



SUPPORTING AGENCIES

Caritas India, Caritas Espancia and Caritas Italiana are the supporting agency for the project.

Value of Caritas?

The word Caritas comes from Latin. It means, Charity - Love. The name connotes the Church's efforts to bring Compassion and Love to Humanity, as Mother Theresa aptly put it, Charity is Love in Action. Caritas exists to bring Solidarity and Social Justice. Caritas across the world works under the following guiding principles:

- Uphold the human dignity everywhere and all times
- Combat the de-humanizing poverty through option for the poor
Strengthen the capacities of the local partners
- Protect the Unity of the Family through formation of values
- Build Solidarity and Partners globally and locally



CARITAS INDIA

Caritas India is the official national organisation of the Catholic Bishops' Conference of India for social development. It was established in 1962 to assist the Church in India in efforts to eradicate poverty, reach relief and rehabilitation in times of disasters and organize communities for self advancement. During the last five decades of its humanitarian and development efforts, Caritas India has served the poor and marginalized, without any distinction of caste, creed and ethnicity. Caritas India works in collaboration with Diocesan Social Service Societies and NGOs in the country.

CARITAS Espanola

Caritas Spain operates through 68 diocesan offices, which manage the work of 65,000 volunteers. In Spain, Caritas works to support vulnerable and marginalized people, the poor and needy, immigrants and young people in difficulty, among others. It supports research into the causes of poverty and regularly produces publications on related issues.

CARITAS Italiana

Caritas Italiana is the Pastoral Body created by the Italian Episcopal Conference in order to promote, in cooperation with other bodies as well, the charity commitment of the Italian ecclesiastical community, in the forms that are appropriate considering time and needs, for a complete development of man, social justice and peace, with particular attention to the poor and with a mainly pedagogical function.

HARIT PRAYAS



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HARIT PRAYAS

A participatory approach for securing livelihood...

Location

Satna, Sagar districts of Madhya Pradesh and Jhansi of Uttar Pradesh of Bundelkhand region in India

Target community:

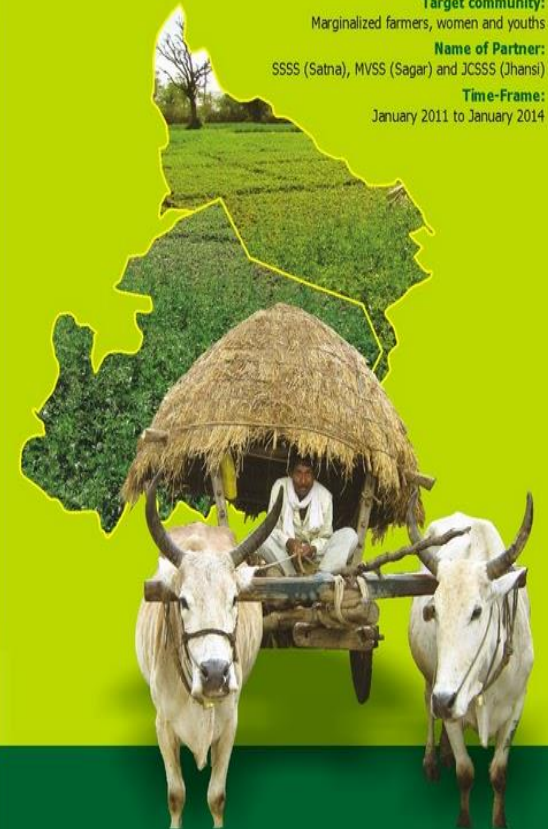
Marginalized farmers, women and youths

Name of Partner:

SSSS (Satna), MVSS (Sagar) and JCSS (Jhansi)

Time-Frame:

January 2011 to January 2014





HARIT PRAYAS

CONTEXT

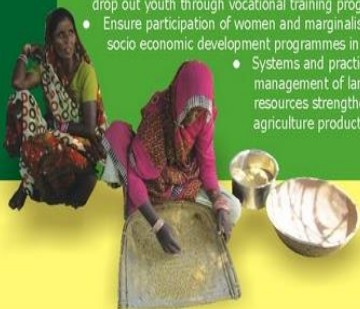
Bundelkhand is a geographic region of central India. The region is now divided between the states of Uttar Pradesh and Madhya Pradesh, with the larger portion lying in the latter. The major towns are Jhansi, Datia, Lalitpur, Sagar, Damoh, Orai, Panna, Hamirpur, Mahoba, Banda Narsinghpur and Chhatarpur. Marginalised communities in many parts of the Bundelkhand region have been living on existing forest resources and available farm lands to meet their subsistence requirements. However, of late, with the external influence, access to market economy, there has been a constant shift in the interest of communities in preserving their natural resources. The recent trend is to migrate towards distant areas in search of wage opportunities and somewhat assured regularity in income sources (wages) which is further weakening the traditional values of conserving the natural forest reserves. Moreover, the available accessibility to modern and attracting instruments of communication and entertainment are becoming driving forces toward venturing to far off areas and leaving behind legacy so far maintained.

