

PRAYAS GRAMIN VIKAS SAMITI

PHULWARISHARIF PATNA

Annual Report 2020-2021



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About Prayas Gramin Vikas Samiti

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

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

Prayas is also serving in those areas of Bihar, which are indeed socially and economically backward. Poverty and backwardness is deep rooted in Bihar, caste structure plays a major role but Bihar has witnessed every agitation and revolutions. At present feudal malice and political crimes of various private arms organizations has lead cold blooded war.

PRAYAS has extensively worked with Dalits, Musahars, women, children and deprived sections of our society. Prayas is committed to work for social change through awareness and capacity building for social actions and economic empowerment of these sections. It has helped people to organize themselves to seek rights and justice through non-violent actions and protest through this process. They have been realized and aware of many of their flaws from time to time by Prayas through organizing social activity.

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



Beneficiary

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

Donors

- **Action Aid Association**
 - 1) EC- EIDHR
- **Church's Auxiliary for Social Action**
 - 1) Strengthening of marginalized community.
- **CARITAS INDIA**
 - 1) SUPOSHAN
- **Individual donor**
 - 1) Land advocacy with Government & PRI

Projects

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

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

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

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

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

Community Based organizations have been formed and organized in different nature such as issue based groups, youth and women groups. These groups will be capacitated through regular awareness programmers', orientation, capacity and skill building programmers' and trainings. Community leaders from the reference community mentioned above will be supported and promoted to strengthen civil society actions in the state. The

target community has access to resources to secure their livelihood. Community organizations carry out collective actions to implement local government programs.

❖ **CARITAS INDIA:- Enhanced Food and Nutrition Security of Musahar Communities by strengthening household level food and nutrition sufficiency and functionalizing Public Health and Nutrition Systems.**

The program therefore will relate to four main concerns viz (i) Strengthening/Creating household-level food production and livelihood systems, (ii) Increasing representation in local governance and good governance systems (iii) Functionalizing Public Systems and (v) Improved standards of Water and Sanitation and Hygiene. As per the strategy (given above as a diagram), malnutrition and hunger will be addressed with a multi-pronged strategy which will seek to create household-level food sufficiency and creating participatory governance which in turn will ensure public systems function well.

❖ **Individual donor: - Land advocacy with Government Department & PRI Members**

To advocate and sensitize the state Government for bringing Homestead Land Right Act in Bihar

Program Performed

Land advocacy with Government Department & PRI Members

EC- EIDHR:-

Securing the rights of minorities and people affected by caste-based discrimination in four states of India

Executive summary of the Action

The action aligns with one of the main objectives of EIDHR on protection of human dignity and fighting discrimination in all its forms. The action strengthens the capacities of Dalits, DNTs and Muslims (including the most backward Muslims), and especially women amongst these groups in accessing justice, and basic public services. This project Supported by European Commission and Action Aid Association has been implemented by Prayas Gramin Vikas Samiti (PGVS), Patna. The PGVS are working these project areas in the 50 villages in Patna and Vaishali and overall Bihar we work for Fact finding missions, Monitoring of atrocity cases and Victim support for rehabilitation.

Activities perform

- **Quarterly Project Review meeting:** - The project review meetings were organized at PGVS Office. We briefly discussed on project activity plan, problems faced by HRDs in fact finding, reporting format, compilation of documents and files, victim support, social security schemes, and budget. The task assigned to the HRDs and all concerned person to focus more on the monitoring of the cases.
- **Leadership Training for HRDs:-** A total number of 8 leadership training for Human Rights Defenders have been carried out under EIDHR project. In conducting

leadership training for Human Rights Defenders we always incorporate people from marginalised sections with more focus on women from these marginalised communities.

