

Report of the planning process of DBSS, Patna
Diocese of Patna
Venue: Mission compound, Taljhari
Dates: 2nd –4th April 2008

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Participants: DBSS staff, CBCLA facilitator & village leaders

Objective

- To review the past and helping the DBSS to position themselves “ Where they are” & “Where they want to move & “How they want to move”
- Identify areas for course correction and strengthening before entering the new phase

Methodology

- Input session
- Individual & Group work
- Discussion

Group Discussion

While discussing with the participants the detail demographic profile of the DBSS reference area was figured out which are as follows:

Area coverage

State	District	Total Block	Blocks Covered	Total GP	GP covered	Total Village	Villages Covered
Jharkhand	Sahibganj	9	5	73	9	112	74

Block/Panchayat wise villages covered

Name of the Block	Total GP	Name of the GP	Total Villages	Villages covered	Year of intervention
Mandro	12	Pindra	10	10	2002
Taljhari	14	Taljhari	20	10	1990-1991*
		Bhatbhanga	22	10	
		Sagarbhanga	15	13	
Rajmahal	23	Khutahari	12	5	2006
		Mansinghpur	14	12	
Pathna	15	Badadhiggi	12	8	2006
Barhait	9	Gopaladih	4	4	2004
		Panchkhatia	3	2	
Total = 5	73	9	112	74	

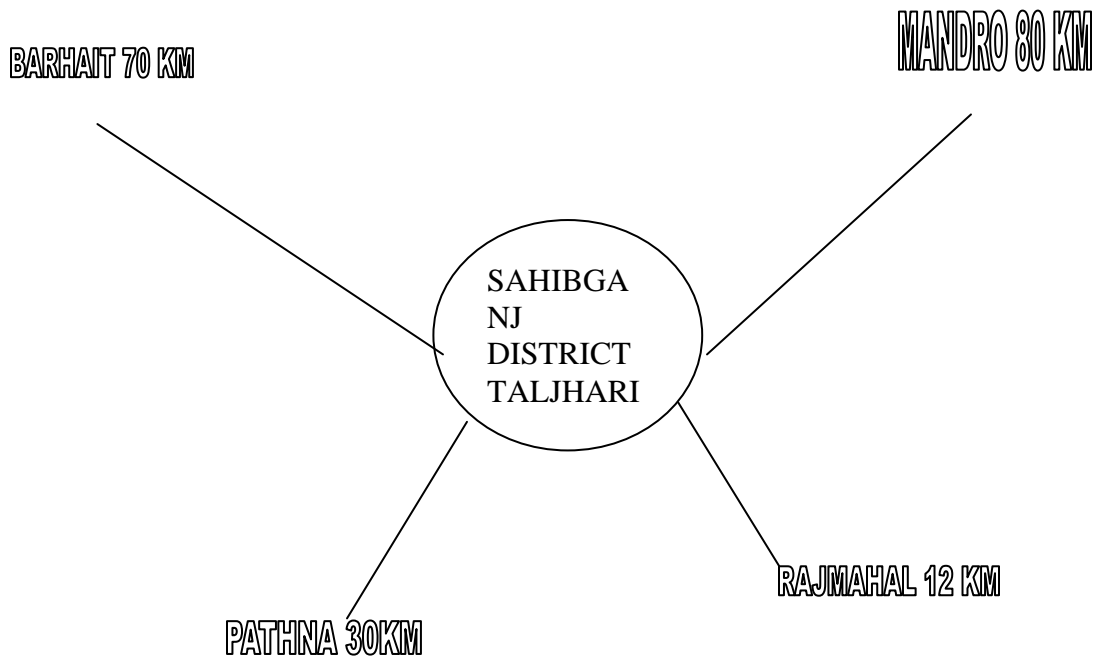
* Even though in Taljhari block the DBSS intervention started in the year 1990-1991, the panchayat wise area coverage was initiated in the year 2005.

