GRAMIN EVAM NAGAR VIKAS PARISHAD
ANNUAL PROGRESS REPORT
2017-18

Flat No 11, Tulsi Vatika, Vivekananda Park
Patliputra Colony, Patna – 800013, Bihar
Landline: 0612-2270089
Cell No: 09430677449
E Mail: genvp.genvp@gmail.com
Website: www.genvp.org
Linkedin: GENVP Bihar
Twitter: GENVP Bihar
Facebook: GENVP Bihar
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Introduction

Annual Progress Report of **Garmin Evam Nagar Vikas Parishad** for the year of 2017-18 is a very transparent as well open text which reveals actions, activities, utility and future strategy especially for those who are engaged in social development and civil society actions to promote the actual development aspects of the community keeping the views of millennium development goal of our country as well the State. I am experiencing the growth of the organization through new initiatives, field outlooks and exposures and execution of work in the different sectors of humanitarian aid and philanthropy with the support of likeminded people. GENVP has been able to bestow a position for itself. We also learned from mistakes, stood up by criticism, welcomed suggestions and recommendations for further improvisation, tried its utmost level to create a special and valued place among the other reputed civil society organizations which has sharpened their initiatives and concise their efforts.

The year witnessed the action for Women/Girls Empowerment, Community Institutions for local self governance, Trans-boundary water management, Family Planning and Bhikshavriti nivaran program. We also worked for Reproductive Health, Sexual Health, Adolescent Health, Networking and Development. Social Inclusion and Domestic Violence of women emerged as key working areas for GENVP in active collaboration with change agent from various sectors, i.e., media, Voluntary organizations, Intelligentsia, etc. and urged them to evolve partnerships for development the pace of social change.

This is special occasion for me and also for the organization to put this report. Our actions with desirable marginalized sections added to build rapport, love and affection and also strengthened the sustainability of organization with continuation of value added executions at grass root level to apex level. The organization is thoroughly admiring and gratified to all the noticeable and unseen civil society movements, supporting agencies, networks, communities and common citizen who facilitated the organization in nurturing in a better way.

Ram Kishor Prasad Singh
General Secretary
Introduction

Genesis of Organization

Gramin Evam Nagar Vikas Parishad (GENVP) was established on November 14, 1984 with the vision to provide a platform for discussion and action on developmental issues concerning the poor. The organization was founded by a group of like-minded intellectual associates to involve the rural and urban poor in various developmental activities. The organization has imbbed the thoughts expressed by the father of our nation, Mahatma Gandhi and another visionary, Lok Nayak Jai Prakash Narayan, that development can only take place when the people, especially the rural people are mobilized to participate in their own development. Accordingly, GENVP is committed to concentrate on the empowerment of people, especially women, Youth & Dalit in the villages, realizing that women, Youth & Dalit are the strongest agents of social change and through them the other sections can also be reached.

The Vision

"Achieving a self-reliant rural society with self-governance, peace, equity and justice"

The Mission

- Community organization for initiating social action.
- Facilitating the establishment of sustainable health care system.
- Empowerment of women and bringing gender equity in rural society.
- Ensuring economic development and creating sustainable opportunity to weaker section.

Core Value

- Value to traditional knowledge and Wisdom
- Compassion with Poor and people who denial to human rights
- Gender Equity and Equality
- Transparency

Target Group

- Women
- Dalit
- Children
- Adolescent
- Young people
- Persons with disabilities
- People living with HIV/AIDS
- Beggars & Destitute

Key Thematic Issue

- Health
- Local Self Governance
- Community Foundation
- Dalit Empowerment
- Women Empowerment
- Women & Child Trafficking
- Education
- Skill Development
- Water Management & Climate Change
Introduction

State wide Networking

Membership & Association

- State Coordinating Organization of Women
  Power Connect
- Member of national Network
  CMNSA
- Member of AiH
- Member of Gender Alliance
- Member of NACG
- Member of SRIJAN
- State level Core group member
  of “ARC”
- State Coordinating Organization
  of “NARMADA”
- Governing Board Member
  of ATSEC
- Member of Bihar Innovation Forum
- Member of Credibility Alliance.
- Member of Bihar State Child Welfare Council.
- Member of SAATTHII
- Member of PROPOOR
- Member of WESNET
- Member of VISHWASH

