

1. NAME OF THE PROJECT: “SUSTAINABLE LIVELIHOOD DEVELOPMENT OF MIGRANT FAMILIES THROUGH RELIEF AND REHABILITATION PROGRAMME AFFECTED BY COVID 19 IN KALHAANDI AND NUAPADA DISTRICT OF ODISHA”

2.1. Organizational information

- (A) Name of the Organisation : **KARMI** (KALAHANDI ORGANISATION FOR AGRICULTURE AND RURAL MARKETING INITIATIVE)
- (B) Address AT/PO. – MAHALING (KADOBHATA)
VIA. – BORDA, PIN - 766 036,
ODISHA, INDIA
E-mail: karmi.odisha@gmail.com
Phone: 9777779248, 7978958677
- (C) Contact Person Mr. Abhimanyu Rana
Secretary, KARMI
- (D) Legal Status
- i) Registered under Society Registration Act - XXI,1860 Regd.No.-KLD-2091/444- 1996-97, Dt. 28th Jan. 1997
 - ii) Regd. Under FCRA 1976, by the Ministry of Home Affairs, Govt. of India
Regd. No. 104970037, Dt. 19th Nov. 1999
 - iii) Registered under Income Tax Act. 12A of 1961
Regd. No. - Judl/12A/99-2000/14326, Dt. 14th Feb. 2000
 - iv) Registered under Income Tax Act. 80G of 1961
Regd.No- CIT/SBP/Tech/80 G/2012-13/1849
Dt.16/07/2012
 - v). PAN No - AAATK4333L
- (E) Bank Particulars
General - Ac/ No. - 118583 43699
FCRA A/C NO- 118583 43076
STATE BANK OF INDIA,
CHANDOTARA BRANCH (Code - 8880)
AT/PO - CHANDOTARA, PIN - 767 035
VIA - SINDHEKELA,
DIST. – BALANGIR., ODISHA, INDIA
Bank Branch Code – 8880
IFSC Code – SBIN0008880
MICR Code-767002014
Bank Swift Code- SBININBB270
- (F) Area of Operation

Sl. No	Project	District	Block	G.P	Village	Population			Total
						ST	SC	OC	
1	Golamunda	Kalahandi	Golamunda	20	62	13738	6296	18587	38621
2	M.Rampur	Kalahandi	M.Rampur	12	54	17633	12035	16054	45722
3	Boden	Nuapada	Boden	15	96	27621	9419	39630	76670
4	Titilagarh	Bolangir	Titilagarh	6	35	14670	9113	12595	36378

5	Narla	Kalahandi	Narla	5	20	7365	6050	16997	30412
	TOTAL	3 District	5 Block	58	267	81027	42913	103863	227803

2.2. Organization Details

(i) About the Organization

KARMI is a Non-Governmental, Non-political, Non-profit making Voluntary Organisation, has been working in Kalahandi, Nuapada and Balangir Districts since 1997 having its headquarters at Mahaling (kadobhata) in Golamunda block of Kalahandi district. The main aim of the Organisation is to establish a just, sustainable and participatory society by utilizing local available resources and people's organization's where each individual will live in dignity and self-respect. KARMI has been registered under the Society Registration Act 1860, FCRA by Ministry of Home Affairs, Govt. of India and Income Tax Act 12A and 80G as mentioned above in the organizational profile.

(ii) Aim :-

To establish a just, sustainable and participatory society by utilizing the local available natural resources and services where each individual will live with dignity and self respect.

(iii) Objectives:-

KARMI has been functioning with appropriate programme indigenous style of implementation and generate a greater level of people participation.

To undertake, promote or organize social welfare, educational and development activities aimed at improving the living condition and generate social, economic, civil, and moral conditions of the people particularly of the weaker section of the community without distinction of caste, creed, and religion.

- To educate and assist the rural poor to release their creative faculties for their economic, health, social and cultural and sustainable livelihood improvement.
- To bring awareness among a target group of scheduled tribes and other underprivileged groups such as scheduled caste, small and marginal farmers landless, and bonded laborers for self reliance and social justice.
- To establish a training based for the grass root functionary drawn from the target group as well as the young educated professionals covering education, agriculture, health, environment and social justice and skill improvement and income generation activities.
- To undertake research studies relevant to the target group with the aim of searching alternative development strategies and promotion of the people, natural resources and livelihood.

