ANNUAL REPORT-2021-2022





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From The desk Of Secretary:

The year 2021 was one of the most challenging and difficult year for all of us due the onslaught of second wave of Corona virus in India.The Covid -19 pandemic has challenged all of us and it has strengthen the need to join hand and work collectively.

I am pleased to share the annual report of GSSG for the year 21-22.The quality of work done ,in any ordinary year is an great achievement to take pride in however, this was very challenging year.

The sudden new realities sprung on us by the outbreak of the fatal pandemic accompanied by the new changes created a hard situation for all development sector organisation.Despite this all odd our staff and volunteers members work hard with full zeal and enthusiasm that has excel GSSG to move forward.

In the post pandemic world it is the poor who were affected very badly. Downtrodden and marginalised communities with whom we work directly has suffered losing many loved ones and even more livelihood. Moreover, COVID has derailed the years of progress against disease and Malnutrition.

The challenges are and always will be herculean but together we can strive to meet the challenges and continue our services to humanity. The uncertainties may continue to persist with interruption and increased complexities.I am highly confident of the team handling such situations and resolving them in the best possible manner.

Providing relief to victims through counseling, livelihood trainings, skill up- gradation and putting them in contact with existing service providers is the need of the hour.

I wish to express gratitude to all the funding parteners ,collaborators,our team members and communities who stood with us during these challenging times and look forward to working together for a just and inclusive society.

Ram Shankar Sharma

Secretary (GSSG)

Executive summary about the GSSG:

The year 2021-22 was unique as it was faced with unprecedented challenges Covid- re spread with very deep intensity. Thousands of people has been engulfed and lost their life and livelihood and also lost their precious resources. We were appraised to readjust our priorities. We invested our resources for combating this menace and aftermath. We can central theme in all sectors and sub sectors in which GSSG intervene. Despite all odds we continue nurturing values that say cooperation self-help resources sharing and exchange.

GSSG has developed keen sense of need of deprived people as it has existed in development arena for more than 3 decades. We value citizen centric approach and operational excellence. We try to tune ourselves with the priority of people, so that we work out innovative solution of socioeconomic issue of majority population. During the bygone Financial, we made important contribution in diverse area of community development.

Our effort ranges from environment and livelihood, safe drinking water, sustainable sanitation and hygiene, gender equality, Women & child rights, NTD, Population Stabilization, TB treatment and many more. We endorsed state schemes like Jal Jeevan Hariyali,Swachata Mission, RNTCP, RCH,COVID-Vaccination and put our might to ensure reach to the beneficiary.

We continued our struggle to facilitate environmental sanitation activities with our fullest might and tries our level best to bring change in Urban solid waste management practices in 3 ULBs of Bihar. We retain our focus on water quality issues with our emphasis on backward advocacy towards source conservation, optimal use as well as quality consciousness.

Public health had been our important pillar of community development response and we paid high attention towards it by expanding its horizon.

Bihar is among few states which failed to realize that exponential growth in population has implication on welfare services. The wealth created is subsided by high growth of population. State cannot be put on growth trajectory with checking Population explosion. We continued our effort towards population stabilization.

We continued our efforts towards making Revised national tuberculosis Control Program in Bihar a success as the state is one of the less performing states in RNTCP with a vast shortage of ground-level staff and low overall treatment success rate compared to its neighboring states. We continued assisting citizen leaders, volunteers, TB Champions and community to reach out needy individual and understand the support environment for the patient.

NTD has had been a grave challenge for Bihar and every year thousands of precious lives lost due to spread of the disease. Incidence of spread of Japanese fever among children is almost a regular feature during summer. Disease like Filaria is not uncommon and so the KalaZar Fever. We started working on this issue through our serious advocacy. We organized media sensitization workshop, community meetings, advocacy visit to health officials.

We came to know that a Pandemic named COVID 19 may affect India if proper containment measure will not be been undertaken. We organize media Platform for NTD discussion to discuss COVID spread also. The officials of Urban Local Bodies were sensitized for containment and preventive measures. We actively participated and motivated the community especially to the marginalized family who were stuck with the social stigma of Covid-vacinnation.We have organized several camps for the Covid vaccination in the implementing area.

GSSG always try to engage the all stakeholders as MP, MLA, PRIs members, Govt officials, Front line health workers and chairman/ward counselors of Municipal Corporation/parishad for the redressal of the basic issues of the community to minimize the challenges of the target area by respective role and responsibility for the community. It's the mandate of GSSG; identify the gaps and challenges implementation of different government scheme at grass root level for the welfare of the deprived group.

We conducted awareness activities among school & coaching Centre administrators on vital literacy.

