

Annual Report

2015-2016

Prayas Gramin Vikas Samiti



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1 BASIC DATA ON THE PROJECT HOLDER

1. Full Name and Acronym(abbreviation):	PRAYAS GRAMIN VIKAS SAMITI PRAYAS GVS
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4. Telephone:	0612-2252352
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6. Website:	www.prayasgvs.org
7. Contact Person	Mr. Kapileshwar Ram ,9835257960/9473446316
8. Branch offices	Bankabazer , Amas, Sahara, Darbhanga, Warijang, Jehanabad Banka, East Champaran,

2 ORGANISATIONAL DETAILS

- **Describe briefly the origin and development of the organisation:**

PRAYAS is a non-political, non-religious social organization. It is striving hard to achieve the rights after creating awareness among Dalit, backward and depressed class. It is gird up with confidence for social development and changes along with national sensation. Deep access has been the motto of our organization and socio-economic development is occurring very rapidly. Hence owning the combined efforts of the fraternity and cautious, it has established its recognition among administration and government.

It is well established social action NGO at Phulwarisharif in Patna District of Bihar. PRAYAS is registered under the society act 21, 1860. The organization started to work in the villages in 1982. Some young friends who had been together throughout the “Sampurn Kranti Andolan” are Jay Prakash Narayan from 1947 to 1977. Some French volunteer’s encouraged the local youth to join for social action. They guided the young men to form a society for social actions.

Prayas is also serving in those areas of Bihar, which are indeed socially and economically backward. Poverty and backwardness is deep rooted in Bihar, caste structure plays a major

<p>role but Bihar has witnessed every agitation and revolutions. At present feudal malice and political crimes of various private arms organizations has lead cold blooded war.</p> <p>PRAYAS has extensively worked with Dalits, Musahars, women, children and deprived sections of our society. Prayas is committed to work for social change through awareness and capacity building for social actions and economic empowerment of these sections. It has helped people to organize themselves to seek rights and justice through non-violent actions and protest through this process. They have been realized and aware of many of their flaws from time to time by Prayas through organizing social activity.</p>	
Year of establishment/registration:	Registration Number: Society Reg. Act. Under Section 21,1860-52 Dated: 05.05.1984
Legal status and type of organisation	Societies Registration Act 1860 N.G.O.
Number of General Body members	Female :- 05 Male :-09 Total :-14
Number of Board members	Female :-02 Male :-05 Total :-07
Total number of Workers	Female :- 30 Male :- 43 Total :- 73
Name and position of legal representative of the organization:	Mr. Kapileshwar Ram, Chairman

Project title and donor

SI No.	Project name	Donor
1	Establish a society with equity and social justice.	Action Aid Association, New Delhi
2	Securing rights and sustainable livelihoods through collective action and education for people dependent on the informal economy in India	Action Aid Association, New Delhi
3	Capacitation of Dalit, Adivasi and Women CSOs for Sustainable Development and Promotion of	Swadhikar, New Delhi
4	Empowering Socially Excluded Communities by Strengthening of CBO's (Dalit Adhikar Manch) Networks & Reshaping community leadership	CASA, Kolkata
5	Improving, Strengthening and Consolidation of Livelihood of Dalit Communities by Conservation of Soil and Water and Promotion of Collective Sustainable Agriculture in Drought Prone Region of South Bihar.	CWS, Secundrabad
6	Dalit women social and economic empowerment	CWS, Secundrabad
7	Facilitating effective implementation of Government Education through interventions of Dalit Adhikar Manch in Bihar.	PACS, New Delhi

Activity perform in 2015-2016

Action Aid Association (LRP)

RPPM 23 to 26 June'2015 at Ranchi

RPPM, 23 June 2015 was prepared by the data made available by the PRAYAS, Patna and Dalit Adhikar Manh. It represents the work of LRP & DI of Bihar. LRP is working basically in two block of Patna district like: Phulwarisarif and Sampatchak; which includes 62 villages of 11 panchayat whereas DI works in Saharsa, West Champaran, Gopalganj, Bhojpur, Vaishali & Darbhanga districts. It is directly associated with 16913 families which includes Dalit, Backward, Muslim, Women, children & Physically challenged person whereas it is indirectly associated with 20836 families in Bihar. PRAYAS has pact with 9 State Level Organization & 7 National Level Organization.

Land Right Training of DAM member for two days.

Day First: 27/08/2015

Training was started with offering garland to Baba Saheb's Statue. He said that Land Right is a big struggle and it is very hard. It may take much time. So we have to struggle with patience and firm determination. To carry on this struggle we have to work on five-point strategy like: organization formation, volunteers, leadership, decision and struggle. After this introductory speech he divided all the participants into four groups and gave them five points to give presentation on them. Those five points were as follows:

1. Organization
2. Volunteers
3. Leadership
4. Decision
5. Struggle

They have to given 45 minutes to present their views on these points. All the



presentation were prepared on Chart Paper. After summarizing all the views we concluded the following:

Organization:

- A. Aim our organization will be to join 90% people of evicted community and make them combating.
- B. It will include male and female youngsters and children also. We will make village to state level core committee.
- C. Our organization will have Kosh Register and it's meeting will be held twice in a month.
- D. Aim of our meeting will be to solve the community problems and give them legal information.

Volunteers

Volunteers should be

- A. Honest
- B. Educated
- C. Responsible
- D. Punctual
- E. Free from addiction
- F. Fearless
- G. Firm Determination
- H. Self confidant
- I. Friendly
- J. Struggleful
- K. Sensitive
- L. Leadership Capacity and
- M. Free from casteism

Leadership

- A. Leadership should be according to the objectives of organization
- B. It will work on own agenda
- C. It will have equal participation of male and female

Decision

- A. Our decision will be collective, agenda based and in the favour of people

Struggle

- A. We will not fight with stick, gun, arrow or sword.
- B. We will fight with government on agenda based issues. In this process will show procession and encompass the government.

After this presentation the first day training ended with vote of thanks.

Day Second: 28/08/2015

On second day of training Kapileshwar Ji discussed about Land Reform Laws and



Dream of freedom for Dalits. In this context he said that Act for Homestead Land was made in 1948 and after it Celint Act and then Act for giving 12 Dismil to the homeless persons was made. Unfortunately there was no provision of giving land to poor Dalit Farmers in Act too. He further said Land Ceiling Act came in 1961. According to it's provision if a land is a irrigated land; then it should be given 15 Acre, if land is less irrigated land; then it should be given 17 Acre. Like this in decreasing quality of irrigation it will be distributed 17 Acre and 20 Acre accordingly. Still Binova Bhave had 21 Acre of land in hand. But still that was not distributed to Dalit poors. After it he told about some resolutions of government in the favour of land distribution to landless persons of state.



1. Bihar State Urban Dalit/Adivasi Act for providing $\frac{3}{4}$ Kattha Land to the Dalit and Adivasi family in the city. Resolution no. 8; revised Act 7/11/2014
2. Department of Revenue and Land Reform: resolution no. 81, revised on 07/2014 – 153 (8); dated 9/2/2015 :-- Purchase of 5 dismil land for suitable homestead land; Rayati Land Purchase Act 2011.
3. According to it government has decided to colonize 20 families in a cluster with $\frac{3}{4}$ Kattha of land to each family. 20 dismil land will be given additionally to construct community hall, internal road etc.
4. There is provision of free settlement of 3 Dismil *Garmajarua* Land in rural areas. It's responsibility is given to Commissioner.

At last he said that dream of freedom will not be fulfilled until we get right on land. Because it attached with our dignity, livelihood and identity. So it should be focused on priority basis. After this discussion training ended with vote of thanks to the participants.

Expected Outcomes:

1. Participants became aware on land right issues.
2. They knew about resolutions and acts of land made in the favour of homeless prsons.
3. They knew about five point strategy to fought for land rights

Vote of Thanks: Vote of thanks was given by Yognedra Arya; Village Volunteer, PRAYAS

Application for homestead land

In 60village 10000 thousand applications have submitted to Circle Officer for10 dismal land.

State Level Land Rights Convention

Date: 28/12/2015

Venue: Ravindra Bhawan, Patna

All the districts coordinators from all the 28 districts of Bihar. Except them about 1000 villagers and village volunteers attended this programme.

Programme was started with offering garland to Baba Saheb's Statue and lightening the lamp by our Chief Guest. Then Kapileshwar Ji presented his 29 point Demand List of Land before the ministers. All the points of demand were taken seriously and guests came forward to deliver their talk.

First of all Sri Vinay Ohdar said that in 2013; the Principal Secretary, Land Department Bihar announced to setup a taskforce for land acquisition of landless Dalits of Bihar. As a result; under Abhiyan Basera many of the Dalits were provided Parchan Parwana of land. Since Landlords had right to appeal in lower court after failuring in Supreme Court. So by struggling for generations our Dalit people got defeated finally. The work of Dalit Identification is not taken seriously in Bihar. That is why our policies are not being succeeded. In India 33% land is cultivated under sharecropping. If in case of natural calamities; crops got damaged then it does resulted in backwardness of sharecroppers only but it is also resulted in backwardness of the state. State hardly spends 40% of SCSP fund (which is about 6,500 crore) in a year. If state buy land for Dalits from the rest amount.

Saurabh Ji said that according to recent studies the atrocity cases against Dalits are not being registered in police stations; because most of these cases were filed by those Dalits, who were living on Landlord's land. According to Bandhopadhyaya Committee if poor will try then all the poor will get land. We see the people's development in the perspective of GDP while it should be seen in the perspective of Dignity and without land the person's dignity is not possible. Tebhag, Telangana and Bhu-Andolan is the result of Dignity struggle. Digitization of Bhudan Land is being completed in Action Aid. We will try that this land could not be transferred to the landlord's again. He further said that if land will be given for a short period; then a sharecropper will try to exploit the land as for as possible whereas if it will be given for a period of five year; then sharecropper will serve the land well and try to keep the land healthy.

Sri Vidya Nand Vikal Ji said that in 1950 Jamindari Abolition Act was made. As a result many of landless persons got Land Parchas; but no one got actual possession on land. According to Bandhopadhyaya Committee Bihar Government has 21 Lakh Acre of Land rest in Bhudan Committee, which is sufficient to purchase land for urban poors (3-5 Acre per person). So Dalits should do two works. First Land Campaign and Second submitting Land Application to the CO offices. So that we can make advocacy with government.

Madan Ji said that we can get anything from campaign only. Government only hears the voice of compaign not the voice of lobbying. From historical evidence we found that through campaign we got land first and laws came later. Although the agriculture is depended upon Dalits and Mostly Backward Class people yet there is no place of labours in the Agricultrre Road Map. Today we have no land policy.

Rupesh Ji said that there are two problems in getting land for Dalits. First is Landlord and Second is Bureaucrate. If in Bureaucracy we cannot get land then they should be punished. Baba Saheb's thought should be spread through film in all Bihar.

Sri Shubh Murti Ji said that the question of land is associated with politics. We have to remove the default of government collectively. Ambedkar knows well we can make progress by our collective effort only. If we deepen into this matter; we found that some powered caste have captured the land of Dalit Caste people. So in this matter government mechanism have to be more active. So it is necessary for us to take the matter of Bhudan Land into court at any rate. After this process no one can harm or bargain us.

Satish Ji said that the matter of land is associated with our identity. If we have no land; then government also refuses to know us. Many of our people live at the bank of river or road side and government has no liability if they caught in road accident or fled by flood. So government should accept this 29 point demand letter in a refined way.

Ghanshyam Ji said that by the effort of government 12000 Acre land was distributed among Dalits and poors from the capturing of Bodhgaya Monk and this was the first time when any land was given or distributed by the name of women in the society. Leaders should raise this issue in the parliament and make rules in this regard. According to Baba Saheb we cannot get free until we get economic freedom.

Sri Uday Narayan Chaudhary said that Dalits and Mahadalits are called constructive sector of our society. Today the struggle of minimum wages is weakened but the struggle of BASGEET is still in progress. We are still deprived from the fundamental rights of land. The right of land should be exist in a commission. So that it could be distributed to the needy persons. The land is important for workers not for the government employees. The rest land of state should belong to the poors. Although officers of land department want to distribute the rest land of state to the poors but the *Karmchari Group* did not help in doing so.

Presentation of VDP at Panchayat Level

Date- On Regular Basis

Venue- 60 panchayat

On this occasion Yognedra Ji said Mukhiya have to organize four meeting in the year on these



specific dates like: 26th January, 1 May, 15th August and 2 October. In Current Gram Sabha there became calculation of previous Gram Sabha. In this issue we check what is the status of current fund. What was the expenditure of last year and what is rest etc. Before every Gram Sabha Mukhiya has to give information to the public by *Dugdugi* beating that on the specific date and place the Gram Sabha will be organized. But today this is not happening. Mukhiya Ji and his assistants complete all the work on paper and villagers have to pass no information about it.

So we have to aware and ask from Mukhiya to organize Gram Sabha Meeting on the Government specific dates like 26th January, 1 May, 15th August and 2 October and place also. On the basis of two meeting in Jaibar and Kandap Taranpur we have drawn a map of 30 villages of Sampatchak Block. It will be present in this meeting and you have to add the missing items in it. The following items are kept on priority basis like: **1. Homestead Land 2. Toilet 3. Employment 4. Indira Awas 5. Regularizing the school functionaries etc.**



Expected Outcomes:

1. Village Volunteers will ask from Mukhiya to organize Gram Sabha Meeting on the Government specific dates like 26th January, 1 May, 15th August and 2 October and place also.
2. Village Volunteers will draw a map of their villages.
3. Village Volunteers will fill the gap in drawn map for the development of village.
4. Village Volunteers will keep their need on priority basis in development plan.

