ANNUAL REPORT-2019-2020

GSSG



Gram Swarajya Samiti Ghoshi

Message from Desk of Chief Executive Officer

We are pleased to hand over you, our annual activity report of year 2019 -20. It will inform you about activities carried out by GSSG, outcome felt, impacted, our direction. We expect constructive feedback so that our delivery could further be emphasized.

The bygone year was challenging as well as inspiring. We continued our best effort to dedicate our might to better life of our people through our multiple Endeavour. We are grateful to the people who provided us opportunity to serve them. Their level of engagement with our program had been become exemplary for us to further our action.

This report includes brief of activities carried out by GSSG to show case our determination for the people for which we stand. It will give reflection of impact of our effort on larger society in general and our concerned families in particular. This report will give insight of our future intervention to meet the changing need of our community. We are thank to our patron mainly EU through Aga Khan Foundation, World Health Strategies, world vision, UNICEF, REACH Project, Leaders and Administrators of ULBs; Employees of GSSG and several institution who helped us in terms of resources and technical skills to realize our vision of a peaceful and prosperous world

Secretary

GSSG

Executive summary

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 socio economic issue of majority population. During the bygone Financial, we made important contribution in diverse area of community development.

Our effort range 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 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 has 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 life 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 Kala a Zar 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 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. .

GSSG always try to engage the all stake holders as MP, MLA, PRIs members, Govt officials, Front line health workers and chairman/ward counselors of Municipal Corporation/parisad 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.

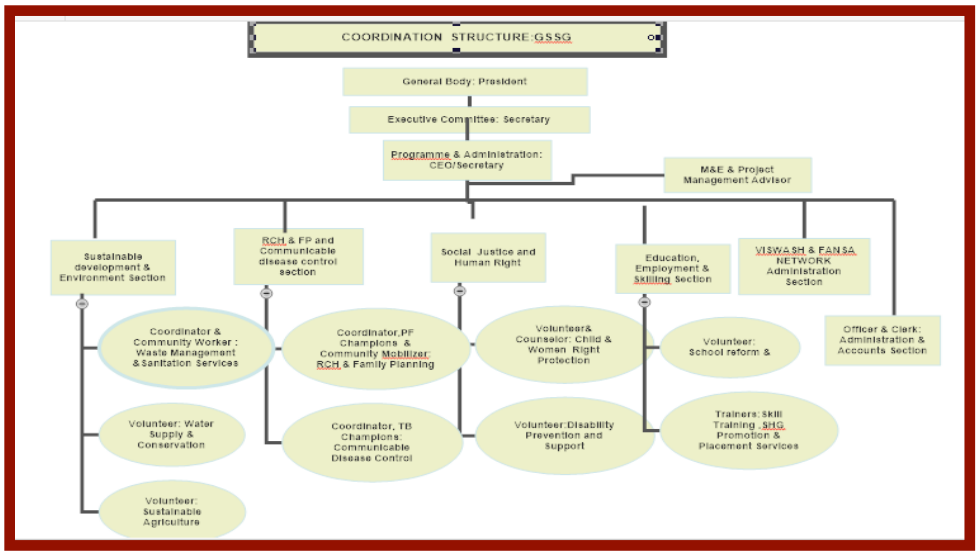
GSSG conducted community meetings in slums and village area of Patna district to educate families about women right, trafficking prevention , social protection & privileges of women/girls , the state mechanism to assist them.

Any d in name of religion, caste, race economic & physical status of an individual is crime against humanity

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 Bachpan Bacho Andolan***
- ***ATSEC (Action against Trafficiking 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 2020-21 includes empowerment of Urban Local Bodies , water supply , water resource management and sanitation, peace and social justice, universalisation 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 recognised by international donors and our own government. It has also registered impressive presence in Social Sector of Bihar by facilitating organisation 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 and Youths)**
- **Community groups that deserve special attention(Divyang, Dalits, Widows and oldage person)**
- **Community based formal and informal institutions**
- **Community leader and c champions or sociall cause (religious leader, NYK volunteers, citizen leaders, family Planning, Champions, TB Volunteers 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 Panchyati Raj institutions.**

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 organisations
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	Assistance to Nagar Parishad in Solid Waste Management, Awareness, Training, Infrastructure Building

Location	Activity Carried Out
Arwal	Akshya project on TB,WASH program
Gaya	WASH program, Jal Jeevan Hariyali
Khagaria	CLTS training and Handpump Operation and maintenance, Village sanitary assessment
Madhepura	CLTS training and Handpump Operation and maintenance
Jehanabad	CLTS training and Handpump Operation and maintenance, WASH program,Jal Jeevan Hariyali
Vaishali	CLTS training and WASH Program
Nawada	CLTS Training and WASH program

Activities Executed 20-21

1**.Public Health**

1.1 **Neglected Tropical Disease(N T D)**

NTDs refer to represent a group of Chronic parasitic and related bacterial and viral infection spread in tropical and subtropical zones of earth. NTDs are mainly vector borne and the climatic condition becomes conducive to breeding and growth of such disease. NTD may be classified into various groups based on the mode and career of infection i.e. **Parasitic** (elephantiasis, sleeping sickness, river blindness, guinea worm) **Bacterial** (Trachoma, Buruli Ulcer, Leprosy); **Viral** (Dengue, Rabies, Japanese Encephalitis and latest entry of Korona virus); **soil transmitted** like hookworm disease, Trichuriasis, Ascariasis, Fungal (pityriasis vesicular, onychomycosis, tineacorporis, tineacruris, tineapedis). Disease like **Trachoma** causes blindness; **Leprosy and Lymphatic filariasis** causes deformation; Buruli Ulcer affect limb, rabies kills. The **impact of NTDs is high in terms of losses of life** and morbidity which ultimately **affect economic and social wellbeing** due to increased DALY indicators

Bihar region lies in subtropical climatic zone as well as poor socio economic status of their people. High level of humidity is felt around four to five months which invite high growth of disease vectors. The state has not paid enough attention of several diseases now known as NTD resulted in loss of thousands of lives every year. The livelihood loss due to morbidity is beyond imagination.