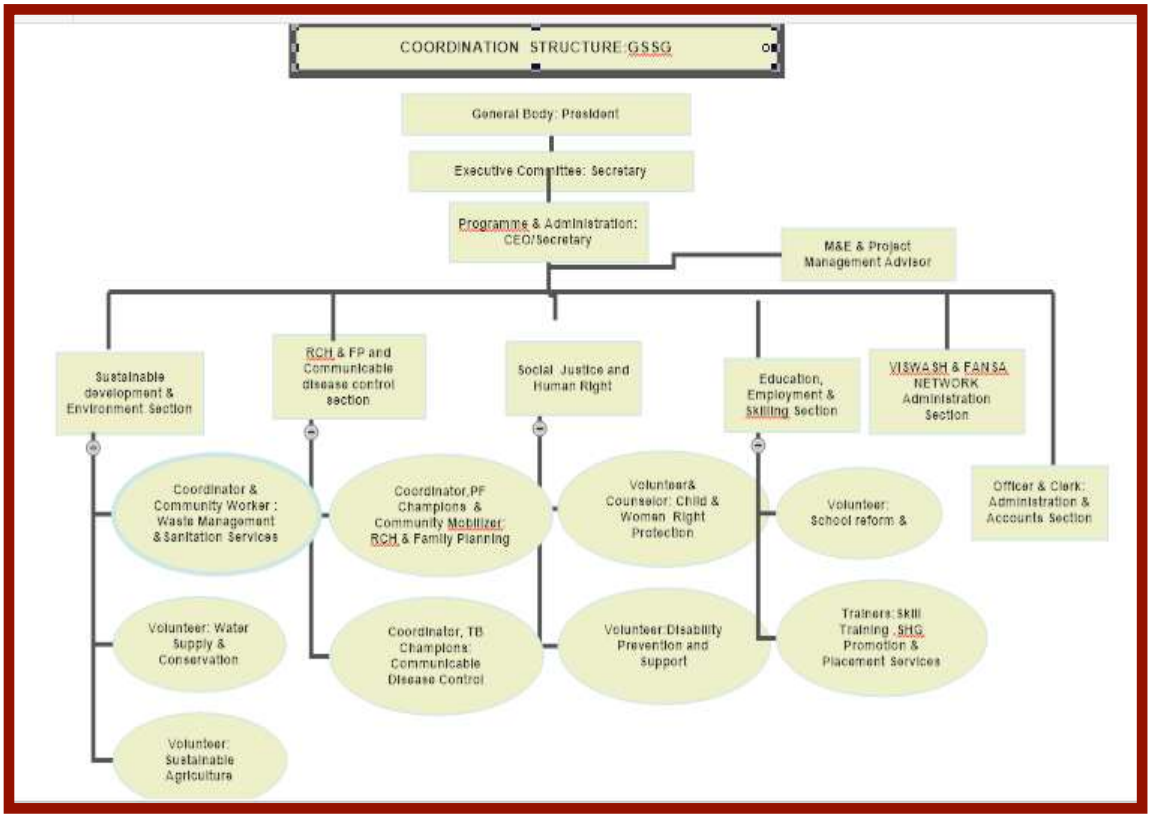
GSSG conducted community meetings in slums and village area of Patna district to educate families about women right, trafficking prevention, social protection & privileges of women/girls, the state mechanism to assist them.

Philosophy:Any discrimination in name of religion, caste, race economic & physical status of an individual is crime against

Vision:.To inspire & empower people win poverty, respect human values and preserve nature

Mission: To work with community to end miseries surrounding them and become able to care mother earth.

Management Structure:



We believe in democratic values which govern our action and decision. Overall Leadership is given by elected president. Apart from resolving on policy direction, General body approves, long term plan, annual plan, budgetary allocations and previous year annual report and audited statements, presented by the executive committee. The general Body meetings are being held on yearly and if required it can be held more than one approves the Annual times as per GSSG Bye laws.

The Organization has its 11 members Executive committee elected among membership of general body. Secretary leads the Executive Committee. Executive committee is supposed to implement policy resolve of General Body. Executive committee also guides business of the organization. The decision is taken in periodic meetings of governing body.

The day-to-day program management and administration is responsibility of the secretary of GSSG. He is assisted by the Program manager and Admin executive with full participation of core team to implement programs as per the laid down instructions of Governing board.

Besides this, there are other standing committees for the organization as mentioned below:

1. Policy Review committee: This is a three members committee. The members are from the governing board. The role of this committee is to develop policies in the organization as per the direction of the governing board of the GSSG to change/amend some of its policies for effective functioning of the organization.

2**. Program Advisory Committee**: This committee comprises a good number of subject experts from the development sectors and some expert of the governing body members. The committee members have huge expertise in development field. . this committee sits generally once in a year or as and required. The purpose of the committee is to guide and suggest to from GSSG's strategic planning, policy advocacy and other need-based program planning.

3**. Gender committee**: This committee comprises of governing board members especially the female members. The function of the committee is to handle the grievances/Complaints of the female workers/staff to help and developing conducive and congenial environment for working female staff and forward recommendation to governing board for any amendment and action.

4**. Legal Advisory committee**: This a three members committee comprises of board members of GSSG. The purpose is to see the legal implications and recommends the governing Board with suggestion and corrective measures.

Network Association of GSSG

- ***Viswash- Bihar(Voluntary initiative for sustainable action on water sanitation and hygiene) as convener.***
- ***FANSA (Fresh water Action Network of South Asia) as Convener.***
- ***BVHA(Bihar voluntary Health Association) As secretary***
- ***Member of Jan Swasthya Abhiyan (People's Health Movement)***
- ***Bihar WASH Alliance (Initiative by UNICEF-Bihar) as member***
- ***Member of family planning alliance (Initiated by Global Health Strategies)***
- ***Member of CCHT (collective coalition against Human trafficking) and district convener Jehanabad***
- ***Member of BachpanBachoAndolan***
- ***ATSEC (Action against Trafficking and sexual exploitation among women and children)***
- ***Women Power connect (WPC)***

Detail Activity Report

GRAM SWARAJYA SAMITI GHOSHI (GSSG) is in existence from over 3 decades. The initial run was targeted to respond insurgency in Magadh region of Bihar through education and peace endeavor. The scope gradually widened. From south Bihar to whole Bihar, from education to integrated development, From only village to village and town.

