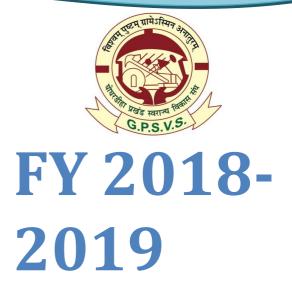
Annual Report





Ghoghardiha Prakhand Swarajya Vikas Sangh (GPSVS)

Head Office: Village & Post: Jagatpur, Via: Ghoghardiha, Dist. Madhubani, Bihar (India)- Pincode-847402

State Coordination Office: S.K.Puram-21 West, AryaSamaj Road, NayaTola,Danapur, Patna-801503

Email: - gpsvsjp@gmail.com Mobile No: - 94310025373 Website: - www.gpsvs.org

Ghoghardiha Prakhand Swarajya Vikas Sangh (GPSVS)

Google Map (GPSVS, H.Q): https://goo.gl/maps/2WoY7iHJ4s46GGRYA

Background of the Organization

GPSVS is a civil society organization based in Madhubani



district of Bihar. GPSVS was established on 18th April, 1977 as a consequence of a sustained voluntary involvement of its founder members in their collective struggle for access to land (agriculture and homestead) for landless, decentralizing democracy and community based mechanisms for self-reliance and sustainability, fight against unrestricted distortions within society, cultivating a block (an administrative unit in a district) as the focal point for promoting an inclusive model of Swarajya, Vikas, and Sangh (Self Reliance, Development and Organization). The concept and practices of total revolution is the culture of the organization and it derives its inspiration to work towards its vision by adhering to the value systems and beliefs of Mahatma Gandhi , Vinoba Bhave and Jayprakash Narayan. GPSVS was formally registered under Societies Registration Act-1860 (XXI) on 11th July 1978 bearing No.78.

Mr. Tapeshwar Singh is the founder of the organization. Being a veteran Gandhian and follower of Vinoba and Jayprakash Narayan, he committed his life for the social development and change on the principle of Nonviolence, fraternity, trust, cooperation and Justice. After spending 25 years in Bhudan (land donation) movement, he with his some fellow Gandhian decided to concentrate on social development works in Ghoghardiha block with the objective to make it model for Gram Swarajya (village self-reliance) where the villages are self-reliant and people live cohesively. He has devoted his life for the communal harmony and community development.

GPSVS has been working for the formation & strengthening of CBOs, Education, Community Development, Community & Reproductive health, Reviving Traditional health-AYUSH, Eye Care, preservation of Natural Resources for sustainable development, water Management, Disaster Risk Reduction and climate change adaptation, livelihood, Skill development training for informal sector labors, WASH, migration of labors, ASHA training. Environment conservation-land water, social-agro forestry, risk Mitigation for any disaster and climate change provide lots of scope for intervention for community development programme in the region where organization works.GPSVS is people based organization. It believes to work with

collective effort. It follows the strategy to involve community and its vulnerable population to provide ownership in their hand. It works primarily in 5 districts of North Bihar. GPSVS incapacitates the community through capacity building programmes. It works with the approaches of inclusive development

Geographical areas of operation - Core concentrated area in Madhubani, Darbhanga, Supaul, purnia, Saran Districts



and working in Muzaffarpur, Samastipur, Saharsa & other districts of Bihar.

Philosophy of the Organization

GPSVS has been inspired by the philosophy of Gandhi, Vinoba and Jayprakash Narayan. The values of total revolution (Sangthan (*Organization*), Shikshan (*Education*), Rachana (*Development*) & Satyagrah (*Nonviolent struggle*) are at the ethos of the organization. The organization believes in the society in which moral revolution constitutes a significant part.

Vision

The organization has vision of Gram Swarajya (Village Sovereignty) based on the Gandhian Principle of Equity, Justice, tolerance and Ahimsa (Non - Violence).

Mission

GPSVS mission is to develop people's conscience to live in harmony with nature and high moral values, tolerance to all faiths, compassion and non-exploitation of the fellow beings and achieve dignity, self-reliance, equity and above all people's sovereignty.

Aims & Objectives

- Formation of People's organization (for women and youths) and strengthen the capacity of marginalized community for sustainable development
- To organize campaign for right based and people's centered advocacy
- To develop the socio-economic condition of the poorest of the poor (Antyodayee)
- To enable and ensure the basic rights of marginalized community & Person with Disability.
- To provide Quality Elementary Educational and vocational training facilities for the children, adolescents & Women.
- To preserve the cultural heritage and indigenous skill of the area.
- To ensure gender equity
- To provide Reproductive & Community Health care services including HIV/AIDS & Eye care
- To promote Traditional /Alternative health care systems.
- To develop community based Disaster Mitigation/Risk Reduction in Hazard prone areas of Bihar
- To work on School Safety Programs for Integrated DRR actions
- To improve Ecological balance to protect environment
- To re-establish village self-reliance