Widening the spread of the impact as well as increasing the scope of operation with respect to community health/ reproductive health/ reproductive rights/ declining child sex ratio have been a vital organization priority for a long time. The best method to overcome these limitations and thereby achieve the state wide spread as well as wide spread impact is through networking of similar organizations. Of course the organization also values the networking with individuals committed to the cause; but institutional networking gains higher priority as it has higher programmatic impact. This effort has yielded fruit in bringing together a large number of civil society organizations spread all over Bihar. Repeated rounds of network meetings among them have finally brought about an understanding of common principles a commonly agreed minimum action plan. As of today this network of civil society organizations spread all over the state and has strong presence in all the districts of Bihar. There is a thematic forum of civil society organizations with at least 10 organizational partners/members in each of the district. This network meets together at district as well as state level platform. The meetings are mostly organized district wise for specific campaigns. The state level meetings have also proven its vitality to explore the possibility of a thematic understanding and for the effective advocacy.
Introduction

Geographical Expansion

Geographical catchment area

In Annual Year 2017-18, GENVP has expanded its geographical reach up to 18 Districts of Bihar along with different project. Districts of Bihar which covered in this year are Nalanda, Nawada, Gaya, Jehanabad, Arwal, Buxar, Bhojpur, Rohtas, Vaishali, Saran, Muzzaffarpur, Sitamarhi, Gopalganj, East Champaran, West Champaran, Saharsa, Supaul and Patna.

Key Strategy

Direct Intervention with Community
Advocacy
Capacity building
Campaign
Networking
Research & Study
Behavior Change Communication
HEALTH

Health is the core as well key thematic issue of intervention for the organization. From inception till date, GENVP believes that health is an issue of providing justice in service deliveries to downtrodden and weaker sections of the communities. It is not merely a concern of public health service providers or professional services but an issue of social justice and equality as free and quality health care services should be available to all without any kind of discrimination. Over the period of the time the organization has been very steady and balance in its efforts to address health concerns of targeted communities to reduce their sufferings through successful initiatives. Reproductive and Sexual Health, HIV/AIDS, Mental Health, family planning, Immunization and Safe abortion have been on the priority list of the organization which is also poor health indicators in Bihar. In this period 2017-18, GENVP has devoted it’s time to aware the community on Family Planning with new initiative and strategy.
Family planning is a key intervention that has a direct impact on women and child health, including reduction in maternal and infant mortality. Family planning slows population growth and decreases the stress on natural and public resources.

The program is supported by Global Health Strategy (GHS). Gramin Evam Nagar Vikas Parishad as a Lead CSO (Civil Society Organization) has taken initiatives to expand access to improved and quality family planning in 15 districts in Bihar. GENVP is coordinating the voluntary network of 45 Bihar-based Civil Society Organizations (CSOs) i.e. three from each district. It builds capacity and document success stories of champions who work within the community to promote family planning, delaying and spacing between the children. 46 network CSOs are committed to disseminate the message of Family Planning through their ongoing community based program. Voluntary network of CSO are also engaging block and district level Health system to improve access to contraception and contraceptive services. Advocacy events and news stories shared with the media house to build general awareness on the importance of Family Planning.
Program Implementation

Objective

• The project aims to create a conducive environment for improved access to informed and expanded contraceptive choices,
• Improving health indicators among women and children, through the voices of credible, informed champions.
• The identified champions will advocate for improved implementation of policies focused on an expanded basket of contraceptive choices, with a special focus on spacing methods in Bihar.

Challenges

• Lack of information fuels myths and misconceptions regarding new contraceptives among service providers and the general public
• Provider bias prevents women from accessing all contraceptives available through the government program
• Quality family planning services, including counseling, are limited
• There is limited awareness of the importance of spacing births, and of the contraceptive methods available for spacing

Achievement

Training

• GENVP has conducted one regional and three district level trainings of 45 CSOs across 15 MPV (Mission Parivar Vikas) districts of Bihar. The trainings conducted in a cascade from State to Regional and then District levels.

Regional Meeting organized at Patna
Program Implementation

District meeting organized in Gaya, Rajgir and Muzaffarpur

- The purpose of the training was to integrate FP messaging into the existing community level activities of each trained CSO.
- Leverage existing field projects and presence of CSOs to disseminate FP related information and messages to households and communities.
Champion Engagement

- Established a group of 24 family planning champions till March 2018 from amongst FP clients, community leaders, Front Line Workers (FLWs), CSO staff, government officials and private providers.
- Facilitated their participation in government block and district level meetings and platforms such as the District Health Partners Forum (DHPF) and District Health Society (DHS), among others.
- Champions along with CSO partners conducted more than 136 meeting at community level. Through these meetings approx. 3500 people were aware on different aspects of Family Planning.

