

ISSUES IN INDIA WITH SPECIAL REFERENCE TO ISSUE OF KATKARIS OF MAHARASHTRA STATE

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&

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Presentation Outline

- Brief Overview of India
- Issues in India
- Brief introduction about KATKARIS & SJSM
- Focus Work Area of SJSM
- Possible role of AwF in helping KATKARIS And SJSM for income and livelihood generation

INTRODUCTION

- India is the biggest democracy in the world and is unparalleled in its diversity, cultural, religious, social and economic as well as political reforms.
- Nearly three-quarters of India's families depend on rural incomes.
- India's food security depends on producing cereal crops, as well as increasing its production of fruits, vegetables and milk to meet the demands of a growing population with rising incomes.
- World's largest producer of milk, pulses, and spices, and has the world's largest cattle herd (buffaloes), as well as the largest area under wheat, rice and cotton. It is the second

Issues

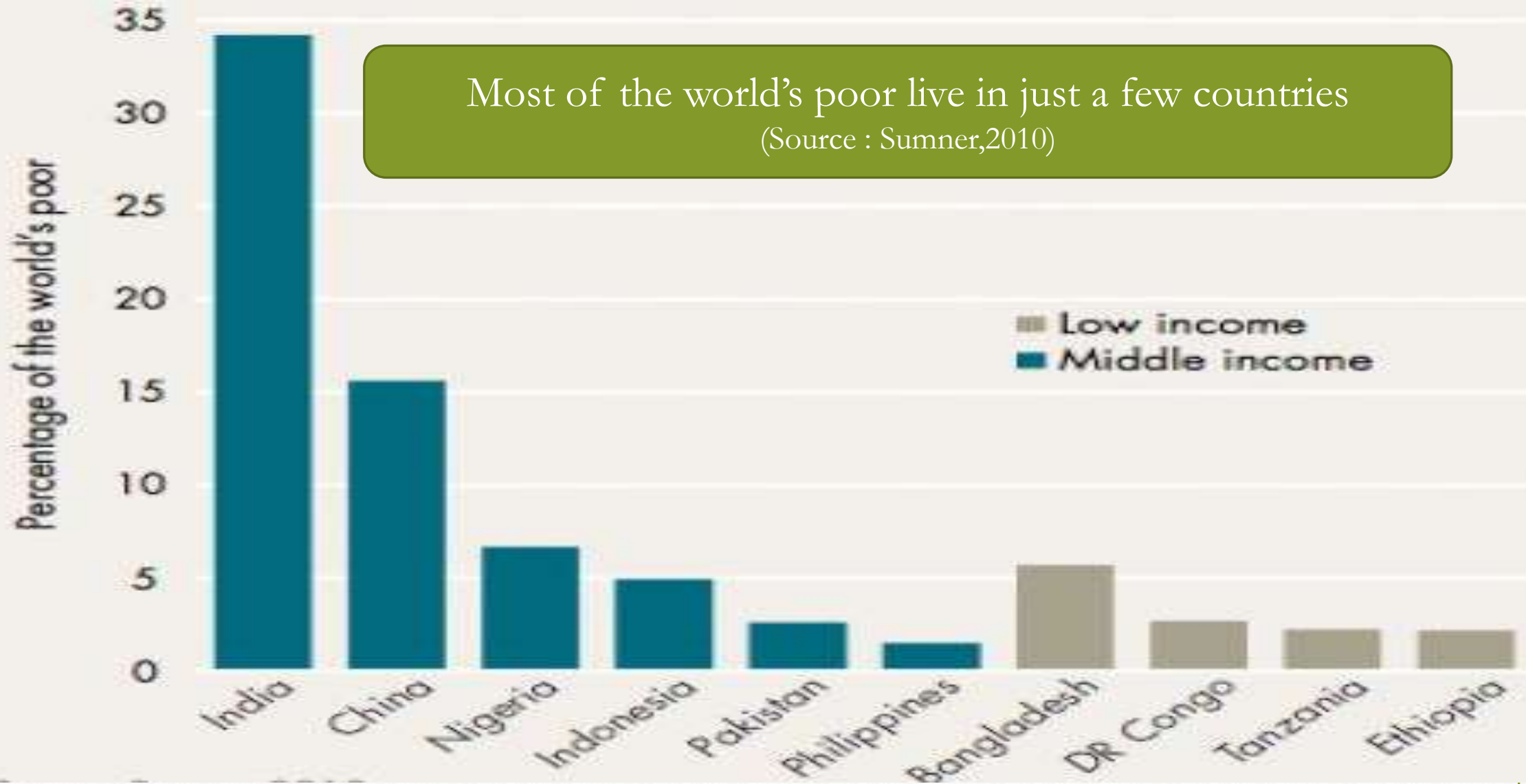
- Overpopulation
- Economic Issues
 - Poverty
 - Sanitation
 - Corruption
- Education
 - Poor Education
 - Opportunity for Youth
- Climate change