2.3. STRUCTURE

KARMI operates its activities in five projects as Golamunda, M.Rampur and Narla blocks of Kalahandi district, Boden block of Nuapada district and Titilagarh Block of Balangir district. The head office of KARMI is situated at Mahaling (Kadobhata) in Golamunda block of Kalahandi district and a project office as well the Coordination Office at Nunpur village of M.Rampur block. All the project coordinators are the in charge of the block /Project having two or three field coordinator who are in charge of the G.Ps. The programme coordinators are the in charge of implement all the programme. The secretary guides the programme coordinator. Secretary of KARMI legally responsible for the management of KARMI. And the Secretary is the secretary of the Governing Body and General Body has a lot of constitutional responsibility like producing Annual Report and the Progress Report and utilization certificates of the projects implemented by KARMI in time.

3. About the COVID Programme

KARMI the social Development Voluntary organisation has been working in Kalahandi district of Odisha since 1997 and under takes the programme on management of safe migration and sustainable livelihood, natural resource, health, and education for the development of tribal and rural people of Kalahandi. KARMI has been implementing more than seven projects with support of Dorabji Tata trust, Ratan Tata Trusts and TATA TRUSTS on Sustainable livelihood of rural poor and migrants. Presently implementing the “Smart GP programme for Dignify life; Make migration Humane” safe migration program in Boden block of Nuapada district and previously Golamunda and M.Rampur blocks of Kalahandi districts of Odisha.

By this proposed project KARMI wanting to improving relief and rehabilitation of migrants who have been returned back from metro cities by effects of COVID 19 and lose their livelihood and employment. The Coronavirus COVID-19 epidemic spreading day by day all over the world infecting thousands of people and facing inconceivable circumstances. Thousands of human beings lost their respectful lives due to this dreadful disease. Presently the migrants, elderly, children and women need essential services like food, medicine, kits, and relief materials immediately and long-term relief and recovery to the helpless deprived. The only remedial majors can be taken and check the spread of Corona virus is to educate people and distribute soaps, masks, sanitizer to the vulnerable communities. Problem: This disaster frightening everyone’s life, but it is very dangerous and difficult for people belongs to vulnerable, mainly older people, senior citizens and underprivileged kids attacking immediately. The illiterate and rural masses are getting scared about this dreadful disease. Now our organisation KARMI want to undertake the programme on through awareness generation, keep preventive majors and meet the emergency need of the victim people specially the migrant families who are working in the metro cities and daily wage earners. Mass gathering, and coming to home is also a major problems in transport sector supply by government machinery and other voluntary agencies. Due to curfew in the metro cities and stop of all factories and work places has been Lockdown by the govt. Similarly in the source due to lockdown the poor people, daily wage earners, small venders, children, women, disable people are suffering a lot of problems like food, water and other essential commodities. Presently in an emergency need these communities’ needs hygiene kits, emergency community outreach, relocation assistance.

3.2. Problems Statements

The COVID-19 has divested the economies all over the world, creating an unprecedented challenge for mankind. Many countries including have adopted the lockdown as an intervention to contain widespread transmission of the virus. This is also resulting in severe distress in the economy with job losses. It has badly impacted the migrant worker class who seem to be more vulnerable in the current economy setup. Without a job, house, food, they are marching towards their homeland without any support from the government machinery. In recent week, there are growing demands for opening up of the economy despite a substantial increase in COVID 19 cases. Opening the economy will create earning opportunities for migrant workers. However, many of the migrant workforce will go back to homeland and many of them will search for opportunities in villages where the opportunities are limited. With no social security, the implications on the rural poor and marginalized sections with inadequate economic and social safety nets is severe and will have long term consequences on their lives and livelihood. This has turned this health emergency into a humanitarian crisis.

Now India is with Major Challenge because of its high and thick population and lack of medical facilities in handling and controlling the disease. India, including Odisha state specially the western Odisha the most migration prone area are mostly affected under lockdown and is disconnected totally. They are presently live without food, shelter and minimum essential services, work and medicine. The migrants from metro cities, who are the residence of Odisha who have been reside there for a long time or seasonal migrants and now suffering a lot due to lock down and having without food, care, and sufferings in source as well destination.

In Odisha most of the population belongs to Dalit, Adivasi and most of them are illiterate and landless. Migration is the best source of livelihood of them. Poverty and illiteracy engendered by the deep-rooted discrimination alienate them from mainstream. Presently 72000 migrants came from other states as per the government source but it is more than 2 lakh. The present situation by the pandemic corona virus (COVID_19) threatens this community particularly children, women and elders because of poor immunity and the migrant families lose their livelihood and went back to their home and they are in isolation due to curfew. They lost their income and in need of food and basic health care needs. Most of them are sitting ideally without work, food and 30% of the return back workers have no their own house. The financial condition of the migrant people and their family become worse.

