# ANNUAL REPORT-2022-2023

GSSG




**PRESENTED BY**

GRAM SWARAJYA SAMITI GHOSHI

Regd. Off.- AT & PO :Bandhuganj, District : Jehanabad, Bihar (India)

Admin. Off- G-1, Ground Floor, Chitragupta Nagar, Near Doon Public School, Kankarbagh Patna-800020, Bihar (India)

Email:gramswarajya710@gmail.com, Website - www.gssg.org.in

Phone no: 0612-2366557, Mob: 6202998791/9431828306

**From The desk Of Secretary:**

The year 2022-23 has brought the new opportunities and challenges before us as the sudden new realities emerged by the outbreak of the fatal pandemic accompanied by the new changes created a hard situation for all the organisations in development sector. There was the increased demand and needs of development services for the poor to boost-up their eroded self-confidence and morale due to the pandemic.

In the post pandemic period, the poor have affected the most adversely. downtrodden and marginalised communities with whom we work directly, have suffered a lot losing their livelihoods and deficit resources. As the COVID has further impoverished the poor and pushed them to the acute marginalisation, they needed the focused attention, utmost care and handholding support. The livelihood trainings, skill building exercises and associating them with existing service providers was the need of the year.

All the implemented projects were highly successful which was mainly due to the support received from Aga Khan Foundation, European Union, Population Council, Azim Premji Foundation, FANSA, India Donates and other partner organizations. Their timely support was the key factor in planning, execution and monitoring of projects in the timely manner for achieving the planned results. All our projects achieved the planned level of success only because of the guidance and support received from our partner organisations, Board Members and community participation.

The GSSG Team has managed the situations effectively and resolved the difficulties in the best possible manner to continue our services to humanity as previously in a situation of uncertainties that continued to persist with interruption and increased complexities. The dedicated and untiring efforts put in by GSSG team have also been instrumental in realising the goals and objectives of the implemented projects.

I wish to express heartfelt gratitude to all the funding partners, collaborators, our team members, volunteers, Board Members and communities who stood with us during these challenging times and look forward to working together for a just and inclusive society. I sincerely hope that GSSG would contribute to build the capacities of marginalized and deprived communities and enable them to contribute to the nation building process.

**Ram Shankar Sharma**
Secretary (GSSG)

## Executive Summary

GSSG has completed 30 years of its polychromatic journey on October 2, 2022. Over these three decades, GSSG's commitment to build the capacity, knowledge, voice, and democratic participation of the vulnerable and marginalized communities has been accomplished in various ways. We have tried to address the important social issues, promote inclusivity and enhance the quality of life of the excluded and marginalized communities through our diverse range of programs. We tried to understand through democratic participation of communities what are the pathways and partnerships for post-pandemic recovery which are reliant on local, community led solidarity actions, supported by redesigned institutions and active citizens. The future goals for humanity have to shift to wellness, resilience, and sustainability. Towards achieving these goals, significant shifts in public policies and greater investments of resources will be needed, anchored in values of inclusion, justice, equity, and solidarity.

Our projects worked on livelihood promotion, safe drinking water, sustainable sanitation and hygiene, Adolescent health, gender equality, Women & child rights, Education for out of school children, TB treatment, prevention of COVID and others. We contributed a lot in the implementation of environmental sanitation activities with our fullest zeal and tried our level best to bring change in Urban solid waste management practices in 3 Urban Local Bodies of Bihar. We retained our focus on drinking water quality issues with our emphasis on backward advocacy towards source conservation, optimal use as well as quality consciousness. Livelihood promotion of slum dweller women and adolescent girls through skill enhancement was the remarkable achievement of the year which has enabled them to earn additional household income. Public health has been our important pillar of community development response and we paid high attention towards it by expanding its horizon.

Our long-term interventions to build human and institutional capacity of communities are steeped in our core belief of creating an inclusive, just, and democratic society. When community-driven socio-economic development approaches were mandated through statutory institutions of local self-governance (panchayats and urban local bodies), GSSG's innovative efforts to make them effective, accountable, and responsive to the vulnerable and excluded households were scaled-up manifold. It' GSSG is committed to identify the gaps and challenges existing in implementation of different government scheme at grass root level for the welfare of the deprived group and create certain programs to bridge the gaps making people aware about issues of their concern.

The future goals for humanity have to shift to wellness, resilience, and sustainability. Towards achieving these goals, significant shifts in public policies and greater investments of resources will be

needed, anchored in values of inclusion, justice, equity, and solidarity. New ways of safe and assertive participation in solid waste management will need to be learnt by the communities. Youth will need to practice active citizenship to make public institutions responsive and accountable while nurturing social solidarity and diversity. Likewise, institutions will need to be renewed and redesigned for sustainable urban development, accountable community resource management, and knowledge production and dissemination. Strengthening community-led, sustainable, resilient social and economic development will require social innovations driven by synergising local knowledge and global technology. We hope you will stay connected and join us on this journey.

