

JEEVIKA, BRLPS

# Socio-Eco-Political assessment of External Community Resource Person

**INTERNSHIP REPORT**

ZEBA ASIF

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BIHAR RURAL LIVELIHOOD PROMOTION SOCIETY, PATNA (BIHAR)



SUMMER INTERNSHIP REPORT

AT

JEEViKA,BRLPS

PATNA

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**Socio-Eco-political assessment of External Community  
Resource Person**

***A study of E-CRP in Rajgir, Nalnda District, Bihar***

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ZEBA ASIF

## **INTRODUCTION**

Bihar rural livelihood promotion society (BRLPS) is one of the poverty elevation projects within country. It was established in the year of 2005 with joint support of World Bank and Bihar government. It is mostly known as JEEVIKA. JEEVIKA is working to promote rural livelihoods and improve the social and economical condition of the rural poor, with women. Under the umbrella of JEEVIKA many program and scheme are running for accelerate livelihood and life style. It has scheme on health, food, livelihood, farm, non-farm and many others through the Self Help Group. JEEVIKA has scaled up its interventions in 533 blocks across 38 districts. The organization aims to mobilize 1.5 crore rural poor households into 11 lakh SHGs, 65000 village organization and 1600 cluster level federations. It also provide the some cluster level livelihood resources in the JEEVIKA, like community mobiliser (Jeevika mitra), Book keeper, bank mitra, Village Resource person (VRP), Jeevika Saheli, Community Resource Person (CRP) and many other. Through such kind of facilitation JEEVIKA try to improve the living standard and heal the unemployment of rural people.

When we talk about the CRP, CRPs are community leaders, who have long experience as members of organizations and have developed the faith that SHGs are strong tools for empowerment. The CRPs are also member of SHG. The CRPs have selected such SHG that should be one year old. And CRP must attend 52 meeting of SHG. CRPs in the project to replicate the institutional building process in the new areas with experiential learning and best practices. Within the SHG some members may have excellent articulation and communication skills to work with the community and have ability to bring change and also to motivate others. There are two types of CRPs. One is internal CRP and other is External CRP. Internal CRP gives their contribution within state and after some experience they become external CRP and they worked out of the state. There are three or four drives of external CRP in one year. Currently, the E-CRP's pay is 1400 per day. But before it was Rs. 840 per day.

### **RATIONAL:**

JEEVIKA is a kind of institution to provide the based to generate livelihood for poor people. And behind the emergence of CRP, one aspect is to learning and best practices and the

other hand to give such kind of livelihood, by which they can strengthen their livelihood. To fulfil this aspect all E-CRP gets honorarium amount for their work. In current scenario there are around 800 E-CRP. Till the financial year ending 2015-16 total rupees 130873650 has been earned by these. Average earning each CRP got around 15000 rupees. So, the main purpose of study is to find out how they utilize of honorarium and what kind of changes came in their life style.

### **OBJECTIVE:**

The objective of the study is to know, where and how E-CRP makes expenditure their honorarium and how much benefiting them in life style improvement. This study is focused on E-CRPs' Economical and social changing. The main objectives are given following;

- *To assess the utilization of e-CRP honorarium amount.*
- *Assessment of changing in economical condition of e-CRP. (Pre & Post external drive).*
- *To assess socio-political empowerment at personal and community level (Pre & Post Drive).*
- *To know how their homes are being managed during their external drive.*

### **METHODOLOGY:**

The random sampling method has been used total **20 External CRP** (Community Resource Person) out of 74 total E-CRP in Rajgir The study has been done in three **CLF: Gyan, Hariyali and Narishakti** of **Rajgir** block in **Nalanda** district.

### **DATA COLLECTION:**

The data are collected by taking **interview** with E-CRP individually and one **FGD** with six E-CRP. **One case study** was also taken to understand the situation in detail.

