

PRAYAS GRAMIN VIKAS SAMITI

PHULWARISHARIF PATNA

Annual Report 2017-2018



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About Prayas Gramin Vikas Samiti

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 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.

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.

Geographical area (Red point is our Geographical area in the MAP)



Beneficiary

Dalits, Muslims, Women, Informal Sector Labour, Students, Disable, Other backward class

Donors

- **Action Aid Association**
 - 1) LRP
 - 2) EC- PIEs
 - 3) EC- EIDHR

- **SWADHIKAR**
 - 1) EU

- **Church's Auxiliary for Social Action**

- **Praxis Institute for Participatory Practices**

- **The Poorest Areas Civil Society**

- **Center for World Solidarity**
 - 1) AEI
 - 2) CARITAS BHOODAN

Projects

LRP : - Ensuring Dalit Dignity and Citizenship rights in Bihar

Land reforms are central to any real battle against Bihar's backwardness. With 90 per cent of the State's population living in villages and 74 per cent workforce employed in agriculture, Bihar is still predominantly rural or agrarian. Yet agriculture accounts for only 33 per cent of the State's domestic product and the land-holding pattern remains absolutely skewed. Marginal and small farmers constituting roughly 96.5 per cent of total landowners own about 66 per cent of the total land while medium and large farmers constituting only 3.5 per cent of the landowning community own roughly 33 per cent of the total land.

Much of Bihar's socio-economic and political life is influenced deeply by the different caste identities. The basic outlines of this oppressive social structure have remained unchanged over the ages. Dalits have historically been the worst sufferers in this exploitative social order. The prime focus of the LRP remains establishing the agency of the Dalit community and to empower them to lead a dignified life. Some of the major issues in the current context having a direct impact on the lives of Dalit community are as under:

EC- PIEs: - Empowerment for better livelihoods, including skills development and vocational education and training, for marginalized and vulnerable persons and people dependent on the informal economy

This will be achieved through the three integrated strands of the action's intervention strategy. The first strand will increase awareness of socio-economic rights and entitlements to decent work and mobilise people dependent on the informal economy to claim those rights; the second will enable young men and women to gain life skills and vocational skills, improve their access to decent work opportunities and increase incomes. The third strand is aimed at developing an understanding of the context, the history and practice of policies

related to people working in the informal sector both within India and internationally in order to better frame, analyse, monitor and implement them.

EC- EIDHR: - Securing the rights of minorities and people affected by caste-based discrimination in India

To enhance access to justice and basic services for minorities and people affected by caste-based discrimination in four states of India through advocacy, capacity building and community-led monitoring of laws and policies.

Leadership trainings for Human Rights Defenders, Leadership training module, and database to track atrocities, Compilation of case studies on atrocities against Muslims- Consultancy, Increased access to justice for Dalits, DNTs and Muslims through community-led monitoring of and advocacy for implementation of laws, schemes and policies., Victim support for rehabilitation, Annual campaign and advocacy activities, Muslim, Dalit and DNT Human Rights Defenders (HRDs) have enhanced capacity to defend their rights and have organic linkages with Government and administrative machinery.

SWADHIKAR EU: - Higher education and Economical development

Capacitation of Dalit, Adivasi and Women CSOs for Sustainable Development and Promotion of Diversity and Social Inclusion in India

PRI, CBOs and Students Meeting, State level engagement & advocacy with Universities in states for mechanisms to expand the access to resources and facilities for higher education, support to the victims and witnesses in accessing Penal and Pecuniary Justice, Engage with the State and National Level Human Rights Commissions, and State and District level Vigilance and Monitoring Committees set up under SC/ST PoA Act, 1989.

Church's Auxiliary for Social Action (CASA):- Strengthening of marginalized community for sustainable livelihood through rights & entitlements

Disadvantaged population groups in Bihar have knowledge of and access to government programs and their rights to contribute to a just and peaceful society where natural resources are used and good governance is practiced

Community Based organisations have been formed and organised in different nature such as issue based groups, youth and women groups. These groups will be capacitated through regular awareness programmes, orientation, capacity and skill building programmes and trainings. Community leaders from the reference community mentioned above will be supported and promoted to strengthen civil society actions in the state. The target community have access to resources to secure their livelihood. Community organisations carry out collective actions to implement local government programs.

Program Performed

LRP – Action aid Association

(1) State Level Land Right Program for Homestead land ownership



Today 28th of December 2017 a State Level Land Right Program organized at S K Memorial Hall, Patna under the banner of Dalit Adhikar Manch, Bihar on the occasion of *Champaran Satyagrah Shatabdi Warsh*. There are thousands landless people from 28 districts with some honorable members of Bihar Legislative assembly were ensured their valuable participation in this big program.

As the chief guest Hon. Ex chairman Bihar Legislative assembly Mr. U N Chaudhary, Ex Minister Mr. Shyam Rajak, Ex minister Mr. Shivchandra Ram and as the Distinguished Guest Ex Director, A N Sinha Institute Patna Mr. D M Diwakar, Adviser of DAM Mr. Vinoy Ohdar, Mr. Saurabh Kumar & Smt Kirti, Coordinator of Right to Food Campaign, Bihar Mr. Rupesh Kumar, Chairman, DAM Mr. Kapileshwar Ram, General Secretary Dam Mr. Deepchand Das were also presented in this *Sammelan*.

The beginning of this program with the motivated song by the Art Group team of DAM unit, Nawada. After that the Guest wreathed to the statue of Baba Saheb Dr. Bhimrao Ambedkar and lighted the candle.

At first, the chairman of DAM, Mr. Kapileshwar Ram said in his introductory speech that Dalit Adhikar Manch, Bihar has always worked for the dignity of Dalits and the result of that is as *Abhiyan Basera & Operation Dakhal Dehani* but, there is no ownership by receipt of that land to them now days. So, this stage wants to say to the running govt by this program that became law for homestead land ownership for those landless so that they & their children can live with a respectfully life in their coming future. For that, Mr. Ram read and listened to everyone 4 pages draft and take agreement to all the participants.

Then Mr. Saurabh Kumar said that Government still has not been able to meet the basic amenities of Dalits. Government started subsidizing farming but when they will not have land then how can he take advantage of that subsidy ? They have *Indira Awas Yojna* but they have no homestead land then how they can take benefit from this scheme ? Given the problems, this step taken by the DAM is very important.



Mr. Vinoy Ohdar said that whenever the voice has raised for land rights through Dalit Adhikar Manch Government gives attention and even today it is hoped that the present government will also give attention and cooperation to the law that is being demanded by the DAM, making laws of land ownership. In this state people are largely

settled on roads, rivers and other land how can they benefit from government schemes? "Homestead land should be given the right to life" in the fundamental right. The government must provide enough land so that people can live a dignified life. If the Bhoodan Committee is empowered, then it can get 3 lakh hectares of land.

Mr. D M Diwakar said that even today, 27% are landless; there are more than 75 lakh families who do not own 1 inch land. Land should also be made a fundamental right, it is absolutely necessary. If we and our organization are strong then the government will have to implement it. Bandopadhyay's land is in every district from 10 thousand acres to 2 lakh acres, the government will also have to pay attention to this.

Mr. Shyam Rajak said that if we have to get our rights in dignity, then we will have to strengthen it by creating a social organization rather than a caste organization and the work that is being organized by the Dalit Adhikar Manch today. If we have to sacrifice sacrifices to make this law, then we are not going to retreat from it. It will benefit everyone and it is not a beggar but it is our right.



Smt. Kirti said that we have a long fight under special Component. The way women have the right to property rights, in the same way women also get rights in the land. For this, the women's organization is stepping in step by step in creating this law and giving it.

Mr. Rupesh Kumar said that if we talk about all the bases then this foundation is incomplete without land. The second thing is that fundamental right is also incomplete without land. Today, Dalit Adhikar Manch talks about making laws for it. We are all with DAM and wish for the success of this conference that the Government will fulfill this demand with today's Convention.

Mr. Shivchandra Ram said that Bihar is the first state to make laws for land reforms and to give other states the best possible survey. The king of that kingdom is the one who works for the poor. Make your strengths and come face to face with the government to make this law. If we raise voice together, then our battle will certainly be won and the land ownership law will come out. Poor people are being removed from too many places on living ground; we have to raise a voice loudly for him. We are all with Dalit Adhikar Manch and will continue.



Lastly, Mr. Uday Narayan Chaudhary said that the law that will be made for the homestead land will be given to us by creating a private bill and talking to the government, we will talk about making a government bill. For us the plans are being made toilets, the buildings are building, but this will only happen when we have land if we do not have the land, where will we create the toilet. We have to raise voice for all these problems and to raise the voice, we should not follow all superstition and

follow the path of Baba Saheb Dr. Bhimrao Ambedkar that organize, become educated and raise voice for his rights. To live a dignified life, homestead land is very important. We wish the Dalit Adhikar Manch to be proud that this platform is sounding for this dignity.

After this, Mr. Dhananjay Kumar, District President of Jehanabad District thanked all the dignitaries and all the participants.

(2) meeting with Govt officials on the issues of informal sector workers

Programme Details

Date : 30th Dec 2017
 Venue : Bihar Chamber of Commerce, Near Gandhi Maidan & Patna Collectariate, Patna
 No of Participant : 52
 No of alliance : 07 (Ashangthit Kshetra Kamgaar Sangthan, Dalit Adhikar Manch, Bihar, Viklang Adhikar Manch, Dalit Adhikar Morcha, Jhuggi Jhopadi Sangharsh Morcha, Mahila Adhikar Morcha Mushar Vikas Manch



In this Program where 7 alliance partners organized Interface meeting with Govt officials on the issues of informal sector workers they discuss of Social Security and Minimum Wage Policies for unorganized sector Workers. all the alliance members have struggling to get attention of the Govt. for making of effective policies for ensuring rights and justice to the Informal Workers which is still in vein. Hence, there is pertinence to discuss over the issues of

unorganized workers right, bring solidarity among us and process social actions for policy advocacy with the Govt.

(3) State Level Convention on SCSP

Date 27 Nov'2017
 Venue: Bihar Industry Association, Patna
 No of Participants: 52 (M-22 & F-31)

Mr. Pyarelal ji said that we have to set up a small committee at village level with the issue of SCP. In the Government level in Bihar No Planning has been made on SCP, resulting misappropriation of 250 Crores of amounts. The Planning Commission had prepared Report during 2016-2017 wherein the data were not available. After setting up village level Committees and meeting with District Magistrate, we can put our grievances to him regarding SCP allocation. He requested the Welfare Minister sitting on the dais to clear up SCP allocation issue.



He said in politics the position was not given to this community as per assurance. We have to fight from the corners of villages for our Rights.. In 1955 the Act passed for untouchable's eradication, but nothing has been done in this connection.

Kapileshwar ji Said that the 30% of the entire population are Dalit and if this portion of population is being united together, then it would be not hard to get success in obtaining the rights. We have to be sincere in relation to our Rights. Due to Economical and Social differences, Dalits are always trapped into the net of misconduct. The important person is being chosen as the leader from certain side. Therefore this Dalit Leader does not work for Dalit Society and these elected leaders are found busy in saving their own chairs.

(4) Meeting with Elected representatives on SCSP

Date: 18-12-2017

Venue: BIA (Bihar Industrial Association)

Chief Guest: 1. Uday Narayan Choudhary

2. Sri Shyam Rajak

Guest: 1. Vinoy Odhar (Landesa)

2. Saurabh Kumar (Action Aid)

3. Kriti Kumari (Caritas Switzerland)

4. Shadha Bari (Action Aid)

5. Arbindo Banerji (Praxis)

Work shop started with Warm welcome to special Chief Guests 1. Uday Narayan Choudhary, 2. Sri Shyam Rajak. Mr.Kapileswar Ram cheered up the participants with Slogan “Jai Bhim” and given garland to Baba Shaeb Statute.

Vinoy Odhar:

Bihar – Issue of Landlessness.

1. Bihar was a permanently settled state for revenue administration.
2. This gave birth to several layers of parasitic rent seekers.
3. The last layers being the actual producers and agriculture labours , who never became land owners
4. Despite Zamindari abolition, land went to the several layers of rent seekers.
5. Zamindari abolition and implementation of ceiling law could not happen effectively in want of political will.
6. A large number of big farmers continue to exist and posses several hundred acres.
7. There are as many as 1 million homeless and 2 million agricultural landless in Bihar.
8. 35% of the agricultural land is under sharecropping no investment, low production and insecure tenancy.



Government .Law/Programmes for land Distribution.

1. Abhiyaan Basera- Distribution 5 Decimal land
2. Operation Dakhal Dahani
3. Abhiyan Basera – Source of Land
4. (a) BPPHT Act – 1947 on Raiyati Land
5. (b) Gairmazrua Maalik
6. (c) Bhoodan Land
7. (d) Ceilling Surplus
8. (e) Purchase Schemes

Government is trying

1. Trying its best to distribution land to the poor land less.
2. Mostly given under BPPHT-size is very small
3. Only that much is given on which they are settled.
4. No efforts for fresh allocation
5. Lack of effort to locate new land or vacate the encroached land.
6. Apathy among the Government.Officials.

Why a law

1. Land is essential for living dignified life of the poor and especially for the marginalized communities.
2. A size of 10 Decimal can be of help for a dignified life-For housing and supplementary livelihood and minimum basic services water electricity, Kitchen, garden, poultry, goatry etc.
3. Law gives mandate to the government.