POVERTY

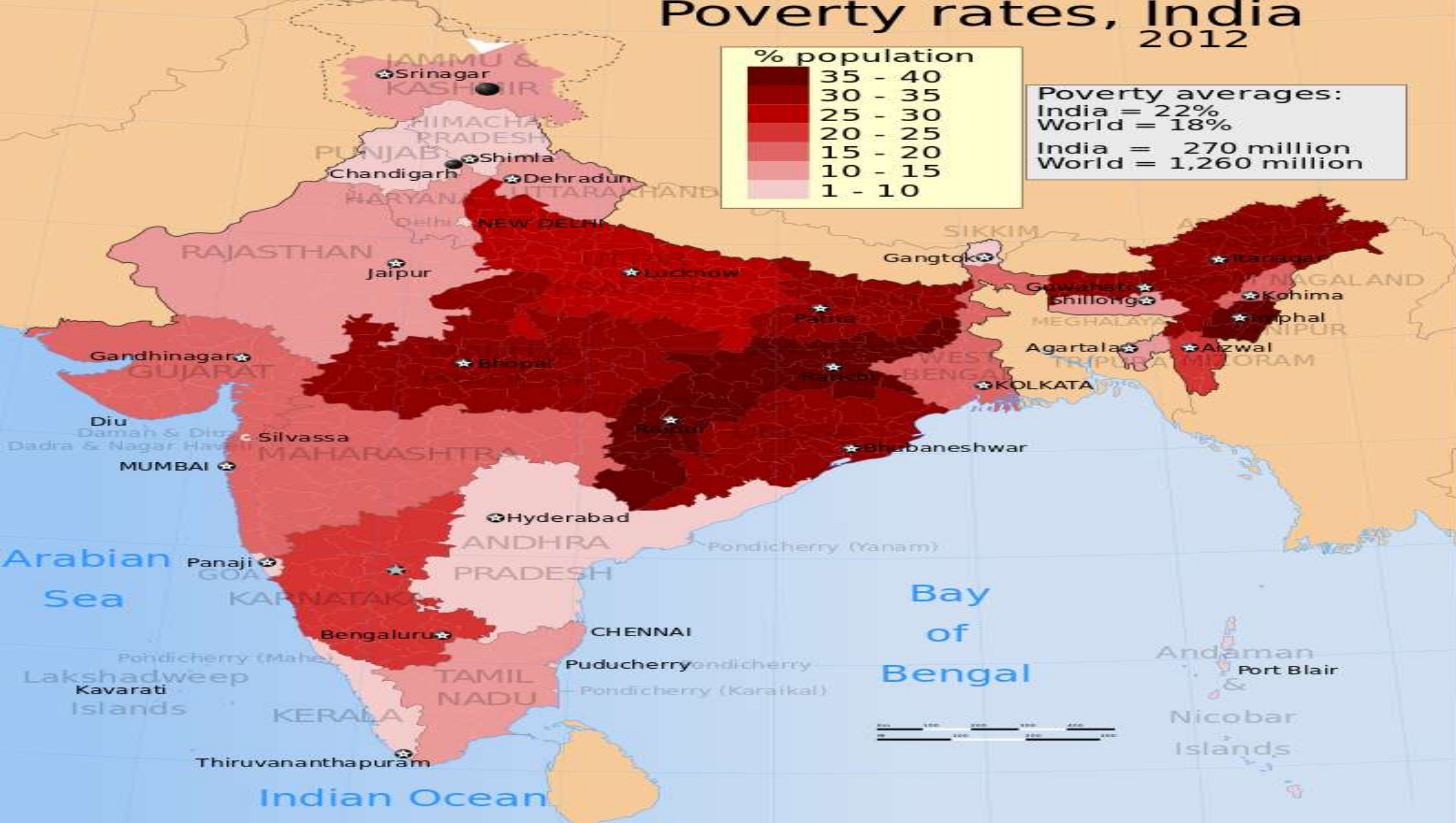
- India have largest no. of billionaires as well as the largest no. of poor in the world.
- The majority of India's poor (about 70 percent) are found in rural areas.
- Poverty rates in India's poorest states are three to four times higher than those in the more advanced states.
- India's average annual per capita income was \$1,410 in 2011—placing it among the poorest of the world's middle-income countries— it was just \$436 in Uttar Pradesh and only \$294 in Bihar, one of India's poorest

