

PRAGATI

GRAMEEN VIKAS SAMITI



ANNUAL PROGRESS REPORT

2011-2012

Pragati grameen vikas Samiti , West Bailey Road, Patna-801503

Tel-0612 6590425, mob-09431017138, Emai-pragatigvs@gmail.com/pragatigvs@sify.com

Web-pragatigvs.org

Secretary's Foreword.....

Pradeep Priyadarshi



It gives me immense pleasure as I'm filled with a deep sense of gratitude for your unwavering support and co-operation when I look back into the years of our struggle to carry forward our mission of empowerment of the resource-poor and marginalized part of the humankind towards general prosperity and peace in society.

The organization has commendably continued with its significant variety of human endeavour in the areas of livelihoods, health, Water & Sanitation, education, rural infrastructure, child rights, women empowerment, land right and Dalit rights, etc., as per its own concept of work and strategies of community service. If the organization has successfully carried forward its mission of empowerment of the resource-poor through inclusive growth on its own over these years, it really owes to our volunteers' inner strength to stand for the values of servitude to the under-served people with a great sincerity of purpose and commitment to the cause. What is even more praiseworthy is while in today's world development has become more and more materialistic our organization has shown the way by making it out to be environment friendly phenomena.

I take this opportunity to extend my sincere thanks to all members of the General Body, the Governing Council, the staff members, the social resource-persons and the volunteers of community development for their tremendous efforts in carrying on the organizational activities towards some new vistas, and against many odds & obstacles, only to live up to the challenges ahead. My warm regards are also due to the Govt. departments & agencies, bureaucrats & other Govt. officials, foreign agencies & the concerned bankers for their encouragement and moral support.

Last but not the least, I wish the organization all success in advancing further towards its goal, and all of you to keep on the spirit of volunteerism in wiping out tears from as many eyes as possible and bringing smiles to as many faces in the years to come.

Thank You....

Pragati Gramin Vikas Samiti at a Glance

Pragati Gramin vikas Samiti (PGVS) is a non- government organization. It is registered under Societies Registration Act 21/ 1860. It is based on Gandhian Philosophy - Non Violence (Ahimsa), Local self Governance (Gram Swaraj), Local Self Reliance (swanibhar), and Responsible Governance (Jawabdehi Sarak). Pragati Gramin Vikas Samiti started its work in 1985 in 6 villages of Naubatpur Block of Patna district with a thrust for changing the condition of deprived people of the society.

Our Vision

The organization envisions an equity based society where no one should be discriminated on the basis of religion, caste, or gender. Our vision is to build a society where women and other marginalized

communities will become a part of mainstream society, where, no children will be left from formal education and where all will be educated and all will be access to humanistic job opportunity.

Our Mission

To build an equitable society through upliftment of rural poor population through capacity building of socially and economically weaker section of the society, education of children, health of women, adolescent girls and youth. It also visualizes linking the marginalized to the Government programmes.

Geographical sphere

At present PGVS is working in 1250 villages of 36 Blocks in 18 Districts in Bihar, with 16,600 [9560 woman] members in Community Based Units like Gram Ekais, MHG, Mahila Manch Units, and Women Farming Groups.

Districts

Patna, Buxer, Bhojpur, Aurangabad, Gaya, Arwal, Jahanabad, Nalanda, Jamui, Banka, Katihar, Araria, East Champaran, West Champaran, Darbhanga, Muzaffarpur, Saharsa, Madhepura and Supaul

Blocks

Rajpur, Chausa, Koilwar, Sahar, Agianwe, Sandesh, Garhani, Rafiganj, Bodhgaya, Barachatti, Mohanpur, Belaganj, Atari, Fatehpur, Kurtha, Jahanabad, Hilsa, Ekangarsarai, Sikandra, Khairi, Chanan, Sameli, Narpatganj, Ramgarhwa, Ramnagar, Bagaha, Hayaghat, Kurhani, Sonevarsha, Shaur, Chhatapur, Murliganj, Patna sadar, Danapur, Maner, Bihata, Naubatpur, Bikram, Dulhin bazaar and Paliganj

Executive committee meeting:-

The executive committee meeting of Pragati Grmeen Vikas Samiti was held on 7th May 2011, 24th September 2011 and 21st January 2011, where activities, finance and other policy level activities reviewed and make future plan. The executive committee has taken all major action regarding organizational development.

Annual General Meeting:-

Annual General meeting of PGVS was held on 11th August 2011 at Bodhgaya {Gaya}, where all decisions of Executive committee have approved, Audit report approved and also approved of plan for 2012-2013.

Our Partners

PGVS has been getting support from many NGOs, INGOs, and other local agencies for organizing and empowering grassroots communities:

1. Action Aid - Development Area Project
2. Oxfam India- Empowering peoples' institution to access their rights over land & livelihood
3. Swiss League - Empowerment of women and girls of Musahar community
4. Save the Children - Right to education
5. Water aid- Water & Sanitation

6. PACS[DFID] - Land rights & advocacy campaign
7. Pradan- Agriculture promotion through SRI
8. Reliance communication - Spoken English& computer education.

Key activities, achievements and out come during the year 2011-2012:-

1.AA- Development Area Project

Right to food and livelihood

Musharhars have been denied from all resources of livelihood since time immemorial. Our organization had initiated some right to food and livelihood activities among Musharhars. Formation of the grain banks, revolving of village fund, livelihood support, and focus on NREGS etc were the main activities during the year. This year campaign for land MGNREGS was given importance.