Goal

Economic and political empowerment of the Marginalized targeted Community so that they can lead a dignified life by participating in development processes and ensuring sustainable livelihood option

Objective

- Informed communities demand and secure their rights on different government programmes related to livelihood
- 70 % of school drop out rate reduced and mainstream the school drop out youth through vocational training programs.
- Ensure participation of women and marginalised groups in the socio economic development programmes in the targeted area.
 - Systems and practices of sustainable management of land and water resources strengthened for increasing agriculture production



PROJECT AREA

The project will be implemented in 20 geographically contiguous villages of Rajnagar and Bijavar blocks (Chhattarpur district, MP), 24 villages of Rehali block (Sagar district , MP), and 20 villages of Babina block (Jhansi District UP).

PROJECT PARTNERS

MANAV VIKAS SEVA SANGH (MVSS)-SAGAR: MVSS is based at Sagar, Madhya Pradesh, and is serving the deprived and downtrodden tribal and rural communities.

SAMARITAN SOCIAL SERVICE SOCIETY (SSSS)-SATNA: is the social arm of Satna diocese. Its development mandated to carry out social development activities as a part of diocese's commitment of the Church to serve the poorest, the deprived, and the challenged.

JHANSI CATHOLIC SEVA SAMAJ (JCSS)-JHANSI: started functioning in 1985 and has been working for the welfare of the poor and needy people in Jhansi Diocese for more than 2 decades.

EXPECTED IMPACT

- Promotion of participatory development models
- Promotion of accountability, transparent implementation of Govt. programs with local community
- Ensuring entitlements for the poor
- Support PRI to develop comprehensive plans
- Effective implementation of Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA), Forest Right Act (FRA), Right To Information (RTI) Sarva Shiksha Abhiyaan (SSA) etc.
- Capacity building of elected leaders – PRI, CBOs ...
- Process documentation and dissemination

METHODOLOGY

- Formation and strengthening of Community Based Organisations (CBOs)
- Developing value based leadership
- Strengthening Panchayati Raj Institutions (PRI) and other Government Institutions
- Linking CBOs and Community leaders with Government Institutions and structures



STRATEGY OF IMPLEMENTATION

- **Analysis & Understanding the context:** To understand the context and the community, project partners do the, geo-hydrological study, survey of the area, stay with the community and participate in their different day to day activities to comprehend social, ecological economical and cultural aspect.
- Formation and strengthening of CBOs and federations at different levels.
- Conducting Micro planning at village or habitat level.
- **Project development:** Multiple project development to address the overall requirement of the area.
- **Holistic development approach (convergence of project activities with others scheme & programs):** Project partners have perspective plans at habitation level, where project partners on its part accentuate on ecological and land scape based planning and intervention. In lieu of the same process it also strengthens the community capacity to attract other schemes and also negotiate with other agencies for a holistic village development approach.
- **Information dissemination (news letter, wall magazines)-across communities GO's and other agencies:** Strategies and interventions at institutional level get shared in the form of news letter, wall magazine, information of various government schemes etc. with community, government offices, NGO's and other agencies to generate awareness as well as to enhance the knowledge on concerned issue.
- **Definite plan for handing over** the program to the community as community is the designer of the development.
- **Promotion of village volunteers:** Project partners have strategy to strengthen the knowledge (in relation with holistic development) of youth groups/women groups/opinion leaders/village elders etc. in the form of village volunteers for providing the services for village development.
- **Decentralised approach:** Project Partners firmly believes in discussions and decisions are taken in gram sabha's. Committee's are formed for execution of gram sabha decisions and the selection of committee members are sole responsibility of the gram sabha's. This lead to more transparent and participative approach.
- **Networking and advocacy:** with Agriculture & Irrigation Dept., PRI and other relevant agencies. Advocacy measures will be initiated by the people's organization for the proper implementation of NREGA. This also will ensure that the works done under NREGA contributes to enhance the agricultural productivity of the villages.