The GSSG has taken up a very burning issue of Neglected tropical disease (NTD) as it found that it has never been given attention at the community level. Lacs of people die due to negligible disease such as black death(Plague), AES and monster viral disease Corona is live example how it affect mankind in terms of morbidity, mortality and economic loss.





PHC Dr.Sweta Sinha addressed the Community on NTDS Community participated in "Run for NTDS"

On the occasion of world NTDs day 2020a community sensitization workshop was organized in Khagaul Nagar Parishad. Women of SHGs groups, youths, sanitation workers and sufferer of NTD were participated in this workshop. Total 95 persons were oriented through this workshop.

The programme was addressed by Dr. Sweta Sinha (Medical Officer –PHC Khagaul), Mr. Sunil kumar Sharma from GSSG assisted SWM Project, Bihar Dr. Bimal Kr.Jha: Reputed consultant-Government & Social sector advisory &Mr.Arunkumar from ICT based public feedback system rapid pro, UNICEF project served as key resource person for the programme.

After the training program, a **Public Run** under the GSSG banner was organized in the chairmanship of **Mr. Ram Shankar Sharma, Secretary, GSSG** from **Devi sthan, Khagaul to chakardha more, khagaul**.In the public run more than 150 local women, men, youth (boys and girls) actively participated and shared message of **Neglected Tropical Diseases** on play card. The objective of the run was to create awareness in the vicinity.

Media has been also sensitized on this world NTD day. During workshop Media personnel were sensitized on the issues and challenges to spread of neglected tropical diseases in poor pockets of Bihar. Media person become agreed to raise issues among the community and the service provider so that to minimize these diseases in Bihar. They agreed to flash this among the community through print media and electronic.



Media sensitization workshop on the world NTD day

1.2. Tuberculosis: Bihar is haunted of the disease from time immemorial. Stigma & Discrimination attached with the patient is common in this society. People are not well aware that , the disease is curable and cured patient are like any other healthy individual. We during intensive field support action during previous many years concluded that TB

Patients are discriminated in all walk of life which prevent probable patient to seek treatment and hide the occurrence of the disease. We give particular attention on hitting stigma attached to it so that testing and treatment seeking behaviour would be increased.

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.

1.3: **Family Planning :**

Bihar is among few states which failed to realize to check that exponential growth in population. It has implication on welfare services by state. The wealth created is subsided by high growth of population. State cannot be put on growth trajectory without checking Population explosion. We continued our effort towards population stabilization. "Fortunately, Global Health Strategies 'supplemented our effort through necessary resource support and direction.

The program was focused to create a conducive environment for improvement access to inform and expand contraceptive choices through the voices of credible CSOs, community champions and other key stake holders. We under our Family Planning Program targeted illegible couple . Our aim was Strengthen linkages and advocate for family planning with government officials to address implementation challenges. We facilitated identification and capacity building of community leaders and groom them into Champion for the Family Planning. We were able to identify and groom 20 such champions now active in their respective community and assisting ASHA and Anganwadi worker to create demand of FP services. Our community volunteers conducted Sensitization activities on the family planning .IEC materials were displayed & information disseminated during the interaction meeting with beneficiaries and community members. We organized innovative event Sas bahu Sammelan so that the In Laws learn importance of small families and encourage their daughter in Laws to practice contraception. A Block level sensitization meeting has been given to the ASHA and ANM.

Mr. Kaushlendra Pandey and his wife Ms. Kumari Mamta Sinha from Jehanabad district of Bihar have been supporting each other in generating awareness around family planning in their village. Mr. Pandey, a religious leader, was inspired by the work of, Brajkishore Tiwari, another religious leader, who disseminates family planning messages on occasions like weddings, festivals and others. Following his footsteps, Mr. Pandey also started talking about family planning and motivating newlywed couples to take an oath after the end of the seventh phera *(The seven vows, known as Saptapadi, are performed, which is walking around the sacred fire. The Seven Vows along with the Seven Pheras are the most important ritual in a Hindu wedding as it sanctifies the union and affords social recognition to the marriage).* The newly married couples are requested to pledge to opt for family planning methods after two children and maintain a gap of three years between the children. With his effort 9 couples have adopted different methods of family planning to delay the first child and space their children to ensure a small and healthy family. While the religious leader motivates people of his community to adopt family planning, Mamta Kumar, his wife (an ASHA) provides them the required contraceptives. So far, they have managed to motivate four women to adopt sterilization, six to use *Antara* injection and two couples pledged after their wedding ceremony to have a small family. Moreover, they are working with ANMs to provide more supplies of *Antara* in their village. By leveraging their existing rapport with the community members, providing people family planning information as well as helping themgain access to their desired contraceptive methods, the couple has gained popularity in their village. They are now commonly known as *'Parivar Niyojan Jodi'* (family planning couple). Walking the talk, Ms. Sinha also underwent sterilization after their third child. Their story throws light on a unique aspect of this champions-strategy, wherein champions inspire others to become champions for family planning and work together by synergizing their efforts.