Vote of Thanks: Vote of thanks was given to the participants by Yogendra Arya; Village Volunteer,
PRAYAS

State Level Dalit Garima Sammelan

Date- 22/12/2015

Venue- A.N.Sinha Institute, Patna

State Level Dalit Garima Sammelan was organized on 22/12/2015 at A.N. Sinha Institute of Social Studies, Patna by Dalit Adhikar Manch, Patna. In this programme Sri Shiv Chandar Ram, Honb. Minister Art & Culture Dept. of Bihar was our Chief Guest. In other special guests were: Sri Vidya Nand



Vikal, President SC/ST Commission, Bihar; Sri Uday Narayan Chaudhary, Ex President Bihar Vidhan Sabha; Sri D.M Diwakar, Dy. Director, A.N. Sinha Institute of Social Studies, Patna; Sri Saurabh Kumar, PO Action Aid; Sri Vinay Ohdar, Director LANDESA, Patna, Su Sri Kirti Ji from Mahila Samakhya, Patna; Sri Satish Kumar Singh, Regional Manager KASA; Sri Deep Chand Das, Mahasachiv Dalit Adhikar Manch. Except them about 200 villagers and village volunteers attended this programme.

Programme was started with offering garland to Baba Saheb's Statue and lightening the lamp by our Chief Guest. Then Kapileshwar Ji gave a introductory speech. In the introductory speech he explained the Constitution of India in the context of Dalit Garima and said that the articles of constitution is disobeying in the context of Dalit Garima at world level. So we have to be fully active to make it successful; so that no one Dalit could be left. Sri Sunil Kumar Said that although society was formed in the view of social development after the independence but yet it's goal could not be achieved.

Sri Vinay Ohdar said that Dalit Adhikar Manch has made many struggle to organize the Dalits of Bihar. According to Constitution given by Baba Saheb: All the people including Dalits have equal rights to get their Fundamental Rights.

Sri Vidya Nand Ram Said that there is much discrimination in society which has polluted the our mind. So if we (Dalits) want to live with dignity; then we have to overcome these social evils.

Sri Narayan Paswan said that due to the interfere of mediators; the Dalits are failure to get the benefits of Government Schemes for which Dalit Adhikar Manch is active for years.

Sri Shiv Chandar Ram said that Dalits can not get their rights until they come forward to take their rights and until we get our rights; we can not live with dignity in society. We have to make our children as doctor, engineer etc; so that they spread the fame of our society. Bihar is the first state where Land Campaign is done firstly and it is the result of our continuous struggle that now Dalit Women are coming forward to solve their problems. We can make success the dream of Baba Saheb by being educated, removing discrimination from society and moving towards library at the place of Wine Shop.

Sri Saurabh Ji said that in the present election of Bihar the issue of Sahishunta and Asahishunta came into light. As a result it was found that there is still Asahishunta with Dalits in the state. So necessarily Manch should come forward to work on this issue. Today Dalits and Muslims are still deprived from education and government schemes and they are going towards Private Sector for employment. So by making



their organization strong; Dalit Adhikar Manch should demand for *RESERVATION* not only in Bihar but also in India.

Sri Rupesh Ji said that we are not Dalits; we are only working people. So we have also equal right on land, water and forest as others. People consider us as untouchables. So I have a question from them, “When they (Higher Caste People) do the profession of Beauty Parlour or Loundry they can they not came into the category of untouchables?”

Sri Vidya Nand Vikal Ji said that after the 60 years of independence we (Especially Dalits) are deprived from Government Schemes. So I have written a letter to the government in this regard. To get success in our goal we all have to be educated to get our dignity in the society.



Dr. Sharad Kumari said that we should discuss on Baba Saheb, Savitri Bai Phule etc as we discuss on religious issues and we should take learnings from their work.

Su Sri Kriti Ji said that Dalit Adhikar Manch is working on “Banned on Wine” in Bihar for years. As a result Bihar Government declared the restriction on wine selling in the state.

Sri D. M. Diwakar said that anything which has Dalits got; is the result of their struggle only. So it is important for us to preserve the things which we have got and do struggle for getting the rest. Today New Brahminism is emersed at the place of Brahminism; in which other lower castes people have also become strong as well as upper caste people We have to come over the casteism and try to create a society where employment is existed.



Sri Uday Narayan Chaudhary Ji said that talk on Dalits-Dignity is started in 1932's Round Table Conference and it was started by Baba Saheb Ambedkar. Dalits are their enemies self; either they are leader, officer or common man. We celebrate Dalit Garima Sammelan to get dignity in the society; but still there is banned on us to enter in the temple or other religious places. So if we want to full dignit; then we have to worship Baba Saheb's statue. So we all should take oath to establish the Baba Saheb's statue in our villages and Tolas.

At last Su Sri Rinku Ji gave thanks to all the participants.

State Level Convention on Special Component Plan

Date-15/12/2015

Venue- BIA, Sinha Library Road, Patna

One Day workshop on SC/ST Special Component Sub-Plan was started on 15th December, 2015 at Bihar Industrial Association, Patna with offering garland to Baba Saheb's Statue by our Chief Guest Mr. Santosh Kumar Nirala (Honourable minister SC/ST Welfare Department, Bihar Government) and Mr. Vidyand Vikal (President, State SC/ST Commission, Bihar). Saurabh Ji and Shewtabh



Pankaj from ActionAid were also presented as special guest. After the inaugural session an inspiring song was presented by Sunita, Ajit and Madhur, "Baba Saheb likhlen samvidhnwan ho; Jag men apna naam kar gelan."

After this inspiring song; Kapileshwar Ji gave an introductory speech. In his speech; he said that this provision was made to utilize the SC/ST fund in the favour Dalits only and it cannot be converted in other departments in any case. Many of the block officials do not know about it and no one organization has raised this issue before Dalit Adhikar Manch, Patna. We firstly raised this issue in 2010; when Sri Jeetan Ram Manjhi was Minister in Bihar Government. We



requested them to spend this SC/ST budget in the favour of Dalit's area development. Our former Prime Minister Late. Smt. Indira Gandhi expressed her sorrow in her letter written in 1975 in these words: She said that there became violence against Dalits when they raised their voice for wage, sharecropping and try to keep possession on land provided by the government. Total 170 SC/ST families were burnt alive in Rupaspur Chandrma in 1970. Like this Beldi Tragedy also occurred; when people from SC/ST community went to keep possession on land provided by the government. So in 1980 SC/ST special component plan was made. There are 62 departments for the welfare of SC/ST community in the state but still their condition is not improved.

After this introductory speech Saurabh Ji from ActionAid said that SC/ST Special Component Plan is turned into law in two states like Andhra Pradesh and Karnataka. Their major points are as follows:

1. Government will made his budget on the basis of SC/ST population in the state.
2. This resource will be distributed in the light of subcaste under Scheduled Caste Community.
3. This budget will be expended in their welfare only.
4. Allocation Planning of this budget will be before six month of the final budget.

5. Their participation will be assured by appointing a consultancy where their population is more than 40% in the village.
6. If any officer misuses this fund; then he will be punished by six month imprisonment.

He further said that if we see the NCRB record; we found that atrocities occur mainly on SC/ST community.

Pankaj Shwetabh from Action Aid said government should conduct a survey to get the actual account of population of scheduled caste community and next plan should be made on the basis of accounting last budget.

Vidyanand Vikal, President, SC/ST Commission, Bihar said this SCSP came into light when Suresh Kalmani former minister turned the 750 Crore rupees of SC/ST budget into Commonwealth Game Budget. On annoying it he said a letter the prime minister that there should be FIR on him. The first budget of SCSP was 4200 Crore, the Second budget was 5600 Crore and the last year budget was 10,000 Crore introduced by the Chief Minister Sri Nitish Kumar. He said we can see the utilization of budget by clicking 789 codes on the website of Revenue Department. Since this money is spend in construction road or other works; so it should be monitored properly. He further said that by organizing a meeting of all the Dalit organizations; it should be acknowledged to the government that SCSP Law is made into two states of our country. So it should also be made in Bihar.



Sri Deepchand Das, Mahasachiv, Dalit Adhikar Manch said that in 2006 SCSP Plan was turned into SCSP Subplan. According to it 16 ½% of the total budget of the state will be spend on SC/ST welfare. When I asked from former welfare minister Sri Jeetan Ram Manjhi; why the SC/ST fund is not utilizing in the favour of SC community. He answered that I am not all in all.

Sri Santosh Kumar Nirala, Honourable minister SC/ST Welfare Department, Bihar Government said that before five years when I used to be an MLA in Bihar; I saw many default in the distribution and utilization of fund. The SC/ST fund was being utilized in the favour of general category people. So after being minister I decided that in this context our welfare department will make a plan and education or other department will utilize this fund in the welfare of targeted people. So in this situation Planning and Welfare Department will work in coordination. In the next



five year we will work in coordination and this proposal (Making law on SCSP) will be kept in review meeting with Chief Minister in the future. I will also keep a proposal with CM to establish a statue of Baba Saheb in every block of Bihar.

After this workshop thanks was given to all the participants by Rinku Ji, Koshadhyaksh, Dalit Adhikar Manch, Patna.

Training of Gram Kachahri member and social justice committee member for Two days

Day First: 29 July 2015

Two Day Training of Gram Kachahri and Samajik Nyaya Committee was organized on 29-30 July, 2015. First Day Training was focused on Gram Kachahri and Second Day Training was focused on Samajik Nyaya Committee. In this training total 26 participants came from Samptachak and Phulwri Block; out of which 10 were from Panch Committee, 8 from Mahila Nigrani Committee and 8 were from Swyam Seva Committee.

This training was started under the chairmanship of Sri Kapileshwar Ram. Smt. Sharad Kumari from Action Aid came to give training as a trainer. Besides this Smt. Sumitra Ji (Member of core committee, DAM), Vaishnavi Ji (President Mahila Nigrani Committee, DAM), Sri Santosh Kumar Verma (Documentation Incharge, PRAYAS), Sri Deepak Ji (Office Assistant, PRAYAS) were present in this training.

Training was started with the Organization Song by Parmanti Devi ----- "*Sangathan Banana Aasan Nahi; Bada Kasht Uthana Padta Hai*".

After this song Smt. Sharad Kumari started the training. She divided the training under three activities.

Activity 1: Under activity 1; she divided all the participants into three group viz. Panch Committee, Mahila Nigrani Committee and Swyam Sevi Committee.

Activity 2: Under activity 2; she introduces all the participants each other.

Activity 3: Under activity 3; all the committee members discussed about the structure and function of Gram Kachahri. In the context they discussed some cases related to it.

Expressing her view on Gram Kachahri; she said that there is three tier system in our Panchayati Raj System. 1. District Level 2. Panchayat Level 3. Village Level (Gram Kachahri). Out of all the three levels; the Gram Kachahri is very nearest to the poor public of villages; because the Sarpanch or Mukhiya are familiar with the nature of culprits. So they do justice in the absence of solid proof also. But at the district or state level court; villagers cannot get justice in the absence of solid proof.

After Lunch at 2:00 O' clock.

After Lunch she told the detail process of Case Filing in the Gram Kachahri. She said that if any case arises between two parties in the villages related to money or land; then victims have to given a written application to the Panch of his concerned ward. The panch or sarpanch receives it on the same date and forward it to the Panchayat Sachiv to register in the Case Book with a serial

number e.g. Case No. 11/2015. Then Sarpanch send a written order by their Sachiv to call the culprit in the Gram Kachahri. In this case Nyaya Mitra try to compromise the case between two parties. If it does possible; then it sen to the Higher Court through Police Station. We heard some cases came into Gram Kachahri of Phulwarishrif and Samptchak Block; which are as follows

Case 1 : Case of Bohola Paswan of Shorampur : (Patidari Case); in which a brother broked the pots of other brothr.

Case 2 : Case of Lodpur (Patidari Case); in which a father wants to transfer his property to her only one daughter; but his brothers did not let him do so.

Case 3 : Case of Bariapur (Quarrel of balcony).

Case 4: Case of Shorampur (Women Against Violence Case); in which when a man was his wife talking with her brother in law; he refused to live her in his home.

In the light of these cases Smt. Sharad Kumari told that through these cases Dalit Sarpanch have got respect in society and law and society has accepted his human-value. Now no case can to forward without touching the Gram Kachahri. After it Nigrani Committee being divided into two group; listed the problems related to women and problems related to Dalit Women in the society. Sri Kapileshwar Ji said that development is not in the DM or VDO office. It will flow only by the effort of our regional volunteers. If you do not get justice at regional level: I will reach your problem at state and minister level.

After this session todays activity end with the Sangathan Song sung by Parmanti Devi.

Day Second: 30 July 2015

Second Day Training was focused on Samajik Nyaya Committee. It was started with the discussion on OSCC (One Stop Crisis Centre). The concept of OSCC came after the Nirbhya Scandal happened in Delhi. After this scandal it was felt that she got died because of delay in the process between police and hospital. It would have at one place then it could not be happen. So Government decided to set up a crisis centre at every district in the state to help and support the women against violence in the society. Dr. Sharad Kumari said that it's a nice effort of government but it will not help the victims at village level. To train on this topic; she formed two group. Group 1: Gram Kachahri Committee which includes panch, sarpanch, ward member etc, Group 2: Nigrani Committee which includes members of Nigrani Committee. Then she instructed both the groups to discuss among their members about the reason for the violence against women and what can we do for them.

After discussion the following points into light by Samajik Nyaya Committte-----

Reason:

1. Gender Difference
2. Lack of knowledge
3. Encouragement of culprits on depressing the incidents
4. Dowry System
5. No respect of women in the family
6. Negligency of Women in the society

7. No Property Rights of women in her home
8. Lack of equal opportunity for women in the society
9. Carelessness of administration
10. Lack of knowledge about Gram Kachahri in the women

Activity (What can we do?)

1. Awareness Creation on the issue of Women Rights
2. Pressure of administration on culprits in case of teasing of women
3. Celebration of Beti-Janmotsava
4. Tree-Plantation by the name of daughter
5. Discussion on Women-Rights in the Gram Sabha
6. Discussion on Property Rights of women in Gram Sabha

After discussion the following points into light by Nigrani Committee-----

Reason:

1. Feticide dowry system
2. Keeping bad eyes on school going children
3. Dress System
4. Landless situation
5. Manuwadi System
6. Caste System
7. Discrimination

Activity (What can we do?)