3.3. Proposed strategy to the problem

The objective of this subcomponent is to enhance access of target communities to connect welfare packages in locally relevant sectors, schemes and programs. This project will provide direct support for risk people of Coronavirus such mask, soap, sanitize item and livelihood support to the daily wage workers families, who lost work and earning. The precaution on the aged people and big awareness and counseling to poor and marginalized people is also a main component of the project. This needs to be facilitated to access ongoing social protection schemes and programmes including the welfare package announced by the central and state government to cope with ongoing COVID crisis. Sensation on issue of COVID, strengthen the Panchyatraj system, Paramedical workers, community mobiliser, and cadres to cope with situation and It will support Creating a community cadre at the block level, Spreading awareness of the various social protection schemes, Building capacities and supporting the frontline workers and PRI functionaries, Technical support to local administration especially the Gram Panchayat and the Block in accelerating the opening of MGNREGA works with proper preventive measures and, increase uptake of work and ensure employment to the migrants workers and their families. Create awareness on social distancing and other preventive measures for COVID 19 among the various target groups. KARMI propose to implement in 6 blocks of Kalahandi, Nuapada and Balangir districts with the target people who are migrated to the destinations of Maharashtra, Gujrat, Delhi, Chhattisgarh, Punjab, and Utter Pradesh etc. and working there as daily wage earners in brick kilns, hotel, sanitation workers and domestic, rickshaw puller, and factory workers. Due to luck down declaration by the Govt. all their works places have stopped and return back to their home with a empty hand.

3.4. Outcome of the programme:

KARMI want to undertake the programme to overcome the problem with the following efforts and initiatives.

a. **Behaviour change communications:** KARMI want to behaviour changing of the people through producing and disseminating correct information including digital content on the

pandemic and its prevention, including handwashing and social distancing. The attitude of the people toward a patient or social behavior maintenance is also a theme of the programme.

b. Promoting community preparedness: KARMI are distributing essential products such as soap, hand wash, hand sanitizers, wet wipes and face masks in the community leveraging our rural reach, and demonstrate their usage. In the medium term, our efforts will include local level production of face masks and hand sanitizers will be taken up through social entrepreneurs and production centres and make prepared to its use.

c. Building long-term resilience of communities: To support post-pandemic recovery, KARMI will be taking up livelihood and employment programs including re-skilling, up-skilling and entrepreneurship for rehabilitation and promoting best practices on promotion of employment through MGNREGA and skill development and self-employment. in remote Employment. Most of the countries in our Globe with CORONA threat, infection and victims. KARMI major challenge by the programme will be promote a sustainable health development on handling and controlling the disease.

3.5 Project Area covered by the programme:

KARMI want to undertake the programme in Kalahandi, Nuapada and Balangir districts in Western Odisha. The programme is undertaken on the three districts and most migration prone 6 blocks as Golamunda and M.Rampur block of Kalahandi district, and Boden and Sinapali blocks of Nuapada district and Titilagarh and Bangomunda blocks of Balangir district of western Odisha with cover 245656 population and cover 7155 migrant families.

District	Bolangir	Kalahandi	Nuapada
Total HH	303385	320624	122601
Total Population	1337194	1335494	530690
SC	226300	236019	72296
ST	275822	382573	184221
Worker Population ratio	41.86	46.50	46.05
%of BPL Households	61.06	62.71	85.7
No of ASHA Worker	1238	1383	585

Block Wise Information of operational area and population and migrant family covered.

District	Block	GP covered	Population	Migrant family
Kalahandi	Golamunda	15	48621	12440
	M.Rampur	15	45722	12852

4. PROPOSED PROGRAMME OF DURATION

KARMI plan to undertake the project activities in 2 blocks as Golamunda and M. Rampur blocks of Kalahandi, district in Odisha with the following plan and programme. The duration of the project is 3 years and 1st year as pilot phase of the programme.