Maternal & Child Health Care:

Though significant improvement has been witnessed in Bihar in terms of Ante Natal & Post Natal Care after 2005, but still pregnancy related complications are high in the state. Anemia, Hyper tension. I**nfection, obstructed labour, hypertensive disorders and other underlying conditions are not uncommon.**. Along with Assam, Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand, Madhya Pradesh, Orissa, Rajasthan, Uttaranchal and Uttar Pradesh Bihar contributes to 67 % of maternal deaths in the country. Most of maternal deaths are preventable and violation of women's right. We implemented an intensive campaign named "Hamara Swasthya Hamari Awaz' .This campaign was initiated by **Centre for Catalyzing Change** (C3) formerly known as CEDPA India. The objective of **Hamara Swasytha Hamari Awaz campaign** is to amplify women's voices, their needs and priorities and present them to high level influencers.

We were the partner here in Bihar. Many women access public health facilities, health centres and hospitals for their reproductive and maternal health needs – such as **pregnancy, childbirth, emergencies, contraception and family planning**. It is the basic human right of every woman to **good quality and affordable care**. Through this campaign we have collected 1920women voices through the questionnaires and out of that 1920 women voice has been analyzed on the base of facility which they were availing from the government PHC and local health centers in Jehanabad district.

2. Environmental Intervention:

Jal-Jeevan Hariyali Mission: Ecology of Bihar is fragile. One can notice extreme flood and extreme draught simultaneously within the state. Surface runoff is high in south Bihar and conservation effort is minimal. It is realistic incidence of draught. Forest and ground water resource has been explored ruthlessly. The Govt.of Bihar has taken up a most relevant and earth saving step to ensure safe environment and save life of living beings on earth. he govt. of Bihar has taken **Jal jeevan Hariyali** to create greenery in whole Bihar with planting around 2.5 crore plant to create 33% greenery on land which is essential on earth. Under the mission, well planned to renovate wells, cleaning ponds, reveres, pyne, ahar and develop rainwater harvesting technology on govt. buildings and motivate mass to adopt it to store rain water and re-use.

The govt. has decided to develop check dam to restore the rainwater and focusing on ground water recharging to ensure utility of available water. There is need to aware farmers not to give fire to the straw which damages environment and increases temperature at large. We demonstrated our solidarity with the state to promote cause of environment. Among many activities , we conducted workshops, community meeting as well as awareness campaign to let farmer and villager know , what is the scheme and how can they be benefitted. To make people understand the value, a Human chain formed in whole Bihar for creating a very positive environment in the people.





Community participated in the Human chain under the Jal Jeevan Hariyali Program.

Mr. Arun kumar,Prog.coordinator,Rapid Pro and Mr. Rajesh Paswan, Block Coordinator, Mohanpur had a meeting at Dangra on 18th January2020 and motivated community leaders, women and youths to join hands in the govt. mission and support in forming Manav shrinkhla(मानवशृंखला)for the noble cause.





GSSG team interacted with community on Jal Jeevan Hariyali

300 women, men, girls and youths participated in the Manav Shrinkhla under the banner of GSSG for streamline the Jal Jeevan Hariyali mission.

In continuation of this program GSSG organized workshop at different places as per the instruction of state government. **Our officers** actively participated in orientation of PRI and officials on JJHM at TRYSEM Training building Belaganj Gaya and to make people to understand the value, and focused on 11 components such as identify water reservoirs- Pond, River, Pyne and free them from illegal encroachment, Renovation of water reservoirs- Pond, River, Pyne, Identify public wells

and renovation, Development of soak pits near wells and Hand pumps, Development of new check dams, reservoirs near small revers, lanes as well as in hilly areas, creation of new reservoirs and deflecting the surplus water from

river to the area where there is a shortage of water facilities, development of rain water harvesting system on roofs, Development of Nursery and intensive plantation, Development of new technology as well as alternative cropping pattern for development of Biological fertilizer and Drip irrigation technology, Encourage utility of Solar energy and saving energy as well and awareness of general mass on Jal Jeevan Hariyali.



Organization's officials Addressing the local community on Jal Jeevan Hariyali mission

Seminar-2 on Jal Jeevan Hariyali: Seminar on Jal Jeevan Hariyali was organized in the Ganga Devi Mahila College,Patna at the conference hall on 3rd March 2020. GSSG was invited as the chief guest and to host the program .GSSG program manager addressed the session and gave brief lecture on Jal Jeevan Hariyali.He also stated that the Jal Jeevan Hariyali is the flagship program of the state and it's also the responsibility of the students, youth to participate actively in the mission. The objective behind this was to protect the environment, save and recharge ground water and save the earth from the natural crisis. Principal, lecturers and the students participated actively. Painting completion was also organized and Students participated actively on this event.



(Program Manager GSSG addressing the session on Jal jeevan Hariyali at Ganga devi Mahila College)

3. Water and sanitation Intervention:

3.1. ICT based WASH public feedback system -Rapid Pro Pilot Project Gaya , Bihar

The society has been engaged in UNICEF backed experiment which focus ICT based public feedback system i for getting public feedback on different WASH facilities. We are implementation partner of this pilot project. Several districts has been undertaken for experimentation.



