

Prayas Gramin Vikas Samiti



Index

➤ Basice Information of Prayas Gramin Vikas Samiti	03- 04
➤ Work Area and House hold	05- 05
➤ Project title and donor	06- 06
➤ Project Activity	07-11
➤ Activity perform Action Aid Association (LRP	11- 43
➤ Activity perform Action aid Association, (EC/PIE)	44- 46
➤ Activity perform Swadhikar, (EU)	46-46
➤ Activity perform CASA	46-49
➤ Activity perform CWS (CARITAS BHOODAN)	49-51
➤ CASE STUDY	61-67
➤ PHOTOGRAPH	69-73
➤ NEWS CLIP	74-75

1 BASIC DATA OF PRAYAS GRAMIN VIKAS SAMITI

1. Full Name and Acronym(abbreviation):	PRAYAS GRAMIN VIKAS SAMITI PRAYAS GVS
2. Reregistered Address:	Prayas Gramin Vikas Samiti Pethia Bazar, Phulwari Sharif, Patna – 801505
3. Postal Address:	Prayas Gramin Vikas Samiti Sharda Bhawan Hulash Bihar Faze -2 Harnichak School Road, Near Beur Bypass More, Anisabad, Patna-800002
4. Telephone:	0612-2252352
5. E-mail:	prayasgraminvikassamiti@yahoo.co.in
6. Website:	www.prayasgvs.org
7. Contact Person	Mr. Kapileshwar Ram ,9835257960/9473446316
8. Branch offices	Bankabazer , Amas, Sahara, Darbhanga, Warijang, Jehanabad Banka, East Champaran,

2 ORGANISATIONAL DETAILS

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

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

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

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

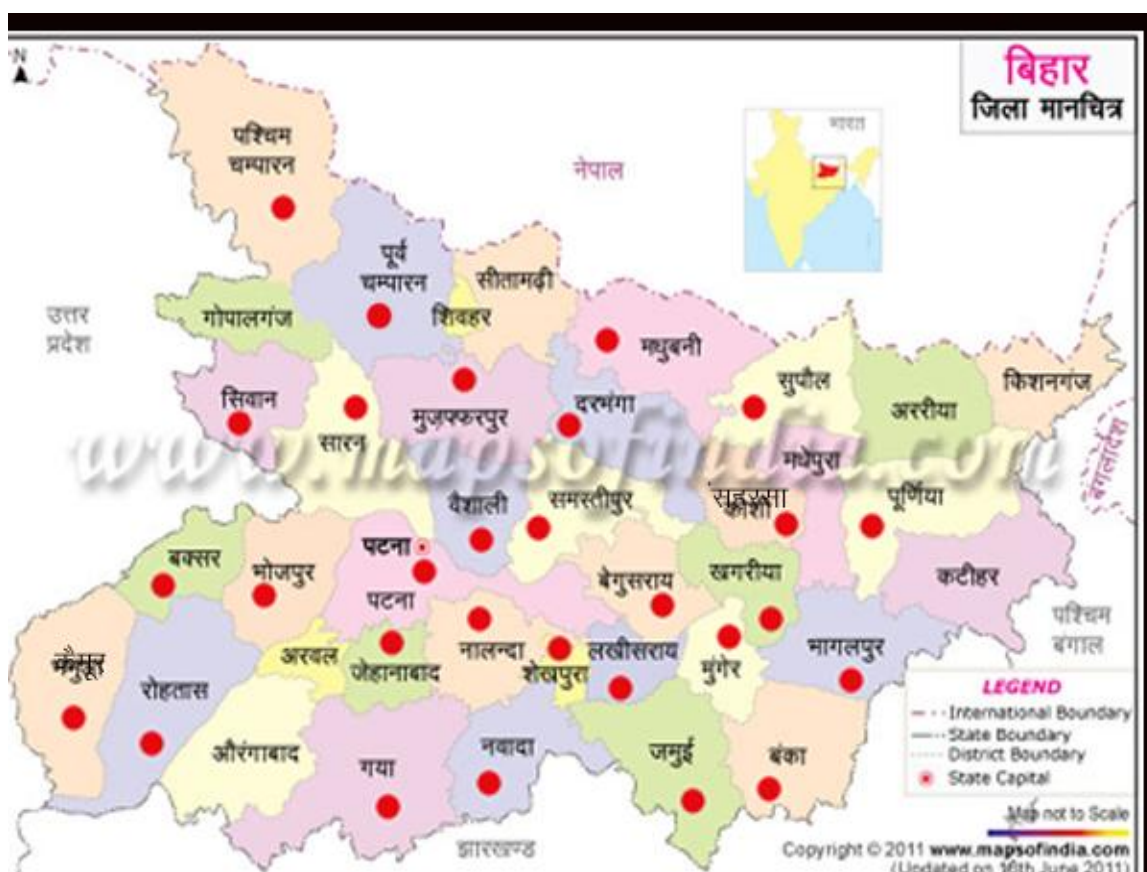
their flaws from time to time by Prayas through organizing social activity.	
Year of establishment/registration:	Registration Number: Society Reg. Act. Under Section 21,1860-52 Dated: 05.05.1984
Legal status and type of organisation	Societies Registration Act 1860 N.G.O.
Number of General Body members	Female :- 05 Male :- 09 Total :- 14
Number of Board members	Female :- 02 Male :- 05 Total :- 07
Total number of Workers	Female :- 30 Male :- 43 Total :- 73
Name and position of legal representative of the organization:	Mr. Kapileshwar Ram, Chairman

- ORGANISATION'S MAIN GEOGRAPHICAL AREA OF WORK

District	Block	Panchayat	Villages
28	73	263	1307

- Number of families under Indirect coverage

Total Household	28754
Total population	143770
Men	73112
Women	70658
Sex Ratio	966



Project Title and Donor

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

SP1: Peoples control over resources like land, water, forest and livelihood

Mass Application Drive for 'Kam Mango Abhiyan'

The Kaam Maango Abhiyaan involved raising awareness about MGNREGA, such as the processes involved in registering for the scheme, the standard norms for the payments of wages and the role of the Gram Panchayat in the process. Under the Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA) households are entitled to 100 days of paid work every year. However, they can only access this employment if they have a MGNREGA job card and if they request employment from their Gram Panchayat (local village council). If they not get job under the MGNREGA scheme

Application for homestead land

In 60village 2142thousand applications have submitted to Circle Officer for10 dismal land. 58 families got land and recived 174 dismal land.

Supporting women groups for collective farming

Women groups are already doing farming in the LRP area. The support provided to 5 groups will be 5 thousand for each group.

Youth Capacity Building Training

Date: 23-12-2016 to 25-12-2016.

Venue: Thakur Prasad community Hall.

Participants : 46 including male and female both .

Resource person

1. Vinoy Odhar
2. Kapileswar Ram

Objective taken

Capacity Building for youth

Kapileswar Ram said about the problem where, Dalits face discrimination at almost every level: from access to education and medical facilities to restrictions on where they can live

and what jobs they can have. Dalit community, there are many divisions into sub-castes. Dalits are divided into leather workers, street sweepers, cobblers, agricultural workers, and manual "scavengers". Dalits have been oppressed, culturally subjugated, and politically marginalized. The principals of untouchability and purity and pollution say what Dalits are and are not allowed to do; where they are and are not allowed to live, go, or sit; who they can and cannot give water to, eat with, or marry; extending all aspects of daily life. Welcomed Vinoy Odhar .



Programme was started with offering garland to Baba Saheb's Statue and introduction with participants



Vinoy Odhar: India attained Independence on August 15th 1947, after a great political and social struggle. The British had ruled over India for a considerable period of time. Dalit had been treated as smaller human beings by the society. Usually people, who belonged to lower level of Hindu community, were also known as Shudras . Shudras performed necessary social and economic tasks as well as worked in agricultural sector. Separation of lower castes in Hindu society was not based on economic status or their incapability to do any logical work, but on cultural grounds like their unclean living, indiscipline life-style or

speaking foul and rude language etc. Today's condition is upper caste people still ruled dalits in their farm lands or force to work them. So our Bhimrao Amedkar said our country will get independent but Dalits can't be independent by their land lord or upper caste people. So we made Bhimrao Amedkar our ideology because he was born in a cast that was classified as untouchable, became a leader of human rights in India, a prolific writer, and a key person in drafting modern India's constitution in the 1940s. He wrote extensively on discrimination, trauma and what he saw as the tragic effects of the caste system in India. The Vedas includes laws that regulate the domestic religious, Social, and legal customs of Hindus. All the compulsory duties of a Hindu just like new birth, marriage, and death ect are followed by Vedas. Caste may be translated as caste and refers to birth and usually derived from occupation and consider being family situation. Our Hindu society is divided in into four social classes which existed in the Vedic society, namely Brahmins, Kshatriyas, Vaishyas and Shudras. Bhimrao Amedkar believed that due to the caste system, SCs and the STs were historically broken and without respect and equal opportunity in Indian society. Reservation in India law is a form of positive action where by a percentage of seats are reserved in the public sector units union and state civil services, and state government department and in all public and private education , institutions . The reservation policy is also extended for the scheduled castes and scheduled tribes for representation in the parliament of India. According to constitution everyone has got the equal right. Dalit communities have been divided into many caste systems so it's easy to rule them. When Dalit suffered from any accident like (torched by upper caste, Rape, as bonded labour, ect.) no one will stand with suffered person. There is no unity with Dalits communities. Dalit have been suffered from violent incident before independence. In Our constitution rights for Dalits has been mention like Indra awash, Scholarship and 3 disemil lands and schemes which benefited to Dalits.

2nd session started after lunch.

Madhur Ji sing a song "pass hi gao hai chal kar to dekeyia"



Kirti Ji Human rights are rights natural to all human beings, whatever our nationality, place of residence, sex, national or ethnic origin, colour, religion, language, or any other status. We are all equally entitled to our human rights without discrimination. The 1993 Vienna World Conference on Human Rights, for example, noted that it is the duty of States to promote and protect all human rights and fundamental freedoms, regardless of their political, economic and cultural systems. All human rights are indivisible, whether they are civil and political rights, such as the right to life, equality before the law and freedom of expression; economic, social and cultural rights, such as the rights to work, social security and education, or collective rights, such as the rights to development and self-government, are indivisible, organized and mutually supporting.

If we want to make new society it should be Independent, Equality and friendship.

First World War was a global war originating in Europe that lasted from 28 July 1914 to 11 November 1918. More than 70 million military personnel, including 60 million Europeans, were mobilised in one of the largest wars in history.

Second World War, was a global war that lasted from 1939 to 1945, it was the most well-known war in history, and directly involved more than 100 million people from over 165 countries.

At last kapileswar ji set the task to participants to write on chart paper what they have learn from first day training.

2nd day session

24-12-2016

Ajit ji sing a song to motivate the participant.



Kapileswar Ji asked the question from the participant what they learnt on first day training and what is training? Training constitutes a basic concept in human resource development. It is concerned with developing a particular skill to a desired standard by instruction and practice. Training is a highly useful tool that can bring an employee into a position where they can do their job correctly, effectively, and conscientiously. Training is the act of increasing the knowledge and skill of an employee for doing a particular job. Every organization should provide training to all the field mobilizer and Cadres to increase their qualifications and skills. What is learning and understanding? Learning is part where we achieve our target and by understanding we can understand how to achieve our target.

A constitution is a set of fundamental principles or established precedents according to which a state or other organization is governed The Constitution of India is the longest written constitution of any ruler country in the world, containing 1to 395 articles in 22 parts . 26 November is celebrated as constitution Day. Power of knowledge, after independence when Bhimrao Amedkar was called to give the speech after giving the speech he was selected as chairman of constitution committee so this is power of knowledge.

. Bhimrao Ambedkar (14 April 1891 – 6 December 1956), popularly known as Babasaheb, Ambedkar was a prolific student, earning doctorates in economics from both Columbia University and the London School of Economics .

He discussed some important articles with participants.

Article 3- This article empowers the parliament to form a new state by separation of a part of territory of an established state or to unite two or more states or parts of states or by uniting any territory to a part of any state. This article provides that area of any state can reduce or increased and alter the boundaries or change the name of a state. Even the though the state boundaries are subject to change, their area cannot be acquired by a foreign state

Article 12 - The State includes the Government and Parliament of India and the Government and the government of each of the States and all local or other authorities within the territory of India or under the control of the Government of India.

Article 14 - Equality before law The State shall not deny to any person equality before the law or the equal protection of the laws within the territory of India Prohibition of discrimination on grounds of religion, race, caste, sex or place of birth.

Article 22- No person who is arrested shall be locked up in custody without being informed, as soon as may be, of the grounds for such arrest nor shall he be denied the right to consult, and to be protected by, a legal consultant of his choice.

Article 16 - There shall be equality of opportunity for all citizens in matters relating to employment or appointment to any office under the State. No citizen shall, on grounds only of religion, race, caste, sex, descent, place of birth, residence or any of them, be ineligible for, or discriminated against in respect or, any employment or office under the State

Article 12 to 35 gives the rights of Public Interest to authority

95 times constitution has been Amendment. No one has Wright to change the Article 395.

3rd day session



Vinoy Odhar

1. To build Amedkar club for youth and having meeting at every 15 days.
2. Doing campaign for domestic land. And making campaign strong by increasing the number of participant.
3. Select the village volunteer and make them trained by giving the training.
4. To give the training at panchayat levels how to repair mobiles and line up our youth with livelihood.

5. To linkup our PRI members and youths in land campaign.
6. Land proposal should pass from Gram Shabha
7. To make the law for SCSP the proposal should be passed from Gram Shabha.

After discussion work plan given to field mobilize, Cadres, and our communities.

1. To make the organization of youth.
2. Meeting should be held in every 15 days. And discussion on Dr.Bimrao Amedkar and the problems which are faced by Dalits in their daily life's.
3. Campaign for stop castizm system.



Workshop on Sharecropper

Date: 31-12-2016

Venue: BIA (Bihar Industrial Association)

Participants: 150 including male and female from all Bihar

Deepchand Das welcomed the chief guest on stage

1. Kriti ji
2. Saurabh Kumar
3. Pankaj ji
4. Kapileswar ji
5. Vidyanand vikal ji
6. Rupesh Ji
7. Pradeep Ji

Programme was started with offering garland to Baba Saheb's Statue. Arun ji sing an welcomed song for the chief guest,"Beathal hathin garib k bhaiya log "

Deepchand Das welcomed chief guest and welcome the participants, member and representatives of Organisation.

Kapileswar Ram

1. Why land reform law was made?
2. Why land reform law was made after independence?
3. How land reform help our agriculture labour?

Participants shared their problem which they face while doing farming.

- **Identification of issues & Challenges.** Need for building larger alliance of unorganized workers in Rural as well as Urban areas Need of CBOs for collective Assertion, Focus point for Policy Advocacy.
- **Major Issues. & Challenges.**
- Share Croppers, Workers under Brick Kiln Factories, Workers under Building Construction, Vendors & Small Entrepreneurs, Rickshaw Pullers Mils Servant , MNREGS Workers
- **Govt. Policies & Schemes.** We are trying to do advocacy on favor for unorganized sector labor so they can get benefits of different schemes which is run by govt like Social Security, Food Security, Health Security, and Skill up gradation and Institutional Credit Facility. Our organization main target is unorganized sector labor to get equality from organized sector labor

Mitlesh Kumar father name Bharat Manji took the 1 bigha land from the landlord for doing farm in 10 katha lands with Coriander. But crop situation was not good due to water because they based on rain water and this rain condition was not good in previous season. When they demand water from landlord he charges the money for the water. Landlord charges 7 thousand for 1 bigha which they give before taking the land for cultivation. Working from 15 year just like bonded labour.

Fekne Devi was farming 2 bigha lands but now she took 5 bigha lands from the land lord for cultivation. Landlord charge 8 thousand per bigha before farming in land they have to give the money .She is not benefited with any government schemes.

Susila Devi cultivating 6 bigha land in gopalpur she was giving 6 thousand rs to landlord but now she is giving 7 thousand. She is working from 30 years in same land. She gets some benefits from land cultivation but she is not benefited with government schemes.

Sona chand Ram is doing cash crop in 2 bigha. Sona chand Ram applied 107 person applications for Diesel subsidy but not benefited

Kirti Ji

1. There is no history for Batdari law.
2. We have to finish landlord system.
3. Someone having numerous of land but poor family suffering for single room to live .

Every state has different land law.

Land is a state subject in seventh schedule of Constitution. So centre can create / suggest a model act but its enactment has to be done by states themselves. In many states, land leasing is either banned or has too many restrictions.