## **OVERVIEW of the STUDY**

The study has been done in Rajgir Block, Nalanda district of Bihar. There are three CLF in Rajgir: Gyan, Narishakti and Hariyali. Total number of E-CRP in Rajgir block is 74, in which 36,19 and 20 E-CRPs are in Gyan, Hariyali and Narishakti CLF respectively. The sample was taken of E-CRP for the study is 20, in which 9 are from Gyan CLF, 6 are from

Narishakti and 5 are from Hariyali CLF randomly selected. They are from different villages of the CLFs. 17 E-CRP gone U.P. for external drive 5 times and only three E-CRPs went 3 times on external drive. 50% of the E-CRP samples joined SHG in 2008. The minimum aged E-CRP is 28 years old and maximum aged E-CRP is 58 years old in Gyan CLF. Among 20 E-CRPs, 7 have one *Bigha* or more than one *Bigha* owned land and 9 E-CRP are landless. 50% of E-CRP samples have own cattle. There are two E-CRP are two widows. All E-CRP cast votes in every election.

- OCCUPATION:** The E-CRPs are currently involved in works except joining of JEEViKA. Among 20 E-CRP, 10 are house makers, 9 are working in agriculture either in their own land or in other's land and 1 E-CRP makes *Bidi*. The below graph shows that what are the main occupation of their household. Among 10 housewife E-CRP, 5 E-CRP's household occupation is labor. 3 E-CRPs who are housewife, household is shop or business and 2 housewife E-CRP's household is either job or driver. Most of the E-CRP household is daily wedges.

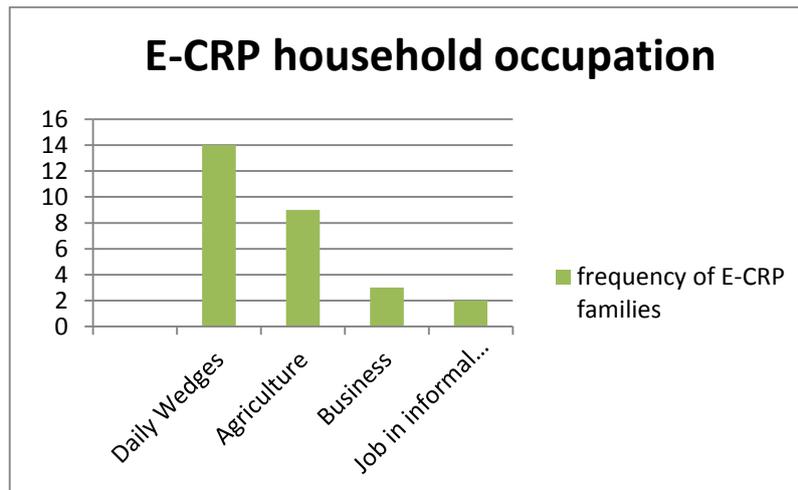


Figure-1 ( E-CRPs' household occupation)

- HOUSE:** 60% E-CRP among 20 E-CRP have own *Pucca* House and 2 E-CRP have not own house. One of them is living in her brother's home and other one is living in her brother in-law's home.

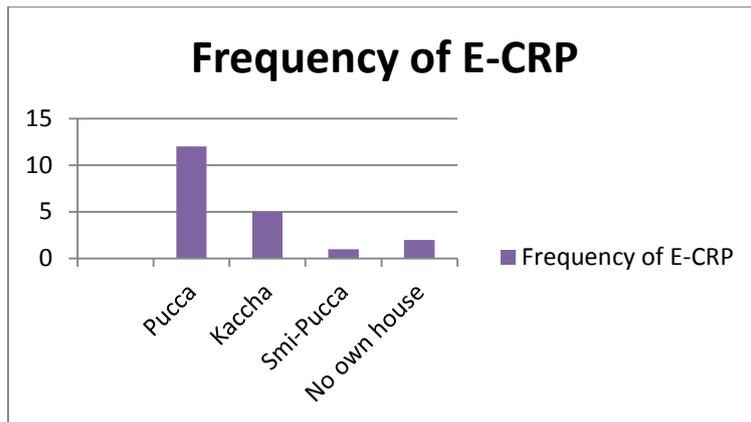


Figure-2 (House type & no. of E-CRP)

- CAST:** The figure-3 is showing the education status of E-CRPs on the comparison of their caste. Here, it shows that most of the E-CRP of study are OBC and among 20 E-CRP only 3 E-CRP were SC and 1 E-CRP was general. The figure shows that most of E-CRP are educated from 5<sup>th</sup>-10<sup>th</sup> standard.