(Mr. Sisir Choudhary, DDC Gaya, Mr. Rajeev Kumar, UNICEF, Mr. Ram Shankar Sharma, GSSG)

Orientation of Community Representative:- GSSG has been awarded ICT based public Feedback system –Rapid pro program from UNICEF Bihar for Gaya District and other aspirational districts such as Sitamarhi, Banka, Purnea and Sheikhpura districts. The Piloting ICT based Public feedback system launching workshop organized at district Board meeting hall on 22nd November2019 in the chairmanship of Mr. Shishir kumar Choudhary, Deputy Development Commissioner, Gaya with technical support of Mr. Rajeev kumar,WASH Officer,UNICEF Bihar.The GSSG Secretary,Mr. RamaShankar Sharma,also participated on this occasion as representative of GSSG, a partner organization of UNICEF for this project. After the event Block Coordinator where provided with 5000 target population contact list with contact numbers in each block of Mohanpur and Belaganj, Gaya.

Intervention at block level:-

After the launching workshop, block Coordinators started making contact with beneficiaries on phone as well as individually in panchayat. In this process, it was found that the given cell number by UNICEF of beneficiaries are also changed or not in contact. In this process, Program Coordinator as well as Block Coordinators visited intervention area of Mohanpur and Belaganj and collected Cell number of target beneficiaries and shared.



(Program Coordinator and Block Coord. meeting with Youths and ward members for program briefing)

In due course it was decided to get cell number of all the community dwellers, or in other words every house hold. This data also shared with UNICEF Bihar for needful process.

Staffs orientation and experience sharing workshop:

GSSG organized Staffs orientation and experience sharing workshopon23rd January2020 at Subh-yatra Guest house, Near Boring road Patna. All the Block Coordinators with Program Coordinator attended the event and shared their experiences in few minutes Mr. Rajeev Kumar, WASH Officer, UNICEF Bihar also attended and shared course of action and suggested to concentrate in one village and get contact number of every house hold and share the data in excel sheet for case study.



(Mr. Rajeev Kumar, WASH Officer, UNICEF, GSSG rapid Pro team during orientation cum sharing event)

Mr. Rajeev Kumar, WASH Officer, UNICEF Bihar addressed the participants and shared that ICT based public feedback system is the technology adopted for getting public feedback on different WASH facilities as well as emerging development issues all over the world where there is presence of UNICEF and based on feedback, respective government of countries have taken initiative to curve down or in other words minimize the problem through initiating planned activities in eradication of menace.

The WASH officer also suggested Block Coordinators that keep collecting contact numbers of community and informed that triggering of next round will be conducted in the next month and if possible will be informed earlier to you.

Mr.Arunkumar, Program Coordinator also shared the journey of the Rapid Pro from beginning to till date and the shared the experiences through power point Presentation. The WASH Officer, UNICEF Bihar also shared that triggering with small number of beneficiaries will be done in the end of this month .The program Coordinator ensured that numbers collected by the Block Coordinators will be shared soon. The cell numbers of villagers shared with UNICEF in due course.

3.2: EU funded & AKF assisted ULB reform project(Focus: Solid waste management: Urban WASH has had been neglected here in Bihar which resulted in periodic outbreak of water borne diseases in cities. 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 Waster 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 area is three ULBs (Nagar Parishad/City councils), namely, Danapur, Phulwari Sharif and Khagaul. The project aimed to assist ULB authorities for accountable, responsive & transparent system of SWM.The project promote decentralised approach to municipal solid waste management and is to contribute to the larger sanitation and WASH initiatives of GSSG. We have been involved with three Nagar Parishads of Patna Districts to assist concerned ULB in area of SWM reform with the implementing partner Gram Swarajya Samiti Ghoshi. The project aimed to assist ULB authorities for accountable, responsive & transparent system of solid waste. Key activities envisaged under the project is as follows: House Hold Survey on SWM practices; Ward Profiling; Identification of citizen leader; volunteers; rag pickers; SHGs & Train/Sensitize them in SWM & streamline them; Assist ULB in ODF activities; Pilot concept of reduce, reuse, recycle municipal solid waste, Home composting, Door to Door collection.





Training on SWM to Officials of Nagar Parishad

3.2.1. **Door To Door Visit:** Our worker conducted 17000 home visits with the message of SWM and role of house hold in it. Home visit has become important part of our communication strategy for change. We learnt that home visit and coaching to house hold determines meaningful citizen engagement in SWM . We noticed that Community mobilisation became effective due to our quality home visit input and coaching to the concerned house hold. Home visit played vital role in waste segregation practices &home composting led to decentralized management of SWM. Encouraging 1360 households adopted home composting and now producing 4-5 quintals organic composts. Our home visit strategy also paid huge dividend in COVID related containment activities as well as smooth discharge of SWM in COVID time in functional wards.A new group of sanitation entrepreneur is coming out. The dividend is huge in terms of giving back nutrition to mother earth.

As per feedback from community, cases of water borne diseases like Dengue and Chicken gunya were reported decreasing from previous years. Moreover, incidence of dreaded disease of COVID-19 did not affect as it feared. We were able to bring needful change in behavior of house hold to practices healthy solid waste management.