- **Monitoring of atrocity cases:** - Monitorings are done by the PGVS through physical meeting with victim/ victim families members, government officials of law enforcement agencies (Police officials, public prosecutors), District level quasi-judicial bodies.
- **Advocacy meetings with government and media:-** Advocacy meeting with government and media also held in 6 districts of the state. The meeting for advocacy of dalit minorities and women who are facing discrimination on the basis of caste, religion and gender are the core agenda of the meeting. Atrocity cases being followed up by the RRC and ally PGVS are put forward before the government officials and media personnel of the particular districts. We also put the status of the atrocity cases of the particular district and challenges faced by the victims and human rights defender in accessing justice. Importance of role of media personnel and government in accessing and rehabilitation also visualized in the meeting.
- **Support to core group of 40 HRDs :-** 10 HRDs have been identified for supporting their actions they are being supported with travel and contingency every month against the field actions they are conducting. So far 52 petitions have been filed by the HRDs on various districts on improving services of PDS, Health Centres, Schools and ICDS. They are supporting the fact finding mission of the RRC as well as conducting separate fact finding missions independently. They meet to the Police Officials, BDOs and Circle officials relate to case on violence, non-functioning of institutions and land allocation to the landless communities. These core group of 10 HRDs work as bridge between community and central team.
- **Capacity development of community support groups by the HRDs :-** HRDs conduct regular meetings with the Community support groups and make them aware about the various laws and schemes made for the Dalit and Muslim communities. The Community support groups also help the larger communities in participation of Gram Subhas School management Committees and time to time monitor the ICDS, Schools and PDS in their respective areas.
- **Fact finding missions on crimes against Dalits, Muslims and DNTs :-** In 2020-2021 a total number of 30 cases of atrocity against Dalit, Minority and Women have been carried out by RRC and PGVS with presence of HRDs in 7 cases combinately.
- **Advocacy with government and media on SCSP and MSDP :-** Advocacy meeting with government officials and media. This meeting mainly focused on different welfare plans for schedule caste under Special component Plan. Major provision of the centre sponsored plan also discussed with the participants. The major issues of the marginalised communities for example homestead land, housing, health, education etc could be tackled with effective implementation by the government officials and by

making accessible to the marginalised communities (SCs). The role of government officials in implementation of the scheduled caste component plan is of great importance. Many ministries and departments have abundance of funds which if released for the SC, the basic needs could be met with and condition would be improved. The importance of media for spreading the awareness about the plan for the last corner of the countrymen are also discussed with media personnel. The media could be a stimulus in spreading awareness hence could be more accessibility of the dalits which lead to improvement of the condition of these marginalised communities.

- **Awareness raising on basic public schemes/services :-** 40 awareness campaign on basic public services held in 2020 in different villages of Patna and Vaishali districts
- **Facilitating access to schemes for the communities :-** People from marginalised communities are facilitated access to schemes by the project team members and HRDs..
- **Victim support for rehabilitation:-** In Vaishali, minority head shave case victim family members are provided travel support for meeting state level authorities and filing complain and seeking legal support.

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

Executive summary of the Action

The project is strengthening of marginalized community for sustainable livelihood through rights & entitlements; Supported by BFTW and CASA has been implemented by Prayas Gramin Vikas Samiti (PGVS), Patna. The PGVS are working this project areas in the 15 villages of the Banma Itahari and Salkhua in Saharsa District of Bihar on Agriculture Labour, Sharecroppers, and Marginal Farmer and they are mostly belongs to Dalit Community. The PGVS work with total 7941 populations, (4523 male and 3418 female) in the of 02 blocks (Banma Itahari and Salkhua)

Activities perform

- **Meeting on village and Panchayat Level :-** Meeting held on village level in every month in every village on monthly basis.
- **Interface Meeting with Govt. Officials and Community members on Land Ownership :-** Interface Meeting with Govt. Officials and Community members on Land Ownership.
- **Followup meeting with District level Disaster committee members. :-** A meeting held with district level disaster committee members.
- **Organise of Bal Mela / Child Parliament with children groups. :-** Organise of Bal Mela / Child Parliament with children groups .
- **Followup Meeting with PRI members on Village Development :-** Followup Meeting with PRI members on Village Development.

- **Two Days training of Village Leaders on Panchayati Raj :-** Two Days training of Village Leaders on Panchayati Raj.
- **Followup Meeting with District level forum :-** Followup Meeting with District level forum "Kosi Prayas Manch" with KSS held.
- **Workshop on Climate change with district level local organisations :-** A workshop on climate change held.
- **Strengthening of adolescent on POCSO Act:-** Strengthening of adolescent on POCSO Act program. held at block level.

CARITAS INDIA:- Enhanced Food and Nutrition Security of Musahar Communities by strengthening household level food and nutrition sufficiency and functionalizing Public Health and Nutrition Systems.