1. Raising Voice for VAW by organization and Mahila Nigrani Committee
2. Redressal of VAW by Mahila Nigrani Committee through proper channel
3. Celebration of Beti-Janmotsava
4. Effort for Women Rights on land, property etc by DAM and Mahila Nigrani Committee
5. Awareness of adolescent girls

After discussion on these issues the following points came into light that

1. Present Justice System is very expensive
2. New is not in the favour of poor
3. Legal Process is very touch
4. Today Judges are also salable

So we all should develop faith in Gram Kachahri and we should advocate with government to establish OSCC at village level if possible.

After this decision our Two Day Training ended with thanks by the president PRAYAS.

Beti Zindabad Campaign: Bicycle Yatra Campaign

Date:16th august 2015

Venue:Phulwarisharif and Sampatchack

Taking the DSR seriously PRAYAS organized Beti Jindabad programme through the Bicycle Yatra Campaign in Phulwarisharif and Sampatchak Block of Patna district. In this training 40 youths from villages of their concerned blocks were participated. Yatra was started at 10:00 am in the morning. Kapileshwar ji (Director PRAYAS) inaugurated it with cutting the red-ribbon.



On the first day (16/08/2015) it was passed through 6 villages like: Karnpura, Chakbariya, Kanauji, Kachhuara, Udaini and Chanipura. During this Yatra we established dialogue with 180 persons of the villages. Kapileshwar ji said that today only 916 female child is rest at per 1000 male child; because girl child are got killed by the fear of dowery or in the likelihood of male child; while girl serves more their parents than the boys. They create and decorate the world. So we should try to save them. We should plant a sapling by the name of our girl child and celebrate their birthday with a great joy. Sumitra Ji said that today we love more to our male child than our female child. It should not be in practice. We think that at last she had to go her Sasural. Therefore she did not take joys in her mother's home and in the Sasural also.

Day First: 17 August 2015

It was passed through 8 villages like: Chipura Khurd I, Chipura Khurd II, Chipura Kala, Achhechak, Kushpar, Gopalpur, Lanka Kachhuara and Kandap Taranpur. During this Yatra we established dialogue with 250 persons of the villages. We told them that due to the declining sex ratio; the sexual offences against Dalits will increase because the number of girl child is more in Dalit families than others.



Day Second: 18 August 2015

It was passed through 7 villages like: Udaypur, Albakshpur, Sri Tola, Jaibar, Hander Kushpar and Rampur. During this Yatra we established dialogue with 200 persons of the villages. We told them that today; the number of girl child is decreasing in educated families more; because they access the facility of ultrasound more to get rid of the unwanted girl child whose negative impact is falling on Dalit families. As a result murder, rape or sexual exploitation cases have increased against Dalits families. So have to be aware about this social problem.

Day Third: 18 August 2015

Beti Samman Samaroh was celebrated at Shailya Bhawan in Samptchak Block. Total 70 villagers of Sona Gopalpur Panchayat participated in this programme. Munna Lal Yadav; Sarpanch of Soan Gopalpur Panchayat was the Chief Guest of this programme. Except them Vivek Ji, Bambam Ji and Kapileshwar Ji were present in this



programme. On this occasion Naresh Ji, Vakil Ji, Yogender Arya Ji and Vivek Ji kept their views on declining sex ratio. Bambam Ji said that if it will continue; then we had to buy girl in our old age time. Kapileshwar Ji said that how will this world run if only male will alive? If it will continue; the society will be animal dominated. Foeticide is a legal offence. So we should not do it. At last Yogendra Ji honoured 50 women with garland and buket. He also honoured the participants of Cycle Yatra with garland and gifts.

Expected Outcomes:

1. About 700 persons took learnings and got aware towards the declining sex ratio in the society.
2. They knew that foeticide is a legal offence
3. They took oath to minimize the foeticide in their area.
4. Through this programme they felt happy and proud on their girl child.

Vote of Thanks: Vote of thanks was given to the participants by Yogendra Arya; Village Volunteer,
PRAYAS

Rural Women Day

Date- 23/11/2015

Venue- Chainpur, Sampatchak

This programme was started with the inspiring slogan on Rural Women Day. Our village coordinators: Rajkumar Ji, Ajit Ji, Sunita Devi, Madhur Kumar, Sheela Devi, Parmanti Devi, Vaishnavi Ji and Deepak Ji participated in this programme with great zeal. Except them many village women and adolescent girls also participated in this programme.



First of all Rajkumar Ji said that no priority is given to women's work in the society. Although all these rights are given in the constitution.

Then Ajit Kumar said that there is adverse gender ratio in i.e. 916 female as per 1000 male. This is one of the major causes for violence against women. He further said that we feel happiness when a male baby born and we feel sadness when a female baby born and there becomes discrimination between male and female in the society. These circumstances are responsible for Declining Sex Ration (DSR) in the society. So we all should try to solve this problem collectively.

Sunita Ji said that there is no value of female labour in compare with male labour. Madhur Kumar said that female have to given equal rights in the constitution. So we will get it collectively. Sheela Devi said that Rural Women Day will not be successful until the restriction on women at home will not loosen.



Parmanti Ji sang a song, "Mahila Samiti Banava, Banava Meri Behna"

Vaishnavi Ji said the real meanings of Rural Women Day is to keep your (women's) views in front of all and protest of Violence Against Women (VAW).

Deepak Ji told about what is violence? In his answer he said that abusing anyone, beating someone, taking work forcibly, discrimination, teasing with girls all comes into some kinds of violence category. So it is necessary for all to held a meeting every month on these issues and try to solve it collectively.

Expressing his view on sexual exploitation Rajkumar Ji said that touching any private part of a girl, try to make a sexual relationship, sex related comment, showing porn pictures or any other unwanted sexual relation etc came into this category. So to stop it; we should form a committee at village level and a complaint committee at district level. The district level committee will look into those problems; where no committee will be available at village level. So our first responsibility is to complain in the committee if any women related offences happened in the village. Thus finally this celebration ended with giving thanks to the participants.



Health Awareness Training for DAM Volunteers

Day First: 9&10 September 2015 at Sampatchack

Two day awareness programme of DAM members on health issues was conducted in the Hall of Koriyawan Anganwadi Kendra, Phulwari Sharif Block of Patna district on 9th and 10th December, 2015. This training was given by Dr. Ravi Bharti. Firstly he told the participants about cleanliness e.g. cleanliness of home, cloths, surroundings, water and garbage etc. He said that we should always eat covered and fresh food, we should drink clean and fresh water, we should always clean our hands with soap after toilet. We should eat green vegetable and fresh fruits. It gives us strength to fight against disease and make our immunity system strong. After this speech participant were divided into four groups and discussion was made on Leukoria, AIDS, T.B., Babasir, Blood Pressure, Mal Nutrition, Kalazar, Maleria, Fileria, Anemia etc. In Leukoria and AIDS he said that both are Genital diseases. After group discussion the things which came into light are as follows:



we should always clean our hands with soap



Causes and Symptoms of AIDS:

1. It is spread through one person to other person through sexual contact. If male makes sexual relation with two or more female then it is spreaded.
2. It is also spreaded through infected persons i.e. through blood transfer from a infected person
3. By infected needle
4. From infected mother to her children.

Precaution of AIDS:

1. Use always CONDOM
2. Use always new syringe for patient
3. Blood Test of infected person is necessary

Causes and Symptoms of T.B.:

4. Lack of blood in body
5. Due to dirtiness in the surrounding
6. Due to bacteria
7. In this disease regular cough, bleeding from mouth, fever and weakness is appeared

Causes and Symptoms of Piles:

8. Bleeding from Anus
9. Pain in Anus
10. More pressure is used in latrine time
1. Lump of muscle is out from Anus

Causes and Symptoms of Blood Pressure (BP):

1. Dizziness and Vomiting
2. High BP and Low BP both

In the case of High BP; patient can have paralysis or brain ham-raise and in the case of Low BP patient can be nervous. So these patients should take solution of salt, sugar and water. He should take green vegetable in the food.

Causes and Symptoms of Malnutrition:

1. These children are very thin in compare to other children
2. Their stomach is shown outward in compare to other children

If these symptoms are shown in any child; then that child is said malnutrioned.

Precaution of Malnutrition:

1. Vaccine of TB between 2.5 to 5 years of age
2. Vaccine of Khasra between at the age of 14 months
3. Vaccine of Vitamin A at the age of 6 month
4. Escaping from cold
5. Use of Iodine in food

6. Not to keep these children for a long time

Causes and Symptoms of Kalazar:

1. Fever
2. Weakness
3. Lack of Blood in body
4. It spread in dirty places where there is darkness and humidity
5. Due to biting of Sand Fly

Precaution of Malnutrition:

1. Use mosquito-net when sleep
2. Keep surrounding clean
3. Spray of DDT

Causes and Symptoms of Malaria:

1. Due to biting of female anopheles mosquito
2. High temperature fever
3. Use mosquito-net when sleep

Precaution of Malnutrition:

1. Use mosquito-net when sleep
2. Keep surrounding clean

Causes and Symptoms of Filaria:

1. It is also caused by mosquito biting
2. In Filaria hands and legs are got swelled
3. So it's other name is Hathi-Paon

Causes and Symptoms of Anemia:

1. Lack of blood in body
2. Dizziness
3. Feel of weakness
4. Lethargy
5. Fever
6. Swelling of hands and legs
7. Headache
8. Fast breathing
9. Sleeplessness
10. Lack in working capacity
11. Weak immunity system
12. Before time delivery

Precaution and Home Remedy of Anemia:

1. Take raw gram, wheat, maize, moong or marua, bazra and rice each 250 gram or ½ Kg each
2. Add some water to pour into it
3. Let these things germinate
4. Dry the germinated seeds
5. Grind them
6. Make Halwa with Gur
7. Take two spoon daily with meal
8. It will make your body healthy and develop your immune system



Expected Outcomes:

4. Participants learnt about causes, symptoms and precautions of Leukoria, AIDS, T.B., Babasir, Blood Pressure, Mal Nutrition, Kalazar, Malaria, Fileria, Anemia.
5. They will aware the community about these diseases.

Vote of Thanks: Vote of thanks was given by Raj Kumar Ji; Village Volunteer, PRAYAS

Day First: 7&8 September 2015

Venue- Phulwarisarif

Introducing this programme; Dr. Ravi Bharti first of all told about “What is health? Under this point he said that keeping ourselves clean from in and out is a sign of healthy body. We all are not socially healthy. Because if we see our surrounding; we found that garbage is scattered outside of our house, on outside hand pump. We fall sick because of drinking dirty water. Malaria,



Fileria etc are result of drink dirty water. It is also caused by keeping long nails in fingers. Long nails contain germs in it. Through food it goes into our stomach and we fall ill. Scheduled Caste families are always in risk of health and hygiene due to malnutrition and drinking dirty water. We should always keep watch flies sitting on our food. Because flies stick garbages, germs etc

on their legs and sat on our food; which can spoil our food and which would be harmful for our health.

After this speech participant were divided into four groups and discussion was made on Dog biting, Scorpio biting. Diahorea, Addiction of wine, Anemia, Leukoria, Periods in women. After group discussion the things which came into light are as follows:

Dog Biting:

If a person is cut by a dog at any place of his body; then firstly he should lay on bed and that place should be washed by; so that infected blood can flow from that part. No body should touch that cut part with hand; it may cause infection. Then he should take to the Doctor for treatment.

Scorpio Biting:

If a person is cut by Scorpio at any place of his body; firstly he should lay on bed and a rope should be bind at the upper place of the cut part; so that poison cannot flow easily and mix into blood. Then he should take to the Doctor for treatment.

Addiction of Wine:

If a person is addicts of wine; then he should admit into the De-addiction Cum Rehabilitation Centres where he will get proper treatment and come back into his previous life.

Diahorea;

It is caused by eating spoil or junk food and dirty water. In this case much water is come out of our body and we feel severe weakness. So a diahorea patient should be given ORS solution or a solution of lemon, sugar and salt. Then he should take to the doctor for proper treatment.

Leukoria:

It is a genital disease commonly found in women. In this case lack of blood is found in women body, their hands and legs swelled and she felt pain near pelvic region.

Periods Problem in Women:

In this case the periods in women is becomes irregular. Lack of Calcium is found in our body. She can not discuss this matter with family members. So in this case she should be taken to the lady doctor. Because in this case her health is got down. Which causes a new disease Anemia in her body.

Expected Outcomes:

1. Participants learnt about causes, symptoms and precautions of Dog biting, Scorpio biting. Diahorea, Addiction of wine, Anemia, Leukoria, Periods in women.
2. They will aware the community about these diseases.

Vote of Thanks: Vote of thanks was given by Mr. Vakeel Ram; Village Volunteer, PRAYAS

Training of School Education Committee Members

Date- 12/9/15

Venue- Thakur Prasad Community Hall, Patna

All the participants were grouped into pair of one male and one female. Then one card was given in each group and instructed them to write problems which they perceive in school of their area. After it all the cards were collected and pasted on a display board. All the cards were discussed one by one. Out



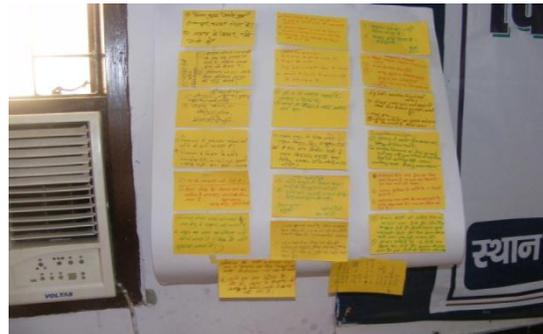
of all the cards here we discuss one of the card which has the following problems written like:

1. Teachers do not teach at all and talk each other to sit together.
2. MDM is only made for 10 days in a month.
3. Meeting of SEC members does not held every month.