GPSVS AT A GLANCE

GPSVS showing its concern for sustainable development for poor community has focused in these financial years (2018-2019) on the issue of *Water, Sanitation & Hygiene, Climate Change, Natural Resource Management, Trans-boundary Flood Resilience, Community Reproductive Health, Climate Change proofing Traditional health Cultures & climate induce Disaster mitigation and preparedness, & environment protection and conservation.* The poor and marginalized community which is suffering lot due to rapid climate change and natural resource degradation of land, water and forest and high risk on health. Realizing this fact Climate change adaptation and mitigation became the core issue cutting across all thematic areas like health, WASH, Natural resource management, Disaster Management, agriculture and other livelihood program. GPSVS intensified its past effort to promote Green Infrastructure like traditional water bodies, agro and social forestry, conservation of native environmental friendly plants and also developed health and nutrition garden for improving nutrition level as well as livelihood security. It intensified its awareness program on climate induced disaster particularly flood and drought. It has also

intensified its program for mitigating the effect of climate change on health through the promotion of Traditional Health culture. It took steps to strengthen the capacity of CBOS like KMM/KMS, WASH committee, Farmers club, CDMC, TBCF, VDMC and other on climate change mitigation and adaptation and link it with project activities. For Trans-boundary flood resilience & Jal Jiban hariyali Mission & natural resource conservation and CCIDRR & sustainable agriculture, GPSVS organized state level workshop with the collaboration of BSDMA, ATMA & INGOs and other institutions to make climate change mitigation and DRR program more effective. Through the various training, orientation and workshop & mock drill, Trans-boundary community people became more aware on the issues of flood preparedness even at the country level, GPSVS has been established trans-boundary Citizen Forum for Early Warning System which is run by the community people through the linkage with Nepal hydrology and metrology station at Ranibas (Sindhuli District). Throughout these years, small and marginalized farmers have improved their farming practices & strengthened through the introducing of vermin compost, mix cropping, Farmer Field School, health and nutrition garden, water-pest management.

Kasturba Mahila Samiti (KMS) has strengthened its capacity further; it is better able to monitor the activities of 302 Kasturba Mahila Mandal. All members are active and showing their interest to establishing sustainable business model which is directly linked with the community. KMS organized various meeting and interaction with community leaders, PRIs and other businessman, seller for better knowledge. KMS has developed business plan for livelihood. At the community level, GPSVS-KMM provided various training and orientation program for increase the capacity of small scale business and advocacy. GPSVS has been successful in educating the community in Baheri and Singhwar block of Darbhanga on family planning as indicate by growing demand of RCH services from local PHCS. GPSVS static clinic has been established at Jagatpur Headquarter for providing quality health services like ANC/PNC checkup, family planning counseling and family planning contraceptive. WASH is the most important part of our daily living life. WASH practices & condition has further improved through awareness, training and construction of toilets and High raised platform around hand-pumps. These are the major achievements of these years. In future it will continue its effort for sustainable development in the context of changing climate and natural resource degradation. In this years, KMS team members provided various training program on disaster risk reduction, WASH, health and nutrition garden.

Additional Achievement

1. Special Achievement of Comprehensive Eye Care (VISION CENTRE)

GPSVS vision centre is one of the most sustainable output which is run by the GPSVS own support. This centre is situated at GPSVS, H.Q jagatpur. Basically this centre is monitoring by 3 persons like – Dr. Umesh Kumar, Dr. Santosh Kumar & Md. Islam. GPSVS Vision centre is responsible for providing comprehensive eye care services to the most vulnerable and marginalized community people and also raise awareness on the eye related problems.

Characteristic of GPSVS Vision Centre: -

- It is a permanent facility to the local community people
- It is managed by the trained eye care technician
- It is directly linked with Muzaffarpur Eye Hospital
- It is linked with primary eye care/primary health care workers/community health workers for increasing awareness and quality services
- It utilize community resource through community participation and monitoring and individual support

- It formed a medicine shop for accessibility and availability of medicine at centre
- Follow up, motivation and counselling season is conducted at centre

Specific Objectives: -

- To provide eye care services to marginalised people with nominal charge
- To organise free of cost eye screening camp and spread awareness on major eye diseases

Major Achievements				
Results/output/outcome	Years 2018 - 2019			
OPD patients	6201 patients			
Cataract patients	1600 patients			
Glaucome patients	26 patients			
Refraction services	234 Patients			

Sustainability: -

- Nominal charge fee:- Clients/patients are easily bear the fees
- Ensuring high quality of services and patients interaction
- Vision centre staffs are available at emergency time
- Services are being delivery timely
- Patients waiting and setting are well established
- Centre environment is suitable, all services are available like toilet, drinking water, hand washing.

Project Based Activities and Achievements

1. Reproductive & Child Health Including HIV/AIDS Program

Supported by- World Neighbors (WN)

Background

Before the project implementation there was no functional of primary health care service. Due to lack of availability of doctors, equipment and consultant, community people suffered with various challenges. People used to practices unhygienic and unsafe delivery at home. Maximum time it was the reason behind of high MMR &IMR. In our society women group is the most neglected percentage. Especially in Bihar, rural women cannot express their health problems. Even their families are also not concern about their health issues. Expectation of boy child was the major cause of high population in a family. There was no proper education and knowledge about family planning. In marginalized community, take care of 5-6 children is too difficult for a parent. Naturally for those families health was always a common neglected topic like education. In the context of sanitation & personal hygiene, open defecation was majority practiced behaviour. Due to lack of knowledge about menstruation hygiene, women and adolescent girls were used unsafe cloths, which became the reason behind many women related infectious diseases. Basically Madhubani is flood prone area. Post flood water logging is a major problem of this area. During water logging, because of unsafe sanitation practices people were suffer from water borne disease. Due to lack of knowledge and information, community people is used to bound the social circumstance in this reason most of the women didn't follow the proper family planning methods. Family size was large and HHs economic and nutrition security was poor.

