

**KALINGA INSTITUTE OF SOCIAL SCIENCES**

Deemed to be University, Bhubaneswar-24  
SCHOOL OF TRIBAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

**THIS DISSERTATION IS SUBMITTED FOR PARTIAL FULFILMENT  
OF THE REQUIREMENT DEGREE OF MASTER OF COMMERCE  
WITH SPECIALISATION IN TRIBAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT**

**HOST ORGANISATION**

Sustainable Outreach and Universal Leadership Limited (SOUL), ODISHA



**Submitted By**

**Name: Sanjib Kumar Bhoi**

**Roll No: (20751035)**

**Faculty Guide- Prof.RabindraNath Swain**

**SCHOOL OF TRIBAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT**

**KALINGA INSTITUTE OF SOCIAL SCIENCES(KISS)**

**Deemed to be University**

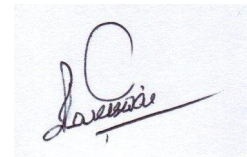
**(2020-2022)**

## Certificate

This is to certify that Sanjib Kumar Bhoi, a student of M.Com with Specialization in Tribal Resource Management, School of Tribal Resource Management, Bhubaneswar-24, has successfully completed the Internship Programme conducted by Kalinga institute of Social Sciences (KISS) Deemed to be University, Bhubaneswar.

Place: - KISS CAMPUS – 3

Date :- 01.04.2022



Signature of Supervisor

**Prof. Rabindranath Swain**

School of Tribal Resource Management

## DECLARATION

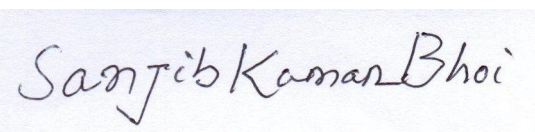
I am, Sanjib Kumar Bhoi, bearing registration number 20207510251 presently in pursuing M.Com With Specialization in Tribal Resource Management (TRM) from SCHOOL OF TRIBAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT declared that project work entitled " the study of Jharbeda village Jharbeda Gram panchayat, Kuanrmunda Block of Sundargarh District. This Report is submitted to SCHOOL OF TRIBAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT is a record of the original work done by me under the guidance of Prof. Rabindranath Swain. The results embodied in this village report have not been submitted to any other organization or University.



Signature of Dean

Place: KISS CAMPUS – 3

Date: 01.04.2022



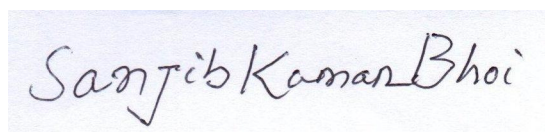
Signature of Student

Sanjib Kumar Bhoi

## ACKNOWLEDGMENT

I am Sanjib Kumar Bhoi, a student of Master of Commerce with Specialization in Tribal Resource Management from School of Tribal Resource Management, Feel highly enough after the delegated accomplishment of my assigned ARS based on PRA tools and Technique my journey towards the accomplished would not have been possible without the support and guidance of Prof. Rabindranath Swain.

I am grateful to the Founder of KIIT and KISS, Dr. Achyuta Samanta and also grateful to our Vice-Chancellor Prof. Deepak Behera, Registrar Dr. Prashanta Kumar Routray whose expertisation has proved our hard work worthy enough. I am also grateful to our faculty guide Prof. Rabindranath Swain whose guidance has bought a sufficient guidance in our assignment. I expressed my deep gratitude to our Dean Dr Snigdharani Panda and every Prof of the 'SCHOOL OF TRIBAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT'. I am also obliged enough to the villagers without their support, my Base line survey for promotion of agriculture production cluster wouldn't have meet this destination.

A handwritten signature in black ink on a light blue background. The signature reads "Sanjib Kumar Bhoi" in a cursive, slightly slanted script.

Sanjib Kumar Bhoi

## **Executive Summary**

The purpose of the study is to profile a village, which has been selected by the Deputy Director of Horticulture, Sundargarh and the District Mineral Foundation, Sundargarh. The purpose of the study is to document the selected rural life and reality and the livelihood of the village, the access of farm by the people, organic fertilizers, pottery fertilizers, pesticide use, sources and their distribution, access of drinking water. Examining strengths and weaknesses And identify key issues involving the villagers Using the study to solve the village problem and arrive at a valid conclusion in Jharbeda village, with the best possible solution for the village with 142 HH. PRA tools such as Resource map and Venn diagram were made in the village. Data were analysed from samples collected based on their demographic data and other quantities, as part of the academy, action research on information provided in the HH survey format. Segmentation in a village has to be done with specific needs. The HH survey format is provided by our institution for data collection. The results of the analysis are estimated in Chapters 1 and 2 of this report. It appears that the village of Jharbeda faces serious problems such as inadequate water supply, poor rural economy, and negligence in modern agriculture, as the scope of the study is limited to defining only the profile and agricultural techniques. , The report contains all the necessary information for the next study. Therefore, it is a grassroots study.