(5) State level Information

Detels of Gairmazruha malik land in the state as 31st march 2013

Particulars	Area in acre	Percentage
Total Land	17,96,229.59	
Unsuitable Land	9,21,909.40	51.3%
Suitable land For Distribution	8,74,320.19	48.7%
Land Distributed	7,83,591.25	43.6%
Balance suitable Land for Distribution for distribution	90,728.94	5.1%
Balance Gairmazruha land (suitable+Unsuitable) Available	10,12,638	56.3%

Source: Department of Revenue and Land Reform, Government of Bihar.

Details of Gairmazruha Aam land in the state on 31st March 2013

Particulars	Area	Percentage
Total Land	9,07,809.99	
Suitable Land for Distribution	78503.20	8.6%
Unsuitable Land	8,29,306.79	91.3%
Land Distributed	30968.93	3.4%
Balance Suitable Land Available for distribution	47534.27	5.2%
Total balance land available(Suitable+Unsuitable)	8,76,841.06	96.5%

Source: Department of land and Revenue Government of Bihar.

Details of celling Surplus land in the state on 31st March 2013

Particulars	Area in Acre	Percentage
Total surplus land acquired	3,63415.71	
Land Distributed	273251.64	
Balance land Available	48654.77	13.3%

Department of Revenue and land reforms.

Details of Bhoodan Land in the state as on December 2015

Particulars	Area in Acre
Total Land	6,48,593.14
Confirmed Land	3,45,381.02
Unconfirmed Land	3,03,244.12
Confirmed Land Distribution	2,56,392.64
Balance Confirmed (Suitable) Land Available	667.22
Land Confirmed but not Suitable	103561
Land Unconfirmed and not Suitable	282585.00
Unconfirmed Distributed Land	15240.00

Source: Bhoodan Yagna Committee Bihar

Saurabh Kumar (Action Aid)

Some Indicators

- A Justice of Madras High Court stated in 2011 that he has been humiliated by fellow Judges on account of his caste since 2011.
- Chairman of National Commission for SC was denied an entry in a temple in Puri
- Dalit Woman Sarpanch in Morena district in MP was not allowed to hoist the national flag.



Introduction

- The constitution of India mandated special protection & provisions for the SC & ST
- It was only during 5th Plan period TSP was introduced & during 6th Plan period SCP was introduced.
- To direct Plan resources across Central ministries in GoI and departments in states in proportion to the SC/ST population at the national level, and similarly at state level.
- Key instruments to fulfill the objectives of inclusive growth.
- SCSP and TSP aim to ensure direct “policy-driven” benefits for SCs and STs through specific interventions as opposed to the earlier approach of relying solely upon “incidental” benefits flowing to them from various government interventions.

Objectives & Components of SCSP & TSP

Objectives

- Sustainable reduction in poverty and un-employment
- Creation of productive assets in favour of SC and ST to sustain the growth through development efforts
- Human resource development of SC and ST by providing adequate educational and health services, and
- Provision of physical and financial security against all type of exploitation and oppression

Components

- Only those schemes which ensures direct benefits to individuals, families of SC/ST
- Area oriented schemes directly benefiting SC/ST hamlets/ villages having majority of SC/ST population
- Priority for basic minimum services like primary education, health, drinking water, nutrition, rural housing, rural electrification and rural link road
- Schemes to develop agriculture and allied activities like animal husbandry, dairy development, vocational training, etc. that provide a source of livelihood to the SC/ST population should be included
- Innovative projects that draw upon institutional finance to supplement plan allocations may be drawn up

Gaps & Problems in Implementation

- (i) Lack of unified planning, implementation and monitoring mechanism
- (ii) Lack of effective mechanism to gel central plan TSP funds and State Plan TSP Funds
- (iii) Scattered financial resources used in a scattered manner

- (iv) Lack of location specific perspective plan
- (v) Lack of gap analysis
- (vi) Weakening of institutions specifically meant for delivery of goods and services to tribal and dalit population
- (vii) Utilization of TSP funds was more ritualistic than outcome based initiative based on gap analysis in HDI.
- (viii) Inadequate and insufficient administrative and financial powers with the Welfare Departments in the States and Ministry at Centre.

Recent Trends

- Plan allocations earmarked for SCs and STs, as reported in the budget documents of the Union Budget and in many state budgets have been at much lower levels than what is promised in the guidelines of SCSP and TSP.
- Statement 21 from 2004-05 to 2010-11 shows that the aggregated plan allocation for SCs and STs varies from 7 to 11 percent for the combined population of SCs and STs, which was 24 percent of the total population as per Census 2001
- The Statements 21 and 21 A in the Union Budget 2011-12 highlight the percentage share of allocations for SCSP and TSP to be 9 percent and 5 percent of the total plan allocation respectively
- The money allocated under the SCSP & TSP has drastically come down in Union Budget 2015-2016. This year, dalits have been allocated only Rs 30,850 crore and the allocation for adivasis stand at Rs 19,980 crore. In 2014-15, while the SCSP was allocated Rs 43,208 crore, TSP had Rs 26,714 crore.
- If allocations are made in proportion of their population then Dalits are entitled to get Rs 77,236 crore towards SCSP & Adivasis Rs 40,014
- This means that the allocation for dalits is short by a good 61 per cent and that for tribals is short by 53 per cent.

Indicator	Dalit	Tribal
Population (2011 Census)	16.6%	8.6%
Child Sex Ratio	933	957
Dropout Rate for classes 1-10	56	70.9
IMR	83	84
Crimes against SC/ST	47,064	11,451

(6) Leadership Training DAM Volunteers

Date: 6&7 July 2017

Venue: Sona Gopalpur Primary School Sampatchack

Discussion:

Training was started at sampatchack block where the 40 participants from different villages like Chainpur , Chipurakhud , Chipura kala , Rampur , sonagopalpur , Abdulla chak , Kandap . Training was started with song ‘गऊआ बनलहई भीखरिया’

Why Training is important?

1. Our Dalit community is not getting constitutional rights.
2. Dalit community has been always been depressed from the rights.
3. Dalit community has Lack of knowledge in our law.
4. Dalit community women always face the problem like exploitation, harassment, Rape etc.
5. Dalit organisations are not so capable.

What are the constitutional rights?

Our constitution was written by Dr.Bhim Rao Amedkar. Our constitution has human rights, Fundamental rights, Equality, dignity full life; Rights against the exploitation, faith on religious, Article 14 to 32 have fundamental rights. Many more right have been given for the dalits. But they are not able to fight for their right so youth capacity building is very important because youth is future if they will be aware about the constitution they can fight for their rights.

Why Dalits have been always oppressed?

1. People are not educated.
2. Lack of thinking capacity.
3. Landless people.
4. Unemployed.
5. Unity between Dalits is not there.

After discussion 4 groups was made and question was given to them for giving their review.

1. How village would be clean and free from harassment?
2. Drinking water facility should be available?
3. Every house should have toilet?
4. No one should land less and having a house to leave?
5. Everyone have employment?
6. Every child of village should be enrolled in school?
7. Education should be quality full?

Proble which Dalit Community in village?

1. Dalit community is not having Homestead land .
2. Employment is not there.
3. Toilet is not there.
4. Drinking water facility is not there

5. Drainage system , Road ,
6. Electricity is not there.
7. Indra Awas
8. Old age pension.

How these problem will be solved?

Dalit community has largest population in India but we are always suffering. Our community has not the unity.

1. For these problem which are faced by Dalit community has be unit. They should build strong organisation for their rights.
2. They should communicate related government officer for the problem.
3. For our right we have to protest.
4. We should write the application to related government officer for the problem faced by us.
5. We all have to unit and do the work and not to leave on god.
6. We have to not believe in Superstitious power.
7. .why we are landless because dabangg has captured our land.
8. For making the government Ruling party always forced us.
9. We follow Dr.Bhim Rao Amedkar who given constitution to us.
10. Our Dalit Adikar Manch vision and Mission is development of Dalits .

(7) Dalit Garima Sammelan

Date 29 December'2017

Venue: Bihar industry Association (BIA)

Facilitated By – Mr. Kapileshwar Ram, Deepachand Das and Narayan Paswan

Details

In 20th century most of the issues in peoples life are being expressed in terms of 'rights'. These rights are associated with the various important domains of citizen of a country. It is particularly visible in ex-colonial countries of Asia, Africa, Latin America. in this way even in India, people have achieved besides fundamental rights, RTI, RTE and are struggling for RTF and Right to work. Now, a substantial section of deprived and exploited people have also started demanding rights in land or land rights.

AS is well known land is the most essential source of livelihood in agricultural countries. Being an agricultural country, similer situation prevails in India. As we know new arrangements were made on land during the British rule and individual ownership of land was not stabilized but also legalized. In the process inequality in land ownership became very common. High social status groups like higher castes acquired vast areas of land. Landlessness have been the root cause of poverty and starvation among deprived and oppressed communities. It is against this background that Dalits who are officially called SC started demanding share in land. Both the official and



non-official data suggest that Dalits have traditionally been socially oppressed, economically exploited and politically discriminated. Therefore, it is quite natural in various parts of the country Dalits have been mobilized for acquiring land not only for their dwellings but for growing their own food.

(8) Meeting with PRI Members for scheme linkup

Date: 17th may 2017

Venue: Primary School, Sonagopalpur , Sampatchack Block

On , 17th May, 2017, a workshop on government Mechanism and their duties and responsibilities with the Panchayat representatives was organized in the Primary School, Sonagopalpur, in the Sampatchack Block, in which 58 public representatives of the block participated in their presence. The program started with the initiative of Yogendra Arya ji, field mobilizer of the organization, In the presence of the Panchayat chief, Deputy Chief, Panchayat Samiti and Ward members. and everyone introduced themselves. Yogendra ji first gave information to all by giving their institution activities the establishment of organisation, dream and goal, objective, target group, work area and work in detail. They also told that the institution makes the masses aware about their rights. Some of those participants were also present in the workshops, who were also the volunteer of the village level committee of the organisation. Even today, also they give their special contribution for organization in their respective villages. Yogendra Arya ji gave information about Dr.Bhim Rao Amedkar. He faced many struggles in his academic period while belonging with a dalit community, he written our constitution. Which is known as "Constitution of India".

After that, Prem Prakash ji, who has been working in the organization, kept his words before the representatives, first of all, you are a people's representative, then your first duty is to vote, and aware the people of your area their right to vote . Today also our voters are not so awarded to give the vote. So this is the reason we are here to do the workshop. So democracy of our country will be smooth. He further said that as you all know that we do the rights based work, Education is our first right if people will educated then can fight for their rights. Make a list of all the children who do not go to school and enrolled them in school and since we live in the same village, so the parents of all those children are always in touch with us. So we should continue to get information about the children's situation from them and motivate them for the education of children so that they can move forward. He said that there is a provision for scholarship to the children in the schools and for the students who have taken higher education who are in their state or outside of the state going to study. For them, there is a provision of scholarship on behalf of the government, but still many children are still deprived of their rights. Then Prem Prakash ji advised the participants about the right to health, that in our village or ward, Asha and Auxiliary Nurse Midwifery are present, whose work is to be timely, to go to the hospital at the time of delivery and to be present at the time of delivery . Providing suitable health care, post-delivery, making birth certificates of children etc. So keep us in touch with them and keep getting information about health benefits. Always keep your home clean and if there is a problem related to health, then talk to the related government officer to resolve this. Many girls are victims of dowry system, child marriage takes place, and people of non-Dalit community still do not see them in a respectful manner. As far as land rights are concerned, it is necessary for the government to continue communicating with them so that they can be sensitive to it and get land to settle the landless

and cultivate it. Your first task will be to find out whatever land in your area, land of sealing, government land, garmajaru land, bhoo dan land etc., and this information should be given to the respective officer and after this As a people's representative, give them the list of landless people, and with the help of the people of their area, continuous follow-up and intervene on the grounds of land. Bambaum Lal ji, who came from the organization said that you are the people's representative when the people of your area have given you your valuable vote and hence you have to make your first duty and responsibility to cooperate with the people and give them their rights. There are several government schemes, for our Dalit community. If construction of a street (kacha or pucca) is necessary, there is no hand pump, if there is no construction of drain for drainage, no toilet in the village, etc. so it's necessary to keep four meeting in year. In your ward, you regularly make a ward gathering and make a plan for all such issues related to the ward and again in presence of the public, you should pass it in the Gram Sabha and this is your duty. After all these things, we all decided that we will organize another meeting soon and in this meeting, there will be some people of the community along with the government officials and all the people's representatives who can keep their problems .

After this, Mr. Yogendra ji thanked everyone and announced the conclusion of the workshop.

(9) **Impact Assessment** Report Of AAA LRP Project 25-27 April'2017

The assessment of AAA LRP project held during 25-27 April 2017 by ActionAid team. Mr. Tanvir Kaji and Ms. Nagma came from country office of AAA and Ms. Shahda Bari, P.O. from Patna RO. All staffs of LRP project in partner organization Prayas GVS also presented during Impact Assessment. This exercise held on three levels- 1. Meeting with DAM Members of 28 district and Prayas office staffs, 2. LRP area Field visit, 3. DAM district level field visit.

Day 1

Meeting started with the presence of AA team, Prayas office staffs, 16 district DAM members and some volunteers from district & block level too.

At first, we got together at *Sewa Kendra*, Kurji, and Patna with a presentation of the 10 years work on LRP level & DAM level of other districts.

We started with a small introduction of each participants and a motivational song "*Bhumi bina dalit kahaye bhumi hinwaa*" by the general secretary of Dalit Adhikar Manch.

Then a film shown to all participants which was made by ActionAid work with Prayas GVS during the project period. What was the status of Dalits and their struggle with other community people, government officials etc. shown in this film. Then a PowerPoint presentation of last 10 years also presented and shared related work process, earlier conditions, struggle, achievements and challenges with several examples, case studies by the participants. This presentation is made on the base of AAA terminology SP (Strategy Priority) wise.