Most of the world's poor live in just a few countries

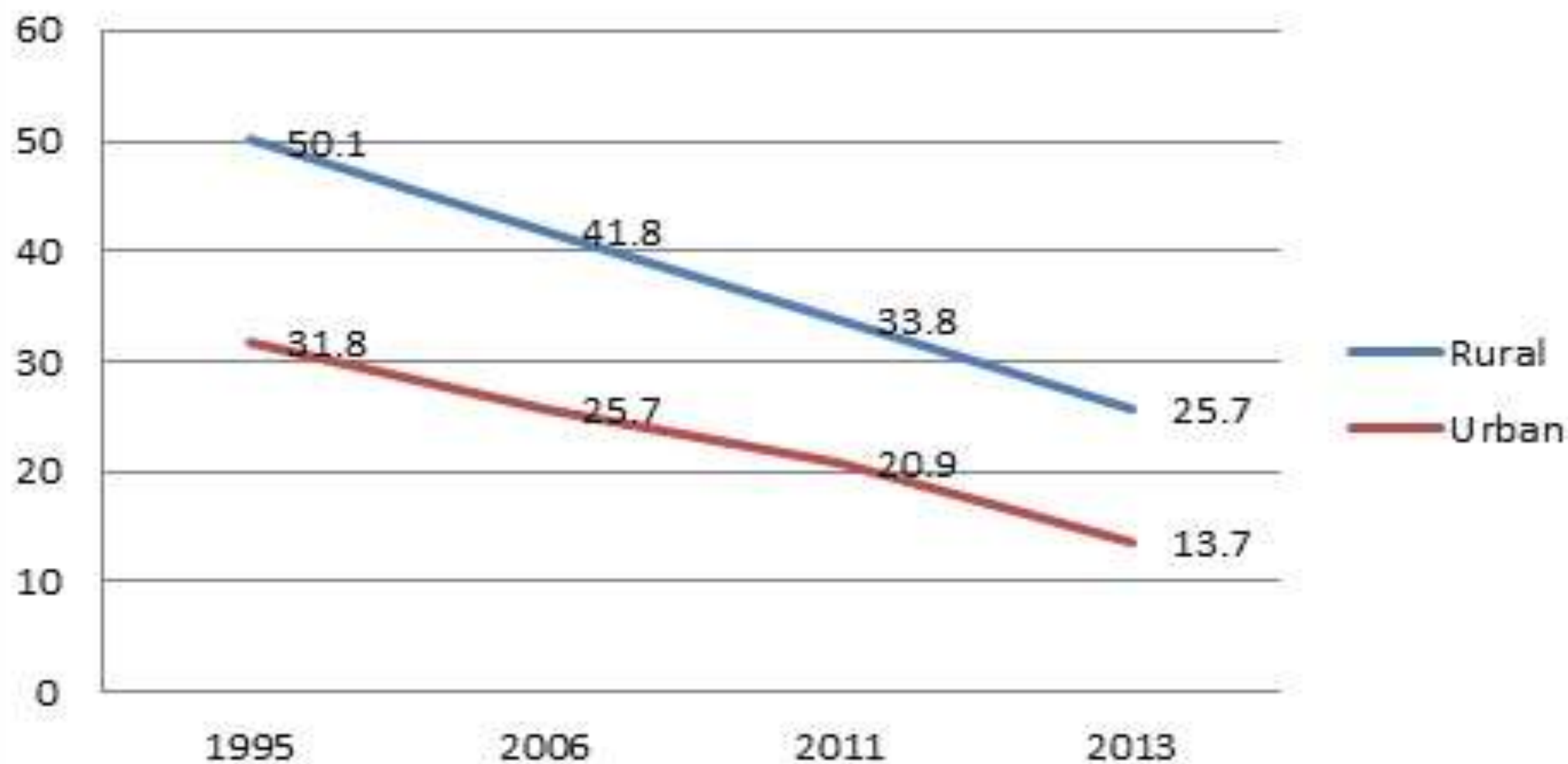
(Source : Sumner,2010)