The above table reveals that the DBSS, Patna is covering 5 blocks out of the total 9 blocks and 9 Gram panchayat out of 73 Gram Panchayat in Sahibganj district. For movement building towards formation of people's organisation and people's movement the prerequisite is to have a compact area coverage, but it was found that the DBSS intervention area are scattered and there is no link among the far of areas and it is also difficult for monitoring.

Group work

Keeping into account movement building and compact area coverage the participants were given a group work to chalk out all the panchayat in their block along with the total number of villages and also identify the adjacent Gram panchayat where there is possibility/opportunity to extend the area coverage panchayat wise.

The participants felt that Barhait and Mandro block are far of nearly 90 km from the central place Taljhari and it is difficult to monitor and link them up. Thereby, they decided to have compact area coverage in three blocks namely, Taljhari, Rajmahal and Pathna blocks, which comes within the circumference of 50 km from Taljhari Centre. Accordingly they identified the adjacent new panchayat under the above-mentioned three blocks, which are as follows:



DISTRICT SAHIBGANJ

Taljhari Block

Name of the Block	Name of the Panchayat	No. of Village	No. of Panchayat Covered	No. of Village Covered
TALJHARI	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Bari Bhagyamari 2. Motijhaina 3. Kalyani 4. Karanpura 5. Maskalaiya 6. Taljhari 7. Bhatbhanga Santhali 8. Brindaban 9. Sagarbhanga 10. Bara Durapur 11. Pokhariya 12. Salgachi Santhali 13. Bakudi 14. Fatehpur 	194	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Taljhari ➤ Bhatbhanga Santhali ➤ Sagarbhanga <p>New</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. <i>Karanpura</i> 2. <i>Brindawan</i> 3. <i>Bara Durgapur</i> 4. <i>Pokhria</i> 	10/19 10/22 10/13

In Taljhari block there are total 14 panchayat and DBSS is covering only 3 panchayat. The participants felt that there is a scope for intervening in few other adjacent panchayat and identified 4 new panchayat to be covered (Bold Italic). The participants also felt to increase the reference villages under the already panchayat covered.

Rajmahal Block

Name of the Block	Name of the Panchayat	No. of Village	No. of Panchayat Covered	No. of Village Covered
Rajmahal	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Gadai Maharajpur Diyara 2. Ghat Jamni 3. Mokimpur 4. Saiyadpur 5. Kaswa 6. Lalmati 7. Mahasingpur 8. Khuthari 9. Parariya 	101	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Mahasingpur ➤ Khuthari <p>New</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. <i>Kaswa</i> 2. <i>Lalmati</i> 3. <i>Pararia</i> 4. <i>Tetulia</i> 5. <i>Babupur</i> 6. <i>Darla</i> 	12/14 5/12

	10. Tetuliya 11. Tinpahar 12. Babupur 13. Darla 14. Gunihari 15. Pranpur 16. Paschim Jamnagar 17. Purwa Jamnagar 18. Samaspur 19. Lakhipur 20. Purwa Narayanpur 21. Madhya Narayanpur 22. Paschim Narayanpur 23. Dahutola			
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In Rajmahal block there are total 23 panchayat and DBSS is covering only two panchayat. The participants felt that there is a scope and opportunity for intervening in few other adjacent panchayat and identified 6 new panchayat to be covered (***Bold Italic***). The participants also felt to increase the reference villages under the already panchayat covered.