Advocacy Event

Advocacy event was organized by network CSO with the support of GENVP in intervene districts to engage and aware peoples on Family Planning. More than 500 peoples were aware through this.
Program Implementation

Discourse on family planning

Discourse on family planning in PMCH, Patna

Community Engagement

Network CSO and Champion conducted several community engagement meeting to disseminate the message of family planning.
Program Implementation

Media Coverage

The media covered the event or discourse on Family Planning organized at community, block and district level by voluntary network of CSO. The several media coverage enhanced the reach of the message on the importance of family planning.
Program Implementation
हर क्षेत्र में आगे बढ़ रही हैं महिलाएँ: सभापति
Natural hazards are inevitable and sudden natural events that are caused by environmental factors resulting in loss of life, wealth and property, in turn cause damage to agriculture and livestock thereby affecting different aspects of our living conditions. This negative effect turns a natural hazard into a Disaster.

Among many disaster forms, floods are one of the most common one occurring in different parts of the world. In India, Kosi River is known as 'Sorrow of Bihar' as it has caused severe human sufferings in past due to annual occurrence of floods. Kosi River is a Trans-boundary River which passes through the political borders of China-Nepal-India. Major Trans-Boundary issues are linked to regional geo-politics since it involves two or more countries which are unequal in size and power; differ in socio-economic and cultural aspects.
PROJECT

TOT Program on “Trans-boundary water management” in River basin of Koshi: India and Nepal for Elected Women Representatives and Women Representatives of Political units

Goal of the Project

- Through disaster management trainings equipped to women with knowledge and capacities for pre-planning and coping capacities, which will enhance their participation in local governance and decision making processes.

Supporting Agency

- The Asia Foundation

Project Duration

- 2017-2018

Intervention Area

- 2 districts of Bihar
- Supaul and Saharsa

Target group

- Elected women panchayat representatives

The project TOT Program on “Trans-boundary water management” in River basin of Koshi: India and Nepal for Elected Women Representatives and Women Representatives of Political units focuses on “gender approach in trans-boundary”. In collaboration with The Asia Foundation, Gramin Evam Nagar Vikas Parishad focuses its area of working towards Elected Women Representatives on trans-boundary water issues in Supaul and Saharsa District of Bihar.

The program is to enhance the role of women in the course of transformation as local leaders specifically Elected Women Representatives from Bihar in pre and post flood management. Importance of women’s role in water management is crucial and always existing. At the time of disaster, there is huge participation of women’s groups at community level towards response on environmental disasters. When a disaster occurs, the impact on marginalized women is not taken into consideration at the time of planning the rescue and recovery actions. Therefore, women’s leadership is necessary to achieve social change and progress. We believe that with support and capacity building women will become strong and effective leaders in water and Disaster management and will support their communities in better adaption towards climate change.
In India, Kosi River is known as ‘Sorrow of Bihar’ as it has caused severe human sufferings in past due to annual occurrence of floods. Kosi River is a Trans-boundary River which passes through the political borders of China-Nepal-India. Major Trans-Boundary issues are linked to regional geopolitics since it involves two or more countries which are unequal in size and power; differ in socio-economic and cultural aspects.

In collaboration with The Asia Foundation and CSR, GENVP initiated a project on “Trans-boundary water management and climate change to focus on the trans-boundary issues in India (Bihar). Supaul and Saharsa districts of Bihar are selected to be part of our program and implementation. The inception visit was further conducted in intervene districts to explore the prevailing situation and different components of Trans-Boundary specific to these areas to formulate appropriate strategies for successful management of them across border.

Objective

- Conduct intensive trainings for elected EWRs in Bihar based on the training materials and methodology used in previous year.
- Create trans-boundary committees in intervene districts of EWRs in Bihar. The purpose is to coordinate effective trans-boundary institutional models for climate resilience.
- Joint capacity building events for the trans-boundary committees.
- Multi-stakeholder meetings to link the trans-boundary committees to flood relief agencies, donors, government disaster management agencies, district officials, local media.
- Coordinate with flood management processes initiated by Bihar government.