3.2.2. I**dentification and training of Citizen Leaders& development:** Total 3000 community volunteers were identified , contacted and groomed as Citizen leaders so far & during this year this figure is 1609. We conducted series of training program for them. Total 10 citizen leader training conducted this year itself. Their skills and information level has been honed and proving to become compliment resources too concerned ULBs. They are now active in all 38 functional ward of selected ULBs.

More and more youths and women are coming out to become community volunteers and forming pressure group for PRIs/Local Health Institutions to get their SWM issues understood & get resolved. Role of citizen leaders has been endorsed in bridging communication gap between wards and ULB. Many incidence were noticed when citizen leader came forward and informed ULB authority if there is garbage piled at wrong places and water logging in particular area. Diseases like Dengue and Chickengunya is gradually decreasing from previous years. The leader became vital to become role model of families in containment of COVID spread. The citizen leaders played very important

3.2.**3. Public hearing:** The Public hearing is supposed to discuss/Share Municipal Governance focused to SWM. Increase participation of citizens under the Solid waste management due to availability of forum of open discussion. By way of that to excel the SWM program and minimize the grievance of the citizens**.** Increase participation of citizens under the Solid waste management due to availability of forum of open discussion. By way of that to excel the SWM program and minimize the grievance of the citizens**.**

3.2.**4. Establishment of Mini Segregation Centre**: Under the SWM program supported by Aga Khan Foundation and funded by EU one mini segregation centre has been established in Khagaul Nagar Parisad.SHG Mahilla group has been involved in the door to door collection of wet and dry waste. Composting has been started at the mini segregation centre and is a good source of reducing the waste at the source level and about 2 ton of solid waste has been collected and disposed of regularly on daily basis.





AKF UK and Delhi team visited the functional mini segregation centre of GSSG at Khagaul NP &interact with centre workers.

3.2.**5: SHG formation and strengthening:** We have organized several women self help groups or main streamed the existing one to adopt SWM as one of the means of livelihood. Three such groups are now taking off and 5 more

under initial stage. These groups have membership of 54 women. We provided them necessary orientation through training by which they came to know how SHGs are making money out of Solid waste.

They are now pursuing the enterprise activities. The SHG are now efficiently handling door to door garbage collection activities from house hold and establishments. The concerned ULB is paying the group for the services. We have engaged one such group to run Resource Recovery Centre at Biscuit Factory Road Danapur. Here it is noteworthy that member of rag pickers community will be linked to such centre.Many women have expressed their interest in formation of their SHG. They also want to work for SWM handling. As per feedback from community, the services rendered are efficient. Since they are from the community they serve, quality of their services are better as stated by community.

3.2.6.IEC: As COVID was spread almost throughout the year, we avoided mass gathering event. Though we continued it through by having safe small gathering at Mohallaha level. We conducted intensive IEC Campaign periodically. We celebrated World Toilet Day, Hand wash day and other important days. We get children involved in awareness activities. Workers created awareness of Swachata Apps and Corona Apps . 40 Canopies were displaced at public places and community counselling sessions were also organized . We spread information of Government of India led Swachata App for rapid complaints registration to ULBs. We help ULBs in IEC strategies and implement it. . Hoarding were displayed at the different place of the Nagar parisad.Our intensive IEC activities resulted in safe behaviour among families and sanitation workers. Poster and banner were displayed to visualize and disseminated key messages on the solid waste manage**ment.**

3.2.7.Rag Pickers emancipation: : Till now 255 rag-pickers has been identified in the three ULBs of the implementing area. We continues orientation of new rag packers group in safe and secure collection of waste, qualitative waste segregation practices., wealth from waste. This year we gave particular emphasis on let rag picker's understand the occupational safety during COVID. They were registered by concerned ULBs with our help. Our technical consultant Mr. B.K.Jha consulted health expert & prepeared occupational safety protocol during COVID . They were trained in this protocol. We also conducted health check-up camps for the registered rag-pickers. Rag-pickers were given safety gears by concerned ULBs.

ULB authorities are now realising their importance and highly willing to work for uplift of them. Early, most of the rag pickers were not interested in interaction with ULB as they thought them as regulator for their profession which can kick them out from the profession. Initially, ULB made effort to convince them to supplement work of front line sanitation workers but failed since they felt that ULB will paid them sum of Rs 200 a day which is far behind their income in tune of Rs 6 to 10 thousand a month. Our rigorous counselling brought fruit. They have realised the importance to become associated with ULB. ULB has also reciprocated and now their faith in rag pickers has been multiplied. They have streamlined many rag pickers by giving them registration to be used for welfare of them. We came to know that they are now better aware of occupational safety .

3.2.8. Stream Lining Kabari Merchants: Identified 68 kabari merchants till yet. They were empaneled with concerned ULBs. We paid visit and discussed possibility of value addition in their trade. We also explored possibilities of becoming vendor of our Resource Recovery Centre.

Kabari merchants are now better aware of the right of rag-pickers and new business avenues. Many of them started thinking of their own recycling activities.ULB is now planning to work with them in SWM.

3.2.9. Increased private sector partnership in SWM: We worked for mobilizing private partnership as we endorse the concept of Public Private Partnership in successful delivery of Public Utility services.

3.2.10. Residence Welfare association owned compost manufacturing unit: We believe SWM cannot be realized without effective private sector partnership. In order to mobilize private partnership and develop an innovative business model, we had been in discussion with Resident Welfare Association to incept their own compost plant.

