harassment etc and it was solved in this way.</p> <p>At first we shall try to understand the matter of quarrelling on hearing from both side and advised the victimized person to submit an application to the Panchayat member and by advocating the Panchayat member fixed the date of “Salishi” by summoned on them (both side). On the scheduled date the Panchayat members arrange for a Salishi Sabha in presence of the villagers. A board members and on hearing from both side, the board members including the Panchayat member tries to hear from the eye witness and the Co-neighbours and crossing on both party. After hearing all the matter board takes the decision and announce it in front of the villagers.</p> <p>Sometimes it happens in other way by counseling with the parties in their houses by</p>

		<p>the Community Enabler, SHG members and VDC members and Network (HRLN) authority and a very few cases by the court.</p> <p>The police harassment cases were solved by the help of VDC, SHG and villagers by protesting and discussion was made with the higher police authority, villagers, Panchayat and Human Rights Law Network (HRLN).</p> <p>46 cases were solved with the help of village Development Committees, Self Help Groups and Local panchayat members.</p> <p>4 cases were solved with the help of Human Rights Law Network (NGO).</p> <p>1 case was solved with the help of Church Committee members and Self Help Group members.</p> <p>1 case was solved at the Court.</p> <p>3 cases have been pending at the Court.</p> <p>4 cases have been pending at Panchayat.</p> <p>2 cases have been pending at HRLN.</p> <p>1 case has been pending at Village.</p>
Police harassment	8	<p>3 cases were solved with the help of village Development Committees, Self Help Groups and Local panchayat members.</p> <p>2 cases were solved with the help of Human Rights Law Network.</p> <p>1 case was solved with the help of Self Help Group; councilor of Municipality, Bank Manager & police and another 1 case was solved with the help of Church Committee members and Self Help Group.</p>
Molestation	1	Case was happened at the Sankaripota cluster. The female party cannot depend on

	the Panchayat and other. Both parties went to the police station and wanted to get a solution but the policemen hearing the case history field the case against the accused person. After that the accused party went to the HRLN but they did not accept it as the police already had field the case in court.
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Trend Analysis :

In the field of DBSS there are happening less domestic violence and more police harassments are present. The people were not getting the real Judgement before but now being aware by the Legal Aid trainings organized by DBSS. People are getting better judgement then before. As the result of the same people are facing less harassment from the police and less domestic violence are happening.

Initiative of the Community Enablers and the help of the Human Rights Law Network (NGO) it is possible to solve some major problems of the peole and other than this by the greater endeavour of the village Developeement Committee, SHG and Panchayat so many problems were solved now. It is seen that the SHG and VDC members of Sankaripota ,Kalagachia and Thakdari cluster are involved to solve a lot of problems.

20. Land Rights (1)

Objective: Aims at collecting and analyzing baseline data on land owning patterns. at Panchayat level

Land Profile of the Reference Area	TOTAL NUMBER	
	SC	Any other
Land less	5591	1215
Marginal Farmers (0-2.5 acres)	2322	1056
Small (2.5- 5.00 acres)	43	20

<p>Trend Analysis</p>	<p>25 years ago ; most of the people were the owner of 5 to 10 bighas of land but due to the reason of daughter's marriage, illness, more expense for high price, Natural calamity etc people were being bound to sale the land. In the year 1978 people have got some land in favour of them but the people are still selling the land for the above mentioned causes. Due to the rapid urbanization, mega-city and land aquired by the Govt. for Industrialisation people are losing their lands an dforced to migrations. Due to the reason of mega-city 1921 families are losing their Agricultural land of Kestopur and Thakdari cluster and facing the starvation. Female members are engaged as house maides.</p>
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<p>23 Advocacy Objective : to understand and analyses the advocacy initiatives taken by the community</p>
<p>Community level</p>
<p>Issues : Ration Card</p>
<p>Present context : 165 persons have got new Ration Card.</p>

Activities Undertaken : After making survey, it is revealed that many people are going without Ration Card.

- At first the DBSS Community Enabler discussed with village Development Committee and also discussed with the Panchayat member, Panchayat Samity Savapati regarding this matter.
- According to their advice the VDC members collected the forms from the Block food office and after filling it by the Ration Card consumer, submitted to the authority for receiving the same.

Issue : Village Electrification

Present Context : The electrification was made.