## List of abbreviation

PRA- Participatory rural appraisal

HH- Household

CC- Cluster Co-ordinator

CRP- Community Resource Person

APC- Agriculture Production Cluster

ST- Schedule Tribe

SC- Schedule Caste

DMF- District Mineral Funds

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## **Chapter-1**

### **About sustainable outreach and universal leadership (SOUL)**

Sustainable outreach and universal leadership limited (SOUL), established in 2021, advises its clients on strategy for business transformation, focused on sustainability through delivery process realignment, organization restructuring, skill development, smart negotiation and contracting, and digitalization, to achieve improvements in operational efficiency, capital productivity and work place harmony. Soul also focus on the IT and ITES enablement, covering business solutions starting from infrastructure service to IT enabled services covering digital, analytics and IoT.

### **VISION**

To become a preferred and trusted advisor and solution provider to our clients and the overall society.

### **Mission**

- Offering practical yet distinctive solutions to client issues.
- Collaborating with strategic partners to synergize, optimize and economize the offered solutions, and to make those more effective.
- Offering professional and personal growth to our people.
- Leveraging the capabilities of our organizations and eco system.
- Adapting and advocating ethical, moral and healthy business practices.



## **Key project taken**

There are Many project has been taken by soul organization are PM- WANI, edulead and baseline survey for promotion of agriculture production cluster.

### **1. PM - WANI**

It is a telecom service provider/ internet service providers. Under this service the WANI eco system is operated by different player such as app provider and public data office aggregator (PDOA).

The soul limited is the first to register as PDOA and app provider in the state of Odisha.

### **2. Edu lead**

SOUL limited is also collaborate with various IT companies for working in designing and implementation of ERP. Edulead provides customized solution for all the processes in a university, including pre-admission management, admission management, student management, fee and billing management etc.

### **3. Base line survey for promotion of agriculture production cluster**

SOUL limited is assisting the Deputy Director of Horticulture, Sundargarh in conducting a base line survey.

This surveys is designed to capture information on demographic, social, economic, and farming related parameters pertaining to the farmers in several blocks of Sundargarh district of Odisha, India.

## **1.4 Objectives**

- To understand the village life and lifestyle.
- To understand the livelihoods of the villagers.
- To understand the key problems of farmers the village.
- To find some solution and make some micro planning.
- To determine the importance of rural area in Indian economic.
- For the practical implementation of theoretical knowledge.
- To improve data collection and analysis skills

## **1.5 Methodology**

The study was conducted In Jharbedal village of Jharbeda Gram Panchayat, of Kuanrmunda Block of Sundargarh District consisting of 107 HH, I have done some PRA tools like, Resources map, Venn diagram, and with the help of villagers. Along with that I have collected data from All data collection was done on the basis of HH survey data.