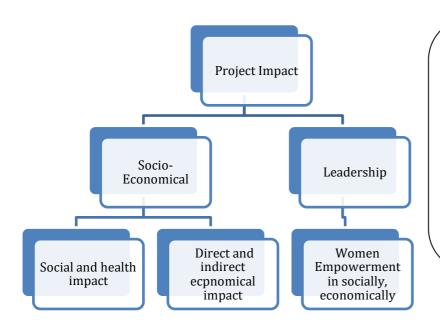
Major Achievements (Madhubani) – Compression (2018-2020)					
Results/output/outcome Years 2017 - 2018 Yrs 2018 - 2019					
Clinic Family planning Services	1520 HHs got counseling	1646 HHs received family planning			
(IUCD, 3 month injectable, condom,	services, 107 IUCD (this period	counseling services, 344 patients received			

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pills) & Family planning counseling	was intervention – Static clinic	IUCD, 118 patients received three month		
	was formed)	injectable, 622 Condoms & 567 Pills		
General Patients checkup from Clinic	New 340 Patients	New patients – 378		
		Old patients – 153		
Patients Admit in clinic	8	9		
Out Reach Services (IUCD, 3 month	2136 HHs got counseling services	2034 HHs received family planning		
injectable, condom, pills) & Family		counseling services,		
planning counseling)				





Overall Impact Assessment



This project has a large scale of socioeconomic impact on community. Social upliftment, improvement of health status, behavioral change on hygiene & sanitation, and these all changes became gradually in community especially among women group. We can also find out the leadership status changed among those women who are directly or indirectly in touch with this project. All impact meets the one goal, women empowerment in society.

Amna khatoon, a muslim woman who improved her RH status after meet with ANM-GPSVS

Amna Khatoon, 27 years old Muslim woman in the village of Hasanpur under the Phulparash block. She lives with her husband and 2 sons (Md. Abushad & Md. Abuhammad). Her husband name is Md. Masluudin, 32 years old. Her husband is landless farmer and private school teacher. Amna Khatoon is doing cultivation from another person land. According to the culture of Muslim community, there is no any bound to stop birth rate. In the Hasanpur village, household size is 5 to 15. Muslim community is proud of large family. Most of the HHs couples were not aware to using a modern method of contraceptive. Large families are common, but the risks are high.



Due to lack of knowledge and sufficient nutrition food, her child was suffered from malnurished. 2 years ago, her weight was less 43 KG. At the present situation her weight is 50 KG. When GPSVS RH team members have introduced with her that time she got information about the GPSVS – RH clinic. Amna Khatoon dont want to more child and she discuseed with her husband and her parents. Before she was not aware on family planning contraceptive. After the discussion with her husband, he was not agree with her opinion. Her husband want to more child because he belives that in future their children will earn more money. But when Seheli Network establised from this village that time RH – Seheli Teams (Salha Khatoon, Sama Parvin, Munni Kumari – ANM) went to her home for motivating her husband. GPSVS – RH team (Mobile health Provider -Seheli Network) told them family planning provids lots of benefit to mother, child as well as the family. Family planning benefits not only goes to family members, there is benefited to community people. Salha Khatoon said them, family planning is concern about healthly family and it increase the women status and value in the community. Before Amna Khatoon dont have the idea about the family planning methods and how to use it and where it will be available. Regular counselling and face to face meeting with her husband, finally he aggred with the using of family planning methods. Ammna Khatoon has used IUCD (Duration 5 Years). She took this contraceptive from Jhanjharpur, Hospital. After using this methods, she was feel comfortable.

2. Trans -boundary Flood Resilience project at the Kamala River Basin.

Supported by – Welthungerhilfe (WHH)

Project Objective: - The Overall objective is to flood affected households of the trans-boundary communities at Kamla River Basin in Nepal & India are less vulnerable and more resilient to monsoonal flooding.

Specific Objectives is to -

- To strengthen community based DRR & Early Warning System of trans boundary communities of Kamla River Basin.
- To improve the safety net options among flood vulnerable HHs of the community residing trans boundary kamla River Basin.
- To improve the livelihoods of flood affected trans boundary communities of Kamla River basin

In this background GPSVS with the support of WHH implemented a project "Trans – boundary Flood Resilient Project at Kamla River Basin" in 10 villages of Jainagar Block, Madhubani district of Bihar with the clear objective of flood affected households of transboundary communities at kamla River Basin in Nepal & India are less vulnarable and more resilient to monsoonal flooding. This was to enchance their capacity to understand the Disaster Risk Management (DRR) through the involvement of local self-government, panchayat representatives and community resource person and youth in the vulnerable community. Before the project implementation, community people didnt have the knowledge about the DRR and community managed Early Warning System (EWS). After the TBFR project implemented, community people increased their knowledge and capacity to enroll in safety nets through the training of insurence and linked with the financial institutions. This was the Trans boundary matter for flood preparedness. During the project period, GPSVS formed School Disaster Management committee at the school level. School children have trained on disaster preparedness through the mock drill and rehassel exercise. School children were prepared School Disaster Risk Reduction action plan with the support of teacher, CDMC and GPSVS and it has submitted to School HOD.

