

# 1 Awareness Programme

We have adopted 20 village for the project and targeting about ten thousand population. The details like this.( Source : Survey by Ganachetana)

SL No	Name of the Village	Male	Female	Total
01	Alanapada	209	212	421
02	Dadhibamanpur	166	164	330
03	Balidanda	104	101	205
04	Masinabila	248	239	487
05	Dhanurjayapur	105	104	209
06	Hatinota	342	345	687
07	Tentalapasi	318	322	640
08	Dhanugur	153	152	305
09	Khuntapada	260	265	525
10	San Kamandara	357	362	719
11	Bada Kamandara	454	452	906
12	Mishramal	342	340	682
13	Gopinathpur	163	172	335
14	Khuntabandha	287	298	587
15	Jhumukapasi	235	237	472
16	Bramhanpanga	302	307	609
17	Hunda	1897	1809	3706
18	Khajuribani	3347	352	699
19	Dumuria	181	178	359
20	Tala Raidiha	206	198	404
	Total	6,676	6,611	13,287

## 1.1 Interaction with Government

Ganachetana is not the only development organisation in the village. The Government has also implementing various programmes for the development of the people of this area directly or through Panchayatraj institutions and Government is the major player in this regard. So in order to avoid duplicacy and to promote collaborative effort among Government, Panchayatraj institutions, Ganachetana and the target population we are looking for close interaction with these institutions. As a result the efforts of various agencies can be concentrated. The repetition and duplicacy can be avoided. We can also learn from each others experience and can compare the effectiveness of the programme and its impact. We have had experience with government programmes by implementing various government schemes and programmes in our area and by facilitating beneficiaries both Ganachetana and Govt wants to promote in each village.

## 1.2 Evaluation of Impact

The impact of various awareness programmes can be evaluated in terms of peoples participation and post awareness follow up activities in the villages.

## **2 Training**

### **2.1 Social Workers training**

This to orient the youth for developmental activities in their own village. The orientation training covers the following topics.

1. Role of youth in community & social development
2. Leadership and community organisation management
3. Developmental programmes by government and non governmental organisations.
4. Constitutional and legal provisions for deprived sections women, schedule tribe and Schedule caste.
5. Social responsibility of youth
6. Natural resource conservation & management.(Land ,water and forest )

### **2.2 Nursery of fruit bearing trees**

The nursery land belong to the villages of Hatinota in Tentalapasi panchayat of Harichandanpur block. The villagers have decided to donate one acre of land to Ganachetana for nursery raising. Ganachetana by the help of women groups will develop nursery. About five thousand seedlings/ plants of fruit bearing trees will be raised during one year. The plants will be distributed to women groups in twenty village for plantation either in their community land or private land as decided by the women. The plantation of fruit bearing trees in community land will be managed by the women groups (mahila mandal) of the respective villages. The income generated out of the fruit orchard will be distributed among the villagers and women groups (mahila mandal) will share the income for their services. Gana Chetana will monitor the whole process and try to see for a proper distribution of the income to be generated out of fruit orchards.

## **3 The literacy Statistics**

- Literacy of orissa state – 49.09 % (as per 1991 census by Govt of India)
- Literacy of keonjhar district – 44.73 %
- Literacy of Harichandanpur block – 35.63 %
- Literacy of Schedule tribe population in Harichandanpur block – 24.23 %
  - Tribal male – 38.05 %
  - Tribal Female – 10.20 %
  - SC male – 56.14 %
  - SC female – 20.63 %
- Literacy of project village 30.35 (as per Ganachetana Survey)
  - Male – 25.80 %
  - Female – 5%

## 4 Health Camp

Ganachetana Volunteers by the support of local public health centre's health workers will run the camp. Most of the PHC in our operational area are not functional. But the health workers are very much there. By organizing these health camps the PHC health workers will be sensitized and their involvement with the local people can be facilitated. Ganachetana volunteers will mobilize medicines from local hospitals, medicine stores and also from generous public of the locality and distribute these medicines during the camp.

## 5 Herbal Garden

The following are the list of some herbal plants and their medicinal use.

Sl No	Name of the Harbal plant	Disease
1	Patala Garuda	Snakebite
2	Bela	Stomach Problem
3	Tulasi	Cold & coughf
4	Gotikhadika	Malaria
5	Harida	Stomach Problem, Blood sugar
6	Bahada	Stomach Problem
7	Amla	Stomach Problem

We don't have plan for research because we lack the technical expertise. We want to preserve the herbal plants and also to promote its use among the local people because those medicines are low cost than modern medicines and have been used by the local people since long.

## 6 Multi Purpose Pond

The multi purpose ponds are 20ft leanth , 20 ft. width and five ft depth. Basically these ponds will be used for kitchen gardens in summer and winter season. This also serve the domestic water consumption need for cattle population & household use. In the rainy season water can be stored and seasonal fishing can also be taken up. We have planned to open 5 number of ponds in five village which will benefit about two hundred family in five villages.

## 7 General reason of poorness

We, at Ganachetana, understand by our experiences that the reason of poorness are many fold. However the General major reasons are:

1. Lack of access & control over resources, land & forest. Though they mostly depend on land and forest for survival but they do not and small farmers and majority are agricultural labours. Agriculture is gamble of manson and there is no facilities for agriculture development. People usually collect non timber forest produce but the rapid depletion of forest and lack of control over price of Non timber forest produce further mirginalise them. Majority of them are agricultural labour mostly engaged for 4 months during a year for sowing, weed-ing and harvesting. About 4 months they collect forest produce and rest of the lean period they have to migrate to other places for daily wage.
2. Exploitation by middle man, Traders, & Satukar.

3. Lack of general level of political awareness to understand exploitation.
4. Lack of education & skill. People are basically unskilled wage labourer they dont have skill for modern jobs.

## **8 Budget**

We appreciate if you sent the project amount in three installment during one year of project duration like this.

1st Phase ( 4 months)	2,58,000
2nd Phase( 4 months)	1,46,000
3rd Phase( 4 months)	1,81,000