At present, Kerala, Jammu and Kashmir and Manipur do not allow leasing of farmland. In Punjab, Gujarat and Maharashtra, the tenant has the right to buy the leased land from the owner after tilling it for a certain period of time.

Tenants belonging to SC/ST categories in Gujarat and Maharashtra cannot be evicted once land is given to them on lease. West Bengal allows only sharecropping, while Andhra Pradesh has fixed the lease tenure to a minimum of six years.

Several other states like Bihar, Odisha and Madhya Pradesh have banned leasing of farmland, with exceptions for widows and handicapped landowners.

At the time of independence, India had inherited a feudal agrarian set up made of mainly three different kinds of systems viz. Zamindari, Mahalwari and Ryotwari. The land rights were concentrated in hands of few land lords and actual cultivators were tenants with no right or security of tenure. Rack renting was common and exploitation of cultivators was trend in an unequal and unjust structure. The Constitution of India put "land" in "state list" of seventh schedule. Towards land reforms, almost all state governments passed various laws with objectives imposition of ceilings on land holdings; redistribution of ceiling surplus land etc. The overall objective was to create a just and equitable system with high level of farm efficiency. However, the results were only partially received. Moreover, some states passed the restrictive tenancy laws which furthered the problem.

Pradip Ji

1. Bataidari system is a sharecropping, an agricultural practice where a landowner lends his land to another who spends money and labour and the produce is shared by the owner and the tenant. It is prevalent in the state of Bihar in India where nearly 35% of cultivable land is under this system
2. He is farming the land but not getting dignity of farmer.
3. The committee, appointed by the government's premier think tank Niti Aayog, has proposed a model Agricultural Land Leasing Act, 2016.

Saurabh Ji

1. Why this is condition of farmer?
2. Why farmer migrate from one place to another.
3. Now India Government is focusing on industries so our farmers are not getting the schemes from the government so farming rates is going down day by day.
4. In 1920 10gm gold rate was equal from the cotton cost .
5. In town there is no limit of buying a land.
6. Why forgin company are interested in buying land in India.
7. In America educated people do farming.
8. Now women also do farming in land.
9. Government has open PDS shop but government transferred grain money to direct Bank Account.
10. Every organisation should come together and achieve our goal and target.

Pankaj Ji

Land rights are the rights of people to the land that they live on, work on or use, either individually or collectively. Land rights are important for families, communities and economies. Since 60 percent of Indian population lives in rural areas and about 60 percent of the total Indian labour force is engaged in agricultural activities. Land policy in India has been a major topic of government policy discussions since the time prior to Independence from British rule.

1. The farm bills are passed by central government.
2. Land bills are passed by State government.

Proposal should come from every organization. And overall we will make one proposal for working on that.

- **Monthly Meeting of staff**

Date – Last week of month or first week of month

Venue – Prayas Office Meeting Hall

No. Of Participants – 20 to 22

Chaired By – Chairman (Mr. Kapileshwar Ram)

Objective – Review, Analysis , and Guidelines to perform better.

Details:-

These meetings are organized on a regular basis at the month end or first week of the month. Our field workers share progress report and make new agenda for coming month. They submit necessary documents to the office. Required for reporting work These meeting serve as a common platform to communicate directly to any cross functional member of the organization. Here we emphasize to encourage any innovative Ideas or Plans which may increase the effectiveness of the organization in terms of contributing in building of healthier society.

We take a very close look on the individual activity performed and result obtained there from. We closely analyze the quality and quantity of the work done by every individual .We also assesses the need of training and capacity building exercise for our staffs. We collectively encourage, motivate and increase or maintain the energy level of every individual for their commitment and passion for healthy, timely and quality performance.

Staffs from different areas facing different challenges share their concern and successes which work as food for thought for others thus enhancing their ability to think, analyze and execute in much better manner. This platform gives us sufficient information for prioritizing, organizing, and scheduling our activities which can yield more attention of the concern population and sensitize policy maker.

At this junction we upgrade them with updates and other relevant information.

We often do brainstorming exercise for a better solution.

At last after discussion every individual do planning for the coming month.

This activity helps a lot in making a disciplined, knowledgeable and expert force to contribute in making a healthier society

SP 2: Democratization of Society, Economy and Polity at all levels

Training on the issue of Bonded Labour and interstate migrant labour Act

Venue:Magdha Jyoti Gramin Vikas samiti (Jehanabad)

Date: 14-06.2016

Organized: Prayas Gramin Vikas samiti

Guest: Mr.Kapileswar Ram (PGVS Chairman), Mr.Saurav Kumar (Program Manager AAA)

Training was started in morning 10:30 by Magdha Gramin Vikas Samiti. Agenda of the training was on the issues which are faced by bonded labours. After 65 year of independence of our country still our labour work as bonded labour. Our forefathers were working as bonded labour since last 65 years because of the persistence of poverty, discrimination. The person is then tricked or trapped into working for very little or no pay. The value of their work become invariably greater than the original sum of money borrowed .often the debts are passed onto the next generation. The need for the cash for daily survival forces people to shell their labours in exchange for lump of money or a loan. Many bonded labourers are forced to work and they are not allowed to work for anyone else. Dhananjay ji asked the participants to share their view on bonded labour.The schemes

Name:Ramanuj Das

Father Name: japshi Das

Gram: Sagarpur

Panchyat : Majosh

Distt:Jehanabad

Ramanuj Kumar said he take 10 kath farming land for one year for doing farming and growing groups for one year. Husband and wife both work for the land lord for one year. Wages give to them 2 kg rice per day they control our daily work for going anywhere we have to take the permission of the land lord if we are suffering for any disease they force us to do work.

Every participant have same condition which Ramanju Das is suffering but there are more problem which is faced by women labours the way of talking , the land not respect the womens .The women are not have house so they can build their house in single room 7 people live there.

Pravesh Mochi said if we take the help or loan from in marriage or in treatment or for our personal work from land lord. Land lord start charging interest in given amount to us.

So our community shared their views if they get land for the farming so instead of working as bonded labour. They can start their individual or group farming.

Village Development Plan:

PRAYAS has been working for last 2year in developing capacity of the community at developing their development plan at the village level.The village development plans needs to be prepared

by the gram panchayats and we get the success Ordinance passed for 45 drainage system, 51 kachi sarak ,32 paki sarak 16 streat light and 132 hand pump. PRAYAS and DAM facilitated the preparation of the plan by ensuring that the Dalit community in the LRP area participate with full satisfaction in the preparation of the VDP. In **60 villages** the volunteers of Prayas supported the Panchayat Planning Team in performing this exercise.

State Level Dalit Garima Sammelan

Date: 26 November, 2016

Venue: BIA (Bihar Industrial Association)

Objective: Sensitizing Dalits about their dignity

Participants: 150 persons; including male and female from all Bihar



State level Dalit Garima sammelan was organised on 26th November 2016 at BIA (Bihar Industrial Association). In Samelan, Shewtab Pankaj from Action Aid as program officer , Satish Singh from CASA as state Program Office , Vinoy Odhar from Landesa as State manager, Kriti Kumari from caritas India ,Asharfi Shadha from Mushar Manch , Deepchand Das as State Chairman Kapileswar Ram as Chairman of PGVS and Representative from different organisation from 28 district .





Narayan Paswan sings the song (**juram k aagea larna hai**) to motivate the participants presented.

Programme was started with offering garland to Baba Saheb's Statue and lightening the lamp by our Chief Guests.

They was presented with bouquet.Kapileswar Ram Chairing the samelan .



Kapileswar Ram he explained the Constitution of India in the context of Dalit Garima and said that the articles of constitution are disobeying in the context of Dalit Garima at world level. So we have to be fully active to make it successful; so that no one Dalit could be left. He also asked what is constitution .He also given the brief information about achievement of Dalit Adikar

Manch and how its working in 28 districts of Bihar and by achievement of DAM we have made Umbrella by working with the help of our volunteers of DAM we have also linked our youth with livelihood . We made our community children enrolled in school .He also told the work of kaary palika, nyay palika ,vidhan palika . He also gives example of accident happen with Dalit Girl in farming field. Toady also dalit community is not treated good and always Harassed by another class people.

Deepchand Das given the information about constitution was adopted on November 26, 1949, and it came into effect on January 26, 1950, which is celebrated as Republic Day. In the introductory speech he explained the Constitution of India in the context of Dalit Garima and said that the articles of constitution are disobeying in the context of Dalit Garima at world level. So we have to be fully active to make it successful; so that no one Dalit could be left.



Shewtab Pankaj welcomed the participants and guest present in hall he also told 26th November is celebrated as constitution Day. He also discussed some objectives of constitution which is made by Dr.B.R. Amedkar. He also told how

Dr.B.R Amedkar completed historic task of drafting the Constitution for independent India, during which, it held eleven sessions over 165 days. Of these, 114 days were spent on the thought of the draft Constitution. On 29 August 1947, the Constituent Assembly set up a Drafting Committee under the Chairmanship of Dr. B.R. Ambedkar to prepare a draft Constitution for India. He also talked about the equality of Dalits. Now also Dalit are facing the problem .They are not linked with scheme which is implemented by state government and central government. In Dalit community Education quality is not up to mark. Dalit community has been also deprived by the education by poltical region. The Constitution of India is the supreme law of India It lays down the framework defining fundamental political principles, establishes the structure, procedures, powers and duties of government institutions and sets out fundamental rights, directive principles and the duties of citizens. It is the longest written constitution of any ruler country in the world the nation is governed by it.

Asharfi Shadha welcomed the participants and guests presented in hall from starting he discussed the problem which is faced by Dalits community. So we have to face the problem to achive our Rights.he also told how Brazil Government work.

Satish Singh volunteer of Dalit Adikar Manch should give correct information and Data to Kapileswar ji so he should present authentic reports and data to government and work on it.



Vinoy Odhar asked what dignity is and how we can maintain our dignity with Non Dalits community. He also shared some history stories of Mahabhart. Our county is running with Constitution which is made by. B.R. Ambedkar and also shared the life struggle, achievement and how D.R.B.R. Ambedkar written our constitution. If our Dalit community has right to take decision in Gram Sabha then he is having Dignity Life.

We have to change the rule of struggle and improve our no participants for achieve the target.

Narayan Paswan Land receive will be given to 108 Dalits. 99 Acres lands have been occupied for Dalits community in Pharpur.

Dhanjaya Ji survey is done in every panchayat to point out the work which is passed by Gram Sabha . Non Dalit have burn farm land. 65 people got the land receipt and occupied by them. Motivated bonded labour to stop the work. 5 Bonded labour have been rehabilitated from their work.

Yogender Aarya 90 % of our Dalit Community have been educated 365 people have got the land receipt intuitional Delivery of 300 women.300 youth have been linked with livelihood.

Shivdahri Ji 64 people have received the land title in Rajpur.2364 Application have been filled for the land. Non Dalits not allowed cremation for dalits.
At last preamble was given to guest, Social Activist and cadres who worked for their rights in Target areas. Preamble will motivate them.

Vote of thanks was given by Narayan Paswan



Training of Gram KACHAHRI and social justice committee on Dalits and Women issues

Date: 26th -27th September 2016

Venue:Thakur Prasad community Hall

Resource person: Prem Prakash

No of participant 32 including male and female

Two day training of gram kachahri and social justice committee on Dalit and women issues was organised on 26th September to 27th September 2016. Program was started with offering garland to Baba Saheb's statue and lightening the lamp by Mr.Kapileswar Ram ji, Rupesh Ji . And every participant presented also lighted the lamp to honour for Dr.BhimRao Amedkar

Training was started by Question

- What is Rule?
- Equal Rule, to know the Rule,

Rules are made for everyone. The rules which are made by Dr.BhimRao Amedkar should be followed by everyone. If you are living in community you have to follow the rules. For starting Business we have to follow the business rules. For living our daily life we have to follow the rules. Otherwise we face many problems.

Our rights have been written in Constitution. So we all should know our rights .

The Indian constitution banned the practice of untouchability under Article 17 and the schedule caste / Schedule tribes, Dalits population have found it virtually impossible to access their rights through legal system. In this context, the Dalits rights initiative provides legal aid and right – awareness to member of Dalits and uses the law to ensure the violation of Dalits rights are addressed through the legal system.

Issues faced by Dalits

1. Untouchability and discrimination against Dalits
2. Unorganised Labour
3. Manual Scavenging
4. Dalits Women Rights
5. Dalits Land Rights
6. Special Development Schemes /Policies related to Dalits.

After Lunch at 2:00 O clock.

After Lunch he told the detail process of Case Filing in the Gram Kachahri. he said that if any case arises between two parties in the villages related to money or land; then victims have to given a written application to the Panch of his concerned ward. The panch or sarpanch receives it on the same date and forward it to the Panchayat Sachiv to register in the Case Book with a serial number e.g. Case No. 11/2015. Then Sarpanch send a written order by their Sachiv to call the culprit in the Gram Kachahri. In this case Nyaya Mitra tries to compromise the case between two parties. If it's not possible to compromise then it send to the Higher Court through Police Station. We heard some cases came into Gram Kachahri of Phulwarishrif and Samptchak Block; which are as follows

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

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

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

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

In the light of these cases Rupesh Ji told that through these cases Dalit Sarpanch have got respect in society and law and society has accepted his human-value. You can file the cases like fighting, robbery, if goat and cow destroy the crops, not giving the payment after working, Teasing, Girl, and Rape Atrocities on women .Now no case can to forward without touching the Gram Kachahri. After it Nigrani Committee being divided into two groups; listed the problems related to women and problems related to Dalit Women in the society. After this session todays activity end with the Sangathan Song sung by Parmanti Devi.

27th September 2016

Next day session was started with schemes discussions which are for our villagers. The four groups were made.

S.NO	Govt.scheme
1	Old Age Pension
2	Hand Pump
3	Indira Aawas Yojana including toilet
4	Maternity Benefit Scheme
5	Janani Suraksha Yojana
6	MNREGA under employment
7	Scholarship 1 to 2 std
8	Scholarship 3 to 5 std
9	Scholarship 6 to 8 std
10	Scholarship 9 to above
11	Book
12	School Dress
13	Cycle to Girl Student
14	Kabir Antyesty Scheme

15	Kanya Vibah Scheme
16	Family Benefit Scheme
17	Laxmi Bai Pension
18	Disability Pension

These are schemes which group member presented in chart paper

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

After discussion the participants had given the points the problems which are faced by women.

Reason:

1. Gender Difference
2. Lack of knowledge
3. Encouragement of culprits on depressing the incidents
4. Dowry System
5. No respect of women in the family
6. Negligency of Women in the society
7. No Property Rights of women in her home
8. Lack of equal opportunity for women in the society
9. Carelessness of administration
10. Lack of knowledge about Gram Kachahri in the women

Activity (What can we do?)

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

Rupesh Ji told about the rights of women.

1. Raising Voice for VAW by organization and Mahila Nigrani Committee
2. Redressal of VAW by Mahila Nigrani Committee through proper channel

3. Celebration of Beti-Janmotsava
4. Effort for Women Rights on land, property etc by DAM and Mahila Nigrani Committee
5. Awareness of adolescent girls

So we all should develop faith in Gram Kachahri and we should advocate with government to establish OSCC (One stop Crisis Centre) at village level if possible.

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

SP 3: Women and girls' rights are asserted as human rights

Awareness Programme on DSR and Beti jindabad Campaign in every panchayat

Venue: PhulwariShari and Sampatchack

Dalit communities are also facing problems of poor sex ratio. Project interventions facilitate organizing Gram Sabhas on the issue of declining sex ratio and poor status of women. The Gram Sabhas is keeping a track record of all the pregnancies in their villages and counseling have been done to all the pregnant women. The trained women volunteers in all the villages use to meet the identified families and educate & sensitize them on importance of girl child in the family and society and to avoid female feticide. Generally women have to undergo through various forms of domestic violence, sexual exploitations, eve teasing & molestation at their houses, public & work places too. Incidents of Eve teasing, molestation are often not registered by the victims. But our project interventions facilitated capacity building of women Watch Group for dealing with cases of such violence and exploitations. Our fellows, ORWs and volunteers have kept enforcing such empowering thoughts among deprived women groups and capacitate them to react against such mishap which has led to reduced number of occurrences and increased number of registered cases in law enforcement agencies.

Meeting with the member of Women Watch Group

Time: 11 AM

Place: Sona Gopalpur Panchayat Bhawan of Sampatchak block

No of Participants: 36

Meeting was started with an organization song, "Guan ke swarg banibe, Sharia na jaibe." Shree Rajkali Devi was as guest appearance in meeting. Rajkali devi started giving the information of how women watch group was formed. This group was formed under Dalit

Adhikar Manch to stop abusing, atrocity, and oppression against the women. Yogender Aarya said women watch group has to sensitized that if any women suffer from abusing, atrocity, oppression and rape should be tackled by women watch group so the member of women watch group take care of suffering victim so they fill comfortable. If any cases of women filed in police station the incharge have to inform women watch group to have look in case and help in solving the case. Every one shared their views how badly women are treated now days.