The various dimension of our development intervention in year 2021-22 includes empowerment of Urban Local Bodies , water supply , water resource management and sanitation, peace and social justice, universalization of digital Literacy, skill mapping & skill up youth, self-help group development& micro enterprise creation, HIV/AIDS response, Reproductive and child health, Gender justice, policy and advocacy program, women/child

rights, promotion of right to information, complimentary support in implementation of like PMAY , Public insurance schemes, Jal Jeevan Hariali ,MGNREGS etc.

In its more than two decades of Journey as social enterprise executed several development projects that brought changes in lives and livelihood of their targeted population. Many of such interventions had been recognized by international donors and our own government. It has also registered impressive presence in Social Sector of Bihar by facilitating organization of Civil Society Networks like VISWASH (Voluntary Initiative on Sustainable Water Sanitation and Hygiene), FANSA (Fresh Water Action Network of South Asia), BIWA (Bihar WASH Alliance), ATSEC (Action against Trafficking and Sexual Exploitation in women and Children) Bihar Chapter etc.

Our stakeholders

- **Family Unit (Women, Children adolescents and Young adults)**
- **Community groups that deserve special attention (Divyang,Dalits,Widows and old age person)**
- **Community based formal and informal institutions**
- **Community leader and champions on social cause (religious leader,NYK/NSS volunteers, citizen leaders, Family Planning, Champions,TB Volunteers/TB Champions etc.)**
- **Policy Makers (Legislative assembly and members of parliament)**
- **Government officials of different departments.**
- **Law enforcement personnel**
- **Govt. frontline outreach Sanitation and health service providers**
- **Elected representative of Panchayati Raj institutions/Urban Local Bodies**
- **Media person (Print &Electronic Media)**

Location	Activity Carried Out
Whole Bihar State	State level advocacy in area of WASH, RCH/FP, TB Treatment, Trafficking prevention, Net working with like minded organizations
Patna Town Slums(5 Slum Cluster)	Adolescent Health,community Health,Prevention of NTD, WASH,

Location	Activity Carried Out
Danapur(15 Wards)	Assistance to Nagar Parishad in Solid Waste Management, Awareness, Training, Infrastructure Building
Khagaul(18 Wards)	Assistance to Nagar Parishad in Solid Waste Management, Awareness, Training, Infrastructure Building
Phulwari Sharif (15)	Assistance to Nagar Parishad in Solid Waste Management, Awareness, Training, Infrastructure Building
Jehanabad	Covid Vaccination promotion program,WASH Promotion initiative
Patna	1. TB prevention initiative (Patient counselling and awareness program among vulnerable communities. 2.Livelihood promotion for slum community (focussing sanitation worker and rag pickers.

Activities Executed 2021-22

A.Water , Sanitation, Health and Hygiene Program :

1.1. Executive Summary:

Supporting Local Authorities for accountable, responsive and transparent systems for solid waste management' is a program funded by the European Union, executed by Aga Khan Foundation in collaboration with local implementation partner- Gram Swarajya Samiti Ghoshi(GSSG) in three Urban city councils of Danapur, Khagaul and Phulwarisharif in Bihar, India. The focus under the programme is to build the capacity of three urban local bodies on decentralized governance, strengthen their capacity for effective solid waste management, and demonstrate a financially sustainable model for decentralized solid waste management that can be replicated and scaled up.

Our programme continued gets affected by Covid 19 Pandemic as it became deadly for people of Bihar in its second wave.Despite all safety measures our stake holders(The citizen, SWM employees, ULB's officials, our personnel and other key stakeholders) & their families were infected. Many of them lost their precious life. Many house hold whom we were closely working lost livelihood became indifferent to our programme. Despite all odds and exigencies due to community spread of COVID 19, we continue our intervention as per wishes of people and service providers.We continued following protocols strictly. We also used alternative means of communication(a great learning of Wave -I of covid spread) with diverse groups of stake holders and mobilized them to work for SWM in corona time. Development of whatsApp group and virtual human chain represented by more than 300 community leaders and citizen, effective spread of messages, conducting of 8unittraining programmes of Citizen leaders participated by 722 leaders(Female: -598 Male-124), Home composting by 642 house hold, development of waste segregation at source by 2142new household during this year are testimony of our successful SWM intervention. Our learning of last year became instrumental in our project execution effort. A new dimension that

become part and partial of our this year which has become compulsory discussion on safe disposal of medical waste and prevention of communicable diseases ,HIV AIDS and Tuberculosis.

1.2. A description of the background and context of the Project, including any significant changes during the Year

74th Constitutional Amendment Act, 1992 envisaged creation & enabling of local self-governments in urban areas of India. Accordingly, Government of Bihar has also created favorable environment for growth of ULB in the state. As per constitutional arrangement WASH services comes under ULB domain. Unfortunately, ULB is under capacity to serve their people in terms of Water supply, sewerage and solid waste management. Small cities witness even worst condition of Solid and liquid waste management. State is facilitating reform in ULB. In order to make ULB more and more effective & efficient Private sector/citizen sector Participation were encouraged.