Each and every years community people affected by the Kamala River flood and the most is the loss of farming. Before the flood affected community didn't have the knowledge and idea about climate smart farming technology but after the project implementation in these areas, farmers, SHGs, CDMC, TBCF and other community people have increased the knowledge about the climate change adaptation farming technology through the preparing of vermin compost and use of compost, organic pesticide and use of traditional seeds. Community people have made a different identity not only that flood vulnerable households have enrolled in safety net options through the access of insurance scheme and mechanism at the community level.

State Level Dissemination & Lesson Learnt Workshop: - GPSVS has been organized 3 states level Dissemination & Lesson Learnt Workshop at BSDMA, Patna. In this program background, Shri Ramesh Kumar Singh said that through the initiative of Vijay Rai (WHH), GPSVS has been implemented trans-boundary flood resilience project in Jaynagar, Madhubani. The objective of a community-based flood early warning system is to facilitate local communities to utilize local resources and capacities to prepare and respond to and enhance their resilience to flooding risk. This system provides them sufficient lead time for preparedness.

Major Highlighted Achievement;

- At the community level, 15 community disaster management committee has formed and all committee members are working on the issues of flood preparedness and climate change mitigation
- 467 households have directly linked with insurance scheme.
- 1025 KG grain has been stored by CDMC and community people
- TBCF organized cattle vaccination camp where 1530 animals got vaccinated before flood
- 10 village task forced have improved their knowledge and working with school children, elderly and different able person, pregnant and lactating mothers.
- 2019 flood early warning was helped to community people. Details process is below Early Warning system has been implemented within India & Nepal on Kamala River basin. This is a system by which flood induced hazards can be minimized and prevented. Currently Trans-boundary citizen forum are working on flood forecasting and early warning at community level. This TBCF is directly contacting with Nepal Hydrology and Meteorology Department at Ranibas, Sindhuli District. GPSVS & TBCF members continued coordinating with Nepal Hydrology and Metrology Department, Ranibas, Sindhuli district in Nepal. This Trans boundary citizen forum has been established with 9 members like 4 members from Indian CDMC and 5 Members from Nepal CDMC.

How to Implemented Early Warning System in this flood 2019

- During the monsoonal season, India TBCF members and CDMC members regularly coordinated with Nepal TBCF and directly contacted with Ranibas.
- On 12th July 2019, at a early morning 9.46 AM TBCF members Sri Chadeshwar Suman received a message from Ranibas that there was 4 Miter and 15 CM Kamla river water level which can occurred much danger in India – specially in Jaynagar block. (Chandeshwar Suman Directly Contacted with Sita Achariya, rabibas trough mobile calling).
- After that, TBCF shared the information with community and local Government Admistration level. After getting
 the information of water level, TBCF members Sri Chandeshwar Suman & Sukhendra Prashad informed to SDO,
 Jaynagar through the letter head of CDMC.
- TBCF members disseminated the water level information with the all CDMC members through mobile calling. After receiving the information, CDMC members shared among the community people.

State level dissemination workshop (Feedback and suggestion by key persons)

Key persons		Opinion	Video Link dire	ectly
	Shri Vijay Rai	Due to flood occurring in this area, economic status is going down as result its	https://youtu.k	oe/ss
	(Sector Lead-	effect on our national GDP. Water comes from Nepal if this information will get	etiLLNbQE	(You
	WHH)	before the flooding then it will be less affect. This trans-boundary issue is	tube Link)	

discussing in global level such as Chaina, Nepal & Pakisthan. GPSVS – WHH has been implemented 2 years pilot project at Jaynagar, Madhubani. If India & Nepal work together on the same issues then we will get the appropriate result to create less vulnerable of the trans-boundary communities.

Shri Dinesh Mishra (Eminent River

Expertise)

He appreciated the GPSVS work and achievements. He said that we have experimented on river embankment. During the rainy season, most of the river changes their face & flood water always seeks to way for flowing continuously. He said that "Before flood comes with stick but now river will come with gun." If we go to upper side (Chaina & Nepal) and down side (Bangladesh) where political conflict is still exist there we have resolve the guarrel between us. In 1951, for the first time, it was agreed to build an embankment in the Koshi River with Nepal Country and this year, during May month, Koshi flood was occurred even flood come in July month. Due to the May month flood, Embankment construction work was stopped and after that it was never start. Nepal Country had placed some condition for Koshi embankment construction. He recommended that once upon a time he went to Lothal, which is situated in Gujarat near river. Lothal fully washout and destroy by the flood. But now there is no any river. Situation has been changed in Lothal. In that time, people was done very effective management for the flood risk, it was very helpful to the community people. 2500 years ago, there was best flood management practices but nature has been destroyed this management. He appreciated to this Trans-boundary citizen forum concept and its work. He said that India and Nepal, both countries have blood and mother - sister relation. There is a lot of difference between "Friendship & Compromise". Friendship is between the citizen and settlement/compromise is between the policymaker/politician. He said that trans-boundary flood resilience project has established good relationship between India & Nepal. We learn from Nepal people and Nepal people learn from Indian. According to his opinion, this was the best practices

and result. It is the project beauty. He appreciated and recommended to Vijay Rai (WHH) initiative and support to this project. He said that it is required to continuing for more effective result because GPSVS — TBFR project got remarkable achievement and we have learned from community people, how to managed this flood risk and other disaster through the traditional practices

and modern techniques.