1. If women are mentally torched by male person it comes under Violence on women.
2. Physically Violence on women is beating her, stumble to women, and gnaws with teeth.
3. Economic violence are not allowing women to eat, not giving the cloths, not allowing for the treatment, not allowing to use the home utensils .
4. Physical violence are doing rape, clicking the dirty picture, or trying to show the dirty picture, or forcing to make physical relationship.
5. Emotional Violence making women character stigma, making the women abuse, abusing the women for dory, blaming the women black magic and try to abuse them.

For registering the complain there is local protection center are available in blocks and a ladies officer are present their to understand the problem, from which victims are suffering. The workers of protection centre help the victim in medicine, fooding, and help them in recovering from their accident. There is government scheme from which the victim will get one lakh as compensation for not having well treatment.

Meeting with the member of Peace and communal harmony community

Date: 31-5-2016

Time: 11 AM

Place: Sona Gopalpur Panchayat Bhawan of Sampatchak block

Objective of Training: To create communal harmony in the village and society

Guest: Shree Kuma Devi

Discussion:

Meeting was started with introductory session, in which all participants introduced their selves they started with an organization song, "Gauan ke swarg banibe, Sharia na jaibe." Then Vakeel Ram said, "Today still we abuse women when we quarrel each other. So women should protest themself. That peace committee is formed to minimize the exploitation and violence against Dalits and you all have taken training of it. So we all have to make it successful collectively. Some days before there became much quarrel in my village. But now if quarrel is arise, people settle it by mutual understanding. Then Yogender Ji said that the aim of Peace and harmony Committee is to control religious frenzy and to maintain peace at pancyat level. If it arises; then it should be discussed in Gram Kachahri. In

the previous meeting following decision was taken: He further said that villagers should try to solve their dispute in Gram Kachahri at village level and nobody should spread caste-frenzy, religious frenzy, fight, domestic violence to disturb the harmony of society It is a good of PRAYAS to form the peace committee. People should solve their cases through their committee and we are always ready to support the persons in need in case of any trouble.

VAW

Date: 7-12-2016 and 8-12-2016

Venue: Sampatchack (Kandap) and Phulwarisarif (Saraicha)

Participants: 185

Sampatchack: 98

Phulwarisarif: 90



Mahila Garamin Diwash celebrated on 7-12-2016 at sampatchack and 8-12-2016 at Phulwarisarif. Meeting was started with introductory session, in which all participants introduced their selves they started with an organization song, "Guan ke swarg banibe, Sharia na jaibe." Then Prem prakash

said, "Today still we abuse women when we quarrel each other. Education is very important part of life and Women have been deprived from the education. By educating the women will get dignity Today women work in farm land and they not get sufficient wages compare to man worker. They fell awkward while working in field because they have been monitored by their land lord. So they feel uncomfortable to go toilet anywhere. Because there is shortage of sanitations system in villages, not using the toilet Women don't have the land titlement by their names. Women's are always suffered from the health issues. So for their rights they have raise the voice against the government to full fill the demands from which women have been deprived like education , health , dignity, land . Women's have also shared their views.



1. If women are mentally torched by male person it comes under Violence on women.
2. Physically Violence on women is beating her, stumble to women, and gnaws with teeth.
3. Economic violence are not allowing women to eat, not giving the cloths, not allowing for the treatment, not allowing to use the home utensils .
4. Physical violence are doing rape, clicking the dirty picture, or trying to show the dirty picture, or forcing to make physical relationship.
5. Emotional Violence making women character stigma, making the women abuse, abusing the women for dory, blaming the women black magic and try to abuse them.

Prem Prakash shared his views on education, is very important part of life. He given the eg of the family who live in Urban areas. They send their children to school. They live their personal work to send their children to school but in rural you all engage your children in work to earn some money. So change the mentality and send your children to school so they can get educated and live their life with dignity. We should stop killing girl child. Stop girl child marriage, if girl get married at age of 12 and give birth to child at the age of 14 then both mother and child will not be healthy and there will be risk of their life. Change the mentality of gender now boy and girl can study together, work together. Women should get the land title so they will live with dignity. The dowry system cause more number of deaths. Rape is one of the most common crimes against women in India. Although rapes are becoming more frequently reported, many go unreported or have the complaint files withdrawn due to the perception of family honour being compromised.

Prabhat Phari

Date: 15th august 2016-08-17

Time: 9 AM

Venue: Phulwarisarif and Sampatchack



On 15th august 2016 on occasion of Independence our field mobilize started awareness program of Prabhat Phari in two different blocks of Patna Sampatchack and Phulwarisarif. Awareness program done in 10 village of Sampatchack 1. Abdullah Chak 2. Alabakhspur 3. Bairia 4. Bhelaura 5. Kandap 6. Lanka Kachhura 7. Naya chak 8. Shapur 9. Gauri Chak 10.Chainpur and 10 village of Phulwarisari 1. Koriawan 2. Adhpa 3. Nizampur 4. Sorampur 5. Murgia Chak 6. Nosha 7. Nawada 8. Jainpur 9. Sorampur 10. Simra . In this awareness campaign Our community mobilizer , Teacher , SMC, Boy child and Girl Child were present in this campaign . All girl child and boy child marched to this village with the slogan of “Jo sowat so kohwat hai jo jaagat hai so pawat hai. and Jai Hind. Jogender ji given awareness of equality to women in every right. endrollment of girl child in school . Stop male violence against women, women and girls may be subjected to physical and sexual abuse as punishment. There are various forms of crime against women. After the awareness our community mobilize shared their views how women and girl are treated now days.

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

Violence on women

1. **If women are mentally torched by male person it comes under Violence on women.**
2. **Physically Violence on women is beating her, stumble to women, and gnaws with teeth.**

3. **Economic violence are not allowing women to eat, not giving the cloths, not allowing for the treatment, not allowing to use the home utensils .**
4. Physical violence are doing rape, clicking the dirty picture, or trying to show the dirty picture, or forcing to make physical relationship.
5. **Emotional Violence making women character stigma, making the women abuse, abusing the women for dory, blaming the women black magic and try to abuse them.**



If there is any violence done on women they can registered a case in women watch group. For registering the complain there is local protection center are available in blocks and a ladies officer are present their to understand the problem, from which victims are suffering.9334114898

International Women Day

Date: 13-03-2016

Place: Saikercha (Phulwarisarif)

International Women's Day is a time to reflect on progress made, to call for change and to celebrate acts of courage and determination by ordinary women who have played an extraordinary role in the history of their countries and communities.

International women day is celebrated in our LRP with approx 215 member participated in program. Every year it is celebrated in month of March. Women should equal dignity, in economical condition, education, Health. Women should have equal share in properties and Title of Land Indra awass should be titled for by the women name. There is reservation for women in various fields. Some of special seat are reserved for women in Government and Private Sectors. A special slogan Beti Bacho, Beti Padao Desh Bacho slogan was repeated by the community to motivate them. Domestic violence, Work place violence and any other place violence faced by the women will be filling the case by Protection of women from domestic violence Act 2005. The protection of women from domestic violence Act 2005 is an Act of the parliament of India enacted to protect women from domestic Violence. It was brought into force from 26 October 2006.

All problem of every district of every state is trying to open one stop Cris Center. So our community is raising voice to open one stop Cris Center in our State. So the women who face the problem can get the solution.

SP 4: Children are recognized as political and equal citizens

Strengthening training on SMC to build their role and responsibility

Venue: Chainpur high school

Date: 03-09.2016

Organized: Prayas Gramin Vikas samiti

Resource Person:Asmith Ji

Training was started at 10 AM in the morning in chainpur High School for one day. In this training 5 school from different village joined the training.

1. Middle School Chainpur
2. Middle School Chipura Khurd
3. Middle School Bhelwara
4. Primary School Bhelwara
5. Primary School Achyeacak
6. Middle School Shapur
7. Primary School Udane

Firstly there was introduction between each participants presented in the training. Yogender Ji started introducing Prayas Gramin Vikas Samiti work on five agendas and education is one of its parts. How we can improve the quality of education in school and maintain regularity of the teacher and students the schemes which are provided by state government to school like MDM, Scholarships.

Asmith Ji

Who is child?

The age between 0-18 is considered as child. When the child is able to give vote he is considered as Indian person as adult.

Why education is important.

Education is important part of life it improve our personality, mind and thinking capacity. So we can present our self as educated person. Education can improve living standard and economical condition of our life.

Right for children.

1. Education
2. Health
3. Caring, Protection
4. Partnerships

Every child should get the right for their education they should enroll in school. From the school they should get MDM, Scholarship, Books, and Dress. And teacher gives awareness about health and cleanness. There should no discrimination between students in class.

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

1. School building should be affordable in all the whether
2. Facility of arranged classes
3. Separate toilets for boys and girls
4. Facility of clean water
5. Kitchen Shed for preparing MDM
6. Facility of Library
7. Facility of game field
8. 220 Days school in a year
9. Banned on misuse of school building
10. Proper care of school materials
11. Facility of transfer certificate
12. Certificate distribution on completing education
13. No provision of name cutting

She said that due to the participation of women in SMC their self respect and self confidence will increase and they will be self dependent.

POCSO

Date: 13-12-2016

Venue: Thakur Prasad Community Hall

Participants: 63 from Sampatchack and Phulwari

Resource Person

1. Bumbum Lal Das
2. Prem Prakash



Programme was started with offering garland to Baba Saheb's Statue. Introduction of childrens with each other. They sing an inspiring song, "*Hind Desh Ke Niwasi; Sabhi Jan Ek Hain.*"

Bumbum Lal Das and Prem Prakash discussed about POCSO have been enacted as part of the nation's child protection policies. The Parliament of India passed the 'Protection of Children against Sexual Offences Bill, 2011' regarding child sexual abuse on May 22, 2012 into Act. The rules formulated by the government in accordance with the law have also been notified on the November 2012 and the law has become ready for implementation. There are some issues which is faced by children in their daily life.

1. The marriages of girls are still being under 18 years of age in our society. Due to it their health is downing, study is stopped and their children are being malnutriened.
2. A case of child labour is still found in villages. Children are still working in houses, fields and hotels as child labour. With their income these children eat tobacco and other health hazards items which causes their poor health. Due this work their study is also stopped.
3. Children are still smoking in villages and our society also which is dangerous for their health.
4. In villages children mostly prefer cricket then football, hockey and badminton etc.
5. Boys are getting more priority than girls in the family and society.
6. Now more girls are going school than boys.
7. Consent is not taking by girls at their marriage matters.
8. According to child right children have right to study, right to food, right to play etc.

Then two different types of videos were presented for some Message to children. The first video messages were how to save ourself form gender violence. When any one touch our

body parts by which we don't feel good. Then we should complain to our mother or the person who is very close to us. There is child help line 1098 its toll free. So for any type of help for children you can call.



Prem Prakash : A game organised by prem prakash was mixing different gender . From the childhood only our mind is set up for gender equality that she is girl and what are the works of her and you are boy and these are the work of boys. So we should stop gender equality. After the there was lunch break.

After this discussion Mr. Bambam discussed about the Child Rights. According to him children have to given 4 fundamental rights like-----

1. Right to survive
2. Right to development
3. Right to protection
4. Right to Participation

- A. Under right to survive children have right to take birth, right to food, right to cloth, right to shelter, right to air and water, right to getting love and respect and right to health care.
- B. Under right to development children have right to education, right to learn, right to play and right to physical and mental development.
- C. Under right to protection children have right to protection from all types of violence like protection from deny, protection from physical and sexual exploitation and right to protection from mental exploitation. In this section he explained that if your teacher is denying to check your homework and your parents also; then you annual result may be poor
- D. Under right to participation children have right to give suggestion, expressing their views, freedom to make group, right to take information, right to cooperation in decision taken in the favour of them directly or indirectly

Bal Mela



Date: 19-12-2016

Venue: Sampatchack (Chainpur Village)

Class : Students presented from different class from STD 2nd to STD 10th

Baal Mela cum Sports organized in Sampatchak block. These programs were organized with school premises in school Campus of Chainpur villages. Athletics, quiz and other sports like 100 m running, slow Cycle race and etc. were the main games in this competition. Around 90 of dalit children were participated at Chainpur village they were sponsored children and non sponsored children participated in BAL mela and enjoyed BAL mela is organised because the Dalit and non Dalit children get active for mentally and physically test. Smiriti Kumari from chipurakhud sings a song. Jitender Kumar said an essay on Cow. A Circle made like chain in they were revolving around the circle with the slogan "DAM ka gari chuk chuk satation pai ruk,, they intered in the circle and left one were out from this game we asked the student why you can't interred in the circle. The Answer were like

1. Pused by other.
2. Cant reached Circle.
3. Can't Run Fast.

By giving the answer Vivek Kumar Sinha replied to children toady how Dalits are facing the problem, so for solving the problem and we should reach our target in time. At last prizes were distributed among the children. Objective of this program was to encourage dalit children to go to school regularly and participate in extracurricular activities.



Creative Learning Child Message

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

Campaign for eradication of Malnutrition among children of Mushar Community

Malnutrition is common problem among the children. The children who are not benefited with nutrition food. Malnutrition occurs when the body doesn't get enough nutrients. Causes include a poor diet, digestive conditions, or another disease. Symptoms are fatigue, dizziness and weight loss. Our organisations identify malnourished children in community. And their treatment had been done by NRCs. There are 60 ICDS centre in our target area. In 1 center of ICDS there are having 40 children. In group of 40 children aprox 8 to10 children are suffering from stream malnutrition. For making more functional to our ICDS center we are meeting Aganbadi Kendra to provide good quality of food. For eg Foods rich in Protein, Vitamin and Carbohydrate should be given to stream malnutrition children During the campaign on malnutrition many issues rise were discussed related to personal health & hygiene like .

1. Washing hand after defecation.
2. Institutional delivery
3. Nutritional food
4. Benefits of breast feeding.
5. Malaria, HIV/AIDS, etc.
6. ORS ghole
7. Gap between 1 and 2 child
8. Use to Sintering napkin
9. Use to toilet and urinal
10. Use always fresh food
11. Don't. take smoking and drinks
12. First Aid.
13. Washing hand after defecation.
14. Abolition of child marriage
15. It is observed that participants were quite involved in the discussion and questioning frequently.

SP 5: Ensuring A Just, Violence Free and secular Society

Legal policy and scheme training of Minorities under PM's 15 point programme

Date: 26-27 may 2016.

Venue: Thakur Prasad community hall.

Objective: Sensitizing to the minorities on legal policy and schemes.

Participants: 40 person including women, men and boys from sampatchack and phulwarisarif block of Patna.

Resources Person: M.D Aarif Ji

Guest: Shadha Bari

Day 1st

Discussion:

This programme was started with the introduction of participants with resource person M.D Aarif Ji and program officer of Action Aid Shadha Bari.



Shadha Bari said about the rights and the situation of Muslims. She said they have to start and realise their duty and have to work on their rights and schemes and raise the situation from which they are suffering.



Mr.Kapileswar Ram asked the question why training is done. The effective problem solving skills enable the employee to analyze problems identify problem severity and assess the impact of alternative solution. Training are designed to develop the problem solving skills and help the people to work more efficiently trained participants learn to use available resources to resolve issues in constructive manner . Mr.Kapileswar Ram said some main source of humanity are.

1. The humanities help us understand others thought their languages.
2. They foster social justice and equality.
3. The humanities teach empathy.
4. The humanities develop critical citizen.
5. The humanities are to serve and to show compassion and to help other.



Mr.M.D Aarif given brief information on field mobilizer are the person who transfers the knowledge from one person to another. When filed mobilizer will go the community and exchange the ideas of the schemes and the development of the community. First the mobilize have to understand the problem of the community and discuss the benefits of government schemes how they can take that benefits and solve their problem which are faced by the community .So by discussing and solving the problem of the community will start trusting the field mobilize . So by making the trust community will stand together will the field mobilize and will raise the voice for their rights. After giving the brief description on field mobilize he asked the question what are the problems faced by Muslims community. The differences exist between Hindu and Muslim in their religious cultural and social outlook in many cases the religious divided may be only a contributing factor to intercommunal discord. The main cause of dissension and divisiveness are equally likely to be poverty, unemployment, illiteracy. Muslims constitute about 16% of total population of the country. 94.9% Muslims live below the poverty line. Socio-Economic status of Muslim is worse than Dalits. In premier colleges only 1 out of 25 under graduate and 1 out of 50 for post- graduates is a Muslim.3% or less in army forces, 7% in public administration, 5% in railways and 3.5% in banking.