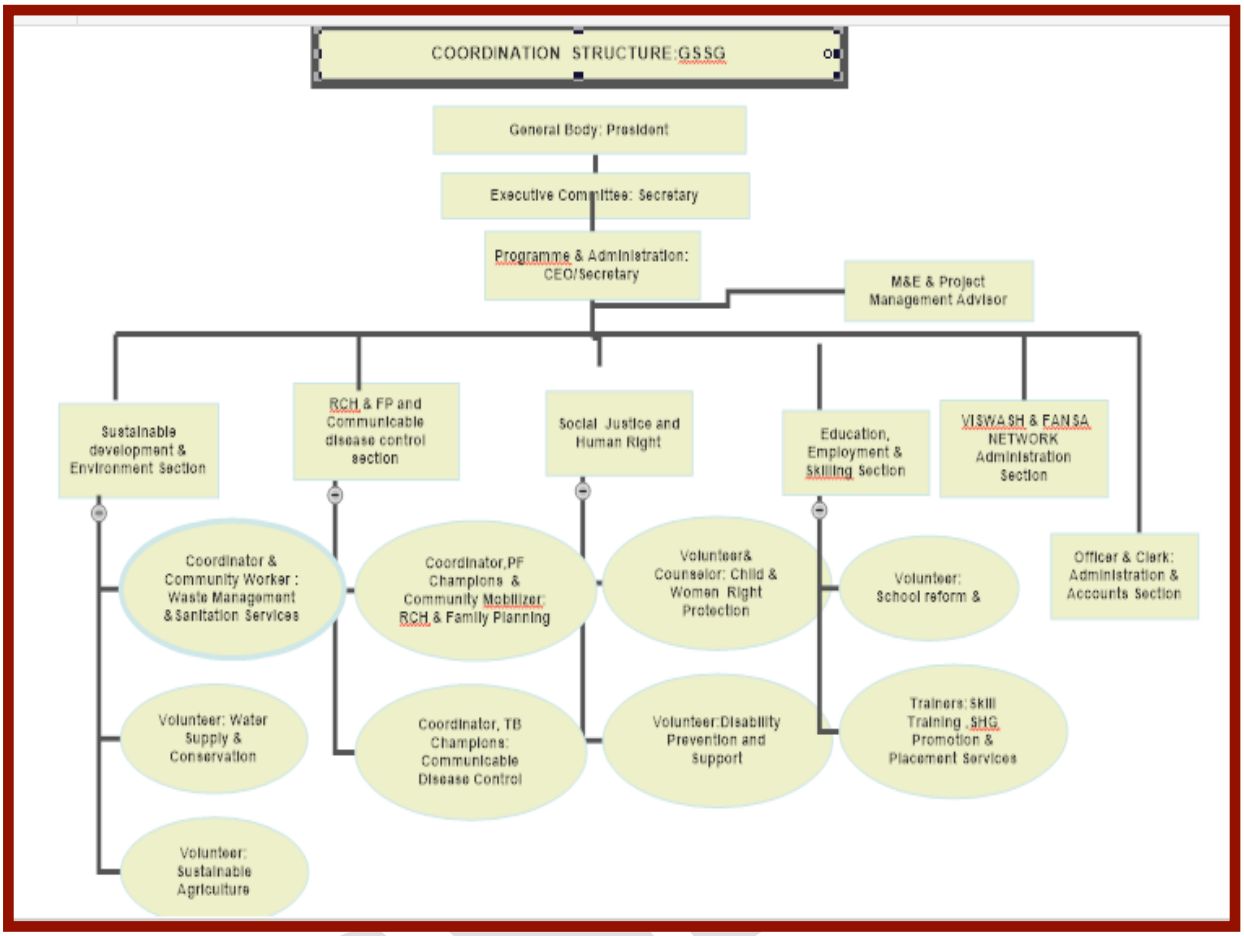
GSSG

***Vision:*** GSSG is envisioned to form a just society in which all I ndividuals are equally treated where discrimination is not prevaile d

***Mission:*** Our Mission is to enable the disadvantaged section of society for leading a dignified life through raising their quality standards of life.

***Goal:*** Our goal is to build the capacities of the vulnerable and marginalized communities for their holistic empowerment with special focus on addressing the issues of poor health and hygiene, discrimination, social exclusion, poverty and unemployment.

## *Organizational/Coordination Structure of GSSG*




## *Management Structure:*

We believe in democratic values which govern our decision action and implementation. 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 basis and if required it can be held more than once as per GSSG Bye laws.

The Executive Committee has eleven elected members who are elected by the General body. The Secretary leads the Executive Committee. Executive committee is supposed to implement policy resolve of General Body. Executive committee also guides the business of the organization. The decision is taken in periodic meetings of Governing BodThe 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. The committee sits generally once in a year or as and when required. The purpose of the committee is to guide and suggest the GSSG's strategic planning, policy advocacy and other need-based program planning.

3**. Internal Complaint Committee for Sexual Harassment at Workplace**: This committee comprises five members of governing board and staff members especially the female members. The Sr. Female Staff presides over the committee. 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**. Internal committee for Child Safeguards**: This a five members committee comprises of board members of GSSG in which one Member is Female as necessary. The Secretary of GSSG chairs the Committee. The purpose is to see the issues related to Child Rights 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 state Convener.***
- *BVHA(Bihar voluntary Health Association) Ex- secretary/GB Member*
- ***Member of Jan SwasthyaAbhiyan (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 Bachpan Bachao Andolan***
- ***ATSEC (Action against Trafficking and sexual exploitation among women and children)***
- ***Women Power connect (WPC)***

***Detailed Activity Report***

GRAM SWARAJYA SAMITI GHOSHI (GSSG) is in existence for more than 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 a deficit village to resource village and town.

The various dimension of our development intervention in year 2022-23 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 like PMAY , Public insurance schemes, Jal Jeevan Hariali ,MGNREGS etc.

In more than two decades of Journey as social enterprise executed several development projects that brought changes in lives and livelihoods of the 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)**

***GSSG Initiative and its area of execution:***

| Location | Activity Carried Out |
|---|---|
| Whole Bihar (India) State | State level advocacy in area of WASH, RCH/FP, TB Treatment, Trafficking prevention, Net working with likeminded organizations |
| Patna Town Slums(5 Slum Cluster) | Adolescent Health, community Health, Prevention of NTD, WASH, |
| 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 initiatives |
| Patna | 1. TB prevention initiative (Patient counselling and awareness program among vulnerable communities.<br>2. Livelihood promotion for slum community (focussing sanitation worker and rag pickers. |

Description of Projects implemented and Activities Executed during 2022-23

1. **Project -1: Supporting Local Authorities for accountable, responsive and transparent systems for solid waste management in Bihar in collaboration with Aga Khan Foundation and funded by European Union.**

**1.1 Areas of Project implementation:** The Project was implemented in 48 Wards of 3 Urban Local Bodies (ULBs) namely Danapur, Khagaul and Phulwarisharif of Patna District, Bihar

**1.2 Objectives: The above said project was implemented with the following objectives.**

- To build the capacity of three ULBs (the local authorities) in decentralised governance and strengthen their technical expertise for effective SWM
- To demonstrate an effective and financially sustainable model for decentralised SWM that can be replicated and scaled up by other local authorities.
- To promote citizen's engagement in planning and public monitoring of solid waste management to improve transparency accountability and responsive of ULBs

**In the background of above mentioned objectives the following activities were undertaken to achieve the results.**

- **Home Composting:** It is one of the significant components of the Solid Waste Management (SWM) project. Composting is simply the process of decomposition of the organic matter for its use in kitchen gardening and plantation. Basically the household kitchen waste materials like vegetable peels, fruit skins, husks, egg shells, tea leaves & bags etc are put into a suitable container or dust-bin for 45-60 days. Over the time, these decomposed materials turn into manure that is used for soil enrichment in kitchen gardening.

