# **VIKAS SAHYOG KENDRA**



Creation of a society based on justice and free from poverty & exploitation



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### **About the Organization**

Vikas Sahyog Kendra (VSK) is a non-government organization registered in Jharkhand. The organization evolved from a massive campaign on drought proofing campaign (*Sukha Mukti Abhiyan*) to conserve water resource in Palamau district, in the early nineties. The Campaign was anchored by *Pani Chetna Manch*, a forum comprised of civil society organizations, dynamic social activists, farmers, researchers, engineers, women and youths.

Majority of the founder members of VSK were associated with the *Sukha Mukti Abhiyaan* where they contributed in the creation of 140 water-harvesting structures in severely drought affected 125 villages of Palamau district.

This had demonstrated local water management as an effective alternative to the building of large dams. *Pani Chetna Manch* transformed into Vikas Sahyog Kendra as a registered organization in 2000. Since its formal registration, VSK has been working in three districts — Palamau (Daltonganj/Medininagar), Latehar and Garhwa in Jharkhand.

VSK works with a mix of rights based approach with development initiatives to secure access to natural resources, public investments and welfare benefits that contribute to

Vikas Sahyog Kendra is a nongovernment organization, established by a group of young and dynamic activists technical and backgrounds. The organization is actively engaged in organizing marginalized farmers & tribal communities at village to state with adequate representation of women and youths in realizing their rights and entitlements in accessing land & livelihood resources and scaling up their skills.

livelihoods of *Adivasis* and *Dalits*. The approach comprises of organizing and capacitating the primary stakeholders into common interest groups, establishing their specific advocacy forums at multiple levels to collectively access resources and provide technical support.

VSK has worked on several programs at state, district, block and panchayat level emphasizing the issues of lands and livelihoods rights of poor and marginalized communities. It has been addressing the problems and issues expressed by the deprived people in rural areas with special focus on rights and development of *Adivasi*, *Dalit* and Women.

VSK has alliances with various national and state level networks like Revitalizing Rain-fed Agriculture Network (RRAN), MGNREGA Watch, MGNREGA Consortium, Right to Food Campaign, Jungle Bachao Andolan, Jharkhand Van Adhikar Manch, Right to Life with Dignity, Gram Swaraj Abhiyan and V B Net Foundation.

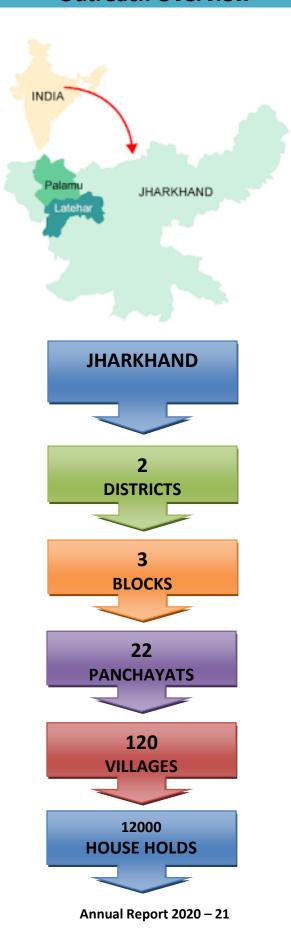
#### Vision

Creation of a society based on justice and free from poverty and exploitation.

#### Mission

Enabling the vulnerable and voiceless communities to assert rights and develop their capacity.

## **Outreach Overview**



### Name of the Action:

Strengthening Civil Society Action for Transforming Lives of the Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Groups of Jharkhand

### **Supporting Agency:**

Bharat Rural Livelihoods Foundation & European Union

### **Target regions:**

Country	State	Districts	Blocks	No. of Villages
India	Jharkhand	Latehar	Manika	40
		Palamu	Chattarpur	35

**Final beneficiaries or target groups:** 10,000 households of Scheduled Tribes and Scheduled Caste in Jharkhand state

#### **Executive Summary of the Action:**

The project was conducted for the period of about three years (April 2018 to Dec.2020) in 75 villages of two districts in Jharkhand. The overall objective of the project was "Strengthening Civil Society Action for Transforming Lives of the Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Groups (PVTG) of Jharkhand." Specific objectives of the project were to enhance quality outcomes of grassroots CSO interventions in the areas of water, clean energy and climate change as well as to build capacities of CSOs in resource mobilization, advocacy and policy dialogue and to drive innovations in program content and strategy for improved outcomes in water, energy and climate change.

The project was targeted to CSOs including NGOs, Community Based Organizations, Farmer Produce Organizations, SHGs and SHG Federations. The final beneficiaries were 10,000 households of Scheduled Tribes (*Adivasi*), Scheduled Caste and other backward caste communities in the districts of Palamu and Lather of Jharkhand state.

The rural households of the selected districts are facing a large number of socio-economic problems including poverty, drought, ground water depletion, lack of clean energy sources, crop failure, food & nutritional insecurity, unemployment, indebtedness and painful migration. Looking the worst situations, we have implemented several activities effectively to reduce the problems of the targeted households.