Achievement

1. TOT of EWRs: The two consecutively training was organized in the month of April 2017 to enhance the knowledge of EWRs of intervene districts of Bihar on flood management. Total 78 Elected Women representatives were trained.
Program Implementation

2. **Formation of Community level Water management committees:** Four hand holding meetings in each panchayat were conducted by the trained elected women Representatives (EWR) to ensure adequate coverage and detailed dialogue and planning with the community. The whole meetings covered 11 panchayats (Six in Saharsa and five in Supaul district of Bihar). The meetings steered the formation of Community Level Water management committees. Apart from this total 2332 participants were sensitized with such hand holding meetings.

3. **Enhancing leadership capacity:** The Three Days Joint Dialogue (TOT) was organized which build the leadership capacity and enhance knowledge on disaster management , addressing during and post disaster context and issues and Gender and legal issues in context with disaster and provisions for women of forty elected women representatives (Twenty women representatives each from Bihar and Nepal).

4. **Review and Impact Assessment:** In the month of September 2017, CSR has done impact assessment to receive feedback from the trained participants on their learning’s and challenges during the training from trainers. The assessment witnessed the enhanced capacity of elected women representatives. EWRs have taken active role in disaster management particularly in preparedness of flood management and relief work.

5. **District Trans-boundary Committees:** The several meetings was organized with EWRs of Saharsa and Supaul Districts of Bihar lead to identify and select 10 potential EWRs (5 from each intervene district of Bihar) for the District level trans-boundary committees. Further these committees will trained along with political women representatives of Nepal for the formation of Trans-boundary committee.
Program Implementation

COMMUNITY FOUNDATION

The concept of Community Foundations is new to Bihar. Philanthropy especially family based and village based philanthropic practices have long time existed in Bihar state of India. But the idea of a formally established Community Foundation is totally a new idea. There are various community organizations operational in the state and they are mostly organized around the concept of empowerment. The emergent Dalit Community Foundation as a result of this consultation process facilitated by Gramin Evam Nagar Vikas Parishad (GENVP) shall be the pioneer of Community Foundations of mutual support within the Dalit communities in Bihar.

Community Foundations are philanthropic institutions established by a particular community for mutual support for the holistic development of its members. We are in the effort of facilitating the emergence of a Dalit Community Foundation in Bihar. Global fund for community foundation is supporting and funding us in this project.
GENVP has been making its efforts since a long time for organizing the Dalit Communities in Bihar state of in the best interest of the Dalit Community members taking up committed interventions for development of the community members. These efforts took a design and shape with the support of GFCF which directly supported the process of various consultations and get together of Dalit Community members who are capable of contributing and are committed to the development and growth of the community members.

This year GENVP is in the process of taking ahead the institutionalization of philanthropic channels already initiated with the Dalit Community Members, bringing visibility of the ‘Dalit Community Foundation’ and fortifying the internal unity and solidarity among the nearly two dozen sub-caste groups constituting the Dalit Community in Bihar State.

**Goal of the Project**

To develop and make functional a Dalit Community Foundation, a platform whereby the local philanthropic efforts of Dalit Community could be linked to efforts at State and National levels.

**Supporting Agency**

Global Fund for Community Foundation (GFCF)

**Project Period**

2015 sep- 2016 Sep

**Intervention Area**

Bihar, especially Patna

**Target group**

Dalit Community
Program Implementation

Objective

Formation and strengthen of Dalit Community Foundation, a platform whereby the local efforts of Dalit Community could be linked to State and National level institutional practices and policy formulations.

Activities

The project has aimed to achieve the goal of formation and strengthen Dalit Community Foundation through engaging dalit community of Bihar at different level of consultation. GENVP facilitated a number of grassroots/village and block level as well as state level consultations among the Dalit Communities and attained the consent and commitment of a number of Dalit Community Members who are socially influential; economically well off, socially committed and ready to undertake philanthropic interventions in the best interest of the Dalits. Apart from this, the consultation was conducted with 23 caste divisions separately and in mixed groups with the objective of establishing constructive collaboration and social cohesion among the dalit caste groups.

Community Level Consultation

The several community level consultations were conducted at the grass root level. The consultation was organized in different district of Bihar e.g. Nalanda, Supaul and Saharsa etc. The purpose of the consultation was to recognize potential resource amongst the community, community aspiration towards their own development and introducing the concept of community philanthropy for the formation of Dalit Community Foundation.
Program Implementation

Outcome
The outcome of these consultations encouraged the community philanthropy concept of establishing “Dalit Community Foundation”. The dalit community appreciated the concept and the cooperation was seen up to the mark from the community side.

District Level Consultation
The consultation like community level, District level consultation was also organized in Patna District with the other Civil Society Organization (CSO) working on issues related to Dalit rights, empowerment and development. The consultation has engaged forty five CSOs from 15 different districts of Bihar. The purpose of this consultation was to share the community philanthropy concept of Community Foundation and to gather learning on the same.

Outcome
These consultations acted as motivational factor to gear up the process of formation of community foundation as soon as possible.

These are the following outcomes received from the consultation:
- The concept of establishing Dalit Community Foundation has been appreciated by all the participants.
- Participants unanimously express their belief that the Dalit community foundation will achieve its success and uplifts the Dalit community in future.
- Participants expressed their belief on philanthropy for the community foundation to improve the status of the dalit community without external funds.
Program Implementation

WOMEN DIGNITY AND EMPOWERMENT

Women constitute almost 50% of the world's population but India has shown disproportionate sex ratio whereby female's population has been comparatively lower than males. As far as the social status is concerned, they are not treated as equal to men in all the places. In the Western societies, the women have got equal right and status with men in all walks of life. But gender disabilities and discrimination are found in India even today. The paradoxical situation has such that she was sometimes concerned as Goddess and at other times merely as slave.

Now the women in India enjoy a unique status of equality with the men as per constitutional and legal provision. But the Indian women have come a long way to achieve the present positions. History is witness that women were always dependent on male members of the family even last few years ago.

The concept of empowerment flows from the power. Empowerment of women means equipping women to be economically independent, self-reliant, have positive esteem to enable them to face any difficult situation and they should be able to participate in development activities. The empowered women should be able to participate in the process of decision making.
Mukhyamantri Bhikshavriti Nivaran Yojna (MBNY) SCHEME

**Goal of the Project**
Beggary prevention and vulnerability reduction leading to a dignified life of the ultra-poor in the long run.

**Supporting Agency**
SAKSHAM, Social Welfare Dept., Govt. of Bihar

**Project Period**
Sep 2015 – ongoing

**Intervention Area**
Nalanda, Bihar

**Target group**
Female Beggars / Ultra Poor

*Mukhyamantri Bhikshavriti Nivaran Yojna (MBNY)* to protect and promote the rights of beggars by ensuring their care, protection, development, socio-economic and cultural environment through enabling policies and programmes. MBNY is a Bihar state government scheme. The interventions aim at beggary prevention and vulnerability reduction leading to a dignified life of the ultra-poor in the long run.
**Program Implementation**

**GENVP** is running a Short Stay Home cum- Classification centre for female Beggars / Ultra Poor at Nalanda in collaboration with State Society for Ultra Poor and Social Welfare (SSUPSW) which has established by Govt. of Bihar within the Social Welfare Department for working on the issues of Beggars / Ultra Poor under "Mukhyamantri Bhikshavriti Nivaran Yojna"(MBNY) publicly known as "PAHCHAN" in 2008 - 09. The functionary of short stay home named **Shanti Kutir** has been started in 2015.

**Vision**

"To protect and promote the rights of Beggars / Ultra Poor through ensuring their care, protection, development- socio-economic and cultural empowerment through enabling policies and programmers".
Program Implementation

Objectives

- To provide identity to Beggars / Ultra Poor.
- To provide necessary care & support to old, disabled & sick Beggars / Ultra Poor.
- To provide livelihood options through vocational trainings to the Beggars / Ultra Poor.
- To arrange basic education for children in to beggary.
- To ensure socio-upliftment through micro-finance.
- To generate awareness in public to discourage begging

Achievement

- Two hundred seventy five beneficiaries have been identified through the field intervention and with the help of local police station.
- 213 beneficiaries have been enrolled in Shantikutir, Nalanda.
- Age based categorization of beneficiaries are following:
  - Beneficiaries under the age group of 18 yrs to 35 yrs are 90
  - Beneficiaries under the age group of 33 yrs to 50 yrs are 43
  - Beneficiaries under the age group of 51 yrs to 60 yrs are 35
  - Beneficiaries of more than 60 years are 45
- 18 beneficiaries got their disability certificate through the intervention.
- 83 among the total beneficiaries got their identity card (Adhaar and Voter Id)
- 20 beneficiaries were linked with bank account.
- 58 beneficiaries were linked with different Livelihood program and training centers.
- 02 beneficiaries were linked to the old age pension scheme.
- 147 beneficiaries were rehabilitated from Shanti Kutir, Nalanda.