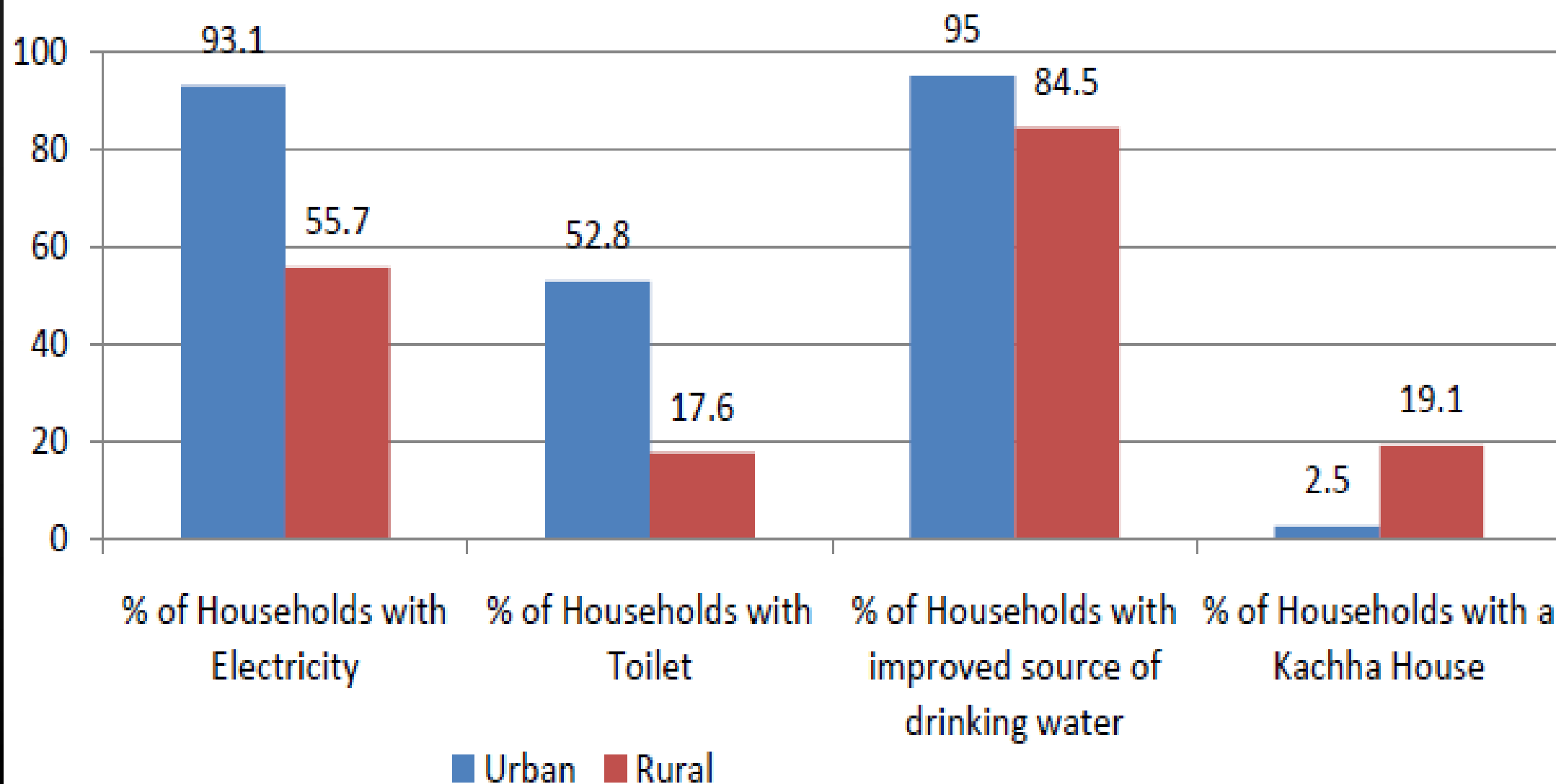
Poverty rates, India 2012