As a result farmers get 20% increased in production of food grains; increased in income of small and marginalized farmers up to 10 percent; increased availability of water for critical irrigation and rise in 7% water level table; increased access to safe and affordable energy solutions for About 50% households; Strengthened collectives of small and marginal farmers that effectively leveraged Rs.4.25 crores of government schemes; we have enabled environment created for influencing the policy of the government for climate resilient model of agriculture affordable for them; By the continuous effort 10 CSOs have mobilized resources from government sources and corporate.

The above results were achieved by the activities conducted in the given time periods, these are grassroots mobilization through awareness generation, demand generation for rights and entitlements, community mobilization and institution building. Further we covered training of CSOs in sustainable planning, management and distribution of water resources; capacity building of farmers for adoption of practices for improvement of soil health & moisture retention, non-pesticide management and improved farming techniques; organized exposures to SHGs and CBO leaders to successful sites; facilitated strategic planning and capacity building of local CSOs for resource mobilization, conducted advocacy and policy dialogue. Promoted usage of common property resources through participatory ground water management and forest management; integrated clean and affordable renewable energy solutions at the households level, developed water harvesting structures in accordance with village based water security plan; community determined interventions in line with water crop budgeting in each village; identified local aquifers and recharge & discharge area for interventions in water security and management; We have promoted non-pesticide based management and diversified livelihood alternatives; promoted clean energy solutions such as LPG based stoves under Ujjwala scheme, solar lights, solar irrigation system, rainwater harvesting and promoted drought resistant crops. We have leveraged resources from the state departments and developed cases for funds; VSK has developed and implemented effective advocacy plans.

However, Covid-19 pandemic and complete lockdown for a longer period put big obstacles before us to achieve the targeted goals. We could not conduct several training programs, advocacy, leveraging activities. Similarly interaction with the targeted families and accessing of several govt. schemes were also very poor.

#### **Results and Activities:**

VSK team observed that the activities implemented in the given timeframe were somehow satisfactory. We lost more than 6 months in lockdown due to covid-19. Most of the ongoing activities could not accomplished well including training on water management program, construction of several water harvesting structures, expansion of natural organic farming area, training to farmers on organic inputs, strengthening of community based organizations, advocacy, development of climate resilient models, establishment of FPOs with all the proposed plans and accessing of several government schemes for rural livelihoods such as fisheries, goat rearing, poultry farming, pig farming, solar street light, solar irrigation system, horticultural activities, awas scheme, pension schemes, machhuwara schemes, ujjwala scheme and sanitation program.

It will take time to establish FPO based rural business in the project area. The FPO members need more training, exposure and fund to run the business successfully. There are some conflict among the members because of lack of understandings and skill.

Sustainability of the project requires more strengthening of CSOs and community people. The tribal people need more support towards agriculture and allied activities. Conducting advocacy is a challenging work for the local people. Therefore, extending support to the community is necessary.

The performance of organic farming, millets, fisheries, goat rearing, water budgeting, training and skill development are good. The actions will take time to achieve better impact on socio-economic development, health, nutrition, soil health, crop diversification, MGNREGA and FRA based entitlements. The beneficiaries have accessed land patta under the Forest Right Act and water harvesting structures under MGNREGA, but need its maintenance and proper planning for effective use.

Finally the overall impact as observed are 10% increased in income of ST and SC households, Increased food security by 5% of those targeted households who are following diversified natural organic farming, goat rearing, poultry farming, pig farming, fisheries and horticultural activities. Distress migration has reduced among women by 10% of the targeted households who are involved in CBOs and FPOs based livelihoods activities. Their financial inclusion has also been improved. The impact of water harvesting bodies is well as irrigation area under cultivation increased by 10%. The dependency of tribal women has reduced by 20% on traditional fuels as they are using LPG stove under the Ujjwala scheme.

#### Outcome 1:

To enhance the quality of outcomes of the grassroots CSO interventions in the area of water and clean energy in the wake of increasing climate change.

Output 1.1.: 100 self-managed people's institutions formed and strengthened		
Activity 1.1.1:  Project Inception Workshop	A project inception workshop was held at Gwalior in M.P. dated on 19-20 June 2018. It was very informative workshop where common understanding was developed among the project partners. Its vision, goals, objectives and implementation plans were discussed in details. During this event Project Director, Project Manager, Account Officer and MIS Officer were present from VSK.	
Activity 1.1.2: Capacity and knowledge enhancement workshop	This activity was planned for 2019-20, but wasn't completed due to unavoidable circumstances	
Activity 1.1.3:  Exposure and educational tour on thematic areas	With the objective of staff learning from direct observation and explore future networking potentials, VSK organized two eexposures and educational tours on ongoing the thematic areas. The first tour for Nasik in Maharashtra was conducted from 31 <sup>st</sup> August to 2 <sup>nd</sup> September 2018. The CEO, Directors, five active farmers and two staff participated in the tour. During the visit, the hosting agency – YUVA Mitra, demonstrated workable model of functioning of CBO, involved in procurement and marketing of various agricultural and nonagricultural produce. They also learnt about the collective business and farm based mechanization for production enhancement as well as the need of networking with different government agencies.  The second exposure was held on Feb.2019 where 20 people including 3 from VSK were visited to Srikakulum. It was a good educational tour on poultry/backyard poultry farming. The trainers explained all about the	
Activity 1.1.4:  Quarterly review meeting at the partner's level for	management and marketing of the poultry.  A total of three quarterly review meetings have been organized. In these meetings review of progress of the outputs and plan and strategies for the next period was developed. These meetings were held with the entire project team.	
Activity 1.1.5:  Annual review and work plan meeting	Due to Covid-19 pandemic and complete lockdown from the last week of March2020, the annual review and plan was held virtually/ online. VSK team presented their progress and submitted YPO for 2020 – 21.	
Activity 1.1.6:  Identification and capacity building of CEO and BOD of FPOs	There are two registered FPOs of which two new CEO have been identified and recruited. A special capacity building of the CEOs and four BODs were completed through an exposure visit at two institutions namely - AROUSE, Gumla and Krishi Vigyan Kendra (KVK), Bishunpur. They learnt how to work with small and marginal farmers for value chain, collective business and farm based mechanization for production enhancement.	