After the above both presentation and lunch break, all participants seat in round and discuss on learning of project period, challenges and also the struggle to achieve these in detail.

Shiv Kumar ji sang a song “kadam se kadam badhate chalo” and then Mr. Tanvir ji asked some questions to all, the first was if Prayas will have not any project or fund then you will stay on your motto or objective ? what are your challenges ? what are your strategy for these ?

Mr. Sonachand said about their work that there is 33 acre homestead land is available in Bihyan block and we have distributed 181 land receipt from that but other community member forced to related govt. official C.O. to not distributed the receipt of land so, we have a big challenge that govt. officials are not sensitized.

Mr. Dhananjay said that when we are working to functioning of *Gram sabha & ward sabha* then the other community people make pressure to dalit PRI members to not pass planning of dalit community, some religious organization came in front and so that we have some challenges that our member will stay in DAM. But, we sure that our dalit community members started to know their rights, they are taking trainings also on schemes and they are talking for their problems / issues with related govt. schemes themselves. So, we sure that in future, we will have fund or not, we will continue work, our CBO will continue fight for their right and will raise their voices.

Mr. Sadhu Sharan said that we have a big challenge for unemployment so, we will have to do anything or will plan for that.

Mr. Deepchand das said that we are suffering on a big stage of *Manuwadi warnwyawastha* but, we are sure that our CBO is strength, community members are taking training on their fundamental rights too so, we will not back from any circumstances and will raise voice against atrocities & related cases. Right now, we have projects in only 5 districts but we are working in 28 districts of Bihar without any economical support. Community members will fight for their right on the base of their own contribution.

Mr. Nawal Bhakt said that dalit PRI member are coming in power but they are under pressure of other community people so, it is a big challenge but, we are sure that they are taking training for their capacity building so; slowly they will come in their own power in the sense of politically.

In the last, Mr. Tanvir ji said that if we have formed our community based organization on a large scale then we are not ensure that we have achieved all things but now, we have to start our campaign on a large scale. Now days, all are made to Baba Saheb a political issue so, we have to work with an energetic issues.

After that, the meeting has gone to end and the Actionaid & Prayas team run away for the field visit of LRP area.

Time- 04:00 PM, Village- Koriyawan, Panchayat- Koriyawan, Block- Phulwarisharif

The meeting started with “Jay Bheem” by approx 60 participants from 4 villages.

At first, Mr. Ajit (worker of Prayas) told about villages of Koriyawan panchayat in detail like target group, population, struggles of how to form CBO there and after that the change around this panchayat.

Then the community leader said their experience with Prayas & AAA work in detail themselves. Mrs. Parmanti Devi, a volunteer from village Keripar told that earlier we are working as a bounded labor, we could not go anywhere outside from our village. But, in the

starting time of Prayas intervention we were motivated about our rights, our role in community then we have started to go for meeting, training outside from our village and for that, male persons of our family said us rudely. But, we did not stay and also started to convince / motivate to our husbands / father/ laws / brother about the work of CBOs which is formed by us with the help of Prayas & AA for taking our rights. Slowly, they also started to understand about our work and slowly started to support us. In this way, now, we are not working as a bounded labor, working on daily wages or farming on *Patta* in our village area.

We were illiterate so, thought to write & read and for that we also started to recognition of letters, write up & reading letters with the help of school teachers & school going children.

They have also an important case study & told to all that one time some other forward class community members reported to the police station for the arms and the Sub Inspector arrested someone without any verification. When the CBO members raised their voices then the above S.I. excused to this community members.

In the sense of wages, if anybody promise to give sufficient wage then they go to work otherwise they ignore for work in farm.

Once again the other community members of forward class complained and forced to govt. officials to break dalits hut and for that they brought JCB machine, our all CBO members came in front of that JCB and said that you will have to go on our body to break our home. After all, the JCB returned by the officers.

Mrs. Sheela from village Balapar told that when I came my husband's home after marriage, the hut is very skewed and I entered my home leaning. But after the intervention of Prayas & AAA work, we raised our voices for the homestead land to understand in the meetings by the worker of Prayas Mr. Ajit. Now, we have achieved our goal that there are 42 families got benefitted with 3 decimal of homestead land with receipt and after some days all of us also benefitted with the govt. housing scheme Indira Awas Yojna.

Community members said that we have to get our all rights and till that we will raise our voices.

They also save some amount in cash bank and grain in grain bank.

They also said that now, our understand made and we don't work as a bounded labor and slowly we are increasing our source of income in the sense of animal husbandry like goat head, cow rearing, buffalo farming, shopping, farming etc.

Girls are taking higher education. School going girls are going by bicycle benefitted by govt. scheme. 0-6 year children are in Aanganbadi center (a pre primary school).

Member of school education committee visit in the school for quality mid day meal, scholarship, dress, books etc.

Handpump and lavatory are available in the school.

Sponsored children also presented in this meeting and they told about themselves, they are studying in 10th & 11th.

Mrs. Sheela is a very commendable woman who helped to 10 patient to go hospital on her own cost.

After all the meeting in this village is end after thanking to all participants.

Day 2

Time- 10:30 AM, Village- Nayanchak, Panchayat- Nohsa, Block- Phulwarisharif

There are 63 community members presented in this meeting. The meeting started with a motivational song “*Sangathan Banana asan nahi, bada kasht uthana padta hai*” by a community leader Mrs. Sunita. There are 4 village leaders presented in this meeting.

Mr. Sadhu Sharan, worker of Prayas & AAA told about this panchayat to the visitor in detail.

Then the community leader said their experience with Prayas & AAA work in detail themselves. Mrs. Sunita Devi, a volunteer from village Keripar told that earlier we was working as a labor but, now we have some lands on Patta and working in the farm for farming.

In the sense of health, the community members started to reached hospital and taking facilities from there. They are also benefitting with related govt. schemes like free medicines, (JSY) Janani Suraksha Yojna, RSBY (Rashtriya Swasthya Bima Yojna), Maternity Benefit etc.

In the village Nohsa, there are Rs. 80000/- in cash bank of this village.

Ms Nagma asked to them that what did you learned in trainings then participants replied that we knew our rights, we knew that some community members play with us by economically, socially, politically issues and how we can raise our voices against it. We also learned that Baba Saheb wrote in the constitution of India about right to equality and how we raise voices to take equality in our community.

Earlier we did not vote in any election or nominated for panchayat election but now, we are nominating and also someone won out of us in the election. We are coming in power by politically too.

Now, we also participated in ward sabha / gram sabha to pass out village development plan.

Community members are also benefitting with govt. housing scheme and 3 decimal of homestead land with receipt. Some people who remitted in this they are under the process. We are struggling also for agriculture land because right now we have to farm on others land.

Earlier we have no any CBO but now we have formed a CBO named Dalit Adhikar Manch to raise our voices for anti corruption, discrimination, untouchability, violence etc.

Girl children are also taking higher education and going to colleges.

After all the meeting ended with a thankful message by Mr. Sadhu Sharan.

Time- 12:30 PM, Village- Mangalichak, Panchayat- Suitha, Block- Phulwarisharif

The meeting started with “Jay Bheem” by approx 55 participants from 2 villages.

At first, Mr. Rajkumar (worker of Prayas) told about villages of Suitha panchayat in detail like target group, population, struggles of how to form CBO there and after that the change around this panchayat.

After that the community leaders started to tell their struggle story to all like that there are 67 families benefitted with 3 decimal of homestead land receipt and they are struggling for the capture of this land. We have mapping to this land.

Earlier women was suffering from domestic violence but now, taking training about DV act, we started to raise our voices against such type of violence. Now, no any beating cases, abusing languages by anyone in our house.

If anyone who want to take work from us in their farm or houses then if they give us sufficient amount as our wage then we go otherwise we go against from their wage amount.

The village has paved road, community hall, lavatory, hand pumps made through in gram sabha by making village development plan.

From the support of IGP, the community members started to goat head and now, they are farming land on patta from the selling of goat kids & kids. Community members were only working as bounded labor but now they are not a bounded labor and they are farming on patta.

There are 35 persons started animal husbandry with worth Rs. 30000/- as subsidiary from govt. through the intervention of Prayas work like cow rearing and buffalo farming. There are 2 person started a fortune shop with the support from community cash bank.

Untouchability has been reduced up to 90 %. Earlier when we invited to non dalit on any occasion they beat back to us but now, they also come, seat & participate in eat together. We also go their house on their invitation and eat together.

In the cash bank of village Mangalichak, there are Rs. 5000/- in cash bank for need time. We will be continue raise our voices for our rights and especially land right in the future. Now, we are be a strong and can talk to everyone for our rights.

After all the meeting ended in this village.

Time- 02:30 PM, Village- Lanka Kachhuara, Panchayat- Sonagopalpur, Block-Sampatchak

There are approx 50 community members presented in this meeting. The meeting started with a motivational song by a community leader Mrs. Phekni Devi. There are 3 village leaders presented in this meeting.

Mr. Vakil Ram, worker of Prayas & AAA told about this panchayat to the visitor in detail.

Then the community leader said their experience with Prayas & AAA work in detail themselves. Volunteer from village Sri tola told that earlier we had no any community based organization, we live in our house but now, we have formed a CBO named Dalit Adhikar Manch on village level and we discuss on issue related to our problems and our rights which are telling by Mr. Vakil ji. We seat together in twice in a month.

We are struggling for the receipt of 5 decimal homestead land and some families who have the receipt they are struggling for capture on that land. We have also participated in Delhi to Gwalior foot march for the land rights issue.

When asked by the visitor that how formed the CBO then the community members told that we had started to seat with 8-10 persons and we was talking about our problems on village level then slowly the members are be increased and we have a strong & big CBO.

“Non-Dalit people threaten to dalit families, they always create unsocial situation with dalits in village Jaibar but, the villagers don’t stay to fear this situation. They says that our CBO is strength, we are aware and took training with Prayas so, we will always raise our voice against those people and those situation” said the community members of Jaibar village.

Here also the community members had started goat head and now, they are farming land on patta to sale of goat’s kids. 3 persons also started cow husbandry and 3 persons are buffalo farming to increase their source of income.

If anyone from Prayas & AAA will not come regularly in my village then again we will raise our voices to take our rights and against corruption. The land issue is our big challenges and we will struggle continue for this.

After all the meeting has ended.

Time- 05:00 PM, Village- Rampur, Panchayat- Kandap, Block- Sampatchak

There are more than 60 community members presented in this meeting. The meeting started with a motivational song by Mrs. Sunaina Devi, a community leader of village Rampur. There are 3 village leaders presented in this meeting.

Mr. Yogendra Arya, worker of Prayas & AAA told about this panchayat to the visitor in detail that the cash bank & grain bank is available in all the village which is run & manage by the community members / leaders themselves. They take loan when they have need and return the same when they have. It is a very good exercise or activity by the community to secure the mentally & economically pressure by the creditors. The creditors took Rs.15000/- against Rs. 5000/- earlier but now, we are secure from these losses.

Earlier all children from dalit families was not going to children but after organizing the campaign for right to education / awareness campaign on education issue, all children from dalit families are also going to school properly. Now, the parents also understand the importance of education and seat together with teacher to discuss on school related issues. We had to organize campaign of enrollment drive for it. High school is 3 KM. far away from village Rampur and girls child also go to high school.

Earlier the non dalit families were not entered to us but when we raised our voices against it after taking trainings on our rights then now, we seat together also in their house. We should tried to understand them that our blood is same so, we are one and we can live together. Now, we also invite to each other and take meal together.

Earlier our husbands was beaten to us from alcoholic mood but when we raised voices against this, we came out on this issue then we have got success and now we are free for this issue and we got honor from our husbands.

We work in farm on share, on patta, on money etc. earlier we worked as a bounded labor. There are 35 male persons work as mason from this village. now, there are 56 persons are farming on patta on 48 bigha. There are 38 persons are doing cow husbandry & buffalo farming. There is 1 person got benefitted with IGP support under this project for centering work worth Rs. 3000/- and now who have increased their source of income upto approx 1

lakh. Parmila Devi also benefitted with goat head and now, she is farming 2 bigha agriculture land after selling goat's kids & kid.

There were 133 families got the receipt of homestead land and now days, we are struggling to capture on this land. There are 135 application submitted to the related officials under purchase policy of land.

Once a flour mill established on a *Gairmajarua Land* and after that we have an application submitted to the District Magistrate for this inconvenience and after that the mill has been removed from there and a school established on that land.

The community members know about Baba Saheb Dr, B R Ambedkar that he was wrote our constitution of India and always raised voice in favour of Dalits. After all the meeting ended.

(10) Awareness Programme on Beti jindabad Campaign

Date: 24-5-2017

Venue: Kandap

The seminar was started at 11 AM and there was introduction between participants. Member of ward Femni Devi chair the seminar. Jogender ji asked the participants to sing a song two participants from sogopalpur Snju Devi and Rita devi sung a song “tsgh dks[ks csVk tUes ogh dks[ks csfV;k nqjax fufr;k dkgs dby th ikik “

Wakil ji explained the subject Beti jindabad. Also explained the working process of Dalit Adikar Manch and Prayas Gramin Vikas Samiti.

Yogender ji given brief information about Dr.Bhim Rao Amedkar and Buddha. Dalit Adikar Manch follow the path

(11) Child Marriage and Dowry Abolition Resolution Campaign on the occasion of International Girl's Day

Date- 11th October 2017

Place- Kandap, Sampatchak

Hinduni Phulwarisharif

Prayas Gramin Vikas Samiti, Phulavisharif, Patna launched the Child Marriage and Dowry Abolition Resolution campaign in the field of work on the occasion of International Girl's Day on 11th October, 2017, in which the villagers of Pattna and the Phulavisharif block took part in the campaign.