!8 meetings were conducted along with leadership of RWA to mobilize private partnership. Apart from this we organized SHG group as being mentioned above.

3.2.11.. Counselling for San Entrepreneur Enterprise: We conducted counseling session for san enterprise creation by youth and women. A few has already been coming out.

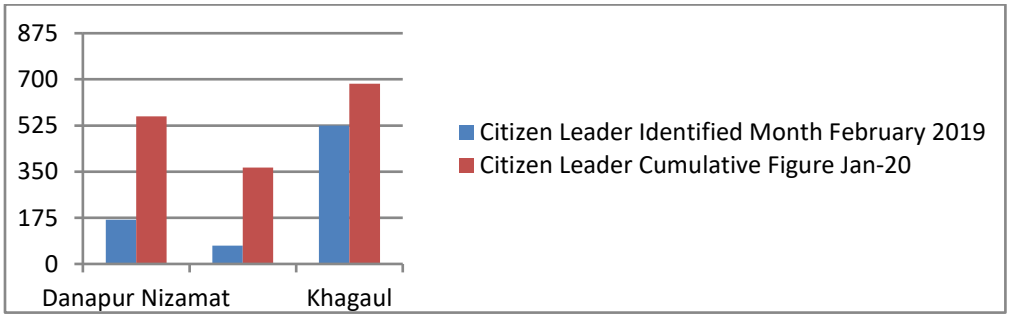
One RWA is willing to invest in inception of compost plant in their apartment named Balaji (under Danapur Nizamat ULB). Necessary letter has been issued by the secretary of the Apartment. Other RWAs also expressed interest in it.

3.2.12. Composting: The ULBs here in Bihar is under resourced which affect their efficiency to optimize SWM services. The lacks financial and human resource . More over demographic pressure in majority ULB is high. This limit the scope of dumping group expansion. This is also true about our the ULBs. This is why we are seriously working on decentralized management of SWM. In line of this approach we have been emphasizing on decentralsied composting activities of organic waste. Key Activities performed in this regard is as follows:(i)Home composting (ii)Temple composting (iii)Group composting.

Progress Statistics of SWM program:

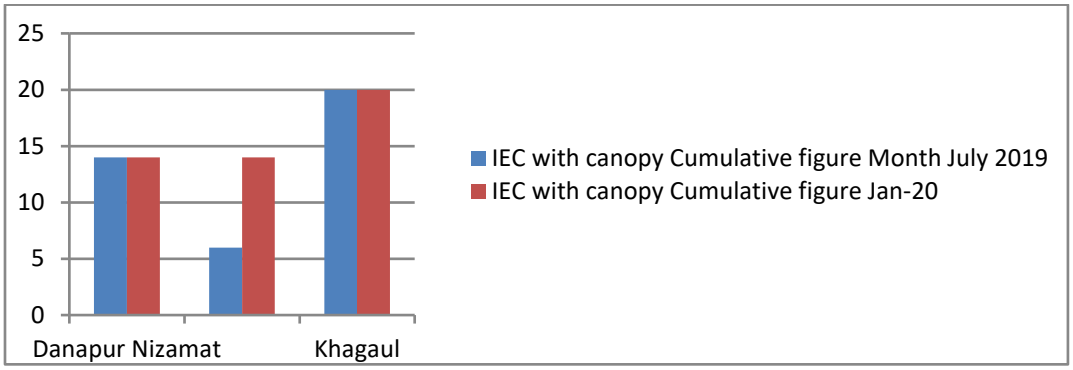
Citizen Leader Cumulative figure:

Citizen Leader Cumulative Figure		
ULB	Month February 2019	Jan-20
Danapur Nizamat	168	560
Phulwarisharif	70	366
Khagaul	525	683



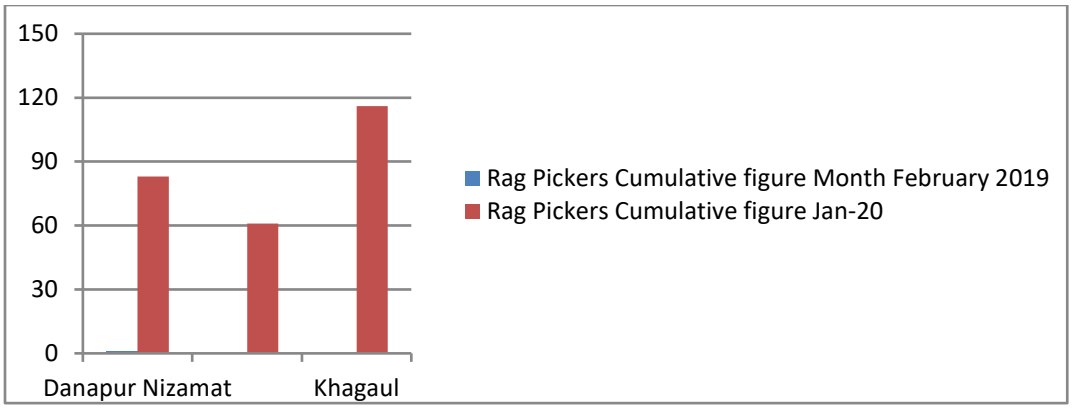
2. IEC With Canopy:

IEC with canopy Cumulative figure		
ULB	Month July 2019	Jan-20
Danapur Nizamat	14	14
Phulwarisharif	6	14
Khagaul	20	20