## Chapter 2- Village Details

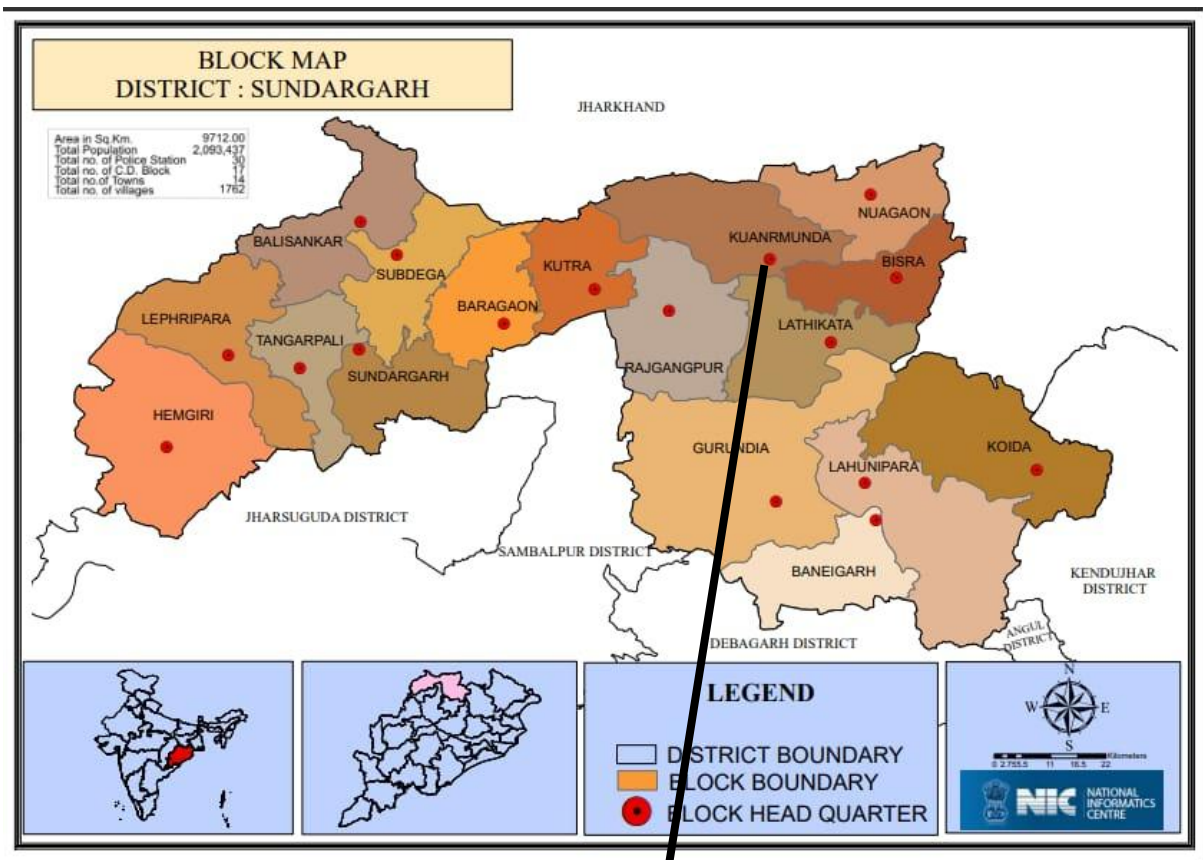
### 2.1 Introduction

Jharbeda is a Village in Kuarmunda Tehsil in Sundargarh District of Odisha State, India. It is located 88 KM towards East from District headquarters Sundargarh. 300 KM from State capital Bhubaneswar.

Jharbeda Pin code is 769042 and postal head office is Jhirpani. Jharbeda is surrounded by Biramitrapur Tehsil towards North, Bansjore Tehsil towards North, Raurkela Tehsil towards East, Jaldega Tehsil towards North.

Biramitrapur, Rourkela, Raja Gangapur, Simdega are the nearby Cities to Jharbeda. Jharbeda village is well known for its rituals and traditional culture. Some major issues of the village is small land holding and poor infrastructure development, lack of water supply facility.

### 2.2 Geographical Location:





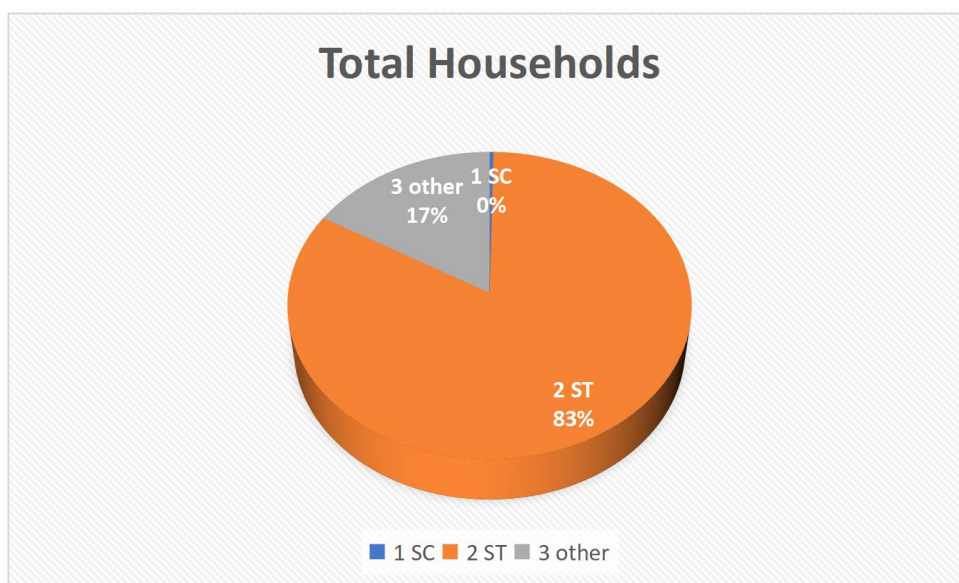
(Jharbada village)

## 2.3 Demographic Details

- > Population- 589, no of HH-142
- > Social categories- ST- 490, SC-2, Other-97
- > Religion- Christian or Hindus
- > Food security card- 95% of HH have

## 2.4 No, of households by landholdings category and caste

	Category of households	Number of Households
1	SC	2
2	ST	490
3	other	97
5	Total	589



**Note:** From above pie chart it is show the total household of the Jharbeda village. Highest majority hold by the ST category which is 83 %.Next in the list is Other category of people which is almost 17%, the rest is occupied by SC category of people.