Executive summary of the Action

The project is Enhanced Food and Nutrition Security of Musahar Communities by strengthening household level food and nutrition sufficiency and functionalizing Public Health and Nutrition Systems. Caritas India has been implemented by Prayas Gramin Vikas Samiti (PGVS), Patna. The Suposan project work area is 15 villages of Kahara block at Saharsa District. The Project area is approx 35 KM distance in from Saharsa District. Eighteen wards are selected from these 15 villages. The PGVS team were interact or discuss in each village for our Mission Vision regarding Suposan project. The PGVS team had formation of MATA samiti in each village, in this samiti has 20 persons involve. There have Core Committee member one is President, second is Secretary, third is Treasurer and other are involve in members. There had also formation of Kishori Samuh in each village, in this Samuh has 10 to 20 persons involve. There have also Core Committee member one is President, second is Secretary, third is Treasurer and other are involve in members. There had also formation of community Development Committee in each Village, in this committee has 20 persons involve. There have also Core Committee member one is President, second is Secretary, third is Treasurer and other are involve in members. So the Suposan project has been total 45 collective group formations by Suposan, PGVS team. The Progress Result is in Suposan project, All Collective members and group are doing monthly meeting with the help of PGVS team.

They were discussing together regarding their issues, Village Development Plan, health and hygiene, Legal Documentation drive, Capacity building, Strengthening of CBO's and all government schemes.

The team members were social mapping and PRA exercise completed in 15 villages at Kahara Block of Suposan Project Area.

Activities perform

Specific objective 1: Improved food and nutrition security through increased knowledge of Government programmes, and behavior change to functionalizing participatory governance systems and alternative livelihood support services.

1.1.Improved coverage of pregnant and lactating women, and under5 years children at ICDS centres to arrest malnutrition

The PGVS team aware and regular meeting with Mother collective on ICDS services and importance of institutional delivery & their scheme benefit, issues of child birth certificate which important for future, regular benefit of immunization in the ANW centre as well as hospital in free of cost.

1.2.5000 Mahadalit households trained in landless farming initiatives have improved availability of nutritious food round the year

The PGVS team planning with collective member on agriculture or collective farming, so they idea comes from the collective that we acquired land for it, like taken land on lease/patta and sharecroppers with collectively farming but the collective member decide and taken land on lease individually. The result is more and more crops yield in agriculture and also vegetables yield in kitchen garden for well nutrition. We had planning from both side for providing seeds.

1.3.Improved demand for public services by SC community members through collective actions

The PDS system not functioning in this year or stop to new ration card issues but we have all ready make of 256 families and they received PDS. The PGVS team regular meeting and aware on government scheme process on PDS and Health benefit. We also help or facilitated for scheme assessed on Public Distributed System & health so more collective member taken benefit on it.

Specific objective 2: Improved educational outcomes (*enrolment, retention, classroom performance*) of SC children

2.1.Effective, timely and regular early childhood care for under-5 children as per ICDS programme

The PGVS team regular and timely facilitated for children's vaccination in ANW centre or govt. hospital so we regular aware or monitoring of both collective and Government officials. Mata samiti and Kishori smiti both had awareness on collective group and also facilitated to vaccination or nutrition of child or mother who have need for help.

2.2.All school-age children of age group 6-14 years are enrolled/re-enrolled and retained in age appropriate classes and recording improved learning outcomes

The PGVS team motivate and meeting with Education officers or PRI from Tola level to District level for better education of children. We also regular meeting and monitoring with school committee for functioning of school, mead- day-meal, health and education timely or regular.SC community are involved in SMC but they are not functional only work on paper.

2.3. At least 80% girl children will have gained access to Menstrual Health Management (MHM) to help reduce barriers to learning and enhance their overall health¹.

The PGVS team provides training of adolescent girl on wash and MHM for safety or precaution regarding health now they use sanitary napkin at the time. We also facilitate for providing napkin from school side which is provided by Government rule. We also facilitate for school infrastructure management and monitoring it.

Specific objective 3: Improved representation and participation of SC members in decision making and development planning, implementation and review processes

3.1 Population proportionate representation of SC members in Gram Sabha and Ward Sabhas, and other positions in decision making

The PGVS team regular meeting on Village Development Plan with target group for making plan then ward member registered in gram sabha of our Plan. Specially at the time under 7 nischayojna implemented in villages special in musahar community. They also make plan for employment in MGNREGA work, school infrastructure etc.

3.2 At least 250 CBOs of (5000) SC members will have been functionalized to act as people's support group for activating public education and healthcare systems in a focused manner.

The PGVS orientation of collective member or regular meeting with village health and sanitation & nutrition committee on health & hygiene, keep clean around, make good climate etc. for good healthy. PRI member and Govt. official support for making good climate and good healthy.