On this question Dharmraj Ji said that if these types of problem is occurring in your community school; then you should give a written complaint in the office of BEO (Block Educational Officer). He will inspect and sort out the problem.

After this session Lunch Time is given to all the participants.

After lunch all the participants gathered all together and power point presentation on history and development of education, rights of education' 2009 and facilities of school was shown to all the participants.



On discussing it he said that from the year 2009 every state implemented the free and compulsory Rights to Education in their state. According to it children has given the following right related to education-----

1. No fee for educaton
2. No test for admission
3. Special education for late admitted students
4. Admission facility upto 30 September

5. Declaration of information of admission
6. Banned of discrimination and punishment with students. Although it is still existed in partial way
7. One teacher on a group of 35 children

Subject Teacher for class VI-VIII

Banned on Private Tuition

Banned on non-academic work by teachers

Continuous evaluation of students etc.

Like this he also told us about the physical environment of school. In the physical environment of school the following things came-----

School building should be affordable in all the whether

Facility of arranged classes

Separate toilets for boys and girls

Facility of clean water

Kitchen Shed for preparing MDM

Facility of Library

Facility of game field

220 Days school in a year

Banned on misuse of school building

Proper care of school materials

Facility of transfer certificate

Certificate distribution on completing education

No provision of name cutting

He further said that under RTE; children has given 52 rights related to education. If any dispute arises then there is provision that it should be redressed within 7 days. Expressing his views on SEC (School Education Committee) he said that in SEC there is provision of 17 members; in which 50% seat is reserved for mothers where 2 members will be from OBC, 2 from EBC, 2 from SC/ST, 2 from General, 1 from PWD. In other fifty percent 1 member will be Headmaster of the school, 1 will be a teacher, 2 members from Jeevika or Samakhya Kendra, 2 from student representative (1 from Balsansad and 1 from Meena Manch), 1 Senior Teacher, and 1 member

from a donor house; who has donated above 10 lakh in the school development work. On discussing the responsibilities of SEC; Dharmraj Ji said-----

Duration of SEC is 3 years from the date of formation

Information of meeting will be given to all it's members

It's secretary will be selected by election process

Two-third members of SEC is mandatory for call a meeting or dismiss any of it's member

Monthly meeting of SEC is compulsory

If any of it's member is absent in the three continuous meeting then he will be dismissed himself and a election will be to fulfill that post

Every member will give his resignation to the president of SEC

If this committee is not working well; then government has right to depose it and form a new committee

Committee will evaluate the working of school

It will ensure the 100% attendance in it's nutrient area

It will give information about discrimination occurring in school to the officers

SEC will prepare the SDP (School Development Plan) and submit it to the BEO

It will take decision about MDM and inspect it also

It will create fund for SDP and functionized it

SEC will work as a subcommittee of Panchyati Raj Institution

It will keep record of fund separate and will take signature of president, sub president and secretary on it

He said that due to the participation of women in SEC; their self respect and self confidence will increase and they will be self dependent. At the end of this training all the participants were given some homework that they will ensure the benefit of this training their area. At last the training ended with the thanks giving to all the participants.



Expected Outcomes

- Participants will create awareness in villagers about the workings of SEC
- They will participate in SDP and will take support from DAM members
- They will inspect the MDM and other educational activities in their area of school
- They will opened the lock of toilet separately kept for teachers
- They will effort for opening the school in time
- They will advocate for Monthly Progress Report of students
- They will try to continue the meeting of SEC
- They will ensure the quality and quantity of MDM by a meeting with principal of school
- They will ensure election; where election of SEC is not held
- They will effort for stopping extra fees for education
- They will construct the Boundary Wall and Kitchenshed

Vote of Thanks: Vote of thanks was given by Mr. Mr. Naresh Ji; Village Volunteer, PRAYAS.

Training on Empowering Child Rights (Strengthening of Children Group)

Date- 20th Sept. 2015

Venue- Thakur Prasad Community Hall; Kidwaipuri, Patna

Objective of Training: Empowering children on Child Right Issues

Trainer: Mr. Bambam (Sponsorship Coordinator, PRAYAS)

Participants: 52 (22 Boys, 30 Girls) from Sampatchak and Phulwarisharif Block. Out of which 35 were sponsored children and 17 were members of Bal Sansad. Except them village volunteers like: Naresh Ji, Vakil Ram, Ajit Ji, Rajkumar Ji, Yojendra Ji Santosh Ji (Documentation; PRAYAS).and some guardians also attended this training.

Discussion:

Training was started with a children inspiring song, “Hind Desh Ke Niwasi; Sabhi Jan Ek Hain.”

After this song; introducing the history of Child Rights Bambam Ji said that the necessity of Child Right was felt in 1974 and in this year a National Policy for Children was made. Mahila evam Bal Vikas department was merged in the Ministry of Human Resource and Development in 1985. In 1992 a draft of National Policy on Education was made and finally on 12th November the first meeting of Child Rights was held and it's



responsibility was given to Mahila and Bal-Vikas department. After this introductory speech children have to given 11 questions related to Child Rights; which they have to answered on Chart Paper. The questions were as follows:

What is the age of marriage in your community

Is there cases of child labour in your community? What are the ages and what types of work they do?

Is there some children in your community who does not go to school

Do teacher and parents talk on education by sitting at a place

How many children smoke in your community

Which type of game is played by the majority of children in your community

Do children play independently in house and society

Do children are treated equally in home and society

Do girls go to school equal to the boys

Do consent is taken by the girls on their marriage matters

Do you know about the Child Rights

Children have to given 45 minutes to complete this work. After this work all the participants were invited for Lunch.

After lunch all the answers written on chart paper were pasted on Board. A discussion was made on every answer came from the participants. After a healthy discussion the following things came into light. Which are as follows -----

The marriage of girls are still being under 18 years of age in our society. Due to it their health is downing, study is stopped and their children are being malnutriened.

Cases of child labour is still found in villages. Children are still working in houses, fields and hotels as child labour. With their income these children eat tobacco and other health hazards items which causes their poor health. Due this work their study is also stopped.

Children are still smoking in villages and our society also which is dangerous for their health.

In villages children mostly prefer cricket then football, hockey and badminton etc.

Boys are getting more priority than girls in the family and society.

Now more girls are going school than boys.

Consent is not taking by girls at their marriage matters.

According to child right children have right to study, right to food, right to play etc.

After this discussion Mr. Bambam showed a power point presentation about the Child Rights.

According to him children have to given 4 fundamental rights like-----

Right to survive

Right to development



Right to protection

Right to Participation

Under right to survive children have right to take birth, right to food, right to cloth, right to shelter, right to air and water, right to getting love and respect and right to health care.

Under right to development children have right to education, right to learn, right to play and right to physical and mental development.

Under right to protection children have right to protection from all types of violence like protection from deny, protection from physical and sexual exploitation and right to protection from mental exploitation. In this section he explained that if your teacher is denying to check your homework and your parents also; then your annual result may be poor. If your teacher sits you on last bench and your parents are also denying your complaint; then you have to wear spectacles. Like this in the case of sexual exploitation; if any one taking work from you forcibly, touching your private parts or trying to make sexual relationship forcefully or doing any porn activity like showing porn picture of movie or sending sex messages etc. In the mental exploitation; mental torture, speaking loudly or abusing by which a person gets depressed. So children have right to protection from these threatening.

Under right to participation children have right to give suggestion, expressing their views, freedom to make group, right to take information, right to cooperation in decision taken in the favour of them directly or indirectly.

Expected Outcomes:

Children will sensitize the community especially children towards child right issues.

They will point out the cases of child labour and child abuse in the society; and they will try to solve this problem through their Bal Sansad Meeting.

They will play Nukkad-Natak to minimize sexual abuse towards girl child in the society.

They will aware the community about the losses of early marriage of a girl child.

They will organize monthly meeting of Bal Sansad to trace the social problem time to time.

Vote of Thanks: Vote of thanks was given by Mr. Vakil Ram; Village Volunteer, PRAYAS



Bal Mela

Date- 06/12/15

Venue Sampatchack and Phulwarisharif

Baal Mela cum Sports organized in Phulwarisharif and Sampatchak block respectively. These programs were



organized in school premises of concerned villages. Athletics, quiz and other sports like kabaddi, kitkit, Football etc. were the main games in this competition. Around 100 of dalit children were participated at both the places they were sponsored children and non sponsored children participated in Bal mela and enjoyed Bal mela is organised because the Dalit and non Dalit children get active for mentally and physically test. At the end prizes were distributed among the children. Objective of this program was to encourage dalit children to go to school regularly and participate in extracurricular activities.



Exposure of Children

Date- 13/11/15

Venue Patna Science Center and Patna Zoo

Exposure visits were organized for sponsorship project children that help them to build up their physical and thinking abilities and gradually construct a rational building among themselves. Through exposure children learn to depict talents in diverse activities competition, painting etc. This year we took them to Patna science center for exposure visit. Such exposures broaden & sharpen their knowledge & understanding and create a center of attention towards education and attending of schools daily.



fields like education, games,



Fun Activity for Children

Period – 3rd quart. Of 2015

Venue Two Blocks Sampatchack And Phulwarisarif



As per the suggestions from the AAA Sponsorship Unit, the Project supports observing the Fun Activities with the Children in the Sponsorship Villages. We organized drawing competition by the help of field worker they given the notice to sponsor children to present on the place to participate in the competition. The sponsor children were to happy to participate in daring competition they were comparing their drawing with their friends in circle they were to happy after participating in competition Now the time to select the best drawing and presented rewards to all wining participants of sponsorship village areas and honor children.



Children day Celebration

Date- 14-11-2015

Venue- Chainpur High School, Sampatchak

First of all Prime Minister of Bal Sansad kept his talk and said “There is irregularity in MDM in school, school does not open in time and teachers also do not come in time.” At this point I met with principal and complaint against this irregularity. Then he answered Government does not money and ration etc in time. So you see this irregularity. You come in time; we will try to solve this problem as soon as possible. Then vice Prime Minister of Bal Sansad said, “MDM is regular in our Middle School, Chainpur, teachers come in time and teach well but the condition of toilet was not good. All have to go in open for toilet. So we all collectively tried and repaired the toilet. Now it is opened for all the children and scholarship is also distributing in time in school.” Chandan from Jaivar said, “There was discrimination in our school. We all tried and removed from school. The condition of toilet is not better in our school. So all the students and specially girl students face more problem due to unavailability of toilet. The students from forward class and Dalit quarrel with each other and teachers do not take risk of it.” He also told about child rights. He said that under this right children have to given four types of rights like: Right to food, Right to play, Right to seek love, Right to protection against teacher’s beating.

After all Mr. Yogendra Arya said that although government has given you these right but there is some duties with it, which you have to follow to keep these rights e.g. do household work, respect the elders in the society and family, talk to elders well and be a good citizen and spread your name



and fame in the world. Good boys are those who go to school in time, study hard, do not quarrel with other children, do not abuse anyone, respect to elders and live in discipline. You can understand the others if you follow the discipline. He further said that every child has to make friendship with two boys: one with good boy and other with bad boy. You have to take learnings from good friend and you have to turn your bad friend into good boy. You have to follow this theme always: do progress yourself and make progress of others. Thus the programme ended with vote of thanks to the participants.

Expected Outcomes:

1. Children became aware about RTI. their role in school education
2. They will lead their role in school education
3. They will sensitize the other children about the functioning and benefits of Bal-Sansad.

Vote of Thanks: Vote of thanks was given by Yogendra Arya; Village Volunteer, PRAYAS

Milan Smaroh of EID

This programme was started with the introductory speech of Smt. Shahda Bari. Her speech was focused on the topic; why do we celebrate EID? Giving answer to this question; she said that this festival is just like a Hindu Festival. On this occasion we keep a fast for one month; which is called 'ROJA' and this whole month is called 'RAMJAN'. During this period we daily read 'NAWAJ', keep ourselves clean, do not tell a lie and give donation (2.5% of our annual salary) to the needy persons. This one month training reform our bad habits and keep away us from social evils for the whole year. After the successful completion of 30 days of RAMJAN; we celebrate EID on the last day with great happy and joy. On this day we spray sent, eat 'SEWAIYAN' and meet with friends and well wishers with great joy and help the needys as possible as we could. She further said that it would be more effective in spreading harmony between Hindu and Muslims if it would be celebrated at village level. It is also noticeable here that we should ensure participation of Hindus in Muslim festivals and participation of Muslims in Hindu festivals; so that they could understand that "They are for us and we are for them".

Kapileshwar Ji said that this month training give us training to live for eleven month with purity. Swapna Ji said that in Muslim community interest taking is banned. So we keep separate 2.5% of our Annual Salary for donation to the need persons on the occasion of EID. He said that if it would be celebrated in the Muslim community area then it would be more fruitful in the direction of communal harmony.

Vinay Ji said that it is not only the ROJA of our habits, but it is the ROJA of our sense organs like: eye, ear, nose, tongue skin. At last he gave thanks to all the participants. Our programme ended with the song sung by Mr. Deepak as “Nafrat Ki Lathi Todo..... Lalach Ka Khanjar Fenko.....”

Expected Outcomes:

1. Participants learnt about benefits of ROJA in RAMJAN month.
2. They learnt that ROJA is the way of making our soul truth and bring in practice for the whole year.
3. It would be better if it will be celebrated at village level where minority people live.

Vote of Thanks: Vote of thanks was given by Kapileshwar Ji; Director, PRAYAS

Strengthening Block Level Peace Committees

Meeting was started with an organization song, “Gauan ke swarg banibe, Sharia na jaibe.” Then Vakeel Ram said, “Today still we abuse women when we quarrel each other. So women should protest of it. Naresh Ji said that peace committee is formed to minimize the exploitation and violence against Dalits and you all have taken training of it. So we all have to make it successful collectively. Some days before there became much quarrel in my village. But now if quarrel is arised, people settle it by mutual understanding. Yogendra Arya said there are four constraints in the way of development viz. religious fight, casteism fight, colour-discrimination, blind faith and stereotypes. We have formed peace committee to minimize the exploitation and violence against Dalits. The BDO and Police Incharge in charge said, “It is a good of PRAYAS to form the peace committee. People should solve their cases through their committee and we are always ready to support the persons in need in case of any trouble.” Yoendra Ji further said that most of our villagers expend their money in blind faith and Shiv Charcha invainly.