The main objectives of these activities were

- To ensure issuance distribution of Grain under Antoyodaya Scheme amongst all Musahar families who got Antyodaya Card.
- To ensure the issuance of job cards to all families of Mushars under MGNREGS
- To ensure 100 days job under MGNREGs to all families
- To prevent hunger/starvation deaths in the DA villages
- To reduce dependence of the Musahar communities on moneylenders in the DA villages on priority basis

In the year 2011 PGVS had continued its activities under the theme to ensure the livelihood options for the poor community. Through PDS activities there were 5082 card holders received food grains and 468 card holders whose card were with the dealer was released. Under Antyodaya Anna Yojana 4012 card holders received food grain and 931 card holders whose card was with the dealers were released. The new applications submitted for job under MNERGA 5892 House hold, 4842 Households got jobs, 5629 job seekers applied for work, 3940 job seekers got work. In the support of Khanpura and Ranipur Kurkuri - Paliganj Help Centre 35 labourers got their delayed payment. 783 persons enrolled in Old age pension scheme and 897 persons are receiving old age pension. Grain banks are fully functional in all the DA villages.

Change occurred	Change occurred in the lives of women and girls	Indicators
Antyodaya Anna yojana	Women and girls are consuming sufficient food grains	Regularization of distribution under the scheme
NREGA	Enhancement of self confidence and income	Now they able to get work near their villages
Hunger Deaths stopped	Ample food stored in Grain banks	Grain banks are functional in all villages

Right to education

- To ensure 89% enrollment of the children in the schools and 70% retention

- To increase enrolment of girl children by 75 %
- To ensure Govt. schools made functional

Change occurred	Change occurred in the lives of women and girls	Indicators
Enrollment of children	Children are living neat & clean and their mother are now happy that their children are going to school	85% children are going school
Girl children	Enhancement of confidence among girl children	75% girls children are going to schools regularly
Govt. Schools	Now they are demanding that schools should open regularly the parents are now realizing the education as a right	40 schools are fully functiona and MDM became regular

89% musahars children in the school

Previous condition of education among Mushar community was very worst. Children were not going schools on regular basis. They are only playing, raring pig and goat and catching fish and frog. PGVS started Bal Vikas Kendra as bridge schooling centre in our project areas to mainstream these Mushar children in formal education system. In the starting, no one was coming to the centre to study. After that PGVS team approached their parents to aware and sensitize about the need of education to their child they started sending their children in our Bal Vikas Kendra. After the efforts made by PGVS parents are ready to send their children in Bal Vikas Kendra. After 8 year, 85% children are now going to govt. schools. Parents are being awared and they are sending child to schools. All children are now in the schools.

SL#	Location and school	No. of children mainstreamed
1	Utpreran residential school	98 children
2	Ambedkar Govt. residential high school	85 students
3	Ambedkar Govt. residential girls high school	65 girls
4	Kasturba Gandhi Awasiya Vidhyalay	55 girls
5	Ambedkar soshit samadhan Kendra	65 student

Right to Health

Making Government PHCs/HSCs functional

Ensuring all Musahar families access to government health facilities in the DA Area

Change occurred	Change occurred in the lives of women and girls	Indicators
Govt. PHC	Women and girls are now aware of the reproductive health, now they are accepting	70% of the RCH made functional Rogi Kalyan meeting held at a

	health as a right	regular intervals
Musahars are preferring to go to hospitals	The Musharhars going to hospitals during illness	Now they are aware about the non curable HIV/AIDS infection and reproductive health and other infectious diseases
Sanitation	Cleanness now is a priority for them. They clean their houses daily.	Now their houses became clean and clothes too.

Right to Dignity:

Right to dignity has been conceptualized as most important in the case of Dalits. Despite all constitutional provisions dalits are facing exclusion, atrocities and untouchability.

- Strengthening of Musahar Vikas Manch and Mahila Ekta Manch at block and district level.
- Organization of Dalits and alliance building at intra state and inter level for amplifying their voices
- Meetings, interface with other dalit organizations for alliance building and expressing solidarity at the time of need
- Legal support to Musahars to fight against atrocities
- Ensure legal literacy to Musahars in the project area
- Legal intervention to ensure women's rights and that of the people living with disability
- Monitoring of discrimination with dalits in schools and other social occasions
- To ensure dignity of Musahar community in the society

Change occurred	Change occurred in the lives of women and girls	Indicators
Strengthening of MVM	Participation of Musahars in Campaign	MVM functional at village to state level
Mahila Ekta Manch	Linkage with bank through SHG under SGSY	SHG functional in 60 villages
Activities regarding right to dignity	Raising of voices united through public meetings and assertions exploitations	Sensitization of Media Boycott of Bhoj

Women's and girls Right

Change occurred	Change occurred in the lives of women and girls	Indicators

Campaign for women land right	Public sensitization at block level and state level on land right by the name of women	Self confidence developed now the women group managing grain banks, farming by themselves.
Fight against atrocities	Raising voices against the discrimination women are facing in the society	Many cases solve and registered in Police stations
Campaigning against VAG	They are raising their rights and atrocities through drawing and seminars	No of girls has been participated in programs conducted by the organization and at community level

Women ensured their livelihood

Mahatma National Rural Employment Guarantee Schemes (MNREGS) is a government programme which insists that at least one member of a poor family to get 100 days work in a year to ensure their food security. PGVS and AA are consciously focusing on women participation in all their activities in the villages and started NREGA help centre. However, due to lack of awareness and corruption in the scheme, the benefit did not reach needy women. Initially women thought that only men are eligible to get work under the scheme.

The initiatives taken by PGVS made them so empowered that they demanded 100 days of work under the work. Women of this community never allowed going for labour in renovation of Ahar pyne and road construction etc. but the women of the community became united and demanded the job for them under the act.

Among the women Sunita Devi says "I have two children (Anish Kumar (10) and Sailesh Kumar (6). My husband is an unskilled labour. He earns 2000 to 2200 per month. It was difficult to meet the need of the family. We are unable to send our children to the school because they are engaged with goat rearing."

PGVS worker organized a meeting in MNREGA help centre. Then I told to my husband that I will work in MNREGA. My husband denied the proposal and shouted at me saying this job is not for you. Then we arranged meeting and call all women of our communities in the village with their husband in MNREGA Help centre.