All committee are formed by government and Gram Panchayt but at the time not functional in ground level only worked on paper, the mushar community efforts on all committee but result not come out, the PGVS continues advocacy with government and PRI for all issues which is under process.

Specific Objective 4: State and district level people's alliances for influencing public programmes and policy impacting SC communities

4.1. At least 60% members of CBOs have been capacitated to engage with district and state level networks working on Dalit rights and development, food security and right to education, respectively, to strengthen their implementation for them by addressing systemic gaps

The PGVS team federate block level to state collective under Dalit Adhikar Manch at last time in December 19 campaigning in all district on Land Act. Implement, SCSP implement. We also aware and campaign on Right to food, education, health and nutrition etc.

❖ **Individual donor: - Land advocacy with Government Department & PRI Members**

- ❖ Application drive: conduct massive application drive in all the districts.
- ❖ District level meetings: District level awareness camps cum advocacy meetings with the Govt. functionaries from Revenue department.
- ❖ Meeting with PRI members –meeting with the PRI members for sharing the draft bill before giving it to the Bihar Cabinet.

Tangible quantitative

EC-EIDHR

Indicators / Schemes (Central & State Govt.)	Achievements (Beneficiaries accessed Social Security and Government Welfare Schemes)		
	Male	Female	Total No. of Beneficiaries
MGNREGA	311	115	426
PDS	172	210	382
ICDS	318	332	650
Education	870	875	1745
Other Scheme (5 dismil)	533	2418	2951
Book	102	115	217
Poshak	32	31	63
Scholarship	131	116	247
Kanya Vivah Yojna	0	34	34
Awas yojna	71	157	228
Pension	55	81	136
Toilet	42	188	230
girhasthali krayniti	89	332	421
Matritv Labh Yojna	0	53	53
Tap water schemes	108	67	175
Ujjawala Yojana	0	43	43
JSY	0	5	5
Labour Registration	122	98	220
Enrolment in school	31	41	72
Nal-Jal Yojna	78	622	700
Application Applied for 10 Dismil Act. Impimentation	278	595	873
7 Nishchay Nal & Jal yojna Families	67	0	67
Family Benefit	0	3	3
Farmer Registration	0	7	7
Health Card	32	33	65
Deelivery in Hospital	0	11	11
Ayushman Bharat Yojna	2	3	5
Drought Releafe	66	58	124
Flood Releafe	101	81	182
Total	3611	6724	10335

CASA

Indicators / Schemes (Central & State Govt.)	Achievements (Beneficiaries accessed Social Security and Government Welfare Schemes)		
	Male	Female	Total No. of Beneficiaries
Getting Facility From Anganwari	128	137	265
MNREGS Job Cards Opening	95	51	146
Getting Facility From PDS	33	34	67
Enrolment in school	433	233	666
Scholarship	241	199	440
School Uniform Amount	241	196	437
Application for 5 Dismal land	119	1140	1259
Pradhan Mantri Awas Applied	0	62	62
Toilet Structure Scheme	0	26	26
Bank A/C Opening	58	43	101
Residential Certificate	11	17	28
Caste Certificate	23	79	102
Income Certificate	31	44	75
Death Certificate	5	1	6
Birth Certificate	9	7	16
Aadhar Card	24	18	42
Voter Identity Card	13	17	30
Pradhan Mantri BimaYojna	14	18	32
Life Certificate	21	38	59
Ujjwala Yojna	13	25	38
Old Age pension	128	121	249
Wido Pension	0	68	68
Total	1640	2574	4214

Caritas India

Indicators / Schemes (Central & State Govt.)	Achievements (Beneficiaries accessed Social Security and Government Welfare Schemes)		
	Male	Female	Total No. of Beneficiaries
Enrolment in INC	30	21	51
Enrolment in Anganwari Center	48	79	127
Getting Facility From Anganwari	0	99	99
Kitchen Garden	0	126	126
Getting Facility From PDS	14	9	23
Aadhar Card	44	75	119
MNREGS Job Cards Opening	0	11	11
PWD Certificate	2	0	2
PAN Card	3	0	3
Old Age	4	0	4
Pradhan Mantri BimaYojna	1	1	2

Homestead land Parcha	1	0	1
Application of Social Security Schemes Beneficiary	30	18	48
Gram Sabha Application Filled by Community	0	9	9
Total	177	448	625

Case Study

change of life

Introduction :- Name - Janardan Sada, Father's Name - Late Premlal Sada, Age :- 50 (Fifty) Years Address :- Village - Mahidgara (Ward No. - 10), Panchayat - Murli Basantpur, Thana - Vangaon, District - of Saharsa Permanent Resident! There are 8 members in the total family with 2 boys 4 girls and wife, he is an active member of the community development committee under the Roshni nutrition project.