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Activity 1.1.7:	Two networking forums – one on resource mobilization (with 10 participating
	NGOs) and another on advocacy (with 21 participating NGOs/ CSOs) have
Networking and creation of	been formed. Two rounds of workshop on resource mobilization and one
NGOs/CSOs forum	round on advocacy was held during the year.
Activity 1.1.8:	A total of 40 CBUs have formed and strengthened during the year. These
	groups are working in collaborated efforts, following group protocols towards
Formation of thematic	clean energy, climate change and sustainable water usage.
CBOs/CBUs	
Activity 1.1.9:	A total of 20 farmer's club were strengthened with the objective of CBO
	formation and federation with the block level FPO. The objective of the CBO
Federation of CBUs into	was envisaged to be a financial institution providing loan and financial
CBOs	services to the FPO. The bylaws and operation guideline have prepared for the
	same.
Activity 1.1.10:	Baseline of 20 villages and village development micro plans of 75 villages have
	been prepared. These plans were prepared with the objective of natural
Baseline and Village Micro	resource management, with special focus on water security. Several plans for
Plan Development	water harvesting structures were prepared and approved in the Gram Sabha.
	Advocacy for implementation of few schemes related to ground water
	recharge have also completed at the district level.
Activity 1.1.11:	All the 150 SHGs earlier formed and strengthened by VSK and other
	organizations have taken over by Jharkhand State Livelihood Promotion
Institutionalizing SHGs	Society (JSLPS) under the NRLM program. All the SHGs have been
_	institutionalized and linked with banks.
Activity 1.1.12:	Five business plans documents for both the FPOs have prepared and being
_	used for resource mobilization. The business plan for Chhattarpur FPO was
Facilitation and	submitted to NABARD for its clearance for matching grant under SFAC. The
development of the	business plan document of Manika FPO have submitted to bank for accessing
business plan for FPOs	financial credit.
<u> </u>	

Output 1.2.: Technical knowledge and skills of CSOs in the planning and management of interventions in thematic areas increased.		
Activity 1.2.1	This activity was planned for 2019-20, but wasn't completed due to unavoidable circumstances	
Capacity building workshop of CBUs		
and CBOs on thematic areas related		
to donor's mandate		
Activity 1.2.2.	The exposure visit was held to Madurai, Tamil Nadu from 15 <sup>th</sup> to 17 <sup>th</sup>	
	July 2019. This tour was organized by the NPM network with	
Exposure tours for capacity building	collaborations with an organization named SEEDS. The purpose of the	
on thematic areas	visit was to create a network of FPOs who are working towards	
	forward linkages and marketing of non-chemical agriculture produce.	
	In this exposure our staff visited to the four FPOs working area, outlet	
	shops, storage area and processing centre.	

Output 1.3 Availability of water inci	eased for crop irrigation
Activity 1.3.1	There are 10 water user groups have been formed and strengthened by providing trainings. The water user groups have developed a
Formation of water user groups	protocol for proper use and sharing of water for irrigation in groups. They are focused towards the efficiency, equitable sharing and sustainability. A total of 272 households are part of these user groups. They are irrigating more than 200 acres of farm lands for their kharif and rabbi crops.
Activity 1.3.2	Village water security plan have been developed by conducting PRA.
Facilitation of participatory village development plans on the theme of water conservation	Geo-Hydrological analysis was also included for 18 villages. The planning process included the preparation of resource mapping, identification of vulnerable households, listing and selection of schemes and final submission in the <i>Gram Sabha</i> . Apart from the active participation of the community, block and panchayat levels functionaries including Mukhya, CFT members, Rozgar Sevak etc
	played a valuable role in the preparation of village development plan.
A 1.3.3  Construction of Water Harvesting Structures	The construction of water harvesting structures was proposed after GIS based participatory village development plans that included New Pond, Farm pond, Check dam, Ahar, Gully plug, Open dug well, Repairing old ponds. There are 391 farm ponds, well and small ponds have been constructed under the MGNREGA and other government line departments' schemes. Total leverages for the construction of the above structures are Rs.4.25 crore.
A 1.3.4  Crop water budgeting exercise	The crop water budgeting exercise was done after a complete study of geology and aquifer of the micro watershed area. Aquifer activities like well inventory, pumping test of well, drainage analysis of base flow, water quality, rain fall data etc were carried out to access the potential.
	This exercise was held in 7 villages by involving 4500 farmers. Crop water budgeting exercise was conducted at 10 locations. This exercise was based on sharing of findings to the community on the water demand and supply for human and agricultural purpose. Though the findings, the ground water balance was determined and planning for Kharif & Rabi crops were done accordingly.
A 1.3.5	It has been observed that water level table increased by 7% therefore yield also increased by 20% in the project locations.  The community facilitators of the 10 selected villages capacitated for
Training of community facilitators on water security plans	decision making on crop selection, irrigation techniques like sprinklers, drip etc less water intensive farming techniques or agronomic practices like system of rice intensification, line sowing, mixed farming etc and other soil moisture supplement or retention methods like organic manure, non-pest management, mulching etc. Capacity building of members of water user group was also done so that the principles of ground water budgeting be followed or realized at community level for better community climate resilience.