https://youtu.be/ di8E6ISy2k (YouTube Link)

(VC-BSDMA)

https://youtu.be/A kfJNfarNLg (You tube Link)

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<u>ब्</u> त
कार्यशाला का आयोजन जोखिम न्यूनीकरण
हिक प्रयस को बढ़ावा ने कार्यक्रम का 5 सथ हमारा बेटी-रोटी
5 साथ समझौता से कही

बाढ़ को लेकर होने वाले नुकसान पर कार्यक्रम का आयोजन, बोले ब्यास जी

Prabhat Khabar News

खून का संबंध हैं. इसलिए वाह से रहे थे. इसका आयोजन पटना के पंत लिए हमें नेपाल से समझौत से अधिक । घोघरडीहा प्रखंड स्वराज्य विकास संघ । उचित जगह पर पहुंचाया गवा था। मित्रता की जरूरत है. यह बात भारत- ने किया था. नेवाल के जबनगर सीमा पर गठित अंतर जयनगर में इसका फायदा दिखा : सीमा नागरिक मंच के सदस्यों ने साबित

संदर्भित सीख व साझेदारी विषय पर

ब्यास जो ने कहा कि बिहार की संस्था रहे प्रशिक्षण में भेजने की अपील की. कर दिखाया है. यह बातें शुक्रवार को घोघरडीहा प्रखंड स्वराज्य विकास संघ बिहार राज्य आपदा प्रबंधन प्रधिकरण व आस्मां नेपाल के संयुक्त प्रवास से अंतर सीमा बाइ सुरक्षा कार्वक्रम तैवारी सह सूचना प्रणाली को विकसित

फायदा दिखा. लोगों को बाह की सचना आयोजित कार्यशाला को संबोधित कर एक दिन पहले मिल गर्वी थी. इस वजह से एक भी व्यक्ति की जान नहीं गयी होंने वाले नुरुसान को कम करने के भवन स्थित प्राधिकरण के सभागार में साथ ही पशुओं को भी समय रहते उन्होंने ऐसे क्षेत्रों के छह से 18 साल तक के लोगों को सरकार द्वारा दिवे जा

बिहार राज्य आपदा प्रबंधन



प्राधिकरण के सदस्य युके मिश्रा ने कहा। दिनेश कुमार मिश्रा सहित संस्था के रंजन जोसेफ ने भी संबोधित किया. के उपध्यक्ष ब्यास जी ने कहीं. वे अंतर सीमा समुदाय आधारित बाढ़ पूर्व कि समुदाय के इस प्रयास को ग्रज्य संस्थापक तपेश्वर सिंह, अध्यक्ष रमेश कार्यक्रम का संचालन अजब कुमार सरकार की योजना में शामिल किया कमार, कार्यक्रम पदधिकारी अशोक जाने किया.



Trans-boundary Citizen forum and CDMC members visited Kamala River origin point and visited to hydrology and meteorology department.



TBCF meeting chaired by: SDO Jainagar, Madhubani



Demonstrated Bottle Life Jacket



Mock drill for Flood preparedness

3. Bihar Flood Relief -2019

Supported By: - WHH

	Supported By: - WHH	
Beneficiaries	Activities	Achievement to till date
	Supplementary Food Materials	
1103 HHs including pregnant mother, lactating mother & malnourished children.	 ➢ GPSVS has been provided Supplementary food items of Pluses/Lentil − Massor − 2 kg, Soyabin (Fortune) packet − 1 kg, Sattu (Anup) − 1Kg, Mastered oil (Fortune) bottle − 1 Ltr, Red gram (Chana) − 1 kg, Jiggery (Gud) − 1Kg, Salt (Good Day) − 2 kg, Sugar − 2 kg. ➢ Provided knowledge and information about how to prepare food. ➢ Demonstrated all food items within the distribution point 	 1103 HHs were received the supplmentary food items. Children, pregnant mother physical growth has increased after taking nutrious food packet. Most of the malnourished child those who were under weight they have meet with normal weight. Community people are demanding to more packets for better health concern.
	Shelter Kits Materials	
Most of the houses damaged and destroyed by the flood, most of vulnerable people were target in 3 blocks. Assumes family sizes is 7 to 8 (Most of the beneficiaries were belongs SC, OBC)	 The objective of the relief is to provide life-saving emergency shelter solutions including distribution of tarpaulins. Tarpaulin sheets distributed among the target beneficiaries for early recovery of temporary shelter. 	 1250 tarpaulin distributed among 1250 HHs, approx. 10000 people above got benefit from this shelter kits. (Family size is 7 to 8). Beneficiaries used as a shelter for protecting rain and sunlight. They got protect from other animals and snack bits. Children, lactating and pregnant mother were living with dignity and temporary shelter was protecting from harassment.
	Hygiene Kits Materials	
hygiene kits (Including Shampoo clinic plus— 10 pics, Towel/Gamcha— 2 pics, Colgate Cibaca 96 gm— 3 pic, Tooth brush adult— 3 pic, Sanitary napkin Stayfree (8 pic pack)— 2 packets, Comb—1 big size and 1 small size, Wheel washing powder— 1 packet (800 Gm), Medicated Mosquito Net 180*180*150 cm—1 pic, Plastic bucket with lid 20 Ltr—1 pic, Plastic mug 1	 GPSVS – WHH distributed hygiene kits among 1250 HHs. Hygiene kits demonstrated in the distribution point and aware them on such condition including how to use water purification tablets, sanitary pad, soap, mosquito net. 	 Beneficiaries have improved their hygiene practices through the hygiene kits. Children and women have improved hand wash practices with soap at two times before taking food and after going toilets. Community people have been reduced malaria disease through the using of medicated mosquito net. Women and adolescent girls have improved their personal hygiene practices during the menstruation time and they