Expected Outcomes:

1. People became aware about the strategy of maintaining peace in the community.
2. They knew the processes of settling their disputes in Gram Kachahri.
3. Shanti Committee will come forward to help the Gram Kachahri.

Action aid Association, (EC/PIE)

Meetings with PIEs to Collectivise them:

1. Project Team Monthly Meetings for evaluating the progress & planning for social actions for collectivise the PIEs and enabling them for securing their socio-economic rights;
8 Project team meetings organized by PGVS at Project Office;
2 Meetings of two days organized of DAM Block level Committees on 11th-12th Jan 2016 and 9th-10th Feb 2016 respectively in which total participation of Community Leaders were 73 (26 women and 47 men) and 39 (22 women and 17 men) respectively;
2. Block and Village Level Committee Meetings of DAM has been observed within project areas for making them aware with various types social security schemes, schemes related with sustainable agricultural and livelihood options, etc.

Total 113 meetings were organized at the 30 villages levels of the Village level DAM Committees from July 2015 to Feb 2016;

Registration of PIEs with welfare boards and other Govt. constituted bodies:

- 14 persons Bank A/C opened under Jan-Dhan Yojana;
- Job Cards & Bank A/C under MNREGs of 1 person;
- 1 women accessed benefit of Family Benefit Schemes;
- 1 woman accessed benefit of Lakshmi Bai (Widow) Pension Scheme;
- Caste Certificates of 3 persons;
- Income Certificates of 3 persons;
- Residential Certificate of 3 persons;
- Death Certificate of 1 person.

Establishment Workers' Facilitation Centre

- Workers Facilitation Centre were established at 3 Panchayat level, namely : Jhari Panchayat, Shaw Kala Panchayat and Rampur Panchayat of Amas Block;
- Information Materials and Application Forms are available at the Workers Facilitation Centres related with various Govt. Schemes;
- 2 days in a week the Workers Facilitation Centres open for catering information to the community members about the Govt. Schemes and also for process of accessing the benefits.

Training on Existing Labour Provisions and social security schemes for the PIEs

- Two Days Training Workshops organized on Existing Social Security Schemes for the PIEs in Two Phase, 1st on 24th – 25th Jan 2016 and 2nd on 17th – 18th Feb 2016 in which the participants were 61 (including 33 male and 28 females) and 46 (including 27 male and 19 females) respectively;

- The major for Social Security schemes and Construction Workers Welfare Scheme provisions and Legal / Statutory Rights (Minimum Wages, Inter-State Migrant Workers Act, UW Social Security Act, etc.) The said Trainings were facilitated by Mr Gajnafar Nawab (General Secretary - AITUC)

Leadership Training of Women

- One Training Workshop for Women Leadership organized on 18th Jan 2016 in Amas in which 33 Women Leaders of DAM were participated;
- The said Training Programme was facilitated by Mrs. Anju Kri and Sabita Kri from Mahila Samakhya;

The major focus of the Training workshop were on Violence against Women in Society and women workers issues; Women Rights; Legal rights against women' violence; How to access the legal rights and address the issues of women violence and how to strengthen the women organization;

Life Skills, personal development and enterprise building workshops and trainings conducted for the PIEs (half of them women)

- Two days' Workshop on Life Skill Training organized in two phase, i.e. 6th – 7th Feb 2016 and 13th -14th Feb 2016 respectively in which total 30 persons (16 male and 14 female) and 40 persons (20 male and female 20) were participated;
- The said training programmes were facilitated by Mr. Renji Joseph;

The major focus understanding and self-assessment; inborn capacities and derived skills; career vs. goal and mission; life skills; job oriented professional skills

Vocational trainings held for the PIEs

- Two days Vocational Training organized in the two phase, i.e. 29th – 30th Jan 2016 and 23rd and 24th Feb 2016 respectively in which total 68 persons (32 female and 36 male) and 34 persons (16 female and 18 male) respectively, were participated;
- The Resources Persons of the Vocational Training Programmes were Mr Manoranjan Kr and Mr Ranveer Kr belongs to Govt. Department (Agricultural Technology Management Agency, Gaya);

The major focus of the Training Workshop were promotion of resilient livelihood options in agricultural sector; organic farming process; organic pesticide and fertilizers generation and its applications; mixed crops cultivation process, mushroom and seasonal vegetable process; application agricultural technology and inputs for increasing productivity, etc.

Facilitation of self-employment / supporting trained PIEs / facilitation for formation of cooperatives

- One Day Workshop on Self Employment Entrepreneurship Building organized by PGVS in Gaya on 28th Feb 2016 in which 27 persons (20 male and 7 female) were participated;
- The facilitators of the Programme were Mr Ram Deo Prasad, Sadhu Saran Das and Ram Lakhan Das who belongs to rural entrepreneurs;

- The major focus of the said programme were cattle rearing (Goatary / Poultry / Fishery) , SHG Formations; Collective farming, Resources mobilisation from Govt. Agencies for entrepreneurship development and management.

Swadhikar, (EU)

- Identify of work place and visited continuously
- Identify to the community members of gram panchayat
- Communication build with the members of PRIs
- Regular communicating with all related institutes and departments I.e. SC/ST welfare department, schools, colleges, universities etc.
- Collecting information of the scheme related to SC/ST

CASA

Formation, strengthening and capacity building of CBOs/Pos/Forums and Networks

26/7/2015; 16 Male 20 Female

From Dalit Community and Ward Member

Workshop on “Formation of Community Based Organization” at Village and Panchayat Level in Punrvas Village of Salkhua Block of Saharsa district on 26/7/2015

Formation and periodic meeting of CBO at village level & G.P level

11/8/15; 16 male, 16 female

13/8/15; 15 male, 16 female

12/9/15; 15 male, 12 female

19/9/15; 15 male, 13 female

From Dalit Community and Ward Member

Meeting for strengthening CBOs at Village and Panchayat Level in Bariyahi Village of Banma Itahri, Block, Oraili Village of Salkhua block, Gorda Village of Salkhua block and Afjalpur Village of Banma Itahri of Saharsa district on 11/8/2015 , 13/8/2015 and 12/9/2015, 19/9/2015 respectively.

Formation and periodic meeting of CBO at block level

29/7/15; 18 male, 23 female

17/8/15; 26 male, 15 female

From Dalit Community and Ward Member

Meeting for formation of CBOs at block level in Salkhua and Banma block on 29/7/2015 ; An another meeting for strengthening CBOs at block level at Samudaik Bhawan, Salkhua, Saharsa on 17/8/2015

Leadership and Cadre building of Youth and Women from excluded community through their perspective development on rights and policies issues

29/9/15; 40 male, 20 female From Dalit Community and Ward Member

Leadership Training of Youth and Women from deprived section at Ambedkar Library, Saharsa on 29/9/2015

Capacity building & training of the village volunteers on fundamental rights & entitlements, Govt Schemes & Plans & provisions for excluded communities

30/8/15; 35 male, 19 female

From Dalit Community, teacher, doctor and District Supply Officer and Ward Member

Capacity building & training of the village volunteers on fundamental rights at Ambedkar Library, Saharsa on 30/8/2015

Planning/budgeting

23/09./2015 22 male, 26 female From Dalit Community, teacher Mukhiya and Ward Member to form Budget for the development of village and link it with Gram Committee at Makdumpur village, Saharsa and Village Hathmandal Dih of Banma block on 16/9/2015, 23/9/2015 respectively

Training of CBO leaders on group formation & Management / leadership development /developmental and contextual analysis

12/15/2015 Female ;44 Male;24

After awareness now they are friendlier with their Rights. They are getting ready to fight on Panchayat and State level for their Rights.

Developing cadre of volunteers (women & youth) from excluded communities and their orientation on rights /laws/policy/programmes &tools of Advocacy.

16/12/2015 Male;33 Female;15

But our Aim is to motivate each and every women and youth to fight for their Right of Excluded Communities.

Community Sensitization & Mobilization for participation in Gram Sabha.

20/12/2015 Male;34 Female;19

date of election of panchayati Raj so we are trying electing the member from DALIT Community. So he can solve the problems which are faced by the

Facilitating Micro planning / budgeting

19/12/2015 Male;25 Female;43

Raise the voice against government for facilities and livelihood.

Facilitating networking with local NGO,VDC leaders,People organization,teachers,youth,Social Activist on strengthening of Network

31/8/15; 29 male, 4 female From Dalit Community, teacher, advocate and Ward Member One Day Workshop on networking with local NGO,VDC leaders,People organization,teachers,youth,Social Activist at Ambedkar Library, Supar Maket, Saharsa on 31/8/2015

24/9/15; 22 male, 18 female From Dalit Community and Ward Member

Meeting for strengthening Networking of voluntary organisation at different level(at village ,Gram panchayat,block at village Bhelwa of Salkhua Block of Saharsa on 24/9/2015

Networking of Voluntary Organisation at different levels.

31/12/2015 Male;19 Female;4

Communicating with Block/District/State level other people organization.

Strategic partnership and alliance building.

21/12/2015 Male; Female;

Our organisation Aim is to make bold to each and every villager. So they can fight for their Right.

Awareness on social security schemes/livelihood

30/9/15; 39 male, 20 female From Dalit Community and

Awareness Workshop on government scheme at Ambedkar Library, Saharsa on 30/9/2015

Creation of Livelihoods Models

10/12/2015

Livelihood is very important part of life. And Dalit community is fighting for their livelihood schemes we are preparing the models for Cow husbandry in village we are making friendly to villager to the government schemes for livelihood. So we are trying to make villager bold so they can raise the voice to Block level government officer for the livelihoods schemes.

Legal Support and consultancy services.

12/12/2015 Male; 29 Female; 22

So now we are trying to motivate each and every villager to know about The Acts of different cases.

Capacity enhancement Training on Gender analysis Gender sensitive planning and Gender Budgeting

27/12/2015 Male; 33 Female; 36

Our Organisation is motivating each and every person on equality of gender. So women can come front and raise the voice for their Rights.

Periodical review of programme and financial governance system.

30/12/2015 Male; 34 Female; 34

Meeting with CBOs leaders for conflict analysis in relationship with caste and religion based exploitation social abuse and communalism

14/12/2015 Male; 24 Female; 26

So our organisation is trying to reduce casteism, discrimination and create a peaceful and harmony society's so dalits can stop Social abuse

Baseline survey of intervention area

In the month of October'15

Baseline survey completed to 300 families in 15 villages.

Orientation on programme and financial Governance system

29/12/2015 Male;25 Female;41

Now a small group of excluded community can come forward to sensitize to governmental officers to implement the schemes along the budget to excluded community.

Training of CBOs leaders of MIS on programmes and finance on monthly basis

17/12/2015 Male;25 Female;24

Periodical review of programme and financial governance system

30/12/2015 Male;34 Female;34

So they will get benefits from the schemes and how it will implement to village. Impact of programs that our villagers started to talk to government officer.

CWS (CARITAS BHOODAN)

the project. Similarly, there is also scope for renovating another existing pond through community mobilization and linkage with Government schemes.



During the group discussion in the evaluation workshop

Gularved village in Gaya district is a new village supported by the project. This village comprises of only Dalit families. In this village, comprehensive soil and water conservation efforts has been taken by the project. This includes staggered contour trenches for soil conservation. Construction of check dams combined with ponds in the command area has led to an increase of land under irrigation. The Interaction with the community reveals a high level of community mobilization, leading to significant maintenance of the check dams, which were damaged during the construction through an unexpected high water flow in the drainage. Besides this, land development activities have led to an increase of land available for farming. In the short span of time the project has been able to transform Dalit families from being wage earners (including seasonal migrant) to farmer on own land including taking up vegetable cultivation.

Agriculture interventions like promotion of mushroom cultivation, elephant foot vegetable production and other agriculture practices are yet to be adopted by most of the families. There is need for a systematic effort including training, demonstration and hand holding support to be

able to popularize new agriculture practices. It is also possible to mobilize Natural Resource Management (NRM) interventions under different schemes of Government.



Check dam

Tetaria village in Gaya district is a new village supported by the project. Similar to other villages, the community has been mobilized to plan and implement NRM interventions like channels. As there was a history of struggles in the village, it was relatively easy to mobilize this community. During the field visit, the evaluation team observed innovation in different interventions: land development (like going for leveling of small plots, being slope land), design of water harvesting structure (storage tank for surplus water), intercropping of mustard in wheat crop and traditional storage techniques of seed bank and grain bank. There was a detailed discussion on advantages of community farming. According to the community, community farming relates to common need of overcoming animal menace (as agriculture land is close to forest) and of the use and the protection of a diesel pump. However the community expressed that community farming does not lead to realization of a higher income. In the village, the project has been able to motivate enterprising women to take up vegetable cultivation and community farming.

A close-by Dalit village was not included in the project. Do no harm measures have to be considered in the ongoing activities.



Accurate land leveling measures for paddy and wheat fields

Bhoop Nagar village in Gaya district is an old village supported by the project. In this village, with initiative of a strong community UNICEF installed a drinking water filter unit (Fluor). It was observed that ‘common issues’ in the village support community mobilization. There is also evidence of community action like road repair and construction of a pond. A good rapport of the community with partner organization was established. The Renovation of the Ahar and the pond has led to increase in crop intensity (able to take up two crops). As the project has supported one power tiller, the villagers are able to timely plough their land. Overall, there is an increase in income by cultivating crops on own land. The practice of vegetable cultivation is providing income and nutrition to Dalit families. Unlike other villages, in this village, plantation of fruit trees has been quite successful, as it has been taken up in suitable place, and adequate care has been taken.