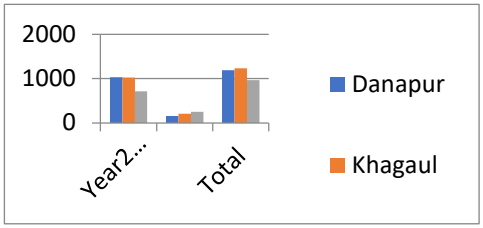


The activity was introduced and firstly the people were made aware about the above process and motivated them to develop a habit of converting the household wet-waste into the bio-compost in all the 48 Wards. A total 3384 households are practicing the home composting and utilizing the generated compost in their kitchen gardens and plant growing.



It is noteworthy that the productive disposal of solid waste has been seldom practiced in cities of Bihar which was introduced and practiced in three ULB i.e Khagaul Nagar Parisad, Danapur Nizamat and Phulwarisharif to develop a habit of home composting to transfer organic waste into bio-compost and to avoid the littering of waste materials.

| Home composting cumulative fig-3384 | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Name of ULB | Year2018-2022 | Year-2023 | Total |
| Danapur | 1027 | 158 | 1185 |
| Khagaul | 1025 | 210 | 1235 |
| Phulwarisharif | 715 | 249 | 964 |




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- **Temple composting:** One of the challenges of our temples in Khagaul Danapur and Phulwarisharif is to dispose out the temple offerings in form of Puja Samagri. It is customary that people generally dispose the Worship materials in the Rivers/ponds/water bodies. But now State is discouraging this age old practices to keep the rivers clean. The project has motivated the temple management to process organic puja waste in their campus itself and generate the compost which is being used to enrich the soil in temple premises for flower production, gardening and plant growth. Presently, thirty three Temple management in the project area are practicing the concept of temple compost that helps to make the temple premises clean and tidy.



- **Group composting:** A concept of group composting was introduced to curb the littering of solid wastes in the area. The dust-bins of big size were supplied in a group and the households were motivated to do composting in a group.Apart form this we also promoted concept of drum composting in the market areas. We have demonstrated and installed drum composters in two places of the market area . An arrangement was made to purchase the generated compost @ Rs. 8/- per Kg at the the ULB level. A majority of population is associated with this process as our ULB lacks sufficient space. This is why we promoted the solution of group composting in which 8-10 families jointly mange composting activities in nearby common place. A few Housing Society have also introduced the practice and they are managing the solid wastes effectively.. The practice of group composting is doing well and keeping the areas cleaner and greener in two ULB except Danapur nagar parishad.





**2.** Outreach of Waste Collection and Segregation at the household level :

a.Community awareness:

**Door To Door Visit:**We continued our emphasis over home visits. During this year our workers have conducted 19887 plus home visits for spreading the message of Solid Waste management (SWM) at the household level and role of households in this. They also highlighted the need of source segregation of solid waste with adopting all protocols of covid.

Door to door visit has been proved as an important communication strategy for behavior change. Home visits has played a pivotal role in waste segregation practices & home composting led to decentralized management of SWM. The home visits have become a very effective tool for guiding the people and motivating them at the household level that determines the meaningful citizen engagement in SW. We noticed that Community mobilization became effective due to our quality home visit inputs and coaching to the concerned house hold motivated to practice the segregation of solid waste at the source level. It has been also noticed that cases of water borne diseases like Dengue and Chickengunea were reported decreasing from previous years. We were able to bring needful change in behavior of house hold to practices healthy solid waste management including safe medical waste disposal.






**b. Canopy display**: canopy has been displayed at the high footfall area and IEC materials were distributed among the people to promote source segregation of wet and dry waste , home composting and use it for the kitchen garden to follow the concept of 3R (reduce, reuse and recycling)



**c**. **Awareness to avoid single use plastic**: As per government municipal rule single use plastic is being totally ban in Bihar. But community is still not aware to avoid and use single use plastic. Our team has adopted a tool by displaying it at important place to avoid single use plastic through Panni baba. This initiative has shown great impact among the community and they adopted to use cloth bag instead of plastic panni for their daily use. This awareness tool was well appreciated by the AKF U.K team while on field visit



3. **Inception of the Material Recovery Facility (MRF) Centre:** Two MRF centres one in Danapur and one in Khagaul Nagar Parishad that was established under the project. Both the MRF Centres are functioning well. The women waste pickers from poor and marginalised communities have been linked with the MRF Centres to ensure an assured income for improving their quality of life through promotion of livelihood opportunities.

With the help of MRF Centres the improved practices of waste collection is being practiced. All the three ULBs have been utilizing compartmentalized vehicles for waste collection, segregation of waste at the source and promoting the recycling and composting of waste materials. The Kabadi marchants in all the ULBs have attended the exposure visits and have been oriented on the effective SWM. The MRF center is no transaction with empanelled Kabari méchants. The ULB Danapur and Khagaul has sold segregated waste worth of Rs. 39/- thousand to the identified Kabari Merchant and established a sustainable practice at the MRF Centre. Kabari merchants are now better aware on the rights of rag-pickers. Many of them started their own recycling activities.





## 4. Public Hearing and Consultation on SWM issues :

**A Public Hearing and Consultation** has been executed in Danapur and Khagaul and the total number of participants are 106 (M-7, F-99) and 103- M-8 F-95) respectively. **The main objectives of the public hearing was to increase the participation reach in SWM services, improve sense of accountability among service providers and to develop linkages between Citizens and ULBs authorities.**

The community members and participants raised different questions and issues related to source segregation of wastes, sewage congestion, wandering stray animals, main hole opening, street sweeping and its cleaning, street lighting, construction of community toilets etc. After hearing the public voice, the responsible ULB Officials assured to do the needful for overcoming the issues and problems. At the end of the Public Hearing, the following resolutions were undertaken.