used sanitary pad. Evaluation

Ltr - 1 pic, Soap lifebuoy

65 gm - 3 pics, Water purification tablet 67 mg - 10 pics, Savlon 100 ml - 1 pic, Nail cutter - 1 pic, Plastic soap box - 1 pic)

team found that community level women disease such as leukorrhea has been reduced.

Health Checkup Camps

14 health checkup camps organized by the GPSVS – WHH support.

GPSVS organized health care camp at different villages. Patients were screened and provided medicines with the appropriate advice and diagnosis. The patients were screened by the MBBS doctor. The community people continued practicing open defecation because sanitation facilities were completely damaged by the flood water and flood affected people was drinks contaminated water which has created water borne diseases. In this health care camp, most of the patients were suffered from water borne disease like diarrhea, skin disease, cold, cough and fever.

Major Diseases: - Fever, Skin diseases, Eye problems, Cheat pain, cold & cough, Blood pressure, weakness, leaucorriha, Diarrhea, headache, stomach problem, digest problem, Malnourished.

- Through this 14 Health check up camps, water borne and other kind of diseases has been controlled.
- 2. Community people got free of cost medicine and doctor consultation.
- 3. Community people save their money for treatment.
- Children school dropout rate has been reduced. School children regularly attaining of the school activities.
- 1829 patients were benefited by the health camp and among them 1021 were female and 808 were male.

Hand pump bleaching and repairing

During the flood time, lots of H.P and toilet has been damaged by the flood water. So immediate there was required to bleaching and repairing.

78 Hand pumps were repaired & 217 H.P were bleachinized (896 HHs 4990 Population)

(Details described in below)

Focusing on the critical situation to water, sanitation and hygiene, GPSVS has been carried out extensive WASH promotion activities in the affected villages. Demonstrations regarding disinfection of hand pumps were using bleaching powder to the affected hand pumps. Water source samples were found contaminated. Bleaching powder was spread surrounding the hand pump & drainage area.

Community people have improved access to safe drinking water facility through the hand pump repairing, hand pump bleaching and chlorine tablets.

Through the bleachination, water contamination and other bacteria have reduced. HHs level and community level water related disease has prevented.

Those hand pumps were damaged /destroyed by the flood, again community people were able to get safe drinking water through the hand pump repairing activity.

Distribution of Nutrimix packet & Jiggery to Pregnant and Lactating mother/Malnourished Children

500 KG Nutrimix and 250 KG jiggery have distributed to 250 pregnant and lactating mother/malnourished children within 10 villages (Terdha, Khairamath – B & C, Balua-Baldiha, Islampur, Dorbar, Parshahi, Brammattor, Betanha & Akhaunha)

- Demonstrated Nutrimix (How to prepare it with simple process)
- Provided Knowledge and information about importance of nutrimix and nutrition food consumption at HH level.
- Distributed 500 Kg nutrimix packet among 250 women and malnourished children (per person received @ 2Kg nutrimix)
- Conducted internal assessment through the FGD and individual interview.
- > 250 Pregnant and lactating mother have improved their nutrition level through the using of nutrimix (Community people have reported to us that majority pregnant mother increased their energy level and physically fitness has been shown into them.
- More packets have demanded from other village and caste.

		New hand pump installation with raised cemented	d platform & Soak Pit
W. W	5 New hand pumps have installed & 10 raised cemented platform with soak pit.	 Installed 5 new hand pump in flood affected area (Betanha, Akhunha, Brammattor, Islampur & Dorbar Malha tola) Constructed 10 raised cemented platform with soak pit in 10 flood affected villages. 	installed in flood affected area where community people have found source of drinking

	Hand Pump repairing & bleachnized with beneficiaries						
Block	Village	No. of Hand pumps Repaired/ Raised/restored	Bleachnisation of HP & surrounding areas	Types of repairing	HHs benefitted		
Jaynagar	Dorbar	27	26	Changed the new	201 HHs 1180 Population		
	Barhmotar	11	39	Head, plunger, pipe	136 HHs 683 Population		
	Parsahi	08	48	(Iron pine) nut-bolts	147 HHs 753 Population		
	Khairamath 15	62	& washer, leather	245 HHs 1268 Population			
	- Ga			etc.			
Jhanjharpur	Ajhoul- Gopalkha	17	42	Bleachinization with lime & bleaching power	167 HHs 1106 Population		
		78	217		896 HHs 4990 Population		

4. Humanitarian Support for about 250 flood affected families of Madhubani District, Bihar" Submitted By: MISEREOR

Beneficiaries	Activities	Achievement to till date						
Supplementary Food Materials								
250 HHs including pregnant mother, lactating mother & malnourished children.	 GPSVS has been provided Supplementary food items of: Pulses/lentil- Masoor, Jaggery (Gud), Soya Chunk-fortune, Red Gram (Sabut Chana), Sugar, Sattu, Salt, Mustered oil. All the materials packed in a big bag. Provided knowledge and information about how to prepare food. Demonstrated all food items within the distribution point 	 250 HHs were received the supplementary food items. Children, pregnant mother physical growth has increased after taking nutrious food packet. During and after the flood, affected people have found the source of food. 						
	Shelter Kits Materials							