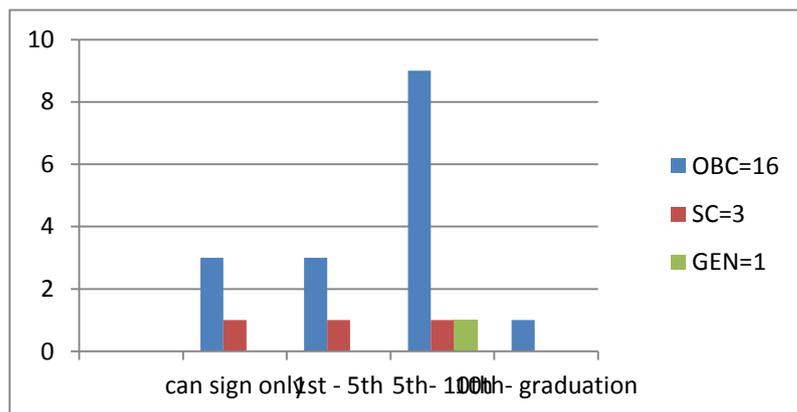


Figure-3 (Education status on the basis of caste)

All E-CRPs are determined to give education to their children and they want to make secure their livelihood and are interested in business.

### **FINDING AND OUTPUT:**

#### **ECONOMICAL IMPROVEMENT:**

The economical condition has been improved after E-CRP drive. 9 E-CRP among 20 repaired their house and 1 started to build her new house. And mostly E-CRP has Pucca or Semi-Pucca House. E-CRPs spent their money on agriculture either on their own agriculture land or patta land for improvement of their agriculture. The 16 E-CRP have toilet in their house but before joining of the SHG, only 7 E-CRP among them have toilet in their house. Now 9 E-CRP build toilet in their house after joining the SHG. But there are 4 E-CRP, who couldn't build toilet in their house. Among 16 E-CRP, who have toilet, one is not using her toilet because she has very less space in their house. Because of problem of spreading tanki water, she and her family is not using toilet. Except 7 E-CRPs, everyone's using Gas Cylinder for cooking. Before joining of SHG, all were using only Chulha.

**A)Loan:** Total current loan to pay from 2012 in SHG of the 20 E-CRP is Rs. 727460. Total loan from outsider is Rs. 388000. The outsider includes relatives and in one case bank. The total current saving of E-CRP has Rs. 602769. The E-CRPs have less saving than total current loan from SHG and outsider. E-CRP took loan from outside for education, house repairing or marriage of daughter and for other needs. From SHG, they took loan for marriage, house repairing, van buying, for going on E-CRP drive, etc. In Hariyali CLF, there is more SHG loan to pay, they couldn't payback because they decided to pay loan by honorarium for E-CRP drive but they couldn't get it yet. Some of them told that slowly they can pay loan only because they don't have extra money.

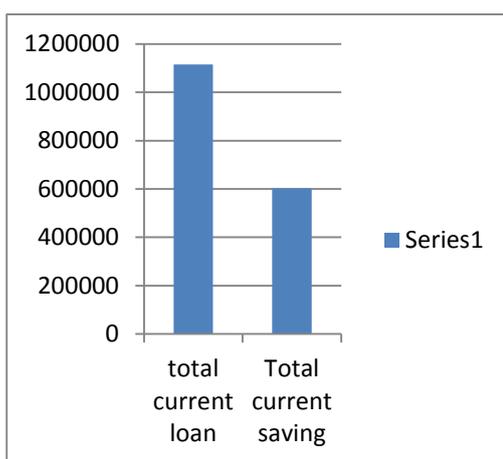


Figure-4(Loan and saving status)