- An approach towards Zero waste would be adopted by the community members.
- A maximum effort to re- utilize the household waste generated and then handover the ultimate wastes to the Municipal council.
- More and more women should come under the shadow of Self- Help Group and contribute in the Value addition of the waste's product.
- Avoid burning of Waste product to control the air pollution.
- Participate in Swachh Sarvekshan Survey 2022-23 actively.
- Participate in improving the clean city ranking through a toll- free no- 1969
- Download the MOHUA APP to register complaints related to waste management, which could bring more accountability.





## 5. Identification of Citizen Leaders and their Training.

**Firstly, awareness among communities was spread about the SWM program. The people of the project areas were sensitized on the newly introduced SWM program. It was made people aware that it is a community driven initiative and the community has to play a lead role in this. The people were motivated to come forward voluntarily and take a lead role. The interested vocal and enthusiastic individuals, SHG women, Retired Govt. Officials and Ward Parshads were selected as Citizen Leaders. The identified and selected Citizen Leaders were oriented and trained through various training programs**

**on their role and responsibilities in the SWM. The Objectives of the above said activity are as follows.**

To discuss present scenario of sanitation and solid waste management and related challenges

To familiarize participants with municipal governance in area of Solid waste management its effectiveness and challenges

To identify key stake holders and their respective roles in SWM

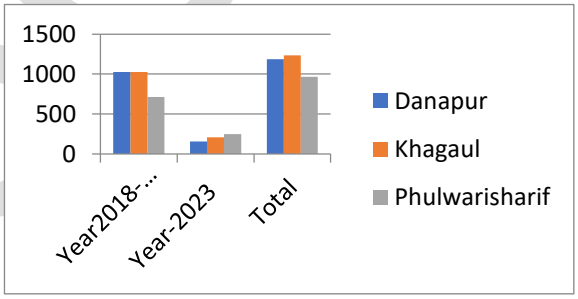
To understand the concept of Citizen leaders and to facilitate resolve of the public issues in SWM.

To apprise the participants on some useful tools of Municipal Solid Waste management i.e. participatory planning, Service level benchmark, Swachata Apps

During the Reporting Year 1550 Citizen Leaders were identified and as a cumulative total 5283 Citizen Leaders have identified. A total 870 Citizen leaders have been trained during the year and as a cumulative total 3127 Citizen Leaders have been trained at 12 different training venues.

The above said activities have helped to fulfil the objectives of the activities. The citizen leaders are performing their role and responsibility voluntarily. They are now used to do the required on the daily basis. This has resulted into improved sanitary conditions of wards and significant decrease in complaints. The community behaviour has been shaped to adopt new practices and behaviour to keep the areas clean, tidy and green.

| Citizen leader Trained cumulative fig-3127 | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Name of ULB | Year2018-2022 | Year-2023 | Total |
| Danapur | 944 | 292 | 1236 |
| Khagaul | 948 | 297 | 1245 |
| Phulwarisharif | 365 | 281 | 646 |








## 6. Identification and Training of Front Line Sanitation Workers, Rag Pickers & SHGs members:

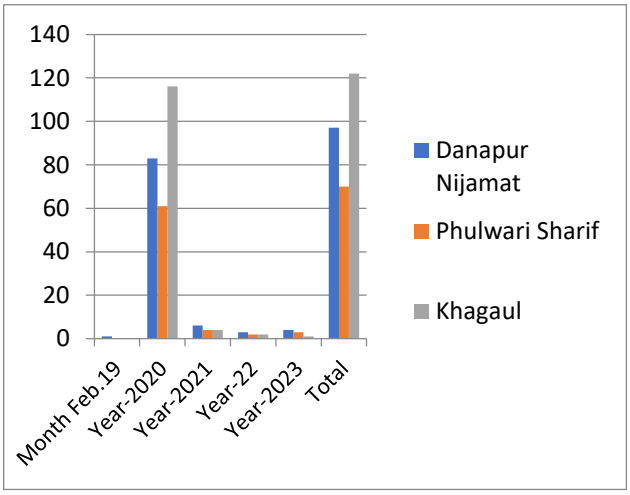
The Rag Pickers and Front Line Sanitation Workers were firstly identified through people's contact and visiting to them by the field staff. They were informed about the SWM program and they were organized through regular follow-up with them. It was planned to identify 15 Rag pickers during the year, however 50 Rag pickers were identified. Further, a total six capacity building training for them was conducted with the following objectives.

- Discuss the present scenario of sanitation and SWM in the Wards and related challenges as health hazards, safety etc. while rag picking
- Familiarize participants with municipal governance in Wards and the role of municipality.
- Identify key stake holders and their respective roles in SWM and importance of coordinated response.
- roles Discuss& workers sanitation line front of tiesresponsilbi& for pickers rag services sanitation quality and sustainable(punctuality mainly of Occupational safety of sanitation workers and rag pickers)
- nurturing of need Discuss& pickers rag of engagement& productive ni groups SHG SWM
- Apprise the participants on some useful tools of Municipal Solid Waste management i.e. participatory planning, Service level benchmark, Swachata Apps etc

As a cumulative total 290 Rag Pickers and Frontline workers have been identified and then trained in project till the year. They have been provided safety tools and kits to protect themselves while doing their job..The rag pickers and Front Line workers are well aware about the issues and challenges related to their health ,safety ,income, their profession and sanitation practices. They are now executing their jobs efficiently and effectively in close association with Municipality and Municipal Councils. They have brought significant changes with regards to sanitation in the Wards, lth and hygiene of hea the people. The SHG women are now able to segregate the waste as per its maketability and earning a hansome amount per month much better than previously. At the same time. they dds are making compost and selling it in the markets that also a .to their income



| Rag Pickers Cumulative Figure-290 | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| ULB name | Month Feb.19 | Year-2020 | Year-2021 | Year-22 | Year-2023 | Total |
| Danapur Nijamat | 1 | 83 | 6 | 3 | 4 | 97 |
| Phulwari Sharif | 0 | 61 | 4 | 2 | 3 | 70 |
| Khagaul | 0 | 116 | 4 | 2 | 1 | 122 |



## 7. Progress towards Result

7.1. 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.