After a long quarrel the male members agreed to give consent to us to work under MNREGA. This year we work for 27 days under the Act and being paid Rs.2808/- per person. Now we are feeling good and sharing our work at home also. Before we are only working the domestic works but now the male members are also helping in the work or child care.

2.SLCW-Bhojpur

Activities & achievements in project year 2011-12 :

Valika Shiksha Kendra:

Aim & objective of the VSK is improve capacity of Musahar Girls through education and hygiene promotion. During last one year the Girls have been registered in Govt. School, Aanganwadi[ICDS], and KGBV[Kasturba Gandhi Balika Vidyalay] During the School period they get Nutrition Food in Aanganwadi, Govt. School. They also get Dresses, stipend and Mid-day meal. The pregnant woman also get nutrition and health facilities from ICDS centre.

Key objectives of VSK:-

1. Enrolment Drive for girls to Govt. Schools for better education.
2. To ensure mid-day meal in Govt. Schools.
3. Creative activities will promote in the centre
4. Sanitation drive will continue at the centre.
5. Child Sports for physical promotion.
6. Animator's training for village development

During the year PGVS has conduct capacity building of Animators for achieving the goals of project in project area. In three days training they aware about various law and schemes regarding VOW and VAG. They also learn about mobilizing skills to create healthy culture at community level and VSK level.

PGVS conducted for enrollment drive during the year 183 girls has registered in Govt. school. And now they receive Mid-day meal, dress and stipend from school. They feel very happy and their parent also happy.

In the VSK The Animators conduct sanitation drive, Kishori meeting, Woman group meeting and cultural activities regularly. The total number of girl have been registered in VSK are 578.

Women Empowerment of Musahar Community

PGVS is continuing activities for empowering of musahar woman through SHG[self help group] for their upliftment. Woman of the musahar community are now actively involve to build capacity in managing Grain Bank, saving fund , accessing social security schemes and protect violence against woman. PGVS has conduct training for woman on leadership, legal aid and land rights. There are 11 SHG groups are functioning in 10 villages of Koilwer block, which in 214 members are associated. They go to panchayat, block and district office for their livelihood schemes. The woman group of musahar community are working with following objectives:-



1. Formation of Ekta Mahila Manch (Women's Committee) Mutual Help Group



- 2. Capacity Building of women through training to obtain Panchayati Raj Benefits
- 3. Ensure Job from National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme.
- 4. Application around 400 of Homestead land for home in the name of women and submitted to govt. Offices.
- 5. Legal-aid and social awareness training for to access their rights
- 6. Campaign against
- 7. Woman's day for dignity and identity of woman rights
- 8. Collective farming by woman for reach on land.

DV[Domestic violence],VAG[violen

Many positive changes can be seen in women of targeted village. Their perspective towards life has changed. They are becoming self dependent and decision maker. They conduct meeting to discuss their problem and to find a solution. They visit Block and even they go to District Level Administration. The women of this block form their own group. This group is known as Self Help Group. In every month they put 10Rs and when they need money they borrow from this group. During the year they have saved Rs 29010. Like this they help other women also by lending them money. Earlier they used to take loan from other farmer were for 100Rs. They have to give 10Rs. interest per month. And if they are unable to pay back this loan they become a bonded labour of that particular farmer in this way they were exploited by the farmer. But now things have been changed.

Sumatra Devi of Gidha village says "now I don't have to take loan from other farmer. SHG is there to help me. And because of this farmers are annoyed". Now I am coordinating our group and sharing the problems through the regular meeting. We also protest against alcoholism and violence.



Grain Bank

With the help of PGVS-SLCW a concept of Grain Bank has been well functioning in project village. In Koilwar Block 10 Grain Bank is functioning. It came into light that Musahar community face starvation for three months. These three months are September, October & November. In these three months there is no work available in the area.



Musahar are purely unskilled agriculture laborer. And during this situation they have lend money or grain from other farmer. Usually they have to give double of what they have taken from the farmer. Therefore to fight with this kind of situation the concept of Grain Bank has been introduced.

PGVS has given one container for Grain Bank. The villagers have collected 5kgs grain from each house. And whenever anybody need grain can come and take it from Grain Bank. People are getting benefits from Grain Bank. Now they don't have to spread there hand in front of anyone. Musahar community

people are living with dignity.

Women of these Blocks - Koilwar and Sahar formed one group. This group is known as Self Help Group. This group is consisting of 10 to 20 women. Every month each women put 10Rs. in SHG which they can use in future.

SN.	Block	Village	Member	2007-2010	2010-2011
1	Koilwar	Geddha East	20	3030	1400
2		Geddha West	10	1380	3200
3		Bhadvar1	20	2860	1150
4		Bhadvar 2	10	540	670
5		Koilwar	10	2680	1460
6		Jalpura	20	1200	2500
7		Bhagwatpur	12	3100	1600
8		Rupchakia	12	1100	540
9		Hardas tola	12	800	1000
10		Sakadih	12	650	700
11		Kulharia	12	1400	1250

This year many Musahar people are free from all kind of debts. They don't have to spread their hand in front of anyone. Now they live with dignity.

Some Key achievements

- 45 families have received Indira Awas Rs 35000 each family.
- 168 girls Rs 58200 receives as stipend
- 82 girls received Rs 41000 for dress
- 258 women worked in MNREGA for 30 days and received wage Rs 144 per day.
- PDS system are now functional in all 10 project villages.

Learning: -

During the year PGVS has felt that the community, the women and girls of community growing their capacity through Organization and education, but the corruption and caste discrimination are creating problems to accessing the actual benefits of social security schemes. Because at low level of Governance are not accountable. But they have big hope to reduce discrimination in future with support of PGVS-SLCW.