On above background, this SWM project was envisaged so that a role model would come out in area of SWM which could be replicated further. This very project is generously granted by European Commission (EU), guided by Aga Khan Foundation, & executed by GSSG. The project aimed to assist ULB authorities for accountable, responsive & transparent system of SWM.The project promotes decentralized approach to municipal solid waste management and is to contribute to the larger sanitation and WASH initiatives of GSSG. This project is implemented in 3 Urban Local Bodies[1]I.e.Danapur, Khagaul and Phulwarisharif of Bihar state, India. The selected ULBs are deficient in needful infrastructure, human resource and technical skill set. Level of awareness among citizen towards safe and productive solid waste management has been challenging task for service providers. Exponential Population growth of the ULB has induced pressure on ULB service delivery. The reform has not been carried out as required though slow. The project is mandated to develop sustainable and environmentally viable model for Urban SWM through increased citizen participation, capacity building of stake holder,meaningful engagement of them and support in livelihood measures of down trodden communities.

Significant change:

Sl	Broad area for which change has been noticed	Basel information /Data during beginning of the project	Significant changes Noticed till year 2021	Remark
1	Level of Citizen participation	Minimal participation of citizen and elected representative where involved in representing SWM issues of ward	Substaintial increase in citizen participation more than 1000 thosand citizen leaders	Active citizen group started participating in SWM services.

[1] 1. **Nagar Parishad DanapurNizamat(No of House Hold under support: 12692; Population under support:78357; Ward of Intensive intervention:** WARD No. 15.-01,02,07,11,12,13,18,22,26,31,32,37,38,39,40;
2.**Nagar Parishad Khagaul:(No of House Hold under support: 5620; Population under support: 31610; Ward of Intensive intervention:** WARD No15.-0001,06,07,08,09,10,16,17,18,19,20,21,22,23,24,25,26,27
3. **Nagar Parishad Phulwari Sharif®No of House Hold under support:** 6996**; Population under support: 42942; Ward of Intensive intervention:** WARD NoNo18.-12,13,14,15,17,18,19,20,21,23,24,25,26,27,28

			identified and 722 citizen leaders trained and motivated for SWM this year.Active citizen leader group has been formed and has come out indulge in force feed advocacy.	
2	Capacity building of stake holders	Very few training exposure visit/info sharing activities were carried out for key stakeholders like ULB staff,ragpickers,Kabari merchant ,SHGs members,Citizens,Students	Till 2021 we conducted exposure visit for ragpickers ,ULB staff ,citizen leaders. Training activities, one to one interaction and mentoring support to ULB staff and citizens.91 Kabriwala and 290 ragpickers has been identified and oriented.	Efforts resulted in prompt effective action and improved sanitary condition of ward and significant decrease in complains.
3	SWM services out reach	Very minimal		
	1. Waste segregation	Very minimal 31 % household receiving waste collection services	90 % of household now enjoying Door to door services very day	This paved the way to improved sanitary condition of the wards.
	2. Home composting	Initally it was completely zero	Citizens started practicing home composting at the source level and reuse the wet waste in organic composting .	Decreased the burden of wet waste collection
	3. MRF center	No material recovery cente has been established at the ULb level	Two Nagar parishad started MRF centre well established and is functional .	This led to connect the ragpickers with the income generation cum livelihood directly.
	4. Follow up of Policy and regulation	It was not witnessed visible	As we propagated , SWM rules in community, withininstitutions , we witnessedvisible impact. Now the marriage hall (ill	Now the ULB is following the SWM rules effectively and implemented strictly and properly in

			known for poor management of solid waste generated during events) now communicate to concerned ULBs for timely disposal of waste. We hold community accountable for non follow up of SWM rules & Periodic circular of plastic ban during our community consultation sessions and individual meeting with Leaders. Though much has to be done related to communityawareness of the rules and regulations	Three ULB

2. Progress Towards Result

2.1. By project component, describe the activities undertaken and progress made towards results based on outcomes and outputs. A narrative description and analytical comments of progress made by activity during the reporting period, including accomplishments and a detailed explanation of variances between planned and actual results.

	Upto2019-January 21	**Progress From Feb.21 to 31st January 2022**	**Cumulative Progress till date**	**Targetfor 21 Feb 21 to Jan.22**
Home Composting	2046	642	2688	600
Temple composting	27	6	33	10
Out reach of Waste collection services to house hold	55%	25%	80%	45 %
Waste Segregation at Source	45%	25%	70%	55 %
Inception of MRF Centre	1	0	1	0

Inception of mini waste segregation Centre	2	0	2	6
Public Consultation on SWM issues	3	2	2	3
Citizen Leader identification	3178	1150	3733	1000
Citizen Leader Training	1535	722	2257	720
Rag Pickers identification	275	15	290	50

3.Stories from the Field: Beneficiary oriented stories that demonstrate the results of the project/program and its effect on individual.

Case Study: Resource recovery mechanism (Source segregation and collection of waste converted it in the composting) had has been challenging task of SWM Managers in Bihar. Perception and behaviour related to solid waste has been undesirable in many



families in our cities. This is why we prioritise Behaviour change communication as our focused activity. Our intensive effort is bringing fruits now and visible in the ground.