## 2.5 Socio-economic institution available in the village

Sl. No.	Type of Infrastructure	Within the Village (put tick mark if available)	Distance Covered (in Km)
1	Primary School		1km
2	Upper Primary (M.E) School		1km
3	High School		5km
4	College: (+2 or +3 or both specify)	-	20km
5	Other educational institution in the village (if any, specify)	-	20km
6	Health Sub-Centre		1km
7	Nearest Primary Health Centre or Dispensary: (Homeopathy/Ayurvedic/Allopathic: specify)		15km
8	Livestock Centre		3km
9	Veterinary Surgeon Office		3km
10	Gram Panchayat		1km
11	Block	-	15km
12	Tahasil	-	15km
13	District head quarters	-	88 km

14	Post office	-	2 km
15	Nearest Commercial Bank (Specify)	-	5km
16	Nearest Co-operative Bank (Specify)	-	5km
17	Agriculture Co-Operative Society (Specify)	-	5km
18	Other Co-Operative Society (Specify)	-	-
19	Farmers Producer Organization (PG)	-	1km
20	Farmers Producer Company (FPC)	-	-
21	Self-Help Group (specify)		1 km
22	Youth club		1km
23	Mahila Samiti/sangha	-	1 km
24	Anganwadi Centre		0.5km
25	Anganwadi sub-centre		0.2km
26	PDS Centre/Ration shop	-	0.5km
27	Local market/hat	-	5km
28	Nearest Bus Stop (Specify)	-	20km
29	Nearest Railway Station (Specify)	-	Rourkela (20km)
30	Nearest National Highway	-	-
31	Nearest State Highway	-	20km
32	Forest Protection Committee	-	-
33	Panipanchayat	-	-
34	Nearest Trading Centre	-	-
35	Country Liquor shop	-	-
36	Agent/Dealer of Forest products: (1) local, (2) outsider	-	Outside-4km
37	Agent/Dealer of Agricultural products: (1) local, (2) outsider	-	

Most of the primary items like fertilizers, seeds, food grains, animal feed and fodders, vegetables, etc are available at a distance of 4-5 kms in the Kacharu market. The people have to travel to the Kacharu market which is approximately 5kms away to buy fertilizers, seeds and other agricultural products. For other non-routine item, people also depend on Rourkela and Kacharu market which is nearly 5kms away. Villagers prefer to access Rourkela market because of the colossal variety of products.

Primary school, upper primary school, and anganwadi are available in the village. For high school and further academic the people prefer to which is approximately 9-10 KM away. For health purpose there is a health sub centre inside the village premises at a distance of 0.2 KM away. There is also a primary health care centre at a distance of 3 KM from the village.

## **Village Economy**

The economy of Jharbeda mostly depends on agriculture and labour works along with that patty business and NTFP also have a significant roll in their economy. They have only one major crop that is paddy and some vegetable they were mostly cultivating by traditional methods but in last 3 years there is a significant change and now they are more appointed with tractor. In case of labour work, they do both government and non-government work among which non-government work has bigger contribution. Patty business is conducted only by very few people so more people didn't get any benefit of patty business. And in case of NTFP the major produces are Mahua flower, tendu leaves, Char koli, Sal leaves and seeds etc.

The buyers of tendu leaves is the state government, The price of 25 leave was 1 INR this year and it's decided by the government every year.

Mahua flower is the one of the major NTFP which has a significant roll in their income. It is purchase by the local trader and they sell it to nearest alcohol making farms. Here the price fluctuation is the major issue, this year maximum prise of mahua flower was Rs. 30 per kg. And price of this produce is directly related

with seasonality, demand, govt. Policy and it's availability etc.

Accept mahua flower char koli is also a major product and it has Avery good market Price, last year the maximum Price for char koli was Rs. 150 per kg. But here also the price fluctuation is a major issue. The village has earning from livestock like cow, bullock, boffalo goat, Hen, ship livestock are increasing day by day which has a impact on economy of the village.

For the peoples there is very less working opportunities and most of them are small and marginal farmers so which is the reason behind less incomes and that is pushing peoples for migration.

Along with that there are only few grocery shop and one bicycle repair shop, which shows that the service sector is fully backward.