3. Oxfam India- Empowering peoples' institutions to access their rights over land & livelihood

(Small Holding Agriculture):

Group farming by forming Mutual Help Groups is one of very important initiative to achieve the objective of inclusive food security. Today, the land size is getting smaller day by day as population increases. Each new generation required land to grow grain to feed their family members. 10 acre land is being distributed in 10 pieces to new generation. So now each cultivator has only one acre land to cultivate and safeguard his food grain need. Lack of institutional support to these small and marginal farmers and poor yielding causes their eviction from agriculture. Across our intervention area, we have observed that many women are cultivating and engaged in agricultural activities to support their counterpart. In the period of non agricultural season when males have to migrate to nearby cities to earn some livelihood and accomplish the household need, women have to takeover overall agricultural work along with domestic work.

Pragati Gramin Vikas Samiti with support from Oxfam India started intervening with small land holding farmers to increase their food security by fostering holistic farming practices. We have gone through meeting with these women farmers and to engage them in group farming. MHGs started group farming collectively and started producing enhanced yield which ensured their livelihood. Good agricultural practices were introduced to them by organizing training for these selective small land holding farmers on various aspects of cultivation and maximize their yield for inclusive Food Security. Traditional agricultural practices were not producing them enough grain from their small size land. To increase their grain production from their small size agricultural land, MHGs collectively decided to contribute their money to take land on lease for cultivation. They started with their traditional agricultural practices and in the next crop cycle they adopted innovative agricultural practices which were disseminated through our agricultural trainings in project areas. A comparative yield production was there to decide that which agricultural practice could enhance the result of cultivation.

Given below details are the small farmers who are cultivating through group farming.

Bloc k	Panch ayat	Village	Male / Women	Number of Cultivators	T ot	Type Of Activity	Communi ty	Ty pe	Ar ea	Rem arks
--------	------------	---------	--------------	-----------------------	------	------------------	------------	-------	-------	----------

			Group	SC	OC	BS	Other	al		Name	of Land	of Land (Acre)	
Sahar	Parehap	Parehap	SHG Women (Durga)	7	3	0	0	10	Paddy / Rabbi	Ravidas, OBC	Patta	0.30	Empowered of Community
			Ganga SHG	8	2	0	0	10	Paddy / Rabbi	Ravidas, OBC	Patta	0.30	
			Gauri SHG	8	2	0	0	10	Paddy / Rabbi	Ravidas, OBC	Patta	0.30	
		Hanuman Chhpra	Women SHG	10	0	0	0	10	Paddy / Rabbi	Musahar Ravidas,	Patta		
	Baruhi	Bishunpura	Women SHG	10	0	0	0	10	Paddy / Rabbi	Ravidas,	Patta		
	Baruhi	Dev Narayan nagar	Women SHG	10	0	0	0	10	Paddy / Rabbi / Potato	Musahar	Patta	0.45	
	Koran dihari	Patariha	Women SHG	10	0	0	0	10	Paddy / Rabbi	Musahar	Patta	0.66	
	Nawada	Nawada	Women SHG	10	1	0	0	10	Paddy / Rabbi	Ravidas,	Patta		
	Nawada	Nawada	Women SHG	10	0	0	0	10	Paddy / Rabbi	Dalit & Backward	Patta	0.30	
Total	4	6	9	83	17	0	0	90				2.31	
Sikandra	Bichhawe	Ragghunathpur	Mix (Not Occupied)	120	0	0	0	120	Kurthi, Rahar	Musahar	Forest Land Kabaja	60.00	Land Map. Demarkation
		Nawadih	Mix	20				20	Kurthi, Rahar	Musahar	Forest Land Kabaja	9.00	Right for Land Parcella
	Itasagar	Dhamana	Mix	120	0	0	0	120	Kurthi, Rahar	Musahar	Forest Land Kabaja	20.00	Right for Land Parcella

Bloc k	Panch ayat	Village	Male / Women	Number of Cultivators				T ot	Type Of Activity	Communi ty	Typ e	Ar ea	Rem arks
											ja		
Tota l	2	3	2	26 0	0	0	0	2 6 0				29. 00	
Khair a	Hara ni	Titihya	Mix	0	3 5	1 0	0	2 0	Kurthi, Rahar	OBC, Adiwasi	For est Land Kaba ja	70. 00	Righ t for Land Parc ha
Tota l	1	1	1	0	3 5	1 0	0	4 5				70. 00	
Naub atpu r	Dihar a	Khajuri	Male Group(SHG)	0	0	1 0	0	10	Potato	Ravidas, Musahar	Pa tta	0.4 8	E.of C.
Tota l	1	1	1		1 0			10				0.4 8	
	8	11	13	34 3	5 2	2 0	0	4 0 5				10 1.7 9	

Advocating for women's joint title over land.

EP-PGVS is empowering people's institutions and advocate the rights of people over natural resource. Land reform is major concern of our whole intervention at different level among the landless communities that especially focused Dalit and Adivasi. Women's joint title over land is of the one of the agenda of EP-PGVS and during the whole year's intervention with the marginal community, we have facilitate to raise the issue of joint title in each and every land rights campaign programs that has executed by communities in project areas. A huge demand has been raised by the landless communities in terms of application against the homestead land distribution. Greater percentage is women who submitted the application for the same.

As PGVS promoting holistic farming practices through ASK, it was clearly observed that cultivating land by women farmers will also represents the property rights of women over land. With this approach, we have engaged women groups as farmers in Sahar Block of Bhojpur District.

4.Reliance communication- Spoken English& computer education

Pragati Gramin Vikas Samiti is a non government organization registered under society registration act 21/1860. It works on Gandhian method. 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 13 districts, 35 blocks and 850 villages.

PGVS and Reliance communication started a Prayag centre for girls to educate English spoken and computer course on 1st Oct 2011 to 31st August 2012. The project supported by reliance communication and organized by Pragati Gramin Vikas Samiti.