250 HHs have received tarpaulin sheet for temporary shelter

- Tarpaulin sheets distributed among the target beneficiaries for early recovery of temporary shelter.
- Food affected people (250 HHs) were using it as a shelter purpose such as making roof. It has protected them from rain and sunlight.
- 250 tarpaulins distributed among 250 HHs, approx. 2000 people above got benefit from this shelter kits. (Family size is 7 to 8).
- ➤ Beneficiaries used as a shelter for protecting rain and sunlight.
- They got protect from other animals and snack bits.
- Children, lactating and pregnant mother were living with dignity and temporary shelter was protecting from harassment.

Hygiene Kits Materials (Americare Kit)

250 HHs received these hygiene kits (Including Plastic jar with water tab, Towel Big size, Tooth brush & Tooth paste, Detergent power, Nail cutter, comb, Sanitary Napkin, Maxso coil for mosquito, saving rezar, soap)

- GPSVS –MISEREOR distributed hygiene kits among 250 HHs.
- Hygiene kits demonstrated in the distribution point and aware them on such condition including how to use, sanitary pad, soap, water jar.
- Beneficiaries have improved their hygiene practices through the hygiene kits.
- Children and women have improved hand wash practices with soap at two times before taking food and after going toilets.
- Women and adolescent girls have improved their personal hygiene practices during the menstruation time and they used sanitary pad. Evaluation team found that community level women disease such as leucorrhea has been reduced.

Hand pump bleaching and repairing

During the flood time, lots of H.P and toilet has been damaged by the flood water. So immediate there was required to bleaching and repairing.

Focusing on the critical situation to water, sanitation and hygiene, GPSVS has been carried out extensive WASH promotion activities in the affected villages. Demonstrations regarding disinfection of hand pumps were using bleaching powder to the affected hand pumps. Water source samples were found contaminated. Bleaching powder was spread surrounding the hand pump & drainage area.

Community people have improved access to safe drinking water facility through the hand pump repairing, hand pump bleaching and chlorine tablets.

Through the bleachination, water contamination and other bacteria have reduced. HHs level and community level water related disease has prevented.

Distribution of Teaching materials for school Children

20 School Children have received school teaching materials (Including copy, books, pen, pencil, eraser, sharpener) 20 School children in Thathri Mushari were received school teaching materials with the purpose of regularity engage in education system. Due to the flood, most of the school and other education department was not open and it has damaged the school materials as well as teaching that's why GPSVS — MISEREOR provided some of

teaching materials to affected children. Households got support to increasing economic status.

Distribution of cloths (Blanket)

60 HHs have received winter cloths - blanket (Indirectly benefited approx. 450 people)

Due to the flood, most of the HH was lost their cloths and other essential materials a much required at the daily basis. Pregnant and lactating and children have found an alternative to save from winter and cold wave. Women and children could cover their body. It was very much required to providing to them. During the flood time, most of the benefited family children were not cover their body due to loss of cloth. Now they have found to survive their life.

5. Refurbishing/Renovation of 7 Flood AffectedGovernment Schools in Madhubani District of Bihar

Supported by-LIC-IGSSS

The Kamala & Bhutahi blan river flood have affected to school infrastructure, toilet, furniture, materials and drinking water facility. According to the situation, IGSSS have released fund of LIC HFL for Refurbishing/Renovation of 7 Flood Affected Government Schools in Madhubani District of Bihar project, which has implemented by Ghoghardiha Prakhand Swarajya Vikas Sangh (GPSVS). The project has carried out in all 7 schools in 3 blocks. Through this project, Children of all damaged school & community people have increased knowledge on WASH & DRR issues. Schools which were badly



Damaged during floods and needs small/minor repairs work so that children can delightfully continue their education and enhance their learning ability. After the completing all the activities and renovation and refurbishing of schools damaged, it has handed over to the government authorities in an event and took the stakeholder's feedback. As per the work priority & budget, bill of quantity (BOQ) has been prepared by PHED department retired engineer (Shri Ghuran Yadav). After the completing of all work, GPSVS has organized one day "Lokarpan Samarah", this event inaugurated by Chief Guest Shri Ramprit Mandal (Member of Parliament, Jhanjharpur), Special Guest Smt. Sikha Srivastava (Director-IGSSS), Shri Ramesh Kumar (Chairman – GPSVS), BDO, BEO and other guests.

Process of Implementation of all work & Inauguration:-

- Flood affected School has been identified by the GPSVS team members and IGSSS has been visited to proposed flood affected schools.
- > GPSVS team members conducted meeting with community people & school teacher and local level PRIs representatives for identifying the work and finalized work priority on the basis of approval budget.
- > 7 schools work measurement has done by Engineer and before situation pictures was collected and filling.

- > NOC and appreciation letter was collected from Govt. official, school teacher and School education board committee
- After the finalized all work, EOI has been released for finalizing the contractor as per the rate of quotation and Sh. Manaj Kumar was selected by the IGSSS & GPSVS team members on the basis of quotation analysis.
- > Bala printing was painted in 7 flood affected school for improving student learning attitude and behavior. School building was color painted and branding board was installed with the sign of donor logo.
- > DRR & WASH awareness program was conducted with the community and school students in different village. Through this awareness program, community people were improved their basic knowledge about the flood preparation.