Here it is noteworthy that we took Ward No 23 of ULB Khagaul once a most dirty ward of the ULB. Littering practices was common in practice at the market place and the periphery of the shops. Vegetable vendors use to dump the watse vegetable which were common feature of the market area..This densely populated locality were known for legacy garbage heaps, waste vegetable from market; even some times it was difficult to cross the road. We took this challenge to correct this absurd public health hazard. We joined our hand with key stake holders including ULB staff and community. Citizen leaders were trained and motivated to assume responsibility of their neighbourhood. A base line information was collected and shared among Citizen leader and local supervisors. The ward member was mobilised by our team. We placed high premium to his valuable and grass root idea of this problem. He said, if a composter is installed at suitable place this organic waste will be processed into fertilizer. Aga Khan foundation was approached for resource support which were mobilized. A approachable site was selected for installation of composter. Ward Parshad helped us in completion of official formalityand started educatingvegetable vendors and food kiosk older to put inside waste in Drum composter. This initiative by the team was very appreciable by the ward parishad and also by the people. After 45-days the 1st lot of compost was ready and then it was used by the Ward member and the marketer in their respective houses. Till now 70 Kg of precious organic compost has been prepared and used by the ward parishad he observed that there was really visible change in the road side and it is now neat and clean. Whenever our team cross market area feels sense of pride and the ward parishad also thanks our team for this innovative idea.

4. Programme Implementation& Challenges

4.1 Describe key challenges related to implementation and management.

a. Our programme very much get affected by Covid 19 Pandemic . People that matters to our programme (The citizen, SWM employees , our personnel) & their families were infected. Many of them lost their precious life. The front line workers and our field staff were afraid of getting infected so they were unable to pay full attention like earlier.Few of our staff members also trapped with this infection which lead to affect the program at the field level. Many house hold whom we were closely working lost livelihood became indifferent to our programme. It became extremely difficult to execute planned activities due to sudden increase in COVID cases and frequent lock down.

b.Other important challenge, we faced was new registration under FCRA which affected fund flow to run the show. We overcome this challenge by intensive follow up.

c. Momentum of SWM services of ULB staff was affected during and after pandemic.

5.1. A description of the integration of cross-cutting themes with the project, including:

(i)Gender: Gender has had been cross cutting theme of our intervention from very inception. We in our every activities pushed forward the agenda that encourage women leadership to come forward and play pivotal role in SWM/Covid response. Instances of mass mobilization for participation in citizen leaders training (over 60%) , Involvement in home composting(over 90%) are testimony of our intention to bring forward women leadership in decentralised SWM arena. Moreover , we mobilized women SHG groups to work for livelihood creation through SWM.

(ii) Community mobilization/Government/Other: We strongly believe that, without adequate community participation, mobilization of different stake holders even minor is needed. Our emphasis has always been on bringing forward duty bearers and citizen. It is quite evident that huge participation were seen in our community based events. We successfully mobilized ULB to work out COVID 19 Proof sanitation services to people.Our continuous approach with ULB has shown significant change .The out come of the regular meeting with the ULB has resulted in availability of necessary safety gear to front line sanitation workers, well informed front line woker and house hold.

(iii)We support our SWM services must reach to the last corner of the ward. We highly emphasize crowded poor people slum dewellersresides.this year we have reached to cover 24 slum pockets through placing canopy cum mass awareness camps we advocate customized services facilities for the people .one who don't have enough resources to better there solid waste management status.

5.2. A description of remedial action taken or to be taken including proposed changes to project activities, schedules, and budgets with the justification

Our response of COVID -19 community spread and SWM services: As unprecedented situation reoccurred during these couple of quarter, we built our response based on our previous year experience . We made our best effort to use virtual platform and ICT to run the project. We, efficiently used social media and ICT Platform to continue our activities during COVID Lockdown. We have rich data base of Community leaders. Their contact number are with us. We used this resource to mobilize them virtually. We pushed idea of Virtual Human Chain for safe sanitation beviour.Under the concept of vitual human chain process the Whats App group has been

generated in three ULBs i.e. DanapurNizamat, Khagaul and Phulwarisharif . Community mobilizers were deployed at the field level in all the three ULBs. They were encouraged to connect with community leaders. Till now all the community moblizers has started consolidating their virtual connection network with the citizen leaders. They regularly keep to be connected with their ward councillor of their allocated ward and also aware them about this dreaded pandemic COVID 19, needful SWM services in repective wards, violation of COVID protocol by front line workers etc . Initially during Whats app group formation all the community mobilizer selected 50 active citizen leader in their respective ULBs. later on One Citizen's team leader has been also selected and connected in each ULBs.1 citizen- leader engaging 10 House-hold under Human- chain. And this human chain got implemented in 3 ULBs, comprising 9 mobilizers. Thus, we secured our virtual outreach among 1000 household during COVID-19 induced lockdown.

5.3. Lessons learned to be used in project planning and resource allocation within the annual work plan

Following lesson had been learnt during implementation of the project:

(i) Unless, we have Plan B we cannot succeed in time of emergency. Emergency response should be part of all our planned activities. We should have flexibility in our plan and resource allocation priority.

(ii) We need to train our community how to respond in unprecedented situation in area of Solid Waste Related issues.

(iii) We should develop capacity of application of new means of communication, Social media and ICT so that they can be used as means of effective communication with stake holders.

(iv) Stream Line SHG would be an effective strategy to sustain SWM effort in our community

(v) Marketing link to Compost Producer will help them to sustain their interest in this precious activity and decentralised SWM

(vi) The supervisor and front-line workers are important to provide services. They deserve regular training and interaction.

(vii) Public consultation sessions represented by community and, ULB and elected representatives are effective means of bouncing the issue of Garbage heap and quick resolution

(viii) Display of mobile number of ULB supervisors at Public Places would encourage people to reach them out as per need.