This program was organized in primary schools of Kandap and Hinduni in which the school children, community members and workers of the organization participated. The total number of participants was around 350.

At the meeting, Prem Prakash, Bambam Lal, Yogendra Arya and Wakil Ram were also present on the occasion. Everyone first wanted to get information about the purpose of the meeting organized by Yogendra who told everyone that on October 11 every year Girls' Day is celebrated internationally in the world, so we will also give today's whole day for our

daughters and sisters and in which They will be good for their well-being, they will be determined to do it. In today's era we are seeing that how difficult is the girl to meet us in the marriage of the boys, where the boys sit alone and the only reason for this is due to the number of girls in the day - Due to daily d. Nowadays people test the embryo of the baby born here and if he is a boy then it is fine and if the girl is there The only reason behind this miscarriage is that people think that if they are a girl, how will they marry, the expense will increase, in the in-laws, the people will taunt, etc. But now hear that the law And if we do such a thing by breaking that law then we will go straight to jail.

After this, Bamba Lal Ji shared his point of view with regard to child marriage, as if it were losses - why should we not marry and child? He further said that the first thing is that if we marry our girls in a very early age, then we break the law, violate it, whose punishment gives us the law as a prison and fines. The thing is that we should understand that if we marry children in a minor state then the responsibilities of the in-laws increase on them, they have to do a lot of work which It has its play days and it is a hindrance in the physical development. Children's studies are closed so that their mental development can not be done. The child gets old before age, he is sick often. Etc. All these problems are child marriages and the biggest example of this is that you have to have a child marriage. Think of yourself as to how much you will get after marriage. Will be faced Eshani I are what problems Please remember all those things to marriage So today COMMIT we will not get married minor children.

After this, Mr. Prem Prakash ji explained to people about dowry - what law has been made to take and give dowry? This law has been made from the earlier times but this year and the same month of October 2, 2017, the state of Bihar has made this law more stringent and now strictly law and administration will be strict now. Talking about the law but how much we have to face the social problems, we are also knowing from the best. D Due to the dowry, the girl's father sells to the house, lends them to debt The burden has always to be left over and the debt of the debt is so much that his life can pass away, to end his debt, not only this, due to dowry how girls are tortured in the boys' homes, they are beaten and beaten , Exploitation etc. are done so that we also suffer. Many of the girls are still in the fire of pyre, so we also have to avoid it legally and socially. To work for the benefit of government and society.

All these things were also shown to people through a street drama, which could increase the understanding of the people of the participating group. The following people took part in this drama - Bambam Lal, Prem Prakash, Yogendra Arya, Vakil Ram and Umesh Prasad.

The people read the affidavit in the following form and resolved that we will raise voice against child marriage and dowry and will stand against it-*"Today, children take oath today that we will not allow our child marriage to happen and will come forward against it and marriage will happen only after marriage and neither will we give dowry nor will we give it at marriage time."*

"We take oath today that we will marry only after completing our children (18 years of girls and 21 years of boys) and will raise voice in protest in society, nor will they take dowry in children's marriage and neither Give dowry and raise voice in protest in society"

(12) Advocacy for recognizing Women as farmers

Venue: Thakur Prasad community Hall.

Date: 30.05.2017

Participants: 62 including male and female both.

Prem Ji started the program and welcomes the guest Arti ji and Antony ji from Landesa and the Chairman of PGVS Mr.Kapileswar Ram. Then Programme was started with offering garland to Baba Saheb's Statue and introduction with participants.



Prem Ji:

India is basically an agricultural country and therefore its maximum population in villages. It is our country's basic business agriculture takes place in these villages. State government has provided 35% of reservation to women in all categories of government jobs for which direct recruitment is made. 80% of women depend on farming and they don't have any credit card for farming. If women farmer take land at patta for doing farming the landlord not allot there land by the name of women who is taking land for farming because the subsidy will be allotted to the women farmer. Farming is not easy it's very hard for women but for good result they work hard at farm land everything done in time like watering, seed, fertilizers.



Kapileswar Ram:

Kapileswar ji first question was Who the farmers are?.

A farmer is a person engaged in agriculture, raising living organisms for food or raw materials. The term usually applies to people who do some combination of raising field crops, orchards, vineyards, poultry, or other livestock.



How much farmer invest the money for farming

1. 1 Bigha -12thousand
2. Jotayia – 6 hundred
3. Ropni – 6 hundred
4. Seed – 7 Kg 140 rs per kg
5. Fertilizer – Urea 700 , BMT 1200 , Potas 400
6. Nikawni – 600
7. Katni - 10/1
8. Pitai – 30/100
9. Wheat – 1200 per quintal

Anthony Ji:

Women are more in number as farmers in village area, if women get the title of women farmer this is not enough for them. Women should get every right for the farming like when the crop should be shelled, where to be shelled and to whom to shell and at what prize to be shelled these all right women should get.

Arti ji:

Who are women Farmer?

The women who are having land title by their name and doing farming are known as women farmers. Government also allot the subsidy to land lord not to the person who taken the land. So for subsidy of the government you should allot the land by the name of the farmer.

Saurabh Ji:

Property was according to caste system. Dalits and women are not allowed to keep the property so they were always the sufferer. When India gets independent from the British there was touchblity problem, castetizum, Dignity was not there for Dalits and women. So Dr. Bhim Rao Amedkar has given the rights in constitution for women and Dalit. 2% land title is after the women name. And 98 % land title is after the man name.If women get the land title by their name nothing is going to change. If she has no command at home and not able to take any decision by own. So it's useless having land title by her name because women want equality in her family. If the land title is name after women it's not shelled and if land title is after the name of man they sell the land if they need of money. So women want equality in property, in their rights, more % of the cases of the property fight is in brotherhood.



(13) Orientation of students in 5 schools on POCSO

DATE- 17-08-2017

PLACE- GOVT. HIGH SCHOOL, PARSA, PHULWARISHARIF, PATNA

The program held on POCSO act 2012 in govt. High school, parsa, phulwarisharif, patna for students and teachers. This program organized by Prayas Gramin Vikas Samit, Phulwarisharif and Supported by ActionAid Association, Patna. There are approx 160 children are participated in this program. This program facilitated by Mr. Bambam Lal & Mr. Prem Prakash from Prayas.



Firstly, we have introduced together with children and student. Then Mr. Bambam started to talk about POCSO Act 2012 that today, we all hear always about rape cases, sexual harassment cases, sexual assault cases etc. and more than cases are related to children who are 0-18 years old. So, the govt. make a bill on it in the year 2012 namely POCSO (Protection of Child From Sexual Offences) Act 2012. Now days, if any cases related to child are finding with children sexual harassment/assault then these are filling under POCSO Act in the special court.

He continue told about good touch and bad touch that there are 3 private parts in our body which are sensitive and if anybody touch those part and if we feel good touch then its ok or if we feel bad touch means he/she wants to abuse us and in this time, we should protect myself. To protect ourselves, we have to cry, we have to run away and we must have to tell with my believable person. May be, they can my parents (father/mother), my teacher, my grandparents etc.



The program facilitator also shown one video to know that what are the sensitive part of my body and how we feel that touches on those parts are good touch or bad touch ?

A video also shown to all participants on protection of that period when we feel bad and anybody use to me for bad activity.

After that, he told to all that there are many types of sexual abuse like penetrative sexual assault, aggravated penetrative sexual assault, aggravated sexual assault, sexual harassment etc. and these cases are whenever or whichever can be created. So, there are separately punishments for all these activity by special court of POCSO.

Lastly, Mr. Prem Prakash defined about all punishment for all types of activities separately to participants. After sharing all sections & punishment under the POCSO Act 2012, he asked to participants that did you understand about this act and your secrecy and protection from these type of harassment then all participants (children & teachers) told that yes, now we are aware and know more information about this POCSO Act 2012. And now, if we will suffer anywhere or whichever, we would not keep silence and raise our voices against it.



All participants also got a small booklet to know more information and always remember about POCSO & it's Act. This booklet designed by Prayas GVS with the support of ActionAid.

EC- PIES – Action aid Association

Executive summary of the Action

The project is Empowerment for better livelihoods, including skills development and vocational education and training, for marginalized and vulnerable persons and people dependent on the informal economy. Supported by European Commission and ActionAid Association has been implemented by Prayas Gramin Vikas Samiti (PGVS), Patna. The PGVS are working this project areas in the 30 villages of the Amas Block in Gaya District of Bihar on Agriculture Labour, Sharecroppers, and Marginal Farmer and they are mostly belongs to Dalit Community. The distance of Amas block to District Gaya is approx 70 KM and State Capital is approx 180 KM. from Amas. The PGVS working with total 24021 populations, (13486 male and 10535 female) in Dalit Community in Amas, Gaya.

The PGVS worked on Unorganised Labour mainly Agriculture Labour, Sharecroppers and Marginal Farmer who depend on the Agriculture. There have mostly belongs to Scheduled Cast, Backward Class and Minorities, their Social and economical condition was not good but after implementation by PGVS and supporting by EC-PIEs and Actionaid they improved them self through Self Help Group of Dalit Adhikar Manch members (Cash Bank and Grain Bank), in this year Mar.17 to Feb 18 they assessed in different government social security scheme and Agriculture scheme for livelihood.

The PGVS implemented and development of DAM members through organised Meeting, Training and Awareness programme. The DAM members develop their self for livelihood in Agriculture ATMA scheme and they started Peanuts farming, Mushroom farming after training from ATMA in cash crops cultivation. Now they aware about their right through Meeting, Training, Awareness and Public Hearing effected in Community and DAM. The PGVS team since working and facilitating from past for their right and Social Security Scheme and other Scheme assessed.

Please list the indicators of the Specific Objective, and provide level of achievement if available at this stage:

SO. "Indicator 1" : target value

- 30 Village level Committees of DAM has been formed;
- Membership of DAM – “1066” including 387 men and 679 women.

SO. "Indicator 2" : target value

- 1466 persons (458 men and 1008 women) accessed the different social security schemes benefits;
- 1466 persons registered under different Social welfare boards;

SO. "Indicator 3" : PIE Progress from unskilled informal labour to skilled labour or self-employment:

Skill Training on Resilient Livelihood & Sustainable Agriculture (Mushroom farming, Seasonal vegetable farming, mixed cropping and goat rearing and Animal Husbandry or Milk Products and technological uses in showing seeds and reaping crops) which has registered 175 persons/PIEs (128 women and 47 men) by ATMA and Animal Husbandry Dept. who taken training in previous year.

Results and Activities

Our assessment is in this period we have completed all meeting and training with PIEs 1529 persons accessed the different social security schemes like 27 persons in Bank A/C opened, 128 persons in MGNREGA Job Cards open, 5 women in Family Benefit Schemes, 11 woman in Lakshmi Bai (Widow) Pension Scheme, 145 persons in Caste Certificates, 139 persons in Income Certificates, 243 persons in Residential Certificate, 2 person in Disability Certificate, 5 persons in Death Certificate, 30 persons apply application for 5 dismal land scheme, 14 persons in indira awas yojna, 41 persons in old age pension scheme, 16 women in widow pension scheme, 10 persons in disability pension scheme, 30 persons in Adhar Card, 13

persons in voter identity card, 16 Children in Bank A/C for school scheme, 76 person in MGNREGA Job Demands, 15 person in Toilet Structure Scheme, 126 person in PDS scheme, 40 person in under PACS Registration, 158 person in Registration With ATMA, 169 person in Vocational trainings and Animal husbandry during this year.

R-I

Actions & Intervention Logic	Objectively Verifiable Indicators of achievements	Sources and means of Verifications	Assumptions
<p>Meetings with PIEs to Collectivise them: 1) EC-PIEs Project Team Monthly Meetings for work planning and implementation through support and assessed in social security scheme and Agriculture scheme for securing their socio-economic rights; 2) EC-PIEs Project Team also meeting with Chief Functionary of PGVS and AAA programme officer for project implementation and understanding about project. They also time to time monitoring and project review of project areas. 3) The PGVS team also organised and facilitate Block, Panchayat and Village Level Community Based Meetings of Dalit Adhikar Manch (DAM). The DAM member aware with various types of social security schemes and sustainable agricultural for livelihood options, etc.</p>	<p>-17 EC-PIEs Project team meetings for Achievement and planning with together discussion and idesa share for implementation organized by PGVS at Project Office; -9 EC-PIEs Project team also meeting with Chief Functionary of PGVS and ActionAid for sharing ideas, Log Frame based result and project area visited or review our work. We also discuss on R-2 for training provide centre because there have no any centre so we try and consult for training provider. -The PGVS organised 2 Meetings of two days in this year of DAM at Block level Committees on 15th & 16th July 2017 total 82 participants (44 women and 37 male) ; on 21st & 22nd August 2017 total participants 86 (42 female and 44 male); at project office Amas Gaya including Marginal Farmers, Sharecroppers and Agricultural Labours also with Agriculture Gov. Officials and PRI members discussion on Socials Security Scheme, PDS system and MGNREGA. Mr. Manoranjan ji, Assistant Technical Manager (ATMA) discussed about Agriculture scheme, subsidy (Agriculture Dept. Provide crops, seeds, vermin compost and technically training etc. for Agriculture), process of registration in ATMA and the required documents to take benefits from these schemes. The Agriculture Dept. Committed for registration of 9 villages and group and subsidy also which is truthful therefor The PGVS got achievement in this year like Agriculture subsidy, 6 village registered and 2 village under process and 1village; 26 collective member trained on Mushroom farming; -6 Panchayat level Meeting done with Meeting with PIEs programme. The</p>	<p>-Meeting Registers of Project Team at Project Office; -Meeting Register of Block Committee of DAM; -Village Level Registers of DAM Committees; -Participant Lists of the various meetings; -Photo of the relevant meetings; -Monthly Reports of Project staff;</p>	<p>-The Project team developed their self capacity building & understanding enhanced in respect of project objectives or goal and planning for collectivising the PIEs; -The EC-PIEs Project team implemented of the Programmes of the Project and achieved project goal; -The Dam members discuss on related their issues, find out and identify issues of related VDP. The CBOs also share idea and plan with 30 DAM collective discuss in community and developed of their Community. Capacity building & understanding of community members enhanced in respect of their</p>