As there is degraded forest land, it will be possible in the future to promote forest rejuvenation through community mobilization. The evaluation team observed limited participation of men in the meeting. However, the partner organization clarified that they had motivated women to actively participate in the meeting. Some of the men had gone to block headquarter for some official work.

CWS, (AEI, ONE TO ONE)

Two-Day Training of Volunteers on Land Right

Date: 27-28 September' 2015

Venue: Thakur Prasad Community Hall; Kidwaipuri, Patna

Trainer: Kapileshwar Ram (Director, PRAYAS)

Objective of Training: Creating awareness among village volunteers on land right issues

Participants: 35 (07 Male, 28 Female) from Sampatchak and Phulwarisharif Block. Except them village volunteers like: Naresh Ji, Vakeel Ram, Ajit Ji, Rajkumar Ji, Yojendra Ji Santosh Ji (Documentation; PRAYAS), Rinku ji, Sumitra Ji and Yogendra Kumar were present in this training.. It was conducted under the project CWS.

Discussion :

Training started with a organization song, "Sangathan banana aasaan nahin; bada kasth uthana padta hai". After this song Kapileshwar Ji said our institution is established on Ambedkar's thought. If we will work hard then our fate will change. So in a organize way we can take our rights from the government. Then he discussed on idea of development. He said without giving land to the poor; the talk of development is invain. If your are living on a land for 20 years; then nobody can displace you. Then he will let you live there. Idea of development is based on constitution. If we will follow the doctrine of gyan, vigyan and samvidhan; then we will surely get our goal.

After this discussion all the participants were divided into four group and they have to given 45 minutes to respond two questions on Chart Paper. Questions were as follows:

1. How will you make development?
2. Who will do development?

After this work a lunch time was give.

After lunch all the chart papers were paste on board. Groupwise presentation was given one by one.

Group 1 (How?)

1. We will organizing with DAM members and with the knowledge of constitution; we will develop our community.
2. We will give information and application of selective issues to the officers.
3. We will wait for two month in block and 2 month in district to respond towards our application.
4. Thereafter if it will not solve; then we will strike and encompass to CO and BDO.

- **(Who?)**

We all poor community. So that we can talk to Mukhiya, Sarapnch, CO and BDO freely.

Group 2 (How?)

1. We all organizing with DAM members and with the knowledge of constitution; we will develop our community.
2. We will make our family and community educated.
3. We will advocate with Mukhiya, Sarapnch, CO and BDO for our problems .
4. According to the constitutional right we will take our right.

- **(Who?)**

5. We all poor community. So that we can talk to Mukhiya, Sarapnch, CO and BDO freely.

Group 3 (How?)

6. We will discuss the issues like education, land, water, employment, toilet and electricity etc in the monthly CBO meeting.
7. We will strengthen our DAM cadets through training, workshop etc.
8. We will create GRAM KOSH and ANAJ KOSH for emergency support .
9. We will give application to CO and BDO of our problems and we will follow up it timely.
10. We will give legal to our community people.
11. By participating in GRAM SABHA with a major number of our community people and passing our problem from GRAM SABHA and GRAM KACHAHRI.

- (Who?)**

12. We all poor community. So that we can talk to Mukhiya, Sarapnch, CO and BDO freely.

Group 4 (How?)

13. We all organizing with DAM members and with the knowledge of constitution; we will develop our community.
14. We will create GRAM KOSH and ANAJ KOSH for emergency support .
15. We will discuss the issues like education, land, water, employment, toilet and electricity etc in the monthly CBO meeting.
16. We will give create employment through gram kosh and anaj kosh.

17. We will join youngsters with DAM who have new ideas of development.
(Who?)
18. We all poor community. So that we can talk to Mukhiya, Sarapnch, CO and BDO freely.

Expected Outcomes:

1. Village Volunteers will organizing with DAM members and with the knowledge of constitution; we will develop our community.
2. Village Volunteers will give information and application of selective issues to the officers.
3. Village Volunteers will wait for two month in block and 2 month in district to respond towards our application.
4. Thereafter if it will not solve; then we will strike and encompass to CO and BDO.
5. Village Volunteers will make our family and community educated.
6. Village Volunteers will advocate with Mukhiya, Sarapnch, CO and BDO for our problems.
7. Village Volunteers will discuss the issues like education, land, water, employment, toilet and electricity etc in the monthly CBO meeting.
8. Village Volunteers will create GRAM KOSH and ANAJ KOSH for emergency support.
9. By participating in GRAM SABHA with a major number of our community people and passing our problem from GRAM SABHA and GRAM KACHAHRI.
10. Village Volunteers will join youngsters with DAM who have new ideas of development.

Vote of Thanks: Vote of thanks was given by Yogendra Arya; Village Volunteer, PRAYAS.

2. Input Support to 20 Gram Kosh Member for group farming

Total 25 women 21 & 02 from Muradpur & Chihut villages consecutively were given monetary support to conduct group farming. Total amount of Rs 600 Rs to each group members were given to lease land and conduct group farming. It is expected that the support money will be returned to the organisation and same amount will be utilised to help other such groups. As of now 2 bigha of land has been leased and they preparing for Kharif crops

3. Strengthening Children Group

Project has already formed children groups in the villages. These groups shall be expanded in all the villages. The children volunteers were oriented about the scopes & benefits of being educated and how being an illiterate will make them exploited at every moment of their life. We are trying to generate a pull & a hold towards practice attending schools sincerely. And for this we are approaching innovatively which will be mentioned in below lines. Bal Mela

Dalit Baal Mela cum Sports organized in phulwarisharif villages respectively. These programs were organized in school premises of concerned villages. Athletics and other sports like kabaddi,

kitkit, Football etc. were the main games in this competition. 86 of dalit children were participated at both the places. At the end prizes were distributed among the children. Objective of this programme was to encourage dalit children to go to school regularly and participate in extra curricular activities.

PACS

Baseline Survey-

Organisation conducted a base line survey of 1500 Households from targeted 611 villages taking random sampling to get understanding of the situation of education and health prevailed in the area in the first year. The data was compiled centrally at Prayas Grameen Vikas Samiti. The data collection for baseline was done through the partner's platform in each block through the designed questionnaire. The entire activity took around 3 months.. Trained volunteers and staff were engaged for base line survey. One day training was conducted in Prayas Grameen Vikas Samiti office for the orientation of all the volunteers and staffs of the organisation. Through this training the participants were trained and they got an idea about base line survey. 33 community mobilisers and 10 programme coordinators constituted the participants of the training.

Staff Training –

A three days residential training program was conducted at central level by lead CSO at Patna, they were trained on various issues of PACS perspective, issues of exclusion, ST/SC atrocity act, domestic violence and key provision of RTI, about RTE, health benefits under government programme, benefits of immunisation, safe deliveries etc. This was repeated in third year as refresher training. 50 staffs were trained and these staffs included staffs from Prayas Grameen Vikas Samiti and other 9 network partners' staffs. 17

Village level meeting: -

Monthly village level meetings were organised for awareness generation among the community. Community mobiliser was actively involved in identifying the village issues especially child labour, child education, awareness generation of community regarding proper functioning of anganwari centres, PHC's and its benefits, etc. through regular meeting and participatory activities at the village level. Women participation and mobilisation was ensured through door to door visit in the focused area. The main objective of regular village meetings was to share and discuss about the education and health entitlements of socially excluded communities and secondly regular sharing of the success and making participatory decision for future. These meetings were continuous processes and were followed up by the field workers every month at the village level.

Formation of Community based Organisation –

Target community was mobilised and a collectives of beneficiaries were formed in the first year of the project duration and continued to the subsequent years. Door to door visit, rapport building with community followed by village level meetings was the process followed. Issue of social exclusion and non discriminatory access to entitlement were the focus of the discussion. 611 Village level CBO units were formed from 611 villages of 12 blocks. These CBO's further took up the issues of non discriminatory access to education at various levels in the panchayat, block and district levels. Women's representation was ensured in the CBO development.

Formation of Cadre –

The organisation promoted cadres from each village. Cadre members are youths especially girls identified from the villages. The project staff got involved in the process of cadre building in each level. The main objective of the cadres was to identify the problems of the area and to take forward into action at village, block and district levels. These cadres were also acting as a monitoring committee at each level. 2 cadres from each village were promoted at village level i.e. 1222 of total cadres were formed. 50 % women representation was ensured in cadres building.

Training for cadre of Dalit Adhikar Manch –

Two days training was organised for the cadres of Dalit Adhikar Manch once in every year. 300 cadres attended the training from 10 CSO's every year at CSO level. The training focused on the strategy; way ahead to move focusing on prevailing issues under education, health and MNREGA. This was a basic training for the cadres to give information about the project and about the dalit rights, SC/ST rights, Domestic violence, women atrocity cases, for awareness of Rogi Kalyan Samiti, involvement of community for village health plan etc. This training helped the cadre in role identification, in strategy development, to organise community and in other implementation and monitoring processes of the project.

Capacity building of Dalit Adhikar Manch at District level-

The project conducted district level workshops for all the eight districts on 2nd, 3rd and 4th year on exclusion issue with special focus on education and health. The training was also used for assessing the existing status of the education and health of dalits in the district concerned. Since the project was for four years the ongoing activities kept generating new information to be shared with the public and government at district level along with media of the concurrent status. The main objective of this capacity building process was to work on policy level, advocacy, community mobilisation, to actively implement educational and health rights etc. These workshops were conducted at District level once in every 2nd, 3rd and 4th year of the total project duration, 2 days training was conducted and 25 cadres each attended these training events.

Reflect Circle –

REFLECT approach was taken up by Prayas and this was made functional by participatory approach and through use of PRA tools like village mapping, problem analysis, social mapping etc to identify the need of the community and take up the issues related to discrimination in village level, women atrocity cases, sensitisation of women about institutional deliveries, immunisation of children, all health benefits under Gov. programmes etc. Organisation ran 40 such reflect circles at village level which showed the active participation and development of women in social as well as political aspects. This helped 18 dalit women to organize themselves to seek rights and justice through non-violent actions and protest. The concept of reflect circle was a political process and it was promoted looking at the sustainability point of view. Identification and short listing of facilitator was done through the village meetings which were regularly held in each month.

Training of facilitator of Reflect circle: -

5 days residential training of 40 facilitators for 40 reflect circles was conducted in the 1st year in 2 batches. In the first batch 20 facilitators and in 2nd batch another 20 facilitators were trained. The main objective of this training was to give a clear understanding about the reflect approach and to give a clear understanding of the use of PRA tools, documentation etc.

Refresher training of facilitator of Reflect circle-

In 2nd and 4th years refresher training was conducted to run reflect circle effectively and to take a review, refresh the process on time to time basis. This refresher training was conducted for 40 facilitators in 2 batches of 20 in each for 3 days. In the 2nd year Prayas conducted 3 days refresher training and in the 3rd year network partner CARD conducted the refresher training.

Half yearly network meeting –

To ensure the quality of the project and to get an update of each partner a Half yearly meeting was conducted in Prayas Grameen Vikas Samiti's office for 1 day. A detailed report of the work was collected from each partner of their respective areas and responsibilities assigned so that reports could be compiled at the lead organisation's end. Half yearly review meeting of all the partners as well as the staffs of the network and lead partners was conducted. This meeting was conducted basically for the review and planning of the work.

Staff Meeting: -

Staff meeting of Prayas Grameen Vikas Samiti as well as network partner's staff was conducted once a month in order to have an interaction for learning and dissemination of ideas and experience, this activity gave an update of the work and plan for upcoming work plan. The meeting was conducted every month at CSO level.

Developing IEC material –

To make the education and health process more informative the organisation developed various IEC materials like pamphlets, leaflets and posters related to education and health. It created a positive impact on the sensitization of the government officials and the PRI functionaries. It helped in removal of the barriers of the social discrimination & access to services. All IEC material were developed in the second year of the project period though they were used in the following years to come.

Sensitisation meeting with PRI members at block level: -

Sensitisation of different government departments who are anyway involved with the community to understand different issues of exclusion at grassroots level was undertaken. The village level committee leaders (CBO) both men and women represented the meeting sharing the status of the work progress under education and health and the possibility of work to be done further. They were sensitized towards the provisions of educational rights and health rights to become more accountable and responsive and this interface meeting was conducted at the block level with the consultation of block officials. The community was involved in each of these processes focusing on sustainable point of view. This meeting was conducted in the 2nd year of the project duration and the educational circular was discussed with People's representative (Jan Pratinidhi) for better implementation of the educational rights at village level. The meeting was conducted at block level also in all 12 blocks.

Sensitisation meeting of Village Education Committee and Mata Samiti: -

Village Education Committee along with Mata Samitis were capacitated for the monitoring process of all the village level education and health work like ensured mid day meal, health infrastructure and ICDS services in the area, inclusive education system in the school, no discrimination in the class room by teachers etc. However most of the VEC were either defunct or idle. It was important to activate and regularise these VECs so as to improve the school management system and create transparency in the overall affair of the schools. The VLCs regularly updated each issues, problems and achievements with the community along with the staff members. This was conducted on quarterly basis during the entire project duration.

Sensitisation meeting on women PRI: -

The organisation focused on women empowerment issues and involvement of women representatives in PRIs for the particular issues. Prayas Grameen Vikas Samiti organised a sensitisation meeting for women PRI members. The objective of this meeting was to capacitate them for claiming their rights and responsibilities, so that women PRIs could come forward and raise the issues related their pancahyat, present their issues regarding health and education and develop a linkage for better health and education facilities as per government provision for the community. Prayas Grameen Vikas Samiti also facilitated in preparation of training manual for women PRI members. This meeting was conducted once in a year in all 4 years.

Sensitisation Meeting for Parents:-

The project was focussed on education and health of the children of the excluded communities and the consent and cooperation of the parents was a must in this regard. This was more relevant when it came to girl child on education front. The project periodically organised Parents' meeting with the objective of sensitizing them to enrol, regularize and retain their respective wards in the schools to ensure quality education, immunisation of children and basic health information. This was a continuous process and was followed up regularly by the staffs of the organisation.