Ajit: Lack of education in Muslim community. The youth will not study but they work in small factory or garages to earn the money so they can get the food.

Sunita: Women and girl don't prefer to sheet with male person or they don't like to talk with them.

Madhur: Increasing in population in a family they are having 8 to 10 children in a family so the health of the women are not good.

Lal Mohan: The schemes which are run by the government for the Muslim community they never get benefited from that. If they go to block office for the inquiry they are not treated well.

Rinku : She told there is 20 house of Muslim community surrounded by non minorities community so they always live in fear . From the 20 house only 1 person is 10th pass. They send their small children to stitch the bags or work in bangles factories. A lot of child labours work from the community. The girls follow the parda partha and they are far away from the education. The discrimination between Hindu and Muslim. Main issues are The food which Muslim eat (eg cow meat).but Hindu worship the cow.

Yogender : He told a community has build by the DAM for the Muslim community but they are getting the problem to speak the slogan JAI BHEEM . The Muslim women never come out of the home without their husbands. They are not having residential land. They are raising the voice for the 3desmil land which disputed by the government.

Deepchand Das: they are having more religious superstition.

Raj Kumar: He said that from the Muslim community the children always go to school they sit together and share their food with their neighbour

Pream Ji : There is lack of awareness in community . The people who are educated they talk with constitutional rights.

2nd Day

Recap of previous day training and some discussion on scheme which will be benefited for the minorities. He also give the reason for the discrimination, the reason are relatively simple wherever Muslims live as minorities they increasingly face problem of discrimination. These are partly due to historical political factor partly due to the media. Which have confirmed for many that Muslims are violent? The second reason that the sharpest political confrontation is taking place in these societies. We learn of the most compelling stories of injustice and brutality as Muslims struggle for self dignity and identity. The images that are shown on television and the reports in the press confirm for us the flight of the Muslims.

Some questions were asked from the group.

Q. What are the main reasons of minorities going back from their rights?

1. Lack of Education.
2. Livelihood.
3. They don't have their own land.
4. There is no community based organisation.
5. They don't have knowledge of government scheme.
6. They don't go for any enquire for PRI member and block office.

Q. What are the schemes run by the government for the development of minorities?

1. Madarsa Siksa Yojna.
2. Hostel Facility.
3. Scholarship.
4. Indra Awas Yojna.
5. Krishi Yojna.
6. Kanyaa Vivha Yojna.
7. Food Security.
8. Health Insurance.



Q. How can we empower the minorities?

1. Make the community for the minorities.
2. Formation of voluntary.
3. Aware about the schemes.
4. Line-up the schemes of government for the minorities community.
5. Aware about the health.

At last there was vote of thanks by Mr.Kapileswar Ram

SP 6: Solidarity with struggles and Progressive actions beyond local and national boundaries

Half yearly meeting with network partners

Date: 27-August-2016

Venue-PrayasGVS Admin Office

There were various meetings organized by Dalit Adhikar Manch in collaboration with Prayas Gramin Vikas Samiti and Dalit Adhikar Manch in the Prayas Meeting Hall. There are 4 meeting in year each quarter 40 to 50 participants were present in meeting Kapileshwar Ram asked the participants to discuss their activity reports.

One by one the members produced their working reports before the chairman and discussed accordingly on their activities. Kapileshwar Ram stated that we all know that we have been working for the benefit of the Dalit Community. We abide by the Rules and Regulations of the Organization and accordingly the follow up. We are mainly working for Livelihood, Education, Health, Land Right and Dignity. Since long the Dalit Community has been deprived of all the said Rights. Dr. Bhim Rao Ambedkar puts it in the constitution of India that every Dalit should be invariably is allowed the specific advantages. But the administration is neglecting the deprived.

According to D. Bandopadhyaya Commission Dalit must get Land privilege as their own property. To clear out all issues related to land, Children should be given proper guidelines in education so that they can move ahead. In the course of Livelihood assistance the Organization has been providing all type of financial assistance along with guidelines for self businesses to strengthen their financial condition.

We must create interest among the villagers to come forward and grab maximum Government privileges through Schemes.

In the quest of dignity and prestige Kapileshwar Ram stated that for this every woman has to reform their own quality and must reform their activities to obtain dignity from others. We have been fighting with the Government to obtain Land Rights. Land is a ultimate key to establish our dignity.

Other various resolutions came up in the meeting and accordingly they were replied by the chairperson Sri Kapileshwar Ram to mitigate the issues and problems found in the villages.

CASE STUDY

Case study 1

Chanchal Kumari (9) is from village Jaibar father name Rajesh Choudhary. Chanchal Kumari with his father Rajesh Choudhary, Grandmother Asha Devi (55), Grandfather Ram Kisan Choudhary (62) and with his uncle Naresh Choudhary(24) filed case in Gorichack police station. She is student of Satyeam International School Chanchal kumari is student of 2nd std. In same school her small brother Dheraj kumar study. On 26-4-2010 in morning chanchal Kumari with her brother went to school in noon 11:45 School was closed. While returning to home with his brother at 12:30 she was near the primary school Gunjapur. Karu Kumar (21) father name Arun Kumar. Near Primary school Gunjapur he started teasing Chanchal Kumari and beaten his brother and tired his hand and leg with rope and told not to shout and tell anyone. He took chanchal kumari to school campus and opened his pant and started talking vulgar words and started touching my body parts. Chanchal kumari started shouting and karu kumar get frightened and runed away from the place. After that Ramparwaesh Choudhary father Sagar Choudhary, Siyaram Choudhary son of Dandi Choudhary, her uncle, grandfather, grandmother and many more villagers came to accident spot to take chanchal kumari to home and in evening she went to police station to complain a file agains the karu Kumar.

Our Dalit community raised the voice against the culprit under the banner of Dalit Adikar Manch . The team of Dalit Adikar Manch took this case and visited to police station (FIR No 44\10) dated 26-4-2010 under section 376\511 act .and action taken by the local

administration. All information shared to chairman to take action against the culprit. The team of Dalit Adikar Manch and the volunteer of that village follow to the victim to give judgement against the accident in police station and always monitoring by Dalit Adikar Manch.

District: Gopalganj

Case study 2

This is atrocity case of Ravinder Musahar age 42 year father name Jaishree Mushar Panchayat Karkatha. His wife name is Lalmanti Devi. They are having four children His financial condition not good anyhow he is serving his life. One day (22-10-2015) his son took the goat gaze. Just beside their village there is farm land of Virjesh Gupta father of Jaishree Gupta .Virjesh Gupta started blaming Ashok Mushar that his goat entered in his farm land so he started scolding and abusing him he took his goat with him. After Some time Lalmanti Devi with villager came for the inquiry to Virjesh Gupta why he took his goat with himself and scolded Ashok Mushar , but there was pre planed to beat them . And they started beating them but anyhow they skipped from there and returned to their village. At same day 12 AM at night Virjesh Gupta, Umesh Tiwari, Kamlesh Tiwari and and with his father Jaishree Gupta they all came to mushar village all were drunk. They all started damaging their mushar house alabaster any how they skipped that place to save their life. Next day all villagers decided do police case so they went to Kteya Police station to have a lodge a FIR. Next day police arrested the Virjesh Gupta. After one day Virjesh gupta was released from police station. Again virjesh Gupta came to village and beaten to his brother (Mohan Mushar) and fracture his hand by bamboo stick. So each and every person of village decide to go police station but on the way Virjesh Gupta with PRI member started conversation with the villager why you are going to police station you all have to live together so why to go against of each other so comprise the case . Village is also ready to compromise the case but Virjesh Gupta has to give treatment cost to victim. All villagers return to village and next day Virjesh Gupta given 5000 Rs for the treatment to Victim. Now case is compromised.

Case 3

In leadership of Dalit Adikar Manch at village Gharara police station Kteya district Gopalganj construction of middle school tender given to Maghao Mishra and Sonu Singh they started construction of school from all side boundary wall was ready. The school roof was to be get ready for construction so all material like cement, sand, iron and ect were purchased from the market. The roof construction was to done in front of all villagers. So from the morning the villagers were present their to monitored the work .They stopped work because contractor worker were mixing low quality sand to material. Then we all decide to go school education committee their phonic conversation with chairman of school education committee. So villager force to stop the work till the quality of product will not good. All

workers stopped the work and went to their own home after five days the sand quality increased then work again started.

Government Scheme

2016		Scheme	Benefited
	Govt	Old Age Pension	542
	Govt	Hand Pump	132
	Govt	Indira AawasYojana including toilet	96
	Govt	Maternity Benefit Scheme	372
	Govt	JananiSurakshaYojana	556
	Govt	MNREGA under employment	632
	Govt	Scholarship 1 to 2 std	636
	Govt	Scholarship 3 to 5 std	715
	Govt	Scholarship 6 to 8 std	953
	Govt	Scholarship 9 to above	380
	Govt	Book	2187
	Govt	School Dress	2187
	Govt	Cycle to Girl Student	154
	Govt	KabirAntyesty Scheme	32
	Govt	KanyaVibah Scheme	30
	Govt	Family Benefit Scheme	20
	Govt	LaxmiBai Pension	380
	Govt	Disability Pension	389

CASA

Project objective:

- To create a trained & empowered pool of cadres and sharpen the community leadership skills.
- To strategize lobbying & advocacy process through creation of strong network alliance.
- To strengthen communities specially women & children to deal with disaster phases.
- To minimise the adverse effect of disaster especially flood and to create a channel consisting of locally evolved relief agents at village level.
- To ensure dignified & ensured means of livelihood.
- To ensure participation of community members & PRI members of socially excluded community groups in Gram & Ward assemblies.
- To reduce violence against women in family and society
- To ensure land and housing titles in the name of women
- To create awareness in the society on declining sex ratio & improve health status of women
- To sensitize the community for promotion of peace and secularism and reduce communal and caste based violence and establish social harmony.
- To Strengthen communities to resolve conflicts at local level

Indicators(information differentiated by sex or one	Achievement of objectives	Planned activities	Implemented activities
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indicator for the gender dimension)	(Assess using indicators)		
1. 2 Panchayat of 2 blocks of Saharsa district will be benefitted & empowered out of overall program implementation.	Data collection of various rights & entitlements and issues prevailing in the 15 intervention villages are completed. Analysis of data collection is in the process	Meeting will be organised with community members to discuss for data collection on certain specific issues like dalit & women atrocities, rights and entitlements	Meeting was organised with community members to discuss for data collection on certain specific issues like dalit & women atrocities ,rights and entitlements
2. 60% of the target population will be aware on right & entitlements & 25% of target women are holding land entitlements in their names.	1. Total no. Of application only on women's name- 550 (homestead land), 282 (agriculture land) 2. Total no. Of land titles receive with women's name- 117 (homestead land), 5 (agriculture land)	To facilitate in submitting application of landless dalit women for getting 3 dcml of homestead land & 1 acre of agriculture land	Facilitated in submitting application of landless dalit women for getting 3 dcml of homestead land & 1 acre of agriculture land
3. Over 1000 families (directly & indirectly) will be benefitted through Livelihood options generated out of this program	Livelihood model finalized by involving community members- Goat head. Total no. Of beneficiaries in first stage- 30. (All beneficiaries are female)	Meeting will be organised with community members to discuss and finalize livelihood model	Meeting was organised with community members to discuss and finalize livelihood model

If the project is more complex and composed of different project components, kindly use the spread sheet attached. (Attached) in Appendix

4.1

What other changes beyond ones described in the above table did you observe /detect? Please mention anything that may be of relevance to the project progress.

Gradual changes are happening in the intervention area and now people are eager to help each other and also sharing information among themselves. Community are now more aware about their rights & entitlements. Communities are taking initiatives by themselves on various issues like in circle office, plan for village development, etc.

4.2

In case you observed any direct negative of the project, please describe it, too.

Potential negative outcome

No direct Negative Impact so far

4.3

Which incidents / events could you observe which you consider to be contributing to or interfering with the accomplishment of the development goal (impact – level)?

Incidences / events

1. Active involvement of communities.
2. Eager to know about various rights and entitlements.
3. Communities are now taking initiatives by themselves to sort out their issues.

4.4

Which method did you apply to assess your project's outcome and impact?

Methods

1. Monthly Meeting
2. Field Visit
3. Focussed Group Discussion
4. Daily Diary
5. Review from previous Action Plan/Work Plan

5. Conclusion for the Future work

5.1

Based on your experiance gathered, do you see a need to change the planned activities in order to accomplish the project objective?

Yes No

If yes, please state the reasons and elaborate on the changes:

Change in planned activities:

Some change in planned activities is required in order to accomplish the project objective such as:

1. Planned activities related to disaster management to be changed.
2. Activities related to livelihood need to be changed.
3. Planned activities related to study & research and data collection need to be changed.

5.2

In case you require consultancy services, please state the respective area:

Consulting

1. Study & Research
2. Legal Service
3. Gender Related

5.3

Which are the most important lessons learned during period?

Please refer to gender equality issues also

Lessons learned

1. Community should be made more aware about their rights & entitlements and should raise voice against fearness from some political leaders & govt. officials.
2. Communities are very eager to sort out their problem and are taking initiatives also.

Gender equality:

There is discrimination on the basis of sex in the society. Women living in veiled system. But now the mindset of the people is changing and are keeping positive and constructive outlook towards female. The challenge is tough but the positive changes have given the new hope. The active participation of women in different work and the capability which the women are now showing have also compelled to bring changes in the mindset of the people.

Project components objectives	Indicators (Information differentiated by sex or one indicator for the gender dimension)	Achievement of objectives (Assess using indicators)	Planned Activities	Implemented activities
1 <u>Community Organisation, Leadership/Cadre Building and their Perspective and Capacity</u>	1. Indicator 60 male & 80 female cadres will be trained to take up the leadership processes. Village level community based	1) Meeting held with CBOs 152 times in all 15 villages at village, panchayat & block level 2) The	1. Meeting of CBOs at Village, Gram Panchayat and Block level 2. Meeting with Panchayat level	1. Meeting of CBOs held at Village, Gram Panchayat and Block level 2. Meeting with Panchayat level leaders not held

<p><u>Building</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To create a trained & empowered pool of cadres and share the community leadership skills. To minimize the adverse effect of disaster especially flood and to create a channel consisting of locally evolved relief agents at village level. 	<p>organisation will be formed in all operational villages</p> <p>2.Indicator Perspective building on micro to macro levels of issues, like land entitlements , enhanced mass communication skills</p> <p>3. Indicator 60 (30 female at least) Aapda Mitra will be selected & trained to do preparedness & facilitate rescue operations.</p>	<p>panchayat level core committee members are just like a leaders and they meet together for the strengthening of CBO Dalit Adhikar Manch</p> <p>Total no. Of participants in meeting- 50 (M- 16, F- 34)</p> <p>3) The village level women watch group meet together on panchayat level on women related issue and plan to raise voice against violence & Child</p>	<p>leaders for the strengthening of CBOs</p> <p>3. Training of village volunteers on district level</p> <p>4. Meeting of Women watch Group at village, gram Panchayat and Block level</p> <p>5. Meeting with children group for their strengthening at panchayat / village level</p> <p>6. Sensitization of Members of CBO, Dalit PRI members and targeted</p>	<p>3. Training of village volunteers on district level held</p> <p>4. Meeting of Women watch Group held at village on women related issues</p> <p>5. Children Group strengthening Meeting held at village level</p> <p>6. Community members started participating in Gram Sabha with their local PRI members to plan for their village development</p> <p>7. Meeting with village level institution for VDP could not held</p>
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		<p>marriage</p> <p>Total no. Of participants in meeting- 55 (M- 30, F- 25)</p> <p>4) Total no. Of Meeting with children group 3 times at village level on school related govt. schemes</p> <p>5) Participati on in Gram Sabha held – 2 Oct'2016 & 26 Jan'2017 Total no. Of participati on from CBOs in gram sabha- more than 300 Made Village developm</p>	<p>communit ies of interventi on area for participati ng in Gram Sabha & ward sabha</p> <p>7. Meeting with village level institution s for VDP</p>	
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		ent plan and pass out soiled road and 180 people worked of levelling of land under MNREGA		
<p>2</p> <p><u>Networking and Alliance Building</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To strategize lobbying & advocacy process through creation of strong network alliance. 	<p>1.Indicator</p> <p>28 Network partners will meet & discuss identified issues at every quarter of the year.</p> <p>2.Indicator</p> <p>One strategic partnership & alliance building meeting.</p> <p>3.Indicator</p> <p>One livelihood issue based core committee formation as think tank group</p>	<p>1) Total no. Of participati on Of core group members- 30 (M-18, F-12)</p> <p>Decision was taken to raise their voices on the issues of land, food security & dignity</p> <p>2) Meeting of parents and teachers organized for the levelling of land for primary school at village Purnwas and the community made</p>	<p>1. Capacity building training of district level core committee</p> <p>2. Parents teacher meeting</p> <p>3. Meeting with hospital administration</p> <p>4. To develop strategic partnership with other local institutions on land right</p>	<p>1. Capacity building training of district level core committee held with KSS</p> <p>2. Parents teacher meeting held</p> <p>3. Meeting with hospital administration could not held</p> <p>4. Developed strategies on land rights</p>

