

FIELD WORK REPORT

1. Name: ASWATHY T U
2. Designation: DISTRICT PROGRAMME MANAGER KOLLAM
3. Duration of engagement: 3days
4. Objectives of engagement: Understanding the concept of women empowerment and livelihoods.
5. Engagement plan: i) Interaction with the NHGs, CDSs, Ashraya.
ii) Visit to various micro enterprise units, 2 JLGs.

6. Understanding of institutions:

Institutions	Relevance and Functioning	Reflection and Learning
NHG	<p>Neighborhood Group, the grass root level organizations and the building block of the Kudumbashree Community Based Organizational structure, is an association of 15-40 women members, each belonging to a distinct risk family. The membership in Neighbourhood Group (NHG) is based on the rule of 'one family, one member'.</p> <p>Identification of the poor is one of the prime requisites for the formation of Neighbourhood Groups and Kudumbashree uses a multi- dimensional concept to gauge</p>	<p>I visited an NHG named Mahima at Veliyam, Kollam. The visit was done on 29 July 2017 at 5.30 pm at one of the members house. The group consists of 14 members. The main activities they were involved in are microfinance. The unit was formed before 14 years.</p> <p>Now they have no micro enterprises.. They said that it will be very useful if they start a flour mill (facilities include, grinding turmeric, chilli, Rice, wheat, facilities for idli batter and dosa batter) near by the shop, which will be very helpful for the villagers near by.</p> <p>They conduct their</p>

	<p>poverty rather than just judging via a shortfall in income or consumption of a family. The nine parameters adopted initially by Kudumbashree for identifying the poor households have undergone changes and separate indices have evolved for rural and urban areas. If four or more of the indicators are positive in a family, Kudumbashree considers it as a risk family. The revised non-economic risk indicators used in rural areas are³⁰: 1. No land/less than 10 cents of land 2. No house/Dilapidated house 3. No sanitary latrine 4. No access to safe drinking Water within 300 meters 5. Women-headed household/presence of a widow, divorcee/abandoned lady/unwed mother 6. No regularly employed person in the family 7. Socially disadvantaged Groups (SC/ST) 8. Presence of mentally or physically challenged person/chronically ill member in the family. 9.</p>	<p>meeting once in a month, last Saturday of every month. All the unit members are present. Here I have assigned a task to under the actual reason for a conflict arises between an NHG member and a ADS member. We interacted with the members over there and understood that the existing problem was a deep rooted one there from past 6-7 years. By interaction with members, we came to know that, they use to gather meetings regularly and because of the problem they were unable to go forward in entrepreneurial activities except microfinance.</p>
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	<p>Families with without color TV. Functioning</p> <p>Weekly meetings of NHGs, sharing of experiences, discussions, organized /unorganized trainings etc, will broaden their outlook on better health, better education, better social and economic status. To facilitate economic development, suitable skill up gradation trainings will be given to women. The important activities of the NHGs include credit and thrift programme, awareness on health, women and child development activities, activities on basic infrastructure, income generating activities, active participation in Grama Sabha (Village Assembly), micro – plan preparation, operating Joint bank account, account keeping, reporting etc</p>	
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<p>CDS</p>	<p>It is the apex body of the three-tiered system of Kudumbashree, formed at Local Self Government (LSG) level. This is a federation of all the Area Development Societies (ADSs) in the respective local body and is a registered nongovernment organization. As it is formed at LSG level, there is only one CDS for each of the grama panchayats and urban local bodies with the exception of Cochin corporation, which is having two CDSs. CDS works for the removal of risk factors, which are the basic causes, as well as effect of poverty. CDSs at the local body levels facilitate autonomy and linkage with local self-governments. It monitors the programmes undertaken by the ADSs on monthly basis and takes steps to improve the implementation of the programmes. The general body sources. The CDS has a general body and a governing body to</p>	<p>I visited Aryankkav CDS chair person , grama panchayat president, CDS vice person, ADS , Ward member during the programme “uril oru dinam”. Most of the peoples are tribals in this Achankovil place. They are lived in the forest. Most of people are not educated. SSLC passed person sare very rare. Our team went there for training and awarness about micro enterprices. They are interested in farming, but animals destroyed their farm,vegetable plants,banana treess etc. Another major problem is theya are landless. Their living places are under the control of forest department.So loan facilities are unavailable.Panchayat president,CDS, ADS members are trying to improve their lives.</p> <p>I also visited Velinalloor cds , president, ward members during a JLG meeting on 1/08/2017. CDS chair person and all other committee members are very active. Their JLG got national award previous year.Development Standing Committee also present. CDS chairperson occasionally vist all the ME groups.All the Me groups are very satisfied their CDS.ADS persons are very active.</p>
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	<p>carry out its functions. The general body of the CDS consists of all the members of the Governing body of ADSs in the respective local body along with representatives of resource persons and officers of the local government who are involved in implementing various poverty alleviation and women empowerment programmes. The Chairperson, Vice Chairperson and seven other members elected from the General body of Community Development Society and the member secretary constitute its Governing Body³⁷. The secretary of the CDS will be a government official nominated by the local self-government while the chairperson is elected from among the representatives of ADSs. At the rural level, the president of the Village Panchayat is the patron of the CDS. The Standing committee chairperson</p>	
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(welfare), all women members of the panchayats, secretary of the gramapanchyats and block panchayat member of the respective division are ex official members of the CDS. The welfare Standing Committee directly monitors the functioning of the CDS. In the urban set up a monitoring and Advisory Committee headed by the Mayor/ the Municipal Chairperson, is constituted. The municipal Secretary is the Convener of the committee and the project officer of UPA is the Joint Convener. The duties and responsibilities of CDS are³⁸ the following: 1. Conduct general body meetings once in three months and governing body meetings once in every month. 2. Monitor Kudumbashree activities of the panchayat 3. Monitor credit and thrift 4. Report on NHGs to the officer