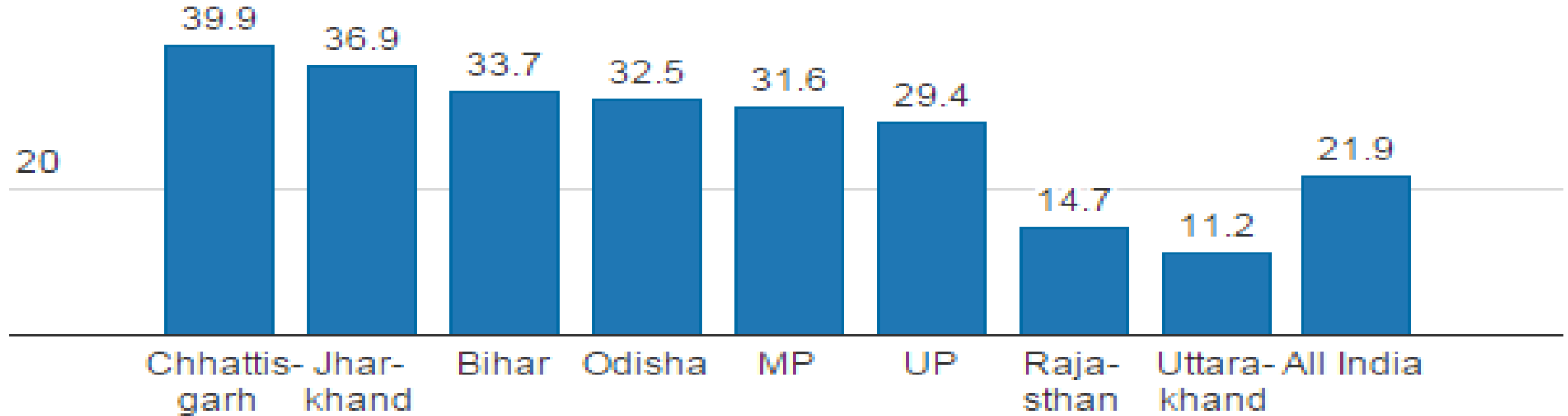
Poverty Headcount Ratio (% of respective population)