Pathna Block

Name of the Block	Name of the Panchayat	No. of Village	No. of Panchayat Covered	No. of Village Covered
Pathna	1. Amdanda 2. Kathalbari 3. Bara Digghi 4. Chota Ranga 5. Modikola 6. Dharampur 7. Bisunpur 8. Kendua 9. Lakhipur 10. Sivapahar 11. Taljhari 12. Amdanda Pahar 13. Chota digghi 14. Sahri 15. Arjunpur	123	Old 1. Bara Dighhi New <i>1. Kathalbari</i> <i>2. Chota Ranga</i> <i>3. Modikola</i> <i>4. Dharampur</i> <i>5. Bisunpur</i> <i>6. Chota Digghi</i> <i>7. Lakhipur</i>	8/12

In Pathna block there are total 15 panchayat and DBSS is covering only one panchayat. The participants felt that there is a scope and opportunity for intervening in few other

adjacent panchayat and identified 7 new panchayat to be covered (Bold Italic). The participants also felt to cover all the villages under the already panchayat covered.

Group work

The participants were given two questions for group work.

Why planning?

Response

- Planning is required to execute our work
- For moving in the right direction
- For identifying the local resources
- Incorporate learning's
- Lessons from achievement and failure

What are the things that need to be taken into account for planning?

Response

1. Village background and situational analysis
2. Problem face by villagers
3. Data base
4. Main issue
5. Evaluation finding/suggestion/recommendation
6. Case study
7. Perspective plan
8. RBA
9. CBO + PO+PM
10. Need base

Individual work for staff

In the last two and a half years what are the achievements and failure in the process of addressing issue. The responses given by each individual are as follows:

ACHIEVEMENT	FAILURE
<p><i>Usha Kiran Hansda</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. One SHG group formed 2. Mahila participation in GP 3. Data collection 4. Wormy compost demonstration 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Not filling RTI 2. Not appealing on RTI 3. Not open to SHG account 4. Not formulation of CBO in Panchayat 5. No proper guidance given to labour
<p><i>Suleman Hansda</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Nine family minimum wages acquired 2. 38 NREGA card given to labour 3. Wormy compost demonstration 4. Data collection1 5. Gram sabha formulation 6. Five new SHG formulation 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 7. No follow up wormy compost demonstration 8. No SHG formulate 9. No data collection in PRI basis 10. In three village no SHG were formulate 11. No strengthening of Gram sabha 12. No RTI was used 13. Bank account was not open
<p><i>Cyril S. Marandi</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. 50 NREGA card given to villagers 2. Signature campaign for PARISIMAN 3. Data collection 4. gherao for mid day meal 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 14. No strengthening GS
<p><i>Contantinus Tudu</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. one new SHG formulation 2. Signature campaign for PARISIMAN 3. Data collection 4. 95 job card registration <p><i>wormy compost demonstration</i></p>	
<p><i>Simeon Ch. Soren</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Data collection 2. Signature campaign for PARISIMAN 3. 40 job card registration 4. 1 new SHG formulation 5. One Church reconstruction 	

Achievement	Failure
<p>Swarnlata Murmu</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Data collection 2. Gherao for PDS 3. Equal wages for 10 family 	
<p>Ram Fulan Das</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. BPL ration card start 2. 10 new registration on NREGA 3. 10 new Passbook open 4. Data collection 5. 35 families minimum wages given 6. Media advocacy 	
<p>Anil M. Marandi</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Reporting stream lining 2. Up gradation of data 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. No field visitation regularly 2. No proper documentation
<p>CBCLA</p>	
<p>Mariam Murmu</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Data collection on mid day meal and Anganbari 2. Minimum wages for 9 family 3. 8 bed wormy compost demonstration 4. 5 new SHG formulation 5. loan taken from Bank Rs. 75,000/- for 3 SHG 6. 5 selected families given Anapurna Card 7. 4 families given old age pension 8. women rally 9. job card given RTI basis 	
<p>Lakhan Murmu</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. data collection 2. bank pass book for 7 families 3. 35 job card get back from middle man 4. one new SHG formulation 5. Stream line Rashan distribution 6. 4 Adiwasi children get Cast and Residential certificate 7. admission 4 children in School 8. 7 families get old age pension 9. mid day regularized 	
<p>Pramodini Marandi</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. 2 Bed wormy compost demonstration 2. Old age pensions for 2 families 3. 25 womens application for NREGA 4. Data Collection. 	