Former condition:- Janardan Sada earlier used to work as an agricultural laborer, from which he used to get wages of Rs.100 to Rs.150 per day and from this he used to live the eight members of his house for Rs.150. Busar was very difficult! When the livelihood was not going well by working in the field, then Janardan Sada started the work of servicing so that all the members of the family could live better, but their family was not well maintained even by servitude. Had been !

Work done by Prayas Rural Development Committee and Caritas India - Under the project Roshni-Suposhan being run by Caritas India, there was a work to encourage the kitchen garden or farming to improve economic empowerment and nutrition, which was continuously attempted by the team of Rural Development Committee. This is being done for three years, in this sequence Janardan Sada ji who is a resident of Mahidgara village in our work area and is also an active member of the community committee in the committee formed by us! There was a continuous meeting in the community committee by the team of Prayas and everyone kept discussing economic economic empowerment and nutrition awareness in the meeting.

Janardan Sada ji decided to do self-cultivation by sitting in the meeting continuously and understanding the things going on by the team because during the Covid-19, the work was over and work was not available anywhere. Through effort, they were encouraged more and more by giving them a little vegetable seed.

Present Situation – Right now Janardan Sada ji is not worried about going to work and not getting work during the Corona period, now he is cultivating vegetables in it by taking two bighas of land on shareholding and is spending his family life happily!

Janardan Sada ji thanks the members of Caritas India and Prayas Gramin Vikas Samiti for the development being done by his farming work.

Major learning's

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

Challenges

- Lack of willingness and livelihood of backlash by the land owning community.
- Mushar community attends meeting or training but if they attend and learn then them loss one day wages so this is effect on their livelihood.

Visibility



कोरोना वायरस के लक्षण

1-3 दिन	चौथे दिन	पाँचवे दिन
- बुखार - गले में हल्का दर्द	- गले में दर्द - आवाज में भारीपन - बुखार, सिर दर्द, दस्त	- थकान - माँसपेशियों में हल्का दर्द - सुखी खाँसी

आठवां-नौवां दिन	सातवां दिन	छठे दिन
- लक्षण और बदतर - बुखार से अस्त व्यस्त - बहुत ज्यादा खाँसी - साँस लेने में परेशानी	- तेज बुखार (37-38 डिग्री सेल्सियस) - बलगम के साथ ज्यादा खाँसी - शरीर में दर्द, दूटन - उल्टी, दस्त	- हल्का बुखार (37 डिग्री सेल्सियस) - गीली या सुखी खाँसी - साँस में तकलीफ - उल्टी, दस्त

इस समय आपको खून की जाँच और छाती का एक्स-रे कराना चाहिए कि कहीं आपको कोविड-19 का संक्रमण तो नहीं है।

कोरोना वायरस से बचाव

1. दिन में बार-बार साबुन-पानी से अच्छी तरह हाथ धोएँ।
2. गर्म पानी में नींबू डालकर भी हाथ धोया जा सकता है।
3. बार-बार या गंदे हाथों से अपनी आँख, नाक और मुँह को ना छुएँ।
4. जहाँ तक संभव हो भीड़-भाड़ वाले जगहों पर जाने से बचें।
5. भीड़-भाड़ में जाने से पहले अपने चेहरे को मास्क से अच्छी तरह ढंक कर रखें।
6. मास्क के जगह पर सुती रुमाल का भी इस्तेमाल किया जा सकता है।
7. सर्दी या खाँसी से पीड़ित व्यक्ति से कम-से-कम 1 मीटर की दूरी बनाए रखें।
8. यदि आपको खाँसी या छींक हो रही है तो खाँसते या छींकते वक़्त अपने मुँह को कपड़ों से ढकें।
9. किसी से हाथ मिलाने के बजाय दूर से ही नमस्ते या प्रणाम करने की आदत डालें।
10. पीने के लिए गर्म पानी का इस्तेमाल करें।
11. गीले कपड़े को घप में अच्छी तरह सखाकर पहनें।



Photograph



Awareness to CEC center child about Covid-19

Organized Poshan Mah



Community members working in MGNREGA

Distribution mask and Dettol soap