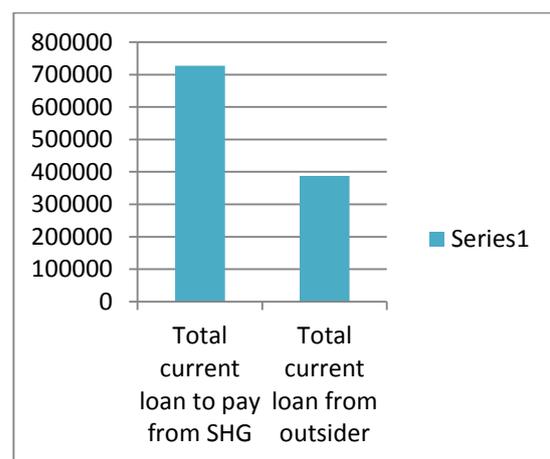


Figure-5 (Loan from SHG and Outsider)

**B)Migration:** After joining SHG, the migration of people didn't decrease. The figure shows that total current migration family no. And pre\_SHG family no is 8. Before joining SHG and now, there are 5 families where there is no change in migration number and that is same. But there are three families where Migration was there before joining SHG but now there is no migration and three families got migration after joining SHG. This shows that there are no positive changing in the migration after joining the E-CRP drive by women. Some families got migration after shg joining and some families came over after shg joining. Pre SHG the no of migration is 8 and after SHG the no. of migration family is 8. But the family has been changed. There may be some other reasons because of that migration number is not changed in positive direction.

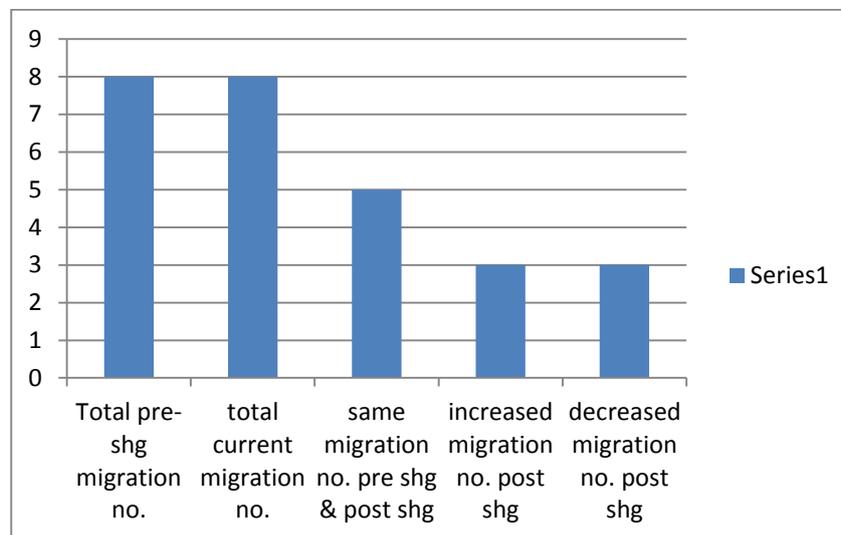


Figure- 6 (Migration changing Pre SHG & Post SHG)

**C)Asset creation AND Consumption:** After joining E-CRP drive, they consume their honorarium in health, education, house repairing, marriage, outsider loan repayment and on themselves to buy jewelry. Mostly money spent on Daughter or sister's marriage, education and on health. For asset creation, their honorarium spent also. In asset creation they spent money on agriculture, cattle purchasing, shop investment or establishment and buying auto, *jhoola*, cycle and cylinder etc which are written as others in the figure. But mostly women invest money on agriculture and cattle purchasing. There are 3 E-CRP who spent money on marriage. And for marriage, they took loan from their relatives and SHG also. E-CRPs are determined to give education to their children and some of their children have tutor in village, some are in outside of

Rajgir for higher education and some of them are in Silao for studying. 19 out of 20 E-CRP consume their money on education. 3 E-CRPs have invested money on shop. One of them have started shop and two have invested in shop which they have already.