## **Chapter-3**

### **Data Collections:**

#### **1.6.1 Primary Sources:-**

Primary data was collected from the village people and 107 HH which was the sample for the village survey study, they have given so many necessary data for the study on all sector and with their help I have conducted all PRA activities, I got information about their land holding, major income source, expenditure details, sanitation, infrastructure, social and economic status etc.

#### **1.6.2 Secondary sources**

I have got health related information from the nearest hospital, Sarpanch of that GP had provided the information related to PDS, village meetings, infrastructure, government schemes and social issues. And other information like population details, social categories etc. was collected from internet.

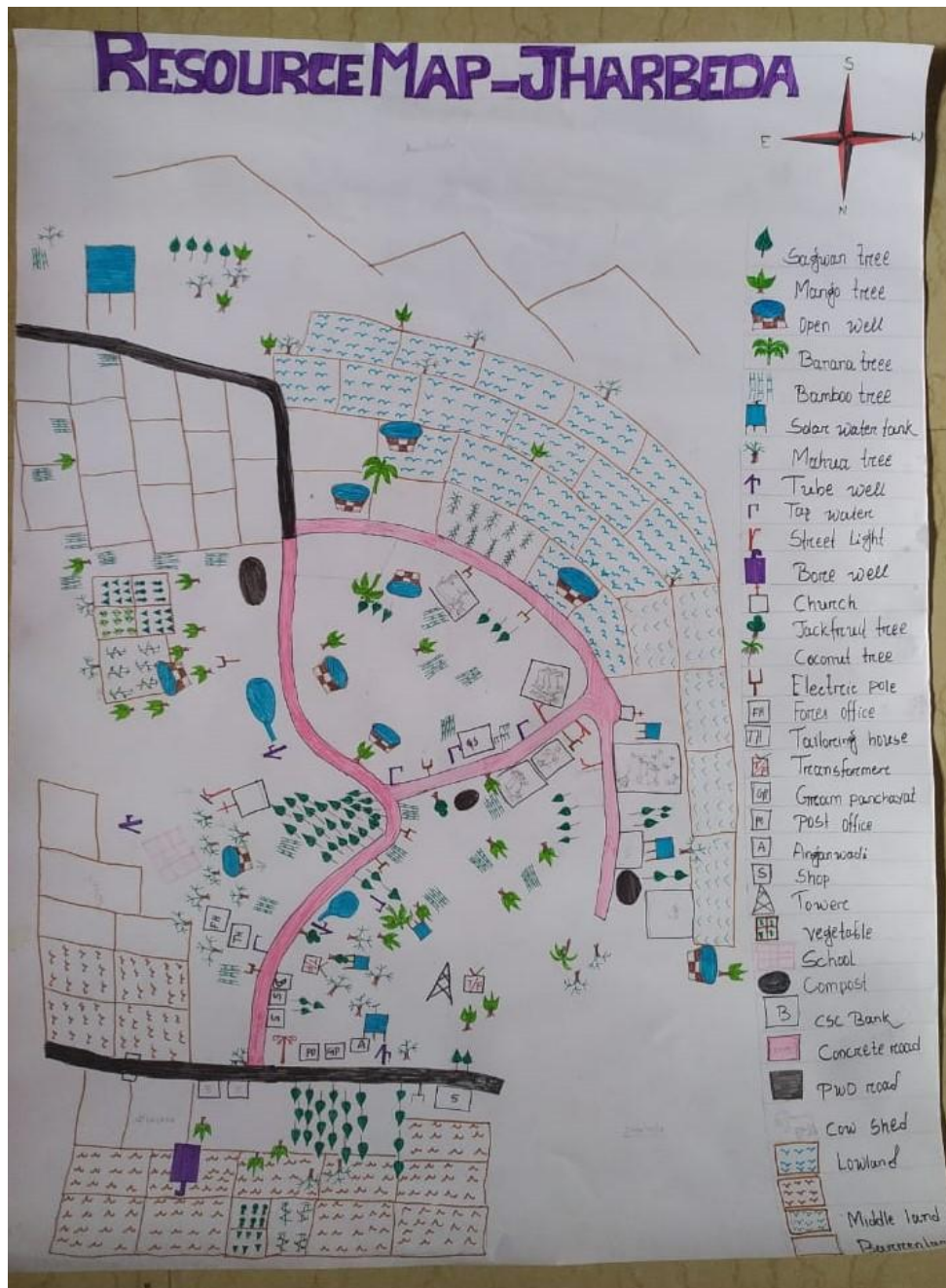


**(During the Data collection time)**



**(Discussion with Producer Group Member)**

## PRA Activities for Data Collection



(Resource Map of Jharbeda Village)