6. Monitoring & Evaluation

6.1. Summary of key events, major meetings, and decisions during the reporting period

Sl	Key events, major meetings during reporting Period	Decision/Remark
1	Advocacy Visit to ULB Leadership	Compulsory Covid-19 immunization to front line workers Compulsory use of Safety Gear among front line sanitation workers

		Decided to stream line community based SWM activities during COVID 19 Removal of garbage from Hot Spot
2	Citizen Leader's training	Discuss SWM/Unprecedented challenge during COVID Time Discuss SLB/SLA and outcome of SwachataSurvekshan 2020 Discuss the issues of SWM in concerned Wards Discuss existing Medical waste disposal Practices among house hold and do's and don'nt with home medical waste management Discuss possibility of involvement of SHGs in waste based livelihood programme Map garbage hotspot within wards and discuss the issue of garbage with concerned elected representative Sensitize participants about composting and identify leaders able to spread message in neighbouring families.
3	Meeting with stake holders on functioning of MRF Centre& Mini waste segregation Centre	Review of existing MRF Centre/ Mini waste segregation centre and their functioning as Intermediate waste processing station
4.	Capacity building and institutional strengthening by intensive training of ULB personnel.	It is noteworthy here that our joint review sessions in form of community consultation pressurized ULB to act fast.one training has been conducted in the 3 ULB respectively (Danapur-35 Male-33 Female-2,Khagaul-30 Male-26 Female-4,Phulwarisharif-58 Male-54 Female-4)
5.	Public hearing	Access of SWM services made possible in poor pockets of selected wards.We helped ULB in customizing services for downtrodden families.so that they have easy access of SWM services.Two training has been executed in Danapur and Khagaul and the total number of participants are 98(M-21 F-77 and 103- M-8 F-95 respectively
6.	Orientation of Rag pickers-SHG and frontline sanitation worker	We conducted orientation activities with rag picker/SHG and FSWs in which we tried to integrate MRF centre with them. Many of them contributing to the functioning of MRF centre.One training has been conducted (Danapur Rag pickers-29 and SHG-22 and FSW-8)
7.	Citizen	We have shared the report card among the community

	consultation	while having series of meeting with them .1830 citizens were shared the report card this year.
8.	Mass awareness cum cleanliness drive	All the 48 wards has been covered and aware through displaying the canopy and distributing IEC material focussing to slum pockets.

6.2. Summary of external monitoring or evaluation efforts that took place during the period and the conclusions reached

Our planned activities had been discussed with ULB team and State pollution control board (SPCB) while visiting to MRF centre , and have detail presentation of activities byAga Khan Foundation Local officers and experts and then finalized.

Aga Khan Foundation paid physical visits to our programme location and gave necessary instruction to consolidate the effort to execute at field level.

We have several meetings and joint review sessions of our effort in field.

7. Conclusion:A summary of the results of the funding period, key changes, lessons learned, and an overall description of the progress of the project from a qualitative perspective.

The year was extremely very challenging for SWM sector but the learning obtained out of this challenge is valuable.we came to know how to find way out in this crisis situation like Covid-19 spread.Although it is difficult to estimate priceless out come resulted due to smooth SWM services to the people but one can imagine that such services gives great dividend in terms of saving of lives and resources of community due to punctual sanitation in our functional area.We hope this year will be smooth one and year consolidation of SWM services support to the ULB in which we work.

Our programme very much get affected by Covid 19 Pandemic . People that matters to our programme (The citizen, SWM employees ,ULB's officials, our personnel and other key stakeholders) & their families were infected. Many of them lost their precious life. The front line workers and our field staff were afraid of getting infected so that we were unable to pay full attention like earlier. Many house hold whom we were closely working lost livelihood became indifferent to our programme. It became extremely difficult to execute planned activities due to sudden increase in COVID cases and frequent lock down. Despite all odds and exigencies due to community spread of COVID 19, we continue our intervention as per wishes of people and service providers. We used alternative means of communication with diverse groups of stake holders and mobilized them to work for SWM in corona time. Development of whatsApp group and virtual human chain represented by more than 300 community leaders and citizen, effective spread of messages, conducting of 8 unit training programmes of Citizen leaders participated by 722leaders(Female:-306 Male-27), Home composting by 642 house hold, development of waste segregation at source by 1871 new household during this year are testimony of our successful SWM intervention. Our learning of last year became instrumental in our project execution effort.

B. Bihar Covid vaccination program :Supported By Azim Premji Foundation

After the dreaded Pandemic COVID-19 vaccination program supported by Azim Premji Foundation has played a pivotal role in changing the mind set of community and the people. Gram Swarjaya samiti ghoshi has implemented this project in the 8 panachayat of 55

revenue villages of Modanganj block in Jehanabad district of Bihar state. In past the government department was not having very positive attitude towards the NGOs. While implementing this short duration of program lot of learnings and experience has been gained which will definitely support our organization in coming future. After the covid pandemic vaccination was on the high priority list of the government but it was not only focused to health department, other government departments were involved like education department etc but at grass root level mobilizing the poor community for vaccination was not with appropriate strategy. The overall vaccination coverage of the Modanganj block was very poor before our intervention. At the earlier phase of the program GSSG team and officials organized a common meeting with the government officials ,PRIs members and other stakeholders, In this meeting we discussed about the grass root level challenges to achieve the 100 % vaccination. We also discussed about our program, strategy and our committedlocal human resource and after this meeting regularly micro plan was developed with support of our team members and we started work in saturation mode of the program with the objective of common goal.

