# **Annual Report 16**

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### Tamadi

Tamadi Voyages is a French non-profit association. It aims to support and promote alternative / solidarity tourism. Tamadi organises its tours in partnership with civil society organisations that have a place in the

rural communities of the host countries. www.tamadi.org

The Tamadi Association was created in 2005. Its members and directors are travellers and farmers' organizations from Africa, Asia and Europe.

Their charter expresses shared values: mutual respect, solidarity and openness to other cultures. Travellers immerse themselves in the daily life of a country, its villages and its inhabitants. They discover rural life, local heritage, and natural wealth with their hosts. Travellers and hosts exchange experiences, emotions, projects ...



### Manav Jeevan Vikas Samiti -

MJVS: A non-profit Organisation registered under The Society Registration Act, 1973. Government of Madhya Pradesh, India, 2000, Reg. No. JK5050. It was established as a training-cumdemonstration centre at Bijori near Katni, MP. Initially its work

area was Madhya Pradesh, by 2015 it had expanded to all of India. Agriculture is the critical life support system for nearly 75% of the region's population. And most people involved in agriculture are economically marginalized due to lack of control over resources and erratic climatic

conditions this marginalized people is facing a difficulty to find a means of sustainable livelihood due to the lack of control options, as well as climatic conditions. It is in the context of a sustainable





development vision that Ekta Parishad developed a centre responsible for sustainable agricultural development namely Manav Jeevan Vikas Samiti.

The centre began to experiment with sustainable agriculture and has done work on one third of its ten hectares of land. People from nearby villages of Bundelkhand and Baghelkhand, Mahakaushal regions and from different parts nation and the world come to consult and observe the centre on Agriculture and Allied activities such as seeds, fertilizers, pesticides (preparation), and (improved techniques to enhance production, bee keeping, medicine plantation etc.)

Now, the MJVS Centre is the National Coordination Office for Alternative / Solidarity Tourism in partnership with Tamadi, France. Primarily, MJVS is the national and international training centre for Leadership Development Training on 'Nonviolent Social Action'. <u>www.mjvs.org.in</u>

Vision - Manage natural resources to reduce poverty and increase capabilities in society

**Mission** – Achieve creativity and cleanliness is society through natural resource management and poverty alleviation. Provide training to promote self employment. Promote organic farming.

### **Objectives :**

- Expand the field of organic farming
- Oppose oppression, injustice and exploitation and raise public consciousness.
- Ensure that forest dwellers receive their rights through creative efforts and intervetions and spaces to demand these rights
- Promote livelihoods of forest dwellers and actively strive for their prosperity and honour
- Ensure women their rights and respect and empower them by promoting women's education, sharing scientific knowledge with them and campaigning
- To strive for developing Dalits, backward classes and other marginalized groups.
- To work towards a society where there is peace, brotherhood, and freedom from fear and exploitation by spreading the ideology of Gandhi
- To empower migrants to adopt the path of peace and non-violence, and stop out migration all together.
- Science education for the development of literature and the fine Arts.
- To create a balanced environment for children's all-round development.
- Social Welfare
- To develop farming as a basic livelihood and as a business activity and to promote tree plantation.
- Promote the efforts for a pollution free environment.

### Ekta Parishad

Ekta Parishad, or "Unity Forum" in Hindi, is based on the principles of Gandhian non-violent



actions. This affiliation to Gandhian philosophy implies willingness to develop Sarvodaya (Well Being of the World), that is to say, the search for a society for the well-being of all. Sarvodaya includes the "Satyagraha" which is "truth force" and the fight against injustice through civil disobedience, as applied by Gandhi during the Salt march in 1930. Since its birth, the main purpose of Ekta Parishad is to help marginalized communities such as the Dalits, tribals and landless people to organize and take collective action to better control the natural resources they consider as inalienable, that allow them to survive: land, water and forest.

Methods used by the non-violent movement include actions such as marches, public meetings, hunger strikes, peaceful demonstrations, foot-marches, etc. Ekta Parishad is a people's movement composed of a network of several NGOs, individuals, various groups who gather around their common struggle – access to land, water and forest.

Once the farmers receive their land, it gets difficult for them to develop it in a sustainable manner. They are also lack knowledge of organic farming and the necessary equipment.

It is in the context of a sustainable development vision that Ekta Parishad has developed a centre responsible for sustainable agricultural development.

### Inception of Gareema India:

The Tamadi and Ekta Parishad adventure began in February 2010, with an initial group of seven tourists visiting Madhya Pradesh on a pilot tour. At the beginning the agreement of partnership was signed with Ekta Foundation Trust, Bhopal. Prior to this tour, several trainings were offered by Tamadi in collaboration with Ekta Parishad, in India. In January, all actors were invited to meet in order to explain the project to the project stakeholders, appoint a coordinator and pass on tools of project management. Subsequently, a guide training was established in MJVS where two guides were selected, including Ashish, who is still present within the project.

After a meeting in April 2012 attended by Veronique Dave, director of Tamadi, Angelique Wenger, Intern, Shri Nirbhay Singh, Secretary of MJVS, Yann Forget, Former Project Coordinator, Ravi Badri, Ekta Parishad representative, Rishikanta, New Project Coordinator, and a subsequent meeting in June in which Abhay Kumar, Accountant MJVS drew up the revenue agreement of the partnership with MJVS and developed a new structure and system of the project with a new name, Gareema India.

### About Gareema India:

Get in touch with the daily life in rural India – this is what the world Cultural Exchange / Tourism Activity "Gareema India" enables. The project offers journeys to different states in the subcontinent – for example to the "Heart of India" Madhya Pradesh, the "Land of Kings" Rajasthan and to the villages of Bhageshwore District of Himalayan state Uttarkhand.

During their stay in the villages, the visitors can interact and exchange with tribal / farmer communities and learn how they live in the countryside. The visitors stay in the traditional huts of their host families and assist them in their daily work, for example, they help in harvesting and interact and discuss with villagers and children at schools. They participate in the family activities like the crushing wheat and preparing food items such as the Indian flatbread chapatti. They also experience the cultural life in the village through music, etc. and visit local attractive / tourist places such as temples, hills, rivers etc. which are not included in the mainstream tourist map.

Besides this there is also space to visit popular cities of India namely Delhi, Agra, Umariya, Bhopal, Jaipur and Udaipur Cities and tourist sites such as Red Fort, Taj Mahal, Sanchi, Bhimbetka, Jaipur and Udaipur Palace, Bhangrah of Alwar.

### Brief History of Gareema India:

Gareema India means "Dignity India". Dignity of India lies in the villages of rural India. The world Cultural Exchange / Tourism Activity was carried out since 2010 in partnership with Tamadi Voyages, a French non-profit Association. At the beginning, the agreement was signed with Ekta Foundation Trust, Bhopal. From 2012 to till date, the agreement is signed with Manav Jeevan Vikas Samiti – MJVS, Bijouri, Katni, MP.

Since then, more than 440 travellers in 65 groups (till January 17) have visited and stayed in the villages of Gareema India where the most marginalized communities who are economically poor but culturally-traditionally and in terms of relationship within the community and with nature, are very rich....thus, they are the richest people on this Earth.

### Village Tourism Programme (Gareema)

In French "Tamadi" means "yatri". In Madhya Pradesh the Village Tourism Programme (Gareema) has been working in 3 Districts in the last 4 years. In Gareema, the visitors from outside India stay in the village houses and experience the Food and culture and observe how an SHG functions and manages finances. Under this program, the host Tribal families receive the food and stay expenses. These expenses are not like Hotel expenses and are used in the development of the village. In Maraikala and Gobratal of Umaria District the income was invested in Turmeric Farming, and in Dhubghata of Raisen District it was used for goat grazing. The turmeric in Maraikala is cultivated through organic farming methods and the yield was sold in the market. Similarly there is

gradual improvement in the economic conditions of villagers as well as in village cleanliness and children's education

### **Overall Objective:**

# 'To empower and develop sustainable livelihoods of rural communities through the cultural exchange and economic support facilitated by Solidarity rural tourism.'

Though marginalised rural communities of India have rich cultural traditions and strong bonds within the community and with nature, they are economically poor. They find it difficult to sustain daily livelihood from agriculture alone. A part of the earnings of the exchange activity directly supplements their daily income and serves as investment for their empowerment and sustainable livelihoods development.