Access to Basic Services (in %)



Population Below Poverty Line, 2013 (%)



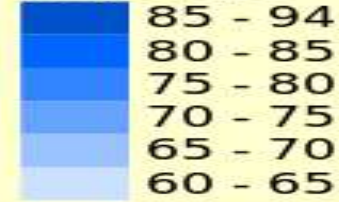
- There are districts in which more than 41 % people live below poverty line .Most of these districts lie in the states of Madhya Pradesh, Chhattisgarh, Odisha, Bihar, Jharkhand & West Bengal. They contribute around 61 % of India's total poor.

ILLITERACY

- Possess largest illiterate population
- Concerned with different forms of disparities that exist in the country
- Gender imbalances, income imbalances ,state imbalances ,caste imbalances, technological barriers that shapes the illiteracy rate exist in the country.

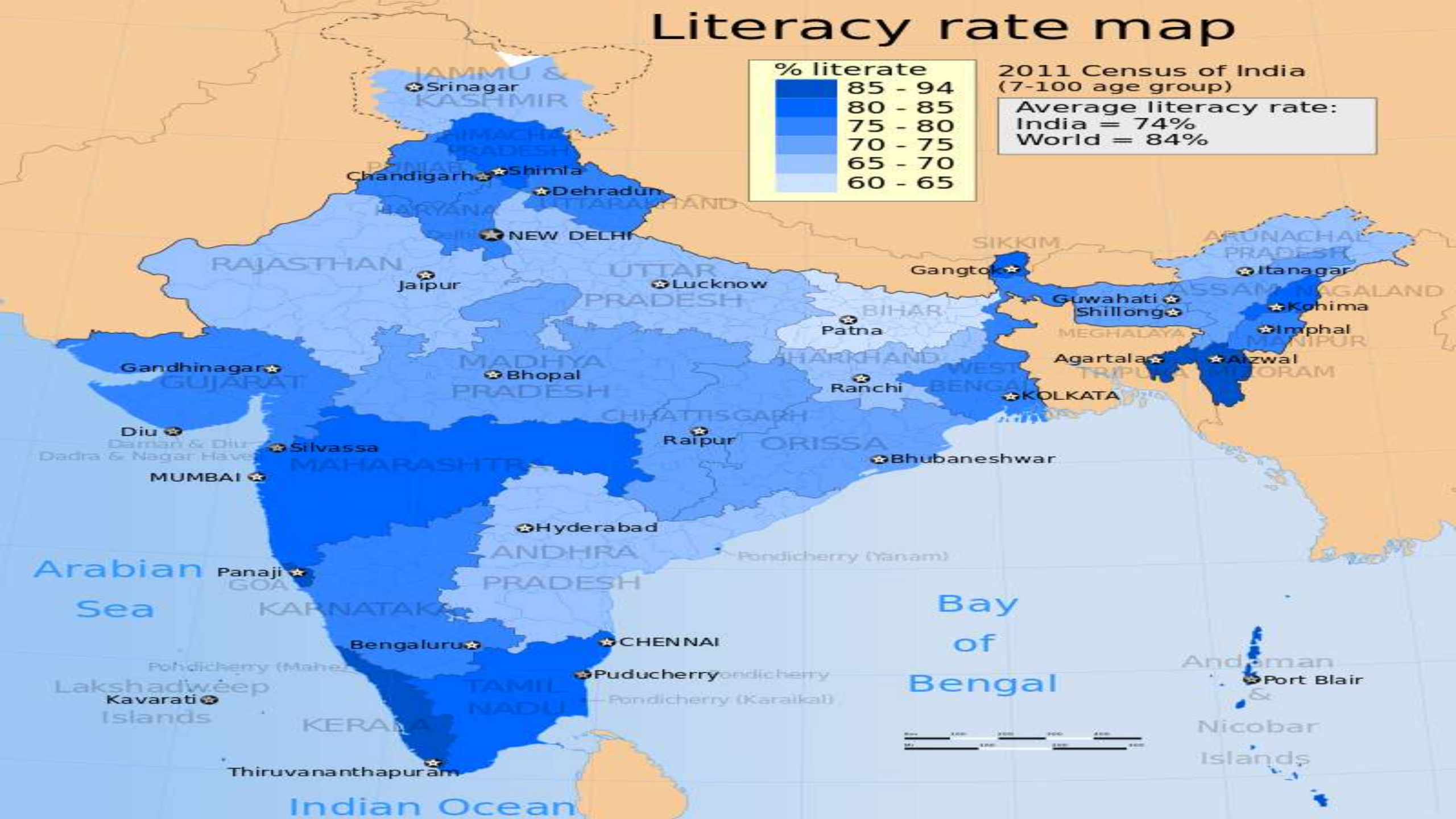
Literacy rate map

% literate



2011 Census of India
(7-100 age group)

Average literacy rate:
India = 74%
World = 84%



SHRAMVIJI JANTA SAHAYAK MANDAL (SJSM)

