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XAVIER INSTITUTE OF SOCIAL ACTION

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DIRECTOR'S MESSAGE

The villages went scarce with resources when XISA came into the realms to help the destitute and tribals instilling a ray of hope amongst them. The marginalized families were targeted to present them a platform in the decision-making process of Gram Sabha meetings. This helped in bringing awareness on various Government schemes and benefits meant for their benefit. Simultaneously, the Institute worked upon providing livelihood opportunities for the people focusing more upon the agriculture sector. All the initiatives reaped in micro long-term opportunities for the tribals to maneuver.

- Fr. Stany, SJ



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01. ORGANIZATION PROFILE

XISA is a Jesuit run organization. It is the fifth Xavier Institute in the Central-Northern part of the country followed by Xavier Labour Relations Institute (XLRI), Xavier Institute of Social Services (XISS), Xavier Institute of Management (XIMB) and Xavier Institute of Development Action & Studies (XIDAS).



After the formation of Chhattisgarh on November 1, 2000, the Madhya Pradesh Jesuits seriously thought of establishing a centre in Raipur, which would function as nodal resource centre for development of the newly formed State in terms of project implementation, training, research, networking and advocacy. It was also envisaged that this centre would facilitate the process of lobbying with the government on behalf of the Tribals, the Dalits and other deprived sections of the community. As it is located in the capital city of the State, the centre also has a task of information dissemination on development and related fields. These thoughts of Jesuits

have been actualized as Xavier Institute of Social Action.

Jesuit presence in Southern part of Chhattisgarh was there as Xavier Institute of Development Action and Studies (XIDAS), Jabalpur had an extension centre in Raipur. This extension centre was made because then Madhya Pradesh State was geographically too big and XIDAS wanted to do development work in then South Eastern part of the State. With the help of Broederlijk Delen (BD) a Belgian agency, XIDAS worked with and for Panchayati Raj Institutions for socio-economic development of four Panchayats of Bastar (now these Panchayats come under Kanker

district). The extension centre was in a rented house. After the construction of XISA building, the President of the Institute asked the Director of XIDAS to shift the extension office to XISA. Till 31st December 2010 XIDAS extension programme was managed from XISA. During this period all the programmes of XIDAS extension at Raipur were executed by XISA.

XISA is a charitable non-profit social and developmental Institute. It is registered under the Chhattisgarh

Society Registration Act, 1973. It engages in implementing programmes, conducting action research, training & capacity building programmes for holistic development of the deprived and vulnerable people. Institute is working for the empowerment of disadvantaged and deprived masses, especially poverty-stricken men, women, youth and children. Its services, benefits and resources are available to all irrespective of caste, creed, race or sex.



VISION

An egalitarian, just and people empowered society.



MISSION

Action oriented intervention for emancipation and development of human communities towards building a just and prosperous society.

OBJECTIVES

- To ensure and support community based people's organization for development interventions.
- To build self-reliance among the people by mobilizing resources, capacity building, creating employment opportunities, increasing assets and ensuring economic security.
- To assure social justice to the less fortunate members of the society who have been denied.
- To propagate participatory approaches in development.
- To sensitize the Tribal communities towards their rights and entitlement.
- To promote sustainable livelihoods of the marginalized especially Tribals.
- To promote health awareness and Education

02. PROJECT - GRAM NIRMAN

The main aim of the project promulgated to support the tribal communities for functional institutions towards achieving socio-economic wellbeing through socially and politically dynamic participants in decision making bodies like Gram Sabha and being sensitized to the needs of the most vulnerable community members. Tribals are more vulnerable and marginalized due to their poor socio-economic conditions in terms of work-participants and access to various eligible government entitlements.

Profile of Project Location

XISA is working in total 11 Panchayats of Gaurella-2 block, which is one of the well-known blocks of Bilaspur district of Chhattisgarh. The project area is located in Gaurella block of Bilaspur district in Chhattisgarh, comprises of total 13 village spread over 11 Gram Panchayats of Gaurella Block. The area is located nearly about 125 kilometers away from the district headquarter. It is located in the North West of district headquarter and borders the state boundary of

Madhya Pradesh in the east. Presently it constitutes under Gaurella - Pendra - Marwahi which forms a new district of Chhattisgarh State. It is one of the 28th new district of Chhattisgarh State. The new district Gaurella -Pendra - Marwahi, carved out of Bilaspur, has three tehsils and three blocks namely Gaurella, Pendra and Marwahi. It comprises of 166 Gram Panchayats, 222 villages and two Nagar Panchayats, with a geographical area 1, 68,225 hectares.