### Guideline for Tour Plan & Instruction to the Group Leader & Translator by MJVS

### After Confirmation of the group from TAMADI

- MJVS will book the Train Ticket; Coordinator will book Hotels & Taxi.
- o MJVS will send the tour program & Group Cost to the area Coordinator
- MJVS will hand over the camera, tour program, emergency kit, contact list, train tickets, hotel, and taxi booking receipt to the group leader.
- MJVS-KGNS will hold a short orientation with the Team Leader & Translator. Some important points of the orientation meeting will be
  - Reach Airport before 2 Hours of the arrival time of flight with "TAMADI" Banner to welcome the Group.
  - The group has any kind of problem like missing visitors or something else, The Group leader will inform MJVS & TAMADI from the spot.
  - After welcoming the Group in the Airport they will go to hotel and organize the group orientation and online submission of the accommodation formality of hotel.
  - Direct the Group leader for special attention to provide good Food & Accommodation during the stay in village, Ashram and Restaurant.
  - During the travel, the group will reach railway station before 30 minutes of departure time of train with special care of travellers & their luggage.
  - Group leader will check the legal documents like permit, Driver license, Registration, vehicle fitness certificate & GPRS facilitate before getting in a local vehicle.
  - The group Leader will submit the travellers details in the nearest police station by online (or offline if there is no online).
  - Briefing the whole tour program to the Travelers. If the group seeks any changes in the program the group leader needs to take permission from MJVS & TAMADI. Only in emergencies will MJVS change the programme, after consulting TAMADI. The Group leader & travellers have no rights to change the program.

- Engage with travellers in a good manner & behaviour, not as a client. In India, "Guest is like a God".
- During the tour, if a visitor has any kind of dissatisfaction, complaint or issue the Team Leader & Translator will discuss it with them and sort it out. If it is outside their control they can contact MJVS.
- During the tour, in case of any emergency, they will follow the emergency plan, contact the coordinators of MJVS, TAMADI, Insurance Co., if required the coordination team will contact the concerned Embassy.
- > The Group Leader is responsible for the whole group.
- The translator will only do the duty & has no right to change any plan or program of the group
- > The group leader will take care of marketing and keep distance with brokers.
- There will be no space for any kind of misunderstandings between the Group leader & Translator.
- Keep sim card in their mobile that has available local network & share the number with MJVS coordinator.
- > The Group leader will report to MJVS coordinator from time to time.
- At the end of the each day the group will have a brief feedback meeting & briefing of the next day's plan.

### Organize a Group Orientation Program with the presence of at least one among Nirbhay Singh, Avani Kumar, Aneesh Kumar & Abhay Kumar.

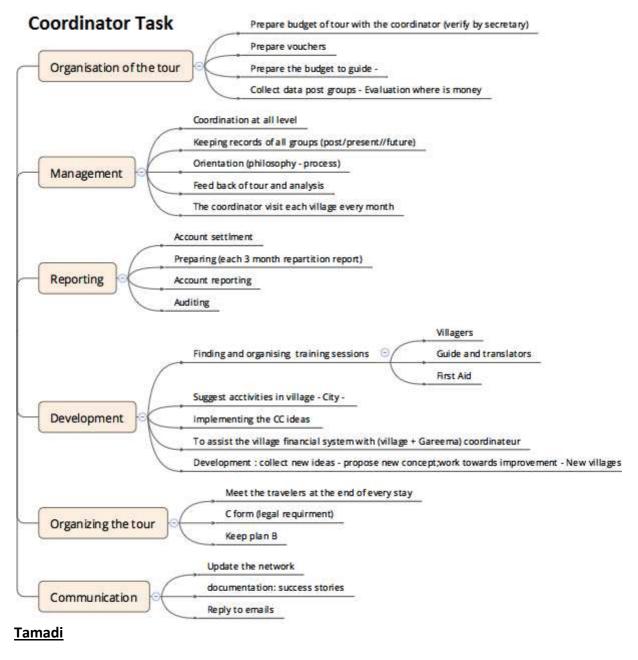
### Common points to Group Leader for regular travel program

- Welcoming & introduction.
- Check visa, passport, insurance paper & Health; keep 4-5 Xerox copies for Team leader.
- Details of Program, city, village, Ashram, activities, weather & situation
- Details of Ekta Parishad activities, village tourism, importance and objectives of Gareema Project.
- Provide the Program & MJVS coordination contact list to Team leader & Translator
- Visitors will take self-care & responsibility of his/her own valuable things like camera, Mobile, Laptop, jewellery, passport & visa, etc.
- During the Tour, the Team Leader leads the whole group & the travellers should follow them.
- If a visitor does not follow the Team leader's instructions & if something happens, then the Visitor alone is responsible for it.
- If a visitor has any major dissatisfaction with the tour, they can directly contact MJVS Coordinator and MJVS Offices.
- Timing of visit is 9AM to 9PM

In case of emergency – Team leader will first inform MJVS Coordination Team and KGNS. MJVS will inform Tamadi about the Emergency and decide the subsequent steps for the Team leader to follow. These instructions need to be followed without exceptions or excuses/

End the Tour one day before the group is to reach Delhi. The group leader will take feedback from travellers in Particular formats 3 hours before leaving for the Airport.

### Our Team with Responsibilities:



<u>MJVS</u>

**Coordinator** 

<u>Guide</u>

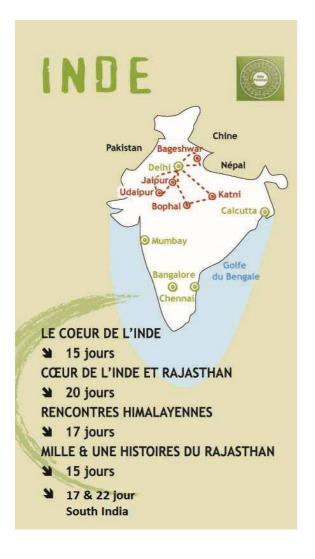
### **Translator**

**Field Coordinator** 

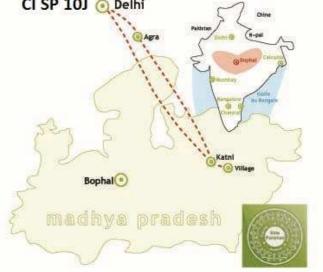
**Area Coordinator** 

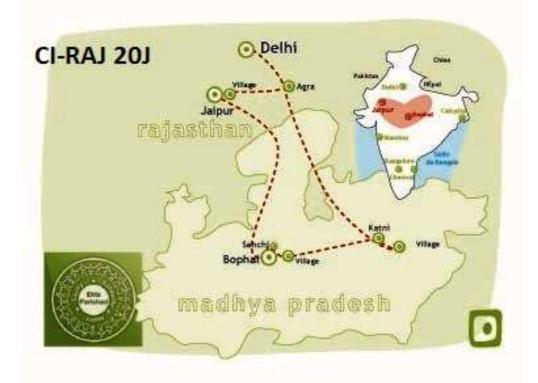
Village & SHGs

### **Circuits Tour Chart**

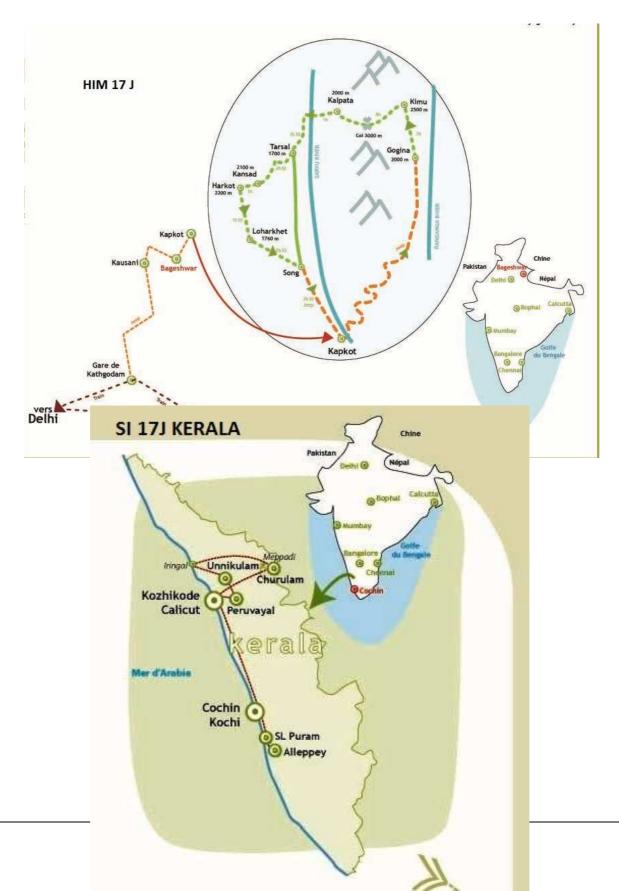












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#### Group wise detail 2016 G55 to G65:

Reserv	ation G5	5 INDIA 2	2016			A	érien			
Cir.	Arrival	Return	Visitors		Age	G	Comp.	PNR	Arrival at Delhi	Departure From Delhi
Carte	4/18/16	4/28/16	MEUNIER Caroline		52	F	AF		18/04/16 22:45	28/04/206 00:30
Carte	4/18/16	4/28/16	MEUNIER Michel		52	F				
Reservat	ion G56 INE	DIA 16					Aérien			
Cir.	Arrival	Return	Visitors	No of Passport	Age	G	Comp.	PNR	Arrival at Delhi	Departure From Delhi
HIM 17J	5/6/16	5/23/16	RAVOUX Jacqueline	12DI18598 8	57	F			07/05/16	25/05/110
HIM 17J	5/6/16	5/23/16	BISILLON Gilles	16A138626	57	н	Turkish Airlines	07/05/16 04:35 TK 716		25/05/16 06:15 TK 717
HIM 17J	5/6/16	5/23/16	BERT Lucien	16AK72910	64	н				
Reservat	ion G57 INE	DIA 16	I				Aérien			
Cir.	Arrival	Return	Visitors	No of Passport	Age	G	Comp.	PNR	Arrival at Delhi	Departure From Delhi
HIM 17J	5/14/16	5/31/16	LY Nathalie	15AL13058	31	F				
HIM 17J	5/14/16	5/31/16	WIPLIEZ Anne	10AA86906	55	F				
HIM 17J	5/14/16	5/31/16	SOVET VIRGINIE	16AR05478	44	F				
HIM 17J	5/14/16	5/31/16	atZILLZAUX Nicolas	16AI79929	34	н			15/05/16 09:35	31/05/16
HIM 17J	5/14/16	5/31/16	LE MARQUER Johanna	16AI79933	33	F	Air India	8TGIBB	09:35 AI 142	13:15 Al 143
HIM 17J	5/14/16	5/31/16	GARatTTE Vivien	14DP22973	29	н				
HIM 17J	5/14/16	5/31/16	SOULLAMA Dan	A2149167	24	Н				
HIM 17J	5/14/16	5/31/16	LE BRONEC Richard	13AC99202	43	Н				
Reservat	eservation G58 INDIA 16						Aérien			
Cir.	Arrival	Return	Visitors	No of Passport	Age	G	Comp.	PNR	Arrival at Delhi	Departure From Delhi

RAJ 15	7/8/16	7/23/16	DAUat Mathieu	14DF73921	24	Η				
RAJ 15	7/8/16	7/23/16	DAUPHIN Nelly	16AV97526	22	F		53UKWN		
RAJ 15	7/8/16	7/23/16	PERRON Lucie	16AA47726	25	F	JET		Le 08/07/16	Le 23/07/16
RAJ 15	7/8/16	7/23/16	BRACQUART Michael	12AZ09456	25	Н	AIRWAY S		9W0233 23:15	9W0332 07:05
RAJ 15	7/8/16	7/23/16	LESCOMBE Cecile	13AA36874	48	F		7FFFKS		
RAJ 15	7/8/16	7/23/16	DJEDJE Odio Pelagie	07BA22992	38	F		8GCOGU		
Reservat	ion G59 IND	IA 16					Aérien			
				No of					Arrival at	Departure
Cir.	Arrival	Return	Visitors atHAEZE	Passport	Age	G	Comp.	PNR	Delhi	From Delhi
RAJ 15	8/4/16	8/19/16	Guillaume	13AV74230	26	Н				
			PAYEN at LA GARANatRIE							
RAJ 15	8/4/16	8/19/16	Eygline VUCHE	13BE45034	21	F		6AMQBL		
RAJ 15	8/4/16	8/19/16	Bérengère LA ROCCA	16CC2794	21	F	Turkish		Le 05/08/16	Le 19/08/16
RAJ 15	8/4/16	8/19/16	Bastien	6DL55918	21	Н	Airlines		TK0716 4:35	TK0717 6:15
RAJ 15	8/4/16	8/19/16	SAGLIETTO Anthony	13CZ04444	29	Н		6DG9F9	1.55	0.15
RAJ 15	8/4/16	8/19/16	GRIMAUD Mélody	13CZ04437	27	F				
RAJ 15	8/4/16	8/19/16	MOWLID Abdikadir	10AZ48408	35	Н		6QIYWP		
Reconvet	ion G60 IND	14 16					Aérien			
Reservat							Aenen			
Cir.	Arrival	Return	Visitors	No of Passport	Age	G	Comp.	PNR	Arrival at Delhi	Departure From Delhi
RAJ 15	8/11/16	8/26/16	GIDON Jean Louis	07AL29551	55	н	A :Swiss Airlines		Le	Le
			PEYRARD ep				R : Lufthans	5K5Y48	11/08/16 LX 146	26/08/16 LH 763
RAJ 15	8/11/16	8/26/16	GIDPON Nicolle	07AL29553	54	F	a airlines		23:55	00:45
Reservat	ion G61 IND	IA 16					Aérien			
Cir.	Arrival	Return	Visitors	No of Passport	Age	G	Comp.	PNR	Arrival atKochi	Departure at Kochi
					0-		•		Le	
KER 17	10/29/16	11/15/16	ANANIE Christelle	10AC05475	49	F	Jet Airways		30/10/16 9W0407 11:10	
			TRIBOULET		46	H				Le
KER 17	10/29/16	11/15/16	Raphael	10AC63561						15/11/16 9W0404
KER 17	10/29/16	11/15/16	VIELLE Philippe TRIBOULET	14AF48937	62	Н				16:05
KER 17	10/29/16	11/15/16	Bernard	14AL80595	56	Н				
		1	1	12AL74702	1			1	1	1

			VIELLE			1				
KER 17	10/29/16	11/15/16	Dominique	09PF82856	62	F				
KER 17	10/29/16	11/15/16	BOURCEAU Odile	13AR06965	72	F				
KER 17	10/29/16	11/15/16	GUILLOU Christine	09PT30837	50	F				
KEN 17	10/25/10	11/13/10	Christine	051 150057	50	-				
Reservat	ion G62 IND	IA 16						Aérien		
Cir.	Arrival	Return	Visitors	No of Passport	Age	G	Comp.	PNR	Arrival at Delhi	Departure From Delhi
					0					
CI 20	11/4/16	11/24/16	ROUSSE Amelie	14AD45265	33	F	Aeroflot		05/11/16 SU 232	24/11/16 SU 233
									04:20	05:55
CI 20	11/1/1C	11/20/06		161102024	<b>C A</b>	_	Jet	VC2U77	05/11/16	24/44/46
CI 20	11/4/16	11/24/16	MOREL Colette	16AI02831	64	F	Airways	YG2U77	9W0121 10:50	24/11/16 9W0122
CI 20	11/4/16	11/24/16	BOUTTIER Leonie	13BC51335	23	F	Jet Airways			13:30
			BLANCHARD						02/11/16	
CI 20	11/4/16	11/24/16	Beatrice	16DP46245	63	F	KLM	3XFHYE	KL 871 01:00	24/11/16
CI 20	11/4/16	11/24/16	BLANCHARD	16DP71634	63	м				KL 872 03:15
0.20	11, 1, 10		Jean-Marie	100171001	05					
									05/11/16	24/11/16
CI 20							Air France	3GJAU3	AF8439	AF8440
							Trance		01:00	03:15
	11/4/16	11/24/16	SOARES Melanie	14DK35376	23	F				
Reservat	ion G63 IND	IA 16					Aérien			
										_
Cir.	Arrival	Return	Visitors	No of Passport	Age	G	Comp.	PNR	Arrival at Calicut	Departure at Kochi
									Le 14/12/16	From Calicut
			LE DOSSEUR				Eihad		EY254	le
KER <b>22</b>	12/13/16	1/4/17	Christel VAILLANT Jean-	13ca76795	56	F			08:30	13/01/17 EY219
KER <b>22</b>	12/13/16	1/4/17	Clauat	15AT21182	70	Н				21:35
							Qatar		Le 14/12/16	
KED <b>33</b>	12/12/16	1/1/17	JACQUEMIN		64	F	Airways	IIULBG	QR536	Le
KER <b>22</b>	12/13/16	1/4/17	Marie-Andrée	EN 558758					08:55	04/01/17 QR517
KER <b>22</b>	12/13/16	1/4/17	MAURIN Adèle	10CA77151	30	F				03:30
KER <b>22</b>	12/13/16	1/4/17	LERAY Alain	08AA60216	30	н				
Reservat	ion G64 IND	IA 17					Aérien			