No. of E-CRP and their expenditure area		
Area of Expenses	Amount	Frequency of E-CRP
Marriage	1000000	3
House Repairing	661000	9
Education	935800	19
Loan Repayment	411500	15
Health	885200	18
on herself	176000	6
House Building	42000	1
Agriculture	118000	8
Cattle Purchase	83000	4
Shop investment	95000	3
others	270600	4

Figure-7

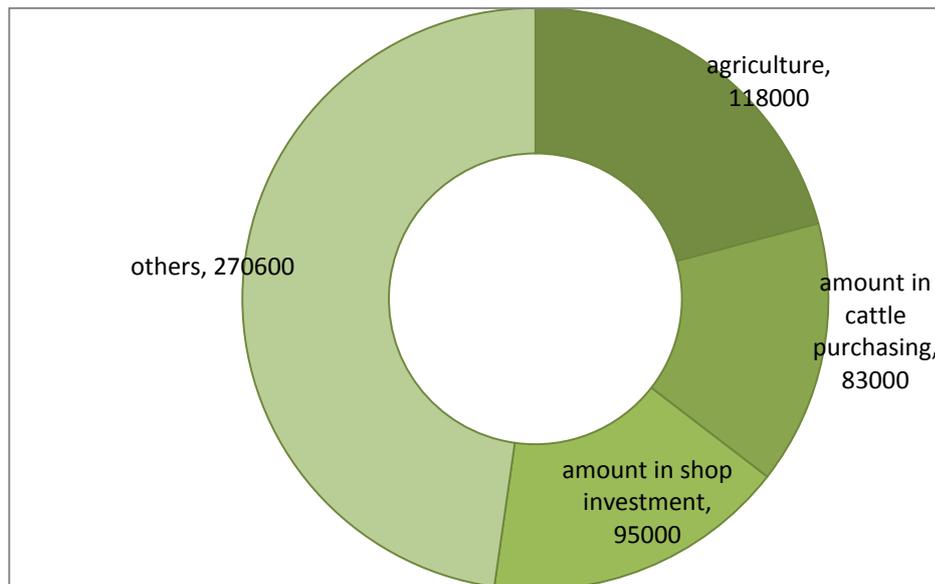


Figure- 8 (Asset creation expenditure after joining E-CRP drive)

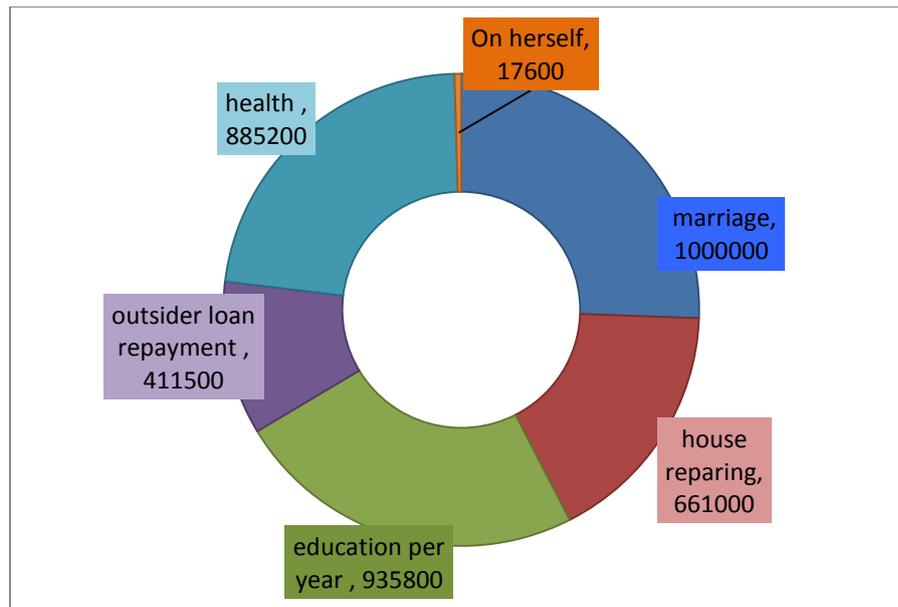


Figure-9 (Consumption of honorarium got in E-CRP drive)