Demographic Profile of Project Area

The total HHs of GN project area is 4457, which consists the total population of 17828. The male population of GN project area is 9014 and female population of GN project area is 8814. The total tribal population of GN project area is 14090, which constitute 79% of the total population. The Scheduled Caste population is 495, which constitute 3% of the total population. The OBC population is 2658, constituting 15% of the total population and the rest other community population is 585, thereby

constituting 3% of the total population. The Tribal population is more in GN project area. Mostly the types of tribal found in GN project area are: Gond, Kavar, Bhaina, Biaga, Dhanwar, and Agariya. The Gond Tribals are the major community of GN project area. The types of Scheduled Caste community found in GN project area are: Satnami, Chammar. The OBC community found in GN project area: Yadav, Lohar, Rathore, Sahu and rest of the community are Vaishnav, Tiwari etc.

GN Project Beneficiaries

Marginal and Small Holder Farmers, Landless Labours, Women SHGs, Community Leaders, PLWD, widow, old-age people.

GN Project Outcomes/ Objectives/ Achievement Indicators

Outcome - 1

Tribal communities/villages have improved access to various entitlements and manage local resources through village level.

Indicators

1. No. of village institutions are functional (GS, PRI, SHG, FG, Standing committee, Legal cell, FRC, FMC, Village level samitee.
2. No. of Social entitlements received (Old age pension, widow/widower pension, Disability Pension, Food security card, PM Awas, IA Yojna, MA Yojna).
3. No. of village institutions have approved resource management plan for their proper utilization. (viz. forest, land, water, community assets)

Outcome - 2

Marginalized families have increased their income by 20% through small and marginal farmers' organization, various adaptive initiatives (on-farm, off-farm & forest) and linkages by June 2020.

Indicators

1. Number of Farmers have increased crop production through diversification and other adaptive measures. (viz. eco-friendly on-farm initiatives)
2. Number of marginalized sections have improved their income through off-farm, forest and other possible means

Outcome - 3

Most marginalized sections are recognized and contribute towards decision making processes in various platforms by June 2020.

Indicators

1. Number of most-marginalized sections are having their own identity.
2. Number of instance most-marginalized sections are contributed in decision making process.

Organization Intervention/ Activities (GN Project Intervention or Activities taken Place 2019 – 2020)

- *Formation & strengthening of community institutions*
- *Interface meeting with relevant govt. dept. based on micro plan*
- *Block level workshop on PESA, FRA (CFR, IFR)*
- *Cluster level legal camp*
- *Orientation on importance and role of smallholder farmer's forum at block and district level.*
- *Interface meeting with local govt. dept. for Input assistance and schemes*
- *Input provision for collective farming inclusive of women SHGs*
- *Input supply for promotion of model nutritional kitchen garden in consultation with KVK*
- *Provision of travel expenses for state level smallholder farmers learning exchange program*
- *Orientation on Livestock management and care*
- *Orientation on value addition of two major MFP/NTFP for sale & consumption*
- *Provision of periodic health check-up camp for PLWDs for certification*
- *Orientation of need based IGP support to be provided to beneficiaries*
- *Input provision of IGP support (goat, pig, duck, poultry as per feasibility) to most marginalized section identified by GS*

Intervention Strategy of Organization

1. Marginalized and most-marginalized community people were enhanced and promoted for formation of CBOs, linkages with Bank and linkages with different loan schemes of govt. in order to increase their financial strength through income generation activity.
2. Gram Sabha, Panchayats, Village level Committees, SHGs groups, Farmers Group were strengthened and capacitated on PESA, FRA, PRI & Committee members roles and responsibilities, Village Micro-plan, MGNREGA and Govt. schemes to farmers.
3. Most-marginalized community and marginalized community people were helped for getting social and livelihood entitlements through small hamlet level meeting and helping in the process of documentation process.
4. Marginalized farmers were encouraged for livelihood based activities through SRI training and helped them in benefitting different subsidy based entitlements from government schemes.
5. Networking with local govt. departments in order to facilitate the community people for availing govt. schemes and update the knowledge of villagers about the govt. schemes.
6. Mobilize the community people for identifying the local resources of community and prepare a proper management plan and propose their plan in Gram Sabha through GPDP plan.
7. Intervention with farmers for giving information about govt. schemes on agriculture seed distribution and promote farmers for agriculture best practices like SRI, Vermi-compost, Kitchen Garden.
8. Intervention with most-marginalized community like PLWDs, widows, separated women, single women, old-age in order to get the access of govt. schemes and facilitate them becoming self-dependent through IGP activities.
9. Intervention with rural women and facilitate them for empowerment of their capabilities through SHGs and enhance their participation in village Gram Sabha.