		<p>pressure to done it under MNREGA and finally, the levelling work has been done and school is going on in a hut. Total teachers in this school are 4.</p> <p>3) Under the strategies of land right there are 28 families got the title on land along with mutation of land on 84 decimal in 2 villages, 299 applicatio n for 5 decimal homestea d land submitted to public grievances redressal officer from 7</p>		
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		villages, 16 families are living on govt. land under Water resource dept.		
<p>3</p> <p><u>Advocacy and Campaigning on Livelihood, Disaster and Rights & Entitlements</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To strengthen communities specially women & children to deal with disaster phases. To ensure participation of community member 	<p>1. Indicator</p> <p>Disaster preparedness & mitigation concepts strengthened among the target groups & basic idea of resilience generated.</p> <p>2. Indicator</p> <p>60% members of CBOs formed & trained will be actively participating in the Gram Sabha. Collective actions initiated at various levels to</p>	<p>1) Livelihood model finalized by involving community members- Goat head. Total no. Of beneficiaries in first stage- 30 from 6 villages. (All beneficiaries are female)</p> <p>2) District level Bhu-Adhikar Jansamva d organized on a large skill involving approx 2000 landless people</p>	<p>1. Meeting will be organised with community members to discuss and finalize livelihood model</p> <p>2. District Level “Bhu-Adhikar Jansamva d”</p> <p>3. Survey & Data collection on women</p>	<p>1. Meeting was organised with community members to discuss and finalize livelihood model</p> <p>2. Bhu-Adhikar Jansamva d on district level held on a large skill</p> <p>3. Survey & data collection on women could not completed</p>

<p>s & PRI members of socially excluded community groups in Gram & Ward assemblies.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To ensure dignified & ensured means of livelihood. 	<p>address right based issues on livelihood.</p> <p>3. Indicator</p> <p>Micro entrepreneurship development will enable to tap resources from government agencies (MSME, SC/ST Financial corporation, DRDA) for the greater benefits of excluded communities and for sustainable development.</p>	<p>and demanded for 5 decimal of homestead land and 1 acre of agriculture land, land title etc.</p> <p>3) Printed IEC material on food security for project intervention area</p>		
<p>4</p> <p><u>Gender Mainstreaming</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To reduce violence against women in family and society To ensure 	<p>1.Indicator</p> <p>Women are able to understand gender roles in society & at least 30% women are able to execute them.</p> <p>2.Indicator</p> <p>25% of target</p>	<p>1) Meeting held with those community members for declining sex ratio, Violence against women etc. Total no. Of participation of community members & dalit PRIs in two days program- 60 (M-29, F-31)</p>	<p>1. Sensitisation to dalit PRI, CBO leaders, women watch group on gender equalization and women empowerment</p> <p>2. Panchayat level meeting on</p>	<p>1. Meeting held for sensitisation on gender equalization & women empowerment with dalit PRIs, CBOs leaders & women watch committee</p>

<p>land and housing titles in the name of women</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ To create awareness in the society on declining sex ratio ❖ To improve health status of women 	<p>women have land titles in their name.</p> <p>3.Indicator</p> <p>Women are actively participating in decision making processes at household level as well as taking collective decisions at community level. This also includes mainstreaming women in local governance process.</p>	<p>2) Meetings held with women watch group members on dignity & domestic violence on panchayat level Total no. Of participants- 51 (M-36, F-15)</p> <p>3) The women watch group evaluated that they came in front on women related issues and raise voice against the violence Women watch group filed 2 different FIR in local police station under atrocity act and the another 1 case for corruption in govt. scheme</p> <p>4) 204 applications submitted to public grievances redressal officer for 5 decimal</p>	<p>women related issue with women watch group</p> <p>3. Meeting with women watch group on quarterly evaluation</p>	<p>members</p> <p>2. Meeting on women issues with women watch group held on panchayat level</p> <p>3. Evaluation Meeting held with women watch group</p> <p>4. Facilitated in submitting application of landless dalit women for getting 3 dcml of homestead land</p>
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		homestead land only on women's name		
<p>5</p> <p><u>Mainstreaming Local Capacities for Peace and Working Conflict</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ To sensitize the community for promotion of peace and secularism. ❖ To reduce communal and caste based violence and establish social harmony. ❖ To Strengthen communities to resolve conflicts 	<p>1.Indicator</p> <p>Community understands incidents of conflict evolution in developmental process vis-à-vis importance of maintenance of peace & coping mechanism at local level for establishment of harmony.</p> <p>2.Indicator</p> <p>Identification of dividers & connectors related to peace building.</p> <p>3.Indicator</p> <p>30 Aapda Mitra (15 in each block) will be also functional as peace resolving agents on</p>	<p>1) CBO members aware about castes and religion based discrimination after discussion with them</p>		<p>1. Meetings held with peace Committee members at village level</p>

at local level	DO NOT HARM.			
<p>6</p> <p><u>Planning</u> <u>Monitoring</u> <u>and</u> <u>Evaluation</u></p> <p>❖ To ensure the smooth functioning and proper accomplishment of projects goals & adjectives.</p> <p>❖ To identify issues in implementations & make required changes in the strategy.</p>	<p>1.Indicator</p> <p>Programme strategies & financial control are in place & reviewed periodically. Necessary changes incorporated (if need be) for smooth functioning.</p> <p>2.Indicator</p> <p>Documents – action plans, study reports etc.</p> <p>3.Indicator</p> <p>Review assessments involving project & community stakeholders.</p>	<p>1) Analysis of the project is done by involving all stakeholders (Prayas staff, CASA representative, community leaders etc. and planned to work in future)</p>	<p>1. Evaluation of previous work under CASA project with team members</p> <p>2. Review of implemented work both in program & finance head</p>	<p>1. Evaluation of previous work implementation is done with project staffs & also some community leaders</p> <p>2. Review of implemented work both in program & finance head is done</p>

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

& ActionAid Association (Patna RO)

Implemented By:

Prayas Gramin Vikas Samiti

Table of contents

List of acronyms used in the report

1. Description

- 1.1. Name of Coordinator of the grant contract: Rajesh Kumar
- 1.2. Name and title of the Contact person: Kapileshwar Ram
- 1.3. Name of Beneficiary(ies) and affiliated entity(ies) in the Action: Prayas Gramin Vikas Samiti (PGVS)
- 1.4. Title of the Action: Empowerment for better livelihoods, including skills development and vocational education and training, for marginalized and vulnerable persons and people dependent on the informal economy
- 1.5. Contract number: EuropeAid/135181/C/ACT/Multi
- 1.6. Start date and end date of the reporting period: **1 March 2016 to 28 February 2017**
- 1.7. Target country(ies) or region(s): India, Bihar
- 1.8. Final beneficiaries &/or target groups¹ (if different) (including numbers of women and men): Marginal farmers, Sharecroppers and Landless Agricultural Labours
- 1.9. Country(ies) in which the activities take place (if different from 1.7):

2. Assessment of implementation of Action activities

2.1. Executive summary of the Action

Please give a global overview of the Action's implementation for the reporting period (no more than ½ page)

The project is Empowerment for better livelihoods, including skills development and vocational education and training, for marginalized and vulnerable persons and

¹ "Target groups" are the groups/entities who will be directly positively affected by the project at the Project Purpose level, and "final beneficiaries" are those who will benefit from the project in the long term at the level of the society or sector at large.

people dependent on the informal economy. Supported by European Commission and ActionAid Association has been implemented by Prayas Gramin Vikas Samiti (PGVS), Patna in the 30 villages of the Amas Block in Gaya District. In Gaya District Amas block the PGVS are working on mainly Agriculture Labour, Sharecroppers, and Marginal Farmer and they are mostly belongs Dalit Community. 70 km. Distance between project area Amas and district head quarter Gaya and 180 km. Distance between project area Amas and state capital head quarter Patna.

Unorganized sector labors are 96% in the Bihar who depends on the informal economy. Their Social and Economical condition are very poor because they involve and work days in Agriculture only 2 to 3 month and income generate only 1000 to 1500 on average per month. Some people are migrant in rest time for livelihood in other city after Agriculture time. Agriculture Labour and share croppers can't take benefit of government subsidy or scheme because they have not land receipt and some land lord not given to the Agriculture labour or share croppers after received benefit. They involved in labour because they unskilled persons and belongs to Dalit community also. Most in Gaya project area has drought place, lack of lake, irrigation problem so it has not good progress in Agriculture so many people depends on the rain.

The PGVS implement and aware through supporting EC and Actionaid of informal labour, Agriculture labour, sharecroppers and marginal farmers. The DAM committee which is village level committee aware and secure the socio-economic rights and sustainable livelihood. The PGVS team members also work for them for access the government scheme, awareness and interact with govt. bodies for problem shorting. The PGVS team also facilitated time to time organized meeting and training awareness for them.

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

SO. "Indicator 1" : Member of Workers Collectives and no. of Collectives in Project area:

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

SO. "Indicator 2" : PIE accessing the different social security benefits and livelihoods:

- *1081 persons (573 men and 508 women) accessed the different social security schemes benefits;*
- *1081 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 technological uses in sowing seeds and reaping crops) which has registered 80 persons/PIEs (51 women and 29 men) by ATMA who taken training in previous year.*

2.2. Results and Activities

What is your assessment of the results of the Action so far? Include observations on the performance and the achievement of outputs, outcomes and impact in relation to specific and overall objectives, and whether the Action has had any unforeseen positive or negative results.

Our assessment is in this period we have completed all meeting and training with PIEs 1081 persons accessed the different social security schemes like 50 persons in Bank A/C opened, 121 persons in MGNREGA Job Cards, 3 women in Family Benefit Schemes, 7 woman in Lakshmi Bai (Widow) Pension Scheme, 92 persons in Caste Certificates, 84 persons in Income Certificates, 84 persons in Residential Certificate, 9

persons in Death Certificate, 38 persons apply application for 5 dismal land scheme, 42 persons in Indira Awas Yojna, 74 persons in old age pension scheme, 6 women in widow pension scheme, 9 persons in disability pension scheme, 237 persons in Adhar Card, 10 persons in voter identity card, 3 persons in birth certificate, 55 Students in scholarship scheme, 49 Children enrolled in primary school, 10 Children in school uniform scheme, 62 Children in Bank A/C for school scheme, 36 Children enrolment in Anganwadi Kendra (ICDS) during this year.

R1 – "Title of result 1"

Expected Results as per Log Frame:

Result Area 1: Marginalised people dependent on informal economy have increased awareness of and better access to their socio-economic rights and entitlements relating to decent work.

Actions & Intervention Logic	Objectively Verifiable Indicators of achievements	Sources and means of Verifications	Assumptions
<p>Meetings with PIEs to Collectivise them:</p> <p>i) Project Team Monthly Meetings for evaluating the progress & planning for social actions for collectivise the PIEs and enabling them for securing their socio-economic</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 21 Project team meetings organized by PGVS at Project Office; - 5 Project team also meeting with Pankaj Sir and Kapileshwar sir for Log Frame understanding and work through it, also project review and understand about our weak point. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 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 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Project team capacity & understanding enhanced in respect of project objectives and planning for collectivising the PIEs; - Project team implemented the Programmes/ Activities of Project; - PIEs Collectives (DAM) formed within the villages;

<p>rights;</p> <p>ii) Project Team also meeting time to time with Actionaid programme officer and Prayas chief for project understanding, motivation and project review.</p> <p>iii) Block, Panchayat and Village Level Committee Meetings of DAM has been observed within project areas for making them aware with various types social security schemes, schemes related with sustainable agricultural and livelihood options, etc.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 2 Meetings of two days and 1 Meeting of one day organized of DAM Block level Committees on 31st May – 1st June 2016 total 36 participants (19 women and 17 male) ; on 29/8/16 & 30/8/16 total participants 60 (21 female and 39 male); and 1 Meeting of one day on 30/11/16 total participants 49 persons, (13 female & 36 male) at project office Amas Gaya including Marginal Farmers, Sharecroppers and Agricultural Labours also with Gov. Officials and PRI members discussion on Socials Security Scheme, PDS system and MGNREGA for Awareness, process or problem short out. BDO - 6 Panchayat level Meeting of one days with PRI members and DAM committee at 6 worker resource centre in 6 Panchayat of Amas Panchayat : date- 19/8/16 Total-23 (6 female & 17 Male), Jhari Panchayat: date- 20/8/16 T-24 (6 female & 18 male), Karamdih Panchayat: date- 22/8/16 T-47 (32 	<p>relevant meetings;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Monthly Reports of Project staff; 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Capacity & understanding of community members enhanced in respect of their basic issues, Govt. schemes, social security schemes, etc. - The SHG of committee in 30 villages has formed. They take helps us from SHG if need and emergency.
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	<p>female & 15 male), Sawnkala Panchayat: date- 21/8/16 T-22 (11 female & 11male), Barkichilmi Panchayat: date - 23/8/16 T-43 (12 female & 31male), Rampur panchayat: date- 24/8/16 T-42 (17 female & 25 male) of Amas for Facilitation and work of resource centre on social security scheme and information. In this meeting also discussion</p> <p>- 286 meetings were organized at the 30 villages levels of the Village level DAM Committees from March 2016 to Feb 2017 and in these 30 villages has collected 183033 Rupees and 1707 kg crops for self help group;</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) Family Benefit Scheme;</p> <p>iv) Lakshmi bai</p>	<p>- 50 persons (24 male and 26 female) accessed Bank A/C opened as per required for different scheme;</p> <p>- 121 persons (75 male and 46 female) accessed MNREGAs Job Cards under</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>- Community are getting aware with important registrations under welfare boards and Govt. constituted bodies for accessing the benefits of socio- economic rights;</p>

<i>(Widow) Pension;</i>	<i>Central govt. Act.;</i>	<i>- Photo of PIEs registration</i>	
v) <i>Caste Certificate;</i>			
vi) <i>Income Certificate;</i>	<i>- 3 women</i>		
vii) <i>Residential Certificate;</i>	<i>accessed benefit of Family Benefit Schemes under state govt. scheme;</i>		
viii) <i>Death Certificate</i>	<i>- 7 woman</i>		
ix) <i>5 Dismal Land</i>	<i>accessed benefit of Lakshmi Bai (Widow) Pension Scheme under state govt. Social security scheme;</i>		
x) <i>Indira Awas Yojna</i>			
xi) <i>Old Age Pension</i>	<i>- 92 persons (57 male and 35 female)</i>		
xii) <i>Widow Pension</i>	<i>accessed Caste Certificates;</i>		
xiii) <i>Disability Pension</i>	<i>- 84 persons (51 male and 33 female)</i>		
xiv) <i>Adhar Card</i>	<i>accessed Income Certificates;</i>		
xv) <i>Voter Identity Card</i>	<i>- 84 persons (51 male and 33 female) accessed Residential Certificate;</i>		
xvi) <i>Birth Certificate</i>	<i>- 9 persons (7male and 2 female)</i>		
xvii) <i>Scholarship</i>	<i>accessed Death Certificate;</i>		
xviii) <i>Enrolment in School</i>	<i>- 38 persons (1 male and 37 female) apply application for 5</i>		
xix) <i>School Uniform Amount</i>	<i>dismal land scheme;</i>		
xx) <i>Opening of Bank</i>	<i>- 42 persons (8 male and 34 female) accessed</i>		

A/C of School Children	of indira awas yojna;		
xxi) Children Enrol in Anganwadi Kendra (ICDS)	- 74 persons (43 male and 31 female) accessed of old age pension scheme;		
xxii) Registration With ATMA	- 6 women accessed benefit of widow pension scheme;		
	- 9 persons (5 men and 4 women) accessed of disability pension scheme;		
	- 237 persons (130 male and 107 female) accessed of Adhar Card;		
	- 10 persons (5 male and 5 female) accessed of voter identity card;		
	- 3 persons (2 male and 1 female) accessed of birth certificate;		
	- 55 Students (28 male and 27 female) accessed of scholarship scheme;		
	- 49 Children (28 male and 21 female) enrolled in primary school;		
	- 10 Children (5 male and 5 female) accessed of school uniform		