Aim and Objective of the project

The course is only for the educated girls. As per the need 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 Pragya Centre. The centre is being managed by joint venture of Reliance and Pragati Gramin Vikash Samiti to upgrade the skills of the girls and make them more competent for employment. Our aims and objectives are to support the girls to get their survivals according to their education.

Admission process



PGVS organized a campaign to distribute the handwill in village, colleges, market,slum area and education centers etc. Then convince the parents to send the girls and it is free of cost courses. Here your girl learn spoken English and Computer courses in 2 months. Here girls got two books (one is computer book and another is Spoken books), 2 copies and one pen. These villages' and college girls got education-

6. Save the Children

PGVS has started work with Save the children for right to education in 50 villages of Manpur Block of Gaya district from July 2011. The six month of this project ,PGVS has focused on Right to education for all

. Highlight Key Achievements of the month

- 14 member of kala jatha team have been trained regarding the RtE 2009 to aware the community, children and concerning people through the cultural activities.
- Cluster coordinators including program coordinators have been empowered on RtE 2009
- Capacity have been built of 50 teachers and local govt. officials on RtE and Child rights.
- 50 libraries along with TLM materials, books, globes, dictionaries etc has been established across 50 govt. schools.
- 50 suggestion boxes have been installed
- Bal sabha have constituted in 50 villages
- Bal sabha have trained on child rights and RtE 2009
- 600 children have participated in child rights rally and child sports
- 50 public display boards have been placed in 50 govt. schools.
- Kala jatha team have aware through cultural activities in 50 villages by conducting 88 performances.
- Siksha chaupal conducted in 5 located area of Manpur Block.
- PRIs have been trained on RtE 2009
- Village level orientation on RtE for children, parents and wider community have been carried out in 50 villages.
- District level public hearing on RtE 2009 with participation of target community including children being conducted.

2. Outline the progress made this quarter in relation to each objective and its relevant activities.

Indicate the activities undertaken, indicators of successful implementation and any impact achieved. The numbering of the activities should match the numbering in the matrix in your initial proposal and budget.

Specific Objective 1 Enhance the learning environment in 50 schools across target areas

Activity 1.1 Baseline study to understand status of RtE implementationProgress:

Organization identified 50 govt. Schools in 50 villages of 9 panchayats in Manpur block, Gaya. Organization surveyed 50 govt schools in assigned block to understand the status of RtE as well as sensitize the govt school teachers, children and their parents towards child rights over education and various provisions that benefit the children and provide safe and secure environment learn and grow.

In our survey carried out in govt. schools of 50 villages. Mapping of the situated schools in target villages and its accessibility is being carried out on chat paper while involvement of community members.

Baseline survey of 15 govt schools is carried out by resource team of baseline with our team support.

Activity 1.2 Build capacity of teachers and local government members to understand and implement the Right to Education (RtE) Progress:

To build rapport with teachers, head masters and local government and education officials, Project staff gone through



formal meeting with Teacher, principals, PRI members in which RtE implementation and its provisions, child protection issues and child rights being shared with them.

Meetings are being organized in 50 villages with school officials and with PRI members in 9 panchayats that enhanced their understanding in RtE and need of Child protection. Meetings with SMC members in 50 villages in 9 Panchayats were organized with School Management Committee in 50 villages was conducted with the discussion on RtE, Child protection, formation of child group and child protection committee.

A meeting was held on 16th Oct 2011 with govt. school teachers and PRI representatives at J.J.College,Gaya with 93 participants. Prof. Vinay kanth jee,Sandeep Misra and Resource persons of East & West Education Society was also present. This programme was mainly focused on the RtE act 09 and its implications.

This programme has a positive impact among the participants from different villages. A series queries asked by principal to prof. Vinay jee and others resource person regarding RtE.

Activity 1.3 Establish libraries in schools-Progress:

To carry out the need assessment survey of existing and required TLM for children in identified villages for school library, project team gone through a developed Library survey format and filled them with proper participation and support of school principals in respective villages. Quotations from various suppliers of furniture are requested to purchase the Racks for 50 schools in targeted villages. TLM survey formats developed and 50 schools have been surveyed with consultation of school principal and Block education extension officer. PGVS has Established Library in all 50 Schools in this month. All assets [Almirah, books materials, Globes, Suggestions box, Atlas, Dictionary] handed over to School in charge. During the handed over process all teachers and SMCs were present. PGVS has taken receipt from all school regarding list of assets. All cluster coordinators were involved in this distribution process. The library materials will be use by students for their better knowledge regarding child rights and RtE.

Activity 1.4 RtE Public display Board-Progress

Public display board on RtE for the awareness activities to teachers, Children other targeted people has placed in Boundary wall of 50 schools in fifty project villages. 9" x 6" area has cover for matter of RtE in try color.

Activity 1.5 Activities to develop children's understanding of the RtE and enhance their leadership skills (Assemblies/ Bal Sabhas) Progress:

There was general assembly meeting being organized at village level to facilitate the formation of Child group and Child protection committee. In the general assembly meeting role & responsibilities of child groups and CPCs and how to raise demand & issue by child group and how CPC will redress child rights issues and act as a referral, was being discussed in the context of RtE. Children of villages and stake holder of community were actively participated in general assembly meeting and conceived RtE act and Child Rights act and its provision in Indian constitution. In the general assembly meeting, children stakeholders participated and project staffs of respective panchayats kept their proposal for further formation of Child groups and CPCs in their villages. CPC formation was done in 50 villages.

No of Village	No. Of CPCs	No. Of Child in CPCs	Total Children in CPCs
50	50	15	750

A children right rally cum-meeting has been held taking the children of Bal sabha manch and child protection committee of six villages of Bhore panchayat on 18th Oct and similarly the same meeting has been held Nanauk panchayat(8 villages) and Sanaut panchayat(6 villages).