Challenges

- Mobilizing beneficiaries especially who were suffering from mental illness.
- Maintain friendly environment to build good relationship among the colleagues and the beneficiaries.
- Building capacity and skill of beggars to further connect them with jobs or self employment.
Program Implementation

Glimpse of good practices

Beneficiaries start their day with Morning Prayer

Beneficiaries learning to prepare Paper Bags

Beneficiaries learning to prepare Mats
### MUKHYAMANTRI BHIKSHAVRITI NIVARAN YOJNA

**SSUPSW - Department of Social Welfare, Govt. of Bihar**

**Monthly Progress Report of Rehabilitation Homes & Short Stay Home cum Classification Centre**

<table>
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<td>0</td>
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<td>&gt;60 yrs</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Physical &amp; Mental Health Status</td>
<td>No. of Beneficiaries Physically Fit</td>
<td>170</td>
<td>2</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>No. of Beneficiaries Differently Abled</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>9</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>No. of Beneficiaries with Mental Illness</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>27</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
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<td>Beneficiary Category Composition</td>
<td>SC</td>
<td>86</td>
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<td>87</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td>5</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>OBC</td>
<td>62</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>63</td>
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<td></td>
<td>GEN</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>18</td>
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</tr>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>MINORITY</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>0</td>
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<td>Health &amp; Referral Service Status</td>
<td>Others</td>
<td>Preliminary Health Check up of the Beneficiaries</td>
<td>210</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>212</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>---------------------------------</td>
<td>--------</td>
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<td>-----</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>-----</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>No. of Beneficiaries attended by Doctors</td>
<td>210</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>212</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>No. of Beneficiaries admitted in Hospital</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>32</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>No. of Beneficiaries referred to de-addiction services</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>33</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>No. of Beneficiaries referred to other specialised services</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>0</td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Identification, Linkage &amp; Certification</td>
<td>No. of Beneficiaries having Voter Id or Issued Voter Id</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td>No. of Beneficiaries linked with Adhaar Card</td>
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<td>0</td>
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<tr>
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<td></td>
<td>No. of Beneficiaries linked with Bank Account</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>20</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Disability Certification of Beneficiaries with Disability (PWDs)</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>18</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Reception Orders of Beneficiaries with Mental Illness</td>
<td>1</td>
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</table>

**LIVELIHOOD PROMOTION**

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Linkages with Livelihood Programs &amp; Training Centres</th>
<th>Referred to Kausal Kutir</th>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>In-House Training Programs</td>
<td>44</td>
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<td>Private Training Centres</td>
<td>1</td>
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</table>

**SOCIAL SECURITY SCHEMES**

| Old Age Pension Scheme | 2 | 0 | 2 |

**REHABILITATION FRAMEWORK**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No of Beneficiary's Families Traced</th>
<th>137</th>
<th>3</th>
<th>140</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>No of Beneficiaries linked with Families (Repatriation)</td>
<td>125</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>128</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No of Beneficiaries linked with Livelihood Activities</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>12</td>
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<tr>
<td>Any other type of Rehabilitation</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>7</td>
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<tr>
<td>Beneficiaries Repatriated with Families</td>
<td>123</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>124</td>
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<tr>
<td>Beneficiaries Linked with Livelihood</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>14</td>
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<tr>
<td>Beneficiaries Relapsed to beggary</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Traceless Beneficiaries</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Death of Beneficiaries</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Program Implementation

PROJECT

Shelter with kitchen "Basera" for 20 families

- **Goal of the Project**
  Shelter with Kitchen "Basera" for the most vulnerable Ultra poor /Beggars/ destitute people and families arises the moment they are linked with livelihood programs

- **Supporting Agency**
  SAKSHAM, Social Welfare Dept., Govt. of Bihar

- **Project Period**
  Sep 2015 – ongoing

- **Intervention Area**
  Patna, Bihar

- **Target group**
  Ultra Poor

Government of Bihar has introduced MBNY (publicly known as 'Pehchan’) with a vision to protect and promote the rights of beggars by ensuring their care, protection, development, Socio-economic and cultural empowerment through enabling policies and programs. Its main activities are – operation of male/female rehabilitation homes, facilitating beggars' to access to the benefits of government programs, organization of identified beggars into self-help groups (SHGs), imparting functional literacy and vocational training to the beggars, rescue and rehabilitation of child beggars, legal and medical aid to the identified beggars.
Program Implementation

**GENVP** is running a Shelter with Kitchen "**Basera**" for 20 families i.e., Bread earner of the family, Ultra poor/destitute families residing on pavements and street, Ultra poor/destitute families living in vicinity of Patna Junction, Bus Stand, Religious Places etc. at Patna in collaboration with State Society for Ultra Poor and Social Welfare (SAKSHAM), Social welfare Dept., Govt. of Bihar under Mukhyamantri Bhikshavriti Nivarna Yojna.

**Vision**

"To protect and promote the rights of Beggars / Ultra Poor through ensuring their care, protection, development- socio-economic and cultural empowerment through enabling policies and programmes".
Program Implementation

Objectives

▪ To provide alternative shelters to most vulnerable/ ultra poor/ beggars/destitute segments of urban poor who live on street and pavements with basic facilities like food, water, sanitation, sleeping arrangements and safety.
▪ To provide initial basic support like food and night shelter to such people who are linked with jobs and skill training centers.
▪ To provide access to various entitlements, viz. identity, social security pensions, PDS, ICDS, financial inclusion, education, affordable housing, linkages with social security programs etc. to most vulnerable Ultra poor /Beggars/ Destitute.
▪ To generate livelihood opportunities through activities & counseling at Shelter and referral services.

Outcome

Shelter with Kitchen "Basera" protect and promote the rights of beggars by ensuring their care, protection, development, socio-economic and cultural empowerment through enabling policies and programmes to the most vulnerable Ultra poor /Beggars/ destitute people and families. The organization envisages the outcomes of the proposed project as follows;

✓ Project beneficiaries have fetch quality and dignified life.
✓ Project beneficiaries have protected from abuses and atrocities, malnourishment and ultra poverty.
✓ Project beneficiaries have access the qualitative services of shelter, accommodation, feeding, health care, education, protection and social security.
✓ Project beneficiaries have converge with mainstream life and meaningful livelihood options, institutional deliveries etc.

Challenges:

The major challenge is to mobilize and rescue the most vulnerable/ ultra poor/ beggars/destitute segments of urban poor who live on street as they don't want to come and stay at such places because they find comfortable to live on road and to lead their life without any restrictions.
Program Implementation

Achievement:

- 39 families with 134 persons registered in BASERA Family from vulnerable/ultra poor/beggars/destitute families segments of urban poor who live on street and pavements

- Rehabilitation:
  - 8 families shifted in rented house.
  - 7 families shifted in other cities for best livelihood opportunities.
  - 4 families shifted in rural village for best livelihood opportunities

- Linkage with various entitlements:
  - More than 80% of the registered beneficiaries linked with various entitlements.
  - UIDAI card provided to 49 beneficiaries of Basera Family.
  - 15 beneficiaries linked with Bank Account.
  - 48 members linked with CBSG group.
  - 13 Children from Basera Family linked with Aganwari centre
  - 4 children from Basera Family linked with school.
  - 3 Lactating Mother From Basera –Family linked with Nutrition & Food supplementary with Aganwari centre.
  - 7 members linked with own small business
  - 8 members linked with daily wages work.
  - 1 member linked with guard profession
  - 2 members linked with sweeper’s job.
Livelihood Promotion

The candle making Initiative:
An initiative taken by Gramin Evam Nagar Vikas Parishad

The candle making business becomes so popular from the last few decades. It can also be considered as lucrative business. Nowadays people feel good in enjoying the relaxing effect of burning scented candles. Its demand is increasing day by day. Mostly peoples are using candles for religious and illumination purposes. But in recent times, candles are also being used in various purposes like in hotel; restaurants, birthday celebration and marriage anniversary on regular basis. People are considering it as a perfect gift for their near and dear ones.