Output 1.4 Access to clean and affordable energy solutions at households and community level increased		
A 1.4.1	Residential training on solar based entrepreneurship was given to a total of 48 village youths. An eternal expert agency named Switch ON	
Training of village youths for practicing entrepreneurial activities	was hired for this purpose. During the 12 day training program a sustainable business plan was discussed and prepared by each. The	
related to clean energy solutions	business plans were categorised in five models – repair cum outlet shops; demand based services for repair etc; installation through tender from FPO; working as a helper in electronic repair shop and	
	placements to company.	
A 1.4.3	Pradhan Mantri Ujjwala Yojna has been accessed by 4860 households	
	of the project areas. Free LPG connection to women members of	
Promotion of Ujjwala Scheme	Below Poverty Line (BPL) households has been supported. A total of	
	45 villages have been saturated under the Ujjwala scheme.	
A 1.4.4	The beneficiaries are showing more interest in accessing of Ujjwala	
	scheme rather than smokeless chulha.	
Construction of smokeless Chulhas		
A 1.4.5	Two villages have covered under the community energy audits.	
Community energy audits		

Output 1.5 Improved practices of climate change adaption and mitigation adopted at the community level		
A1.5.1  Promotion of improved agricultural practices	Awareness cum training campaign was conducted in all the selected villages on alternate crop production technologies and climate resilient sustainable through the improved farming techniques like SRI, line sowing, mixed cropping, intercropping, vegetable in Bora system, promotion of drought-resistant crops such as millet, pulses and oilseeds in the cropping patterns. We also made people aware towards ensuring of diversification of crops and quality local or high yielding seeds to the farmers and the establishment of seed banks. Apart from this we also focused towards agro-forestry and horticulture.	
	3000 Farmers from 60 villages have adopted improved sustainable agriculture practices like NPM, SRI, line showing and mixed cropping pattern. A mango orchard has also been developed with the support of MGNREGA.	
A 1.5.2	We have established 5 seed banks in order to conserve the	
Establishment of Seed bank	indigenous variety of seeds and also ensure the timely availability of viable and healthy seeds. All the seed banks are being managed by FPOs in the project area. We have collected indigenous seed varieties of paddy, millets, pulses, vegetables and fruits.	
A 1.5.3	Almost all the farmers are using neem coated urea in their Kharif &	
Promotion of Neem coated Urea	Rabbi crops as only neem coated urea is being supplied by government.	
A 1.5.4	Training and demonstration of vermin compost, NADEP, compost, cow dung, cow urine, poultry excreta, Azola culture, BGA culture and	
Training on the preparation of natural fertilizers and pesticides	plant based pesticides have developed by involving 2000 farmers of 40 villages. Non-pest management technique is being promoted among the large number of farmers of the project area.	

A 1.5.5	As a result of our campaigning on the importance of PMFBY, a total of
Awareness campaign to increase penetration of PMFBY	3500 households of the project area have insured under Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bima Yojna.
A 1.5.6  Promotion of Animal Husbandry	We are addressing sincerely the issue of livestock health and development of other agricultural allied activities in reference to climate change and mitigation. We are working among the beneficiaries to promote the animal husbandry in scientific manner to enhance their economy.
	Livestock Insurance and tagging: Most of the beneficiaries were not aware about the livestock insurance. We conducted awareness generation program at large scale on insurance and tagging program. As a result 5500 households joined the programs.
	Training on fodder management: An animal husbandry expert provided training to 35 selected beneficiaries of the villages on fodder management for cattle, poultry and gaot.
	Construction of Azolla pit: This is a result of our team effort on educating people on the nutritious value of Azolla, 500 households are growing and using it as a fodder and source of crop nutrients.
A 1.5.7	It was a part of our campaigning and advocacy to promote good veterinary services in the selected and other villages. We have
Promotion of Veterinary Services	organized 20 training programs on cattle and poultry health and diseases. Our trainees learned about the diseases and medicines and vaccinations. They also get informed about the govt. schemes. A total of 75 youths are trained in para-veterinary services. Till now 6000 households have benefitted from the vaccination and diseases control program.
A 1.5.8  Promotion of backyard poultry	We have conducted several activities to promote backyard poultry in the targeted area such as construction of poultry shed, health care services and making effort to establish a breeding center in the project area.
	The beneficiaries are getting benefits of govt poultry schemes of poultry farming and marketing. We have specially focussed on 5200 selected families on proper management and development of poultry business.
A 1.5.9  Promotion of fisheries in selected locations	Fisheries are very important component of the livelihoods of the tribal communities of the project area. We are specially focused on the promotion of fisheries in the selected locations. The practice of fisheries is playing a great role as alternate livelihood.
	The activities covered under the fisheries promotion program are training, spawn production, creation of water bodies, fish feeds, awas yojna, group accident insurance scheme and equipment support under govt. schemes.
	There are 175 trained youths in fisheries, 190 water bodies under the fish and seed farming, 250 households are directly involved in fisheries and 110 families got home under the Awas Yojna. Leveraged Rs.75 lakh under the schemes.

A 1.5.10	Training to the beneficiaries was provided on the construction of climate resilient safe and hygienic houses or shed for the domestic
Promotion of climate resilient cattle housing	animals.
	Cattle shed under MGNREGA: We mobilized the beneficiaries to get benefit from the cattle shed scheme under MGNREGA. As a result 3000 households accessed cattle sheds.
	Pig shed under MGNREGA: A specific poorest of the poor community is involved in piggery. Our team effort resulted in the accessing of 1500 pig shed.
	Poultry shed under MGNREGA: Poultry keeping is a very common activity in the rural area. We have helped in the accessing of 2200 poultry shed for the targeted beneficiaries.
	Goat shed under MGNREGA and elevated bed: A total of 2500 households have constructed goat shed with elevated bed in the targeted villages.

# Outcome 2: To build capacities of CSOs in resource mobilization, advocacy and policy dialogue

Output 2.1 100 CSOs capacitated in resource mobilization and supported to raise domestic resources. (How to design resource mobilization plan and execute)		
A 2.1.1	Two rounds of workshop on resource mobilization have been organized. A total of 10 NGOs were shortlisted, according to their interest and	
Capacity building workshop of CBUs and CBOs on resource mobilization	participation, after the initial round workshops conducted during the previous year. Focus was given on donor mapping, proposal writing, case for support packaging of products and services etc.	
A 2.1.2	A training manual on resource mobilization was prepared with the support of Resource Alliance.	
Developing training module on resource mobilization		
A 2.1.3	Ten proposals have been submitted for resource mobilization through CSR and Govt. departments. We have mobilized Rs.1.31 crore constructed	
Domestic resource mobilization through CSR and MPLADS	village road, establishment of a library, construction of a village bridge and a check dam.	

## Output 2.2 – 100 CSOs capacitated in Advocacy and Policy Dialogue (how to develop and execute an advocacy plan and engage in policy dialogue)

#### A 2.2.1

Advocacy for mobilization of state funds under key schemes of government related to the donor's theme for the project.

VSK was regularly involved in advocacy at state and district level to mobilize funds. We have conducted advocacy with Agriculture, Horticulture, Rural Development, Fisheries, Animal Husbandry, NABARD, Water and Sanitation and Social Welfare departments.

Advocacy for utilization of Tribal Sub-Plan fund on the issues of climate change, clean energy and water was done among various state holders.

Advocacy on water management and Bora bandh was carried with the district level officials.

This is the result of our advocacy that the beneficiaries got several state govt. schemes of Rs.1,24,80,000. The schemes are Drip irrigation system, Straw berry farming, Jivamrti tools, CFR under FRA, Net shed for permanent vegetable nursery, Check dam in Bisaipur and a mango orchard.

#### A 2.2.2

Advocacy to incorporate the factor of climate change, water and clean energy in the village and district development plan

Millets based recipe was included in the diet of children of three Anganwadi centres and one primary level school of Manika block. The Anganwadi workers were trained for preparing various items using minor millets. This was done for the purpose of demonstration of food items to workers, recipients (children) and community members, so that a positive opinion for advocacy for inclusion of millets in ICDS centres and MDM program is created.

As part of the agenda of incorporation of the project agendas in the district development plan, several rounds of meeting with the district commissioner and District Development Commissioner was done during the year. Special emphasis was done over the issue of adaptation of planning process for preparation of village level water security plans and leverage or fund mobilization for construction of water harvesting structures for ground water recharge. Advocacy was done for expansion of pilot project on Participatory Ground Water Management through its incorporation in Jal Shakti Abhiyaan.

#### A 2.2.3

Advocacy to influence policy decisions from the bottom up approach from the grassroots level Positive steps were made in the direction of advocacy for inclusion of minor millets in Mid-day meal and ICDS centres. The value added purpose of nutritional improvement of women and children and adaptation of climate resilient agriculture was backed during interactions with various stakeholders, including government functionaries, political representatives and farmers. This agenda was pitched forth in the Right to Food Network, which is state level network of CSOs working on food, nutrition and livelihood issues in Jharkhand. A state level workshop for preparing people's budget and advocacy for same was organized by the network. Participation and advocacy for the issues was done during the

	gathering. A group of delegates also had a meeting with the Chief Minister of the state and Food and supply Minster, in which the issue of inclusion of minor millets in state nutrition program was discussed. A written memorandum of demand was submitted to the Ministers along with various other issues related to food and livelihood security.
A 2.2.3  Training of CSOs on advocacy and policy dialogue	A state level training cum workshop on advocacy was conducted at the state capital. A total of 21 CSOs/ CBOs participated in the meeting. After a long deliberation over the issues and challenges faced by the state with respect to climate change, clean energy and water, a total of five advocacy issues were listed down.