4.1: Community Mobilisation

The development of a rural cadre is essential in the emerging COVID scenario. To provide principal service like health, education, public distribution system, and existing government facilities in such a scenario, this cadre of rural youth can play a major role. It will generate strong awareness among communities regarding access to social protection schemes and programmes including the COVID welfare package as well as health safety measures. The community mobiliser also play the role of a moderator and help the people in the areas of operation to mobilise, inform and facilitate registration of migrants and vulnerable households to access social protection schemes and programmes. The major role of the cadre is to increase awareness within the community to initiate further action. Abilities like communication, training, documentation and project management skills, ability to work independently in the field, generate and manage the project requirement, develop rapport and build trust in the villages, and above all, knowledge about COVID-19 and response and income-generation alternatives are essential in order to implement need-specific micro projects in the target project blocks. The design, development and delivery of the three-day training will be done were a meticulous effort to raise a cadre of young individuals with the development orientation necessary for COVID -19. The project will train these community cadres (mitras) in return migration hotspots about various social protection schemes and beneficiary identification to inform and support communities in submitting applications to avail benefits under various social welfare schemes. They will also be trained as social advocates to help the communities in taking precautionary measures, respect for social distance, personal hygiene and raise awareness among them about their entitlements. Participatory, self-learning, experiential learning, thought provoking, need based and skill based – will be adopted to make them aware of identification, enrolment of migrant labourer. Efforts will be made to involve youth associations/cadres such as Youth Clubs, NSS, NYKS volunteers. In addition to the COVID -19 relief package, the cadre will also use this platform to create awareness around the eligibility with other entitlements applicable for various social groups under various government programmes and schemes.

This initiative will begin with careful selection of graduates with the heart and the mind for development work, and capacity building them to achieve the time-bound objectives of the project.

4.2. Capacity Building of frontline workers

Frontline Workers are the closest to communities and the first interveners and agents for prevention and ensuring delivery of entitlement to the vulnerable communities. Frontline workers are mostly ICDS workers, ASHAs, Panchayat (PRI) Secretaries, Ward members, Sarpanchs who are critical in response to COVID -19. These stakeholders have the best knowledge about the attitudes and behaviours of their communities and are most vested in containing and preventing COVID cases. They are critical stakeholders in the process of addressing challenges associated with COVID -19. It is therefore very important to engage with them and increase their knowledge on the responds to COVID cases. Also, by enhancing their skills on mitigating this complex issue, we will be able to create sustainable

solutions to the problem of COVID-19. The training module will be created for these frontline workers and aims to:

- Build a sound understanding on COVID-19 and responds to it. This understanding will also include ways in which gender roles lead to violations of women's human rights and limit both men and women in achieving their potential.
- Create awareness on the COVID spread with specific focus on implementing preventive public health measures, adhering social distancing, community surveillance, personnel safety measures etc.
- Encourage participants to make clear action plans on how they will intervene with their communities, approach various stakeholders such as police, vulnerable group, healthcare staff, and Panchayat members.

4.3. Providing linkages to Social Protection schemes and packages

KARMI provide necessary to the cadres on the Social Protection in the crisis period of COVID 19. Enhancing their capacity to manage economic and social risks and accordingly link with social security schemes. Vulnerable households will be facilitated to access ongoing social protection schemes and programmes including the welfare package announced by the central and state government to cope with ongoing COVID crisis. The project team will at least reach 20, 000 Households with information on social protection schemes of the Centre and State governments in the defined geographies. The Community cadre will facilitate linking of rural households to social protection schemes by assisting filling applications and supporting PRIs to facilitate registrations. Minimum of 20,000 Households will be linked with at least one of the social protection benefits. KARMI has been focus on entitlements programmes of Government and try to level best to ensure 20 entitlements of each migrant family. Linkage with social security schemes and financial services, proper implementation of Government programmes as linkage with MGNREGA, insurances, and pension schemes, PMAY, Ujala, and other entitlements services. Apart from that KARMI undertake programme like organise the unorganized sectors through collectives, leadership building, and capacity building of collectives by operative Migration resources in the GP and Block level and proving services to the migrants and their family members.

4.4. Strengthening Panchyatiraj Institutions to deliver social protection and implementation

KARMI presently work with the MGNREGA Arrest migration programme implement by Govt. of Odisha through DRDA in Golaunda, Boden and Khariar blocks to provide 200 days works to the job card holders. Following the above approach the PI will conduct the capacities of the PRI institutions in the identified geographies to analyse the trend of pandemic spread in a specific area and develop readiness plans. The focus will be on number of cases, tracing COVID cases and identifying probable cases, addressing the village level and panchayat level initiatives that need to be carry out and how to link to state responses. The PI will Coordinate and support local administration especially the Gram Panchayat and the Block in accelerating the opening and uptake of MGNREGA works with proper preventive measures. The PI will give specific focus for uptake of works by the most vulnerable groups like migrants household, women headed households, SC/STs, and who have been came back during the COVID period from destination no have work or jobless etc. The PI will provide technical support to district/block administration in providing authentic information about the decisions of the central, state government and local administration on implementation of MGNREGA. Further, coordinate with the government