Sensitizing Teachers for joyful and quality education –

The teachers were targeted as the main stakeholders from the delivery side in the education system. They regularly interacted with students and were expected to deliver their best. However, in spite the communities' best intentions the quality education for dalit in rural areas remained still a dream. Adding the joyful learning methods were expected to help them improve the quality of education. So the project targeted the SEC members and oriented them every year twice by the concerned organisations, this activity was carried out in the 1st and 3rd year. It was clipped with meetings of Block Resource Centre (BRC), a body constituted under the SSA norms as part of convergence strategy. All the 10 partners conducted this meeting of 16 teachers at each CSO level.

Capacity Building of VHSC:

The Village Health and Sanitation Committees were formed and strengthened to ensure health facilities and access to medicines, safe delivery, new born care and so on. These committees were strengthening to inform them the health needs of the communities & the role of service providers. These group members mobilized children during the day of immunization, mobilized the pregnant women for TT2, and for distribution IFA tablets. VHSC was organised in all 611

villages and the capacity building programme was organised in the 2nd year of the project duration in this regard. One member from each village attended this training programme conducted at CSO level.

Meeting with Dalit MLA's –

The meeting with dalit MLA's was conducted by Dalit Adhikar Manch with an objective to sensitise the issues related to health and education of dalit community and its better implementation. It was used as a tool for legislative issue to influence at policy level for inclusive education and better health services. The Legislative Meet was organized to derive a consensus on the dalit issues among the Legislative Members and also for sensitizing them to raise their voice in the Assembly for the rights & entitlements of the dalit community and pressurizing the State Government to implement properly of the Social Justice Empowerment Schemes & Programs. This meeting was conducted in the 2nd and 3rd years and 30 people participated these meetings along with dalit MLA's, Staffs of Prayas Grameen Vikas Samiti and members of Dalit Adhikar Manch. 20

Interface meeting between CBO with district level officials –

Community based organisation representatives were involved in each process of interface meeting at district level. These meeting were participatory in process with at least one women representation at the CBO level. The main objective of this meeting was to share the project purpose, objective and simplify administrative process for easy monitoring and implementation and to make them aware and sensitise the exclusion process present in the health and education process. It helped in the simplification of the process and reduced the barriers present in accessing health and education processes. Two interface meetings were held each in 2nd and 3rd years of the project duration. On an average 25 participants attended this meeting.

Interface meeting between CBO with block level officials –

Sensitisation of government departments who are anyway involved with the community to understand different issues of exclusion at grassroots level; block level interface was organized. The CBO representatives both men and women represented the meeting sharing the status of the work progress under Education and the possibility of work to be done further. They were sensitized towards the provisions of the education; to become more accountable and responsive, proper functioning of the PHCs, the functioning of the VHSC and services of RSBY. This interface meeting was conducted at the block level with the consultation of Block officials. The community was involved in each of these processes focusing on sustainable point of view. Such block level meeting was conducted 3 times each in the 2nd year of the project duration. This meeting was conducted at block level with 25 participations on an average.

Interface meeting with SEC (School Education Committee) and Rogi Kalyan Samiti –

School Education Committee was constituted in most of the schools in the working area of the proposed project. However most of them were either defunct or idle. It was important to activate and regularise these SECs so as to improve the school management system and create transparency in the overall affair of the schools. The village level committee regularly had

interface with SECs to update each others' issues, problems and achievements. There was also interface meeting with Rogi Kalyan Samiti for proper management of health provision in the village level in all 611 villages, to make them aware about the poor facilities provided by the government in PHC's. This was conducted in the 1st and 3rd years of the project duration.

District level sensitisation workshop for stakeholders on RTE –

The issue of education was a very complex issue and thereby it needed perpetual brain storming with all stakeholders to extract the gaps and to make responsible department make responsive. Advocacy and campaign were very effective tools to push the issues at public and government domain. The project advocated and campaigned for RTE at district level every year to keep the system delivering the best from their side. The purpose was to make the service providers more responsive as SSA program has provisions for so many benefits for the children however it was not in a good shape. The mismanagement and irregularity in the implementation of such provisions were vital factors for denial of education to excluded communities in general and PWDs in particular. The coordination, cooperation among village level committee and SECs enhanced the demand from the villages while advocacy and campaign at district and state level put pressure on the system to deliver its best. 50 stakeholders participated in these workshops and programme, conducted twice in the 2nd year of the project duration. The meetings and workshops were conducted by Prayas and CARD sharing the responsibility of one workshop each.

Media meet –

Media meets of local and state print as well as electronic media were organised at district level in order to share the developments, experiences and lessons from the project implementation. It was a key component through which the issues of exclusion were exposed. Media meets helped in wider public sharing and dissemination of the lessons and experiences from the project. The greater concerns were addressed along with the core areas of the project intention to work on Education and Health. These media meets were held 21 once in every year and the media were also requested to visit field and to come up with the findings and write ups.

State level Convention of DAM –

Two state level workshops at Patna were organized in 2nd and 4th years to draw attention of senior bureaucrats, ministers and NGOs and media on board issues of education and health related rights. The important issues for advocacy were - provision of education to all dalit especially girl child and creation of barrier free environment in all public offices and places and inclusion of PwD, proper functioning of the PHCs, the functioning of the VHSC, services of RSBY and Social Security Coverage targeted excluded community. This created a space of interaction and brought before the authorities the specific cases to which they responded. This also brought out people's perception about inclusion at large and how to address it in a better way. Such processes had a larger impact on the administration and also paved the lines and course of actions in the larger context of advocacy.

District Level Public hearing –

The organisation facilitated a public hearing in all 8 districts once in four years of the project for finding the implementation gaps and discriminations etc through the public hearing. These public hearings were conducted by active involvement of the govt. departments, stakeholders and with media coverage. This occurred in the 2nd year of the project period onwards.

State level public hearing-

In the 3rd year the organisation organises a public hearing at state level. The state level public hearing was organised involving larger stakeholders. This raised the issues of education and health and discrimination at various levels and identified the gaps. The entire state administration and media as well as larger civil society members were involved. This public hearing was conducted by the active role of Prayas Grameen Vikassamiti.

Interface meeting of district officials on health issues-

Total 4 interface meetings with district officials were conducted in 2nd and 3rd years of the project duration in order to discuss the health issues. The CBO representatives and the Prayas staff represented these meetings. The main objective of this meeting was to make them aware of the present situation of health programmes like NRHM, RSBY, ICDS and TSC which are launched by the Government of India and have capacities way ahead to mitigate those issues. This meeting was facilitated by 4 partners Prayas, CARD, Samajik Chetna Kendra and Gram Swaraj Sansthan.

State Level dissemination Workshop-

The project conducted one state level workshop in the state capital in the 3rd year on exclusion to present status of the education and health of dalit in the state. The project in its operations for four years and in the course of acting upon the ongoing activities concerning various interventions at various levels kept on generating new information to be shared with the public and government at state level and along with media. The report on the experiences and lessons were shared at a state level workshop organised at Patna at the end of the project to share, discuss and disseminate the learning that consolidated the lessons and experiences gained through the project.

Process documentation –

Experience of the organisation of working / understanding in education and Health theme and community need and changes were documented for wider learning process. This document was further used and shared with the various government departments, various commissions, media, village people, and partners of PACS etc. All the documentation was consolidated in 4th year of the project period though the processes were concurrently recorded and documented time to time throughout the project span.

CASE STUDY

I have changed my life

Greetings!! I Basmati Devi (40), W/O – Late Girdhari Paswan lived at Aachheyachak at Sampatchak block, Patna. I have lost my husband 10 years before. I have 2 daughters. Both are married and my both daughter my son in law and their children lived together.



In past, I have landless. Earlier, my husband and I also worked as a farm labor and get daily wages. We were hardly getting daily wage work 10 to 15 days in one month. My daughters were not go to school. Since, my husband & I were illiterate also. So, we both have not more knowledge about the importance of an education. After, the untimely demise of my husband all responsibility is came on my shoulder . I was faced more difficulties to survive with my children. After the death of my husband I was worked as daily labor to chimni bhatta and go to 15Kms away from my village. The work was very difficult. I have received 150 rupees per day. I was also feared about my daughter's dignity. So, I have done their marriage in very little age. In 2007, I met with the workers of Prayas Gramin Vikas Samiti. They were come at village once in a month and conduct the meeting & awareness program. I was also attending the meeting and awareness program. Through the discussion of education, land, livelihood & etc. I got the information about an importance of education, Aware about Public Distribution System and all welfare facilities which are governed by government for needy people. I have chosen for the Post of Secretary for Village Unit of an Organization in 2007. Since, two times I have also elected for ward members. Presently, I have done to construct the road and build the drain of my village. At present there are 22 female and 12 male are members in village DAM unit and to till date 100 families have got benefit from Indra Awas Yojna. With the help of an organization AWC was also opened in village. In 2013, on the tribute celebration of Sardar Ballvha Bhai Patel I have also felicitated from former Vice Chief Minister of Bihar, Mr. Sushil Kumar Modi. Now, in these days my both son in law are working as a farmer on their own Patta Kheti. I have 9 Grand Children and all are go to school. By the intervention of AA & Prayas Gramin Vikas Samiti, I have changed my life. With the help of an organization myself and all villagers are grow up our

life day by day. I would like to say that my family lived a better life with the help of an organization. I'm highly grateful to AA & Prayas Gramin Vikas Samiti for this type of wonderful project. Due to support of an agency we are the link up with the main stream of society.

An intervention of agency, presently, 100 families are got benefited from Indra Awas Yojna. 125 people are also benefited from Old Age Pension Scheme. 7 hand pumps are imposed for safe drinking water.

I Have Passed Matriculation As Sponsor Child

I Seema Kumari (14) live in my nice & greenery village Kushpar of Sona Gopalpur Panchayat under Sampatchak block with my parents, my brothers & sister.

I am very much happy that I am first in my family who has passed the matriculation equivalent of 10th examination. My grandfather Shivnandan das (about 72) & grandmother Dukhani Devi (about 68) are illiterate. They



work as farm labor. I have three uncles, all are illiterate but, My Father Sijay Das (48) has passed five std. examination and my mother Anita Devi (43) is passed three std. in their school. I have one Sister Suman Kumari (16) & two brothers Sanjeet (12) & Sunny (10). Suman reads in class 10th, Sanjeet is in class 7th & Sunny is in class 6th.

My parents are not aware completely about the importance of education. They worked as farm labor in others farm. We started to go school but, my grandmother told that daughters don't take high education. My parents want to give education to us. In the year 2008, ActionAid started to work in my village with the support of a local organization Prayas Gramin Vikas Samiti. The worker of this organization was coming on regular basis to give much information about land, livelihood, education, health, dignity, govt. schemes etc. to the villagers. He organized to them in a group called village unit of Dalit Adhikar Manch (DAM) because, DAM is the people organization of Prayas. My mother also joined this unit. He also selected some children from my village as sponsored child and he gave a sheet to draw something, took photographs of us and also gave toffee to us. He is very good & helpful in everything. When the worker aware to them about the importance of education then my parents shared him about the problem of our education. He slowly tried to understand my grandparents that daughters are also needed to take education as boy child, this is very important for their future. You are illiterate and therefore, many people want to befool you in everything, everywhere. And if you educated

then you had knowledge about much and people could not be fool you. After all they agreed to do it regularly and today, I have completed my matriculation with 6 boys and 3 girls of my village. I feel a lot of happiness to see my result of my examination. Also thanks a lot to ActionAid & Prayas to support me as sponsored child and want to give thanks from the depth of my heart.

In this way, there are 6 sponsored children from two blocks Phulwarisharif & Sampatchak have passed matriculation this year 2015.

I Have Increased Source of Income

I Suryamanti Devi (50) residing in village Nawada of Phulwarisharif block. I am living here with my husband Ashok Paswan (54) and our children. I have two daughters and two sons, whose name are Binita Kumari (21), Chumchum Kumari (17), Roshan Kumar (14) and Nitil Kumar (10). All are taking education. My elder daughter Binita is pursuing bachelor degree course, chumchum has passed out her intermediate examination, Roshan reads in class 10th and Nitil reads in 5th std.



My husband is a mason and works out of my village (8-10 KMs far away from village) and I am a home maker. I am illiterate and my husband has passed 7th std. but, we want to give high education to my child. My husband earns Rs.300/- to 350/- per day but, he only works 15-18 days in a month due to not get the mason work. We have to fulfill all requirements only in this amount like education materials, medicines, cloths, food items etc. so, I have to work also as farm labor time to time. This is too difficult for us so, I was thinking to increase my source of income anyhow.

In the year 2008, ActionAid & Prayas started the work in my village. A worker of this organization came and told us about his organization that our organization is working on right base like right to education, right to health, dignity, land and livelihood. He also organized to all for taking the membership of its people organization Dalit Adhikar Manch (DAM). He gave us much information to achieve our rights, also take the benefits from govt. schemes, the importance of education, etc. He also organized training programs on these time to time. I told to him about my problem and said that I want to increase my source of income. Then he suggested me for cow husbandry. He told me about Bharat Sarkar Gavya vikas Nigam. This institution is managing by the central govt. of India. He told me complete process to start cow husbandry by the support of govt. he brought an application form and submitted in the office of nigam after my sign/thumb impression. After fulfillment of all criteria, I got one cow in the year 2012. That time cow was giving 7-8 liters milk daily. I started to sell it in the village. I was getting Rs. 30/- for a liter. After one year, cow gave one kid. Then I have sold the first male kid worth Rs. 2000/-.

Now, I am getting money to sell milk & also the kid. My source of income increased as my thought. Now, no economic crisis in my family to take high education by children. I am very much happy and want to give a lot of thanks to ActionAid & Prayas to suggest me and help me to increase my income through their worker.

Fight Against Right

My name is Anita Devi and I am 43 years old. Married with Sri Sijay Das (48) and having four children. I live in Village Kushpar under Sampatchak Block of Patna. My husband and I involved in labor work. Earlier, I was not involved in any decision making in my family or society. I don't know about our rights, government schemes etc. My husband did not allow to talking anybody, not giving permission to participate in any type of meeting, seminar, program etc.