Significant numbers of E-CRP have spent money on loan repayment of outsider, which they are taken for marriage, education, house repairing etc. Enough no. of E-CRP have spent money on house repairing, toilet building or hand pump, sewage repairing. Who had Kaccha house, they repaired and formed Pucca or semi-pucca house. Some had already semi-pucca or pucca, they repaired that also. On health retreatment or operation has consumed money also. One of their son had cancer and she treated her son by External drive money. Some of them had accident also.

**D)Asset creation and consumption comparison:** Figure shows E-CRP had consumption after going on E-CRP drive more than their earning by E-CRP drive. And in asset creation they spent money minimum. These consumption includes their taken loan and their extra money consumed also, which are not from E-CRP drive honorarium. So it is more than the honorarium. But this data shows that E-CRP honorarium is beneficial for them but they can't depend completely on external drive honorarium.

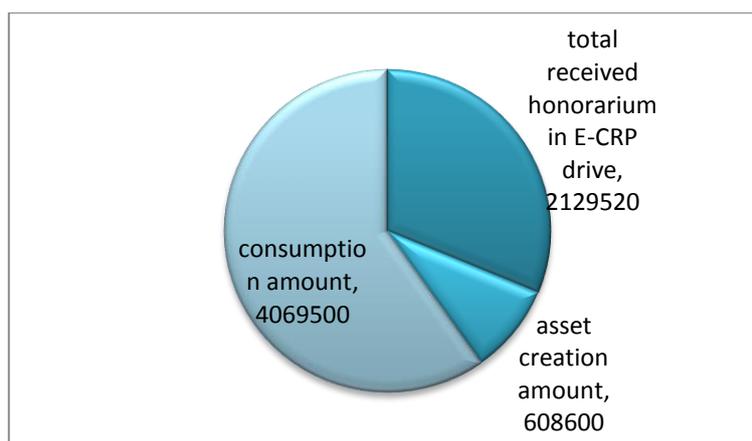


Figure-10 (Asset creation and consumption comparison)

### **SOCIAL STATUS AND LIFE STYLE:**

The women are more empowered after joining in SHG. After being E-CRP, they got respect much more than before. People and family ask suggestions and advice from them because they get training from E-CRP and they have knowledge and experience of different society. But before In-Laws used to torture them now they are treated more nicely. One of the respondent said, "Before my in-laws used to scold me without any issue and neighbors used to support them but now in-laws and neighbors' behavior is very nice to me. Because now they felt that I'm able to do things and better knowledge that's why I was sent external drive." Before they were poor, so relative were not used to behave with them nicely. And quarrel in home has been reduced. In making decision of family E-CRPs participate equally with their husbands and their relatives. In starting husbands and relatives of women were not agree to join SHG because they were afraid of security, but after sometime they understood the purpose of JEEViKA and happily they were ready to send them on E-CRP drive. One of them said, "My mother in-law was not agree that I would go out of state, but my husband supported me. My brother in law told that women are for home, why I would go outside. But my husband told them that what is wrong to go outside, if anyone either men or women are right so why he/she can't go out. There is no harm in this. My husband have believe on me. So now the situation is my in-laws are not upset with me." In some cases they said that there was no problem and issue was brought by my relatives and husband to go outside and joining SHG. But still some other people of village except relatives are not agreeing to go out a

