

SBSS Data base

Presented by RCSA- Ranchi

1. Introduction:-

The concept of Data base to make us more transparent was facilitated by Dr. Uma Ramaswamy and the team in CNI Resource center, Chotanagpur and later in the Two DBSS (Chotanagpur and Cuttack). The Data base concept and process was then taken to rest of the DBSS by RCSA team and shared with the staffs. The Data base of all resource center is completed .DBSS Cuttack and Sambalpur need some more information to update and complete and the status of Phulbani is not known as the support of SBSS has with drawn for time being and no participant attended the meeting.

With the objective to take stock of the ongoing data base process and to plan collectively how to develop a system to make the process continuous and base for the planning at different phase Resource center organized a meeting. In this meeting all the coordinator except the coordinator of Phulbani along with the Resource center team were participated.

The process was facilitated by Mr. Sudeep Tigga as the responsibility was entrusted to him with the help of Mr. Amen Xavier and Ms. Amita Khalkho team leader RCSA TIIR.

2. Methodology Adopted :-

The methodology adopted for the process was as follows:-

- Sharing the concept objective and process of system development adopted at BKP resource center to the resource center staffs...
- Dialogue and discussion on the developed systems for addition and subtraction of heads.(Some heading like criteria fixation for strong gram sabha, SHG were added)
- Sharing of the experience on data base by coordinators
- Collaboratively working on linking database for planning and exploring viable systems.

3. Sharing and Discussion with the Coordinator:-

Salient Points

Process:-

- Introduction of the concept and utility of the database to RCSA team by visitation of two DBSS.
- Sharing the concept by the team to others DBSS.
- Orientation of staffs and the identified volunteer on the process.
- Modification of some format and translation of format into local languages.
- Collection of data by the staffs and volunteer by using various tools like PRA, door-to-door collection, meetings and discussion, visitation to various govt. offices .

- Time frame for collection and compilation of database.
- Analysis of data at different levels and cross checking of data.
- Visit to DBSS by the team twice or thrice for the accompaniment in the process and use staff meetings as the platform for timely discussion.
- Final compilation at DBSS levels.

Experience:-

- It was a mirroring event for us as well as for the community people to look the field realities.
- It was a wonderful experience because many community people were actively involved in the process.

Limitation/ Obstacle:-

- Raised the expectation of the people for they thought they would get some things so the survey is being done.
- Non availability of proper information of some newly intervened villages.
- Find difficulties in collecting the information related to land (specially in Chotanagpur people had a doubt as there is plan going on for land encroachment for industries and they it to be a part of it).
- Non involvement of the community in case analysis of murder and others sensitive issues (In santhal belt) as they were suspicious and frightened.

Out comes:-

- This process helps to visualize of the issues for intervention to the CBOs.
- This process helped to organize the community to understand and analyze the situation.
- Visualize the qualitative and quantitative impact of intervention.
- This gives us a strong document for advocacy.
- This process provides a solid document for all community.
- This was eye opener and helpful to address the situation.

Future plan:-

- Use the data base for proper planning and scientific and systematic facilitation.
- To evolve a system to keep the data base alive and process oriented.

4. Systems development:-

Several question and concern came in for discussion:

- There is a doubt whether it will be a continuous process as SBSS is in experimenting phase and introducing new ideas more often and there is no follow-up for the same.

- What is the application of the data base in the ongoing work?
- Is there any relation between the database and the 3 yrs budget prepared by us? If yes how?
- Is there any provision of redesigning of previous plan on the basis of the data generated through the process?

During the two days discussion, the RCSA, Chotanagpur tried to develop some criteria for:

- a. Pos and CBOs.
- b. Leaders
- c. Gram sabha.
- d. SHGs

To use as an indicators to measure the strength and weakness, and the opportunity for intervention to make it better functioning and to be effective.

2. System and process, roles and responsibilities to up grade the data base, link with planning to make it a living system.

What is CBOs	
Note:- As there is a still confusion and confrontation related to difference between the CBOs and Pos , the group tried some criteria as per their context what could be the criteria for Community based organization. This definitely help in profiling and indexing of CBOs and Pos.	
Criteria	
Limited geographical area(based on one village)	
Tackle local problems.	
Membership from with in the community.	
All ways wit the community	
What is POs:-	
Based on issues	
Struggle for rights.	
No limited geographical Territory	
Tackle issues in larger ways	
Membership for larger community	
PO can dissolve after issue resolved.	

Who is a Leader	
Note: - The objectives of this frame could be several. To mention a few – to select leaders of CBOs/ SHGs/ Federation/ Cooperatives/ Pos on the following criteria, this could be value, added. Based on critical analysis of leader – on the job capacities can be given to consolidate the existing skills and give new skills where necessary.	
Criteria	
Learned	
Experienced	
Dedicated	

Responsible	
Who can initiate the process	
Who is honest and just	
Acceptable to the community and to the peoples	

What is strong Gram sabha	
Note: - The objectives of this frame could be several. To mention a few – to Identify the strong gram sabha and weak gram sabha as there is always statement made that some gram Sabhas are strong and some gram Sabhas are weak, thus to make out the difference and if it is weak gram sabha on what points we could give emphasis to make it strong.	
Criteria	
Democratic decision taking	
Equal opportunity for all section of the society.	
Gender sensitive (active women's participation) but it may be not criteria for the tribal area where women are not allowed to sit in the Traditional Gramsabha.	
Secular in characteristic	
Meeting conduct according to actual proceedings.	
Minutes documentation	
Notice given to all before 7 days of schedule days.	

What is strong SHGs	
Note: - The objectives of this frame could be several. To mention a few – To identify the proper functioning SHG and the non functional or improper functional SHGs to make it proper functional.	
Criteria	
Regular meetings	
Maximum attendance of the team members.	
Regular shaving	
Regular revolving fund	
Bank linkage	
Up dated book of A/c	
Up dated minutes book and other related	

document	
Involvement in other social issues/ Problems	
Graded by Government	
Revolving leadership	
Involvement in political process	
Mobilization and sharing of resources.	

Table: system for Upgrading Database for Its Relevance in Planning						
Note: The following frame work could be applied to up grade the plans for on going and new initiatives in DBSS and RCSA. The objectives is to make the data base living system .This frame work tried to develop systemic system for the free flow of data and tried to identify the stake holder at different level to catalyze the process .						
Strategic Issues of SBSS	Process and System	Participating stakeholders	Re search and analysis	Su pport and assistance	Ac tion	A d vo ca cy
Livelihood related to: Tribal	1. Monthly collection of information and data.	Community Enabler and Issue facilitator.				
Dalit	2. Sharing of data with Gram sabha (panchayat or with CBOs every month before the staff meetings for cross correction /modification.	Community enabler and Issue facilitator.				
Food security related to:- Tribal						
Dalit	3. Sharing of the update data in the staff meetings every month and reporting to DBSS office	Community Enabler, Issue facilitator, Coordinator, CDA				
Land Related to :- Tribal Dalit			Community Enabler, Issue facilitator,			
	4. Half yearly up gradation					

Tribal Identity	of the data base system. (Recommendation for action and trend analysis.)	Coordinator, CDA and PA				
Social exclusion of Dalits.	5. Preparation of cash flow based on the data.	Community Enabler, Issue facilitator, Coordinator, CDA, PA.				
Gender						
CME	6. Sharing of the cash flow to highlight the non budgeted activities.	Community Enabler, Issue facilitator.				
LAN						