

## **REHABILITATION OF SUPER CYCLONE VICTIM TRIBALS**

### **OF BETANOTI BLOCK, MAYURBHANJ, ORISSA.**

#### **QUARTERLY PROGRESS REPORT DECEMBER 2001 TO FEBRUARY 2002.**

- 01. TITLE** : INTEGRATED DEVELOPMENT OF TRIBAL WOMEN THROUGH MICRO CREDIT AND SHG PROMOTION
- 02. LOCATION** : AT/PO – BETANOTI  
DISTRICT – MAYURBHANJ  
STATE – ORISSA.
- 03. IMPLEMENTING AGENCY** : IMTS
- 04. PARTNER** : SEEDS
- 05. PROGRAMME** :  
- Rehabilitation of Cyclone Victims  
- Women’s Empowerment
- 06. ACTIVITIES** :  
- Training of Project Staff and beneficiaries  
- Sustenance support through food for work  
- Formation of Women’s SHGs for IGP  
- Capacity building of Tribal Women  
- Micro Credit supports for traditional occupation strengthening.
- 07. AREA COVERAGE** :  
1. Bhurudubani  
2. Khairibani  
3. Mantridahi  
4. BadagopalPur  
5. Kujegadi  
6. Thakur tota
- 08. REPORTING PERIOD** : December 2001 to February 2002
- 09. ACHIEVEMENTS** :- In the first quarter the project has taken up the activities of sensitization formation of SHGs, food for work, capacity building of SHGs and members thereof. Since the primary aspect of development support is organization and capacitation in the initial quarter the stress of the project was directed in this direction, physical achievements made during the 1<sup>st</sup> quarter briefed here under.

Sl. No	Activity Undertaken	Proposed target	Achievements Made	Financial Implications (Expenditure)
1.	Recruitment & training of project staff.	02	P.C & Co. recruited & trained for a week	800.00
02.	Sensitization of Villagers.	-	06 Villages covered with 12 programmes	2400.00
03.	Capacity Building	72 Tribal Women	Capacity building training given to 72 women for 15 days ( Theoretical 8 practical)	3000.00
04.	Small savings process initiation	72 Tribal Women	All 72 SHG members reorganized the SHGs, started collecting more savings with frequency of one week	500.00
05.	Food for Work	1800 Mondays	All 72 members supported under food for work for 13 days @ Rs 40/- per day per person	37,440.00

During the first phase work, IMTS has prioritised or the above activities, however the key physical targets in to achieved is :

- a) 06 SHGs formed and strengthened
- b) 72 tribal women sensitised and capacitated
- c) Rs 4320/- small savings raised by 06 SHGs.
- d) 936 Mondays created under food for work.
- e) Community support activity undertaken by women under food for work.

**10. STRATEGY :** The project for the first quarter activity has adopted different strategies to decide or beneficiaries to be covered & capacitated and programmes to be undertaken under food for work programme.

**a) Participatory Selection :**

All the potential women of tribal community of the said village congregated at the village level and located 12 needy tribal women to join the group, similar to the process adopted for Antodaya Scheme.

**b) Participatory Learning :**

The training and capacity building process has stressed upon learning through participation.

**c) Participation Planning :**

The SHGs themselves decided on the activities to be undertaken under food for work in first phase.

- 11. GROUP RESPONSE :** Since the entire process is being conducted through Participation method the beneficiaries planned and implemented the activities with the aid and advice of the project team.
- 12. IMPACT :** The process adopted by the project is able to make a lasting impact on the people as the project activities emphasized on their participation in planning & implementation as well as the modern development approach in a culturally acceptable mode that is strengthening group efforts for revival of traditional occupation.
- 13. PROBLEMS :** In the initial month the process of support formation since was completed earlier and the agency was working with the people; difficulty was faced to inculcate the objective of the project and guide them for planning and implementation at their level.

**( K. C. Panigrahi)**

**Secretary**

**IMTS**

## QUARTER – 2

### MARCH 2002 TO MAY 2002

- 01. TITLE :** INTEGRATED DEVELOPMENT OF TRIBAL WOMEN THROUGH MICRO CREDIT AND SHG PROMOTION
- 02. LOCATION :** AT/PO – BETANOTI  
DISTRICT – MAYURBHANJ  
STATE – ORISSA.
- 03. IMPLEMENTING AGENCY :** IMTS
- 04. PARTNER :** SEEDS
- 05. PROGRAMME :**
- Rehabilitation of Cyclone Victims
  - Women’s Empowerment
- 06. ACTIVITIES :**
- Training of Project Staff and beneficiaries
  - Sustenance support through food for work
  - Formation of new Women’s SHGs for IGP
  - Capacity building of Tribal Women
  - Micro Credit supports for traditional occupation strengthening
- 07. AREA COVERAGE :**
1. Bhurudubani
  2. Khairibani
  3. Mantridahi
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- 08. REPORTING PERIOD :** December 2001 to February 2002
- 09. ACHIEVEMENTS :**

In the second quarter the project has focussed on micro credit support and initiation of economic activity through strengthening traditional occupation. However, the physical targets achieved in the second quarter of the project include the followings.