6. PROJECT MANAGEMENT AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Sl.No	Designation	Qualification / Experience	Jobs responsibility
1	Project Coordinator-1	MSW / MA with 10 years' experience in organizational work.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Management and administration of the project monitoring and supervision, public co-operation and reporting and Financial and quality related monitoring and evaluation of the project • Project Co-ordinate with Project Coordinator led all the staffs of the project in Planning, execution and staff management.
2	Community Mobiliser-2	B.A with experience	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Orientation, awareness, training, net working with target people and stake holders • Linkage of various Government policies and schemes, • Reporting and documentation and establishing linkages and networking among CBOs and block administration

7. Monitoring and Evolution Right from the beginning the people will be involved in the project i.e. from site selection to material finalization and purchasing, stock maintenance, attendance keeping, etc. The efforts have been made to create a feeling of ownership in the group of farmers by ensuring maximum participation in the project. The groups would be facilitated to form their own rules and regulations for fixing the water budget and charges on land area or hourly basis. Monitoring would be done at two levels, one at project (internal) level, and the other at the external level. The primary data collection and record keeping would be initiated by KARMI on a routine basis and eventually would be taken over by village institutions. A system of benchmarks of achievements and impact monitoring, self-monitoring by the beneficiaries would be worked out in the first year of the phase. At the end of the three years cycle of the project, external evaluation will be proposed. Regular reporting of the status would be done ensuring the proper monitoring and evaluation of the project. Our agriculture specialist in the area would be in charge of the whole project and hence, the quality of work would be given the utmost importance.

8. Contribution from Other Sources

KARMI built a strong relation with the people organisations of the operational area for implementation of the project. It is a felt need for the capacity building of project team through community empowerment, training and create a detail survey on their position and livelihood, All the village level people organisations, PRI members, Govt. Line departments as Agriculture, and horticulture departments. KARMI also presently implementing the ARREST MIGRATION PROJECT with support of DRDA Kalahandi in Golamunda block and Boden and Khariar Blocks in Nuapada district with support of DRDA Nuapada. The State Government and District Administration have provide all technical support and guidance with 26 Community Mobilisers and 2 INMR and Livelihood Experts support to KARMI. KARMI want to continue the programme with the proposed programme with your agency in

a convergence basic. The Personnel cost has been borne by the Govt. of Odisha through the project and the Programme and Administrative cost will be borne by your agency and KARMI also linkage with the service providers like Banks, block office help a lot to implementation with the project by linking with MGNREGA, old age and widow pension, IAY, RSBY, linkage with construction welfare board and provide the benefit of the schemes. Similarly project DAKHYTA also help on skill development and placement programme. Rural livelihood mission and mission shakti programme of ICDS also help the left out family members through linkage with family support programme.

9. Long-Term Impact

Our support and activities are giving more prevention from Covid-19 in sustainable manner because the project will protect them from the disease and disaster. All people will escape from the affection and poor and marginal families will survive from the poverty and hunger. COVID-19 awareness will be created among the population in rural villages. By implement the project, community cooperation will be established to stand against any disasters. The Project work for the vulnerable communities in rural who do not have knowledge on the coronavirus due to illiteracy and poverty. As this epidemic unfolds, we expect a greater need for relief efforts. Through implementation the project KARMI will ensure food security among the tribal and rural small holding families as well total sanitation in both the villages

10. Monitoring and Super vision: KARMI operate the programme in 6 blocks in three districts. The project coordinator is in charge of all the programme and the field coordinator look after each district and field organizer are in charge of each blocks. The Secretary KARMI has taken overall responsibility to monitor and supervision the programme properly. If any problems rise concerned with the migrant and their family look after the sanitation, difficulties on food, water, sanitary materials. KARMI also keep close relation with other voluntary organization, Govt. PRI, and people organization who are working with fight against COVID19 and the relief and awareness.

11. Sustainability: KARMI thrusts upon strengthen the process of development of the vulnerable people living in the remote and inaccessible pockets by facilitating and supporting community initiatives and efforts for their own development and able to check distress migration. The proposed activities of the project is based on improvement the living standard and development of agriculture, horticulture, irrigation facility, development of orchards, and undertake different vocational trade from check distress migration it has itself the sustainable. The habitual change among target people will also able to check distress migration and able to improve the standard of living of the target people and they will got the better opportunity in their locality and the distress migration will be checked. Our support and activities are giving more prevention from Covid-19 in sustainable manner because the project will protect them from the disease and disaster.

12. BUDGET:

