

PRAGATI GRAMIN VIKAS SAMITI
Annual report 2015-16



PRAGATI BHAWAN , ARPANA BANK COLONY , PHASE-2
RAMJAIPAL PATH, WEST BAILEY ROAD, PATNA-801503



Secretary's Message

We, at PGVS, envisage for a society where everyone feels equal, gets fullest opportunity to develop, lives an inclusive and life of fullness. We are committed to our mission of making everyone capable to avail and have access to all human rights without that living with dignity is not possible. I am aware of sufferings and challenges of marginalized classes, particularly of persons with disabilities, children, women, and socially peripheral communities and their struggle for survival and sustenance. This necessitates for uniting and empowering the deprived classes to break 'culture of silence' and strive to correct unjust structures, systems, and process of power relations in order for justice to become distributive and delegated in society. I draw immense satisfaction to see that through PGVS work in communities, women and persons with disabilities are organizing into self-help groups, Landless people aware of their rights and demanding and raising their voices for their land rights, farmers becoming conscious of environment protection and practicing ecological methods of agriculture, Poor children are provided knowledge on importance of Education and care and protection and vulnerable communities adopting to risk reduction measures and becoming resilient. Now Each Household is becoming aware about safe Water and Improved Sanitation and practicing it in their daily life. In this context, I along with PGVS family pledge to unleash our potentials to ensure that each member of the society lives a healthy, educated and prosperous life and develops within oneself a desire to protect human being and conserve nature for the forthcoming generations so that they too would have the right to live in a clean and safer environment. I thank and congratulate community members, government departments, donor partners and support groups, civil society organizations, media, academic institutions, business houses and all PGVS staff for their dedicated and committed work towards making the world a safer place for all living being, where justice prevails and equality restored.

Best wishes

Mr. Pradeep Priyadarshi
Secretary, PGVS, BIHAR

The Organization--Introduction: Going ahead, with Vigor

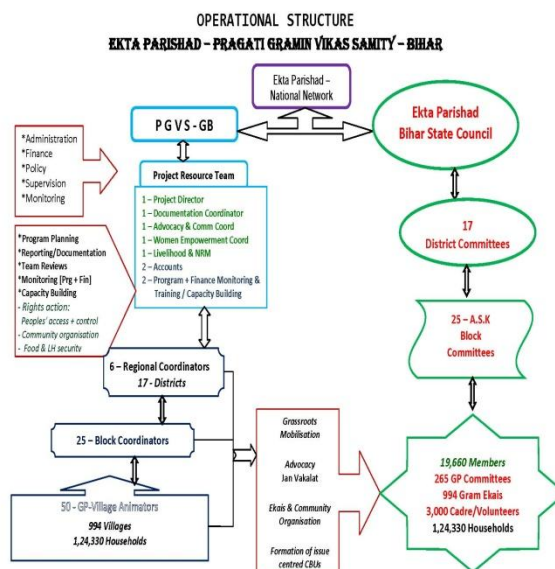
Pragati Gramin Vikas Samiti

Inspired and ignited by the overwhelming desire for just and thriving communities in the different parts of Bihar, **Pragati Gramin Vikas Samiti** was established in the year 1988. It is a non-profit humanitarian voluntary organization dedicated to help the poor, needy, and deprived, under-privileged and vulnerable section of the society. PGVS believes that development is a process of socio-economic progress, which is best achieved through active participation of the community people. It is registered under the society registration Act 21/1860 (Regd. No. 394/1988/89) with the aim of empowering weaker, women and marginalized section of the society. Since its inception, it is working in 25 districts of Bihar from last 28 years, to work with vulnerable section of community to put their problem on bigger platform. PGVS is working on the issues of Land Rights, Poverty, Water and Sanitation, Education, Women Empowerment and much other important issue from its birth to build their capacity on their issues. From then on as its focus spread gradually to include all SC and poor excluded communities so did its field area. With a mission to work for the most marginalized and vulnerable sections of society to ensure their dignity, equality, rights and justice. The year also witnessed PGVS making positive discrimination of resources to initiate focused efforts for development of children, women and marginalized communities, making renewed efforts to minimize disaster risks faced by large number of communities living in marginalized regions, empowering local communities to hold government to account and reconfiguring WASH practices to make it daily habit and environmentally sustainable. PGVS work has been commended by communities, government and external groups who visited the organization or

have provided invaluable financial assistance. An independent evaluation of PGVS conducted by WaterAid, Lucknow speaks "..... PGVS could accomplish these heights because of its strong value position in all dimensions of its programmes and organizational operation. The value base of PGVS makes decisive impact."

Vision –To work for the Most Marginalized and vulnerable sections of society to ascertain dignity, equity and equality, rights and Justice.

Focused Operational Structure of PGVS



Mission

PGVS believes the development is a process of socio-economic progress, which is best achieved through active participation of the People. PGVS emphasizes building on the resources of the people increasing their knowledge, skills and economic strength there by enabling them to manage the issues affecting their lives. The efforts are towards conscientious development process

List of Governing Body Members of PGVS,

S. N.	Name	Designation	Address
1	Sindhu Sinha	President	Bhopal, Madhya Pradesh
2	Pradeep Priyadarshi	Secretary	Patna, Bihar
3	Manjula Dung Dung	Treasure	Simdega, Jharkhand
4	Swati Kashyap	Member	Khagaul, Bihar
5	Umesh Kumar	Member	Naubatpur, Bihar
6	Babulal chauhan	Member	Naubatpur, Bihar
7	Biteshwar Saurav	Member	Danapur, Bihar

PGVS's Journey of 2015-16

In 2015-16 Pragati has intervened in different area to focus on reduce discriminations in the society at different level. Our work in the year 2015-16 to promote skill of young girls and boys, strengthening capacity of landless poor to access their rights –like land, and agriculture benefits from govt. enhance learning capacity of children to access quality education, mobiles adolescent girls and boys for aware their rights regarding discrimination in health, education and property, to create state level advocacy platform on rights of landless sharecroppers, strengthening woman mate in mnrega, campaigning on right to home stead land rights act.

We have reached in more than 1400 villages with 42 blocks of 18 district. And one lac forty thousand people(man, woman, youths and children). In 2015-16, our partner was Oxfam India, Water Aid, PACS(DFID), Save the Children, SLCW, Action Aid , local partner- CESC, MGSA, Reliance Communication .

Programs & activities in 2015-16

1.Girl rising:-

PGVS and Girls' Education in Bihar

PGVS works to reduce the obstacles to girls' education through programs in communities. In Bihar – where PGVS has worked for more than 30 years – gender-based discrimination in education is both a cause and a consequence of deep-rooted disparities in society. Despite

constitutional provisions requiring equal opportunities for women, gender remains an important determinant in the lack of accessibility to basic services and opportunities, especially among low-income families.

The growth in the number of girls attending and completing primary school is comparatively low. In rural areas, the number of girls between 15 and 17 attending school is 28% lower than those in urban areas. Fewer girls are enrolled in school than boys: for every one boy enrolled in school, only 0.93 girls are enrolled. And even fewer girls continue their education at the secondary level (83 percent of girls).

Thus after the issues and challenges of marginalized girls found they are looked into seriously and **Pragati Gramin Vikas Samiti** with the support of **save the children** decided to implement a single project in Gaya district called "**Girls Rising**" and to meet its objective, the organization had set different activities like



1. Teachers are trained to promote and demonstrate gender-sensitive
2. Awareness is increased among communities
3. Enrolment of girls
4. Formation/strengthening of adolescent girls and boys
5. Awareness and advocacy campaigns
6. Engagement with local religious leaders

through special screenings and discussions

7. Engagement with parents or guardians, grandparents and elderly relatives/ caretakers
8. public demonstration (or chaupal) on girl empowerment
9. Community film festival
10. Empowerment of school management committees
11. Reading camps for children

After conducting the activities of the project organization has set forth t expected Outcomes:

Outcome 1:

Teachers are trained to promote and demonstrate gender-sensitive and inclusive education.

Outcome 2:

Awareness is increased among communities about barriers to girls' education, using media as a tool to communicate, promote and popularize the Girl Rising film and movement.

Outcome 3:

Enrolment of girls in school is increased and access to quality learning is improved.

Project Activities for Each Expected Outcome

Outcome 1:

Teachers are trained to promote and demonstrate gender-sensitive and inclusive education.

1.1. Capacity building of teachers on Girl Rising curriculum, gender sensitivity and inclusive education

Teachers were trained on how to use the Girl Rising curriculum, as well as related information, education and communication materials, as powerful tools to link the classroom to the wider world, and to engage their students effectively.

1.2. Recognition of teachers to act as change agents within the education community and the larger community

We plan to reach 20 villages and train 80 teachers in the 40 villages to work as change agents.

PGVS organized small-scale events per village, such as Teachers' Day celebrations and celebrations related to other significant days and annual school events. This approach was publicly recognized teachers who performed well, and motivated other teachers to take the steps necessary to empower girls and improve access to quality learning for girls.



1.3. Formation/strengthening of adolescent girls and boys groups in communities to raise awareness of gender issues and create gender-friendly spaces in schools

One adolescent girl group and one adolescent boy group was formed in each of the 40 villages with about 8 to 12 members in each group. The reason these groups are formed because it has been consistently observed in community-based activities in these locations, that girls, particularly adolescent girls, are less likely to vocalize issues and opinions in the presence of boys and men. Recognizing this, the program seeks to progressively increase interaction and peer-to-peer learning among boy and girl groups after the group of boys and men are sensitized and have been productively engaged to willingly act as agents of change for girl rights among their families and communities; and contribute to creating a gender-friendly space in local schools.



Outcome 2:

Awareness is increased among communities about barriers to girls' education, using media as a tool to communicate, promote and popularize the Girl Rising film and movement.

2.1. Awareness and advocacy campaigns to promote education for girls, using the Girl rising movement as a backdrop

Two mass awareness-raising campaigns per village were planned at the community level to increase awareness on the rights of girls, as well as on the Girl Rising movement, through screening of the film and the use of tools, guidance and resources provided by Ten Times Ten.

2.2. Engagement with local religious leaders through special screenings and discussions

Religious leaders play an important role in shaping the mindsets of communities. Therefore, raising their awareness about the significance of educating girls could potentially result in these leaders becoming extremely effective advocates for equal rights to education and other girl-sensitive topics.

2.3. Engagement with parents or guardians, grandparents and elderly relatives/ caretakers

door-to-door visiting of parents or guardians as well as grandparents and elderly relatives/ caretakers raising their awareness about girls' rights and introducing them to the larger Girl Rising movement – as well as inviting them to community screenings of the Girl Rising film and other related community-based activities.

2.4. A public demonstration (or chaupal) on girl empowerment

Using platforms and spaces provided by the local governing structure (Gram Sabha), we organized a semi-annual public screening and demonstration of Girl Rising tools in each of the 40 villages to highlight the importance of helping girls access quality learning.

This involved a public showing of the Girl Rising film, followed by a group discussion among prominent and influential members of the community to raise the awareness of adolescent girls, women, men and Panchayati Raj Institution (PRI) members (representatives of local government structures) about girls' rights.

2.7. Community film festival

The project organized a district level film festival, with a screening of the Girl Rising film and other films related to girls' empowerment.

Outcome 3:

Enrolment of girls in school is increased and access to quality learning is improved.

3.1. School enrolment drives through mobilization camps for girls

School enrolment drives was conducted through a mobilization drive – two per village – in the first month and the last month of the project, reducing barriers for out-of-school girls to join, or

return to, school and to encourage the community at large to decrease obstacles to equal educational opportunities for girls.

3.2. Empowerment of school management committees through capacity building workshops

PGVS formed school management committees where they do not exist, and strengthened the school management committees that are already in place. We conducted workshops to build the capacity of school management committee members on their roles and responsibilities and to raise their awareness of issues related to girls' education, so they can support and monitor related activities.

3.3. Reading camps for children during out-of-school periods

PGVS organized reading camps twice a year to take place during the times when school is not in session. Reading camps used books that are used in the book clubs and provided children with a platform to read aloud their favourite poems or excerpts from short stories to their families and to the wider community.

This encouraged them to speak and read publicly.

Organizational Capacity

PGVS has been helping children in Bihar for over 25 years and has an operational presence in 17 districts. PGVS in Gaya district works to increase children's access to quality inclusive education (both elementary and early childhood education); protect children from abuse, harm, exploitation and neglect; improve child survival and nutrition; and respond to and reduce the risk of disasters.

2-Water & Sanitation:-

Our Intervention Areas and its Achievements

Child Rights for School WASH

There is no greater joy or greater reward than to make a fundamental difference in someone's life.'

..... I want to make a beginning today itself and that is - all schools in the country should have toilets with separate toilets for girls. Only then our daughters will not be compelled to leave schools midway. Our parliamentarians utilizing MPLAD fund are there. I appeal to them to spend it for constructing toilets in schools for a year. The government should utilize its budget on providing toilets. I call upon the corporate sector also to give priority to the provision of toilets in schools with your expenditure under Corporate Social Responsibility. This target should be finished within one year with the help of state governments and on the next 15th August, we should be in a firm position to announce that there is no school in India without separate toilets for boys and girls."



Children at School take Oath for improved WASH Practice

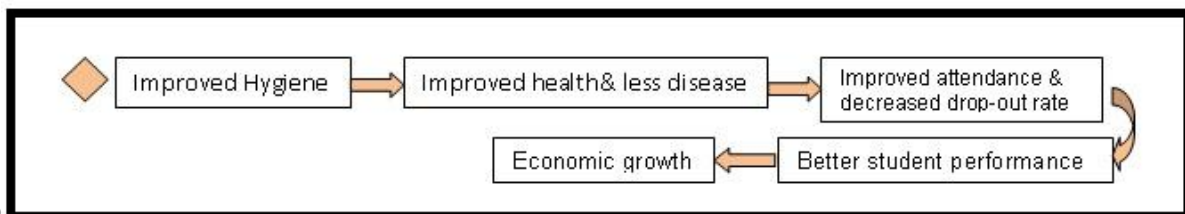
– Shri Narendra Modi, Prime Minister
Independence Day, August 15, 2014

“Educating girls is my priority. I have noticed that girls drop out of schools by the time they reach class 3rd or 4th just because schools don't have separate toilets for them. They don't feel comfortable. There should be toilets for boys and girls in all schools. We should concentrate on girl students not quitting schools.”

– Shri Narendra Modi, Prime Minister
Teachers’ Day, September 5, 2014

A clean and healthy school creates a cycle of opportunities

- Water, sanitation and hygiene are an investment in school children and the health of future generations. It helps children realize their full potential and prepares them for a healthy adult life, which can contribute to the growth of the nation.
- Hand washing can reduce diarrhea by more than 30 per cent and respiratory infections incidence by 16 per cent.
- Better water, sanitation and hygiene in schools provide healthy and secure school environments that can protect children from illness. A child's memory, executive function, language and problem solving skills as well as attention span respond positively when healthy.
- Failing to curb the spread of disease threatens children's cognitive development and allows a recurrent cycle of missed school, poorer school performance and increased poverty.
- With gender-segregated toilets, inclusive and accessible facilities, students are assured of privacy and dignity and children with special needs can attend school. When girls have access to safe and clean toilets and water at school, they are less likely to miss school while menstruating



A educated children are foundation of just and equal society. Unfortunately, more and more children today are coming into conflict with law, becoming deprived from parental care and protection or deprived of Education and WASH rights. At PGVS, we feel very strongly about whoever a child may belong to, whatever could be the reasons and wherever child is not safe, s/he must be given full protection, care and love and should not be deprived from her/his rights. Sharing common goals, PGVS and Save



the Children together have rescued hundreds of children from various hazardous places of work, sexual abuse, run away from homes, living on pavements, substance use and other undesirable situations. PGVS-Save the Children collaboration was started in year 2012 at Gaya. Conviction and genuine love for children made the collaboration to grow into a partnership. Year 2012 saw PGVS-Save the Children partnership bloomed further by operation of Children's' Education at District Gaya. This year 685 children were provided medical aid, shelter, given counseling and 243 children were restored to respective families. Success was largely due to increased public participation through awareness of PGVS Save the Children, child rights, and support of Education department. Campaign at strategic locations in city like railway station, market places, cross roads

Our School WASH Coverage and Campaigns
Key Commitments for Swachh Vidyalaya

- **420 Schools covered under School WASH Campaigns**

Teachers are Sensitized on India's strong commitment to providing schools with adequate water, sanitation and hygiene facilities is supported by legislation and is championed by the Honorable Prime Minister and supported by the Right to Education Act (2009) which necessitates ensuring drinking water and sanitation facilities in schools. The national flagship programmes, Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA) and the Nirmal Gram Puraskar also support this requirement. The Ministry of Drinking Water and Sanitation (MDWS) national sanitation guidelines provide for additional sanitation facilities in schools, including incinerators for menstrual hygiene management through the NGP incentive. Following are the key policy initiatives by Government of India.



School Teachers are capacitated on Swachh Bidyalaya Campaign and their provisions. They are taught on what all the provisions the Constitution, Legislation and Policy and Programs have for School WASH.

- Article 21-A "free and compulsory education of all children in the age group of six to fourteen years as a Fundamental Right".
- Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education (RTE) Act, 2009. • The RTE Act 2009 provides a legally enforceable rights framework with certain time targets that Governments must adhere to. The Schedule to the RTE Act lays down the norms and standards (including drinking water and sanitation) for a school building. A school building has to be an all-weather building comprising at least one classroom for every teacher, barrier free access, separate toilets for boys and girls, safe and adequate drinking water facility for all children. • Supreme Court directive to all states to priorities school toilets and drinking water.
- Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA), is Government of India's flagship programme for achievement of Universalisation of Elementary Education (UEE) in a time bound

manner. Water, sanitation and hygiene infrastructure facilities are provided in all new schools. • The mid day meal Programme is a nutrition programme which reaches almost 10 crore children daily, in 12 lakh schools. Group hand washing with soap before mid day meal is promoted across the country in order to enhance the nutritional outcomes. • Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan (RMSA) launched by Ministry of Human Resource Development, March, 2009, to enhance access to secondary education and to improve its quality. Besides it also lays emphasis on secondary schools to conform to prescribed norms of providing access to quality physical infrastructure like good classrooms, quality toilet infrastructure and drinking water provisions, and norms of removing gender, socio-economic and disability barriers. • Kasturba Gandhi Balika Vidyalaya (KGBV) aims at ensuring access and quality education to girls from disadvantaged groups belonging to SC and ST population, by setting up residential schools at upper primary level. Infrastructure support to these centers includes safe drinking water and toilet facilities as per the prevailing SOR rates.

Benefits of Hand washing

- Hand washing at critical times – including before eating or preparing food and after using the toilet can reduce diarrhea rates by almost 40 per cent (3IE 2009).
- Hand washing in institutions such as primary schools and daycare centers reduce the incidence of diarrhea by an average of 30 per cent (Cochrane 2008).
- Hand washing promotion in schools can play a role in reducing absenteeism among primary school children.
- In China, promotion and distribution of soap in primary schools resulted in 54 per cent fewer days of absence among students compared to schools without such an intervention (Bowen et al 2007).

In this financial year we have shared message on hand washing to more than 2000 School Children in Different Govt. as well as Private Schools.

- 15000 School Students reached through Campaigns with WASH Messages. PGVS organized covered all most all the schools in the 5 Blocks with the message of Importance on WASH.
- We organized WASH rallies,
 - drawing competitions for School Students,
 - Children’s Day Celebrations
 - Training of Child Cabinet and Meena Manch
 - Training of School Management Committees
 - Training of School Teachers for School WASH
- 407 Anganwadi Covered Under WASH Campaigns
- 107 SMC Members’ and MDM Cooks were given Capacity Building Training on WASH
- 240 School Teachers are Trained on School WASH



Teachers are the Key role players promoting those practices that will help prevent water and sanitation-related diseases at the school. They promote the wise use of water and favourable hygiene behaviour at the School.

Why Teachers?

Teachers provide unique opportunities for awareness rising:

- Reaching thousands of children with water, hygiene and sanitation messages.
- Teachers usually have or can create educational routine on School WASH.
- They provide an entry point to the community as a whole, because children take back to their families concepts and practices on water and sanitation.

Child	→	a key resource
School	→	knowledge centre
Teacher	→	sensitive leader
Community	→	an equal partner
Government	→	committed facilitator

- 404 Bal Sansad and Meena Manch Members were trained on School WASH
- 364 NYK, NSS NCC and College Students as Volunteers were given Training on WASH. NSS, NYK and NCC Students are the most Important Human resource for social change. They are called the change agents. They were trained on how to disseminate message on WASH to the community level



Our Community level WASH Coverage and Campaigns

- 172 ASHA and Aganwadi Workers Trained.
- The roles and responsibilities of an ASHA include the functions of a healthcare facilitator, a service provider and a health activist. Broadly her functions involve providing preventive, primitive and basic curative care in a role complementary to other health functionaries; educating and mobilizing communities particularly those belonging to marginalized communities, for adopting behaviours related to better health and create awareness on social determinants, enhancing better utilization of health services; participation in health campaigns and enabling people to claim health entitlements.



Primary focus is on health education, care in illness, prioritising visits to households with a pregnant woman, a newborn (and post natal mother), children under two, a malnourished child and marginalised households

- 211 Frontline workers were given Training on WASH
- 516 WASH Volunteers were brought up

- 491 PRI Members were given refreshment Knowledge on Water Quality Testing
- 172 User Groups were trained for O and M of WASH facilities
- 174 Health and Nutrition frontline workers were given training program on Health WASH
- 224 Sanitation Masons were given training on low cost IHL Construction



3. Musahar woman & girl empowerment :-

PGVS/EP associated with SLCW since 2006 for development of musahar community specially girls and woman for empowerment of education and economic conditions. The musahar community are living in lowest condition.

Musahar Community comprise mostly of landless laborers. The agricultural workers are available for three to four months. After that become unemployed. During the lean season they work as wage less labors for farmers and then migrates to other villages in search of work. They do not have their own houses for residence and they reside only on the open and bare land beside the road, the canals, or on the Gair Majurua Lands. Many times they have to face displacements. Musahar Community is very backward in the area of education and economy, while the labor force of Bihar is predominant in this country.

Progress in 2015-16

PGVS working in two blocks of two districts in Bihar. Koilwar block in Bhojpur district and Danapur block of Patna district . In both blocks we are working in 50 villages.

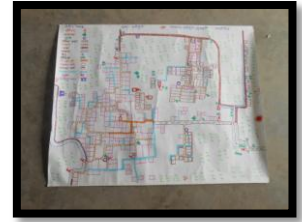
Village of Koilwar block[bhojpur]- Jayinpur, Salempur, Jalpura, Bhagwatpur, Gopalpur, Rupchakiya, Gurdas tola, Narvirpur, Baburbani. Koilwer, Bagmanjhowa, Bhadawar purv, Bhadwar pashchim, Kulhariya, Sakadi, Pachaina, Gidha purv, Gidha pashchim, Gobriya tola , Ravidas Tola, Paswan tola,

Village of Danapur[Patna]-Shivchak, hathiyakhand, Usari, Shikarpur , Bhagwatipur, Shiwalapar , sharari ,Jalalpur, chulhaichak, Abhimanyunagar, Sikandarpur, Nargada, Khagri, Jamsaut, Aashopur, Babakarpur, Bombay bagicha, Raghurampur, Jhakhari mahadev, Viskutfactory .

During last one year PGVS actively involved in building of grass root organization, access to all social security schemes, enrollment drive of children to school. Implementation of village development plan and income generating activities.

Activity 1. Staff development program [Capacity building training]-

PGVS has conducted three days capacity building training of all staff and cadres for orientation on all social security schemes, legal rights, gender rights, child rights, land law , water & sanitation, health and hygiene . During two days training and orientation also review the last year achievements and gaps of our works .In the training staff has been shared their own experience regarding field level issues specially the home stead land distribution problem, Low implementation of MNREGA and migration due to drought. Musahar woman are facing problem to access real wage at field level and in MNREGA also .In three days training we have conducted 6 classes and two culture classes.



Training of woman leader from 50 villages-

During last one year PGVS has conducted three days training of Musahar and dalit woman leader in both block in two phase and more than 150 woman have been participated . The objective of this training to build capacity of rural dalit musahar woman .163 woman participant has been attend the training and sharing their experience and problems of their life. They also learnt about accessing rights and knowledge during the training for home stead land rights, health, social security schemes ,nutrition, gender rights and water 7 sanitation .



After the training they have successfully work for their development regarding access to social security schemes, campaign against liquor, demanding homestead land. 350 mushar woman have marched to circle office danapur Patna for homestead land and submitting application. The people of Teshlal varma nagar has started satyagrah for rehabilitation .

IGP support [training and Income generating activities]

PGVS organized capacity building training to selected woman for Income generating program in Koilwer for 20 woman. Before started this activities woman get training for Goat rearing and kitchen garden . woman are doing goat rearing and kitchen garden for increasing their income for better life . Their children happy to go school and study. Income generating program support to their life through increase income .

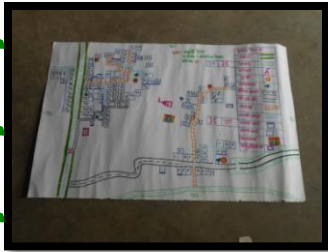
Panchayat development plan

In 2015-16 PGVS conducted study and survey and FGD[focus group discussion] in koilwer block and danapur block Gidha and Usari panchayat. PDP objective is create specific plan make by community to

access panchayat resource for their development. In this process the woman and girl also participated for their cause.

The finding of participatory panchayat develop plan following issues has been arise:-

- Homestead land
- Safe drinking water
- Lack of implementing MNREGA
 - Sanitation
 - Slow implementation of social security schemes
 - Drain
 - Road
 - Indira awas
 - Migration



Plan have shared with mukhiya to take in development plan and approve

Net work meeting with other NGO for advocacy and broad basing the issues of Musahar dalits

PGVS conducted 4 meeting with other NGO's on the issues of land rights . PGVS is member of state level land core committee formed by state govt in 2014. There are 24 member committee in this core .

Objective of this committee to discuss the land problem and advice the solution to govt.

Major achievements

In 2015-16 PGVS team actively participated with community and with their CBO's to strengthening them for accessing rights and benefits. In 2015 -16 We have done following activities;-

- **Total no. of village= 50[25- koilwar, 25- Danapur]**
- **Total CBO formed= 50**
- **Total member of CBO-=1750**

- **Total woman saving group[SHG]= 38**
- **Total member of SHG= 570**
- **Total saving till December2015 = Rs- 44530/-**
- **Total grain bank in the village = 8**
- **Total cadre meeting at village level= 650**
- **Total participation in cadre meeting= 15000**
- **Children enrollment in govt. school- 345[girl-198. Boys- 152]**
- **Indira Aawas- 147 families[INR-1,10,25,000]**
- **Homestead land- 125 people[INR- 50,00,000]**
- **Hand pump for drinking water- 6[INR-3,30,000]**
- **Account opening under the schemes of pradhan mantri jan dhan yojana- 650 person**
- **Old age pension- 56 woman and men**
- **Family benefit scheme- 11 people got INR 20000 each**
- **Scholarship- 850 children**
- **11 girl has been enrolled in kasturba Gandhi residential school.**

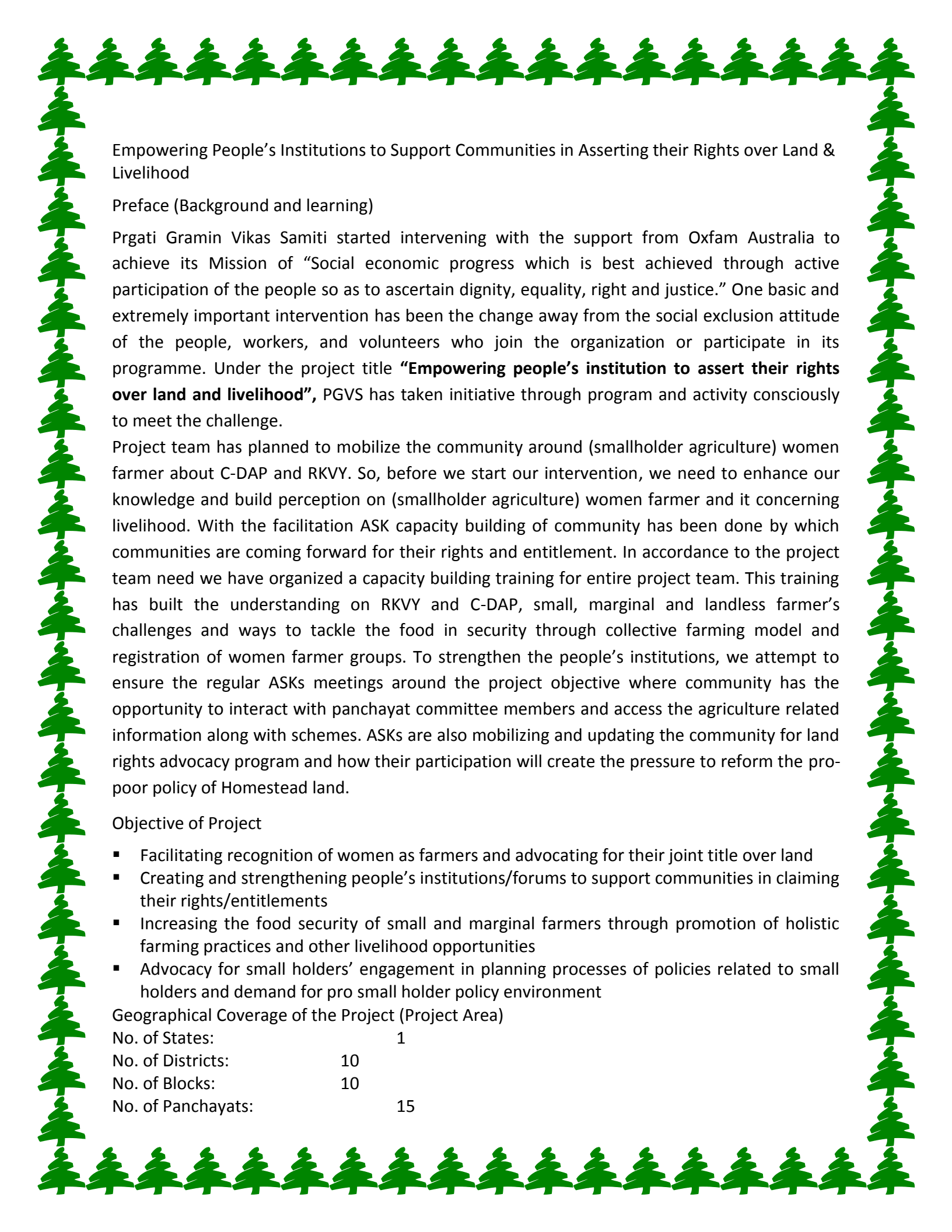
Expect the above mentioned achievements community member also access other benefits like PCC road, drain, toilet under open defecation scheme, electricity in village, Linkage with jivika[NRLHM]schemes. Mahila mach and Ekta Parishad village unit are now developing their identity at village and at block level. During last one year they have submitted 1240 applications for homestead land, The woman member of EMM have also participated at district and state level program on land rights .

PGVS has done to advocate land rights issues at state level net work . State level land core committee is one of the achievement. Department of Revenue & land ,State Govt has prepared a draft paper of home stead land rights act and send to legal department. With support of land core committee R&L department started campaign operation dakhil dehani and operation Basera .

Overall impact

In the project area PGVS felt that the community specially the woman are now aware about their rights. They raising their voice for accessing some schemes and benefits. Girls are going to school for study. Now they want to live clean. They want safe drinking water and sanitation. They understand about gender rights. They go to block and panchayet for more information regarding development schemes.





Empowering People's Institutions to Support Communities in Asserting their Rights over Land & Livelihood

Preface (Background and learning)

Prgati Gramin Vikas Samiti started intervening with the support from Oxfam Australia to achieve its Mission of "Social economic progress which is best achieved through active participation of the people so as to ascertain dignity, equality, right and justice." One basic and extremely important intervention has been the change away from the social exclusion attitude of the people, workers, and volunteers who join the organization or participate in its programme. Under the project title "**Empowering people's institution to assert their rights over land and livelihood**", PGVS has taken initiative through program and activity consciously to meet the challenge.

Project team has planned to mobilize the community around (smallholder agriculture) women farmer about C-DAP and RKVY. So, before we start our intervention, we need to enhance our knowledge and build perception on (smallholder agriculture) women farmer and it concerning livelihood. With the facilitation ASK capacity building of community has been done by which communities are coming forward for their rights and entitlement. In accordance to the project team need we have organized a capacity building training for entire project team. This training has built the understanding on RKVY and C-DAP, small, marginal and landless farmer's challenges and ways to tackle the food in security through collective farming model and registration of women farmer groups. To strengthen the people's institutions, we attempt to ensure the regular ASKs meetings around the project objective where community has the opportunity to interact with panchayat committee members and access the agriculture related information along with schemes. ASKs are also mobilizing and updating the community for land rights advocacy program and how their participation will create the pressure to reform the pro-poor policy of Homestead land.

Objective of Project

- Facilitating recognition of women as farmers and advocating for their joint title over land
- Creating and strengthening people's institutions/forums to support communities in claiming their rights/entitlements
- Increasing the food security of small and marginal farmers through promotion of holistic farming practices and other livelihood opportunities
- Advocacy for small holders' engagement in planning processes of policies related to small holders and demand for pro small holder policy environment

Geographical Coverage of the Project (Project Area)

No. of States:	1
No. of Districts:	10
No. of Blocks:	10
No. of Panchayats:	15

No. of Revenue Villages:

75



Achievement

The sustainability of SC/ST Women Farmer (Landless Sharecropper women Farmer) from occupied collective farming. The women farmers are access of Government agriculture Schemes through ASK.

Issues	Particulars	Annual Achieve (July 15 – June 16)
Collective Farming & Kitchen garden	Formation of Women Farmers groups	23
	Collective Farming From Women Farmer / male	64
	Collective Farming Land (Acre)	60
	Kitchen Garden (No. Women Farmer)	50
Registration	Applications .Submit Registration for Women Farmer ATMA	43
	Registration for Women Farmer ATMA	38
Seed and	Applied Application for Seed and fertilizer	802
	No. of Beneficiary	675

	Seed and fertilizer (Benefit) Rs.	1051920.00
Diesel compassion	No. Applications for Diesel	631
	No. of Beneficiary	78
	Diesel (Benefit) Rs	214030.00
Crops compassion	Application for crops compassion	93
	No. of Beneficiary	80
	Crops compassion (Rs.)	273100.00

- New 23 formation of women farmer group so those total women farmer groups are 172.
- 64 women farmer group are occupied of collective farming on 60 acres.
- 43 women farmer group are apply the application in ATMA and 38 women farmers group (Member 460 women farmer) are Registered by ATMA.
- 802 women farmers are apply the application for seed and fertilizer in Block agriculture Office. 675 women farmers are received seed and fertilizer from Block. The value of seed and fertilizers are Rs. 1051920.00. [Wheat/Paddy/Vegetables seed)
- 631 women farmers are apply the application for Diesel in block and 78 women farmer are receive value of diesel subsidy Rs. 214030.00.
- 93 women farmer are applied the application for crops compassion in Block agriculture Office. 80 women farmer are received Rs. 273100.00 for crops compassion.
- The input support is 50 women farmer of SC/ST in target communities for Kitchen garden.
- Take the seed (Carrot-50 gm, Palak-50gm, Chilli-50gm, Lady finger-50 gm and musted (Sarso) 250 gm. The market of seed value is Rs.600.00
- The input support of 10 women farmer groups for collective farming (delver Pipe, spire machine, Kudal)

Land right outcome

Issues	Particular	Annual Achieve (July 15 – June 16)
Basgit Land Parcha	Application of Basgit Parcha	226
	No. Beneficiary of Basgit Parcha (Women / Male)	17
Homestead land	Application of 10 or 3 Desimil Awasiy Bhumi	626
	No. Beneficiary of Awasiy land Parcha (Acre, Khata No, Khesara No.) (Women / Male)	
Forest Land	Forest Land Application (Women / Male)	
	Progress do Work / Distribute Forest land	300
Bhudan Land	No. Distribute of Bhudan Land (Joint -Women/Male)	

	No. Distribute of Bhudan Land (Joint -Women/Male)	
Dakhal Dehani	Application for Kabja Land (parcha hai Kabja Nahi hai)	292
	Kabja Land (parcha hai Kabja Nahi hai)	
	Other Land	70 acre

- 226 families are applied application in Block for Basgit Parcha
- 17 families are receiving Basgit Parcha of homeland
- 626 families are applied application for 3 Desimil Awasiy Bhum (homestead Land).
- 300 families are applied application of last session in block. The monitoring is application in SDO office. The SDO office will be action on applications.
- 292 families are submitting application of Parcha land (parcha hai Kabja Nahi hai). The flow up of last application of homestead land and Dakhal dehani.
- The mushar communities are capture the 70 acre gundak land in Misrauliya (Bagaha).

Strengthening of community Institution

The village level community Base (people's) institution leader has been engaged in strengthening the community institution and facilitating community institution leader for women's Farmer recognition as farmers. The (village) grassroots level mobilization was link to district level advocacy, where interface with district officials was organized

Village level community Institution Meeting				Panchayat Level Meeting				Block / Dist. Level Meeting			
No.	Male	Female	Total	No.	Male	Female	Total	No.	Male	Female	Total
1439	1932	15551	17483	27	1004	3080	4084	70	73	2794	2867

Analysis (Outcome)

- The communities are saving the gram Kosh is Rs. 84416.00 for community's mobilization and advocacy of his problems and issue.
- The communities are saving in Grain Bank is 1869 kg (Rice and Wheat) for food security. The communities are use of grain (Grain Bank) this time of hungry and needy family.
- The women Farmers are saving Rs.10000.00 for Collective Farming for sustainability of families in food security.
- The women farmer groups (Self-help group/MSG) are saving Rs. 82568.00 for familiar's problem. The fund is use of community for ill, hunger, accident, serious diseases etc.

The women farmers (SC) families are access of the Government Social Security Schemes through the ASK:

Old Age Pension	Appli. Submit in block.	427
	No. of Beneficiary	297
Widow Women	Appli. Submit in block.	26

Pension	No. of Beneficiary	23
Kavir Antheti	Appli. Submit in block.	80
	No. of Beneficiary	66
Kanya Viwah Yojana	Appli. Submit in block.	35
	No. of Beneficiary	39
B.P.L list	Appli. Submit in block.	46
	No. of Beneficiary	
Indira Awas	Appli. Submit in block.	18
	No. of Beneficiary	
	re-habitation (Beneficiary)	11

- 427 old Person (SC- families Age-60 Years) are applied in block and 297 old man are access of old age pension.
- 26 widow women are submit application in block for widow pension and 23 widow are benefited by widow pension scheme.
- 80 SC. families are submit application in Panchayat Mukhiya/ and 66 families are received Rs.198000.00 from Kabir anthety schemes.
- 35 new couples are submitting application in block. 39 New couples are received Rs.195000.00.
- 46 application submitting in block for name adding in BPL.
- 18 applications submitting in block for Indra Awas.
- 11 SC families are receive of re-habitation (Rs. 605000.00) in Murliganj (Madhepura)

Advocacy

- State advocacy for women farmer of linkage with Atma and for agriculture schemes Ganesh das , Director of Bameti, Patna, Bihar. Now it has completed vide letter no. 108/BAMETI, Patna/ 2015-16/ 920. Dated- 09.12. 2015.
- This letter sends to all work District area. And also Bameti sending every District in ATMA Office.

Impact (Current Achievement)

- Women farmer group leader are regular contact with BAO and Director of ATMA.
- State advocacy for women farmer of linkage with Atma and for agriculture schemes Ganesh das , Director of Bameti, Patna, Bihar

Initiative: Current Achievement

- 38 women farmer group are registration from ATMA .

Impact

- Women farmer group leader are regular contact with BAO and Director of ATMA. \
- State advocacy meeting with Director of Bameti, Patna, Bihar and Director of ATMA for women farmer of linkage with Atma and for (Food Security Group for only women) agriculture schemes on date 10 jan. 2016.

- 64 women farmers are participant is government Agricultures training Programme and capacities build in agriculture area.

4.Computer Education & Spoken english

Background of the Project:-

Pragati Gramin Vikas Samiti is a non government organization registered under society registration act 21/1860. It has started its journey in 1985 in 6 villages of Naubatpur block of Patna district with a thrust for changing the livelihood disadvantage/neglected people of the society particularly the women and children.



Pragati has been programmes covering human resources development, income generation, environment and human rights including child rights, health, sanitation and education covering 17 districts, 42 blocks and 1308 villages.

PGVS and Reliance communication started a Prayag centre for girls and boys to educate English spoken and computer course on 1st Oct 2011 to 10th May 2015. The project supported by reliance communication and organized by Pragati Gramin Vikas Samiti.

Aim and Objective of the project

The course for the educated girls and boys. As per of the corporate world and globalization everybody needs exposure to computer and must know to communicate in global language such as English. Your eligibility comes only after your skills to deal with computer and to communicate comfortably in English. Spoke about the Aims and Objectives to Prayag Centre. The centre is being managed by joint venture of Reliance and Pragati Gramin Vikash Samiti to upgrade the skills of the girls and boys to make them more competent for employment. Our aims and objectives are to support the girls and boys to get their survivals according to their education.

Reliance communication aim and objective

To educate computer and spoken English course for girls, boys and women (above 18 years). Total 1610 girls and boys educate this period. The minimum qualification of the girl's and boy's are above Intermediate. And join them service. And improve the financial condition and Girls

and women come out from the house.

Reliance Provide

Reliance IT Provide 15 computer, one UPS 10KVA, 10 connector and 4 board and time to time send hardware engineer for servicing the computer in very good way and also cooperate the organization to run smoothly.

Admission process

PGVS organized a campaign to distribute the hand will in village, colleges, market, slum area and education centers etc. Then convince the parents to send the girls and boys. It is free of cost courses. Here your girl and boys learns spoken English and Computer courses in 2 months. These villages' and college girls got education-



- | | | |
|------------------|------------------|-------------------|
| ✓ Danapur Market | ✓ Jagdev Path | ✓ Bibiganj |
| ✓ Saguna More | ✓ Raja Bazaar | ✓ Takiyapur |
| ✓ Kharanja Road | ✓ Abdul Gaffar | ✓ Mainpura |
| ✓ Gola Road Up | College | ✓ Anand Bazaar |
| ✓ Gola Road Down | ✓ Marshal Bazar | ✓ Lal Kothi |
| ✓ R.P.S College | ✓ Baldev | |
| ✓ J D Women's | Intermediate | |
| College | College | |
| ✓ Turha Toil | ✓ Brijnarayanpur | ✓ Gora Bazaar |
| ✓ Farm | ✓ Teshlal Verma | ✓ Chitrakut Nagar |
| ✓ Mubarakpur | Nagar | ✓ Nariyal Ghaat |
| ✓ Chulhai Chak | ✓ Sebri Nagar | ✓ Imlital |
| ✓ Rupaspur | ✓ Jalalpur | ✓ Daldali Road |
| ✓ Kothma | ✓ Khagaul | ✓ Nasriganj |
| ✓ Siwala Par | ✓ Botalkhana | ✓ Bata |
| ✓ Aashopur | ✓ Company Bagh | ✓ Digha |

- ✓ Ramnagri
- ✓ Patel Nagar
- ✓ Saray
- ✓ Samanpura
- ✓ Mathiyapur
- ✓ Usri Sikarpur Etc

Batch wise Admission

Each batch contains 35 girls and 35 boys. Batches are started on 20th June 2015. And 8 batches are completed from 20 February 2016. Total 140 girls and 140 boys get training from this period. Students are very actively participating in the training.

Date of the batch started

- 39 and 40 batch - started in 20th Jun to 19th Aug 2015
- 41 and 42 batch - started in 20th Aug to 20th Oct 2015
- 43 and 44 batch - started in 20th Oct to 20th Dec 2015
- 45 and 46 batch - started in 20th Dec 2015 to 20th Feb 2016

5.PACS Program

Key thematic areas of intervention so far

Right to homestead and agriculture land of excluded communities through organisation building and petitioning Revenue Department, Bhoodan Board and Forest Sub-divisional Committees.

Empowering women by forming community based units like women SHG and Mahila Samuha through awareness education on various social, legal and Constitutional rights.

Raising issues on rights to employment and livelihood of these communities through an organisational structure of *Ajivika Shuraksha Samities* at the village/hamlet level federated to *Ajivika Sahayta Kendra* at the District level through Block Committees.


Group farming, goat rearing, poultry, piggery with the aim of empowerment and livelihood enhancement through internal group loans and linkage with finance institutions like Banks and DRDA.

Women and child health through community convergence with government schemes and programmes like MCH, RH (adolescent), RSBY, JSY, ICDS etc.

Right to education of children from excluded families by building their capacity through village Child Development Centre and *Jagjagi Kendra* (for girls only) and ensuring their enrolment and continuity in mainstream primary education.

Awareness building among excluded groups to better understand social causes discrimination, exclusion (like untouchability) and simultaneously organise them for their entitlement rights and participation in local governance and decision making.





The following is the detail information regarding intervention area of PGVS with the support of PACS.

Districts -8 (Araria, Banka, Bhojpur, Darbhanga, Gaya, Nalanda, Jehanabad, katihar)

Block -22

Pachayats -219

Revenue village -959

Hamlets -1602

Households -293065

CBOs :-

Bhu Adhikar Samiti -452

Mahila Samiti -452

Ajeevika Sahayat Kendra -8

Gram Ekai -452

Mahila Mate -1000 **Key strategies and approaches taken up for the implementation of the project**

The overall strategy is grassroots organisation building for empowering excluded communities to realise their entitlement rights to land and livelihood through non-violent community action backed-up and complemented by District and State level advocacy, and simultaneously initiate linkages between village CBUs and financial institutions [including government schemes] for income generation.

- The primary strategic building blocks of the organisation are issue centred Community Based Units[CBU] at the level of every village within the project. [*Bhu Adhikar Samity* (land rights); *Ajivika Shuraksha Samity* (livelihood security); *Mahila Samity* – MHG (gender & health rights)].
- The CBU in each village are then federated into a larger group of *Gram Ekais* bringing together all excluded communities representing all thematic issues.
- The *Gram Ekais* are then federated at the next level as Panchayat Ekais which are in turn federated into Block Committees that will be represented in District Committee operating from *Ajivika Sahayta Kendra* (ASK - Livelihood Assistance Centres).
- The PGVS workers do not directly address or represent the issues concerned at any level but are trained to facilitate and enable the formation of community units around these issues and empowering them (build their capacity and confidence) to deal with them directly.
- The strategic process of organisation building from CBU upwards that PGVS follows in fact builds a Community Based Organisation composed solely of people from excluded groups/communities that works towards fostering community leadership.
- Well prepared memorandums that articulate the needs and demands of the group are prepared with the participation of the community units backed up by properly documented applications and claims form the basis of interaction with officials.

- A Baseline survey conducted at the beginning of the project will help in documentation for advocacy and also serve as a bench mark for measuring future progress.
- PGVS is a partner of a larger networks and forums at the District, Regional and State level that provide the platform for wider learning and sharing of experience. Joint mobilisation and advocacy activities are undertaken occasionally on certain key issues of land & livelihood.
- Beside meetings and community interaction, village wall writing, posters, pamphlets, fliers and press notes are used to inform about and communicate news of peoples' mass action campaigns for the benefit of public and administration at the district and grassroots levels.
- PGVS will also launch a website in English and a bi-monthly E Newsletter in Hindi as part of its documentation and advocacy outputs.

These are some intervention strategies which the organization has found very helpful in addressing issues of poverty and justice related to women and social exclusion by breaking down barriers and building community skills and capacities for empowered action:

- ◆ Increased participation of excluded communities in land rights action campaign to getting entitlement.
- ◆ Public hearings at Block, District



and State level.

- ◆ Short rallies and foot-marches at village and also State level.

Public meetings at Block and District level to submit memorandums, grievances and petitions.

Achievements

- The Intensive Participatory Planning Exercise (IPPE) has been initiated across the country. PACS have taken initiative and given responsibility to PGVS to under IPPE in Jehanabad. It was much difficulty to work to PRI members and with Govt. schedule. With these difficulties we have carried out activities and got a few achievements like as shared below
- Opportunity for PACS and PGVS to Partner With Government.
- We reached Geographical areas where the excluded and left out people are present and fighting





with nature to live a peaceful life.

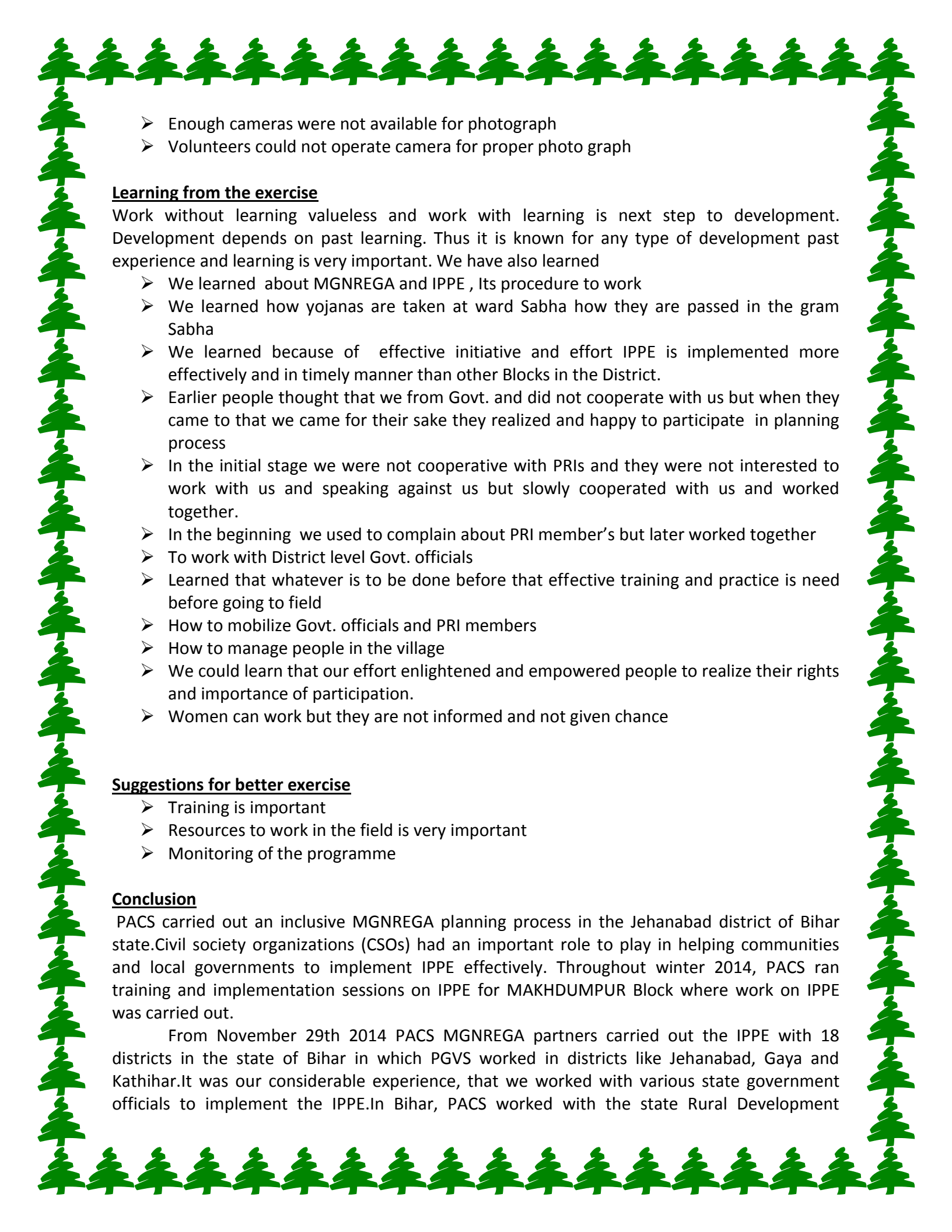
- Opportunity to work together with Govt. agencies in reaching out community
- Opportunity for capacity building for grass-root level Resources through the IPPE trainings
- Improved access at the GP level – to increase an active role in implementation & monitoring
- ‘Ward Level Planning’ by CSOs/Gov. Functionaries
- As part of the Integrated Participatory Planning Exercise in BIHAR
- Holistic Master-Planning at ward/panchayat/cluster level
- Various themes were taken into consideration (e.g. water resources, social forestry etc.)
- Various vulnerable/other community groups
- Worked with district administration
- All the people in the block came to know PACS and PGVS for its work
- All Govt. officials, who were neglecting IPPE started to work seriously and gave effective support
- All the people came to know their rights and importance of self presence at the ward sabha.
- Many people did not know what is ward sabha and ,they experienced the importance of ward sabha
- Because of our hard work we came into the recognition of state government
- The DM and PMRDF also appreciate our work
- At the ending time all the PRI members found in each ward working

Preparing of data with its evidence

Preparing data was difficulty after whole day’s visit to field. But then we tried to collect photos and arrange them ward wise. It was difficult to collect photos in a day from each ward. We asked all the staff to collect photos from completed wards and submitted. Very often we found that the photos were appropriate and not taken properly

Difficulties and challenges faced

- Training of volunteers was not enough
- They did not know what to do
- People did not accept the volunteers
- They could not have cooperative approach with PRI members
- PRI members were not found cooperative in the beginning and when cooperated could not mobilize people in the villages and wards.
- PO and BDO at the block level could not manage to monitor all the Panchayats
- PRI did not like to work on the Govt. schedule
- PRIs did not like to work on Sundays
- PRI members were not given proper information regarding IPPE from Block
- Volunteers were not able to mobilize people
- There was no letter from district or block to PRI members which created confusion among PRI members to work civil society

- 
- Enough cameras were not available for photograph
 - Volunteers could not operate camera for proper photo graph

Learning from the exercise

Work without learning valueless and work with learning is next step to development. Development depends on past learning. Thus it is known for any type of development past experience and learning is very important. We have also learned

- We learned about MGNREGA and IPPE , Its procedure to work
- We learned how yojanas are taken at ward Sabha how they are passed in the gram Sabha
- We learned because of effective initiative and effort IPPE is implemented more effectively and in timely manner than other Blocks in the District.
- Earlier people thought that we from Govt. and did not cooperate with us but when they came to that we came for their sake they realized and happy to participate in planning process
- In the initial stage we were not cooperative with PRIs and they were not interested to work with us and speaking against us but slowly cooperated with us and worked together.
- In the beginning we used to complain about PRI member's but later worked together
- To work with District level Govt. officials
- Learned that whatever is to be done before that effective training and practice is need before going to field
- How to mobilize Govt. officials and PRI members
- How to manage people in the village
- We could learn that our effort enlightened and empowered people to realize their rights and importance of participation.
- Women can work but they are not informed and not given chance

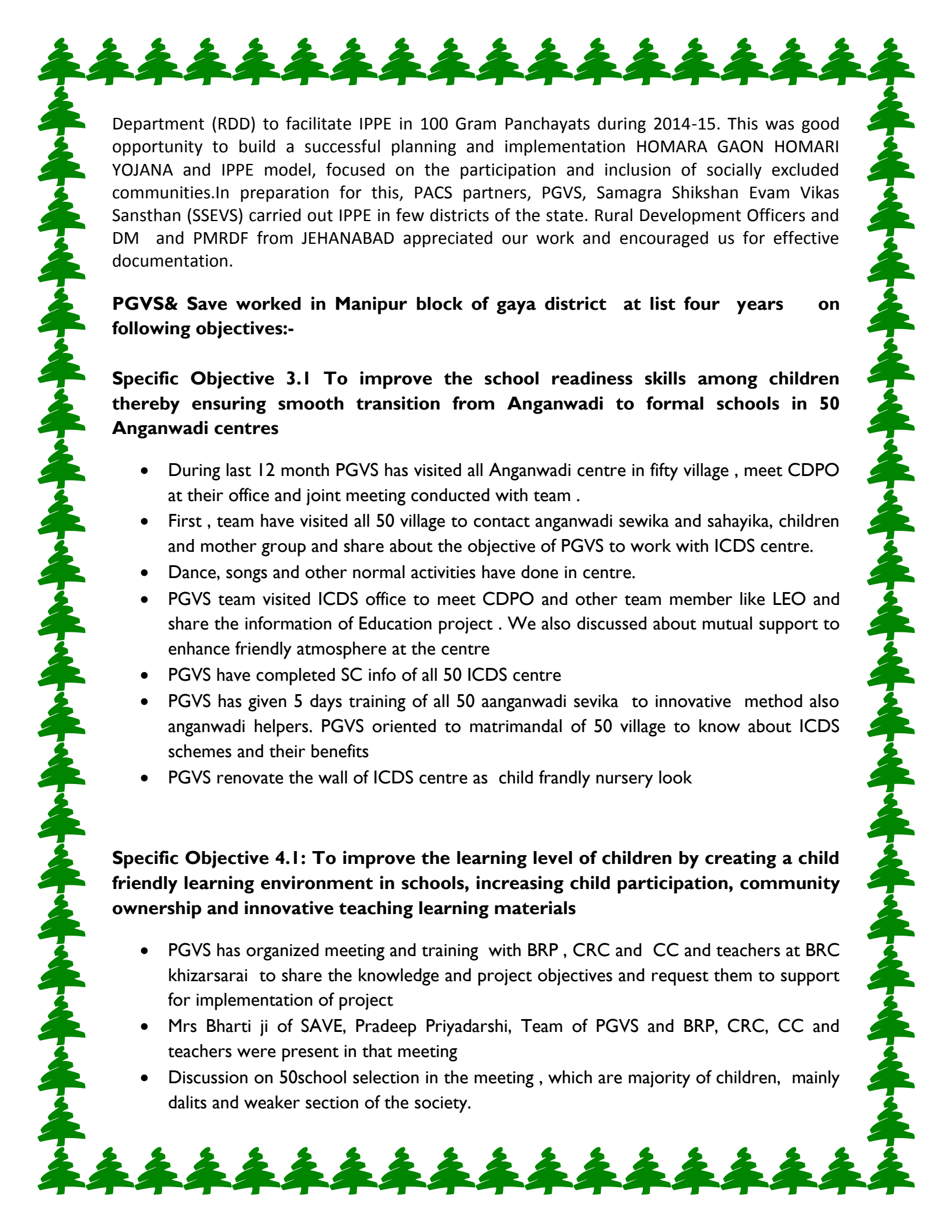
Suggestions for better exercise

- Training is important
- Resources to work in the field is very important
- Monitoring of the programme

Conclusion

PACS carried out an inclusive MGNREGA planning process in the Jehanabad district of Bihar state. Civil society organizations (CSOs) had an important role to play in helping communities and local governments to implement IPPE effectively. Throughout winter 2014, PACS ran training and implementation sessions on IPPE for MAKHDUMPUR Block where work on IPPE was carried out.

From November 29th 2014 PACS MGNREGA partners carried out the IPPE with 18 districts in the state of Bihar in which PGVS worked in districts like Jehanabad, Gaya and Kathihar. It was our considerable experience, that we worked with various state government officials to implement the IPPE. In Bihar, PACS worked with the state Rural Development



Department (RDD) to facilitate IPPE in 100 Gram Panchayats during 2014-15. This was good opportunity to build a successful planning and implementation HOMARA GAON HOMARI YOJANA and IPPE model, focused on the participation and inclusion of socially excluded communities. In preparation for this, PACS partners, PGVS, Samagra Shikshan Evam Vikas Sansthan (SSEVS) carried out IPPE in few districts of the state. Rural Development Officers and DM and PMRDF from JEHANABAD appreciated our work and encouraged us for effective documentation.

PGVS & Save worked in Manipur block of gaya district at list four years on following objectives:-

Specific Objective 3.1 To improve the school readiness skills among children thereby ensuring smooth transition from Anganwadi to formal schools in 50 Anganwadi centres

- During last 12 month PGVS has visited all Anganwadi centre in fifty village , meet CDPO at their office and joint meeting conducted with team .
- First , team have visited all 50 village to contact anganwadi sewika and sahayika, children and mother group and share about the objective of PGVS to work with ICDS centre.
- Dance, songs and other normal activities have done in centre.
- PGVS team visited ICDS office to meet CDPO and other team member like LEO and share the information of Education project . We also discussed about mutual support to enhance friendly atmosphere at the centre
- PGVS have completed SC info of all 50 ICDS centre
- PGVS has given 5 days training of all 50 aanganwadi sevika to innovative method also anganwadi helpers. PGVS oriented to matrimandal of 50 village to know about ICDS schemes and their benefits
- PGVS renovate the wall of ICDS centre as child frandly nursery look

Specific Objective 4.1: To improve the learning level of children by creating a child friendly learning environment in schools, increasing child participation, community ownership and innovative teaching learning materials

- PGVS has organized meeting and training with BRP , CRC and CC and teachers at BRC khizarsarai to share the knowledge and project objectives and request them to support for implementation of project
- Mrs Bharti ji of SAVE, Pradeep Priyadarshi, Team of PGVS and BRP, CRC, CC and teachers were present in that meeting
- Discussion on 50school selection in the meeting , which are majority of children, mainly dalits and weaker section of the society.



- All CC of PGVS have divided village and sankul for proper work.
- The team have taken decision to visit all schools and village to meet teachers, children and parents and share the project objectives
- Due to summer vacation of school will started from 10 May, PGVS focus to visit in village for meet with children and parents
- PGVS organised children fair ,

where thousands of children were participated

Learning

PGVS was lot of challenges faced during the implementation of planed activities . Bihar assembly election and panchayat election were in 2015-16 So the community , Teachers and PRI members were engaged long time .

But we have large CBO at grassroots level and we have lot of success we feel that our achievement are not only me but also for our community and partners who have given support and walk with us.

THANKS

For

PRAGARI GRAMIN



VIKAS SAMITI