1. Learning and experiences with the health Department:

a. Under this program the government thought has been seen entirely different and came forward to support actively. Lot of challenges has been faced at the filed level by the volunteers but their commitment and the government support has made this vaccination program successful. Government officials like MOIC of the PHC ,BCM, BHM and DIO has recognized our work

.Especially the MOIC of PHC has given an interview in the media and appreciated the work of GSSG and its team members. This program has definitely changed the mindset of the governmentofficials and by way of that they also requested our organization for future support in health programs like family planning,,Vaccination promotion of booster dose for eligible person and also in vaccination promotion of children above 12 plus and other immunization program.. The vaccination program has also reduced the myths and misconception in the community regarding this.Earlier the government department was not very keen to take handholding support from the non government organization but this time they came forward and jointly worked to achieve the target. GSSG and its team worked closely with the health department and the organization has been well recognized by the government department.

b. After selection of volunteers few parents were very afraid because how they will work under this pandemic condition. But the volunteers who worked earlier with our

organization came forward and convinced them to work for this noble cause.

c. Under this project it has been learned that commitment and positive coordination between government and the CBOs will definitely help in to resolve the any social issues very smoothly and successfully.

2. Cowin- Vaccine Certificate

During the vaccination period it was seen that lot of vaccinated people were not having Cowin- Vaccine Certificate .They were unable and unaware about the process .Our volunteers during the door to door campaign identified them and supported in downloading the Cowin vaccine certificate which was a one way to connect with the people in field this led to excel the vaccination coverage in the target area.

3.Success story: Door to door campaign tool has successfully changed the mindset of the people and community. Chukunpura one of the revenue village of the target Panchayat where the vaccination percentage was very poor while it came out after the survey. There was myth in the community that covid-vaccination will develop impotency among the male and female. So they were adamant and afraid not to take vaccination. It was a big challenge for PHC to motivate the people and community to have covid-vaccination .Several round of dialogue has been done by BDO,CO ,MOIC and BCM with people of this target village but it gone in vain .PHC MOIC has directed our team to move first in this village because the percentage of covid- vaccination is very less .Firstly our team have meeting with the socially recognized people of the village .ASHAand ANM of the PHC also participated in it. The team has started Door to door campaign and convinced the people regarding the benefits of the vaccination and how it is very important to fightagainst this dreaded disease. Awareness rath campaign has also played a key role in changing the mindset of the people.After the successfully coverage of door to door and rath campaign team has organized camp in the village and in which 120 people has taken vaccination first day which wasa surprise for the PHC and within a week all natives of the village were vaccinated 100 percent.

.The MOIC has appreciated our team and said that this was really challenge for us which has beensmoothly performed by the GSSG team members.He also appreciated the Gram

Swarajya Samiti Ghoshi's commitment in making this vaccination campaign a great success.





C. L**ivelihood program :** Enhancing livelihood of slum dwellers women and adolescent girls through skill enhancment in Urban Patna Slum, Bihar, India: **Supported by Melania**

The project aims to skill enhancement through vocational training to women and adolescent girls, who are rag pickers and working as maid servant in slum areas of Patna, Bihar urban town. The slum dwellers live in concentrated areas with high population density without basic facilities like lack of toilets, safe drinking water,and bathrooms. The women and adolescent girls are involved in rag pickers and maid servant as there is no alternative source of livelihood option with them. They earn Rs. 2000 to 3000/- Per month, which is not sufficient to meet out the physiological need of family. The organization has proposed training based on backward and forward linkages and the women & adolescent girl will earn Rs. 7000-9000/- Per month, which would help them to meet out the family physiological needs. Due to COVID-19 these group face difficulties for their livelihood.

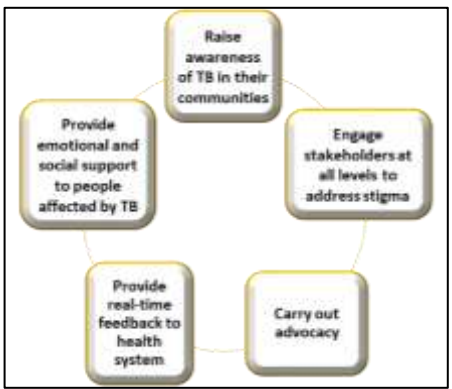
The Goal: The project is to increase the income of women and girls by enhancing the skill through vocational training.

Target beneficiary: Rag pickers and working as maid servant .

D. **TB Prevention Initiative :**

We have already worked with the ADRA India and voluntary health association of India under the Akshya project. Under this program we have organised several community awareness meeting, patient support, Sputum collection and transportation. During our pro program we have seen that there is social stigma among the community that it is a non curable disease. To make the sustainability of program we have identified TB survivor and developed them as TB champions for counselling and treatment support and advocacy with local government health institution. GSSG continue the activities at the field level as follows:

1. Patients support activities: TB champions of GSSG has actively involved in being Treatment Supporters themselves, ensuring Anti TB medicines are delivered at home, adherence support, counselling to patients and family members, support in contact tracing,



creating awareness about DBT scheme benefit, follow up of LFU cases, referral of suspected cases for examination, sputum collection & transportation, and support in Active Case Finding (ACF). They have psychologically supported to TB patients after the withdrawal of the program in the target area of GSSG. The concept of TB champions was to further excel to support the program and have link it with the local government for to make it sustainable

2. TB Awareness Activities: GSSG has conducted several TB awareness activities at community level through engaging Panchayat, Schools, Anganwadi center, and Jeevika.