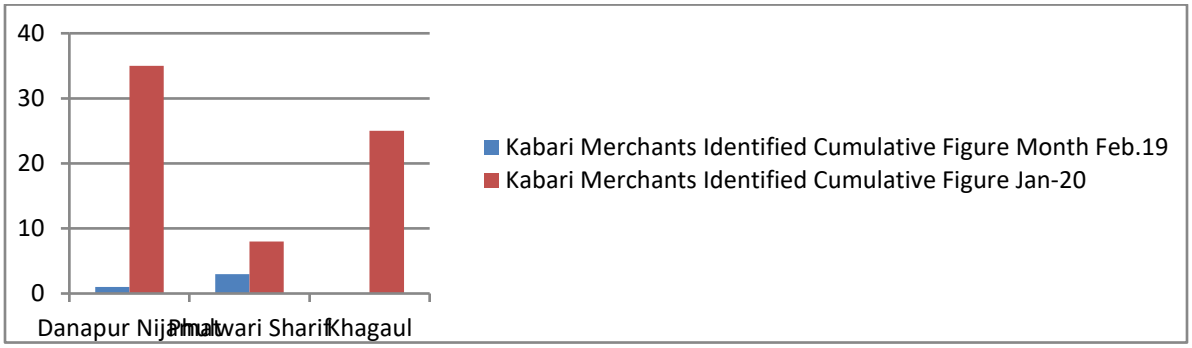
Rag Pickers:

Rag Pickers Cumulative figure		
ULB	Month February 2019	Jan-20
Danapur Nizamat	1	83
Phulwarisharif	0	61
Khagaul	0	116



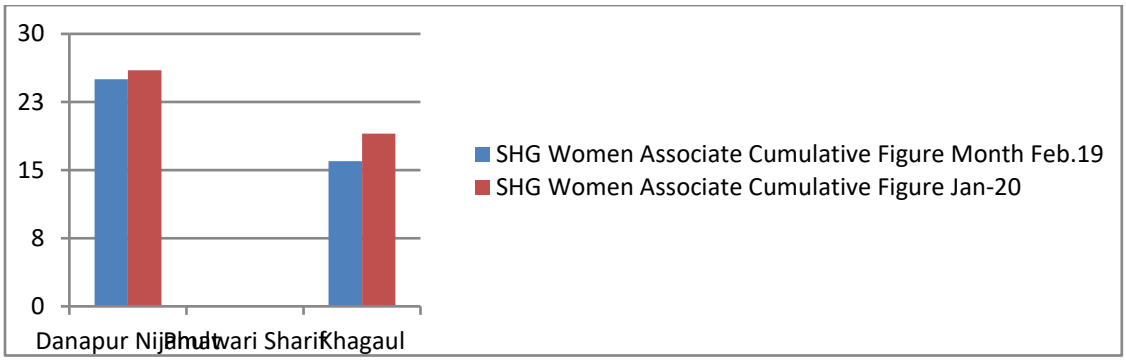
Kabari merchants Identified:

Kabari merchants Identified Cumulative figure		
ULB	Month February 2019	Jan-20
Danapur Nizamat	1	35
Phulwarisharif	3	8
Khagaul	0	25



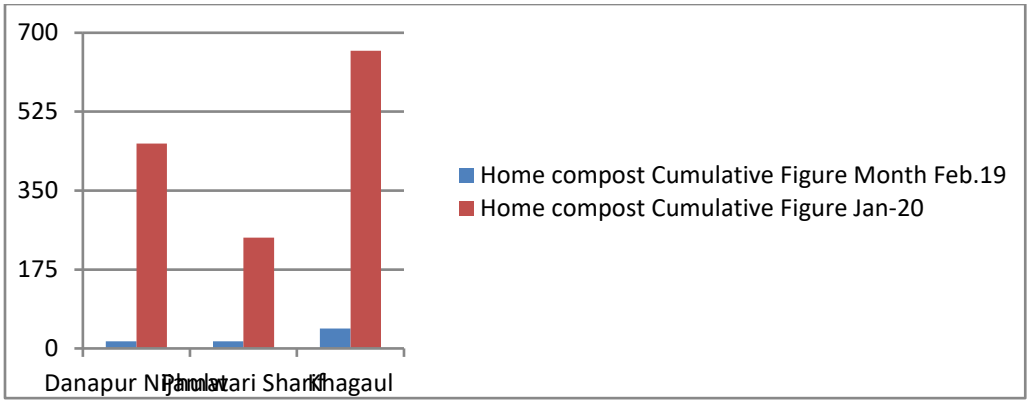
SHG Women Associates:

SHG Women Associate Cumulative figure		
ULB	Month February 2019	Jan-20
Danapur Nizamat	25	26
Phulwarisharif	0	0
Khagaul	16	19



Home compost:

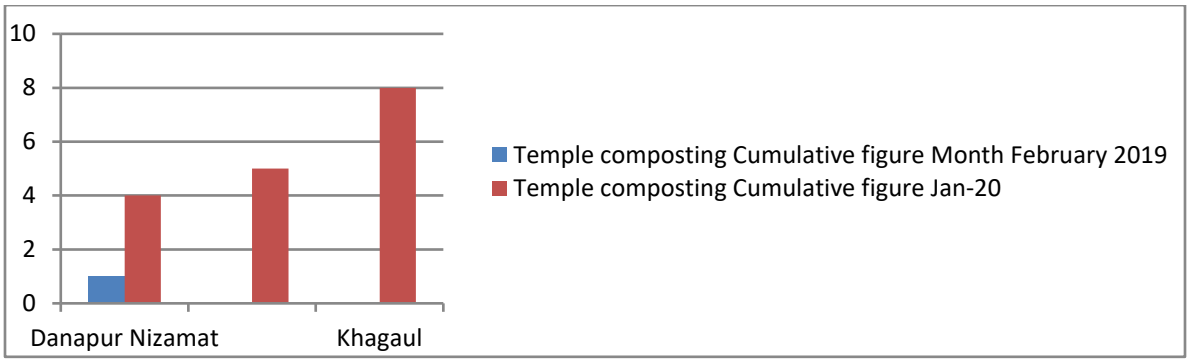
Home compost Cumulative figure		
ULB	Month February 2019	Jan-20
Danapur Nizamat	16	454
Phulwarisharif	16	246
Khagaul	44	660



Temple compost:

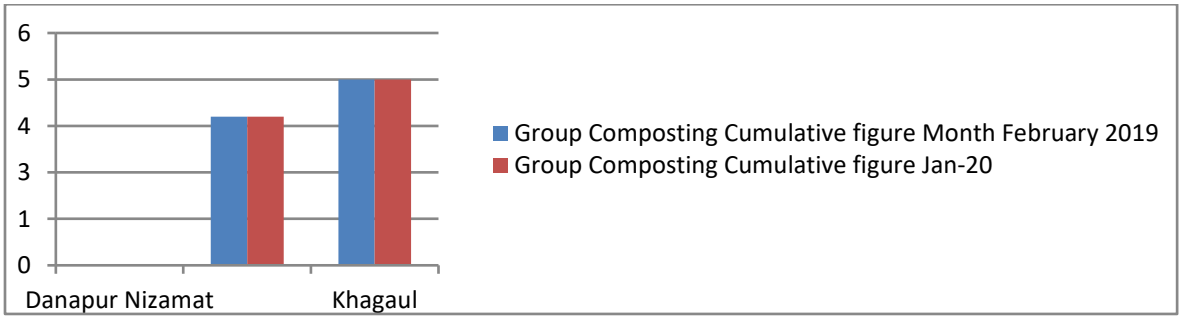
Temple composting Cumulative figure		
ULB	Month February 2019	Jan-20
Danapur Nizamat	1	4

Phulwarisharif	0	5
Khagaul	0	8



Group Composting:

Group Composting Cumulative figure		
ULB	Month February 2019	Jan-20
Danapur Nizamat	0	0
Phulwarisharif	4	4
Khagaul	5	5











SWM Activities demonstrated at the Nagar parishad

4.Livelihood Intervetion:**SHG formation and strengthening:** We have organized several women self help groups or main streamed the existing one to adopt SWM as one of the means of livelihood. Three such groups are now taking off and 5 more under initial stage. These groups has membership of 54 women. We provided them necessary orientation through training by which they came to know how SHGs are making money out of Solid waste.

They are now pursuing the enterprise activities. The SHG are now efficiently handling door to door garbage collection activities from house hold and establishments. The concerned ULB is paying the group for the services. We have engaged one such group to run Resource Recovery Centre at Biscuit Factory Road Danapur. Here it is noteworthy that member of rag pickers community will be linked to such centre.Many women have expressed their interest in formation of their SHG. They also want to work for SWM handling. As per feedback from community, the services rendered are efficient. Since they are from the community they serve , quality of their services are better as stated by community. We also developed some santrepreneurs who are now producing compost and selling it to neighbouring market place.

5.Education : We this year acted for promotion of digital education in village school. We organised meetings with Teachers and education administrators of Public & Private school and coaching centres for primary and middle standard student and discuss the need of digital literacy among children.Apart from this, we conducted WASH literacy in Government schools and focussed towards proper maintenance of school toilets constructed in school under different schemes. Apart from this, behavior change and hygiene promotion activities were also conducted in targeted schools.

6. Social Intervention: We arranged meeting in Patna slums to understand trafficking of Girls /women (The reason, source, transportation and destination) . We organized several meetings with different stakeholders and community to sensitize on the issue of trafficking in Patna & Gaya district Our activities like meeting with PRIs, CBOs, communities was taken up. We had has been working to improve condition of slum women and girls live in slum area from several years. Drugs and alcohol abuse is common in slum clusters. Women are worst victim of violence due to use of alcohol and drugs by the male members of such settlement. The women are also not aware of their rights & legal protection against such violence. They doesn't know the platform which may assist them in difficult circumstances. We conducted to reach women of slum cluster of Patna , Danapur, Khagaul and get them informed about their privileges, the state mechanism to assist them.

Media Coverage:



GSSG Executive Board Members

Name of Board Members	Designation	Gender	Background
Arun Kumar	President	M	Social Worker
Ram Shankar Sharma	Secretary	M	Social Worker
Subodh Kumar	Treasurer	M	Farmer
Pammi Devi	Member	F	Social Worker
Minni Kumari	Member	F	Educationist

Shashi Bala Pandey	Member	F	Social Worker
Dharamshila Devi	Member	F	Social worker
Sant Kumar	Member	F	Social Worker
Mukund Dev Sharma	Member	M	Social Worker
Santosh Sharma	Member	M	Lawyer
Gajendra Manjhi	Member	M	Farmer