	<p>scheme;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 62 Children (33 male and 29 female) accessed of Bank A/C for school scheme; - 36 Children (20 male and 16 female) enrolment in Anganwadi Kendra (ICDS); - 80 persons (22 male and 51 female) registered with ATMA for agriculture scheme; (on 5th Jul 2016 registered 20 persons, 8th Jul 2016 registered 20 persons and 3th Sept 2016 registered 40 persons of four Village. 		
<p><i>Establishment Workers' Facilitation Centre</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Workers Facilitation Centre were established at 6 Panchayat level, namely : Jhari Panchayat, ShawKala Panchayat, Barkichilmi Panchayat and During this year 3 new centre open in Rampur Panchayat, Karamdih Panchayat and 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 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

	<p><i>Amas Panchayat of Amas Block;</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <i>Information Materials and Application Forms are available at the Workers Facilitation Centres related with various Govt. Schemes;</i> - <i>2 days in a week the Workers Facilitation Centres open 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.</i> - <i>During this year (16-17) 46 days open and 154 PIES apply and taken benefit of different scheme at including 6 resource centre</i> - <i>The PGVS open 3 new resource centres and team member also organized meeting for understood</i> 		<p><i>accessing benefit.</i></p>
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	<p><i>about resource centre or facilitation it. After this the PGVS also organized 6 meeting at 6 resource centre which has details mention in meeting with PIES Colum.</i></p>		
<p><i>Awareness campaign and trainings on social security benefit, provisions, schemes and labour laws for the PIES through cultural activities and other modes.</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <i>The PGVS team organised in 2 phase Awareness program one has done from 17th to 28th Jul 2016 in 27 villages and another has done from 29th Dec 2016 to 5th Jan 2017 in 29 villages. Rest 3 and 1 villages not covered due to road breakup;</i> - <i>The PGVS team has done awareness program through cultural program persons in 27 and 29 villages aware around 2000 to 3000 person and children. We have aware and give information about social security scheme like old edge pension, widow pension, indira</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <i>Meeting Minute of the Programme ;</i> - <i>Photo of the relevant meetings;</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <i>The DAM Community members and Villagers has award and understand of our rights and under government corruptions.</i>

	<p><i>Awass, MNREGA, Health and mainly on Labour Provision, Sharecropper, Agriculture labour and marginal farmer.</i></p>		
<p><i>Training on Existing Labour Provisions and social security schemes for the PIEs</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <i>2 Training Workshops organized of two days on Existing Social Security Schemes for the PIEs on 25th – 26th Aug 2016 at Sherghati, Gaya total 48 persons (15 female and 33 male) and on 22th – 23th Nov 2016 at Amas Gaya total 28 persons (12 female 16 male) were participated;</i> - <i>The major for Social Security schemes and Construction Workers Welfare Scheme provisions and Legal / Statutory Rights (Minimum Wages, Inter-State Migrant Workers Act, UW Social Security Act, etc.)</i> - <i>The said Trainings were</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <i>Meeting Minute of the Programme Workshop;</i> - <i>Photos of relevant Programme;</i> - <i>Participant's Registration Sheet;</i> - 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <i>Capacity building and understanding of the Community Volunteers / Leaders on Labours Entitlements and their Rights;</i> - <i>DAM members strengthened with information and knowledge on constitutional & statutory rights for workers;</i> - <i>Awareness generated among the workers through DAM Leaders on Social Security schemes and construction workers schemes;</i>

	<p><i>facilitated by Mr Gajnafar Nawab (General Secretary - AITUC)</i></p>		
<p><i>Leadership Training of Women</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <i>2 Training Workshop of two days for Women Leadership training organized by PGVS on 27th – 28th Jan 2017 total 27 Women and on 13th – 14th Feb 2017 total 28 Women Leaders of DAM and Girls who eligible for vocational training or enterprises training were participated at Amas;</i> - <i>The major focus of the Training workshop were on Violence against Women in Society and women workers issues; Women Rights; Legal rights against women' violence; How to access the legal rights and address the issues of women violence and how to strengthen the women</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <i>Meeting Minutes of the Training workshop programme;</i> - <i>Photos of relevant programme;</i> - <i>Registration Sheet of Participants;</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <i>Capacity building & understanding of women leaders on their legal rights, decision making, dependable etc.</i>

	<p><i>organization;</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <i>The said Training Programme was facilitated by Mrs. Sharmila Sinha from Mahila Kamgar Sangathan;</i> 		
<p><i>IEC Material - Develop brochures, handbooks, manuals and toolkits for activists and other campaigners informing them of core policy issues</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <i>The PGVS printed booklet of IEC materials for information and scheme related to informal sector labour. We had also used and distribute during awareness programme of previous materials and some has on resource centre;</i> - <i>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;</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <i>Ten copy attached with finance or bill vouchers;</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <i>The DAM Community members and Villagers are use free of cost forms & book for application apply and information;</i>
<p><i>Social Audit and Public Hearing</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <i>The PGVS team organised Social Audit and Public Hearing on 27 Feb 2017 around 125 persons/PIEs including Amas BDO,</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <i>Meeting Minute of the Programme Workshop;</i> - <i>Photos of relevant programme;</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <i>The DAM member /PIEs and villagers are understood their rights and said/asked one by one with govt. officials who present there. The BDO said we will work hard and</i>

	<p>MGNREGA PTA, PRI members, Actionaid PO, Supreme Court state Adviser, PGVS president and Right to food campaign Bihar were participant in Barkichilmi panchayat of Amas for 5 villages on PDS scheme, MGNREGA scheme and Social Security Pension Scheme;</p> <p>- The Result Come out that in MGNREGA no any person have current job card, many people work without master roll and no any plan run by MGNREGA in 5 villages. Under PDS system also corrupt, not given timely grains, dealer coupon collect 2/3 month but given grains only 1 month, not in proper weight, collect high rate and not proper mention on ration card. Pension scheme has mainly wrong age mention in I</p>	<p>- Registration Sheet of Participants;</p>	<p><i>inquiry of this scheme;</i></p>
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	<p>card, thumb impress not read, Adhar card not linkage in bank etc.</p>		
<p>Exposer Visit</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The PGVS team and DAM members/PIEs were move for exposer visit on 28th Feb 2017 total 57 participant (28 male and 29 female including staff) at NVSKPK, pawapuri, Nalanda for sustainable Agriculture and enterprises understanding and skill building. - The NBSKPK Chief and staff member understood about collective farming, managed and take on Ledge of Land with agreement to the Land Lord for Long time, marketing of producing vegetable and cropping seasonal items also managed which type of crops given profit in which 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Meeting Minute of the Programme Workshop; - Photos of relevant programme; - Registration Sheet of Participants; 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The PGVS team and DAM members/PIEs ware taking interest after looking and understanding. They decide this project can also started at Amas;

	<p><i>seasons;</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <i>Enterprises instrument saw and produced here like pickles, chips, shosh etc. if Some time low price of vegetable then they make these items. Which is good managed of crops;</i> 		
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R2 – Title of result 2"

People dependent on informal economy, particularly women and youth have the skills and capacity to access a wider range of livelihoods through skills building and vocational training;

<i>Actions & Intervention Logic</i>	<i>Objectively Verifiable Indicators of achievements</i>	<i>Sources and means of Verifications</i>	<i>Assumptions</i>
<i>Life Skills, personal development and enterprise building workshops and trainings conducted for the PIEs (half of them women)</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <i>Under process this activity through Bandhan Skill Training Centre.</i> 		
<i>Vocational trainings held for the PIEs</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <i>80 persons (22 male and 51 female) registered with ATMA of agriculture Dept. After previous year get training. All group also get certificating through ATMA.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <i>certificate of ATMA</i> - <i>registration certificate</i> - <i>photo of registration</i> 	-

Facilitation of self-employment / supporting trained PIEs / facilitation for formation of cooperatives	-		-
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2.3. If relevant, submit a revised logframe, highlighting the changes.

Please list all contracts (works, supplies, services) above € 60000 awarded for the implementation of the action during the reporting period, giving for each contract the amount, the award procedure followed and the name of the contractor.

NA

2.4. Please provide an updated action plan ²

Year													
	Half-year 1						Half-year 2						
Activity	Month 1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	Implementing body
<i>Example</i>	<i>example</i>												<i>Example</i>
<i>Meetings with PIEs to collectivise them:</i>													Beneficiary or affiliated entity 1
Registration of PIEs with welfare boards and other Govt. constituted bodies:													Beneficiary or affiliated entity 1

² This plan will cover the financial period between the interim report and the next report.

Establishment Workers' Facilitation Centre																					Beneficiary affiliated entity 2	
Awareness campaign and trainings on social security benefit, provisions, schemes and labour laws for the PIEs through cultural activities and other modes																						
<i>Training on Existing Labour Provisions and social security schemes for the PIEs</i>																						
Leadership Training of Women																						
IEC Material - Develop brochures, handbooks, manuals and toolkits for activists and other campaigners informing them of core policy issues																						
Social Audit and Public Hearing																						
Exposer Visit																						
Life Skills, personal development and enterprise building workshops and trainings conducted for the PIEs (half of them women)																						
Vocational trainings held for the PIEs																						

Food Campaign Bhar. NVSKPK and State Livelihood Mission in respect of various agenda related with the Project Objectives.

3.4. *Where applicable, outline any links and synergies you have developed with other actions.*

NA

3.5. *If your organisation has received previous EU grants in view of strengthening the same target group, in how far has this Action been able to build upon/complement the previous one(s)? (List all previous relevant EU grants).*

NA

4. Visibility

How is the visibility of the EU contribution being ensured in the Action?

The EC supported Workers Information & Facilitation Centres at the 6 Panchayat Centers, IEC Materials, Training Workshops and other relevant programmes of the Project are contributed in visibility of EC support. In the 30 villages of Amas Block, Gaya people know about EC supported project implementing by PGVS for securing rights of agrarian workers. The PRIs Members, Govt. Officials and other stakeholders were come to know about the EC supported programmes for agrarian workers in due course of programme implementation.

EU

Quarterly Report /

1. Description:

- Name and title of the contact person: Kapileshwar Ram (state director)
- Title of the Action: Capacitation of Dalit, Adivasi and Woman CSOs for sustainable Development and promotion of Diversity and social inclusion in india
- Reporting period : Quarter 1 (January' to March 2016)
- Name of the State : Bihar

QUARTERLY REPORT OF EU PROJECT

SUMMARY OF WORK REPORT

- Identify of work place and visited continuously
- Identify to the community members of gram panchayat
- Communication build with the members of PRIs

- Regular communicating with all related institutes and departments I.e. SC/ST welfare department, schools, colleges, universities etc.
- Collecting information of the scheme related to SC/ST

Achievement

- Regular meeting with SC/ST community for economical development
- Regular discussion among SC community for education development and related schemes i.e. scholarship, hostels, dress, books, Mid Day Meal, bicycle etc.
- Trying to Create a good environment for proper socialization in SC community

GOAL

- To aware the SC communities & their students about related schemes for them in primary, Middle & high schools, colleges, universities, hostels etc. which are be trying to identify to all children and re enrolled to drop out / not going to school / out of school children to them
- Give information to suffering from economical crisis people for their rights and awaring about small industries to increase their source of income
- Regular meeting & discussion with community about cheap & easy techniques of agriculture work which is supported to increase their source of income

OBJECTIVE

To build capacity, personality development, behavior change, attitude changing, benefiting from govt. schemes, aware about agriculture work, economical development, educational development and aware about their rights to SC/ST communities

STRATEGY

- To aware about govt. schemes related to universities on monthly basis to universities.
- The organization will solve Problem facing by the student to get the scholarship. The will organization will solve the problem of scholarship
- The organization will solve the problem with student. When the problem arise to achieve the scholarship.
- To gain the knowledge of educational scheme from the education department. To aware the Sc/St community about educational scheme.
- Providing the knowledge of small industries to the community of low economical condition and providing technical support to setup small industries.
- Providing the technical training for farmers through the experienced person in the field of agriculture.
- Aware the farmers doing the agriculture work in simple and low invest.

Process

- First of all going to panchayat and introducing the organisation to the community.
- Communicating with PRI members
- Getting the knowledge of SC/ST schemes from welfare department.
- Communicating the admin office of School, Colleges, and Universities. And collecting the data for the enrolment of Sc/St students and how many students getting benefits from Sc/St schemes.
- Giving awareness of the scheme for the reminder people how they will get benefit from the schemes.
- Making the group of Sc/St people of low economical condition. And motivating the people for working in group.
- Making the work plan for low budget work and getting more profit by the work plan.

Working Time	Activities	Result	Progress
1 st Jan to 31 st Jan	Indicate and visit of our work area. All Sc/St area was identified by me.	Identify of the work area	We can easily visit our work area.
1 st feb to 29 th feb	Identify the Sc/St people in our work area. Contact the PRI member of Gram panchayat. Share the work moto with Sc/St people in our work area.	Giving the starting knowledge to local people of our work moto.	All people will enjoy working with me from next time.
1 st march to Continue	Continues of identifying of local people in under work process.	Having good relation in Sc/St community of our work area and in future all are	Know the knowledge of scheme form self development for

	<p>Starting the work of communicating for related department e.g Sc/St welfare department, educational department, gram panchayat etc.</p> <p>Visit the all hostels of our work area.</p> <p>Knowing the problem which is faced by the Sc/St students.</p>	<p>supporting in our work.</p> <p>Giving the knowledge of department schemes to Sc/Sc community through our project work</p> <p>Getting the knowledge of the rights to students through our project work.</p>	<p>Sc/St people specially the students.</p>
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Plan of action for next Quarter

- Organized the regular monthly meeting of our all work areas.
- Making good relation with next coming PRI members and share of our project work in front of new PRI member in gram panchayat.
- Identify the issues of the students related to scholarship, hostels books dress cycle etc. and shootout the problems.
- Giving the ideas of the issues which are faced by student for e.g some students not apply for scholarship, colleges hostels etc. so how they can apply for these schemes.
- We will organize the trainings for Right of Dalit, Adivasi constitution of Sc/St.
- We will organize the trainings for the development of agriculture condition by specialist of agriculture department.
- We will organize the horticulture training to solve the money problem of Sc/St community
- We will give the ideas to community to step-up small industries to increase their source of income.

April to June

Description:

- 1.1. Name and title of the contact person: Kapileshwar ram
- 1.2. Title of the Action: Capacity Development and Promotion of Diversity for Inclusive, Sustainable Growth in India
- 1.3. Reporting period: Quarter 2
- 1.4. Name of the State: Bihar

Executive Summary of the Process (Action) : –

Objective: - To provide scholarships to SC / ST students. Students who have already applied for scholarship and have not received scholarship; marked then students who have not been benefited with scholarship.

Strategy / process:-

Regular meeting with core team (student), after knowing the problems of the students making a ways to solve their problem and working with the students.

Plans on activities for three months:-

Students of scheduled caste / scheduled tribe who have applied for scholarship and have not received scholarship amount yet, by meeting continuously with the students, getting the information of scholarship and what kind of problem are being faced . Planning on the solution

when problems are identified. CSO, CLOs, and college students will be involved in the activities of this three months on issues of how to receive all scholarships

Activities:-

CSO, CLOs, and college students are involved in activities of this three month.

Link up with state level social politic:-

The college was closed from April in our state (Bihar), which was open on June 16, during which no information was received in the college and problems were encountered in the meeting with the students also. There was a lot of difficulty in finding students. So by going there home only the informarion has been collected.

Write on the activities so far discuss their outcome or progress. In the process of writing the report, you can present these results as tables or figures.

Activities	target	number of	Agenda	Feedback	/	result	follow
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	group	participants		Suggestions		up action
Meeting with students	College students	09	Discussion on education plans and scholarship	From Two years we are filling the form of scholarship, but have not received a scholarship yet. Not benefited with Medha Scholarship. filling the scholarship form but not yet received a scholarship .	Filled the form for scholarship. All the students collect the xerox copy of application and communicate with welfare department.	From 10 July scholarship will be lineup .and the action will be taken.
Meeting in Hostel with students.	Students with different colleges .	12	Discussion on education plan, Hostel, and scholarship.			
CSO, CLOs,	Meeting with Patna and Jehanabad CSO and CLOs	13	Discussion on how to achieve maximum scholarship to student	Those students who have not already received scholarship should be marked Such student profile should be prepared! After all get the inquiries from the concerned department for scholarship!		The plan will be prepared from 10 th July

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Workshop

Objective:-

- ✓ Discussion on campaign run by PGVS and Swadhikar how to get the scholarship .
- ✓ Sharing the education scheme and plans with CSO ,CLOs and the student getting higher education.
- ✓ Discussion on post-matric scholarship, how more number of students should apply in this state.
- ✓ Facing the problems for making the students profile.
- ✓ Discussion with student what types of problem they are facing in scholarship .And discussed about the government schemes for higher education.