- SJSM is a NGO working for rural development in western ghat region including Satara and Raigad district of Maharashtra.
- The SJSM is founded by Mr. Balasaheb (Bal) Dhondiba Kolekar hailing from the Koyna valley in Satara district of Maharashtra.



MISSION OF SHRAMVIJI JANATA SAHAYAK MANDAL (SJSM)

- To assist the rural poor in the acquisition of basic rights.
- Facilitate promotion of people's organizations such as co-operatives, village development committees and self help groups with a view to help them manage their own development processes and programs.

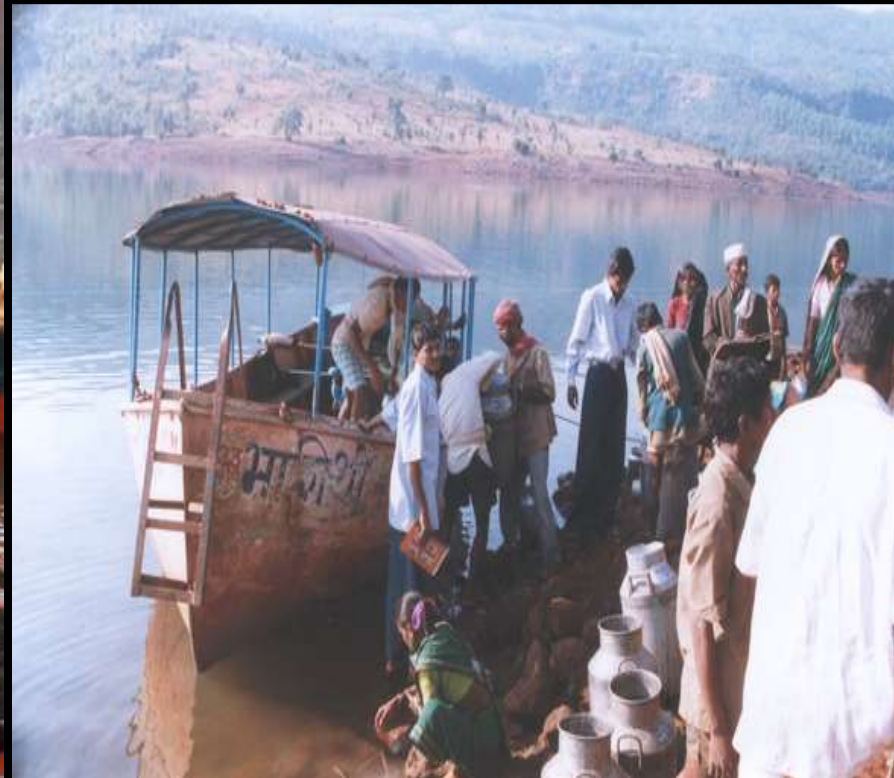
Focus Work Area

- **Providing Livelihood security based on available natural resources, traditional knowledge and people experience.**
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Livelihood security

