

**CHURCH OF NORTH INDIA  
DIOCESE OF EASTERN HIMALAYA  
DISHA DARSHAN**

**MINUTES OF THE DISHA DARSHAN PLANNING MEETING HELD ON 2<sup>ND</sup> TO 4<sup>TH</sup> APRIL'2008, AT DIOCESAN HOUSE SILIGURI.**

**Dated: 02/04/2008**

**MEMBER PRESENT:**

1. Rt.Rev. N.S.Ambala –Chairman of Disha Darshan
2. Mr. Subhra P. Tudu – Coordinator
3. Mr. Deepak Singh – G.F Livelihood, SBSS
4. Mr. Amos Deep – Team Leader, RCSA
5. Mr. Nemhas Tigga – Issue Facilitator(Livelihood)
6. Miss. Priyanka Chhetri - Issue Facilitator( Land)
7. Mr. Amol Kumar Minj – CDA
8. Mr. Pratap S. Basumata – C.E
9. Mr. Nathaniel Hembrom – C.E
10. Mr. Shyamal Basumata – C.E
11. Mr. Amar deep Horo – C.E
12. Mr. Nalam Fudung – C.E
13. Mr. Aden T. Lepcha – C.E
14. Mr. Birendra Tamang – C.E
15. Mr. Dhiraj Ghishing – C.E
16. Mrs. Hitkari Guria – C.E
17. Mr. Siblal Mahali – Com. Member, Patlakhawa Cluster
18. Mr. Bradan Bakhla – Com. Member, Gaikata Cluster
19. Mrs. Simati Baskey–NASP Member,Saontalpur Cluster
20. Miss. Phurmit Lepcha -NASP Member,Rimbick Cluster
21. Mr. Hiran Paul – C.C, Gaikata Cluster
22. Miss. S. Rani Lepcha – RNASP ( M.M President), Rimbick Cluster

The meeting started with a Prayer said by Bishop N.S.Ambala. The Bible verse was taken from Mark 6: 30-37. Mr. Subhra P.Tudu welcomed Mr. Amos Deep. Mr. Amos Deep started the program on planning process with the re-looking on work done in 2 ½ years back focusing on its Impact. This session was like the mirror and looking own face.

**A. He explained the Process and Exercise:** The Mirroring Process coming of realizing Impact, Particular area and Perspective understanding. Database was the key following process, scale and Strategy. He added that database is a living tool to know reality, its scale, its indication, and this tool can be referred for several purposes.

**B.** This was further helped in understanding the realization of achievements and successes along with failures in particular Issue, CBOs, Tools (Data Based), Gender and CME.

**Knowing your Communities:** (To know the problems of the communities and its seriousness)

The session was facilitated by Mr. Deepak Singh taking examples from the field representatives and the staffs. The session was demanding very much active participation and brain storming for the participants. The basic focus was on:

- **Database:** Use of database, if yes, then how? If not, why? What to do next?  
Adequacy of database, if yes, how? If not, why? What to do next?
- The participants were sent back in groups like hills and plains for group exercise in order to discuss about the people with whom they work and their problems?
- The participants made their presentation which was summarized on the basis of caste, class and gender analysis. Process of identification of problems in each section and formulation of issue was discussed as given below

Knowing community at village level:

ST	-	Lepcha	-	Families	-	100
		Bhutia	-	Families	-	50
SC	-	Tamang	-	Families	-	75
		Limbu	-	Families	-	25
Gen	-	Chettri	-	Families	-	18
<b>Total</b>						<b>268</b>

Total Population = 1072 (Male – 500 & Female – 572)  
 Total Voter = 800  
 Reference community Voter = 360

Sl.	Caste / Tribes (Identifies & Problems-		Class (Work & Problems)		Gender (Impact)	
					Male	Female
1.	Lepcha = 100 families	1. discrimination 2. 3. 4.	Agriculture, Daily Labour Govt. Service Business	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Lack of irrigation</li> <li>• Less production</li> <li>• Lack of market</li> <li>• Natural calamity</li> <li>• Inaccessibility to govt. schemes</li> <li>• Landlessness</li> </ul>	120	100
2.	Tamang					
3.	Limbu					
4.	Chettri					
5.	Bhutia					

The exercise tried to mirror whether DBSS staffs know their communities exactly in numbers with their caste, work and gender identities and problems. Secondly, classification of each problem and number of affected people in one village. Third, which is the largest problem in the village level, Panchayat level and block level? In short, it was a process to frame issue out of problems.

Since most of the participant provided data, which confirms that maximum people don't have work and sufficient food? Participants were given task for group discussion and presentation to know their present understanding on issue of livelihood and how are you going to ensure work and food to people? Following was the presentation:

**Livelihood** प्यम बेचके जो आय होती है जिससे बुनियादी जरूरतों को पुरा करने में पहुँचता है livelihood कहलाता है।

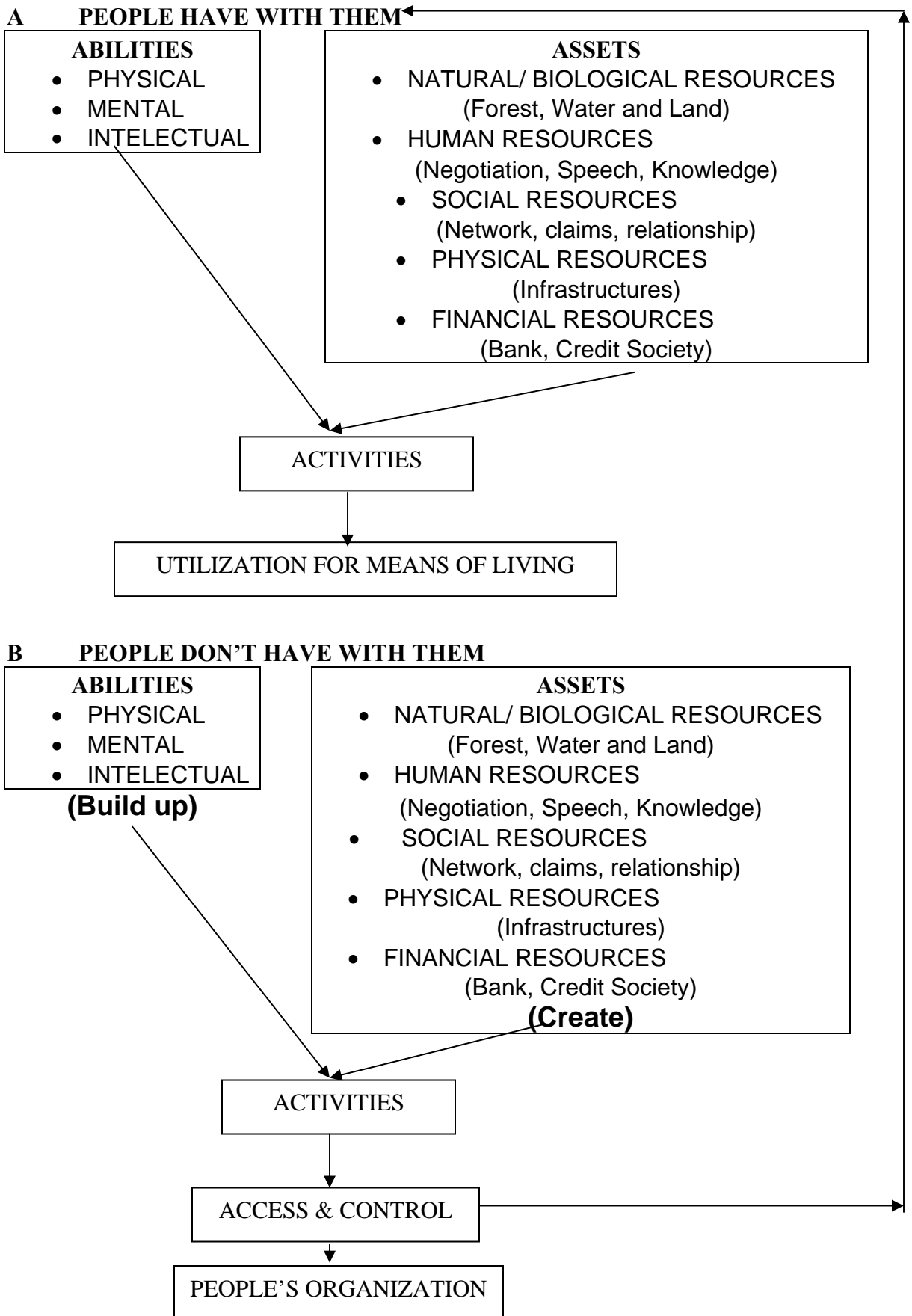
- Basic need to continue / sustain life
  - Food, cloth, shelter, education, health and dignity
- Control over Natural Resources

**Required to ensure livelihood**

- Skills, opportunities, knowledge, control over resources, sss-materials. Constitutional rights markets etc.

The efforts and contribution were summarized as below:

ABILITIES	ASSETS
PHYSICAL (Health)	NATURAL/ BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES(Forest, Water and Land)
MENTAL (Confidence)	HUMAN RESOURCES(Negotiation, Speech, Knowledge)
INTELLECTUAL (Education & Skills)	SOCIAL RESOURCES (Network, claims, relationship)
	PHYSICAL RESOURCES (Infrastructures)
	FINANCIAL RESOURCES (Bank, Credit Society)



**The session was facilitated by Amos Deep on People's organization:**

<b>CBOs, Structure- Role &amp; Functions and Responsibilities</b>
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**Group No. 3**

1. What are the points to bring CBOs to POs?
  - a. Meeting organized at village level.
  - b. According to problems CBOs will form.
  - c. All CBOs get together and formed POs to solve the problems.
  - d. After formed POs, to solve problems they go to BDO office.

**Group No. 2**

Why CBOs to be made?

- a. First be Member (M / F)
- b. Executive Body.
- c. To know the problems and to solve the problems
- d. Solve and fulfill the problems.
- e. Teach them who don't know to talk,

**Group No. 1**

How & Why CBOs to POs?

Identification of the communities numbers population of the communities, Identification of inter cast conflict, problems Identification, Issue Identification, Like Minded peoples, Vision, Goal, Objectives, Rules, & Regulation, Right and Duties of the member, member ships, committee formation, action – TBCRH

CBOs to POs to PM to APF

- Identification Issue
- Membership Pattern & gender, prospective
- Leadership
- Roles & Responsibilities within and among the unit and lower & human body
- Linkage

**What is the base of people's organization you formed?**

**What is the people's organization you formed to access and control livelihood and food security?**

**CBO→How and why?**

**Why:**

- Problems discussions and finding solutions
- Addressing emerging issues
- Aims & Objectives—Ensuring rights

**How:**

- Membership pattern
- Leadership
- Linkages

**CME**

- Relationship between DISHA DARSHAN and Congregation
  - Church in solidarity with poor.
  - Church as change agent to the most of society.
  - Communication being with Neighbor community.

**Feed back:**

- Helpful in organizing community

- CBO & PO new concept
- Orientation made easy to go forward towards goals
- Facilitation strategies—process was good and simple considering all participants
- Knowing community was an effective tool and easy to capture and internalize

Mr. Amol Kr. Minj  
**Recording Secretary**