On 14th Nov.2011 children's day a massive child rights rally has organised in Manpur block of Gaya district, where large number of children, teachers ,parents, PRI and others have been participated for supporting child rights and opposing child labour. Along with raising slogans [**Bal shoshan band kjaro- Band karo, Band karo, 2- Sabhi vidualayon me muft evam aniwarya shiksha lagoo karo- lagoo karo, lagoo karo,3- Bal ekta jindabad- jindabad, jindabad, 4- Bal vivah par roke lagao- roke lagao, roke lagao,5- Bahan Bhai sab sath padenge-Bhed Bhao ko nahi sahenge**] regarding prevention of child labour and proper implementation of Right to Education act-2009.



After the end of Rally in field ,the all children took part in sports and game. 100 and 200mt race budhi janch and laughing speech were conducted in sports. The President of district teachers association, Block development officer and representative of Save the Children, Mrs Gunjan were also participate and distributed prize to toppers. In this big event 248 girls, 273 boys, 55 teachers, 15 parents, 8 PRI and 25 others have participated from 43 villages& schools. All children belong from child protection committee have been participated,

The Children fair all 584 children have received Prize. After the event when the children went their home, the parents were happy and appreciated these activities.

Activity 1.6 Bal Adhikar Samvad Yatra-Progress

Bal Adhikar samvad yatra

PGVS has organised Bal Adhikar Samvad Yatra from 14th nov. to 20th Nov 2011 in 24 places of Manpur Block and 4 places in Gaya Town with support of Save the Children. Rath Yatra has started from Block office of Manpur Block on 14th Nov.2011 and end this Yatra in Delha village of Manpur on 20th Nov. 2011. During This Yatra, PGVS has reached in 24 villages in all 9 Panchayata with covering around 7000 people including 3000 children and 2000 woman. PGVS team has also stay in the village during evening street play and meeting. Kala jatha team and cluster coordinators were conducting Nukkad and meetings. In this campaign PGVS has shared with community about Right to Education, Child rights and child marriage. Community has taken serious response regarding situation of school, role of teachers and MDM. They also talked the problems about unemployment and hunger at village.



During the Bal Adhikar Yatra Nukkad Natak conducted in following villages:-

Date	Cluster Coordinater	Day program	Night Halt & program
14/11/2011	Rajkumar	Block field	sohaipur
15/11/2011		Gaya Samaharnalaya, Gaya Jaction, Bodhgaya, Bishnupad,	Masauthakhurd
16/11/2011	Pinki, Kumari	Baijal tetaria, Masauthakala, Rasalpur,	Kaiya

		Lakhanpur	
17/11/2011	Rajdev	Belhanta, Kharhari, Budhi paimar , Mayapur, Goga	Sanaut
18/11/2011	Nirmala, Anil	Dohari, Bhualpur, Dudhaila, Gere, Rasuna, Bhagalpur	Alawalchak
19/11/2011	Dinesh Kumar	Nima, Bhore, Badara, Badahpur	Nawada Mahuar
20/11/2011	Indirawati	Nanhok ,Naudharia, Bheriya, Delha	

Child protection committee meeting:-

During this month, 38 CPC meeting has done in 38 villages out of 50. During the CPC meeting Cluster coordinators were discussed about Children day program, Library establishment, Child rights and prevention of child marriage. The selection of two children from CPC for state level workshop in December 2011 has also completed from 8 panchayats.

Bal Sabha meeting:-

Bal Sabha meeting also conducted in 24 villages during Bal Adhikar Samvad Yatra from 14th Nov. to 20th Nov. 2011 Purpose of the meeting to build awareness in children for stop child marriage, child labour and alcoholism in the village. They also take interest in study through regular attendance in school.

A children right rally cum-meeting has been held taking the children of Bal sabha manch and child protection committee of six villages of Bhore panchayat on 18th Nov'11 and similarly the same meeting has been held Nanauk panchayat(8 villages) and Sanaut panchayat(6 villages).

Activity 1.7 RTE Display Board

Wall writing for RTE display is being done in 50 govt. schools during the project period. This display is attractive wider communities attention towards R+E and Child rights for their children.

Activity 1.8 Install suggestion boxes in schools

Progress:

During the survey of TLM, PGVS team discussed with school principals of respective villages regarding the installation of suggestion boxes and received their approval for the same. In the discussion, PGVS team members shared that suggestion box will facilitate children to raise the issue concerning to their need and attract attention of SMCs member and govt for betterment of facilities and education prospective. Suggestion boxes being installed in 50 govt. Schools in 50 villages of Manpur Block.

Specific Objective 2: Raise demand and build capacity for swift and effective implementation of R+E in target areas

Activity 2.1 Run Kala Jathas¹raising awareness of R+E across target areas

Progress:

To lift up the awareness level within community on education and R+E, local street play team have been

Kala Jatha is a local folk group that uses skitplays and folk songs to generation awareness on education.

identified for training. Identified team of Kala Jatha being trained by resource team to perform in assigned villages to raise the demand and aware the wider community on RtE and Child rights. Action plan of Kala Jatha Team has been prepared to execute street plays. Action plan of Kala Jatha Team has been prepared to execute street plays. During the project intervention team performed 88 programmes in 50 villages of project area. The villagers here entered to take part in the programme perform kala jatha team

Activity 2.3 District level public hearing on Right to education with children and targeted community-Progress

District level public hearing on RtE has done in Manpur block of Gaya District on 30th December 2011, which in 125 participants were present. The Block development officer of Manpur block has inaugurated the function. The focus of this hearing to bring the problems and gaps in implementation of RtE in schools of Manpur block. Numbers of children, parents and Teachers were put the problems.