Formations of PI based on local resources

Name of PI/ CBO	Number of PI	Benefitted families
Milk co-op soc.	26	5746
Fishing co-op	3	387
Labour co-op	1	160
Cane Bamboo co-op	1	57
Herbal co-op	1	465
Women co-op	2	1215
Agri. Develop.& water supply co-op	8	462



Focus Work Area –Fishing and Livelihood Security

PROMOTING LIVELIHOOD ACTIVITIES

Established 5 Adivasi Katakari fishing co-operatives

MOBILISATION FOR DAM WATER FISHING



- In Raigad district large & small 46 water dams are constructed by irrigation department, GOM.
- These dams are also used for inland fishing.
- As tribal did not have resources for taking dams on lease the contract were taken by non - tribals.
- SJSM intervened and ensured the contracts going to tribals.

One time support Adivasi fishery co-operative

Nature of support	From SJSM	From Govt.	Total Beneficiary
Fishing nets	160	25	185
Small boat	6		6
Mobile fishing vending	50	31	81
Construction of river bundhs	50	-	50
Floaters	25	-	25





CURRENT TECHNOLOGY INTERVENTION

Mahad & Poladpur Dist. Raigad



Carp Hatchery

Operated by gravity force

Spawning come Incubation tank



MARKETING



Focus Work Area

People's Right & Issue based work

Primary Education



- **Anti-Child Marriage Movement**

Focus Work Area

Women's Empowerment

Formation of Self Help Groups (SHG)

Total 170 SHGs are formed

- Having more than 2160 Members
- SHGs into federation
- Federation into Co-operative

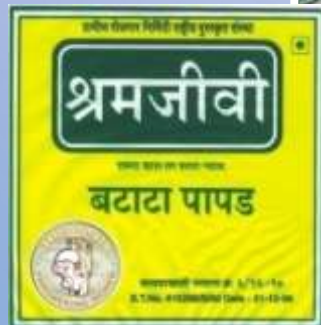
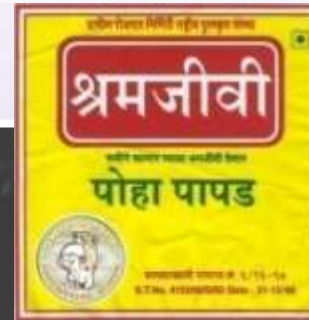
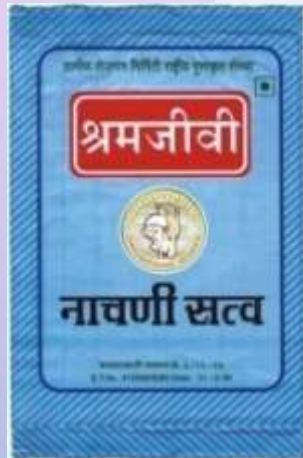
Loan Distribution for IGP (Income Generation Programs)

- **Goat rearing**
- **Household Poultry rearing**
- **Shops at Village level**
- **Food Products production**
- **Gardening work**

Focus Work Area

Women's Empowerment

Women Co-operative – Production unit



Women Co-op Unit

Women's Empowerment

Through Awareness Camps



Local Leadership Training



TECHNOLOGY INTERVENTION REQUIREMENT

In Which AwF can play a significant role

1. Updating hatchery unit in terms of low maintenance cost
2. Water body management
3. Improvement in the current Fish harvesting techniques
4. Seed packing and transportation
5. Storage and transportation of fish for marketing

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

- WAS –APC
- AwF
- MY UNIVERSITY, ADVISOR & DIRECTOR
- MY PARENTS & FAMILY MEMBERS



Thank you