| Activities | Target for Feb 22 to Jan.23 | Achievement during Feb.22 to January 2023 | Cumulative Achievement |
|---|---|---|---|
| Home Composting | 600 | 617 | 3384 |
| Temple composting | 10 | 6 | 33 |
| Outreach of Waste collection services to house hold | 75% | 10% | 85% |
| Waste Segregation at Source | 70% | 25% | 70% |
| Inception of MRF Centre | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| Inception of mini waste segregation Centre | 6 | 0 | 2 |
| Public Consultation on SWM issues | 3 | 2 | 2 |
| Citizen Leader identification | 1500 | 1550 | 5283 |
| Citizen Leader Training | 864 | 870 | 3127 |
| Rag Pickers identification & Training | 50 | 15 | 290 |

**Project - 2: Enhancing livelihood of slum dwellers, women and adolescent girls through skill enhancement in Urban Patna Slum, Bihar supported by Melania, Netherlands.**

### 2.1 Areas of Project implementation: The selected slums of Patna urban Areas

**The project was aimed at the** skill enhancement of women and adolescent girls through vocational training who are rag pickers and working as maid servants in the urban slums of Patna. The slum dwellers live in concentrated areas with high population density without basic facilities like toilets, safe drinking water, proper roof overhead and floors. The women and adolescent



girls who were involved in rag picking and working as maid servants, they were interested in the vocational training for earning additional household income 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 needs of family. The organization has proposed training based on backward and forward linkages and enabled the women and adolescent girls to earn Rs. 7000-9000/- per month, which would help them to meet out the family physiological needs. Due to COVID-19 these groups have been further marginalised and pushed backward to face challenging difficulties for their livelihood.

**Outcome:** After the successful completion of vocational training program of 60 women and girls for 6 months, they have imparted training to another 180 women and girls residing in their slum areas. So, 180 women and girls have been indirectly benefited. These women have opened their self-employment avenues and got employment otherwise for promoting their additional household income.

**Project 3 : Game of choice not Chance :** Promoting Adolescent Health & their life skills through minimizing challenges funded by Population Council Consulting (PCC), New Delhi

**Areas of Implementation:** Phulwarisharif, Nagar Parishad &6 wards under Patna municipal corporation (Urban and Semi urban Areas) in Patna District of Bihar

**Game of Choice (GOC) not chance is an initiative and digital platform for mobile games using discovery and play to empower adolescents to become active decision makers in their own lives. The initiatives is designed to provide an entertaining and safe space for exploration, discovery and learning through interactive role play in a virtual world on the important subject as menstruation, menstrual hygiene management, fertile period, consensual sex, contraception, reproductive health and family planning.**

**Objectives of the project : The objectives of the project are to assess the following**

**1.**To assess adolescent women's perceptions around family planning and contraception, reproductive health, menstrual hygiene, sex and marriage, relationships, educational attainment, life aspirations and well being in India.

2. To identify barriers that adolescent women face to accessing reproductive health services, counselling, menstrual hygiene products and other social support

3. to gauge adolescent women's engagement, attitudes and experiences with the Game of Choice serious game.

While implementing the GOC program different activities have been implemented like House listing of 5542 households were done out of which in 896 Households, the adolescents of the age group of 15-19 years were found. Out of 896 selected households, a baseline survey was conducted with 700 adolescents exercising the Mobile App based interview schedule. Out of 700 interviewed adolescents, a total 325 adolescents were randomly shortlisted and then after a Consent Form was filled with the selected adolescents and their parents. The list of the shortlisted adolescents girls





were given a chance to move ahead for playing the game “GO Nisha GO”.

The shortlisted adolescent girls were supported to download the game “GO Nisha GO” in their Android Mobile Phones. After completion of the five level of the game, a profile code was shared to the girls. Every day each investigator has to reach five adolescents to encourage them providing the required support and monitor the progress. During the process of encouragement the message using Whats App helped to reach and convince the adolescents. It has been also seen that most of the adolescent girls feel comfortable to participate in the game in night hours. The text messaging was very informative to convince the parents and the adolescents.

Then after, an end-line interview was conducted with the universe of 700 adolescents. A remarkable difference and change was acknowledged in the knowledge base of 325 adolescents in comparison to those adolescent girls who did not played the GOC game. The project helped to enhance the knowledge, bridged the gaps and removed their misconceptions intermingled with myths and superstitions.

**Project 4 : Bihar COVID Vaccination Program, Azim Premji Foundation,**

**Areas of Implementation :** A total 55 Revenue Villages of 8 Gram Panchayats of Modanganj Block in collaboration with Community Health Centre, Okari, Modanganj Block, Jehanabad District, Bihar

**Objectives of the project : The objectives of the project are as follows**

1. **To make people aware about COVID 19 – its spread, dimensions and lethality.**
2. **To sensitize people about prevention measures and COVID-Protocol.**
3. **To motivate and convince people for taking both the doses of COVID vaccines clarifying their doubts and misconceptions.**

After the outbreak of the Pandemic COVID-19, People were experiencing a new deadly world as thousands of thousand people were dying every day in the globe. The whole world was living in an unseen threat and everybody was scared of the COVID. The precaution and preventions were the only effective and efficient medicines. The conditions and situations in rural India was far more serious and lethal due to lack of people’ awareness and information on the subject. Only the Govt. Machineries initially were responsible and accountable to overcome the situation. Afterwards, the Govt. decided that they alone cannot be successful to reach out the 130 million people of India and complete the colossal task within a given timeframe. They opened the area of taking support from the NGOs and CBOs. Thus, GSSG got an opportunity to play its important role for the communities. With the valuable financial support by Azim Premji Foundation, GSSG has played a pivotal role in changing the mindset of community and the people of 55 villages of Modanganj Block towards vaccination of both the doses of COVID.