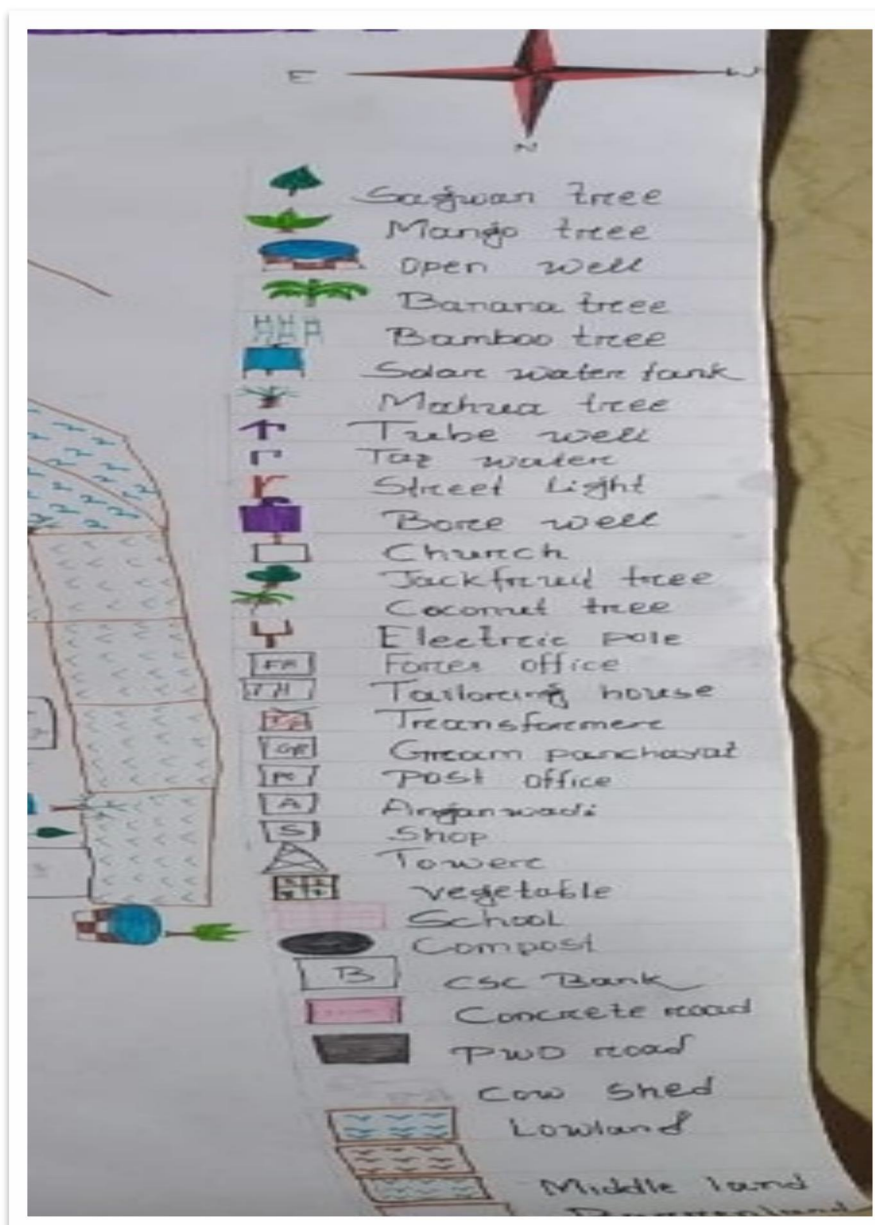
### Resource Map:-

The village resource map is a tool that help us to know about resources availability in the village. This map is not the exact or

accurate one here only important and identifiable things were mention as per the thought of the villagers.

### 2.9.2.1 Objectives

- >To identify the various resources available in the village.
- > To know about types of land available in the village.
- > To know about crop pattern.





### 2.9.2.2 Key findings from resource map

Paddy field, Pulses field, Uncultivable land, Fallow land, Grazing land, Forest, 3 Orchards, 5 Ponds, 22 Wells, 1 Nal.

Trees- Neem, Harda, Indian gooseberry, Bahada, Mahua, Char, Tendu, Sal, Pia-sal, Saguan, Mango, Falsa, Bija, Sisu, Semel, Madea, Banyan, Custard apple, Khas, Orange, Banana, Lemon, Bhudia, Date, Tal, Coconut, Buro, Pipal etc.

## 5. Seasonal Map

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Paddy							√	√	√	√	√	√
Pulses	√	√								√	√	
Labour	√	√	√	√						√	√	
Livestock	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√
Vegetable												

### Table-2: Seasonal diagram

Seasonal map is prepared to understand different different livelihood options and productivity of people in different different month

### **2.9.5.1 Objectives**

- > To know about different types of crops production in different months.
- > To identify the less productive and more productive months.