Major changes have taken place in the village

- ▶ GS notified village people have been made aware about the importance of the ownership of separate Gram Sabha and have started organizing separate Gram Sabha and participating in process of development planning for their village.
- ▶ Community people have started a making of their village proposals as per the need of community.
- ▶ Community people have become able to get access of govt. schemes and started to do the process of getting entitlement through the process Gram Sabha.
- ▶ There is regular Gram Sabha in GS Notified village with full quorum as per the decision of villagers.
- ▶ Women quorum is being full-filled in Gram Sabha of Notified Village.
- ▶ Community people have started making planning for MGNREGA work plan and proposed in Gram Sabha.
- ▶ Community people have started making their own Agenda for Gram Sabha meeting.
- ▶ Community leaders are selected for leading the Gram Sabha as per the PESA Act.
- ▶ Legal issues are taken up and solved in Gram Sabha.
- ▶ Total 14 women SHGs have been facilitated for linkages with the ATMA Yojana for accessing the benefits of revolving fund Rs. 10000 for collective farming initiatives.
- ▶ Total 4 SHGs groups have been registered under ATMA and a Vermi-compost training was done by Agriculture department.
- ▶ Total 43 SHGs including old and new SHGs group of project area were linked NRLM.
- ▶ Two SHGs groups had been facilitated for Bank Loan, and both SHGs groups have received bank loan, one group (*Suprabhat SHGs*) have received Rs. 1 Lakh from NRLM and another group (*Ekta SHGs*) have received Rs. 70,000 from NABARD.
- ▶ Total 3 women SHGs have been facilitated for accessing the benefits of revolving fund Rs.15000 from NRLM, Gaurella Block.
- ▶ Total 81 farmers from different village were facilitated for applying to Horticulture department for access of vegetables seeds for vegetable cultivation. Out of 41 farmers have received.

- ▶ Total 587 marginalized and most-marginalized community people were facilitated for getting different entitlements of govt. schemes of different govt. department.
- ▶ Total 28 SHGs women of project area have been promoted for Off-farm activity Individual Poultry. Their documents have been submitted to Animal Husbandry department.
- ▶ Total 8 farmers were facilitated for Individual Fishery in their Dabri.
- ▶ Four farmers are doing paddy cultivation through SRI method.
- ▶ 10 women farmers were oriented for vermin-compost by the community motivator. The women farmers have started the process work of vermin-compost.
- ▶ 18 SHGs women were facilitated and supported through GN project for preparation of Nutrition bed for

Nutrition Kitchen Garden for a small family.

- ▶ Total 50 SHGs women have started Kitchen garden at their home, vegetables seeds was supported by the project.
- ▶ Thadpathra is one of the GN village, where total 15 PLWD have access of PLWD certificate.
- ▶ Dewargaon is one of the GN village, where total 40 PLWD have access of PLWD certificate.
- ▶ Padwaniya is one the GN village, where total 14 PLWD have access of PLWD certificate.
- ▶ Jogisar is one the GN village, where total 38 PLWD have access of PLWD certificate.
- ▶ Dungra is one the GN village, where total 10 PLWD have access of PLWD certificate.
- ▶ Total 107 PLWD are getting PLWD pension.



Outcome based Achievements

Outcome - 1

1. 37 women SHGs groups are functional in context of regular meeting, regular saving and collective farming activities.
2. 9 Legal Cell are functional, as they are regularly taking initiative for solving of local village level issues.
3. 13 Farmers group are functional in context of regular meeting and taking benefits of govt. schemes.
4. Micro-plan of 4 village has been prepared by the participation of villagers, and presented in front of Gram Sabha.
5. 587 marginalized and most-marginalized section have received different benefits of entitlements and govt. schemes.

Outcome - 2

1. 6 SHGs groups and 1 farmers group have taken initiative for collective farming activity.
2. 11 including marginalized and most-marginalized individual beneficiaries have started Income generation activity.
3. Total 45 families had taken initiative for doing practice of Kitchen Garden.
4. 21 farmers received provision of Kisan Samridhi Yojana for NADEP pit.
5. 9 farmers received solar pump benefits agriculture department.

Outcome - 3

1. 74 old-age beneficiaries have received eligibility approval of getting old-age pension
2. 16 widow women have received eligibility approval of getting widow pension.
3. 3 PLWD have started income generation activity by the support of project.
4. 25 PLWD have received PLWD certificate through health checkup
5. 2 PLWD have received Tri-cycle from welfare department.
6. 7 PLWD have involved in women SHGs as a member.
7. 5 PLWD have involved in farmers group as a member.

Impact based Changes Achieved

1. *Supported and Strengthened women SHGs group have become self-dependent social and financially are taking more interest for collective farming-based activities.*
2. *Supported IGP beneficiaries have become able to do generate some income from their ability and can fulfil the need of their family or can support financially.*
3. *Marginalized and most-marginalized people have aware their rights and have started for asking their entitlements through Gram Sabha.*
4. *Farmers group have strengthened and are ready for collective farming.*