However when the worker of ActionAid & Prayas come to my village and talked with villagers about their rights & dignity. He also talked with my husband and tried to understand him that we are working for your rights, dignity, taking benefits from the govt. schemes etc. He had started to come in my village on regular basis and talked to everyone to come together & make a community based organization. Slowly, people had started understanding and started to organize a meeting and talk about their problems and rights. First of all I also joined as a member of Prayas and DAM (Dalit Adhikar Manch). I started taking interest in village activity and participating in village meeting. With more confidence. I started rising questions about various issues related to woman right, children right, children education and village development. I have learnt government schemes and our right in village level meeting. With my growing interest to empower in my village, ActionAid & Prayas had started to support me in organizing village women meeting.

Our women unit fighting against of daily wages when I did not join Prayas we get daily wages Rs. 50/- after fighting we get daily wages Rs. 100 to 150. The member of women unit started going to Mukhiya and Block office to demand their right. With the help of AA & Prayas workers and Women unit there are 38 Job cards were issued and 25 peoples got Old age pension in the year 2009. Our main focus is girls who were not going to school before the AA & Prayas intervention. They started going to school and they are now very much aware about the getting education in that age. For our full development ActionAid & Prayas will always be our need.

I am highly grateful to all persons who supported me & my family and brought such immense level of happiness to my life. I thank again to all my supporters and friends for this.

There are 38 women members in the village unit.

I Am So Happy In My Bricks House

“I am Bebi Devi (25) from Kura. I cannot explain about my happiness in my bricks house.”

Bebi Devi belongs from Kura village of Kandap Taranpur Panchayat under Sampatchak block. She is a house wife. Bebi Devi lives with her husband Binoy Ravidas (28), father in law Naresh Ravidas (52), mother in law Kanti Devi (48) and husband's Brother Mantu



Kumar (11). Bebi has three children Govind Kumar (5), Ajit Kumar (3), Mamta Kumari (1.5).

My husband is a farm labour and my father in law also works as farm labour. I have only one room of soil to live. All the family members are sleeping in one room. We all feel so guilty but, we have no any option. I have also two goat and these animals are also live with us in one room.

Since 2008 AA and Prayas GVS start work in my village. In 2011, worker of AA and Prayas identified for Indira Awas Yojna (a government housing scheme for below poverty line peoples).

He also listed my name to take benefit of this scheme. As well as he also told to us all things of this scheme. Because we are needy so, applied to take benefit. After some days (Jan.2012) I have informed that our 1st instalment amount of this scheme has come. (Total amount of this scheme is rs.45000/- and beneficiary receive this amount in three instalment.)

Now, we are so happy in my bricks house. Now we have no any types of hesitation to live in family.

Thanks to AA and Prayas GVS to give up us the benefit of this housing scheme. There are 40 Indira Awas Yojna issued in this village.

I could save my life

I am Aloghani Devi, wife of Late Mahavir Das. I live in Chainpur village of Sampatchak Block, Patna. I am 69 years old. I have one son and two daughters. Daughters are married and living with their in laws families. After my husband's death I was living in very pathetic condition as my only son had refused to bear my burden. One day volunteers from Prayas came to my village to mark most vulnerable family. I told them my story. As immediate support they provided me food grains and asked me to apply for BPL (below poverty line) Card. With their help I applied for the same and soon I got my card. Now I am getting 35 Kgs of food grains and 3 liters of Kerosene in a month and on very low price, which is more than sufficient for me. Meanwhile, during last few months food grain distributing shop was giving food grains and kerosene irregularly. With the help of Prayas volunteers, villagers complained about this to the government officials and now shop owner is distributing food grains and Kerosene regularly. Now I am also getting widow pension from government. I would like to thank Prayas. Due to their support I am able to save my life.



Helping Hand

I am Savita Devi, 21 years old and lives in Gorla Dera Village of Phulwari Sharif Block. I got married in year 2012 and only after 6-7 months of my marriage ill treatment from my inlaws sides started on account of less dowry that they say they got from my father, I had to listen many bad words and curse about my family members for the same from my sister in law, father in law, mother in law. When ever I protest that my father has done above what his capacity is then I have to face the physical ill treatment. I very well remember that day of 28 June 09 when at about 10:30 in the morning the daily routine started and all the members from my in laws side started the same story of less dowry and torturing and beating me. My mother in law and sister in law hold me by my hairs and started pulling me in ground they had beaten me by there hand and legs, my sister in law pulled my sari and I was in half naked stage and they all had thrown me out of the house in the middle of the road in the same half naked condition and they demanded that till time I will not bring 50000/- rupees from my fathers house they will not let me get inside their house. Even this news gone to the workers of PRAYAS Mr Ajit and Mr Sadhu, they intervned in the situation and informed about the treatment that I faced to my Brother and My father then same day at about 2:00 Pm both my brother and father came to my in-laws house to talk about the situation they also have to face the same music and my in-laws also talked bad words with them and asked them to get out of their house. Then as the last resort Mr Sadhu and Mr Ajit took

my brother and my Father to Phulwari Sharif Police station and FIR no 273/09 was lodged under section 498A about the ill-treatment that I got.



PHOTOGRAPH



Awareness from Nukkad Natak



Bal Mela



Bal Mela



Beti Zindabad Yatra



Bijanti Devi in her Fortune Shop



Children corner-members of children council



Shanti in the middle smallest child with skipping rope



Sponsor Visit



VDP Presentation



VDP Presentation

NEWS PAPER CUTTING

2015 से 18 मार्च 2015 तक टलाफोन

प्रभात खबर

बुधवार, 23 दिसंबर, 2015 **बिहार जागे... देश आगे**

जागरूकता

जागरूकता से ही होगा दलितों का विकास

पटना. कला, संस्कृति व युवा विभाग मंत्री शिवचंद्र राम ने कहा कि दलितों की स्थिति में बदलाव आया है, वे जागरूक हुए हैं, उनमें भी सम्मान की भावना जागृत हुई है, पर अब भी कई बदलावों की जरूरत है, इसके लिए उन्हें एक होना होगा, तभी विकास संभव है, वे मंगलवार को एएन सिन्हा इंस्टीट्यूट में प्रयास ग्रामीण विकास समिति की ओर से आयोजित दलित गरिमा सम्मेलन में बोल रहे थे, उन्होंने कहा कि इसके लिए खास कर महिलाओं को शिक्षित होना होगा, हालांकि काफी हद तक महिलाओं की सोच बदली है, इससे वे पढ़ने-लिखने लगी हैं, अब लोगों को इसे गंभीरता से लेना होगा, इसके लिए इस क्षेत्र में काम कर रहे गैर सरकारी संगठनों को बड़े स्तर पर लोगों को जागरूक करने की जरूरत है, प्रयास ग्रामीण विकास समिति के अध्यक्ष कपिलेश्वर राम ने बताया कि दलितों के अधिकार के लिए संविधान में कई अधिकार दिये गये हैं, अनुसूचित जाति आयोग के अध्यक्ष विद्यानंद विकल ने कहा कि आज दलित राजनीतिक व समाजिक स्तर पर जागरूक हुए हैं, उन्हें दलित शब्द की गरिमा को समझ आगे बढ़ने की जरूरत है, मौके पर पूर्व अध्यक्ष उदय नारायण चौधरी, डीएम दिवाकर, सुनील कुमार, महिला समाख्या की कृति समेत अन्य मौजूद थे.

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जातिगत जनगणना लागू होने पर दलितों को मिलेगा अधिकार



सिटी रिपोर्टर | पटना **रतीन्द्र भवन में सम्मेलन**

जातिगत जनगणना लागू होने के बाद दलितों को वास्तविक अधिकार मिलेगा। इसके लिए राज्य सरकार लगातार प्रयास कर रही है। लेकिन, केन्द्र सरकार इस जनगणना को लागू नहीं कर रही है। ये बातें कला, संस्कृति एवं युवा विभाग मंत्री शिवचंद्र राम ने कहीं। वे सोमवार को रतीन्द्र भवन में दलित अधिकार मंच द्वारा भूमिहीनों को धू-अधिकार दिलाने के लिए आयोजित राज्य स्तरीय सम्मेलन को संबोधित कर रहे थे। उन्होंने कहा कि जातिगत जनगणना लागू होने के बाद ही दलितों को हक के मुताबिक इन्दिरा आवास, बीपीएल कार्ड, हेल्थ कार्ड, मुफ्त शिक्षा सहित अन्य योजनाएं तैयार होंगी। सरकार ने राज्य के गरीबों को हक दिलाने के लिए बटर्हांदार बिल लागू किया है। अब डीजल अनुदान व सूखा पड़ने पर मालिकों को अनुदान नहीं मिलेगा। जो खेत में बोएगा सरकार उसी को अनुदान देगी। मंत्री ने कहा कि जहां सरकारी जमीन उपलब्ध है, गरीबों को देने का काम चल रहा है। लेकिन जहां जमीन उपलब्ध नहीं है वहां सरकार गरीब भूमिहीन परिवारों को घर बनाने के लिए जमीन खरीद कर देगी। इससे पहले दलित अधिकार मंच के प्रदेश अध्यक्ष कपिलेश्वर राम ने भूमिहीनों को अधिकार व भूमि दिलाने के लिए 29 सूत्री मांग पत्र जारी किया। इस मौके पर बिहार राज्य अनुसूचित जाति आयोग के अध्यक्ष विद्यानंद विकल, बिहार भूदान यज्ञ कमेटी के अध्यक्ष राधभूति सहित कई गणमान्य लोगों के साथ राज्य के विभिन्न जिलों से आए सैकड़ों भूमिहीन मौजूद थे।



दलित कल्याण की योजनाओं में आएगी तेजी

पटना | हिन्दुस्तान ब्यूरो

संघ में दलितों-महादलितों के कल्याण से संबंधित योजनाओं को तेज किया जाएगा। सरकार का प्रयास होगा कि वंचित तबके के आखिरी व्यक्ति तक विकास की रोशनी पहुंचे। कला-संस्कृति मंत्री शिवचंद्र राम ने ये बातें मंगलवार को दलित गरिमा सम्मेलन में कही।

आयोजन प्रयास ग्रामीण विकास समिति ने किया था। श्री राम ने कहा कि दलितों का उत्थान जरूरी है। इसलिए गांवों तक योजनाओं का लाभ पहुंचाना है। दलितों के कल्याण के लिए सरकार द्वारा बहाल टोला सेवक, विकास मित्र, ममता दीदी आदि काफी कारगर साबित हुए। बिहार पहला राज्य है, जहां हुए विकास कार्यों की नकल अन्य राज्य कर रहे हैं।

उन्होंने कहा कि दलितों में आई एकता व जागरूकता के कारण ही अब छुआछूत व भेदभाव काफी कम हो गया



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मंगलवार को एन सिन्हा संस्थान में दलित गरिमा सम्मेलन समारोह का आयोजन हुआ। मंच पर बैठें कृति कुमारी, मंत्री शिवचंद्र राम, डीएम दिवाकर, विधानसद विकल (बाएं से दाएं)। • हिन्दुस्तान

है। दलित महिलाओं में भी शिक्षा के प्रति जागृति आई है। वे खुद बच्चियों को पढ़ाने व स्वावलंबी बनाने में लगी हैं। अनुसूचित जाति आयोग के अध्यक्ष विद्यानंद विकल ने कहा कि राज्य में दलितों के कल्याण के लिए निर्धारित राशि की सीमा बढ़ानी होगी। आबादी के अनुरूप कम से कम

दस हजार करोड़ रुपए इस समाज पर खर्च किए जाने चाहिए। पूर्व विधानसभाध्यक्ष उदय नारायण चौधरी ने कहा कि दलित समाज में एकजुटता जरूरी है। शिक्षा और संविधान प्रदत्त अधिकारों से ही यह समाज विकास कर सकता है। समित के अध्यक्ष कपिलेश्वर

राम ने कहा कि वंचित समुदाय को सामाजिक, आर्थिक और सांस्कृतिक गुलामी से मुक्ति दिलानी होगी। सम्मेलन को एन सिन्हा इंस्टीट्यूट के निदेशक सुनील कुमार, निनय ओहवार, डीएम दिवाकर, विधानसद राम आदि ने भी संबोधित किया।

पटना, 23 दिसंबर 2015 **दैनिक जागरण** | 9

दलित को केन्द्र में रखकर होगा विकास : मंत्री

जागरण संवाददाता, पटना : बिहार में विकास की योजनाएं दलित हित को केन्द्र में रखकर लागू की जाएगी। महागठबंधन की भारी जीत में दलित समाज की बड़ी भूमिका रही है जिसे इन्कार नहीं किया जा सकता है। उक्त बातें कला संस्कृति एवं युवा विभाग के मंत्री शिवचंद्र राम ने मंगलवार को दलित गरिमा सम्मेलन में कही। स्थानीय एन सिन्हा संस्थान में

महागठबंधन की जीत में बड़ी भूमिका रही वंचित समाज की

प्रयास ग्रामीण विकास समिति द्वारा आयोजित सम्मान समारोह में मंत्री ने कहा कि सरकार की योजनाओं का लाभ गांव तक पहुंचाने के लिए जागरूकता लाने की आवश्यकता है। दलित अपना अधिकार समझे और संघर्ष करें। संघर्ष का परिणाम है कि

टोला सेवक, आशा, ममता और विकास मित्र के माध्यम से विकास के कार्य हो रहे हैं। सम्मेलन में अनुसूचित जाति आयोग के अध्यक्ष विद्या नंद विकल ने कहा कि बिहार में विकास की योजना दलितों के हित में बनाई जा रही है। केन्द्र में लंबे समय से लंबित बिल पारित हुआ है। केन्द्र को आबादी के अनुसार विकास के लिए बजट में प्रावधान करने के लिए दबाव बनाया जाएगा।