	<p>PGVS team formed CBOs at panchayat and block level core Committee of Dalit Adhikar Manch. They could identify problems of their villages and will discuss in their village in unit meeting after that they could plan to solve those problems all the CBOs members.</p> <p>-249 meetings were organized at the 30 villages levels of the Village level DAM Committees from March 2017 to Feb 2018 and in these 30 villages has collected 91640 Rupees and 600 kg crops for self help group;</p>		<p>basic issues, Govt. schemes, social security schemes, etc.</p>
<p>Registration of PIEs with welfare boards and other Govt. constituted bodies:</p> <p>i) Opening of Bank A/C</p> <p>ii) MNREGS Job Cards Opening;</p> <p>iii) MNREGS Job Demand;</p> <p>iv) Toilet Structure Scheme;</p> <p>v) Family Benefit Scheme;</p> <p>vi) Lakshmi bai (Widow) Pension;</p> <p>vii) Public Distributed System;</p> <p>viii) Caste Certificate;</p> <p>ix) Income Certificate;</p> <p>x) Residential Certificate;</p> <p>xi) Disability Certificate;</p> <p>xii) Death Certificate</p> <p>xiii) 5 Dismal Land</p> <p>xiv) Indira Awas Yojna</p> <p>xv) Old Age Pension</p> <p>xvi) Widow Pension</p> <p>xvii) Disability Pension</p> <p>xviii) Adhar Card</p> <p>xix) Voter Identity Card</p> <p>xx) Opening of Bank A/C of School Children</p> <p>xxi) PACS Registration;</p>	<p>27 persons (10 male and 17 female) accessed Bank A/C opened as per required for different scheme;</p> <p>-128 persons (54 male and 74 female) accessed MNREGAs Job Cards under Central govt. Act.;</p> <p>-76 persons (32 male and 44 female) accessed MNREGAs Job under Central Act. for 100 days work;</p> <p>-15 female persons assessed under toilet structure scheme;</p> <p>-5 women accessed benefit of Family Benefit Schemes under state govt. scheme;</p> <p>-11 woman accessed benefit of Lakshmi Bai (Widow) Pension Scheme under state govt. Social security scheme;</p> <p>-126 female persons assessed under Public Distributed System scheme;</p> <p>-154 persons (54 male and 91 female) accessed Caste Certificates;</p> <p>-139 persons (48 male and 91 female) accessed Income Certificates;</p> <p>-243 persons (51 male and 192 female) accessed Residential Certificate;</p> <p>-2 male persons assessed of Disability certificate;</p> <p>-5 persons (3 male and 2 female) accessed Death Certificate;</p> <p>-30 male persons apply application for 5 dismal land scheme;</p> <p>-14 Female persons accessed of indira awas yojna;</p> <p>-41 persons (15 male and 26 female) accessed of old age pension scheme;</p> <p>-16 women accessed benefit of widow pension scheme;</p> <p>-10 persons (6 men and 4 women) accessed of disability pension scheme;</p> <p>-30 persons (13 male and 17 female)</p>	<p>-Entitled Cards and papers of relevant Registrations of Beneficiaries;</p> <p>-Resource Centre Register maintain with name, signature and purpose;</p> <p>-Meeting Minute of the Programme Workshop;</p> <p>-Photo of PIEs registration</p>	<p>-Community are getting aware with important registrations under welfare boards and Govt. constituted bodies for accessing the benefits of socio-economic rights;</p>

<p>xxii) Registration With ATMA;</p>	<p>accessed of Adhar Card; -13 persons (8 male and 5 female) accessed of voter identity card; -16 Children (6 male and 10 female) accessed of Bank A/C for school scheme; -40 persons (30 male and 10 female) registered or apply under PACS society; -The PGVS organised Registration Meeting from ATMA, 158 persons (42 male and 116 female) registered with ATMA for agriculture scheme and livelihood; the registration meeting held in 9 unit three unit held on 17th to 19th Aug 2017 and three unit held on 24th to 26th Aug 2017 registered 118 persons (42 male and 76 female), other three unit held on 12th to 14th Oct 2017 registered or under process of 40 female persons due to transfer of department persons and 20 persons 1 collective rejected due to their target finished as per Gaya ATMA instructions.</p>		
<p>Establishment Workers' Facilitation Centre</p>	<p>-Workers Facilitation Centre were established at 6 Panchayat level, at Jhari Panchayat, ShawKala Panchayat, Barkichilmi Panchayat, Rampur Panchayat, Karamdih Panchayat and Amas 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 at 9:00 am to 12:00 pm for information to the community members about the Govt. Schemes and also apply application here for process of accessing the benefits during this time or period. -During this year (17-18) 35 days open and 1020 PIEs apply and taken benefit of different scheme at including 6 resource centre</p>	<p>-Operation Registers of Workers Facilitation Centres; -Information and IEC Materials, etc. -Application of eligible beneficiaries; -Resource Centre Register maintains related work, information and applied application and take benefit has their sign or stamp.</p>	<p>-Community members are accessing information about socio-economic welfare schemes provisions and process; -DAM members and other persons also taken information and benefit through fill up related application form and PGVS team member also support them to take benefit at Block level or District level accessing benefit.</p>
<p>Awareness campaign and trainings on social security benefit, provisions, schemes and labour laws</p>	<p>-The PGVS team organised in 2 unit Awareness program, one unit completed from 25th to 30th Jul 2017 in 15 villages of 6 panchayat and second</p>	<p>-Meeting Minute of the Programme ; -Photo of the</p>	<p>-The DAM Community members and Villagers would</p>

<p>for the PIEs through cultural activities and other modes.</p>	<p>unit completed from 27th Jan to 31th Jan 2018 in 15 villages of 6 panchayat. The PGVS team completed awareness program through cultural program persons in 30 villages including 2 unit and aware around 2000 to 2500 person and children. We have aware and give information about social security scheme like old age pension, widow pension, Indira Awas, MNREGA, Health and mainly on Labour Provision, Sharecropper, Agriculture labour and marginal farmer. We are also pass the message in communities to prevent from agent if you aware and know about your right. The PGVS also done issues based awareness programme like education, health, registration in labour Dept. and sharecroppers for a fixed time period or agriculture labour wages, agriculture scheme ATMA.</p>	<p>relevant meetings;</p>	<p>be aware and understand of their rights and under government corruptions. -The Communities member would be prevent from agent and how to assessed their right them self.</p>
<p>Training on Existing Labour Provisions and social security schemes for the PIEs</p>	<p>-The PGVS 2 unit Training Workshops organized of two days on Existing labour provisions and Social Security Schemes for the PIEs one unit completed on 16th – 17th Jan 2018 at Sherghati, Gaya total 61 persons (29 female and 32 male) and second unit completed on 8th – 9th Feb 2018 at Sherghati, Gaya total 45 persons (21 female 24 male) were participated; The major focus for Social Security schemes and Construction Workers Welfare Scheme provisions and Legal Rights, Minimum Wages, Inter-State Migrant Workers Act, Leadership role and responsibility for Committee and VDP. Process of Committee registration under union council and what do it work for labour right -They give training on Labour Registration which is started in Bihar for specially construction worker who involve building construction and related work, in this scheme has been changed and give more benefit for their family. They also told about informal labour and agriculture labour and their scheme. -The said Trainings were facilitated by Mr Gajnafar Nawab (General Secretary - AITUC)</p>	<p>-Meeting Minute of the Programme Workshop; -Photos of relevant Programme; -Participant's Registration Sheet;</p>	<p>-The DAM members would be strengthened with information and knowledge on constitutional & statutory rights for labour laws and social security scheme ; -Awareness generated among the workers through DAM Leaders on Social Security schemes and construction workers schemes;</p>

Leadership Training of Women	<p>-The PGVS organised One Training Workshop of two days for Women Leadership training on 24th – 25th Feb 2018 total 45 Women Leaders and 10 male of DAM were participated at Amas; This training was 2 unit but we merged of this training in one unit;</p> <p>-The major focus of the Training were on women empowerment, women violence and women workers issues, Women Rights, identify and short out of their issues in socially, economically and politically; Citizen Rights & Legal Provisions for Women, women domestic violence Act. and protection Act., role of women leadership in village development plan and their Roles in strengthening CBOs; government Scheme for women and process of assessed their right also tell about where they apply related issues;</p> <p>-The said Training Programme was facilitated by Mrs. Priti Bariar (secretary of Swarth);</p>	<p>-Meeting Minutes of the Training workshop programme;</p> <p>-Photos of relevant programme;</p> <p>-Registration Sheet of Participants;</p>	<p>-They would be developed, Capacity building & understanding of women leadership, legal rights, decision making and dependable etc.</p>
IEC Material - Develop brochures, handbooks, manuals and toolkits for activists and other campaigners informing them of core policy issues	<p>-The PGVS printed booklet of IEC materials for information and scheme related to informal sector labour and scheme, Agriculture based scheme. In this year we printed information and process of pulses, wheat, rice, vegetable and mushroom farming in technically way. We had also used and distribute during awareness programme of previous materials and some has on resource centre;</p> <p>-The PGVS also printed of Scheme related forms (old age, widow, disability, mgnrega, labour registration and cast, residential, income, forms) available on resource centre and office;</p>	<p>-Ten copy attached with finance or bill vouchers;</p>	<p>-The DAM Community members and Villagers could use free of cost forms & book for application apply knowledge development and information;</p>
Social Audit and Public Hearing	<p>-The PGVS team organised Social Audit and Public Hearing on 27 Feb 2017 around 250 persons/ PIEs Participant and Amas BDO, PRI members, Actionaid P O (Pankaj Shwtabh), PGVS president (Kapileshwar Ram), Gaznafar Nawab, Vijaykant and Prem Prakash were participant in Judi member in Jhari panchayat of Amas for 5 villages on Indira Awas Yojna scheme;</p> <p>-The Result Come out that in Indira Awas Yojna Scheme has corruption; agent or vikas mitra has taken 2000 to 10000 for indira awas assessed in 5</p>	<p>-Meeting Minute of the Programme Workshop;</p> <p>-Photos of relevant programme;</p> <p>-Registration Sheet of Participants;</p> <p>-Survey report;</p>	<p>-The DAM member or PIEs and villagers are understand about their rights and said or share their problems or issues one by one with government officials who present there. The BDO said we will inquiry</p>

	villages. If person try them self then the government officials ignore and pending their work due to some reasons. Late instalment payment, lack of knowledge of their BPL List and Vikas Mitra not share regarding information. Name cutting of eligible persons and add of ineligible persons on demand in BPL list.		of this scheme and punishment them.
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R2 –

Actions & Intervention Logic	Objectively Verifiable Indicators of achievements	Sources and means of Verifications	Assumptions
Life Skills, personal development and enterprise building workshops and trainings conducted for the PIEs (half of them women)	- NA		
Vocational trainings held for the PIEs	<p>-158 persons (42 male and 116 female) registered with ATMA of Agriculture Dept. After previous year get training. 6 group get Registration certificating through ATMA, only 2 group of registration is under process.</p> <p>-5 male persons got training on goat rearing from ATMA (BAMETI, PATNA) for 5 days.</p> <p>-26 female persons got training on Mushroom cultivation from ATMA at Dhibra village DAM group for 5 to 6 days.</p> <p>-The PGVS organised One day Training at Dhibra village on 14th Feb 2018 total 30 person (23 female and 7 male) participants for Mushroom cultivation from ATMA. They provide training (pathshala) only 4 days due to their transfer in another block.</p> <p>-6 femal persons got training on Animal Husbandry and Milk products from Animal Husbandry Dept for 6 days.</p> <p>-Black Grain Seeds distributed in Baghmarwa- 4 KG, Budhaul- 4 KG, Malarwadih- 4 KG, Imaliyatad- 2 KG, Sukradih- 2 KG for cropping from Agriculture Dept. (ATMA) which is free of cost.</p> <p>-Groundnut seeds distributed in Baghmarwa- 30 KG for cropping from ATMA which is subsidy scheme.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Certificate of ATMA - Registration certificate - Photo of registration - Certificate of Animal Husbandry Dept. - Meeting Minute of the Programme Workshop; - Registration Sheet of Participants; 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The DAM members would be Farming through technically and cash crops Cultivation and generate their income; - The DAM members also would be Animal Husbandry and milk products produce and sell in the market;

EU Swadhikar

Activities	Target group	Agenda/content	Output/Result	Follow-up action
Fill up application	Target group	Application of Government scheme and livelihood	Whatever kind of work they could do in the community, they were put into work!	More than 2500 targeted people have been employed in the application process - Varanasi schemes to solve further problems in which applications are not accepted or any problems arising!
Meeting with CLO, and CSO	C.L.O. and CSO	Planning and making awareness plans to reach the target community	Detailed information about the ongoing plans in the Panchayat	With the help of CLO and CSO, it will be continuously sending its information to the community
Meeting in community	Targeted communities	Economic recovery	Preparation of application for activation and self-employment in the Gram Sabha	Work like collective farming, horticulture, MNREGA, soul, small scale industry etc and the plans should be understood
Mass meeting with public representatives and community	Public representatives, targeted community	Implementation of schemes in Panchayat	Schemes in Panchayat Association with information and public representatives	Demand for ongoing schemes will be done by Jan Pratinidhi
Meeting with people's representatives	Public representative	Empowering yourself by getting training	Identification of work and liability	Activate the Gram Sabha and remain active in the Gram Sabha itself
State Level Three-Day CSO and CLO Capacity Building Workshop	C.L.O. and CSO	Schemes going on in the Gram Panchayat of Bihar State such as: - MNREGA, Indravas, Scheduled Caste Special Integrated Plan	CSO and CLO Capacity Enhancement	Meeting the meeting with the community in the work area, tell about the plans!
Meeting with students in work area and hostel	Students receiving higher education	Application on time for scholarship	More and more students applied for scholarship	Students scholarship will be followed
Trained community in the field of work about schemes, scholarship and	CLO, CSO, Student and Community	Information about plans, scholarship and S & P increase	The details were detailed in the plans and go about the SCP budget!	C.L.O. and CSO will now consistently give information to the community!