Sl. No.	Activity Undertaken	Proposed Targets	Achievements Made	Expenditure/ Investments
01.	Review of 1 <sup>st</sup> quarter activity	-	Review completed at two levels i.e by beneficiaries and by the agency	1460.00
02.	Enterprenuership Development Training (EDP)	72 women in 6 SHGs	One week EDP training on the trade ( Sabai Grass ) conducted for all beneficiaries	7200.00
03.	Micro-credit support	72 women in 6 SHGs	72 women supported Rs. 1500/- each in 1 <sup>st</sup> phase	1,08,000.00
04.	Follow up, Supervision and repayment	72 women in 6 SHGs.	All 6 SHGs & individual beneficiaries supervised & all started business & repayment	150.00

In 2<sup>nd</sup> quarter the programmes conducted is detailed above and the key achievements made include the following :

- a) 72 women provided EDP training
- b) 72 women provided credit of 1.08 lakhs for sabai grass business (rope making )
- c) 72 women started business worth 1.44 lakhs of which 0.36 lakhs are invested from their small savings.
- d) Repayment to SHGs started as marketing of products initiated from 6<sup>th</sup> Month.

**10. STRATEGY :** The project in the second quarter has more concentrated on quality improvement in their traditional occupation, organized procurement, production with quality control pricing, and proper marketing to maximize value addition to their products. The key strategn adopted include :

- a) Small investment at individual level.
- b) Joint procurement of raw materials.
- c) Individual level processing and scope for more income for more work.
- d) Marketing at the group level for better pricing
- e) Quality up-gradation in traditional occupation.

**11. GROUP RESPONSE :** The IGP programme though operated at individual level credit support, procurement of raw materials and marketing of products are

conducted through groups ( all groups joined to one larger unit ). This entails active groups approach which is ensured by the project.

- 12. IMPACT :** The current process has widened the scope of these tribal women who largely depend on sabai grass rope making to develop networks/cooperatives for strengthening their traditional occupation and compete in the market with value added products. This also can further facilitate production and marketing of utility products to certain extent and use of secondary raw material ( sabai grass rope ) for further generation of funds. However, this requires more investment, skill training and extended participation of tribal women in large scale for sustaining the business.
- 13. PROBLEMS :** In this second phase the most challenging task was to initiate commercial activity, which is little slowed down due to less credit support i.e. 50% of committed amount, as the entire plan was prepared on individual credit of Rs 3000/- by the project and Rs 500/- individual level investment.

# **IMPACT ANALYSIS OF**

## **IDTW PROJECT, MAYURBHANJ, ORISSA.**

### **1. IMPACT ANALYSIS :**

The Super Cyclone of 1999 had devastated the life and property of the people in the eastern cost of orrissa. Betanoti was one of the blocks in the state affected by the said cyclone. The poor tribals had lost their everything falling as the victims. Although the government did a little to composed their housing problem, there was no one to provide assistance for the support of their livelihood. The target group was basically landless labourers. As a part of their livelihood support, a programme was initiated for their by IMTS in the name of IDTW through Micro-credit & SHG promotion taking help from SEEDS as a partner. Traditionally, when the man folk were engaged as agricultural labourers, the women folk were used to work as labourers engaged in rope making of Sabai Grass under the local richer class.

The programme was launched through the formation of women SHGs. Since 08 ( eight ) months have already been passed, it was time for us to review the development & impact of the intervention. The results were really satisfactory & can't be stopped from sharing. Looking to the success part of the programme, the following developments were marked :-

- i. No more they are treated as labourers, rather they feel proud as the owners of the activity.
- ii. They don't have to go anywhere leaving the children & old parents at home. Rather now they are able to earn at their own place and among their own people.
- iii. No more they are the victims of physical exploitation by the employer which is a major set back to the women work force in the area.
- iv. They get the help of all the members in the family as well as community in the activity.
- v. Now they are able to share among themselves in the planning and their problems in their area. Leadership qualities are marked among them.
- vi. Women especially tribals can learn and develop and become contributing members of the family in a culturally sustained way with traditional occupations.
- vii. Now they are developed some responsibility towards their children health and education.
- viii. They have motivated themselves regarding their own income and awareness has been developed regarding the miss utilization of money on country liqueur.

In our opinion after the implementation this small project, the beneficiaries those are involved in the project have changed a lot and if our support will continue to them, then remarkable change will be marked in the economic & social sector of the area.

**K.C. Panigrahi**

**Secretary**

**IMTS**

**IDTW PROJECT, MAYURBHANJ, ORISSA.**

**UNAUDITED STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTS**

**( DEC. 2001 to MAY 2002 )**

**Receipts :-**

To O. B.	-	Nil
To Grantin aid -		1,43,076.00
To Organisation - Fund		40,000.00
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<b>Total -</b>		<b>1,83,076.00</b>

**Payments :-**

By Salary	:	18,000.00
By Admn. & Overhead	:	4210.00
By Training/Awareness Programme.	:	14,960.00
By Food for work Programme	:	37,440.00
By Loan to Members Through SHGs	:	1,08,000.00
By C.B	:	466.00
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<b>Total -</b>		<b>1,83,076.00</b>



**12. IMPACT ANALYSIS** : The instant project since completed two quarters only and is still continuing it is difficult to make proper analysis of the impacts. However, the project within these six months could be able to make an impact on the area on the following aspects :

- Women especially tribals can learn and develop and become contributing members of the family in a culturally sustained way with traditional occupations.
- Traditional occupations can be reorganized, developed with further skill training and quality improvement to compete in the current market standards.
- Individual entrepreneurs can continue on the trade at home base and compete in the market with group approach to savings & investment ( SHGs ) value addition to traditional occupations, joint procurement and marketing ( federation )
- Tribal women have potentials to run large scale commercial activities through networking and organization.

NGO can contribute their best to the people through such initiatives in other areas.