#### Outcome 3:

To drive innovations in program content and strategy for improved climate resilience in the water and energy sector

Output 3.1 – Innovations in Information Communication Technology (ICT) community-based training on renewable energy (solar) and community-based veterinary paramedics developed.		
A 3.1.1  Use of IT methods like GIS, GPS and Remote sensing in various planning and monitoring activities.	Usage of the GIS and GPS application was done for preparation of village development plans. Plans of 13 villages have been submitted to block level officials. Block level workshop with the MGNREGA officials and PRI member of the two Panchayat was also present for the presentation of these plans. The good	
	practices of Participatory Ground Water Management pilot was also presented during the workshop.	
A 3.1.2	Two rounds of twelve day residential training were organized for village youths interested in persuading entrepreneurship	
Training on manufacturing Solar Lamps	using solar technology. This training focused on various components on solar system, including construction of solar lamp. A total of 48 youths took advantage of this certified training program.	
A 3.1.3	A total 75 village were covered under community participation	
	based village micro plan development process. The issue of	
Community based climate vulnerable	climate vulnerability (drought mitigation plan in our context)	
assessment	have also been attempted by the end of the project.	

Output 3.2 – Pilots in Participatory Ground Water Management and Solar water pumps developed in climate vulnerable villages.		
A3.2.1	Two villages were focused for development of model on Participatory Ground Water Management. Efforts were given for adaptation and	
Pilots in Participatory Ground Water Management	follow up of group protocols among the community members. Advocacy for scale up of the pilot in other locations have also done in block and district level.	
A 3.2.2  Pilots on installing mobile solar water pumps in climate vulnerable villages	One unit of solar irrigation unit have established. The modality of operation of the system and its linkage with the FPO is being followed.	
A 3.3.1 – Use of AID 360 software for monitoring and evaluation purposes	The interventions conducted during the year have been reported in the MIS portal developed for the purpose of reporting, monitoring and evaluation of the progress.	

### **Photographs of the Project Activities**

### Organic Farming:







### **Water Utility:**



### **Solar Pump for Irrigation:**



### Fisheries:



### **Horticulture:**



### **Promotion of Millets:**



### **Training on Livestock Management:**



### **Promotion of SRI:**



### Water Management:



Name of the Action: Su-Poshan

**Supporting Agency:** Indo-Global Social Services Society

**Target regions:** 

District: Palamau

Block: Panki

Villages: 40

#### Demonstration on nutrition garden at home

The demonstration of nutrition garden was carried in two villages in October 2020. On 15<sup>th</sup> Oct.2020 first demonstration was held at village Ergu of Panki block. Most of the tribal people of the village belong to Oraon community. The demonstration program was organized at AID School of the village. On the same day the second program was held at village Maran at Baghmari tola. A total of 67 people including 49 female and 18 male were involved in the program of two villages. The demonstration was conducted by Dharampal Minz, Puja Kumari and Rita Kumari.





The resource persons discussed about the selection of suitable land type, land lay out, proper irrigation system, crop varieties and creation of vermicompost unit I a corner of the nutrition garden. They also talked about the importance of crop diversification in relation to nutrition.

Later spray machine and poly net were distributed among 10 families of the nutrition gardens including families of village Salamdiri (2), Ergu (2), Behra (1), Maran (2), Porusshtampur (1) and Karar (2) respectively.





#### Demonstration to farmers for intake of nutrient food including millets, pulses and vegetables

The program on demonstration to farmers for intake of nutrient food including millets, pulses and vegetables were conducted at four places of three villages. First program was held on 11-10-2020 at village Prushuttampur





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Surjawan in Panki block. A total of 84 people including 71 female and 13 male were present in the program. Second program was held on 12-10-2020 at village Salamdiri where 68 people including 54 female and 14 male participated.

#### Activity: Demonstration on small livestock management at home

This program was held at village Maran on 20-10-2020 where 15 people including 11 female and 4 male were present. In this program demonstration of climate resilient elevated goat shed was taken place. A total of 10 families have constructed the elevated goat shed at Maran (5), Khajuri (2), Jobla (3).





#### Training of target families on goatry/piggery/bee keeping/poultry etc (Management and Vaccination etc.)

Training of targeted families on goatry, piggery, bee keeping and poultry etc (Management & Vaccination): The program was held at Salamdiri on 19-10-2020 where 11 participants designed and demonstrated elevated bed.





## Input session on cultivation of drought resistant crops, low water consuming crops and climate resilient seed varieties

Input session on cultivation of drought resistant crops, low water consuming crops and climate resilient seed varieties was conducted in 2 villages namely Porushuttampur and Salamdiri. It was held on 14-10-2020 where people of six villages were present to get seeds of pulses and oilseed crops. A total of 85 participants including 57 female and 28 male were present.