3. State level meeting on the TB : State level meeting was organised under the TB mukt Vahini network. The objective of the meeting was to reorient the TB champions and further how to motivate the patients suffering from the tuberculosis.

E. National Consultation Meet FANSA India 2022:

Photographs of the events/Activiites



composting at MRF center



Home compost prepared by the Household



Source segregationof solid waste at Household level



Segregated waste placed in the comparted vehicle



MRF Visit by Brand Ambassador



On the occasion of International women day SHG women sharing the



Interaction of the SPCB officials with the EO and SHG women at MRF center



Door to door visit for the promotion of source segregation at the house hold level





Beneficiary were given Covid -vaccination at the Center





Covid-Teeka Express disseminating and motivating the beneficiary to have their vaccination dose.

Doctors and our team members developing micro plan for Vaccination at the PHC center





Community awareness on the prevention of TB

Guiding for medicine to the TB survival by the TB champions



02 हिन्दी दैनिक सौम्य वर्षा वाणी बिहार समेत
औरंगाबाद, शुक्रवार, 31 दिसम्बर 2021

ब्रांड एंबेसडर प्रमोद कुमार त्रिपाठी ने ठोस अपशिष्ट प्रबंधन पर लोगों को किया जागरूक



नगर परिषद खगौल द्वारा जन संवाद कार्यक्रम

राइजिंग बिहार। संवाददाता खगौल। जन संवाद कार्यक्रम नगर परिषद खगौल क्षेत्रान्तर्गत प्राथमिक विद्यालय रामपुर में ग्राम स्वास्थ्य समिति बोमी एवं आगा खान फाउंडेशन जो कि यूरोपीय यूनियन के द्वारा वित्त पोषित कार्यक्रम ठोस अपशिष्ट प्रबंधन कार्यक्रम को लेकर समुदायों के लोगों के साथ जन संवाद किया गया।

कार्यक्रम में लोगों के द्वारा समस्या को सुना गया और नगर परिषद के द्वारा उस समस्या को निदान हेतु नगर परिषद खगौल के स्वच्छ भारत मिशन ठोस अपशिष्ट प्रबन्धन (प्रभारी) श्री मुकेश कुमार ने लोगों के द्वारा उठाए गए समस्याओं को समाधान हेतु सुझाव दिए।

वहीं खगौल नगर परिषद के ब्रांड एंबेसडर प्रमोद कुमार त्रिपाठी, ग्राम स्वास्थ्य समिति के प्रोजेक्ट मैनेजर श्री सुनील कुमार शर्मा एवं अतुल कुमार के नगर परिषद खगौल के हर सम्भव स्वच्छता को लेकर लोगों को सहयोग दिलाने का आश्वासन दिये है। इस कार्यक्रम में मुख्य अतिथि के रूप में वार्ड पार्षद वार्ड नं० 9 के श्री पुष्प देवी नगर परिषद खगौल के तेका







पर्यावरण दिवस पर वेबिनार द्वारा वातावरण को स्वच्छ रखने हेतु किए जाने वाले प्रयास पर की चर्चा

खुर्शीद खान/पटना

जन अखबार। विश्व पर्यावरण दिवस के उपलक्ष्य में वेबिनार का आयोजन आगा खान फाउंडेशन द्वारा किया गया। इसमें वातावरण को स्वच्छ रखने हेतु किए जाने वाले प्रयास पर चर्चा की गई। चर्चा में डॉ अशोक घोष अध्यक्ष बिहार बेंटर पोल्यूशन कंट्रोल बोर्ड ने वेटर रिसोर्स की रक्षा करने, सिंगल यूज प्लास्टिक का उपयोग न करने की सलाह दी और बताया कि हमें कचरा प्रबंधन के लिए बेक टू बेसिक यानी ट्रेडिशनल मेथड को उपयोग में लाना होगा। इस चर्चा में सिस्टर आनंद शेखर टीम लीडर एडमीएम- जी, जल शक्ति मंत्रालय ने प्लास्टिक वेस्ट मैनेजमेंट, से वेटर मैनेजमेंट ,सॉलिड वेस्ट मैनेजमेंट और कंपोस्टिंग जैसे विषयों पर विशेष चर्चा की और कहा कि इसके लिए जन चेतना, लोक शिक्षा पर विशेष रूप से ध्यान देना चाहिए। इस चर्चा में डॉ नवीन कुमार सीनियर साइंटिस्ट बिहार स्टेट पोल्यूशन कंट्रोल बोर्ड ने भी भाग लिया और बताया कि पानी, बिजली और फूड वेस्ट को रोकने के लिए आम नागरिकों को प्रेरित करना चाहिए। उन्होंने यह भी कहा डिसीजेशन को रोकना रीफॉरेस्टेशन के लिए एक प्रयास होगा। इस पूरी चर्चा को आगा खान फाउंडेशन के डायरेक्टर अरविंद उमर ने संचालित किया। इस कार्यक्रम को कुमार तिमांशु, सुलक्षिता भौमिक, आकर्षी सिन्हा, सृष्टि डालमिया के द्वारा अरेंजाइज किया गया। चर्चा में ग्राम समाज समिति बोमी से सुनील कुमार शर्मा एवं वार्डपंच राम सेवक शर्मा ने भी भाग लिया।



On the occasion of world Environment day webinar has been organized



स्वच्छता को दिनचर्या में शामिल करें राज्यवासी