Activities Taken:

- Village Development Committee meeting and discussion was made about it.
- Door to door visit and discussed the same.
- Group meeting & VDC meeting.
- Application sent to the Panchayat.
- Panchayat Pradhan came to verify the context with the authority of Election department.
- According to the advice of the State Electricity Board the villagers submitted the Road Map with the calculation of post.

Again verified by the Electric authority and approved the schemes.

Issue: Drinking water (Tube well)

Present Context : The movement is going for tube well installation.

Activities Taken:

- VDC meeting, SHG meeting & group meeting for discussion about it.
- Application about it.
- Meeting with the Pradhan with some selected person.
- After that Gram sansad resolution had taken.
- According to the advice of the Pradhan Local Contribution given by the villagers.

The tube well has been sanctioned by the Panchayat but still it is not made and the movement is still running.

24. Policy Framework

Objective: To analyses (if need be collect) relevant policies that are applicable in the reference areas. To capture the use of policies to bring impacts. A few examples are given below.

Thematic issues	Statement of Policies/Amendments	Intervention	Outcome/impact
Dalits	Supreme Court Order on 9 Schemes	Awareness programme was Made to relay about the Supreme Court order on 9 schemes to SHG,	After being aware the people are demanding their Rights to the

		VDC and others member through various meetings and distributed leaflet among themselves.	Panchayat, Block and other Govt. offices. In Suklalpur cluster, after distribution of leaflets in the field the community Enabler was threatened by the ruling party.
Workers in the Unorganized sector	Policies & programmes NREGA	DBSS informed about 100 days work schemes with VDC, SHG & CC members through meetings and discussed in the Tea stall of the village. Also door-to-door visit for information regarding 100 days work.	People have collected the forms from the Panchayat members and after filling it they submitted to the Panchayat.

Trend Analysis :

DBSS are making awareness regarding the Supreme Court order on 9 schemes among the people. After getting awareness the people are making demand to the proper authority for their Rights. In the 17 villages of Kalagachia, Sankaripota, Nahazari, Thakdari & Kestopur cluster the primary works are going on regarding 100 days work in the district of South 24 Parganas.

25. Staff Profile

Objective: To capture the work profile of the staff and trends

Organogram

Name	Designation	Village covering	Years of working	Qualification
Dilip Singh	Coordinator	-	15 years	Graduate
Bijoya Das	Accounts cum Documentation Organizer	-	9 years	Graduate
Premchand Gayen	Community Enabler	5 villages	11 years	H.S
Ranabir Kr.Sanyal	Community Enabler	5 villages	5 years	Graduate
Asit Tesra	Community Enabler	5 villages	8 years	Madhyamik
Subroto Sarkar	Community Enabler	5 villages	11 years	H.S
Kollol Gayen	Community Enabler	5 villages	11 years	Madhyamik
Jyotiprabha Sardar	Community Enabler	5 villages	5 years	Graduate
Bonosree Malakar	Community Enabler	5 villages	11 years	Class IX
Anil Panja	Community Enabler	5 villages	10 years	Class IX
Sankari Mondal	Community Enabler	5 villages	11 years	Class IX

Bimal Mondal	Office Attendant	-	9 years	Class VIII
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26 a Thematic Roles & Responsibilities		
Issue facilitator	Roles and responsibilities	Inter role coordination
Livelihood	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Facilitate and coordinate the Issue. - Maintain a link between the coordinator and community Enabler on the issue. - Monitor the work of DBSS. - Analyze the plan activities in addressing the issue. - Prepare Programme design with the Community Enabler. 	Nil
CME	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Sensitize the congregation on issue-based engagement. - Analyze and facilitate on congregation involvement in programme implementation. - Provide an input on the plan programme to engage the congregation as one of the stakeholder. 	Nil
Gender	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Facilitating the community Enabler to advocate the women cause in particular. 	Nil

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Analyze and facilitate Gender Balance on plan activities. - Liaison with like minded organization and individual. 	
LAN	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Facilitating the Community Enabler to advocate the people cause. - Liason with Govt. organization like minded organization and individuals. 	Nil
C.E	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Identity and organize the community. - Facilitating and follow-up issue facilitators. - Liaison with local Govt. organization, Non Govt. organization and individual. 	Nil

THANKS U