	<p>in charge</p> <p>5. Explore government and other Schemes</p> <p>6. Organize trainings and seminars</p> <p>7. Provide guidelines to the panchayat for poverty eradication programme (PEP) through NHGs.</p> <p>8. Project consolidation on PEP</p> <p>9. Operate joint account of chairperson & officer in- charge.</p>	
<p>Micro Enterprises</p>	<p>Micro Enterprise promotion and development is one of the significant strategies of Kudumbashree Mission to facilitate economic empowerment of the poor. The Mission developed specific strategies analyzing the requirements of enterprises. This constitutes trainings, partial financial support marketing support and hand holding support to the enterprises. These kinds of supports are applicable for both existing micro enterprises and new ones. The Mission gives priority on the concept of Local Economic Development (LED) – local production, catering to local consumption to increase the economic activity within the local areas for micro enterprise development. In order to facilitate this</p>	<p>1. I visited Kollam AC waiting hall 27/07/2017 at 8.30 am. It was started in the year 2017. This ME unit is managed by Kollam Corporation CDS. Four members are worked in this unit, two cleaning staff and two reception staff. Rupees 6000/- to cleaning staff and rupees 8000/- to reception staff. Kollam district mission arranged additional facilities such as children” S Park, hot and cool drinking water facility, minilibrary wifi facility, mobile charging facility.</p> <p>2. I also visited “NANMA”</p>

	<p>concent we ensure the involvement of the community and LSGs to analvze the market demand and the development of nroducts and services accordingly.</p>	<p>carrybag unit in Velinalloor CDS. Mainly 2 types bags are small bag. Smaller bag price 20/bag and bigger bag price 30/bag.6membe rs are in the group. The members are Sakunthala, sheeja,shoba, Babykuamari,us ha, praseela. They are very much intering in this job. They also run a stitching unit in this shop. They are facing marking problem. Now they are interested in joining ME consortium.</p>
<p>ASHRAYA beneficiary</p>	<p>Asrava is a destitute rehabilitation program designed by Kudumbashree. The program is targeted at the noorest of the poor population. While implementing the novertv alleviation programmes, it was observed that the programmes implemented by the Government and other agencies never reach this population. These people, who live in utter distress and despair, constitute a very small number in the societv, approximately the bottom two per cent of the total population. Kudumbashree designed a project</p>	<p>I interact with a n ASHRAYA beneficiary at Veliyam Panchayat. Her name is Pushpavalli, 65 years old, not married, living alone. Her home is very old and maintains fund required. She got Rupees 200 worth coupon from CDS, every month. She went to NITI store and take stationeries. Her ration card is under AAY scheme.</p>

	<p>called Asraya - Destitute Identification Rehabilitation and Monitoring Project for the rehabilitation of destitute families. Destitute families are identified using a transparent risk index framed by the Mission. Individual needs of the family are identified through a participatory need assessment. The project envisaged to address lack of food, health problems including chronic illness, provision of educational facilities to children, land for home, shelter, drinking water, safe sanitation facilities, skill development, employment opportunities, etc.</p>	
<p>JLG</p>	<p>Mahila Kisan Sashakthikaran Pariyojana (MKSP) a sub component of the National Rural Livelihood Mission (NRLM) aims at increasing the visibility of women in agriculture, reducing drudgery and providing a livelihood opportunity by adopting sustainable and eco friendly agriculture. Kudumbashree, the programme implementing agency (PIA) for Kerala, has undertaken the project through the institution of Joint Liability Group (JLG) of women farmers. The project target was kept at promoting 30,000 JLG, with</p>	<p>I attended Velinalloor gramapanchayat JLG meeting on at 2pm on 01/08/2017 also visited 2JLGs.85 groups are registered in JLGs. But 67 groups are only active.Monthly market is always organising , but all the JLGs are not participated.</p> <p>They are planned for “Bhakshya suraksha bhavanam”. Vegetables in every house is the motto .A sticker is also pasted in every “ Bhakshya suraksha bhavanam”. New 3 units are registered last month. Incentives for Area and Production. I visited a JLG in which has 4 members, they are farming topiacco, chilly,banana tree etc. The land is not their own. They take the land for rent Rs 1500/year.</p>

	<p>1,50,000 women farmers undertaking cultivation in 24,000 Ha.</p> <p>MKSP project focuses on capacity building of the farming community through the identification of best practices among the community. Resource persons are selected from the community and act as the grass root workers of this programme. Trainings form an integral part of project aiming at providing scientific practices and solution to the door step of the farmers.</p>	<p>Another JLG contains fish, duck, hen, chilli, tapiacco etc. It took place in a member home. Shea has 3 acre land. Almost all vegetables are there. Theya re planned to take a loan and try to exapand their group activities.The JLG is also in the Velinalloore Panchayat.</p>