SCCP in Panchayat				
Meeting in community for livelihood	Targeted communities	Economic recovery	All the community members are building the group	Collective farming, horticulture and small scale industries
Mass meeting with public representatives and community	Public representatives, targeted community	Implementation of schemes in Panchayat	Understanding Panchayat Schemes	Demand for ongoing schemes will be done by Jan Pratinidhi
Meeting with people's representatives	People Representatives	Gram Sabha and SCCP budget	Strengthening of Gram Sabha	Will plan ahead and take it to the Gram Sabha!

Meeting with CLO, Amas, Gaya

Today on Tuesday, 03/01/2018 day, a meeting was held in the branch office, Rural Development Committee, Amas, Gaya! In this meeting, Dalit Rights Forum co-operation, Rural Development Committee, Bihar, Mr. Kapileshwar Ram Ji, Secretary, Ramlakhan Prasad, Treasurer Sumitra ji, Vivek Jee, a partner from Action Aid Rajesh Kumar, Worker of Gaya District Mr. Shatrughan Ram Ji, All the volunteers of the organization and I have been present all day!

Main objective of this meeting

1. To make economic empowerment of the people of the community of Amas block, prepare for a discussion by discussing it with our CLO companions
2. Date of application for scholarship has been fixed by Bihar Government (08 to 28 February)
3. How to fill the maximum number of applications for the scholarship, and how can all the students get information about this!

Initiating this meeting, the State President of Dalit Rights Forum, Shri Kapileshwar Ram Ji said that if our economic empowerment of our community cannot be done quickly, living our community life will also be rare, therefore, we should all co-workers, Make a good coordination in order to work for the economic empowerment of your community! Economic empowerment in the community to be present for everyone Sector should in our community who want to make long employment of unemployed should have marked them then it should be recalled sitting with Unsbi of how he - how! After that, in the village panchayat, find the possibility of the work done by all those people, such as: - Economic work can be done by adding community to agriculture work, horticulture, mengariga, technical skill training, shopkeeping etc. all this!

Institution secretary Ramlakhan said that efforts should be made to make the community more and more under the Soul Plan so that the community can get more help in the work of agriculture and also benefit from economic perspective!

After this I told all my colleagues that the way we will generate economic empowerment of our community by generating employment! In the same way, we will also add our disadvantaged people to the schemes related to the Gram Panchayat, such as: - Indravas, MNREGA, land, ration etc. It can also lead to economic empowerment in our community

Meeting with CLO, Buxar

On Friday, a meeting was organized with Dr. Bhim Rao Ambedkar Kalyan and Vikas Sansthan, a new market, with the companions (CBOs) working in the area of Buxar, Bihar District!

In this meeting, I am Prem Prakash and fellow workers of our Buxar district (CLO) all present!

The main objective of this meeting is: -

1. Work with the representatives of the community in the community so that the community status can improve on the level of the community at the grassroots level.
2. Apply this to the students by camping in the hostel of Buxar District on the date of application for the double the scholarship (PMS) of the Bihar Government this year.
3. How will awareness in the community increase in enrollment number of girls in higher education!

4. Whatever schemes are being run at village level, all the plans will be received by all the people in the community

In today's meeting, President of Dalit Rights Forum, Deepchand Das ji welcomed all, after presiding:

1. The people of our community can easily get the benefits of schemes so that we need to communicate with the people's representatives

2. People should be meeting regularly with the representatives and community so that the community can keep their problems with the representatives.

3. The meeting should also be held with public representatives and young students!

4. It is also a training work from the level of the institution to understand the policies and advocacy of the people's representatives.

5. In order to increase the nomination number of girls of their community in higher education, for the nomination of higher education at the Panchayat level, with the people's representatives, a campaign should be initiated

6. In the higher education, the status of scholarship is not good, which is a problem of scholarship to the boy, by resolving it by advocating the district or state level departments!

At the end of this meeting, it was decided that all ideas will be worked out, but before this year, all the children who are eligible for scholarship from their respective areas of work should apply first and apply their list on the date of application. Go ahead so that there is any kind of problem to be resolved easily

Meeting with CLO Gaya

Dated 07/03/2018 day on Wednesday was a meeting of the branch office, Rural Development Committee, Amas, Gaya! This meeting was chaired by Dalit Rights Forum Bihar member and activist of Gaya District Mr. Shatrughan Ram ji did! In this meeting, I met Prem Prakash (State Speaker Coordinator), Rajesh Kumar (Gaya Branch Office), CLO and all the activists of the organization participated

The main objective of this meeting

1. To get 100% scholarship to all the students belonging to scheduled caste in the work area of the state, for this year, preparing the list of all the students who have applied for scholarship!

2. For information about the schemes in the Gram Panchayat, how can the information of the schemes be given more by sitting with the Panchayat representative for the details of schemes?

Inaugurating this meeting, a member of the Dalit Rights Forum, Bihar and activist of Gaya District, Mr. Shatrughan Ram ji said that we will meet together with all the Panchayat representatives of every village panchayat in their work area to discuss the plans in the community. Communicate so that all the people of the village can know about the schemes and get the benefit of it!

With the community to bring awareness about the schemes related to the Gram Panchayat

The following points should be kept in mind: -

1. When there is a meeting with the community, then we will also discuss the plans with the candidate's gan in that meeting so that the receiver can know about the plans too!

2. When we meet the community, try to know which plan is going on in the Gram Panchayat!

3. What is the problem in the implementation of the schemes and how the problem can be resolved

4. The people representatives of your village panchayat tell you all about the plans or not

State level Panchayati Raj Training

Date: 4th October 2017 to 6th October 2017

Venue: Youth Hostel Patna

1st day (4th october2017)

Inspired song by Basmatiya devi (Ward member) Sampatchack to inspired wars members.

After song Prem ji welcomed the guest member and participants to Programme and started the program with offering garland to Baba Saheb's Statue and



introduction with participants.

Kapileswar ji given the information role and responsibilities of PRI member in panchayati raj.

The Gram Sabha shall perform the following functions. Helping the community in development of village and planning. Identification of beneficiaries and pertaining the schemes for villages.

Providing all facilities in the programmes of mass education and family welfare within the village.

Making unity in every caste people.

Clarifications from the Mukhiya, Up-Mukhiya of any schemes which are provided by state government or central government.



1. Having responsibility for the financial and executive administration of the Gram Panchayat

Vinoy Odhar (Regional manager Landesa)

Mahatma Gandhi advocated Panchayati Raj as the foundation of India's political system, as a decentralized form of government in which each village would be responsible for its own affairs. His vision was to establish Gram swaraj. In India, the Panchayati Raj now functions as a system of governance in which gram panchayats are the basic units of local administration. The system has three levels: Gram Panchayat (village level), Mandal Parishad or Block Samiti or Panchayat Samiti (block level), and Zila Parishad (district level). A gram panchayat is a village level administrative body, with a Sarpanch as its elected head. The members of the gram panchayat are elected for a period of five years by the members of Gram Sabha. There are different types of laws for different types of people .



He also discussed how mughal ruled us and their judgment were final decision. So that time we were not having public authority. Because mughals ruled them and without their permission they don't have any right to do any work? He also talked about the French revolution of 250 years back there was a king who ruled France and his decision was final. If he didn't like the face he will give the order to kill the person. One day a person went against him and not agreed with his decision. And that day the French revolution began and public authority started. Abraham Lincoln gave the definition of democracy: Of the People, by the People, for the People. While making the law till the community will not participate the poor people will not be benefited. Dr. B. R. Ambedkar aimed to give democracy for the poor people. When Dr. B. R. Ambedkar drafted the constitution and given to Gandhi ji. "Gandhi ji first question was what are the laws which will provide benefits to poor person" Once Rajiv Gandhi visited Gumla and with interference with villagers he discussed about the budget of village (for eg if state government give 1 rs then only 75 paise reaches for the village development. So there was law made for the village. From now the plan and budget will be made in village .and the panchayat will decide to who we have to provide Indra Awas, Toilet, and schemes which are provided

by the central and state government if village people is not satisfied with Mukhiya then 2/3 population of village will vote against the mukhiya then he will be dismissed from his/her position.

Dr.Sharadh (Action Aid Program Officer.)

A notice of ward shabha or gram sabha meeting should be given before 3 days if its very important or it should be 7 days the information should be given by public notice or beat of drum. It is responsblity of mukhiya to oragnise the meeting of gram sabha. At least 20%of ward member should be presented there them only planning will be passed by gram sabha.

Every meeting of gram sabha shall be presided over by the mukhiya of concerned gram panchayat and his absence up upmkhiya. Government officers have right to attened every meeting of gram panchayat. Grampanchayat has power to do all act necessary for the function.

In india from last 23 year no panchayati election was held (1978-2001).in 1992 the proposal passed of gram panchayat election. In bihar 1992-1993 the first election was held before these election all the budget and schemes came directly to BDO.(block development officer).



2nd day 05th October'2017

Kapileswar Ji (Dalit Adikar Manch)

Function of Gram Panchayat

1. The Gram Panchayat shall perform the functions which are prescribed by government.

- Preparation of annual plans for the development of the Panchayat area.
- Preparation of annual budget.
- Power to take up relief works during natural disaster.
- Removal of encroachments on public properties.
- Organising voluntary labour and contribution for community works.
- Maintenance of useful data statistics of village.

2. Promotion and development of agriculture and horticulture.

- Development of waste land.
- Development and maintenance of grazing lands.
- Preventing their unauthorised alienation and use.

3. Animal Husbandry, Dairy and Poultry.

- Improvement of breed of cattle, poultry and other livestock.
- Promotion of dairy farming, poultry and piggery.
- Grassland development.

4. Fisheries.

- Development of fisheries in the village.

5. Social and Farm Forestry, Minor Forest Produce, Fuel.

- Planting and preservation of trees on the sides of roads and other public lands under its control.
- Fuel plantations and fodder development.
- Promotion of farm forestry.

- Development of Social Forestry

6. Khadi, Village and Cottage Industries.

- Promotion of rural and cottage industries..
- Organisation of awareness camps, seminars and training programmes, agricultural and industrial exhibitions for the benefit of rural areas.

7. Rural Housing.

- Distribution of house sites within its jurisdiction.
- Maintenance of records relating to house sites and other private and public properties.

8. Drinking Water.

- Construction, repair and maintenance of drinking water wells, tanks, and hand pumps.
- Prevention and control of water pollution.
- Maintenance of rural water supply schemes.

9. Roads, Buildings, Culverts, Bridges, Ferries, Waterways and other means of communication.

- Construction and maintenance of village roads, drains and culverts.
- Maintenance of buildings under its control or transferred to it by the Government or any public authority.
- Maintenance of boats, ferries and waterways.

10. Distribution of electricity.

- Providing and maintenance of lighting public streets and other places.

11. Non-Conventional Energy Sources

- Promotion and development of non-conventional energy schemes.
- Setting up, development and maintenance of community non conventional energy devices.
- Propagation of other energy efficient devices .

12. Poverty Alleviation Programmes.

- Promotion of public awareness and participation in poverty alleviation programmes.
- Selection of beneficiaries under various programmes through Gram Sabhas.
- Participation in effective implementation and monitoring of poverty alleviation programmes.

13. Education, including primary and secondary school education.

- Promotion of public awareness and participation in primary and secondary education.
- Ensuring full enrollment and attendance in primary schools and their management.

14. Adult and non-formal education

- Promotion of mass literacy.

15. Libraries

- Village libraries and reading rooms.

16. Cultural and Sports Activities

- Promotion of social, cultural and sports activities.

17. Markets and Fairs.

- Regulation and management of fairs (including cattle fairs) and festivals.

18. Rural Sanitation and Environment.

- Maintenance of general sanitation.
- Cleaning of public roads, drains, tanks, wells and other public places.
- Maintenance and regulation of burning and burial grounds.
- Construction and maintenance of public latrines.
- Disposal of unclaimed corpses and carcasses.
- Management and control of washing and bathing ghats.
- Up gradation of environment and prevention of its degradation.

19. Public Health and Family Welfare.

- Implementation of family welfare programmes and Public Health Centers.
- Prevention of and taking remedial measures against epidemics.
- Regulation of sale of meat, fish and other perishable food articles.
- Participation in programmes of human and animal vaccination.
- Licensing of eating and entertainment establishments.
- Regulation of curing, tanning and dyeing of skins and hides.
- Regulation of offensive and dangerous trades.

20. Women and Child Development.

- Participation in the implementation of women and child welfare programmes.
- Promotion of education, health and nutrition programmes.

21. Social Welfare for physically and mentally challenged.

- Physically and mentally challenged person's participation in the implementation of the social welfare programmes.
- Monitoring of the old-age and widows' pension schemes.

