

MONITORING AND EVALUATION REPORT
(INTERNAL SOCIAL AUDIT)





Science & Technology Resource Centre Gondwana University, Gadchiroli

Development of cadre of bamboo artisans with training and capacity building

Monitoring and Evaluation Report

Background

In Gadchiroli district, bamboo resource is available in forest and also planted in a substantial amount. Tribal people sale traditional bamboo crafts for their livelihood in the region. Government, especially forest department provide subsidies for plantation. Other government organizations like tribal department, NGOs and universities, etc. also work in the form of livelihood based research and development. The bamboo development board, NGOs also are actively involved in the region.

Science and Technology Resource Centre have conducted training and workshops to develop cadre of artisans with the support from IITB. STRC-GUG have also conducted training at STRC campus and conducted awareness sessions with Mobile Demonstration Unit (MDU). The purpose of the training is to develop a cadre of bamboo artisan for skill up gradation and successful bamboo craft entrepreneurship.

Theory and Methodology

Sampling

Around 30 % (7 beneficiaries) of the sample size out of total (20 beneficiaries) were selected randomly for assessment. Beneficiaries from all blocks Kurkheda, Armori and Wadasa were selected for assessment as show in figure 1. Telephonic interviews were conducted in order to save time after pilot testing. Respondents participated positively for telephonic interviews. Communication was recorded and simultaneously filled in the MS-Excel sheet.

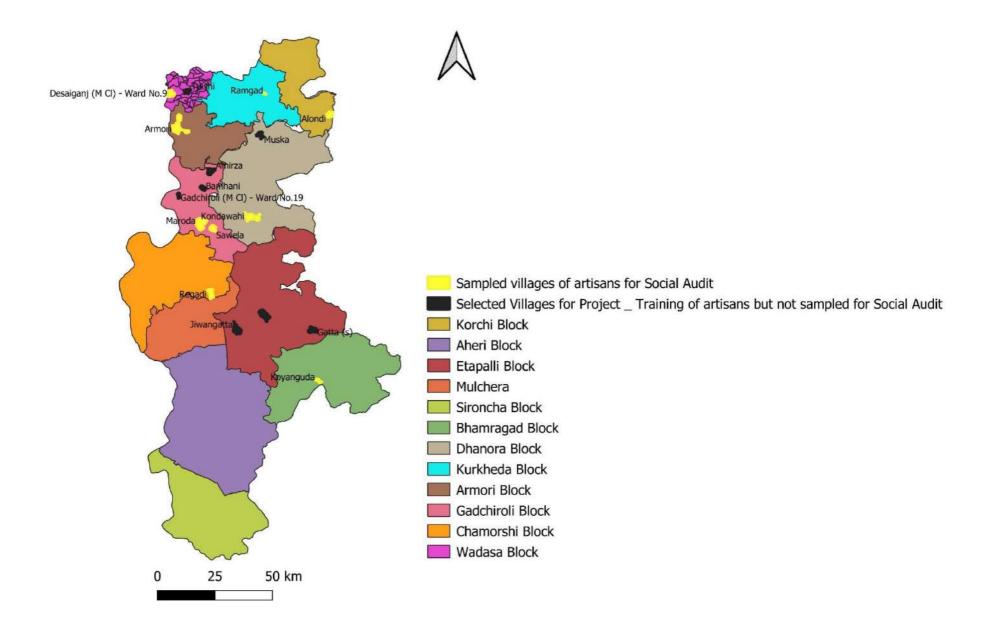
Approach of the Social Audit

We have used following approach here

A. Assessment of associated benefits

Indicators were developed in the brainstorming session through with expert advice and the same were tested using the designed questionnaire in the field testing. After field testing, indicators and questionnaire were finalized.

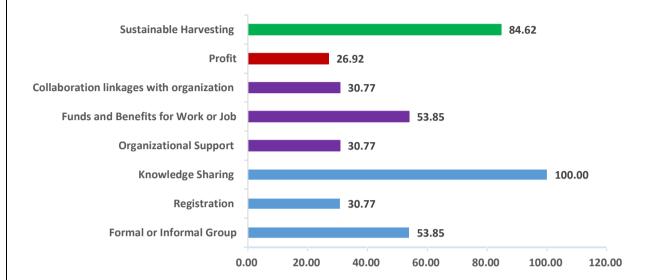
Study Area



Result and Discussions

Associated Benefits (Social, Institutional, Economical and Environment)

Some benefits of the project activities are not visible easily. Social impact like public participation and organized beneficiaries, etc are hardly seen if we don't observe and measure it. Many development projects now a days consider triple bottom line approach for the assessment of project's output and outcome.



Social

Formal or Informal Group

Sufficient co-ordination was observed among artisans in the form of informal meetings. Their formal groups and regular monthly meeting at cluster level may improve communication among them. Above average score (53.85 %) is observed.

Registration

Comparatively less (30.77 %) score indicate that less numbers of artisans are formally registered in any group (Self Help Groups). This can be improved and meetings of these groups can help a lot.

Knowledge Sharing

Artisans are ranked very high about the sharing of knowledge among artisans and between training institutions and artisans. They value sharing of skills and positive about it. This is really encouraging which if focused well can help in 'participatory learning'.

Institutional

Organizational Support

It is scored as 30.77 % and there is need of support from various organization for training, infrastructure, technology adoption, market linkages regarding the bamboo crafts and entrepreneurship development. Some artisans said that they had support from STRC-GUG and other organization for previously mentioned initiatives.

Funds and Benefits for Work or Job

It has score of 53.85 %. STRC-GUG is in continuous effort to involve people in economic and other benefits or support after training is given. Most of the artisans will be involved in for further activities in the upcoming time. Still, nearly half of the sampled artisan said that they don't have any post-training benefits or support.

Collaboration linkages with organization

Here, it is about interaction of trained artisans with organizations. Other organizations may be STRC-GUG, Tribal Department, Forest Department, NGOs, etc working in this areas regarding bamboo crafts, enterprise development, bamboo resource, training and capacity building, etc. Overall score of this indicator is 30.77 %.

On the institutional front; we have huge scope for collaboration with other organization to channelize it towards community involvement, especially for bamboo artisans.

Economic

Profit:

The score of the profit 26.92 %. It indicate that most of artisans have skill and knowledge about craft, furniture making but they are not connected with market for economical gain. Most of them have not started to manufacture and sale bamboo made products. Linkages with market, Basic infrastructure availability at Common Facility Centre, 2 to 3 annual training to polish and upgrade skills are needed for better results. Creating a bamboo resource on the boundary of agriculture farms will help for immediate, nearby resource.

Environmental

Ssustainable Harvesting

The score of sustainable harvesting is 84.62 %. This indicate that most of the artisans know sustainable use of bamboo resource. They follow controlled use of resources of bamboo from forest or planted sites. Still, we can educate them about the current practices of sustainable harvesting and management of bamboo resource.

Proposed Project Outcome

The training is intended to have a developed cadre of artisans. It should result in the skill and knowledge up gradation and economic gains to the trained artisans.

Outcome of the M and E

Institutional and social component needs improvement as explained in results and discussion session. But, the economic returns are observed comparatively less and should be one of the top priority. Sustainable harvesting and bamboo resource availability observed as excellent.



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