The overall vaccination coverage in the Modanganj Block was very poor before GSSG interventions as the people were afraid and scared of vaccination program owing to different upcoming misnomers appearing in the social media that were restricting people to come forward for taking vaccines. At the earlier phase of the program, the GSSG team and officials organized a common meeting with the government officials, MOIC, BHM, PRIs members and other important stakeholders where we discussed about the grass root level challenges and devised our strategies to achieve the 100 % vaccination coverage. We prepared our micro plan and implementation strategies accordingly

A COVID Chetna Rath was prepared that visited all the project villages quite a few times to generate awareness among the people and motivate them for vaccination. The GSSG Team and the Govt. Health Department worked together to achieve the 100 % vaccination coverage and saturate the area. The required data-base was prepared at times and support was given to the Govt. Health Officials for effective monitoring of vaccination progress. Our team members and volunteers reached door to door to the villagers and removed the misconceptions and doubts of the people. As per the households, the numbers of the people were identified and they were provided handholding support to the identified people. Gradually, the people came forward and participated in the process actively as their doubts were clarified. This resulted in a big success which was not possible without participation of GSSG. Those who took the first dose, they sought and asked for second dose of vaccination. Out of the targeted 69966 people, we achieved to vaccinate the first dose to 52902 (75.61%) out of which we achieved to vaccinate the second dose to 36947 (72.89%) people. The Team also helped to get the CO-Win Certificates and enabled them to know the process for generating the Certificates. The MOIC finally appreciated our team and said that this was really a big challenge for us which has been smoothly performed by the GSSG team members. He also appreciated the Gram Swarajya Samiti Ghoshi's commitment in making this vaccination campaign a great success





**Project 5: Community awareness on Prevention of Tuberculosis & support in Treatment Process funded by India Donates.**

**Areas of Implementation:** Three slums of Danapur ULB, Patna-Bihar

**Objectives of the project: The objectives of the project are as follows**

1. To enhance the knowledge about the symptoms of TB among the marginalised and vulnerable communities of slums.
2. To reduce the vulnerability and enhance the prevention, care and support among the community.
3. To facilitate test and treatment support to the identified persons suffering from TB through linking with the government health institutions.
4. To facilitate TB patients to get benefits directly from the government through DBT scheme for nutritional support, who were under the treatment process?

The burden of TB on Bihar state is higher in comparison to other states. The menace of TB in India is due to the responsible factors are persistent poverty, poor nutritional status, rapid urbanization and increased migration are the highest in Bihar state. The global burden of TB mainly lies in the 22 high burden countries that are in Africa sub-continent and about 50% of prevalence occurs in 5 countries of South East Asia in which India is one of them. Tuberculosis (TB) is a public health problem in many developing countries. With the increasing number of HIV infection and AIDS cases there is a threat of resurgence of TB as this is the most common opportunistic infection in them. TB is the leading cause of death among all infectious diseases. The lack of Awareness among general population, especially vulnerable communities regarding TB keep the patients unaware and they carry the burden of disease for the longer period that leads to their death. Knowledge about the common symptoms of TB and availability of free diagnosis and treatment facility for TB are still missing for the vulnerable communities. In the backdrop of the TB in Bihar, the project was implemented.






**An** awareness campaign on tuberculosis was conducted among the vulnerable community in the three slums of Danpur ULB, Patna-Bihar and they were made aware about the symptoms of TB, free testing, treatment process and Direct Benefit Transfer (DBT) offered by the Govt. Health Dept. Our volunteers campaigned door to door and convinced the targeted people to generate awareness among them that played a very crucial and important role in convincing the people and motivating them for regular treatment. The identified suspected cases were referred to the PHC/CHC. The identified patients were properly referred to the sputum collection centre for their test and the detected patients' were further linked with the Government DOTs Provider. The project was successful in generating awareness among 214 vulnerable communities of three ULBs of Danapur. A total 15 suspected persons were sent to the PHC/CHC for their free testing and treatment. Out of which 2 were detected TB who were linked with the DOTs provider and with the Government DBT scheme.

**Project 6: Training of CSOs in Bihar on "WASH Rights of the differently able Persons (PWD) and Elderly persons" funded by FANSA**

**Background:** The needs of Persons with differently able and elderly people in developing countries are consistently overlooked. This reality has severe and widespread consequences on the health, dignity, education and employment of disabled people and their care givers.

For years the water, sanitation and hygiene needs of PWDs and elderly have been treated as low priority. This has subjected them to innumerable barriers which can be broadly categorized as environmental (such as rams, steps and narrow doors), institutional (such as a lack of information from authorities and exclusion from consultative procedures) and attitudinal (such as prejudicial attitudes from the community and service providers), but little action has been taken to address their issues. Despite adequate provisions made for them at national and international level, there is considerable neglect of services and facilities.






Lack of inclusive facilities have forced disabled people often engage in unhygienic and dangerous practices; for example wheelchair users are forced to crawl on the floor of latrines, others defecate in the open to avoid the discrimination associated with using public toilets, and disabled people and elderly may also restrict their required intake of food and water to avoid needing to go to the toilet.

**Areas of Implementation:** Khagaul Nagar Parishad, Patna District, Bihar.

**Objective: The project was implemented with the following objectives.**

1. To ensure rights to water and sanitation to every differently able and elderly people and resolve their issues in the state.
2. To increase and improve sense of accountability among service providers.
3. To increase their access to the basic amenities and facilities.

The training program was conducted in Khagaul Nagar Parishad's Conference Hall in which 63 participants from different nook and corner of the Nagar Parishad participated. Most of the participants were from PWD category and elderly people. The Resource Persons highlighted the present status vis-à-vis provisions made for the elderly and PWDs. The participants were made aware about the issues and challenges and how well the improvement can be made. The participants were motivated to contact and demand for the services at the concerned offices. Due to lack of contacts, the allocated funds get lapsed and people do not get benefits out of it.

The Local Administrators, PRIs, Govt. Functionaries suggested that WASH rights for PWDs and elderly has prime importance and it should be given top priority. Representatives also gave their consent that they will raise the voice of rights of WASH at the block and district level.

At the end of the program, volunteers were selected to take up the issues and find the resolve. :

The poor State like Bihar need to work on inclusive water sanitation and hygiene support to the excluded and elderly people through innovative means and services. State and the civil society need to come forward and work together in a friendly manner to find solutions for such groups.