# Technical training on climate resilient diversified agriculture with special emphasis to soil moisture, water conservation and crop rotation

Technical training on climate resilient diversified agriculture was organized in the villages of Purushuttampur, Salamdiri, Ergu, Maran, Karar and Behra. In all these meetings a total of 208 people were present. During the program seeds of different types of vegetables were distributed among the farmers of the six villages.

#### Formation and capacity building of Forest Rights Committee for filling of claims under FRA

The program on formation and capacity building of forest rights committee for filling of claims under FRA was conducted in 3 villages Karar and Maran on 21-10-2020 and village Ergu on 22-10-2020. A total of 235 (141 female, 94 male) people participated the program.



# Capacity building of CBO leaders on using of various transparency tools like Social Audit, RTI, Budget Tracking, and Information Technology etc.

Capacity building of CBOs leaders on using of various transparency tools like social audit, RTI, budget tracking, Information technology etc was held on 27-10-2020 at Shahpur office of VSK, where 27 people including 03 female and 24 male were present.



#### Advocacy on work demand under MGNREGA for migrant laborers

Advocacy on work demand under MGNREGA for migrant laborers: it was held on 28-10-2020, at Shahpur office of VSK. In this program 28 people including 3 female and 25 male were present.



#### Capacity building of CBOs leaders and other active leaders for follow up of the prepared plans

A program on the capacity building of CBOs leaders and other active leaders for follow up of the prepared plan was held at Zero middle school, Panki. It was held on 29-10-2020. A total of 80 people including female 77 and male 03 were present in the meeting. The participants had come from Ergu and Salamdiri villages.





### **Humanitarian work during Covid -19 Pandemic**

**Providing assistance to migrant laborers** – A large number of poor people including ST & SC and laborers migrated reverse from one place to another during the corona pandemic. They travelled either by vehicles or by foot walk from one city/state to another on a large scale. Our organization Vikas Sahyog Kendra was placed in the task force of Palamau district as Mother NGO. The migrant or reverse migrant laborers were helped by our dedicated team in providing facilities such as transportation, food, drinking water and medicines, proper testing and keeping them in quarantining as per the guideline of the government.

Awareness program among villagers – We conducted a vigorous awareness program at larger scale among the people of Chhatarpur, and Panki blocks of Plamu district and Manika block in Latehar district. We were focused on the issues such as rescue from the sufferings of Corona, precaution measurers. During this awareness prorgram, more than 15000 villagers were made aware to apply masks, maintain social distance and wash hands with soap.

**Distribution of Food Kit among the Vulnerable Families** – We identified those families who were suffering from food crisis the complete lockdown Corona period. Most of these people were old, widows, disabled, pregnant and lactating mothers. Rice, pulses, jaggery and oil were distributed among 1259 vulnerable families of 3 Block of 18 Gram Panchayat in 81 villages.



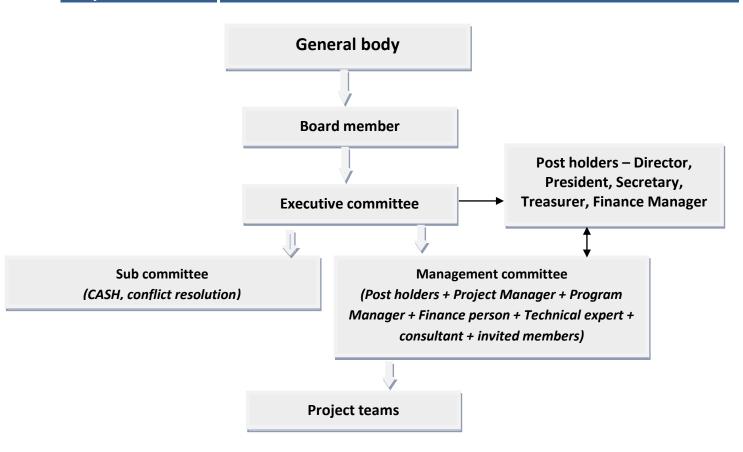
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#### **Food kit Distribution Table:**

S. No.	Block &District	Name of Gram	No. of Villages	Total Families
		Panchayt		
1	Chhattarpur (Palamu)	Hulsam, Hutukdag,	30	409
		Charai, Dali , Murumdag		
2	Panki (Palamu)	Ratanpur, Sakaldeepa,	17	350
		Madan , Karar , Taal,		
3	Manika (Latehar)	Manika, Palheya, Doki,	34	500
		Kope, Namuda, Ranki		
		Kalan , Sinjo , Janho		
	Total	18	81	1259

### **Our Governance**

Name	Age	Designation	Joined VSK (Year)	Educational Qualification	Current Post (year)
Manoj Kumar Singh	45	Director	19	Civil engineer	2
Ashrita Tirkey	44	Secretary	19	B. Ed	8
Jawahar Mehta	49	President	19	Diploma in Nutrition and Health Education	2
Muneshwar Singh	42	Treasurer	18	Matriculate	2
Umesh Prasad Singh	42	Finance Manager	17	Graduate	2
Indramani Kumari	37	Member	15	Graduate	2
Rajeev Ranjan	38	Member	12	Law graduate	2
Jyoti Lakra	38	Member	2	Graduate	2
Niraj Lakra	30	Member	6	MA	2



### **Bankers and Auditors**

Bank and Branch Address	Account Type	Account No. & IFSC Code
State Bank of India	General Main Account	10801935917
Daltonganj Bazar,		SBIN0001221
Dharamsala Road, Daltonganj,		
Palamau, Jharkhand		
State Bank of India	FC Main Account	10801935906
ICICI Bank	FC Utilization Account	073701001653
Seva Sadan Road,		ICIC0000737
Daltonganj		

Auditors: Rajesh Brij Mohan & Co.