<p>John</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Data Collection 2. 12 families gets old age pension 3. 6 New Pass Bank Books open 4. 2 New SHG were formed 5. Signature campaign for PARISIMAN 6. Advocacy for Cerosin Oil 7. 32 New Ration Card Registration 8. Bal Adhikar Mela Organized/ 	
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The above table reveals that DBSS is mostly addressing the issue of livelihood and food security. Food security initiatives in terms of action and advocacy are sporadic. Under social security scheme PDS, old age pension, NREGA; mid-day meal etc has been addressed. SHG is limited to saving, credit and economic development. The main source of livelihood means in that area is forest and agricultural land. The DBSS is promoting vermin- compost through demonstration in their field area and discouraging use of fertilizer and pesticides.

The DBSS is running short of staff and the CBCLA facilitators were entrusted with the added responsibility of community enabler. It was evident and surprising that the CBCLA facilitators are doing well as compared to most of the community enabler. Thereby, the suggestion came from the participants that since we have identified few more panchayats to be covered in the next six-month volunteers from the same panchayat should be encouraged to have effective intervention and tangible impact.

CME- Church Mission Engagement

Discussion

While interacting with the participants the following points were discussed.

Identification

Congregation	Volunteers/Leaders	Issues
Four congregations have been identified. Rural – Barhait & Taljhari Urban – Dumka & Barharwa	Even though in each congregation volunteers/leaders have been identified they lack clear understanding of the concept and their role	Livelihood and food security issues have been identified to carry forward the work involving the congregation.

Equipping

The identified volunteers/leaders have not undergone any orientation program. Need base capacity building is required for them for developing their skills and also for effective intervention.

Initiatives taken

Even though some data has been collected from the identified congregation more segregated data collection is required for situational and issue analysis. In order to mobilize the congregation people the DBSS is applying vermi –compost demonstration and planning to have a campaign throughout the identified congregation area.

Mainstreaming Gender Concern

Awareness on gender has not percolated in the community, though few women are selected as the village pradhan but it is just because they are the widows of the village pradhan. In case of wage discrimination at local level there is an understanding that since men are doing more work they should be entitled to more wages. Though women are participating in the Gram Sabha they are not involved in the decision making process. In the traditional Gram Sabha few villages only are allow women to sit/participate in the meeting. The formation of SHG is mainly concentrated on women. At DBSS level both man and women are equally promoted.

Building People's Organisation to People's Movement

While interacting with the participants the following existing structures were discussed:

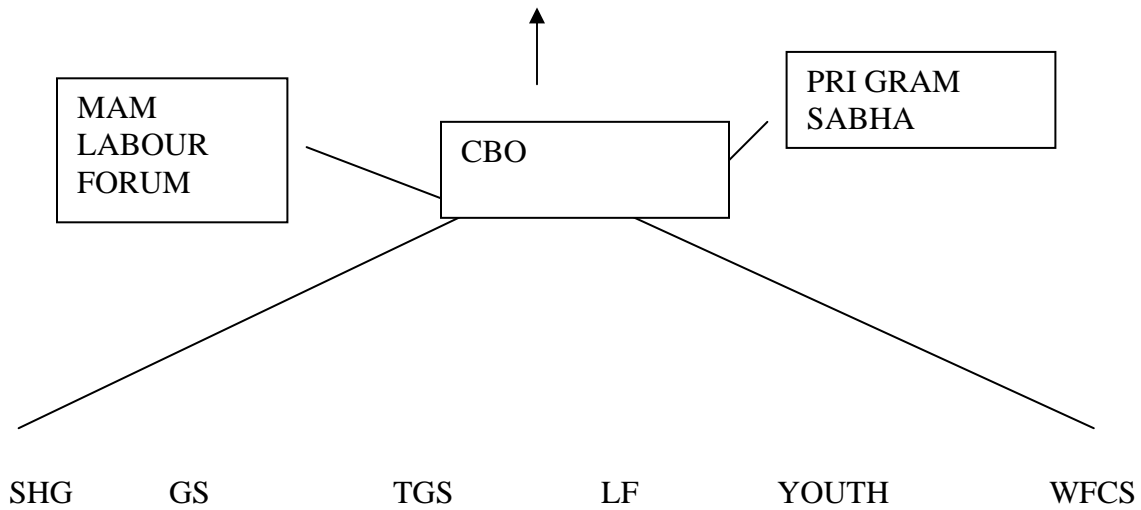
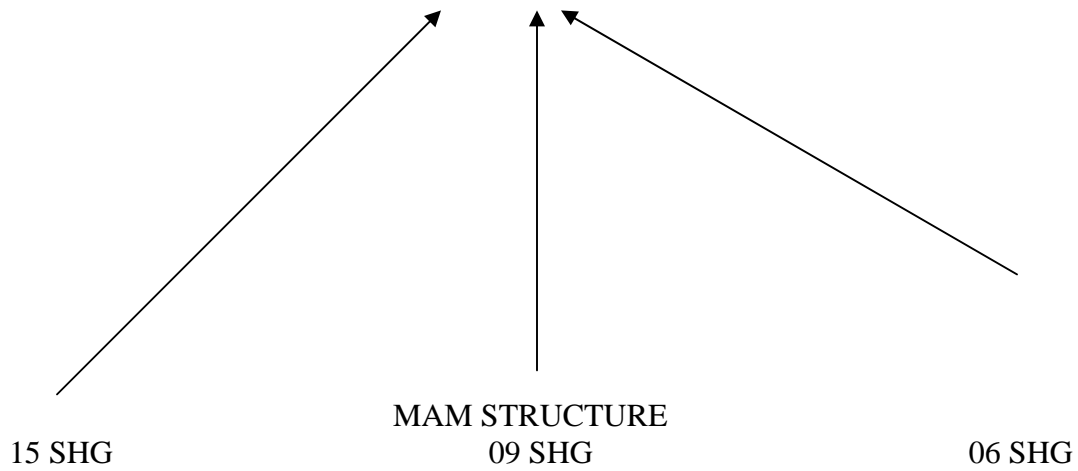
Existing CBO'S

Serial No.	Name of the CBO	Total
1.	Traditional Gram Sabha	74
2.	PRI Gram Sabha	56
3.	SHG	49
4.	Labour Forum	03
5.	Mahila Adhikar Manch	04
6.	Pradhan Forum	01
7.	Youth Forum	01
8.	WFCS	04
Total		192

The above table reveals that DBSS reference area has got 74 traditional Gram Sabha, which is looking after the administrative and legal matter of the entire village. There is also a parallel structure function at the village level inculcating the values of PRI. This structure has eight committees and all together 32 members and is basically responsible for tapping government resources for the village development.

While interacting with the participants it was evident that at the lower level there is lack of coordination and linkage among the existing groups/CBOs. In either of the Gram Sabha the agenda/issues of the local existing groups/CBOs are not shared. At the lower level i.e. at village level the structure needs to be strengthened in order to have a strong CBO at panchayat level.

Existing structure



Even though, structures have been formed at panchayat level there is lack of role clarity and it is just for the sake of forming it. There is a need for the village leaders to know the purpose/objective of forming the structure and have better role clarity. This needs to be strengthened in the next six-month for meaningful and effective intervention in the new phase.

Data Base

- Secondary data has been completed but complete primary data still to be gathered.
- Upgradation of database is in process.
- Issue based segregated data needs to be generated
- Critical analysis of data is required for transforming it into information for advocacy and systematic intervention.
- The data collected and analyzed need to be disseminated back to the community.
- The DBSS should utilize the database for planning.

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