Cir.	Arrival	Return	Visitors	No of Passport	Age	G	Comp.	PNR	Arrival at Delhi	Departure From Delhi
CR 20	1/14/17	2/3/17	LEPAROUX thérèse	12 CK31991	69	F				
CR 20	1/14/17	2/3/17	LEPAROUX Pierre	11CK17642	71	Н			Le 15/01/17 AY021 06:35	Le 03/02/17
CR 20	1/14/17	2/3/17	GOURMELEN Marie Françoise	08AA78793 0	70	F	FINNAIR	5TKSHY		AY022 10:40
CR 20	1/14/17	2/3/17	BOURBLANC Jean François	12CC11394 9	70	н				
Reserva	Reservation G65 INDIA 17							Aérien		
Cir.	Arrival	Return	Visitors	No of Passport	Age	G	Comp.	PNR	Arrival at Calicut	Departure from Calicut
KER15	2/1/17	2/16/17	LAUTIER Nelly	08cy68748	36	F	Etihad	YB3WYI	02/02/17 EY0250 03:15	16/02/17 EY0219
KER15	2/1/17	2/16/17	ARCIatT Nicolas	08DA33244	38	н				21:35
KER15	2/1/17	2/16/17	At ROUAULT Christophe	14DI77539 0	56	н				22/02/17 EY0219
KER15	2/1/17	2/16/17	At ROUAULT Pascale	14DI77540 1	52	F				21:35
				13CA00788	35	н				
KER15	2/1/17	2/16/17	FICHET Pierre	13CA00788	55					
KER15 KER15	2/1/17 2/1/17	2/16/17 2/16/17	FICHET Pierre ALVES Maria	en cours	51	F				16/02/17
-										16/02/17 EY0219 21:35

### Gareema Project Tour Summery 2016

G N	N of Visito	N of Days	ARRIVAL	Departure	Place	of visi	t							
					Vikas Santha	Mara i kala	Bori Vill	Leela Deroda	HIM village	KERALA	JP	BPL	Agra	UDZ
55	2	SP RJ 10	18-04-17	27-04-17	©									©
56	3	HIM 17	6/5/16	23-05-16										
57	8	HIM 17	14/05/16	31/05/16										
58	6	RAJ15	8/7/16	23/07/16				©			<u></u>			Ü
59	7	RAJ15	4/8/16	19/08/16	<u></u>			<u></u>			©			Û
60	2	RAJ15	11/8/16	26/08/16	<u></u>			<u></u>			<u></u>			<u></u>
61	8	KER17	29/10/16	15/11/16						<u></u>				
62	6	CI20 +5	4/11/16	24/11/16		<u></u>	<u></u>	$\odot$			<u></u>	<u></u>	©	
63	5	KER22	13/12/16	4/1/17						<b>:</b>				

64	А	CR20	14/01/17	3/2/17	<u></u>	<u></u>	©		<u></u>	<u></u>	©	
65	7	KER15	1/2/17	16/02/17								

### Impact

- Development of a communal feeling in the villages
- People have started paying attention to cleanliness
- Education has improved, both in terms of quantity and number of student enrolled
- Children have started going to schools and Anganwadis
- The villages have made a name for themselves
- They have attained national and international recognition
- They have been recognized at local level government departments
- Government programmes have become accessible to the villages
- These villages have become priority for Ekta Parishad

### **Direct impact**

- Livelihood opportunities have increased
- Incomes have increased
- Families receive cash directly. Because of this they are able to change their lifestyles, consume more household items, improve hygiene and invest their children's education.
- Women have become more capable
- Villages have gotten recognition at district and national levels due to tourism
- Villages look cleaner
- People who had never heard English before are learning to speak it. Through rural tourism language exchange happens in both directions. The travellers also learn a few words in Hindi

### Indirect impact

- There is an increase in organic farming
- Production in agriculture and allied sectors has increased
- There is 60% increase in children's education
- Migration has stopped. There are increased opportunities within the village in agriculture and sewing /tailoring
- There is better utilisation of local natural resources like forest products, water, soil, etc.
- Efforts are being made on issues of environment and water conservation as well
- Backward communities are asserting their identity
- Lifestyles in villages have improved
- There is a feeling that equal rights is possible
- There is increased access to government schemes
- Villages are developing a feeling of unity

### **Direct impact on National Structure**

- Due to Ekta Parishad's national advocacy, Adivasis in villages have received land titles through the FRA. Because of this there has been an increase in their agricultural productivity.
- Receiving land under their name has given them identity
- Migration has stopped since people started farming on their own lands
- Livelihood opportunities in the village have increased like opening tailor shops, etc.
- SHGs have created not only a space for themselves but have also developed networks
- Afforestation has positively impacted the environment at a larger scale

### Strategies to change negative thinking

- Timely meetings with people has changed the way people think
- Dialogues and discussions are held in the villages
- An understanding is created among women through SHGs. Timely meetings and trainings serve to develop their capabilities

### Impact on Youth:

Interaction with foreign travellers has made the youth change their behaviour. The youth in the village are very interested in sharing details of their culture and learning about travellers' culture. Especially due to interaction with the youth from other countries the village youth are inspired to take up education and are more aware of their own responsibilities.

### Impact on Women:

For the Village level visit, Women's Participation is important. Increasing the number of women's SHGs in the village serves to increase women's participation in most of the activities.

Moreover they are happy to share their homes with foreign travellers. They are eager to share their knowledge of the kitchen, kitchen garden and the village. Language is also exchanged by the women. Today, many women in the village use English names of fruits and vegetables, and during the visits, they teach Hindi words to the tourists.

The women have become more aware. They too are inspired to attend government initiatives for adult literacy and invest in small scale economic activities to supplement household income.

### Development Fund In Village:

Maraikala village has 80-85 Gond Adivasi families whose main source of income is farming. They collect products from the forest to supplement their food and for sale like – Amla, Mahua, Mangos, Tendu leaves (used in making a beedi, Indian Cigarette) etc. All members of the house work on the farm, because it is a full time occupation. There are many different activities to be done on the farm like protecting the crop from animals, irrigation, preparing seeds, keeping tabs of bacteria on the grains, etc. Therefore, the entire family takes up different responsibilities and specific work, they also help each-other.

1. The land on which a farmer farms belongs to the family. Most of the time the plot id very small and is insufficient for bettering livelihood. This is the reason for **Ekta Parishad**'s campaign 'jal, jungle, jameen' (Water, Forest, Land) which is working for Tribal people's rights. Government has land that is not being utilized for any purpose. Under the Forest Rights Act (FRA) such land is given to villagers with the help of efforts made by Ekta Parishad. From the late 90's Ekta Parishad has been working in **Maraikala** village for the Human Rights of Tribal people, children's education and Women's SHG (Self Help Group) Empowerment.

The organization also engages in other activities and brings local and global volunteers to the village. These activities are:

- Agricultural Training
- Bamboo Plantation
- Provide Diesel pump for irrigation
- Women's group empowerment
- Market Evaluation (No middleman, commission agents)
- Create awareness of Government Schemes
- Monitoring and Coordination
- Cultural empowerment by Tamadi Visitors and others
- Village Development By TAMADI MJVS Project

- 2. Domesticated animals Cows, buffaloes and goats are kept for milk and other dairy products, after household consumption these products are sold in the market or in nearby villages. Bulls are used in farms for sewing and levelling the land. Cow, bull and buffalo dung is used as organic compost and in making mud houses. Further cows are considered holy by many communities in India. So the cow is both culturally and economically significant. Hens are prohibited in Gond culture. Hence they don't keep poultry on their lands.
- 3. **Earnings** The main source of income for villagers is the sale of grains. They get additional income through SHGs Self Help Groups which are mostly Women's Groups. They invest their money in children education, village programmes, farming or keep it safe for an emergency, etc.