**Chartered Accountants** 

Police Line Road, Daltonganj-822101

Palamau, Jharkhand

Mob. 94311 93219, 9661021602 E mail: <u>rbmca07@yahoo.co.in</u>

# Our Development Partners Past to Present

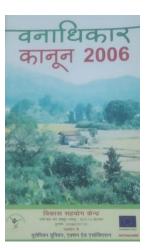
Funding Agencies	Project Topic
	Empowerment of Adivasi community through community mobilization and social action.
act:onaid	Enable the government in improving the delivery of crucial welfare programmes that assist in maintaining food and livelihood security.
	Enhancing income and securing the food and nutrition of Small and Marginal Farmers through Promotion of Sustainable Agriculture in Rain-fed Region (PSA).
(CWS)-(M)	To bring significant change in the life of the tribal members in their income generation activities, livelihood, security and self-employability.
FORD FOUNDATION	Rights, Natural resources and Regenerating Livelihoods (RRL).
ald	Securing enhanced Livelihoods and Effective government for schedule tribe and castes through strengthening of people's institution in the selected villages of Palamau Garhwa, and Latehar districts in Jharkhand state (SELEG).
	Campaign and awareness for legislation of Tribal Sub-plan (TSP) and Schedule Caste Sub-Plan (SCSP). Budget analysis and tacking.
	Strengthening green quality of MGNREGS implementation in select blocks of Jharkhand through CSOs.
Ministry of Rural Development	Convergence of MGNREGA- NRLM and Cluster Facilitation Team (CFT) strategy.

Hivos people unlimited	Revitalizing Rain fed Agriculture (RRA).
European Commission	Increasing access to information on the Government schemes and entitlements in 6 backward districts in Northern India.
Ministry of Drinking Water and Sanitation, Govt. of India	Integrated & Sustainable Solid and Liquid Resource Management.
हमाना अधिकान • हमानी आवाज़ Our rights • Our voice	Income generation through inland rain-fed fisheries
BRUF Bharat Rural Livelihoods Foundation An independent society set up by the Government of India to upscale civil society action in partnership with Government	Strengthening Civil Society Action for Transforming Lives of the Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Groups of Jharkhand.
igsss Indo-Global Social Service Society	Su-Poshan
Azim Premji Philanthropic Initiatives	Relief Fund

### **Our Publications**

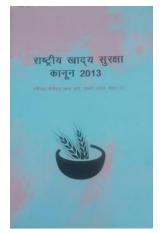


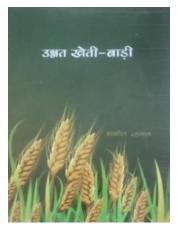




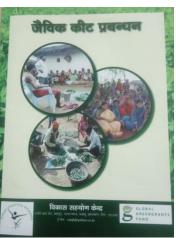


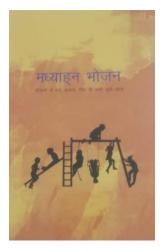
















### **Vikas Sahyog Kendra**

Vikas Sahyog Kendra (VSK) works for the livelihood enhancement of marginal communities through natural resource management especially from land, forest and water. We also work for entitlement guarantee, especially from government schemes and services. Our prime activities include 1) Water resource management. Through this activity we develop participatory village development plans with special focus on water. We also work on monitoring and advocacy for construction of water harvesting structures through MGNREGS and other line departments. We work on data collection and research analysis with respect to rainfall, ground water level, soil moisture etc. This analysis is shared with community members which is used for crop water budgeting. We work for 2) Land resource development and augmentation. Through this activity we promote non-pest and non-chemical management based practices. We also work for 3) promotion of sustainable agriculture practices. Through this various agronomic and improved agriculture and nutrition based practices like millets and vegetable kitchen garden is promoted. We also work for 4) promotion of income generating allied activities including livestock health especially of goat and backyard poultry and fisheries in inland water bodies. We work towards 5) Farmers' institution building. As part of this we are promoting Farmer Producer Organization (FPO) and farmer's club. We also work for 6) ensuring rights, entitlement and improvement of local governance system. As part of this we work for strengthening of Gram Sabha and better implementation of government social security schemes and services including Forest Rights Act and MGNREGA.

#### **Head Office**

### Vikas Sahyog Kendra

Paneri Bandh Road, Shahpur, P.O: Chainpur, P.S: Chainpur, Dist: Daltonganj (Palamau) Jharkhand 822110