woman. But most of the people respect E-CRP because of more experience and knowledge. In taking any decision of family the E-CRPs participate equally to their husband. And some of them told that in case of children education sometime they decided alone because it was difficult time and money was not enough for their children education. The E-CRPs are recognized, before no one used to know them. Now every women have awareness about social issues and they follow them in their own life and aware others also. They are determined to educate their children. E-CRP has awareness about sanitation also. There is no case that E-CRP's children are not educated. Some of them are pursuing study outside of Rajgir also. In case of sanitation, there is need to improvement of their knowledge and practice but there is better situation than before. They wash their hands with soap after coming from toilet and before having food. Before they used to use soil for washing hands. Now they all have a wish to use toilet in their house and they understand its importance. There are 16 E-CRP who have toilet in their house and Before SHG and after SHG there are 9 E-CRP who build toilet after SHG joining. Except 7 E-CRP, rest of them using cylinder gas for cooking.

Toilet	Frequency of E-CRP
Having Toilet in house	16
Using toilet	15

Toilet	Frequency of E-CRP
Increased no. of toilet after SHG	9
Same no. Of toilet after SHG	4

Fuel	Frequency of E-CRP
Gas	13
Chulha	7

Figure-11 ( current toilet in house and current no. of E=CRP who use gas and chulha)

E-CRP is also participating in politics. **7 out of 20 E-CRP participated ever in election in the village on the post of Mukhiya, Sarpanch, panch, Panchayat Samiti and ward member.** There are two E-CRP participated for Mukhiya, two participated for panch and one participated for sarpanch, one for panchayat samiti and one for ward

member. Some of them go to school and anganwadi to see the situation and management. From the VO committee SHG members are selected to go and check school, Anganwadi and Manre work. But some other members don't have clear idea that who are selected for this. So anyone of them go and check. Among 20 14 said that they visit school sometime and 5 told that they visit Anganwadi. The E-CRP is participating actively in social problem solution. There is one important work they did is "Daru Bandi". Except this they aware people on many issues like education, sanitation and violence. They solved many violence and fights in the village. They said that now the situation is much more better and there is no quarrel, fights and violence against women. They also said, "when we, JEEViKA women involve to solve the fight or anything, people and men believe on us and they follow us because they think that we are saying right. So they stop their fighting. It was not like before." In Narishakti CLF, women filed case against a auto driver and did protest because they used not to stop at sima village of the CLF and one time push one woman of them. Now every auto stop there.

- ✓ **Home management:** When E-CRP goes on drive, their works of home are done by relatives, husband and children. Some of them are alone in home so relatives take care of their house only because no one is in their home so there is no work. When CM (community mobiliser) goes for external drive, the recordings of registers and meetings are held by their adult children, husband, literate women of the group and selected literate women from the village who are told as extra CM, who works when CM goes on external drive. The other women who does work of CM, gets payment of that month if CM went on drive.
  
- ✓ **Business Planning:** In FGD and interview it was revealed that E-CRPs want to open shop or do some business themselves. But they don't have enough money to do it. They want to do any small business like Gudya, bindi, bangles, candles and Mixture making etc. or opening shop in the village. They prefer to do business individually but they are ready for business on community basis also.

- **FGD DISCUSSION:**

The focus group discussion was done in village BHUI in Gyan CLF of Rajgir. There were 6 E-CRP was involved in the discussion and all were from village Bhui of Gyan CLF. The discussion was done about changing in their economical and social life after joining as E-CRP, their future business planning and their works on external drive. The output is that there are economical and social improvement in E-CRPs' life. E-CRP drive is an opportunity to go out of village and state and get exposure and experience. The honorarium they got so they became able to give quality education to their children repaired their home and some build toilet and established shop in their home. One of them said that due to honorarium she got in E-CRP drive, she was encouraged for treatment of his son who diagnosed cancer. Before they were in labor but after joining E-CRP, some of them left labor. Before relatives and friends used not to ready to give loan but now they don't hesitate. And they got respect and confidence. Husbands are also happy and support them. They got knowledge also about social issues. They are sensitized now about caste discrimination, education, domestic violence, women empowerment and child labor etc. They use these knowledge in their own life and aware other also. They discussed also that they want to establish a shop or any business if they will have money or opportunity.