Gramin Evam Nagar Vikas Parishad (GENVP) has taken an initiative to grab this lucrative business opportunity. The objective of this business was to link the beneficiaries, especially female beggars with livelihood activity which support them to live dignified life. In this regards the organization has started to engage female beggars (beneficiaries) staying at Shanti Kutir, Nalanda for the livelihood activity. Apart from this the organization is also engaging other female beggars around the Nalanda which stay at their own home. In the month of February 2018, the organization has organized “Candle making training program” at Shanti Kutir, Nalanda. The objective of the training was to train the female beggars and the supporting staff, staying at Shanti Kutir, Nalanda. Afterwards GENVP has arranged equipment and raw materials required for making candle to continue the process of making candle for their practices. Now some of the female beggars are capable to make candle at “Shanti Kutir”.

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Program Implementation

Workshops & Celebration of Important days

1. **Workshop on Child Marriage:**

   Block level workshop for right age of marriage was organized at Chandi Block of Nalanda Districts. The workshop was participated by the members of PRI, Health Service Providers and ASHA workers. The participants assured to extend all support and cooperation and involvement in identification of the social, ethnic, cultural and other behavioral aspects will be sought. The workshop made them clear the message for right age of marriage. The main objective of the workshop was to sensitize the Stakeholders on the child marriage and PCMA Act.

2. **International Youth Day:**

   On the occasion of International Youth Day, GENVP organized an Inter school essay competition was for the student of Class IX and X of secondary schools in Chandi Block of Nalanda District. The young boys and girls actively participated in the competition and shared their ideas on the role of young people in prohibition of Child Marriage. The teachers of the schools were also excited about the competition. In the school an orientation session was conducted on issues of early marriage for preparing their students for the Essay competition.

3. **World No tobacco Day:**

   World Tobacco Day 2017 celebrated with rural community by GENVP for awareness on May 31st. The theme for World No Tobacco Day 2017 is “Tobacco – a threat to development”. Every year, on 31 May, World No Tobacco Day (WNTD), highlighting the health and additional risks associated with tobacco use, and advocating for effective policies to reduce tobacco consumption. It was demonstrate the threats that the tobacco industry poses to the sustainable development of all countries, including the health and economic well-being of their citizens. And propose measures that governments and the public should take to promote health and development by confronting the global tobacco crisis.
4. **Workshop on Child Labour Awareness:**

A workshop was organized on the occasion of International Children Day on 14th Nov to mark the Developmental issues of the Children. A thematic camp on development of Child laborers/School Dropout was organized to explore possibilities of bringing these children to main stream of Development.

Various options as Alternative Education Centre, Motivational Campaign for educating the parents of these children on the adverse effect of early age labor on personality and health of child and legal literacy on Violation of Child rights were few of the probable measures suggested for development of these children.

5. **International Girl Child day:**

On the occasion of the day a quote of was shared by Anju Sinha: “Violence against women and girls is a stain on our social fabric. On the International Day of the Girl Child, I call for countries to honour their commitment to end all violence against women and girls.”

The International Day of the Girl Child, marked every year on 11 October, highlights and addresses the needs and challenges that girls face, while promoting their empowerment and human rights.

The theme of the International Day of the Girl Child 2017 is “EmPOWER girls: before, during and after crises”. War and conflict exacerbate the vulnerability of girls to child marriage, intensify inequality and make women and girls susceptible to both household and intimate partner violence, all of which increase the vulnerability of women and girls to HIV.

6. **World water day:**

On 22 March, 2018, World Water Day was celebrated at Patna. The World Water Day celebrates water and raises awareness of the global water crisis, and a core focus of the observance is to support the achievement of Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) 6: water and sanitation for all by 2030.

The theme of World Water Day was valuing water. The value of water is about much more than its price – water has enormous and complex value for our households, food, culture, health, education, economics and the integrity of our natural environment. If we overlook any of these values, we risk mismanaging this finite, irreplaceable resource. SDG 6 is to ensure water and sanitation for all. Without a comprehensive understanding of water’s true, multidimensional value, we will be unable to safeguard this critical resource for the benefit of everyone.

7. **International Women’s Day:**

International Women’s Day was celebrated on 8th March, in which participants were made aware about the significance of International Women’s Day. During the celebration, Women’s Conference was held in which women of different villages as well as the PRI members participated. The status of
women has increased, globally, but still there are different fields where still women are far behind. Their social, economic, educational status and political involvement is still not up to the mark. International women’s day was celebrated to motivate them and make them aware about the importance of women in the society.

8. **International Children Day:**

International Children Day was organized on 14th Nov to mark the Developmental issues of the Children. A thematic camp on development of Child laborers/School Dropout was organized to explore possibilities of bringing these children to main stream of Development.

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