Other earning sources are renting Tents (Temporary covering area), dishes, chairs, table, etc. for weddings and other functions. These are things which only for rented, and are charged on a daily or hourly basis.

- Women SHG bank account
- Rented material income

5. **Tamadi**- Tamadi rural tourism was stared in Maraikala village in the year 2011, with the help of Ekta Parishad & MJVS. It's very new experience for villagers to have foreigners stay in their houses. With the help of TAMADI, farmers started Turmeric production in their farms. Both he quantity and quality of the turmeric produced was very good. First they sold only solid turmeric in market, and did not process it into turmeric powder. After sometime they invested in making Turmeric powder and packaging it in containers, through this farmers were able to get more profit from their turmeric production.

- Tamadi also facilitates cultural exchange.
- Rural tourism at international level.
- Expanding Indian Traditional {food, culture, livelihood, clothing Trend (Specially Khadi)}
- 6. **Government** With the help of a government scheme, villagers can build a concrete house which is strong when compared to mud houses. In the year 2016-17 50% villagers got money in their Bank accounts for making houses. Similarly each family received money from the government for making toilets near their houses. Because of this programme most houses have toilet facilities today. Other government interventions and schemes are as follows:
  - Aaganwadi Kendra (Child care/learning centre for children below 5 years)
  - Schools (Primary, Middle, High-school)
  - Scholarship to Children for Education
  - Subsidy on farming loan (KISHAN CREDIT CARD)
  - MNREGA (100 days work guaranty in the year to each person)

- PMAY (Pradhan Mantri Avaas Yojna) Prime minister Residential scheme to all
- Clean India Mission (Toilet in every village house)
- Roads in village (connecting villages to towns)
- Electricity, Transformers (more capacity) in village

7. **Organic farming**- Organic farming is the traditional method of farming. Fertilizers of organic origin such as compost and green manure help to increase land yield and increase production in the long run. Also organic compost is low cost as compared to inorganic compost like urea, chemical mixed compost etc. Organic farming is not harmful to the body or nature, and does not lead to pollution.

8. **Culture** – In the village there is brotherhood, solidarity, simple living, care and respect for nature. We utilize natural resources so we give thanks to nature and god. Villagers share their knowledge, experience and living style to others. All people are Equal.

**Gobratal** village is located 25 km from Hiroli Panchayat in Manpur block, Umaria district. Majholi, Kudra and Khori are the other villages in the Hiroli Panchayat. Gobratal is fully inhabited by the Gond tribe, where total population is 389 peoples (163-men, 169-women, 27-boys & 30-girls). This village is located on the Manpur-Karkeli road and falls in the Bandhavgarh Tiger Reserve Buffer Zone.

Rice (Kodo, Kutki), pulses (urad, arhar), wheat, pea, corn, sesame, mustard and Alsi are the main crops grown here. During the rainy season vegetables like tomato, potato, brinjal, cabbage, chilli, pumpkin and ladies finger are grown as well. 25-30 farmers together have 30 acres of land beside Janaar River, but all the villagers depend on this river.

The women of the village have made the group "EKTA MAHILA SWA-SAHAYATA SAMOOH" that has 12 members. The group meets to deposit, save and raise funds. They also manage and host tourists from TAMADI RURAL TOURISM (MANAV JEEVAN VIKAS SAMITI). The earnings from this are invested in children's education and farming.

There is government primary school in the village, where 50 students are enrolled. For middle school education students have to go to the village Hiroli which is 2 km away. For further education they have to go Manpur or Umaria headquarters.

The village has 6 hand pumps of which only 4 work. For drinking water there are 20-25 wells – small water resources – in the villagers' houses but these are not very deep due to the nature of the soil. Farmers practice traditional agriculture, without the use of modern technology, which has been passed down over generations. They also collect non timber products from the forest such as Mahua, Amla, Harra, Bahera, etc. In summer they collect and sell Tendu leaves, and earn 2000-3000 INR in the season.

#### **IRRIGATION PROJECT**

In the traditional farming practices, irrigation is largely dependent on the rains, there are no alternatives employed. We proposed that water from the Janar River could be utilized for irrigation with the use of electric motors (7.5HP) by the 20-25 farmers who have land along the river. In this project, a 700m long temporary canal is made from the Janar River. Here, water is stored and a 7.5 HP motor is assembled. For electricity, a new transformer was required (which was provided by the Electricity Board for an amount of approx. 25000 /- INR). Pipe connection for the water supply and two motors (7HP & 5HP) were also needed. Farmers could benefit from this project and increase production of grains and vegetables.

#### **EFFECT OF PROJECT**

- Every month tribal people have grains and food products (wheat, rice, pulses etc.)
- They can procure fresh vegetables every day.
- Fresh vegetables and sufficient food will improve nutrition of children and ladies, and the overall health level of the village.
- Farmers don't have to move out from village for work & livelihood.
- The income of farmers will increase, which in turn helps children's education.
- Waste land can also be utilized for farming with the help of this project.

#### MAIN DECISIONS-

- This irrigation programme was managed well and is continuing successfully.
- All 23 families held a meeting to discuss this project.
- The temporary canal for water storage was made with the help of all the farmers.
- Consultations with the irrigation department would provide additional help.
- The village map and Khasra details of all the villagers were received from the Panchayat.
- Make a proper distribution of water supply structure to provide irrigation to all farmers.

#### **IMPROVED ACTIVITY**

- Site visit/ forts/ temples/ gurudwara
- Engagement in festivals
- Participate in spiritual ceremonies/ marriages
- Organise meeting with people who know Indian culture stories, myths
- Meditation/ yoga, culture
- Ayurvedic medicine initiation
- Teach cultural dance (youth in village)
- Indian cinema (*small movies*) go to cinema hall

### Interaction in village:

- Cook Indian food. Teach recipe from France to villagers. Work together in kitchen for one meal or all. Divide work in the kitchen – chopping, cleaning, etc. (The last meal can be cooked by visitors)
- Interactions with SHG women group and locals about their lives, and with students (specially with young people in the group)
- Places close to the village.
- Work with the villagers
- Travellers can prepare something for the villagers (surprise, dance/song, anything)
- Interaction with people who do handicraft, pottery, cloth, kadai makers, bamboo and turmeric products and the philosophy associated with these.
- Agricultural techniques / medicine plants
- Engage in programs to plant trees- tree plantation by each group

#### Education:

Only basic education is not sufficient. Now a days it is not only urban people who are highly educated and are well prepared for their lives and livelihoods, there are some talented and qualified children in rural areas who are willing to get higher education. So they seek to get scholarships and other beneficiary help from village for their studies and knowledge.

### Consolidated Feedback G55 to G65:

### **VOTRE AVIS NOUS INTERESSE...**

Vous venez d'effectuer un voyage organisé par EKTA PARISHAD et Tamadi. Nous espérons que celui-ci a répondu à vos attentes. Afin de nous aider à rendre ce séjour le plus intéressant et agréable possible pour tous, voyageurs et acteurs du projet, nous vous demandons de bien vouloir nous donner votre avis sur :

(You have just made a tour organised by EKTA PARISHAD AND TAMADI. We hope that this one answered to your expectations. To help us to make this stay the most interesting and pleasant possible for everybody, travelers and actors of the project, we ask you to express us your opinion on ©)

### Groupe No. 55 To G65

Cochez **le** smiley qui vous paraît le plus approprié. Note globale. Une seule réponse par ligne.

(Mark the smiley which seems to you the most appropriate. Global note. A single answer by line)

-	La préparation au voyage par Tamadi	© <b>+</b>	$\odot$		8
	(The preparation for the journey by Tamadi)				
•	Pertinence des informations reçues (Relevance of the received information)	15	18	7	6
•	Transparence de l'activité (répartition - gestion) ( Transparency of the activity (distribution - management)	7	18	10	8
•	Accueil (Welcoming)	22	16	6	2

<b>2 - La présentation du voyage par <i>EKTA PARISHAD.</i> (<i>The préparation for the journey by Ekta Parishad</i>)</b>	☺+	0	:	3
Informations à l'arrivée dans le pays     (Information on arrival in the country)	14	25	4	4
Accueil (Welcoming)	27	17	3	

<b>3 - Séjour dans les familles</b> (Stay in the host families)	© <b>+</b>	$\odot$		8
Chambres (Bed rooms)	7	32	8	
Sanitaires (Toilets)	8	29	11	
<ul> <li>Diversité des repas proposés (Diversity of the proposed meals)</li> </ul>	17	32	5	
• Qualité des repas (Quality of the meals)	27	27	1	

Solidarity Rural Tourism

	34	12		
Accueil (Welcoming) <b>4 – Hôtel - Restaurant - Pique-nique</b> (Hotel - Restaurant – Picnic)	☺+	٢	•	8
Chambres hôtel (Rooms hotel)	8	23	13	4
• Repas restaurant ( <i>Restoring meal</i> )	13	20	4	2
• Pique-nique (Picnic)	9	16	4	6

☺+	$\odot$		8
12	20	7	2
5	17	1	
14	17	3	
7	25	7	1
3	6		
2	6		
2	5		
<b>©</b> +	0	()	$\odot$
13	24	3	
17	50	4	3
14	32	2	
10	26	10	3
13	24	6	5
27	15	5	5
23	25	6	1
19	23		
	12         5         14         7         3         2         2         13         17         14         10         13         27         23	12       20         5       17         14       17         7       25         3       6         2       6         2       5         13       24         17       50         14       32         13       24         17       50         14       32         10       26         13       24         10       26         13       24         15       23         23       25	12       20       7         5       17       1         14       17       3         7       25       7         3       6 $$

7 - Qualité du séjour au village (échanges - activités)		$\odot$	$\odot$	8
(Quality of the village stay (exchanges - activities)		•		
Asso locale 1 - (nom / name)	25	16	4	1
Asso locale 2 - (nom / name)	19	16	7	4
Asso locale 3 - (nom / name)	11	18	11	2
Asso locale 4 - (nom / name)	23	3		3
Asso locale 5 - (nom / name)	12	7		
Asso locale 6 - (nom / name)	7	11	2	1
Asso locale 7 - (nom / name)	9	8	3	1

8 - Intérêt des sites visités hors villages (Interest of sites visited except villages)	☺+	0		8
	16	19	10	

9 - Satisfaction globale (Global satisfaction)	☺+	$\odot$		8
Ce voyage a globalement répondu à vos attentes				
(This journey globally answered your expectations)	13	21	10	2

Travelers
•

#### **Moral Analysis:**

#### **ANNUAL REPORT 2016**

Merci de faire une syntèse des rapports de groupe. Les remarques ou réflexions qui reviennent le plus souvent ou qui vous paraissent importantes sont à indiquer dans le tableau ci-dessous. Thanks to make a synthesis of group reports. Feedback or reflexion which are expressed several times or whiwh seems really important for us, have to be transfer in the board below.

Team and villages' feedback: points to improve and good praticies.	The actions to be undertaken	LThe good pratcices to share	The deadline for realization
La préparation au voyage p	oar Tamadi / The prepara		ımadi
Tourist received warm welcome by Tamadi. Most of the tourist found the information received from Tamadi to be relevant. However, they don't seems to be very satified with the transparency of the activities that they were going to do in the villages during their tour to rural India.	The detailed plan with day wise details of the places and activities they are going to visit should be shared with the participants well in advance, so that they can accordingly plan their visits.	Tour packages defined the number of days that the tourist are going to stay in rural areas of Madhya Pradesh and Rajasthan. Village self help groups are given complete freedom to plan activities for the foreign tourist which empowers rural self groups and makes them more confident.	Fortnight before the visit of each tourist group.
Some tourist of solidarity tours seems to be disappionted as they were not properly informed about the risk involved in visiting rural areas. Sometimes they had to walk through a path quiet dangerous and vertiginous. This was unacceptable on the part of tourist.	Participants should be well informed about the area that they are going to visit with geographical, social and economic background of the area. Tamadi must review the conditings requisite for safe tracking.	All the participants of solidarity journey were treated equally. No special favours to anybody.	Before finalization of annual plan for solidarity tours to rural India.

La présentation du voyage par l'organisateur de voyage / The presentation of the journey by the travel organizer				
Majority of the participants of solidarity team were quite happy	participants of solidarity sharing the complete tradition folk songs and Instruction for the			

with the travel arrangement made by organizing agency including the information received on arrival and welcome of the guest as soon as they reached India.	varity of activities that they are going to cover during the solidarity tours must be followed.	partipants and they enjoying learning the cultural practices of various communities in rural areas.			
However, there were some issues which must be taken care with each group of visitors. Organizing team that are involved in extending facilitation support needs to more trained and well informed concerning the villages and the projects.	They should be well trained with good presentation skills and must with eqiupped with complete knowled about the area.	Need to trained and well informed concerning the villages and the projects to the related person	Exploration and pree field visit first weekend of june 2017		
They should be second alternative plan in case of failture of plan to visit a particular village due to bad weather condition or any other emergency. In the absence of alternative plan days were spent idle without activities.	Prepartion of alternative plan in case of emergency and sharing of alternative plan with Tamadi.	Interactions with various groups like school children, farmers group			
Need for a better organization because there was a lot of time without activities, especially in the villages. Need more fluidity between activities.	Need to plan multiple variety of activities, so that we have an option to choose activities based on their interest and purpose of visit. This will help in more meaningful engagement of the visitors	etc to give better understanding of culture, tradition and life style of rural community.			
The travel organizing agency should be transparent regarding the tours with its tour plans and processes. They were not informed that what percentage of income from such tour packages goes to local people to strengthen rural economy.	Plans could be shared with the tourist groups using social media like Whatapp. Annual Audits reports for income and expenditure from solidarity tours could be shared with Tamadi.	Funds are given to women self help groups having bank accounts. No cash transfer to families. SHG members mutually decides for distribution of funds received.			
Séjour dans les familles / Stay in families					
Stay with the family was the most exciting part of the whole trip. Most of the group were charmed by the warm welcome from the families.	Host Families should be oriented about basic hygiene practices that cannot be compromised. Only those families having proper sanitary conditions like clean toilets, use of soap/handwash, clean	A large variety of food was served to the group members by the host families which gives them a sense of diversity of food habits among different communities in different areas.			

	towels etc should be allowed to host foreign tourist.		
At some places, poor sanitary conditions was a cause of concern while staying with families in villages. At some villages, there were no toilets.	Anow almost femily have a toilet need to focus their importance	during pree field visit review those thing than invest some VDF for Repairing	VDF 2016 distributed some where we use it
Partipants were not informed to carry their own bath towels and other sanitary utilities with them. This put them in trouble in areas having poor sanitation facilities.	A list of items that traveler must keep with themseles should be provided to each group members well in advance.	Need to inform during city visit if some one forget	
No real exchange, I felt a deep gap between us	Participants and villagers should be well informed about the area that they are going to visit with geographical, social and economic background of the area.	First Days with the Family try to drop alone with family not urgent guide are Translator Availability	
Need for a better organizations (especially in the villages). Lack of interactions with the villagers. Need for a guide who facilitate the exchange and build the link between us and the villagers. A lot of gaps between the activities	We have modified Program with new better Villages	After each 5 year change the Villages	

Séjour à l'hôtel / Stay in th	e hotel		
At some places, participants were made to stay at Ashram in place of hotel. However participants complaint that same meal was served in lunch and dinner that has disappointed them and conditions of sleep was also not very satisfactory.	Simple but fresh food should be served.	At Ashram, participants can spend good time to understand the various activities going on in the Ashram Campus like nursary plantation of medicinal plants, projects for empowerment of rural women etc.	
At Udaypur, hotels were in bad shape. Rooms were dirty and having lot of moisture.	Selection of hotel or Ashram should be done carefully.Proper hygiene, safety and each accessibility should be top priority while selecting hotel.		Already find good Hotel

Les transports / Transport		•	
Solidarity journey doesn't mean cheap transport. At few places, the trains were very slow and fully packed, the pubic jeep were also not good.	Participants should be kept well informed about transport and road conditions, so as to make them prepared for the same.		On the arrival of participants.
It was informed to participants that their bags will be carried by animals.But at many places, they themselves have to carry their bags, which was very difficult and caused back pains.	Arrangement should be done as scheduled in the travel plan.		
some roads are dangerous and vertiginous (especially the one to access the villages).	Participants should be kept well informed about transport and road conditions, so as to make them prepared for the same.	Local Guide Require	
Too much waiting time.	Waiting time during travel should be meaningfully used for some activities like interactions with various groups at nearby locations.		

Les Guides Accompagnateurs / The Guides			
At many places guide were excellent making the whole journey very wonderful. While some groups felt that guides were facing difficulties in translation and were not following the prinicple of translation.	Proper training and orientation of guides to facilitate the journey. They should be trained in handling emergencies during tracking. Should be equipped with proper first aid kit.		Training and orientation of guides and Translator organize 20 to 25 June 2017
Needs better information and preparation of the guide in case of accident is necessary (to deal with the accident as well as to deal with the people).Guides should be able to join the emergency team even in the mountain and should have good knowledge to rescue people. It's important to have a satellite telephone.	Multilingual translator should be accompained with the touriest groups.	During training Program we need to provide enough information about it and handover kit bag during the Tour	
Needs for a guide who can really facilitate the	Mostly Guide have information we have		
	intornation we have		l

exchange and develop the link between the tourists and the villagers.	local Guide each places they have enough information	
Listening of the travellar	Most time cooperative, depend situation and possibilities	

Qualité du séjour au village (échanges - activités) / Quality of the stay in the village (exchange - activities)			
Needs to have more effective time management for visiting multiple villages and undertaking multiple activities in a short	Families needs to be motivated to exchange their thoughts openly without any fear and without being very		
period. Too much waiting time, too much missed moments. Unfortunately, too much gaps between activities.Some very beautiful moments but unfortunately, they were spoiled by the time and let without discussions or exchange.Need more explanations and exchange of thoughts.	shy. Participants should be provided with more opportunities to participant in different activities like utencils making, yielding milk from cows etc.	Estimated time line make close to actual	

Visiting more cities and less rural areas were disappointing. There was a lack of preparation of the participants due to the lack of information before the journey. Visiting places like dams, picnic etc was of no interest. Participants were more interested in real exchange and participatory activities. It was planned to see how to make tea but the factory didn't exist since a long time results in complete waste of time.	Goals of solidarity visits should be kept in mind while planning and implementing activities.	Visit to place of world heritage like Taj Mahel received overwhemling response from participants	
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Satisfaction globale / Global satisfaction			
Travelers of solidarity	Safty concerns should		
jorney were overall very	be properly taken care		
happy to have discovered	both by the Tamadi as		
another culture, a new	well as by the		
country and its habitants.	organization		

However, it was advised to have better insurance and reviews to prevent and manage accidents in case it happens.	facilitating tours to rural India	

### Autres / Other

### Networking:

Ekta Parishad and MJVS place considerable significance on networking. For Gareema India, networks are forged through field visits. In these visits they inform people of the project. Surveys are conducted in other villages in order to understand whether they are suitable for Gareema India.

In other countries Gareema India is publicized through websites and Facebook. Representative of Ekta Parishad also travel abroad to let people and organisations know about this project.

### Partner Meeting With Tamadi France:

Tamadi France conducts an annual board meeting every year, Shri Nirbhay Singh is a member of this board. He travels to France to discuss details of the how rural tourism faired and what is to be done in the future.

### Training & Meetings :

MJVS organizes 2-3 core group meetings per year, 1 guide and translator training, 4-5 village level trainings

### Core Group Meetings:

### Location: MJVS Centre, Bijaouri Katni

### Participants:

- 1. Nirbhay Singh (Secretary MJVS/ BM Tamadi)
- 2. Aneesh (Ekta Parishad National convenor)

- 3. Avni Kumar (Subject expert)
- 4. Kanupriya Mehta (Program coordinator)
- 5. Abhay Kumar (*Accountant*)
- 6. Rakesh Ratan (AC- Bhopal- Bori)
- 7. Ashok Barode (GL)
- 8. Ashish Soni(GL)
- 9. Bhagwat Patel (AC- Umariya)
- 10. Pradeep Chaudhary (AC- Jaipur)
- 11. Bhupesh Sharma (GL)
- 12. Praveen Jha (Translator)

### SUMMARY

(Date: 10<sup>th</sup> and 11<sup>th</sup> January 2016) The meeting was facilitated by Avni Kumar and started with a quick introduction and structuring an agenda for the meeting based on the identification of the important areas that needed immediate attention or were important for the development of the Gareema Project. (*Aforementioned as the PRIORITY LIST*) and were later discussed in a chronological order.

Important questions such as 'why Gareema is different from other village tourism programs?'; 'were we (*as a team*) successful in sharing our knowledge and culture with the visitors?'; 'were we (*as a team*) able to teach the visitors something?' were discussed and everybody gave their inputs and also supported their arguments with strong examples from their areas.

Main points of discussion (PRIORITY LIST):

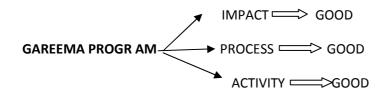
- 5 year review of the Gareema Project (performance of the stake holders and program in general)
- > Review of the vision/ mission / philosophy behind the Gareema Project
- SWOTS- Individual/ Group
- Action plan/ Strategy for 2016
- Roles and Responsibilities/ guidelines and ethics

### **OBJECTIVE:**

The objective of the meeting was to have a review of the 5 year performance, identify development tools, restructure the organizational working and revising and writing the guidelines/roles and responsibilities.

### FLASH BACK (2010- 2015)

- Different layers have had different improvements (Management level has performed good)



### Problem identified:

Achievements and activities in the village have been low.

#### Limitations Identified:

- Lack of internal cooperation/ coordination among the stake holders
- Lack of knowledge for their own work/area/ Gareema program
- Stake holders are not updated
- There is no feeling of oneness.
- Overlapping duties
- Stake holders are not living up the standards
- No check list

### **Recommendations for the Stake holders:**

#### **Development**

- Everyone should work towards their own capacity building and keep themselves updated
- They should be motivated and guided towards how to work in an organization and most importantly as a team.
- Work with better coordination and have a better understanding among each other.
- Work towards the sustainability of the project
- Work towards strengthening of the team
- Finding (a few) permanent translators.
- Work towards development/ produce more innovative and new activities/ ideas
- Identify new Villages and increase our circuit.
- Improve interaction between villagers and visitors
- Frequent reporting/ feedbacks
- Develop more intercultural activities

- More group meetings; development discussions
- More training sessions for stake holders and villagers

### **Ethics**

- Everyone should respect and acknowledge each other's culture, work and knowledge.
- Have mutual respect
- Everyone should be aware of their duties and should do them with utmost perfection
- People should **NOT** become a liability for the Program/ stake holders but an asset.
- Attitudinal change is required
- Continuous good behaviour with people working with/ under you

### Working

- Program workers should be more flexible and transparent in their workings.
- Before every tour a proper preparation should be done; a blue print should be prepared.
- Everyone should focus on their own work and not interfere in others matter unless asked for help.

### OIB (Other Important Business)

• First aid training for the guides VVIP

### Tamadi Coordinator Training

# TAMADI 9-20<sup>th</sup> JAN. 2017 REPORT

### <u>Schedule</u>

NO.	date	PROGRAM
1	9/1/2017	DELHI ARRIVAL
2	10/1/2017	KATNI, MJVS CENTRE ARRIVE
3	11/1/2017	EKTA PARISHAD PRESIDENT MEETS WITH TAMADI
4	12/1/2017	BRIEF MEETING WITH ALL CORDINATOR & MEMBER OF TAMADI
5	13 & 14/1/2017	MARAIKALA VILLAGE VISIT
6	15 & 16/1/17	MEETING AT MJVS
7	17/1/2017	TAMADI PRESENTATION & SEND OF FROM KATNI MJVS CENTRE
8	18 & 19/1/17	VIST TO AGRA, ORCHHA
9	20/1/2017	DEPARTURE FROM DELHI

### TEAM TAMADI

NO.	COUNTRY	PROGRAM
1	FRANCE	DAVE VERONIQUE & COURJAL SANDY
2	Turkey	KUTI & IIHAN
3	THAILANDE	MOO & TIWAIT

4	TANZANIE	MICHAEL
5	TUNISIE	ABBES
6	MADAGASCAR	HEINSU (RAKOTO-MALALA)
7	INDIA	NIRBHAY SINGH, ANEESH KK & ABHAY
		DEEPAK & BALAN (Co-ordinators)
		Somya (Translator), Bhanu (Guide)

### Mission & vision- In the year 2021 TAMADI stands name as Tourism.

### Communication

- 1. **Websites in different language** provide Tamadi details in National language of nation or in English language.
- 2. **Events** Programs, Seminars Participation in different programs, events, culture activity National and international level.
- 3. **Product Promotion** Tamadi name known as rural tourism.
- 4. **Books** As we know books are the best form of communication, we can describe the Tamadi journey in Tamadi's book.

### • Trainings & Meetings

- 1. Programs meeting- Meetings with our staff and employee.
- 2. Co-ordinators meet with guide(local-national)
- 3. Farmers, labourers, Grassroots people
- 4. Meetings with Institute, School and collages (BSW & MSW) Students

### • Expanding Tourism

- 1. TAMADI Outlets (Relationship Management)
- 2. Increase partners, Associates, Traders
- 3. Strong network a. Platform Development
  - **b.** Increase number of stakeholders

### PLAN OF ACTION (5 year down the line...)

- Planning
  - . Next upcoming years 2017/ 2018/ 2019
  - . Decide reach level point- National or international level

- . Managements control and watch
- . Contacts and network

### Find out Problems & Difficulties:

- Management (No Tips, No Gifts very difficult to manage somewhere, Less Teamwork )
- Food (Tea thermos not available in village, Spices oily food, Nonveg meat not provided, Alcohol Drinks not allowed in houses )
- Accommodation (Toilet Less hygienic, Kitchen no modern equipment and olden days' techniques for making food is more time consuming, Bed less clean, small sized, Family environment)
- Activities (Less Knowledge and no interaction between guest, visitors and presenters, Weak Communication, Any Emergency in between Activity)

### <u>Solutions:</u>

- **Management-** Proper co-ordination between guide, local guide, Translator and host family.
- **Food** Low spicy food, Boil water, Wash fruits & vegetables before use, variety of vegetables, sometimes preference or can ask to tourist.
- Accommodation- Nice and clean atmosphere at host house. Make possible Guide's room near the visitor's room.
- **Material-** Buckets, Hand wash-Soap, Candles-Torch, Dustbins, Bed-matrix, clean Bed-sheets & Pillow covers, Mosquito-net.
- Activities- Safety, Life-jackets during water activity, Involvement everyone in program activity, anti-fire equipments, some medical facility emergency kit etc.
- **TAMADI Culture** *No Tips, No Gifts* creating awareness.

### Investment for Ekta Parishad:

The funds received by Ekta Parishad are invested in nonviolent activities like padyatra, trainings at national and international levels, support for farmers in levelling land and setting up irrigation and in initiatives like youth camps, etc. Funds are also utilized in the expenditure of everyday functioning to cover the expenses of travel and accommodation, running the national and regional offices, communication, etc.

### Project Development & Management:

The salaries of the coordinators, field organiser, accountant and other employees working on the project come under Project Development and Management. Other inputs are also required to take the project forward and keep it functioning smoothly, some of which are construction work, infrastructure, investment in computers, laptops, cameras, printers and also local communication for partner meetings.

### Synthesis 2016 tourism activity.

We have welcomed a total of 11 Groups (G54 to G65) with 58 Travellers. 1 Group Special 10 Days RJ, 2 Groups visited Uttarakhand, 3 Groups Visited Rajasthan, 2 Groups MP RAJ and 3 Groups visited South India.

- Interact with Villagers to understand their livelihood, agriculture and other economic resources, observe Women's Participation and the culture of Villages Maraikala, Bori, Leeladheroda, Turgad, Gogina, kimu, kalpata, tarsal, kanshad, harkot and also South Indian Villages.
- In the City Visit tourists will see some Tourist areas in Agra, Delhi, Jaipur, Udaipur, Bhopal, Calicut, Alleppy, Churumal, Peruvayal, Unnikulam and Cochin.
- In North Villages we are focus their economic resources like Tailoring, Goat grazing, Milk Production, Organic farming, Bamboo product making, clay vessels, SHG formation.
- In the Southern Region we will focus on local resources like Tea and coffee plantation herbal medicine, SHG formation, Bamboo product, Front Forming. In Ashram they will see organic farming techniques, flora Garden, vermicomposting, plantation construction and demonstrations.
- We faced some problems in Uttarakhand and so that circuit is not closed.
- We are starting a South Indian Circuit. In Starting we had some Problems in coordination & Management but now all matters are well and we have identified many opportunities in south India for the solidarity project.
- We have completed 2 core Group meetings with Guides & Translators, and 5 Village level SHG meetings with the participation of the Gareema team and 1 International Tamadi Coordinator Training.
- We have faced difficulties with regard to availability of our team, so we need to find some more Translators. At the moment, we have 4 translators Praveen Jha, Pradeep, Somya and Ashok Karadiaya . We also need to find New Villages and New team leaders.
- Through the support of this Project the Villagers' livelihood, economic activities, Agriculture, Daily life, Communication, education, cleanliness of the village, importance of natural resources have all improved, and positive impact can be seen.
- Through the Village Fund the Villagers can advance their financial Resources, infrastructure, engage in tree plantation for a nicer environment, and form more Self Helf Groups.
- A lot of experiences and knowledge from many sectors are shared.
- Over all according to consolidated feedback we have 30% very good 30% Good 30 % Medium and 10% Bad Feedback.

Now that we have a capable Team for this project, we hope to do some more creative work in the future.

### Preparation Project 2017

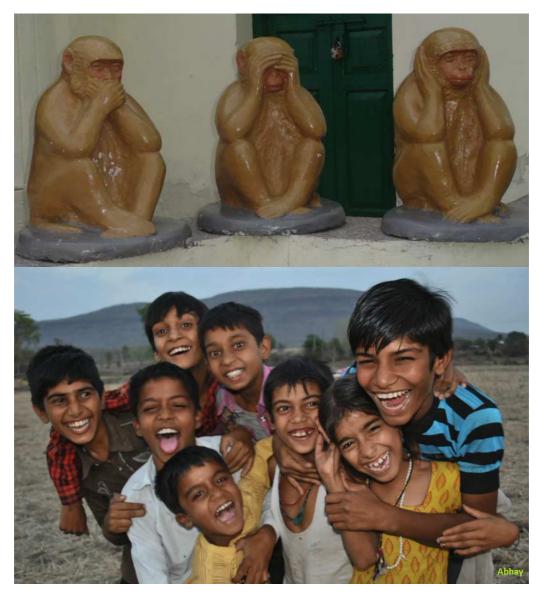
### Strategy

- **1. Networking** Need to contact other organizations that are working in this sector organizations working on Communications and Culture, Youth and Youth Organization, Women SHG.
- **2.** Activity programmed- Interact with local culture, Farmers ,Women's groups ,Youth, sightseeing, Handicraft, Demonstration, Natural Production, and economic resources. (choose interesting Activities that are common to both visitors and villagers such that they can share knowledge between each other)
- **3. Village model –** Provide better resources to learn model organic agriculture system, Exposure to learn more about importance of organic farming and flora garden , teach about vermicomposting , irrigation system , seed selection according to land ,and Marketing Information
- **4.** Women participation For the Village visit Women Participation is important. Make more Women SHG in the village and plan activities that involve women's presence.
- **5. Training** Guide & Translator Training , Farmer Training , Village level SHG Training, Lodging Boarding Management Training , Activity selection Training , Plan B Training, Review and field visit (Training Time line Clear before the circuit)
- 6. Other Help Water irrigation system, water harvesting plan. Water Storage ,check dam, staff dam , rechargeable wells need to be promoted and their importance spread, access to Govt Plans for the Toilets , irrigation and drinking water ,Education ,economic resources , form links with Block level Govt. Department with the village SHG ,Stop Migration.
- 7. Working Area Find New Working Area with New Villages
   We have 25 Days New circuit, 17 Days South India
   For the New Village we have near Katni 2 Village , Near Umariya 2 Village
   Near Bhopal 3 Village, Near Jaipur 1 more Village ,Near Udaipur some villages need to be found.



Solidarity Rural Tourism





Thanks