- Vikesh kumar of Kaia village has raised the issue of middle school, where no boundary, toilet, sufficient drinking water and sufficient teachers are available. Only 7 teachers on 477 students.
- Soni kumari of Nima village has told that proper building and toilet are not in school. Only three teachers for 275 students. And one teacher regularly involve in BLO work.
- Bhola Prasad of Nima told that land is not available for building construction.
- Reena kumari of Bheria village ask to house MDM has closed from last two month due lack of water. We bring our own plate for MDM.
- Anirudh kumar of Bhore shared the issue of incomplete building from last two years. Only 4 teachers are on 451 students. Toilet and drinking water are not sufficient.
- Rambali Yadav Ex Mukhia of Alawalchak has told that the building construction has started two years ago, but not completed till date.

More than 35 people has raised the problems on the floor of public hearing. Pradeep Priyadarshi Secretary of PGVS has coordinating the function and Nirala ji of Lok adhikar manch express their view regarding RtE and Government Role.

Activity

2.2 Hold Siksha Chaupals (Education meetings) in 5 locations across target areas-Progress:

Siksha choupal meeting conducted in 5 locations during project period. Purpose of the meeting was to build awareness among parents, children and wider community to sensitize on RtE act 2009. During this meeting community discussed their issue pertaining to their children's education and their rights and its violation at various level of situation faced by every child. To prevent child marriage, child labour and alcoholism in the village, they also take interest in study through regular attendance in school.

With financial support of Save the Childre and Technical support of E&W educational Society Patna.

Chief Guest Mr Pramukh of Block Panchayat Samiti has inaugurated the function and appreciated this campaign by PGVS. He address to audience for take active role in implementation of RtE. The team of Resource group has express their view regarding RtE, Child Rights and Role& responsibility of PRI's in implementation

Activity

2.5 Village level orientations on RtE for children, parents and the wider community

Progress:

Jagrukta Shabha conducted in 3 locations that covered 50 villages of project areas during project period. Purpose of the meeting was to build awareness among parents, children and wider community to sensitize on RtE act 2009. During this meeting community discussed their issue pertaining to their children's education and their rights and its violation at various level of situation faced by every child. To prevent child marriage, child labour and alcoholism in the village, they also take interest in study through regular attendance in school.

7. Water Aid-Fatehpur, Gaya

Introduction

WaterAid India in association with charity water has started a new intervention on WASH in Bihar and U.P, by the programme title "water security in Bihar and U.P"

The programme primarily aims to provisioning of safe water, access to sanitation facility and hygiene promotion for the communities concerned, as well as strengthening local governance and community participation for maximizing sustainability.

Executive Summary

Gaya is the second largest city of Bihar, India and it is also the headquarters of Gaya district. Gaya is 100 K.M south of Patna, The capital of Bihar. Situated on the bank of Falgu river. It is a place sanctified by the Hindu, the Buddhists and Jain religions. It is surrounded by small rocky hills by three sides (Mangala-Gauri, Shringa-Sthan, Ram-Shila and Brahmayoni) by three sides and the river flowing on the fourth (western) side. Gaya is covered by Jehanabad district on the north, on the south by Chatra district of Jharkhand. On the east by Nawada district and on the west by Aurangabad district.

Fatehpur touches the boundaries of the Kodarma [Jharkhand] in south, which is known as fire field of Jharkhand. Fatehpur is one of the 24 blocks in Gaya district in Bihar. The total population of the block is 185,277[census 2001]. There are 160 villages and 0 towns in this block. The literacy rate is 40.13%. The female literacy rate is 25.22%. The male literacy rate is 54.31%. The total Scheduled caste population is 62033[33%]. The number of households in Fatehpur is 26,347. All the households are rural and there is no urban household. Female to male ratio of Fatehpur is 96.3% compared to the Bihar's female to male ratio 91.93%.

5 Gram Panchayats have been identified as project area for the intervention. Partner have selected the project GPs very meticulously, Rapid Rural Assessment(RRA) had been done for several GPs in identified block before selecting GPs for the project intervention. Several rounds of field visits and community meetings had been conducted to identify the neediest area.

Name of selected GPs

Mataso, Nimi, Fatehpur, Paharpur and Kathautiya kewal.

National overview of WASH sector

Half of the country's population may not have a toilet at home but they are not without a mobile phone. According to census 2011 data 49.8 per cent Indian households defecate in open . According to the census figures released by Union home secretary R.k.Singh, only 46.9 per cent of India's 24.66 crore households have a latrine facility while 49.8 per cent go for open defecation and 3.2 per cent people use public toilets.

Jharkhand tops the list with 77 per cent of households having no toilet facilities, followed by 76.6 per cent people in orissa and 75.8 per cent population in Bihar. Open defecation continues to be a big concern

for the country as almost half of the population do it. Cultural and traditional reasons and lack of education were the prime reasons for this unhygienic practice. 32 per cent households in the country use treated water for drinking. There is no drainage facility in 48.9 per cent households while another 33 per cent households have only open drainage system.

Progress Towards Objectives and Indicators

- Increase access to safe drinking water, sanitation and hygiene by installing new water points and latrines and rehabilitating non-functioning one.
- Build capacity of PRI,s and community to plan, implement, operate and maintain new and rehabilitated water and sanitation system
- Leverage impact by influencing the state and district Government to develop and implement integrated water and sanitation programs based on improving water quality and quantity using an integrated water resources management(IWRM) approach, promoting behavior change and ensuring a supportive enabling environment.

Baseline survey is on the verge of completing as well as a lot of issues came in front of us in PRI meeting some of these issues are,

- Institutions like school and Anganwadi doesn't have sufficient facility to preserve water.
- Lack of awareness about water and sanitation in targeted block.
- Open defecation issues in targeted area is the major issues of hygiene.
- Water logging is an additional issues in targeted area.
- Unavailability of water resources if there are some resources it has lack of maintainance.

Objectives/Achievement

- Created awareness among PRI members and community regarding Water and Sanitation issues.
- People are frankly talking about these issues.
- Local govt. Officials (District/block) have been addressed about our programme.