### **2.9.5.2 Key findings from seasonal map**

From this map we can observe that paddy cultivation is done from Jun to December so rest 5 months became unproductive.

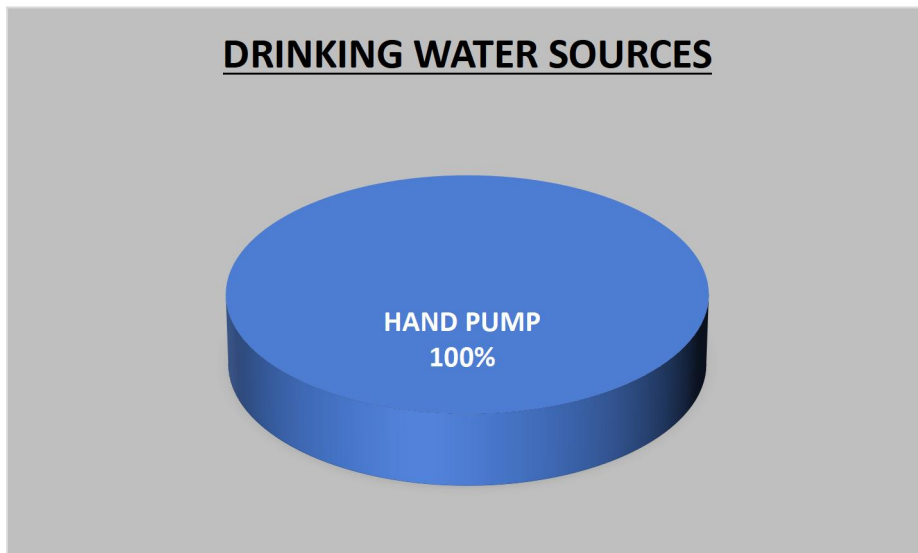
Pulses is cultivated from November to February but it is by only very few people so it has also no more impact.

In case of wage labour people are not getting proper opportunities from May to October in between that time they got some Agri labour work but due small land holdings it is also very less.

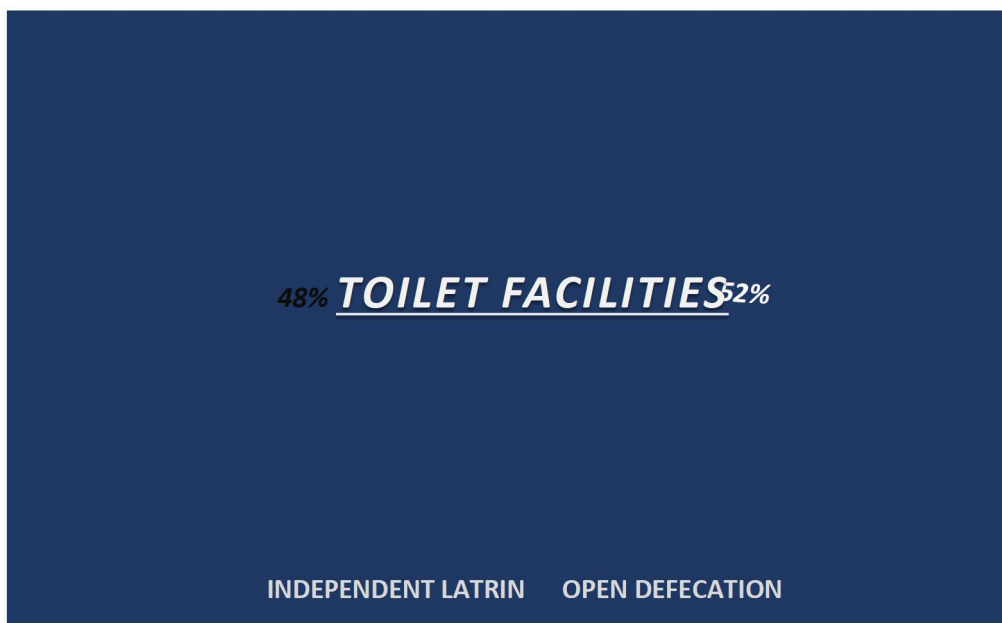
Animal rearing is decreasing in the village and current livestock they have are very less so earning from livestock is also less.