**Conclusion and Way Forward**

The Year 2022-23 was a very successful year for the GSSG Team. We always strive to improvise for the better management of our projects, build the capacity of our staff members and communities. The GSSG has core strengths of meeting the grassroot challenges of implementation and find the solutions in a transparent manner. During the reporting year a total five projects were implemented successfully and achieved the earmarked results. We stood with the marginalized and vulnerable people especially with the women and children in the times crisis. We believe that we have a sense of humanity within in us. It is important to let it out when society needs it. We wish to extend our heartfelt gratitude and sincere thanks to all our funding partners which are as follows.

1. Aga Khan Foundation, UK
2. Population Council Consulting, New Delhi
3. Azim Premji Foundation
4. India Donates
5. FANSA

## Photographs of the events/Activiites



Composting at MRF centre



Home compost prepared by the households



Source segregationof solid waste at Household level




Segregated waste placed in the comparted vehicle



MRF Centre Visited by the Brand Ambassador



On the occasion of International women day SHG women sharing the experiences



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



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





Beneficiary were given Covid -vaccination at the Centre



Covid-TeekaExpress



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



Community awareness on the prevention of TB



Guiding for medicine to the TB survival by the TB champions





**National Consultation Meet FANSA India 2022**





**Girls and women are taking skill training at our training centre under the Melania Program**



Developed and printed IEC material has been shared to AKF Team UK by GSSC Secretary



AKF UK team interacting with SHG and citizen leaders at MRF centre





Orientation of ULB staff on SS 2022

**Newspaper clippings:**

RNI TC NO.-BIHBIL02428 हिंदी/English
राइजिंग बिहार
राष्ट्रीय स्तर पर प्रकाशित बिहार का साप्ताहिक समाचार पत्र | बिहार के रंग, रचनात्मकता के संग
साप्ताहिक | वर्ष : 03 | अंक : 10 | बिहार | 07 मार्च से 13 मार्च, 2022 | पृष्ठ : 06 | मूल्य : 3/- | डी.एम. नं०-06

# अंतर्राष्ट्रीय दिवस के उपलक्ष्य में एमआरएफ सेंटर पर एक दिवसयी कार्यक्रम का आयोजन

**राइजिंग बिहार। दानापुर**

दानापुर। 8 मार्च 2022 को महिला अंतर्राष्ट्रीय दिवस के उपलक्ष्य में दानापुर नगर परिषद के एमआरएफ सेंटर पर एक दिवसीय कार्यक्रम का आयोजन किया गया ठोस अपशिष्ट प्रबंधन कार्यक्रम के तहत आगा खान फाउंडेशन एवं ग्राम स्वराज्य समिति घोसी जो कि यूरोपियन यूनियन द्वारा वित्त पोषित है। इस कार्यक्रम के मुख्य अतिथि के रूप में दानापुर नगर परिषद के



अध्यक्षा महोदया डॉ॰ अनु कुमारी एवं नगर परिषद के कार्यपालक पदाधिकारी श्री सुशील कुमार उपस्थित हुए। इस अवसर पर अध्यक्ष महोदय ने महिलाओं को और अधिक सशक्त होने पर जोड़ दिया। देश का विकास तभी संभव है जब नारी मुख्यधारा से जुड़ कर आगे हाथ बढ़ाएंगे। साथ ही उन्होंने संस्कृत के श्लोक से कार्यक्रम की शुरुआत की यत्र नार्यस्तु पूज्यंते रमंते तत्र देवता साथ ही इस अवसर पर कार्यपालक पदाधिकारी ने भी महिलाओं के सशक्तिकरण पर बल दिया और कहा कि नारी का सामान से ही देश महान होगा। इस कार्यक्रम में स्वयं सहायता समूह की महिलाएं एवं सफाई कर्मियों ने भाग लिया। इस अवसर पर नगर परिषद के पदाधिकारी गण, वार्ड पार्षद गण एवं ग्राम स्वराज्य समिति घोसी के कार्यकर्ता गण, आगा खान फाउंडेशन के पदाधिकारी गण उपस्थित हुए।




# ठोस अपशिष्ट प्रबंधन का दिया गया प्रशिक्षण

संसु, खगौल : मोती चौक स्थित सामुदायिक भवन में ठोस अपशिष्ट प्रबंधन कार्यक्रम ग्राम स्वराज समिति, घोसी के द्वारा ठोस अपशिष्ट प्रबंधन कार्यक्रम के अंतर्गत सिटीजन लीडर पर एक दिवसीय प्रशिक्षण कार्यक्रम का आयोजन किया गया। इसका मुख्य उद्देश्य कचरा प्रबंधन के लिए सिटीजन लीडरों को प्रशिक्षण देना था ताकि वे शहर को स्वच्छ एवं निर्मल बनाएं एवं घर के स्तर पर ही गीला एवं सूखा कचरा को अलग कर कचरे वाली गाड़ी में डालें। प्रशिक्षण में प्लास्टिक थैलियों के बैन पर भी प्रकाश डाला गया। घर के गमलों में जैविक खाद का प्रयोग करें जो घर से निकले गीला कचरा के द्वारा बनाया जा सकता है। मौके पर कई लोग मौजूद थे।







# लीडर का हुआ प्रशिक्षण



**दानापुर खगौल।** नगर के मोती चौक कमिटी हॉल में ठोस अपशिष्ट प्रबंधन कार्यक्रम के अंतर्गत सिटीजन लीडर पर एक दिवसीय प्रशिक्षण कार्यक्रम का आयोजन किया गया। इस प्रशिक्षण का मुख्य उद्देश्य कचरा प्रबंधन हेतु सिटीजन लीडरों को प्रशिक्षण देना था ताकि वे शहर को स्वच्छ एवं निर्मल बनाएं एवं घर के स्तर पर ही गीला एवं सूखा कचरा को अलग कर कचरे वाली गाड़ी में डालें। आज के प्रशिक्षण में प्लास्टिक थैलियों के बैन पर भी प्रकाश डाला गया। बताया गया कि घर के गमलों में जैविक खाद का प्रयोग करें जो घर से निकले गीला कचरा के द्वारा बनाया जा सकता है।