Programme Update

- Baseline survey got conducted in targeted population.
- Strengthening PRI members and govt. officials regarding Project implementation.
- Community has been addressed regarding "**Total sanitation campaign**" a programme of Govt. Of Bihar in collaboration with Govt. of India.

Learning

- Community make us learned about grievances of govt.
- Project need to be focus on marginalized people.
- There is a cultural barrier which is influencing the project and need to overcome.

Human Resources and People Development

Staff orientation workshop U.P & Bihar,was held on 16 to 18 Feb.2012, at Chhatarpur,M.P. Supported by Water Aid India & Charity water and organised by BJUP,Bihar & Gramonati sansthan,Mahoba,U.P. Name of five participant are Himanshu kr. Singh,Amar kr. Bharti,Virendra Rajbanshi,Sachidanand,& Rampravesh kr.

Second training programme (21 Feb. to 25 Feb.) was held at Centre for good governance Uttarakhand academy of administration, under title of "Community led total sanitation"(CLTS). Resource person of this training was Dr.Vinod kr. Mishra & Dr.Kamalkar(inventor of CLTS approach). Participants of this training Himanshu kr. Singh,Amar kr. Bharti.&Virendra Rajbanshi.

Staff Details:-

Project	Management	Programme	Field	Total	Male	Female	
ActionAid	2	3	13	18	11	7	
Oxfam	2	3	15	20	12	8	
StC	1	1	8	10	7	3	
WaterAid	2	3	10	15	11	4	
SLCW	0	1	10	11	1	10	
Pradan	0	1	1	2	2	0	
PACS	1	2	34	37	28	9	
Relience	0	3	0	3	1	2	
Total	8	17	91	116	73	43	

Salary/honorarium

1	Salary/ Honorarium	Female	Male	Total
1	00 to 5000	38	56	94
2	5001 to 10000	02	08	10
3	10001 to 15000	03	08	11
4	15000 to 25000	00	01	01
		43	73	116

PRAGATI GRAMIN VIKAS SAMITI
Admin Office: Pragati Bhawan, Ram Jayapal Nagar, West Baily Road, Patna - 801503

SCHEDULE "E"
DISCLOSURES OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND NOTES ON ACCOUNT FORMING PART OF BALANCE SHEET AND INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED ON 31.03.2012.

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES:-

1. METHOD OF ACCOUNTING : The accounts are prepared on accrual basis (unless otherwise stated) under historical cost convention and according to generally accepted accounting policies in India.
2. RECOGNITION OF GRANT INCOME : Grant Income has been accounted on the basis of instruction given by the funding agencies on due basis.
3. RECOGNITION OF EXPENSES : Expenses has been accounted on the basis of mercantile System of accounting.
4. DEPRECIATION : Depreciation has been provided at the rate given in Income Tax Act, 1965 on WDV method.

NOTES ON ACCOUNTS :

5. Cash balance as on 31.03.2012 is taken on the basis of management certification issued by secretary of the society. The same is not physically verified by us.
6. The amount of unutilized grant refunded during the year to funding agencies is separately shown in balance sheet and reduced from general fund
7. During the year society capitalized the expenditure incurred on building from own sources, however capital expenditure in this respect made in earlier year as covered under different grant of funding agencies, debited in income and expenditure account of respective year.
8. Previous year figures are rearrange and regroup.

For Pragati Gramin Vikas Samiti

(Secretary)
Place: Patna
Date : 18/07/2012
Pragati Gramin Vikas Samiti
Office: Patna
West Baily Road, Patna-801503
Phone-0611-525290

For Arun Kumar Bal Krishna Prasad & CO,
Chartered Accountants
(Arun Kumar)
Proprietor
FRN 008087C, M. No 076873

PRAGATI GRAMIN VIKAS SAMITI

Admn Office: Pragati Bhawan, Ram Jayapal nagar, West Baily Road, Patna 801503

Consolidated Balance Sheet As On 31st. March - 2012

Sr.No.	Particular	Schedule	AMOUNT	AMOUNT
I	FUND EMPLOYED			
1	<u>GENERAL FUND</u>			
(I)	Balance at the beginning of the year		4,709,744.04	
(II)	Less: Excess of expenditure over income		336,331.83	
(III)	Less: Refund of Unutilised Grant to Oxfam India		1,139,966.00	
	Balance at the end of the year			3,233,446.21
	Grand Total			3,233,446.21
II	REPRESENTED BY			
	ASSETS			
1	<u>FIXED ASSETS</u>			
	Fixed Assets	'A'		
(I)	Opening Balance Brough Forward		1,422,690.90	
(II)	Add: Addition for the Year		1,033,209.00	
			2,455,899.90	
(III)	Less: Sold During The Year		51,598.83	
(II)	Less : depreciation		270,214.00	
	Net Fixed Assets			2,134,087.07
2	<u>CURRENT ASSETS LOAN & ADVANCES</u>			
(I)	Current Assets & Loan Advance	'B'	122,684.00	
(II)	Security Deposit		2,000.00	
(III)	<u>Cash & Bank Balance</u>	'C'		
(a)	Cash		17,058.49	
(b)	State Bank of India (FC Account)		1,267,089.00	
(c)	State Bank of India (Pragati Bihar Punnirman Pariyojna)		70,747.70	
(d)	Canera Bank		57,719.95	
			1,537,299.14	
3	<u>CURRENT LIABILITY & PROVISION</u>			
(I)	Current Liability & Provision	'D'	437,940.00	
				1,099,359.14
	Grand Total			3,233,446.21

In terms of our separate report of even date attach herewith, subject to notes of accounts given in schedule "E"

For Pragati Gramin Vikash Samiti

(Secretary)

Place: Patna

Date: 18/07/2012

For Arun Kumar Bal Krishna Prasad & Co

Chartered Accountants

(Proprietor)

FRN 008087C M.No. 76873