22. The Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes.

- Promotion of public awareness with regard to welfare of Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and other weaker sections.
- Participation in the implementation of the specific programmes for the welfare of the weaker sections.

23. Public Distribution System

- Promotion of public awareness with regard to the distribution of essential commodities.
- Monitoring the public distribution system.

24. Maintenance of Community Assets.

- Maintenance of community assets belonging to the Gram Panchayat.
- Preservation and maintenance of other community assets.

25. Construction and maintenance of Dharmshalas, Hostels and similar institutions.

26. Construction and maintenance of cattle sheds, pounds and cart stands.

27. Construction and maintenance of slaughter houses.

28. Maintenance of public parks, playgrounds, etc.

29. Regulation of garbage bins in public places.

30. Establishment and control of huts and sheds.

Anido ji (PRAXIS)

For saying India is Democracy country .Democracy means equality for people.Dr.Bhim Rao Amedkar aim was the villager should make their own plan for the development of village. Gram panchayats are local governments at the village or small town level. A gram panchayat can be set up in villages with minimum population of 300. The community has right to elect their own representatives.. The policy came in 1993 that the community has the right to elect their representatives. After the independence of 20 year Amendment made in constitution. State government will decide how much power will be given to panchayati raj. 621 powers have given to panchayati raj. In vashali 2009 the community made all the policy in village .Total no of people in ward are the member of ward sabha. Meeting of gram Sabha will 50 member and making proposal for development of village will be passed by gram sabha. The proposal which will be passed by ward sabha ya Gram sabha can't be rejected by the government. If the government have problem with budget with same then the budget will be allotted in next financial year. He has also given the information on budget which allotted for the panchayati raj



1. Major Head (four-digit) represent functions enumerated in the Eleventh Schedule of the Constitution.
2. Minor Head (three-digit) represent activity/programme of the functions.
3. Object Head (two-digit) represent the object of receipts/ expenditure.
4. A two digit sub-head is introduced to distinguish the grants released by central and state governments. Considering the number of state schemes Alpha-numeric sub-heads can be operated for state schemes.

3rd Day 6th October 2017

Tarapad(NCDHR)

Recap of two days program by Tarapad ji by participants he asked what types of benefits you got by training.He asked some question by participants.

1. What type of difficulties faced by ward member?
2. What type of difficulties faced by women when she becomes ward member or starts attend meeting?
3. What types of difficulties faced by women in her family members?

The problem faced by women community people Criticism them. In ward shabha meeting women can't raise their voice. For their rights .Family member male person not allow them to out of the town for the meeting or training which are provided by the organization or the governments. Upper caste and rich people suppress women. Women should understand its not easy path and facing the problems only they can secure their coming generation so they not face the problem which they are facing.



How to develop the village?

1. Planning
2. First find the problem.
3. What are the conditions of the problem?

4. What are the facilities provided?
5. Solution.

For Example

School

If there is school, then how the condition of the building, MDM is provided to students or not Scholarships are given to students or not Dress and Books given in time to time or not. Teachers are present or not. After the monitoring these facilities are not provided then you all can organise meeting at gram sabha with mukiya. Or consult direct to SMC. These types of problem are faced by dalits because they lack of knowledge. We have to make unity in Dalit community that no one can domination us.

There was vote of thanks by Yogendraji

Two books was provided by PGVS for the participants

1. Total Schemes which are provided by state government and central government.
2. Book on Panchayati Raj system.

State Level Three-Day CSO and CLO Capacity Building Workshop

Today, a three-day workshop was organized on 23 January 2018 (Tuesday). This program was organized in the Thakur Prasad Community Hall of Patna under the banner of the Rural Development Committee.

In this workshop, the director and assistant, non-governmental institute of 28 districts working in Bihar State, field workers, students, Tarapad Pradhan ji (NCDHR) and

All of the effort was taken by the companion gan!

The workshop started with a wreath on the statue of Dr. Bhim Rao Ambedkar by lighting the lamp through Tara ji from Delhi.

In the initial round of the workshop, all the participants who came first came in front of themselves, giving their introduction and also told what their organization works on the subject at the present time and what are they expecting them to come to this workshop?



On the first day of the workshop, the state coordinator of the organization, Prem Prakash ji, was told to the participants of the three day agenda of the program, as well as it was also told that there are many partners engaged in the development of the development of society in Bihar state. Not all people have information about the budget made by the state government, due to which they can not run their program better. Area!

In the next session, Mr. Tarapad Pradhan, National Coordinator from NCDHR, New Delhi gave detailed information about the budget and also gave information about Scheduled Caste Special Undertaking Sub Plan and said that with its assistance Even the budget information of all plans will be available!

On the second day of the workshop, the District Squadron activist, Shri Mukesh ji told about the MNREGA Act and informed the participants what exactly is the status of MNREGA in ours? The government has created mis for this, whose information can also be found on the website! If you find anything wrong with this, then you have a grievance redressal act under which you can complain! If you do not have work and your job card is made then you are entitled to apply for unemployment allowance.



After this, the Program Officer of Action Aid Association Mr. Pankaj Shwetaabh gave detailed information about the social welfare schemes! Some participants also told about the problems being faced in the society which they gave to the solution and eligibility for this, what are the facilities in the plans, how many days can be availed of, etc., the details of such things can be broadly extended to all participants told !

After this, social activist working under the Right to Food campaign, Shri Prabhakar ji informed the participants about the Food Security Act that the government has its plans for this and for

which what is the provision, what is the provision, etc. Told from He said that under this Act, 85% of the people in Bihar state have a provision to provide grain at cheap rates under this Act! If you have any problem or problem in implementation under it, you can also get its information under Right to Information Act 2005!

In the last session of the second day, social activist Shri Bambam Lal Das gave information about the schemes of self employment, in the direction of economic sanitation of the government, what is going on - government for livestock such as goat, chicken, bee, cow etc. How much subsidy can get help by l. And if we build savings fund with the help of our organization at the regional level, then also Can get much cooperation towards economic Swablnbn like we can add some girls or sewing-cutting women bought the machine in the village or start small industry at village level l

In the first session of the last and third day of the workshop, Mr. Pravinji, Farmer's Advisor, Patna Sadar gave this information to the participants about how we can benefit from joining agriculture and how to economically reorganize society In this, detailed information about what are the provisions of the government for the farmer, etc., in his collaboration, social worker Shri R Jesh Kumar told in detail about the soul (ATMA) we can take how gains from short joining spirit industry or domestic industry l



In the last session, the State President of the State, Shri Kapileshwar Ram Ji gave detailed information about the right to land, in what way we can work for the landless land of landless people. We have a purchasing policy, expeditions and interventions. It is the policy, the Revenue Department and the Land Reform Core Committee are with us. With the cooperation of all of these we can work in a big way for the land.

In the end Mr. Premprakash ji thanked everyone and announced the completion of the workshop.

**Tangible quantitative
LRP**

Land					
<u>For LAND Please compulsorily provide BOTH No. of PERSONS & ACRES & write Single Women No.s in Brackets wherever applicable</u>					
No of Land claims filed (Homestead)	-	1478	1478	No of claims	5 Dismal in each application Total Land in acres
Sustainable agriculture					
Promotion of sustainable agriculture practices (No of villages/no. of Farmers)	241	357	30	No of villages	598 No of farmers
No of villages & Land area under sustainable agriculture	241	357	30	No of villages	1200 Dismal Total Land in acres
No of Farmer's Trainings (Farmers trained) on sustainable agriculture		1	1	No of trainings	1 No of trainings
No of Farmers collectives (mention no of women separately)	170	310	480	No of farmers	24 No of collectives
No of Seed Banks (mention number of villages in last column)	2	22	24	No of seed banks	24 No of villages
No of Grain Banks (mention number of villages in last column)	2	58	60	No of grain banks	60 No of villages
Social Security					
Social security entitlements: disability pension, old age pension, widow pension, etc mention the entitlement and its access)	14 3	9 17	23 17 3	old age widow Pesion disable	
No of families benefitted through NREGA	38	55	93	Families	
Acres of land developed through NREGA			3	km Ahar Renovation	
Average no of days of employment accessed under NREGA			20	days	
No of homeless gained ownership over residential homes		182	182	Indrawas	
No of Village Development Plans prepared	-	-	10	VDP	
Village Development Plans approved by Gram Sabhas	-	-	10	in Gram Sabha	
No of PRI trainings (number of persons trained)			275	No of persons	6 No of trainings
No of fellows/cadres	-	-	210	No of	5 No of trainings, Pl provide

	trained and oriented on right issues/leadership			persons	data on dalits, Tribals, Muslims, etc and with Women, Men
	No. of women only Gram sabhas facilitated		2514	4 times Gram Sabhas Phulwarish arif and Sampatchak	
	No. of cases filed against atrocities		5	5 No of cases filed	
	VAW cases filed (apart from DV like cases under Nirbhaya, Sexual harassment @workplace, stalkingetc	-	1	1 No of cases filed	
	Support to women survivors of violence	-	-	No of women	
	No. of cases handled through community mechanism	-	1	1 case handled through community	
	Skill training for income generation	-	-	No of women	No of trainings (* Indicate if included in Unorganized data in SP1)
	Legal training to women for land and property rights	-	-	No of women	No of trainings
	No of Women's collectives (members)		310	24 No of collectives	310 No of women
	Overall BZ coverage		15	15 times BZ	Pl mention outreach 60 no. of cities, villages 20 no. of schools, colleges, universities covered with M/F students 1654 overall Women, Men covered
	Public events /consultations -on adverse sex ratio		5	No of people reached	No of events + indicate types of events in the narrative
	No. of Volunteers engaged in BZ campaign		7		
	Cases filed under PCPNDT		3		
	Campaign-gram sabha resolutions	-	-	No of resolutions	
	No of trainings with ANM and ASHA workers	-	-	No of trainings	No of ANMs/ASHA workers
	No of scanning centres monitored	-	-	No of centres	
	Mid-Day-Meal functional in number of schools	-	-	10 Schools Functional	

No of malnutrition cases addressed, referred to NRCs			10 Case Addressed	
Schools made functional			10 Schools	
Number of Health camps conducted	-	-	No of camps	No of children
Number of peace committees formed	-	-	No of committees	No of people in these committees
Number of peace cadres trained	-	1	40 No of cadres	1 No of trainings
pre and post matric scholarshipfor accessed	144 17	176 9	320 Pre Scholarship 26 Post Martic Scholarship	
Workshops/Events organized and participated			2 times 85 Participants participated	

EC-PIEs

SI	RESULT ONE	Total	Men	Women	Mixed
1	Numbers of meetings held	251			
2	Numbers of PIE attended	4733	1367	3466	
3	Numbers of collectives formed (New)	-	-	-	-
4	Numbers of collectives (Old)	1066	387	679	
5	Numbers of PIE got social security benefits (new + old)	1466	458	1008	
6	Numbers of PIE got social security benefits (old)				
7	Number of trainings, workshops organised for union leaders, community leaders, etc.	6	147	207	354
8	Numbers of PIE got registered under the welfare board	1466	458	1008	
	RESULT TWO				
1	Number of PIE got skill development during the period				
2	Total number of PIE got skill development (Old+New)	175	47	128	
3	Total numbers of follow up done with the PIE who were completed their skill development prior to this period				

Case Study 1

I Have increased My Income

“I am Renu Devi (38) living at Maulana budhuchak village of Simra Panchayat under Phulwarisharif block with my husband Sant Lal Das (38) and my three children Biru Kumar (16), Juli Kumari (12) and Bitu Kumar (9). My husband work as daily wage labor and my all children go to govt. school to take education on regular basis.

Earlier, when my father in law and my mother in law in live and they was not working to earn because they were old age and suffering from age factor diseases. That time only one child went to the school as my 2nd child was able to go. But, we did not understand the importance of education. My husband is earning Rs.100-120 per day and he got 20-22 days work in a month. So, we was suffering from many problems

like medicines, clothes, food etc. and helpless to live anyhow with these problems. My husband went to his work about 3-4 KMs far away from my village and if I have no money then suddenly if my laws went to illness then I had to take loan from creditors on interest. We had to helpless to debit the loan amount anyhow. We engaged a lot of problems which is made from the scarcity of economical support and so, our child was not going to school.

When intervention of AAA and Prayas in the year 2008, the volunteers of Prayas has started to come in my village on regular basis and organize some meetings with villagers. He told us the role of Prayas & ActionAid, importance of education, maintain for good health, increase of our sourc of income. He also told that how we get benefit from govt. schemes regularly etc. I also started to go in that meeting and one day, share my problems to him. He told about support from the organization and in the year 2010, I got the support from Prayas & ActionAid Rs.1000/- (One Thousand) to increase my source of income. He asked me to how you can want to earn? because my laws suffering from their old age factor problems so, I choose to open a fartune shop in my small house. He support to open my shop and I started to sell. I earned whatever, I used to increase my shop. In the year 2013, my laws (both) died in the gap of three months. I have also enrolled my both of children into the govt. school and now, they go to school on regular basis with together. Now, the capital of worth Rs.20000/- is in my shop and we are not suffering from any economical problems. We have no any creditors now and we are very much happy with my all family.

We have no any word to thank the volunteer of ActionAid & Prayas, he changed my life directly. It is not enough, I also participate in the village meeting to plan to solve the village problems like to take benefit from govt. schemes.



Case Study 2

Improved Our Knowledge for Education & Health

Gaurav and Khushboo with their friends are very happy in Aanganbadi Kendra.

The story of this aanganbadi Kendra is village Manglichak of Parsa Panchayat under Phulwari Block.