## Chapter-4

### Data Analysis:

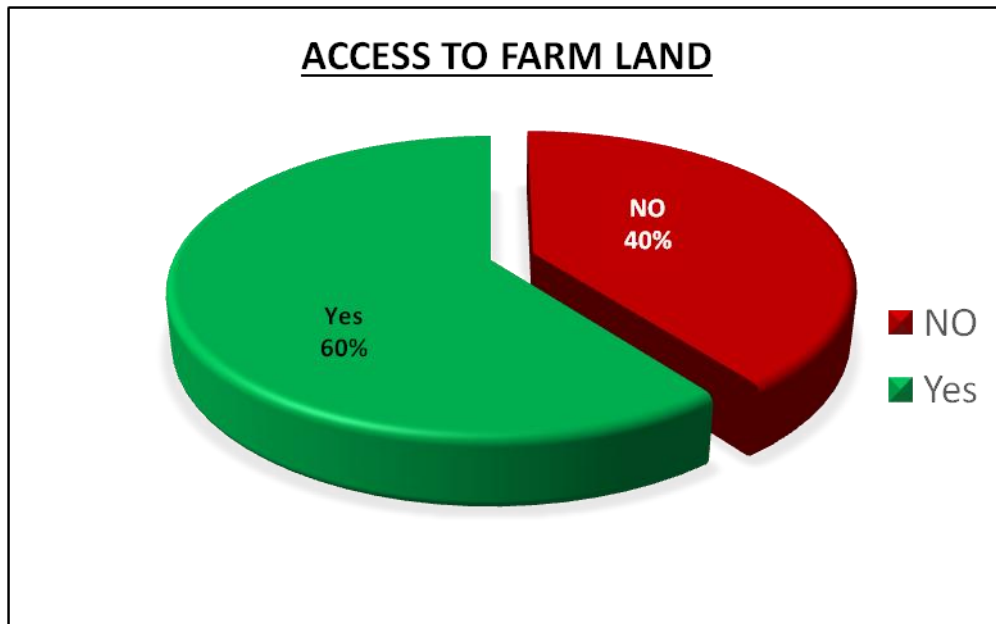


( In jharbeda village 107 household is depend on hand pump for drinking of water.)

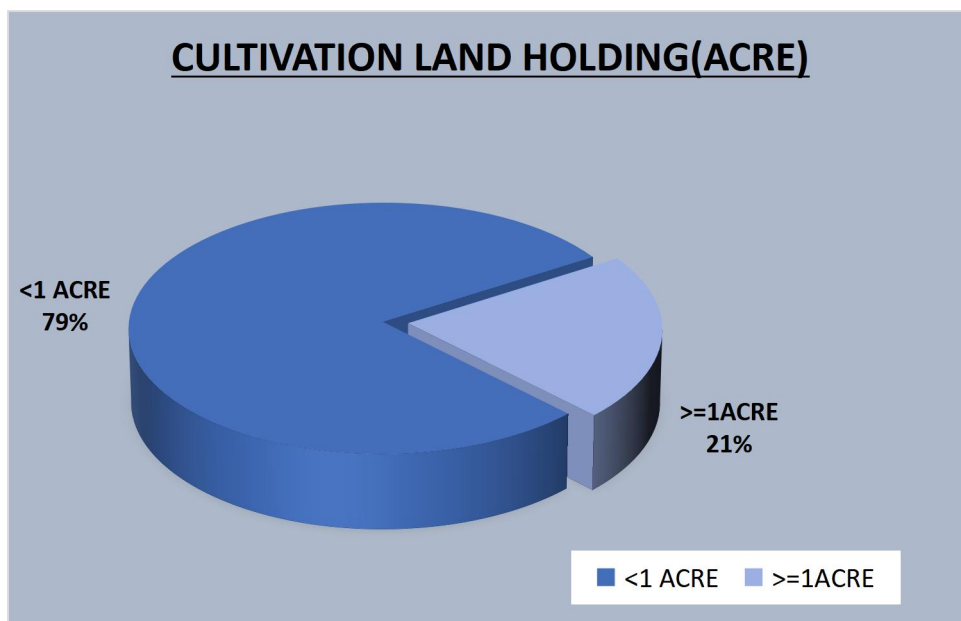


(Out of 107 households 48% have independent Latrin and 52% people prefer to open defecation)

## Analysis



(Out of 107 household 60% households have farm land for cultivation and 40% households have not any land for cultivation.)



(Out of 60% households, 79% HH have less than 1 acre land and 21% HH have greater than 1 acre land.)



## Photos



## **Conclusion**

After doing the analysis and case study of Jharbeda village it is observed that the two villages faces some severe problems such as improper access to transportation, poor village economy, lack of income generating opportunity, unawareness of modern farming techniques, some households lack of toilets, lack of cultivation land inadequate access to water for irrigation during summer, absence of youth club, no nearby colleges and fragmented lands etc. Anyway, as the scope of the study is limited to the profiling and interpreting the village condition on different dimensions, the report consists of all the required information for the further studies. Hence, this is a baseline study.