Targrt Community:-

CSO,CLOs ,Field mobilize and Student from Different Districts.

Points of discussion:-

- Inaugurating this meeting, Mr. Kapileshwar Ram ji, Director and President of the Dalit Adikar Manch, Bihar, told that in India Rs 11000 crore rupees of scholarship, in which only 2000 crores rupees have been passed by the government of Bihar .
- With the coloration of Swadikar with PGVS we will help the students for applying in scholarship and benefitted by scholarship
- Prem Prakash requested the students for discussing the problems which are faced by them. So we can find out the solution and communicate with considered department for solution in scholarship.

Name of Participants:-

क्र म सं०	नाम	पता	पद	मोबाइल नम्बर
1.	श्री कपिलेश्वर राम	प्रयास ग्रामीण विकास समिति , पटना	निदेशक	983525796 0
2.	श्री ताराप्रदा प्रधान	नेशनल कन्वेंसर ,नई दिल्ली	एन०सी०डी०एच० आर	858597680 1

3.	प्रेम प्रकाश	प्रयास ग्रामीण विकास समिति , पटना	राज्य समन्वक	943127338 4
4.	निशा कुमारी	सकरैचा	विद्यार्थी	706165072 5
5.	धर्मेन्द्र राज	सम्पत्चक	विद्यार्थी	950750364 0
6.	राजीव कुमार	गौरीचक	विद्यार्थी	930852422 9
7.	राजेश कुमार	कंडाप	विद्यार्थी	822885565 3
8.	पहलाद कुमार	सकरैचा	विद्यार्थी	706165072 5
9.	हेमंत कुमार		विद्यार्थी	737313223 7
10	जय प्रकाश कुमार	वेस्ट चम्पारण	विद्यार्थी	952360533 3
11	सुनीता देवी	प्रयास ग्रामीण विकास समिति , पटना		867604077 7
12	राज कुमार	दलित अधिकार मंच	सी०एल०ओ	930838528 6
13	मनोहर पासवान	सामाजिक कार्यकर्ता , नवादा	सी०एस०ओ	957681209 1
14	मधुर कुमार	दलित अधिकार मंच	सी०एल०ओ	776582375 5
15	विकास कुमार	कंडाप	विद्यार्थी	703360298 9
16	लाल बचन राम	वेस्ट चम्पारण	सी०एस०ओ	896956540 0
17	योगेन्द्र आर्य	बैरिय	सी०एल०ओ	980108329 4
18	धनंजय कुमार	जहानाबाद	सी०एस०ओ	923474061 8
19	अजित कुमार	दलित अधिकार मंच	सी०एल०ओ	

20	वकील राम	दलित अधिकार मंच	सी०एल०ओ	950776701 8
21	बमबम लाल दास	प्रयास ग्रामीण विकास समिति , पटना	कार्यकर्त्ता	970978893 8
22	राकेश रोशन	प्रयास ग्रामीण विकास समिति , पटना	कार्यकर्त्ता	886392971 4
23	आकाश कुमार	प्रयास ग्रामीण विकास समिति , पटना	कार्यकर्त्ता	776484234 4
24	राजेश कुमार	प्रयास ग्रामीण विकास समिति , पटना	कार्यकर्त्ता	980198952 0
25	विवेक कुमार	प्रयास ग्रामीण विकास समिति , पटना	कार्यकर्त्ता	900661968 2
26	धर्मदेव पासवान	नवादा	कार्यकर्त्ता	950750364 0

Meetings Photograph :-





Challenges :-

- The concerned department (District Welfare Commission, State Welfare Commission, College) does not provide information and interrupt their question.
- There was a Panchayat elections in our state (Bihar) which also gave the challenges in the work
- From the April only the colleges were closed it also gave the challenges in the work. For getting the information RTI is best option.

Action plan for next quarter:-

- For more information RTI will be filed
 - The students will be marked who filled the application for scholarship but not benefited with scholarship.
 - Students profile will be made who have not been benefited with scholarship.
1. Giving the awareness in our target colleges

The camps will be planned as follows:-

S.No	Dist Name	Name of college	No of Days	Timing
1.	Patna	Patna College or Mahendru Hostel	1 days or according to situation	10AM to 6PM
2.	Jehanabad	Jehanabad College	1 days or according to situation	10AM to 6PM

Description:

- 1.5. Name and title of the contact person: Prem Prakash
- 1.6. Title of the Action: Capacity Development and Promotion of Diversity for Inclusive, Sustainable Growth in India
- 1.7. Reporting period: Quarter 4
- 1.8. Name of the State: Bihar

Objective : –

- ✓ To make more aware SC / ST students of Post Matric Scholarship (PMS) in the state.
- ✓ Prepare strategy with students who have received scholarships (PMS).
- ✓ Students who have applied for scholarship, who have not yet received scholarship by marking the students' help with the concerned officers and get scholarship.

Strategy:-

Strategy

By continuous meeting with core team of students, the copy of the online application for the scholarship of students .Students who have not received the scholarship yet taking a written application from them and having communication with relevant officer (Scheduled Caste / Tribal Welfare Department, Bihar .

Planning of activates for three months:-

Students of scheduled caste / scheduled tribe who have applied for scholarship and have not received scholarship amount yet, by meeting continuously with the students, getting the information of scholarship and what kind of problem are being faced . Planning on the solution

When problems are identified. CSO, CLOs, and college students will be involved in the activities of these three months on issues of how to receive all scholarships

Link up with state level social politic:-

In our state (Bihar) has not declare the dates of scholarship since March. There is a lot of resentment among Scheduled Castes / ST students against the maximum amount of scholarship in the recognized non-governmental educational institutions, for which the scholarship amount will be given only 15000 (fifteen thousand rupees), due to which he is not seeking his scholarship.

In the process of writing the report, you can present these results as tables or figures.

Activities	Target group	Number of participants	Agenda / content	Feedback / Suggestions	result	LFA
Meeting with students	Christ Institute of Technology Pudecherry	05	Discussion on scholarship	First year scholarship has been given but after two years scholarship has not been received due to which the college has been told that if you go and find out about	We will re-deposit one xerox copy of the application to SC / ST welfare departments, Bihar's office,	With effect from 1 August onwards, the planning will be done in a serious manner

				your scholarship, you will not be allowed to sit in the final exam	with	
Meeting with students	Students from different colleges	13	For hostel facility and Scholarship.	Sanana Engineering College, Telangana College did not register, so scholarship was not found! Because of this, college fees are going up this year.	Will go to the office of Scheduled Caste / Tribal Welfare Department, Bihar and request Principal Secretary to help us in this .	After the college is closed, the planning will be done with the concerned office.
Meeting with students of phulwarisarif.	Panchayat – Sakricha students of different colleges	09	Discussion on scholarship.	How to fill scholarship and the process to fill the scholarship.	Guideline given to students by PGVS for filling the application of scholarship.	Filling the scholarship in time.
Meeting with CLOs,	CLOs of Patna Jehanbad	15	Discussion on increasing the number of students in scholarship.	Those students who have not received scholarship should be marked. There should be profile of Marked student		
Meeting with committee members.	Panchayat Sonagopalpur Block-Sampatchack.	16	Discussion on scholarship	Scholarship is one such amount which is given to the Scheduled Caste / tribe and the upper class students / students who are getting proper education! The fees for enrolling fees for	Through meeting people should be aware about scholarship.	Awareness program

				<p>your college, tuition fees, exam fees, hostels, medical, support, library etc. are also included. Scholarship can be done through any scholarship to for financial support.</p>		
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Meeting with students.

Today on 18/07/2016, on Monday, a meeting was held in the main office, PGVS Phulwari Sharif, Patna. This meeting was chaired by Mr. Kapileeshwar Ram, Director and President of the Dalit Adikar Manch, Bihar. In this meeting, I Prem Prakash Coordinator, Lalwahan CLO, Students of Christ Institute and students from different institute, M.B.A., Engineering, B.Tech, etc, Lakhisarai, Bhagalpur, Buxar, Western Champaran, Muzaffarpur, Patna etc.

Main objective of this meeting:-

1. Christ Institute of Technology (cit), Pondicherry students who were not given scholarship due to which they were expelled from the college in the final year.and there scholarship will start.
2. The students of Christ Institute of Technology (cit), Pondicherry and other students of Bihar State, have such problems, should also be called together in the next meeting so that work should be done for everyone
3. After this meeting, we will take a decision in the next meeting that what steps should we take to achieve our scholarship?

In the beginning of this meeting, Mr. Kapileeshwar Ramji, Director and the President of Dalit Adikar Manch, Bihar, firstly told all the students about scholarship that the scholarship is not being given to us in any Khairata. It is our right .it's our constitutional right. Some people have made fun of dirty politics, now it seems that like scholarship will be eliminated, but we allow end the scolorship.

He also said during his talks that the schedule caste and our community will have to fight for long enough to get their rights for which we will have to fight together with the people and have to be ready all the time.After this, it was requested to all the students that they should

share their own problem with us through this meeting so that we can know the problems of students and we can help them.

Problem faced by students;-

1. Anup Kumar- I Study in the Christ Institute of Technology (cit), Pondicherry. My first year's scholarship has been given, but after two years we have not received scholarship due to which the principal of our college has removed us from the college saying that if you do not find out about your scholarship, then you Will not be allowed to sit in the final exams for the month of November .

2. Vivek Kumar- I have been studying Christi Institute of Technology (cit), Pondicherry, B.Tech. Our session is 2013 - 2017. I applied for the scholarship for three years but we have not been given any scholarship for the year. We were given a month's time of college. Come with money or else do not come

3. Sakeet Kumar - I'm studying Christchurch Institute of Technology (CIT), Pondicherry, B.Tech. Our problem also is that we have not received scholarship for two years, due to that we have been sent from the college to the house, neither food was being given nor was being taught due to money in college!

4. Same problem is faced by Arvind kumar

After hearing all the problem, Shri Kapileshwar Ram ji said that it is a matter of great concern that you have come to the next meeting and also call all the students who have come home from this college, till that I meet Minister of Schedule Caste and Tribal Welfare Commission .

No of participants:-

PRAYAS GRAMIN VIKAS SAMITI
PHULWARISHARIF, PATNA

Subject: Problem faced by students who are not getting scholarship in Bihar
Date: 18/07/2016 Project Funded by the European Union Vanue : Admin Office, Prayas gvs

Sl no.	Name	Address/Institution	Mob no.	Signature
1	VIVEK KUMAR	Christ Institute of Technology Pondicherry	8149381394	Vivek Kumar
2	Anup Kumar	At. Madha, Dist. Gopalganj, Bihar	7039933183	Anup Kumar
3	Arvind Kumar	Christ Institute of Technology Pondicherry	8149381394	Arvind Kumar
4	Sakeet Kumar	Christ Institute of Technology Pondicherry	7708166609	Sakeet Kumar
5	Pooja Prakash	State Co. Khatola	9431975334	Pooja Prakash

PRAYAS GRAMIN VIKAS SAMITI
PHULWARISHARIF, PATNA

Subject: Problem faced by students who are not getting scholarship in Bihar
Date: 18/07/2016 Project Funded by the European Union Vanue : Admin Office, Prayas gvs

Sl no.	Name	Address/Institution	Mob no.	Signature
6	Bambam Lal	Prayas GVS	9709788338	Bambam Lal
7	Rakesh Kojia	S.G. Rao	7721692495	Rakesh Kojia
8	Arvind Kumar	Christ Institute of Technology Pondicherry	8149381394	Arvind Kumar

Meeting Photograph:-



Meeting with students.



Today on 26/07/2016, on Monday, a meeting was held in the main office, PGVS Phulwari Sharif, Patna. This meeting was chaired by Mr. Kapileshwar Ram, Director and President of the Dalit Adikar Manch, Bihar. In this meeting, I Prem Prakash Coordinator, Lalwahan CLO, Students of Christ Institute and students from different institute, M.B.A., Engineering, B.Tech, etc, Lakhisarai, Bhagalpur, Buxar, Western Champaran, Muzaffarpur, Patna etc.

Main objective of this meeting:-

- ✓ Knowing the problem faced by students in getting scholarship.
- ✓ Telling the schemes to students and CLOs
- ✓ How to get post matric scholarship in collaboration with students
- ✓ A Xerox copy of the student's online application was submitted and application for all the problems being written
- ✓ Attempted to know from the students what problem is being raised in the higher education system to achieve the ongoing scheme.
- ✓ Scholarships are not being able to reach in time, due to which even a lot of problems are being raised in the student's studies .

Therefore, all of us will jointly submit a collectively written application to the Minister of St /Sc Welfare Shri Santosh Kumar Nirala Ji in the matter of scholarship and request him to, the scam Considering the problem in delay of scholarship, the students are being repatriated by the authorities, interrupted in the education of children, etc.

Prem Prakash requested to all the students that they should share their own problem with us through this meeting so that we could know the problems of students and help them.

The problem of the students came from:-

S.NO	Name of Student	Father Name	Address	Name of College	Problem
1.	Ranjit Kumar Gautam	Lal Bachan Ram	Champaran	Sanna Engineering College, Telangana	College did not register, so scholarship was not found. Because of this, college demanding fees .

2.	Sujit Kumar Gautam	Lal Bachan Ram	Champaran	Dr. S. J. S. Paul Memorial College	I have been studying in Dr. S. J. S. Paul Memorial College . Our session is 2013 - 2017. I applied for the scholarship for three years but we have not been given any scholarship for the year. We were given a month's time of college. Come with money or else do not come
3.	Saket Kumar		Bhagalpur	Christchurch Institute of Technology (CIT), Pondicherry	I have been studying in Christchurch Institute of Technology (CIT), Pondicherry . Our session is 2013 - 2017. I applied for the scholarship for three years but we have not been given any scholarship for the year. We were given a month's time of college. Come with money or else do not come
4.	Ajit K Umar	Shree Rajkishor Ram	Mujafarpur	Dr. S. J. S. Paul Memorial College of Technology	I have been studying in Dr. S. J. S. Paul Memorial College of Technology, Pondicherry . Our session is 2013 - 2017. I applied for the scholarship for three years but we have not been given any scholarship for the year. We were given a month's time of college. Come with money or else do not come . Application No -2014-15-14102910555 and 2015-16-Scpmo00122146 . No progresss has been done till now.

After hearing the problems of all the students from same college . Mr. Kapileshwar Ram Ji, Director, who presided over this meeting, spoke on mobile with Santosh Kumar Nirlaji (Minister of St/Sc Welfare department) and addressed them with all the students to solve their problems.

No of Participants:-

PRAYAS GRAMIN VIKAS SAMITI
PHULWARISHARIF,PATNA

Subject: Problem faced by students who are not getting scholarship in Bihar
Date : 26/07/2017 Project Funded by the European Union Vanue : Admin Office, Prayas gvs

Sl no.	Name	Address/Institution	Mob no.	Signature
1	SANJIV KUMAR RAM	97-377-PAVA MEMORIAL COLLEGE OF ENGR & TECHNOLOGY	9708564963	[Signature]
2	ANURAG K	Dr. C.S. Paul Memorial College of Eng & Technology	9748888888	[Signature]
3	SUBJECT KUMAR	Dr. C.S. Paul Memorial College of Eng & Tech	9907496010	[Signature]
4	ASHUTOSH KUMAR	Dr. C.S. Paul Memorial College of Eng & Technology	9810761097	[Signature]
5	PREM KUMAR	Dr. C.S. Paul Memorial College of Eng & Technology	9948244000	[Signature]

PRAYAS GRAMIN VIKAS SAMITI
PHULWARISHARIF,PATNA

Subject: Problem faced by students who are not getting scholarship in Bihar
Date : 26/07/2017 Project Funded by the European Union Vanue : Admin Office, Prayas gvs

Sl no.	Name	Address/Institution	Mob no.	Signature
6	KANJIT KUMAR HILLARY	Sano Engineering College Kenda (Tehripara)	8521135725	[Signature]
7	MURESH KUMAR	Dr. C.S. Paul Memorial College of Tech. (C.E.T) Pandycherry	9597240322	[Signature]
8	VIKRAM KUMAR	"	947714810 9952050129	[Signature]
9	AJEET KUMAR	"	9661887331 9472391322	[Signature]
10	SHYAMSHANK PASWAN	Dr. C.S. Paul Memorial College of Eng. Tech. Pandycherry	9597510392	[Signature]

PRAYAS GRAMIN VIKAS SAMITI
PHULWARISHARIF,PATNA

Subject: Problem faced by students who are not getting scholarship in Bihar
Date : 26/07/2017 Project Funded by the European Union Vanue : Admin Office, Prayas gvs

Sl no.	Name	Address/Institution	Mob no.	Signature
11	[Signature]	[Signature]	8816151200	[Signature]
12	[Signature]	[Signature]	9975464514	[Signature]
13	[Signature]	[Signature]	774191334	[Signature]
14	[Signature]	[Signature]	9973615074	[Signature]
15	Prem Prakash	P.G.V.S	943122337	[Signature]

Meeting of Photograph:-



Meeting with Committee

On Tuesday 13/07/2016, a meeting was held in Gram Panchayat Sonagopalpur, Block Sampatchack, and Patna. This meeting was chaired by member of Dalit Adikar Manch, of Bihar, Mr. Wakil Ram ji. Prem Prakash State coordinator participated in the meeting, and the Sonagopal Pur Gram Panchayat community.