ठोस अपशिष्ट प्रबंधन कार्यक्रम ग्राम स्वराज समिति घोसी के द्वारा किया गया जो कि तकनीकी सहायता आगा खान फाउंडेशन जो यूरोपियन यूनियन द्वारा संपोषित है। इस कार्यक्रम को संबोधित करते हुए सामाजिक कार्यकर्ता सुजीत कुमार ने लोगों से घर से थैला लेकर बाजार जाने की अपील की। शहर को साफ रखने में नगर परिषद को सहयोग करने की अपील की। मौके पर मास्टर ट्रेनर अमित कुमार एवं ग्राम स्वराज्य समिति के समन्वयक सुनील कुमार शर्मा सामाजिक कार्यकर्ता चंदू प्रिंस, शाहीन परवीन, नरेंद्र कुमार सिंह एवं अन्य लोग मौजूद थे।

# जल एवं स्वच्छता के अधिकार को लेकर प्रशिक्षण शिविर आयोजित

सुमित यादव/पटना

**जन अखबार :** शनिवार को फैन्सा (फ्रेश वाटर एक्शन नेटवर्क साउथ एशिया) इंडिया के सहयोग से ग्राम स्वराज्य समिति घोसी के द्वारा वृद्ध, दिव्यांग जनों एवं सामाजिक संगठनों का जल एवं स्वच्छता के अधिकार को लेकर नगर परिषद खगौल, पटना के सभागार में प्रशिक्षण शिविर आयोजित किया गया। जिसकी अध्यक्षता वार्ड पार्षद श्रीमती सरिता शर्मा ने किया।




इस प्रशिक्षण में स्वयंसेवी संगठनों के पदाधिकारी, नगर परिषद के पदाधिकारी, सरकार के प्रतिनिधि एवं वृद्ध (बुजुर्ग) तथा दिव्यांग जनों ने भाग लिया। प्रशिक्षण कार्यक्रम में साधन सेवी के रूप में आगा खान फाउंडेशन के पदाधिकारी आर्का सिन्हा राय ने भाग लिया तथा जल एवं स्वच्छता हेतु सरकार के कार्यक्रमों की विस्तृत जानकारी प्रदान किया। साथ ही उपस्थित बुजुर्गों एवं दिव्यांग जनों की समस्याओं को भी बारी- बारी से सुनकर सरकार के उपस्थित पदाधिकारियों एवं जन प्रतिनिधियों से उसके निराकरण हेतु अनुरोध किया। साथ ही बुजुर्गों एवं दिव्यांगों जनों के लिए जल एवं स्वच्छता की उनके अनुकूल व्यवस्था करने की मांग किया। प्रशिक्षण कार्यक्रम में बिहार वोलेंटरी हेल्थ एसोसिएशन के पदाधिकारी खुर्शीद अकरम अंसारी, विकास पथ विक्रम के सचिव सतेंद्र साँडिल्य, नगर परिषद खगौल के अधिकारी एवं फैन्सा बिहार के राज्य समन्वयक राम शंकर शर्मा ने भी अपने विचार रखे।प्रशिक्षण शिविर का संचालन सुनील कुमार शर्मा के द्वारा किया गया। राम शंकर शर्मा के द्वारा दक्षिण एशिया के देशों में FANSA (फ्रेश वाटर एक्शन नेटवर्क साउथ एशिया) के द्वारा लोगों के जल एवं स्वच्छता के अधिकार को लेकर सरकार के साथ जो पैरोकारी की जा रही है उसपर विस्तार से प्रकाश डाला गया। प्रशिक्षण के अंत में ग्राम स्वराज्य समिति घोषी की पदाधिकारी श्रीमती शाहीन प्रवीण के द्वारा धन्यवाद ज्ञापन किया गया।

## Present Board Member list of Gram Swarajya Samiti Ghoshi (GSSG)

| Sl. No | Name | Father's Name/ Husband Name | Address | Designation | Mob. No | Email Id |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1. | Ajay Singh | Late Ram Chandra Singh | At+Po- Mor, Mokama, Dist.- Patna, Bihar | President | 9931610533 | gramswarajya710@gmail.com |
| 2. | Ram Shankar Sharma | Late Raj Nandan Singh | J-28A, Teachers colony, Chitraguta Nagar, Near Man Singh Path, Kankarbagh, Patna-800020, Bihar | Secretary | 9431828306 | viswash@gmail.com |
| 3. | Anil Kumar | Sri Baijnath Sharma | At+Po-Salarpur, district Jehanabad-804417 Bihar | Treasurer | 7488297472 | gramswarajya710@gmail.com |
| 4. | Archana Pandey | Sri Sunil Kumar Sharma | 801/1, 90ft Road, Opposite Allahabad Bank, Janki Nagar, PO-Hanuman Nagar, PS-Patrakar Nagar, Patna-800020, Bihar | Member | 9473031049 | archanapandey742788@gmail.com |
| 5. | Punam Kumari | Sri Rakesh Kumar | B-6, Vivek Vihar, Road No-1, Ram Pratap Garden, Hanuman | Member | 9006654757 | gramswarajya710@gmail.com |

GSSG

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| | | | Nagar, Kankarbagh, Patna-800020, Bihar | | | |
| 6. | Subhadra Devi | Sri Virmani Kumar | Ward No-1, Budha Vihar Kanhai Bigha, S.S college, Po-Aurangabad-824102, Bihar | Member | 7870816053 | gramswarajya710@gmail.com |
| 7. | Alka Kumari | Sri Sanjay Sinha | Kalamanch, Beside Dunda Shahi Complex, Bakarganj, Patna-800004, Bihar | Member | 9608597662 | k.alkasinha017@gmail.com |
| 8. | Babloo Kumar | Sri Mudrika Prasad Yadav | Vill- Mandai, Po-Modanganj, PS- Ghoshi, Distt-Jehanabad-804432, Bihar | Member | 8434864494 | gramswarajya710@gmail.com |
| 9. | Sant Kumar | Sri Krishna Murari | NH-110, Bandhuganj, Jehanabad-804432, Bihar | Member | 8709625585 | gramswarajya710@gmail.com |
| 10. | Aditya Gautam | Sri Yogendra Kumar Gautam | Kagji Mohalla, BiharSharif, Nalanda-803101, Bihar | Member | 8860918906 | gramswarajya710@gmail.com |
| 11. | Prem Lata Singh | Sri Manmohan Singh | C/o-Manmohan Singh, Tineri, Patna-804454, Bihar | Member | 9934435604 | gramswarajya710@gmail.com |

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# Thanks