Devanti Devi, grandmother of Gaurav and half-year-old Gaurav, explains, “when Gaurav was one year old, his mother has gone to alive her son. After some time Gaurav fell ill. His father Ranjit went to work as a laborer and also I had to go in the others farm for work and that was a difficult time for me. Some days when we go for work then Gaurav live with us in turns. After some days the field worker of Prayas told me to send Gaurav in Aanganbadi Kendra.



Earlier children was not going in Aanganbadi Kendra but, slowly and the struggle of Prayas worker some children were be gone in Kendra then I also sent my Gaurav there. Since last year maximum children of the village is going in Kendra.

Prayas and Action Aid also explained to local mothers the role of the Anganwadi, the services it should provide and how often. The women were encouraged and supported to demand these services from the local government.

Gaurav says, “Our Aanganbadi chachi plays with us teaches us alphabets and songs. We get to eat Biscuits, chocolate and many items of nutrition.”

Devanti Devi continues, “Now Gaurav looks healthy because of regular food and he loves his time at the Anganwadi. I am very happy to see Gaurav in Kendra because he is very happy there.”

The government runs Anganwadis in every village to meet the needs of 0-6 year olds, expectant and nursing mothers and women. They provide free nutrition and health information and check ups, immunizations, and pre school education.

As a result, there are 38-40 children going to this aanganbadi Kendra since last year.

Case Study 3

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 now.

Case Syudy 4

Changed My Life

I am Bijanti Devi (36) lives in my nice and greenery village Chipura Khurd of Sampatchak block under Patna district with my husband Ramjanam Manjhi (40). We have two sons, one is Sandip Kumar (10) & 2nd is Rajat Kumar (8). They are studying in govt. school. Primary school is in my village. I and also my husband is illiterate but, we want that our children to have higher education.



My husband is working as a farm labour on daily wage. I was also worked with my husband in the farm. We got whatever for our work was not sufficient to fulfil all requirements of our family. One side, my mother in law was suffering from a long disease, she had need many medicines for her disease and second side, my child's need like milk, clothes, medicines for baby etc. So, we were suffering lots of economical problems.

Prayas & ActionAid is working in my village since 2008. The worker of Prayas & AAA come regularly in my village to give different information and suggests raising our voices for our rights. He also tells us time to time to increase our source of income whichever we live a dignity full life. Therefore, I told him my above economical crisis problem in the village unit meeting then he suggested to me for opening a fortune shop. I put up this suggestion to my husband and he was also support to me to open fortune shop.

After that, I got the support of Rs. 1500/- (One Thousand Five Hundred) from village unit and I started a fortune shop in my village. Now, I am very much happy in my shop because I am not going to others farm to work and my dignity is safe.

Case Study 5

Community developed their village unit passbook themselves

Prayas is working with the support of AAA since 2008 among communities of Patna districts. Prayas has established in all working villages a village unit. There are many male & female persons in this unit as a unit member. But, the structure of village unit like that if the no. of members increased from 21 to 30 then the community based organization establish another unit in the same village.



They took loan from creditors in needy time on a high rate interest. They were suffer from a mentally tense to return their loan amount. They are working as labor and get a minimum wage. They had lots of list for their family and they were unable to return their loan in easy way. So, they decided to save some money and also grains for their needy time like drought, flood, illness, daughter's marriage etc. and after all community started to run a Cash Bank (Graam Kosh) and Grain Bank in every village units with the guiding of the worker of AAA & Prayas.

The community members deposit Rs. 10/- in every month. They also started to save grains when they grew from their farm like, rice & wheat. The community also supported by AAA with 100 kg. of grains in starting and after that the community started to save. Urmila Devi (45) says that we deposited money or grains in our unit. Some times we also took loan in cash or grain when we had need. There is a chairman, secretary & treasurer in all units. So, we deposit & take loan in the village meeting and keep records by those leaders. But, some times we could not find out that how much deposited by individual members or how much took loan and so, we had a great problem to calculate these and how much we have to return remaining balance.

So, our field worker of Prayas & AAA suggest to develop a individual passbook to keep own record just like commercial bank. Now, we have develop our own passbook to solve above problems and now, all are knowing that how much we deposited and how much we took loan from our village unit. We are very much happy for this work and thanks a lot to Yogendra Ji (worker of AAA & Prayas) to help us to develop our passbook.

The community members have own contribution (R.5/- per person) to develop their passbook.

Major learnings

The LRP has a Rights Based Approach and focuses on enhancing the understanding of all project staffs, volunteers and leaders of DAM for inclusion of Dalits in Social, Economic Spheres of Society. Besides, the LRP is taking efforts to create an organized structure of DAM from village to state level by formation of Committees of DAM at villages, Panchayats, Blocks, Districts and State levels.

Challenges

The project is being implemented in a state where the overall governance is very poor. Lack of political willingness and de-politicization of issues have further made the situation challenging.

Project Name	ONE TO ONE	CARITAS BHOODAN	CASA	PACS	PRAXIS	Swadhikar	A.A.A-EIDHR	A.A.A LRP	A.A.A-EC PIEs	Total
OPENING BALANCE	82.80	11,022	7,744	19,917	18,050	142,280		444,678	300,146	943,919.80
RECEIPT										
Grant Received		108,141	1,459,091			691,700		1,232,000	1,650,000	5,140,932.00
Interest		622	6,137	8,669	1,259	7,523		14,543	15,123	53,876.00
Others Receipt		10,500			200	400,000		80,849	89,146	580,694.80
Total Receipt	-	119,263	1,465,228	8,669	1,459	1,099,223	-	1,327,392	1,754,269	5,775,502.80
PAYMENT										
Salaries		80,154				540,540		193,824	899,520	1,714,038.00
Programs and Training		36,045	1,070,039			365,235		1,372,870	924,948	3,769,137.00
Overheads	82.80	1,097	402,933	28,586	19,509	268,802		185,272	229,867	1,136,148.80
Capital										-
Advacne		10,000				62,777		10,000		82,777.00
Total Payments	82.80	127,296	1,472,972	28,586	19,509	1,237,354	-	1,761,966	2,054,335	6,702,100.80
CLOSING BALANCE	-	2,989.00	-	-	-	4,149.00	-	10,103.80	80.00	17,321.80

पंचायतीराज व्यवस्था की मजबूती से ही विकास

पटना | कार्यालय संवाददाता

पंचायती राज व्यवस्था को सुदृढ़ किए बिना ग्राम पंचायत, ग्राम सभा, वार्ड सभा का लाभ ग्रामीणों को नहीं मिल सकता है। ये बातें प्रयास ग्रामीण विकास समिति द्वारा आयोजित राज्य स्तरीय पंचायत प्रतिनिधियों के तीन दिवसीय प्रशिक्षण कार्यक्रम में कही गईं। स्थानीय युवा आवास में आयोजित प्रशिक्षण कार्यशाला में राज्य की 60 पंचायतों के प्रतिनिधि भाग ले रहे हैं। संस्था के अध्यक्ष कपिलेश्वर राम ने कहा कि ग्राम पंचायत लोकतंत्र की सबसे छोटी इकाई है।

गरीबों को योजनाओं को जन-जन तक पहुंचाने के लिए पंचायती राज व्यवस्था को मजबूत बनाना होगा। तभी हमारा देश विकास की राह पर अग्रसर होगा। सभी जनप्रतिनिधियों को बताया गया कि ग्राम सभा की शुरुआत किस प्रकार से की गयी। इसके पीछे देश के प्रत्येक गांव के विकास का मूल उद्देश्य था। ग्राम सभा से लेकर आज की तारीख में वार्ड सभा के आयोजन तक की बातों को विनय ओहदार जी ने विस्तार से

कार्यशाला

- पंचायत प्रतिनिधियों का तीन दिवसीय प्रशिक्षण कार्यक्रम
- ग्राम विकास योजना के तेजी से करेंगे निर्माण

60 पंचायतों के प्रतिनिधि भाग ले रहे हैं कार्यक्रम में

बताया। उन्होंने यह भी कहा कि हम सभी जनप्रतिनिधियों को अपने कार्यक्षेत्र में जागरूक होकर काम करना होगा। यह याद रखना होगा कि जनता ने चुनकर बनाया है और हम अपने समाज के विकास के लिए प्रतिनिधि के रूप में चुने गए हैं इसलिए हमें सर्वोपरि अपने समाज के विकास को ध्यान में रखकर ग्राम विकास योजना का निर्माण करना होगा। ग्राम सभा में पास करा जमीनी स्तर पर उन सभी योजनाओं को कार्यरूप देना होगा। इस कार्यक्रम में डॉ. शरद कुमारी, राज्य समन्वयक प्रेम प्रकाश, विवेक सिन्हा, बमबम लाल, आकाश दीप, धर्मदेव, योगेन्द्र कई लोग शामिल हुए।

पंचायती राज से अधिकांश अब भी अनभिज्ञ



पटना (आरमसे) प्रयास ग्रामीण विकास समिति भूखारीसरीफ पटना एवं स्वाधिकार दिल्ली के संयुक्त तत्वावधान में राज्य स्तरीय पंचायत जनप्रतिनिधियों का त्रि-दिवसीय प्रशिक्षण कार्यक्रम की शुरुआत की गयी है। कार्यक्रम की शुरुआत स्वाधिकार की प्रतिमा पर माल्यार्पण के द्वारा की गयी। कार्यक्रम में विभिन्न जिलों से 60 पंचायत जनप्रतिनिधियों ने भाग लिया जिसमें पंचायत मुख्या, सरपंच, पंचायत प्रमुख एवं वार्ड सदस्य उपस्थित रहे। कार्यक्रम का उद्घाटन राज्य निदेशक विनय ओहदार के द्वारा किया गया। कार्यक्रम की निर्वर्ता बाबा साहेब डॉक्टर भीमराव अम्बेडकर की प्रतिमा पर माल्यार्पण के

में पंचायती राज अधिनियम वैसी प्रक्रिया कार्य कर रही है जिसकी पहुंच देश के प्रत्येक गांव में है लेकिन इसके अभाव में अधिकांश ग्रामीणों को इसकी प्रति जागरूक नहीं है। लोग ग्राम पंचायत, ग्राम सभा, वार्ड सभा के बारे में नहीं जान रहे हैं, यह कैसे कार्य करती है। अपने पंचायत में इसके क्या करतव्य एवं दायित्व हैं इन सब चीजों के बारे में अभी भी लोग जागरूक नहीं हैं। तीन दिनों के आयोजन के तहत सभी प्रतिभागियों को इन सब बातों के बारे में विस्तार से बताया जाएगा कि ग्राम सभा के पीछे क्या इतिहास है।

पेपर का नाम :- आज

दिनांक :- 5-10-17

स्थान :- पटना, बिहार

पंचायत प्रतिनिधियों की ट्रेनिंग शुरू



पटना | प्रयास ग्रामीण विकास समिति एवं स्वाधिकार के संयुक्त तत्वावधान में युथ हॉस्टल में तीन दिवसीय राज्य स्तरीय पंचायत प्रतिनिधियों का प्रशिक्षण शुरू हुआ। कार्यक्रम की शुरुआत बाबा साहेब भीमराव अम्बेडकर की प्रतिमा पर माल्यार्पण से हुई। इसमें विभिन्न जिलों से 60 पंचायत प्रतिनिधि भाग ले रहे हैं। मौके पर विनय ओहदेदार, तारापद प्रधान, कपिलेश्वर राम, डॉ. शरद कुमारी, राज्य समन्वयक प्रेम प्रकाश, विवेक सिन्हा, बमबम लाल, आकाश दीप, धर्मदेव, योगेन्द्र आदि ने विचार रखे।

‘पंचायती राज अधिनियम से अनभिज्ञ हैं लोग’

पटना (एसएनबी)। पंचायती राज अधिनियम देशभर में काम कर रहा है, लेकिन आज भी अधिकांश लोग इससे अनभिज्ञ हैं। लोग ग्राम पंचायत, ग्राम सभा, वार्ड सभा के बारे में नहीं जानते हैं। यह बात कपिलेश्वर राम ने कही। वह बुधवार को संस्था प्रयास ग्रामीण विकास समिति एवं स्वाधिकार के तत्वावधान में युवा आवास में आयोजित पंचायत प्रतिनिधियों के तीन दिवसीय प्रशिक्षण कार्यक्रम की अध्यक्षता कर रहे थे। उन्होंने कहा कि पंचायती राज अधिनियम के प्रति लोगों को जागरूक करने की जरूरत है। आरंभ में डॉ. भीमराव अम्बेडकर की प्रतिमा पर माल्यार्पण किया गया। उद्घाटन राज्य निदेशक विनय ओहदार ने किया। मुख्य अतिथि स्वाधिकार, दिल्ली के प्रधान तारापद प्रधान ने कार्यशाला की रूपरेखा को बताया। कार्यक्रम में राज्य समन्वयक डॉ. शरद कुमारी, प्रेमप्रकाश, विवेक सिन्हा, बमबम लाल आदि मौजूद थे।



निगम बोर्ड के समक्ष प्रस्तुत करेगा. बोर्ड से मंजूरी मिलते ही एलईडी बल्ब लगाने की प्रक्रिया शुरू हो जायेगी.

राज्य स्तरीय कार्यशाला
पटना. प्रयास की ओर से मंगलवार को किदवईपुरी कम्प्युनिटी हॉल में तीन दिवसीय कार्यशाला का आयोजन किया गया, जिसमें बिहार के 28 जिलों के प्रतिनिधि पहुंचे. कार्यक्रम में संस्था के राज्य समन्वयक ने कहा कि लोगों को राज्य सरकार द्वारा बनायी गयी बजट के बारे में जानकारी नहीं होती है. इस कारण से लोग अपने कार्य को बेहतर ढंग से नहीं कर पाते है. कार्यशाला में इन्हीं पर चर्चा होगी.

Photograph