The main objective of this meeting was that in our state, more and more scheduled castes / scheduled tribes people should be given scholarship and students should apply for scholarship.

In this meeting, Prem Prakash said that what kind of help can be done with scholarship in the higher education

1. Scholarship is the amount which is given to the Scheduled Caste / Scheduled tribe and the upper class students / for getting proper education.
2. Scholarship is one such amount in which your college has a fee, education fees, exam fees, hostel, medical, support, library etc.
3. Scholarship is given to the scheduled caste / scheduled tribe and the upper classes students / to help in their financial condition.
4. Scheduled Caste / Scheduled tribe and upper class students can do any studies through medium of scholarship

Meeting photograph:-



Meeting wil CLO

Meeting on 05/07/2016, was held in the main office of Prayas Gramin Vikas Samiti, Phulwari Sharif, Patna This meeting was chaired by Mr. Kapileshwar Ram ji, the Chairman and. In this meeting, all the activists of the Prem Prakash State Coordinator, CSO, COOLO and the organization participated!

The main objective of this meeting was that more and more scheduled castes / scheduled tribes and students of the upper classes should apply for scholarship in our state and for this we should also be made aware about our institution.

Inaugurating the meeting, our organization's director, Shri Kapileshwar Ram ji said that we will try to inform all the students of every Gram Panchayat in our work area who are still studying in the college. To bring awareness of this, we will also work to spread the guide in the Gram Panchayat so that more and more students get aware about scholarship .

In this meeting, Prem Prakash said that we can do the following to bring awareness in the villages.

1. When there is a meeting with the community, then we will also discuss the scholarship with the parents so that parents can also know about scholarship
2. When we organize meeting in the community, try to make sure that some of the colleges students are also include .
3. Giving the pamphlets for awaring the community.
4. Discussion of date for filling the scholarship application.
5. We also have to assure that when the date comes out; we will also help in filling the application in every way.
6. When the date of application comes out, we will also work for applying application at one or two places and also will be filled in the office of our organization.

Participants list :-

Sl no.	Name	Designation	Mob no.	Signature
1	रवि कुमार	DAM (CLO)	9308888926	Raj Kumar
2	श्रीमती प्रियंका	शिक्षिका	979682021	Princy
3	श्रीमती डॉ. प्रियंका	शिक्षिका	961040222	Dr. Princy
4	श्री प्रकाश	GA	9765-825738	Prakash
5	श्री प्रकाश	"	"	Prakash
6	VIVEK KUMAR	P.G.V.S	9006619682	Vivek
7	Abhishek	P.G.V.S	7249842244	Abhishek
8	Prakash	P.G.V.S	981684495	Prakash
9	Shri Prakash	D.A.M	9801003299	Prakash
10	Shri Prakash	D.A.M	9834790618	Prakash
11	Shri Prakash	D.A.M	8869665900	Prakash
12	Prem Prakash	GA	9451275584	Prem Prakash
13	Prem Prakash	GA	874618313	Prem Prakash
14	Prem Prakash	Panchayat	9788788338	Prem Prakash
15	Prem Prakash	"	9825237960	Prem Prakash
16				
17				
18				
19				
20				

Meeting Photograph:-



Meeting with Students

13/08/2016 a meeting Block- Phulwari Sharif, objective of this meeting the nominated students the status of students scholarship, they are



was held in Gram-Sakracha, , District- Patna. The main was that the scholarship from for higher education To know who do not know about encouraged to apply for

scholarship applications. Students going for higher education can also apply for scholarship. Students of SC / ST to give information about the plans and how to apply for the scholarship.

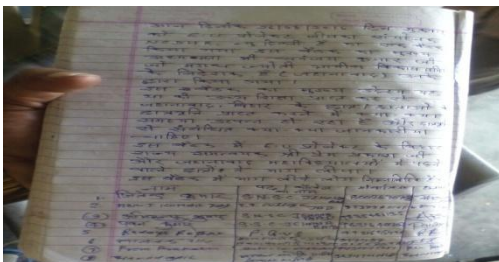
This meeting was chaired by Mr. Rajkumarji, member of the Dalit Adikhar Manch.

Meeting photograph :-



Meeting Photograph:-

Meeting in Jehanbad with students for scholarship



Meeting photograph:-

Challenges:-



- The scholarship of Rs. 15,000 will be given to the college, which is considered as private, for the Scheduled Caste / tribal students, the student here does not agree on this.
- Scholarship is not being given on time, it is also a problem!
- The concerned department (District Welfare Commission, State Welfare Commission,) College

does not provide information, it further complicates the questions raised!

Action plan for next quarter:-

- More and more such students will be identified who have applied for scholarship but they have not received scholarship
 - Students who do not receive scholarship have to prepare a profile of students.
 - Information about schemes related to horticulture!
 - Need to get information on self-employment schemes
 - Identifying public representatives
 - To collect information related to schemes related to Gram Panchayat
2. Pamphlet should be given to target college
 3. Advertisement of scholarship with CSO in different dist.

Achivement:-

[Application for scholarship](#)

Application received: - 178

Total application filled: - 338

Communication with ST/SC welfare department on 126 applications.

October to December

Description:

- 1.9. Name and title of the contact person: Prem Prakash

1.10. Title of the Action: Capacity Development and Promotion of Diversity for Inclusive, Sustainable Growth in India

1.11. Reporting period: Quarter 4

1.12. Name of the State: Bihar

Executive Summary of the Process (Action) : –

The objectives:-

- ✓ To make more SC / ST students / students aware of Post Matric Scholarship (PMS) in the state
- ✓ Prepare strategy with students who have received scholarships (PMS)
- ✓ Students of scheduled caste / scheduled tribe who have applied for scholarship and have not received scholarship amount yet, by meeting continuously with the students, getting the information of scholarship and what kind of problem are being faced .

Strategy / process:-

Regular meeting with core team (student), after knowing the problems of the students making a ways to solve their problem and working with the students.

Plans on activities for three months:-

Students of scheduled caste / scheduled tribe who have applied for scholarship and have not received scholarship amount yet, by meeting continuously with the students, getting the information of scholarship and what kind of problem are being faced . Planning on the solution

When problems are identified. CSO, CLOs, and college students will be involved in the activities of these three months on issues of how to receive all scholarships

Activities:-

CSO, CLOs, and college students will participate in these activities that how to get scholarship.

Link up with state level social politic:-

- In our state (Bihar) has not declare the dates of scholarship since March.

- There is a lot of resentment among Scheduled Castes / ST students against the maximum amount of scholarship in the recognized non-governmental educational institutions, for which the scholarship amount will be given only 15000 (fifteen thousand rupees), due to which he is not seeking his scholarship.
- Depression in the amount of scholarship by Bihar State Government!
- From the college administration to the official department for scholarship after several rounds they are not giving not giving satisfactory answers!
- There are less no of girls in higher education.

Meeting with students

Meeting was held 13/12/2016 at administrative office PGVS Patna

The main objective of this meeting is to educate scheduled caste girls, who are getting proper education at Phulwari and Sampatchack block, giving information about Post Matric Scholarship (POMOS) and if there is any problem in getting a scholarship to a student . The students from Phulwadi Sharif, Patna District, and from different districts of Bihar, who are getting high level education.

The meeting was started by offering flowers to the statue of Baba Bhim Rao , after offering flowers to the statue of Baba Bhima Rao . Mr Kapileeshwar Ramji, Director of Prayas Gramin Vikas Samiti told that a Dalit girl in the entire Bihar education is very bad. We stop them for higher education, from primary school only girl have been deprive from education. We want every girl should be enrolled them in college and schools. Lot of problem will be faced in future. But we are happy that you guys have enrolled in the college. Therefore, all of you keep yourself strong if you find any kind of problem in promoting proper education to the people,

As you have been benefited with scholarship in all previous studies. All you have is the government's provision of scholarship to the college and you have the right for all as scholarship.

Further in this meeting, we told all the students that for scholarship you will have to apply all in a fixed date, Date will be taken by the government while applying for scholarship you will need Aadhaar card, income certificate, caste certificate, and Residential Certificate will be required.

No of participants :-

Sl. NO.	NAME	ADDRESS	CONTACT NO	SIGNATURE
1	Purnima Kumari	S.K.M.M College	7358726525	Purnima Kumari
2	Madhu Mahto	12th S.K.M.M College	7654727476	Madhu Mahto
3	Komal Kumari	12th S.K.M.M College	757380037	Komal Kumari
4	Smita Anand	12th S.K.M.M College	7563802147	Smita Anand
5	Pratyusha Mahto	11	7352185218	Pratyusha Mahto
6	Shikha Singh	12th S.K.M.M College	7563892142	Shikha Singh
7	Rishi Singh	B.A.P.T S.M.D. Coll	7547499590	Rishi Singh
8	Shikha Singh	12th S.K.M.M College	8407678149	Shikha Singh
9	Pratyusha Mahto	11	7352185218	Pratyusha Mahto
10	Dilip Kumar	12th S.K.M.M College	3574513351	Dilip Kumar
11	Pratyusha Mahto	11	7352185218	Pratyusha Mahto
12	Pratyusha Mahto	B.A.P.T S.M.D. Coll	933462213	Pratyusha Mahto
13	PREM PRAKASH	PLV.S	9431277884	Prem Prakash

Meetings Photos:-



Meeting with Students

20/12/2016, a meeting was held in the administrative office Prayas Gramin Vikas Samiti, Hulas Bihar, Phulwari Sharif, Patna!

Purpose of meeting:-

1. To make aware of the scheduled caste / scheduled tribe boys getting proper higher education of Bihar state .
2. 3. Increasing the number of enrolment in higher education
3. 3. Providing information about Post Matric Scholarship (PMS)
4. If any student is deprived of education for this, he does not have the money to pay the fees for the college , college fees . So that money will be given to the Scheduled Castes / Scheduled Tribe boys by government under PMS to get proper education .
5. PMS is government scheme
6. If any students facing problem in higher education . You can share the problem which are faced by you.

The meeting was started by offering flowers to the statue of Baba Bhim Rao , after offering flowers to the statue of Baba Bhima Rao . Mr Kapileeshwar Ramji, Director of Prayas Gramin Vikas Samiti told that students belong to Dalit family background so there quality of education is very bad. Many of our students do not continue their higher education due to their financial problem. And how some of them get enrolled in higher education then they face the problem like college fee. For them government has provided scholarship (PMS). The students who have applied for the scholarship will be benefited and those who have not applied for the scholarship they have to apply for the scholarship

:-

1. You can apply for PMS through college or you can do it yourself by yourself .
2. Students who have any kind of problem arising from applying, can immediately feel free to contact us or our office at the same time, the problem of the students will be resolved immediately through our office.
3. If there is a problem in contact with office then the students should also go to their regional place our field mobilize will help them for applying in PMS

Meeting Photograph:-



Meeting with Community

26/12/16, meeting was held in village Sakrecha, Phulwari Block, District Patna. This meeting was Started by Shri Rajkumar ji, a member of the Dalit Adikar Manch, and the organization's Field mobilize .

In this meeting, the students of the Scheduled Caste / Scheduled Tribes community of Scheduled Caste / Scheduled tribe. Prem Prakash State Coordinator, Ajit Kumar (CLO), Sadhu Sharan ji (CLO) Participated in meeting

The main objective of this meeting was to explain the scholarship to the Scheduled Caste / Scheduled tribe and the upper class people in this village students who have applied for scholarship did not get scholarship .Know Students enrolled them in colleges this year.

Inaugurating of meeting, Mr. Raj kumar , a member of Dalit Adikar Manch, said that we will effort to inform all the students for scholarship in every Gram Panchayat of their work area. And also the students studying in the college. He also said that the number of enrollment in higher education has increased so that we all need to know what scholarship is. In this meeting, I said that what will be possible with scholarship in higher education is as follows: -

1. You do not have to pay for your children to study in college, so you do not allow your children for enrolling in higher education , but perhaps you do not know that students are given scholarships for studying in college.
2. Scholarship is given to scheduled caste / scheduled tribe students scholarship is included in your nominal fee, study expenses, exam fees, hostel, medical, support, library etc. Students can help in their financial condition and do any studies in any stream.
3. To receive scholarship, you will have to enrolled your children in the colleges because scholarship is given only for college students the child knows the date and procedure of application of scholarship through his college teacher.

If they are not told about the scholarship from the college, then you can also get ideas through our medium and apply for the scholarship

Meeting Photograph :-



Group meeting

17/12/16 group meeting was held in, Thakur Prasad Community Hall! This meeting was chaired by Mr. Kapileshwar Ram ji, In this meeting Prakash Prakash, the state coordinator, the participants were from

Different district of Bihar State, Students enrolled in higher education, CLO, and CSO of Jehanabad District.

Meeting Agenda

1. Giving awareness of Scholarship to SC/ST students.
2. The SC / ST students who have applied for scholarship did not benefitted with scholarship
3. Parents should enroll their children in higher education.
4. The students should be interested in higher education.
5. CLO of different district should understand the post-matric scholarship so they can give awareness in their field areas.

Participant list :-

PRAYAS GRAMIN VIKAS SAMITI				
Combined Meeting with CSOs, CLOs, Students & community				
Date: 17/12/2016, Project Funded by the European Union, Venue: Admin Office, Prayag				
Sl No.	Name	Designation	Mob no.	Signature
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Meeting photograph:-



Meeting with CLOs

07/12/2016 Meeting was held in the admin office of Phulwari Sharif, Patna .In this meeting, the Mr. Kapileeshwar Ram, Director of PGVS, Prem Prakash State Coordinator, CSO, CLOs and all the activists of the organization participated.

The main objective of this meeting was that what has been done so far for our scholarship in our state, what is being done by this campaign, how much awareness is being received in the students' grants, who are getting proper education from the scholarship awareness campaign. If there is a problem arising in running the campaign, then it can be discussed in this meeting!

Inaugurating the meeting, Mr. Kapileeshwar Ram, said that we should meet every students and give the awareness for scholarship and try to organize an Abedekar Club by meeting with students. Meet with everyone and try to reconstruct the achievements and challenges of the meeting.

In this meeting, all CLOs, who spoke their own words, Mr. Yogendra Arya ji, said that the amount of scholarship in Bihar's for higher education has been decided by the government this year,. There is a lot of trouble faced by students so there is a lot of resentment among the students. Against the government's fixed amount, the students of our state organized rally, movement, it will decrease the education quality and it will effect student academic results

Participant list:-

Sl no.	Name	Designation	Mob no.	Singnature
1	Asit Kumar	Dalit Adhikar Manch Phulwari	9304240074	Asit Kumar
2	Prem Prakash	state co-ordinator	9431273384	Prem Prakash
3	Rinku Kaur	D.A.M	9801816136	Rinku Kaur
4	Kapileshwar An Raj Kumar	Prayas G.V.S	9835257960	Kapileshwar An Raj Kumar
5	Yajendra Arya	D.A.M. Patna	9308385286	Yajendra Arya
6	Sudha Sharan	D.A.M. Patna	9801063274	Sudha Sharan
7	Vasit Ram	D.A.M. Patna	930879012	Vasit Ram
8	Vijaykrishn	D.A.M.	9507767018	Vijaykrishn
9		Prayas GVT	9006619682	
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Meeting Photograph



Plan for next Quater :-

- More and more students have to apply for scholarship!
- Information about schemes related to horticulture and self-employment.
- Communication with public representatives!
- Information about schemes related to Panchayat!
- Creating awareness regarding plans, meeting with public representatives and community meetings
- To give information about self-employment and to improve their economic situation.

Achievement:-

Application received: - 178 Total no of application filled: - 534

Regarding 126 applications have been communicated to Principal Secretary of Scheduled Caste / Scheduled Tribal Welfare Department, the result is positive!

Prayas Gramin Vikas Samiti
Phulwarisarif, Patna, Bihar.