- **CASE STUDY:** My name is Sarita Kumari and my husband name is Parvesh Prasad. I'm from Bhui village of Gyan CLF. My SHG name is gayetri and VO name is pragati. I'm CM also. I'm 39 years old and I joined SHG in 2008. I am educated up to 10<sup>th</sup> standard. I'm living with joint family with mother in law and daughter in-law both. We are total 6 family members. I have 10 Kattha own land and 4 bigha land we have taken for agriculture as Patta land. We have 1 buffalo. I have semi- pucca house.

Before joining of SHG, my economical condition was ery poor. I was educated but I didn't have any job. My in-laws didn't want to send me out so I never searched a job. One of my extended family member asked me to do job because I was educated, but my in-laws were not agree. I wanted to do work also because my

financial condition was not good. But my husband didn't oppose me anytime. He was agree with me. He was doing agriculture but it was not enough for us. We used not to eat properly, many times we didn't eat vegetables and we had only chapati and gravy. My health was not good also. My house roof was not pucca and water used to drain from the roof. House was also not big and we were joint family.

In 2008, I joined SHG. After sometime I became CM. Then I was sent for Internal drive in 2013 and my husband supported me. After sometime my in-laws were also supported me. After coming in SHG I knew many government schemes and interacted people. And my importance was increased for my in-laws. I got knowledge about social issues and problems like sanitation, importance of education, gender equality. Then money came so I treated my health and food became better so health problem was also solved. In family we followed sanitation and became attentive to cleanliness. Then I went for external drive in 2014. Now situation was much better than before. I did house repairing and grocery shop was established for my husband. Then I started to give higher education to my sons. I did my son's marriage. My daughter in law was educated up to 10<sup>th</sup> class, so I am giving education to her also. Now people listen my suggestions and they also ask advice and share personal problem also. But it was not like before. I am secretary of krishi Utpadk Samooh VO committee. In gram Sabha meeting, usually we don't get information that there is meeting of gram sabha. But when I know that there is meeting, I go. Last time I went then I put agenda that they should give important and useful schemes and policy information to the villagers and they should keep informing us about gram sabha meeting continuously. I don't have gas, I use gas cylinder for cooking. The sanitation is better than before, We used to wash cloths and vessels with soda and rakh and we use sirf and soap. Before I didn't have toilet but now I have toilet in my house.

After becoming E- CRP, I repaired my house bought grocery shop and invested money on that the shop is main resource of income in my family.

**Conclusion:** The E-CRP concept of JEEViKA is a good opportunity for village women. It gives an opportunity to build competency and desire to go ahead to the village women. The E-CRP work is a way to increase knowledge, awareness, confidence and self independent of the village women.

The honorarium is enough get by E-CRP to live a better life of the villager. But our data show that expenditure is greater than their E-CRP income. The expenditure has fulfilled by combining of E-CRP income and their household income. The data shows that mostly E-CRP don't spend their money on asset creation but spent on education, health and house repairing. It is a good sign that they are more aware about education now and want to give quality education to their children. There is SHG group and there are loan taken by E-CRPs but some of them has loan from outside i.e. relatives. Some of them are dependent on E-CRP honorarium to pay their loan with interest to SHG group. The Honorarium is late that's why their interest are also increasing. And this is case of only HARIYALI CLF. The social status is better than before of E-CRP. There are two reason of this, first is E-CRP get good income and money increase the status (A bitter fact) and the second one is Only those SHG member are E-CRP who have enough knowledge, capacity to aware others and mobilise them and active, so these quality of E-CRP make them more respectful. The dedication to give quality education to their girl and boy children equally, the sanitation in their home, the ending of fighting and beating of husbands to their wives, the spreading of awareness to the villagers for justice are the sign that they are more aware about social issue than before joining of SHG. But there is observation that on individual level there is caste discrimination still. And the sanitation is not in their home and family completely. So there is need to aware them more about sanitation and health. Because they are spending more money on health but they can take advantage of health facility given by government also. The village women are more empowered also that they are participating in politics on village level and panchayat level.