School Location (List of School)

SI. No	Block	Panchayat	Village	School Name	
1	Jhanjharpur Naruar Narura Rajkiya primary School Usraha, Naruar		Rajkiya primary School Usraha, Naruar		
2			Mainathpur	Mainathpur primary School, Mainathpur	
3	Ghoghardiha	Parsha South	Parsha	Rajkiya krith Middle School, Parsha khatwa Tol	
4	Phulparash	Ramnagar	Suriyahi	Rajkiya Primary School, Suriyahi Mushari	
5				Rajkiya krith Middle School, Suriyahi	
6	Phulparash	Ramnagar	Gorgama	Primary School- Baluyahi tol, Gorgama	
7	Ghoghardiha	Parsha South	Jahlipatti	Primary School Jahlipatti	

Importance of Bala Painting: -

After the flood affected in these govt schools, building and teaching materials were damaged. Bala painting is an innovative/creative concept for improving learning attitude and it has creates child friendly by physical paint in building of the school. All the teachers and students will learn and watch the building wall where they will read and their learning behavior will be increased. We have painted different types of bala paint in school building like inside the class room and outside the building.





6. Climate Change Proofing Traditional health Cultures in Bihar State

Supported by: -MISEREOR

Goal: The goal of this project is to strengthen the health and food culture of people in India's state of Bihar so that the livelihoods of large marginalized population groups are substantially increased the areas of "health", "food" and "income".

OBJECTIVES

:Objective No. 1: Community access to sustained herbal medicines and health services is improved, not least in the face of climate change effects.

Key Activities Planned:

Conduct awareness raising, preventive measures on health and medicinal treatment in the context of health camps etc.



Activities Completed:

- Through the creation of awareness on health and nutrition, 3010 Nutritional and Herbal Garden has been developed by Vaidyas THPs, AYUSH doctors and Young THPs. Nutrition & herbal garden is one of the major sources of our food production and it provide daily food and home based remedy from diseases, not only that it is the source of income also. Health and Nutrition garden contribute to family nutrition. This garden can help provide verity in the diet and supply vital vitamins, minerals, carbohydrates and protein. Good nutrition helps the body to defence against diseases, so this garden improve family health. These NHGs are being used for the exposure visits; chetna shivir, awareness camps and some herbs are used for the treatment in the health camps/remedial camps. Plants in these NHGS are of different nutritional and medicinal values. These activities have helped in the revival of age-old practices of keeping kitchen garden, with diversified vegetables, fruits and herbs-Known as Bari-Jhadi. On a very small size of land poor family gets its dish-plate full of diversified food-vegetable, spices and saag.
- At the community level, GPSVS provided health services through the remedial camp, dispensaries and Vaidyas field visit. From June to July month, community people have suffered from various diseases specially pregnant and lactating women and child due to the flood and heavy rainfall. So Vaidyas and YTHP/THP visited regular field for increasing knowledge on season wise diseases and improving food habit on the basis of nutrients. Project staffs have conducted awareness program on anaemia and leucorrhoea and women related other diseases.
- 40 THP/YTHPs have trained on preparation of Karah, Sitoplaza Churn, Mica powder etc. They are well educated on the herbal plant qualitative and quantitative part so easily they can share with other people.

Output/Achievements:

49378 people got health services, preventive advices by the experienced AYUSH doctor, Vaidyas. These services have been given in remedial camps, herbal dispensaries and field level services by THPs/Vaidyas.

Out come

49378 people are directly benefited through traditional health practices. Through the Health-Nutrition garden a large number of communities habituated of traditional treatment which directly or indirectly reduced the probability of side-effects from Allopath. On the other hand, community felt the importance of essential nutrition in their day to day life. Now easily they get vegetables in their won gardens which are totally chemical fertilizer free and economy-friendly.



Objective No.2: Quality standards have been set in the project area for processing native herbs as medicines.

Key Activities Planned:

- 1. Conduct training courses for THPs
- 2. Conduct workshops and exposure visits/meetings for THPs, Staffs and traditional health professionals.
- 3. Operate four herbal dispensaries, in the future with a improved cost coverage from target group contributions.



Activities Completed:

Specific trainings have been organized for Vaidyas and THPs. A group of Young THPs (female only) has identified, selected and trained for the promotion of CCA & THCS. Training/Workshops & exposure visits were organized for THPs, Farmers, Vaidyas, staffs and THPs in Wardha, Pune (Sewa Gram-Pabnar)

Output/Achievements:

Specific Trainings (Seasonal diseases and its prevention, awareness and treatment, quality preparation of herbal medicines, importance of medicinal plants in common diseases of the local contexts) have been organized for AYUSH doctor, Vaidyas and THPs on Climate Change impacts on life, health and livelihood especially poor and marginalized communities of Bihar. The Vaidyas are motivated to perform quality outputs on reviving of traditional health cultures, propagating the local herbs and its uses among women members, adolescents, youths and other citizen for promotion of THP. 20 Young THP (only female) trained on THC. Young female viadyas were trained to identify the local herbs and know their usefulness for the treatment of specific diseases. They were trained for the treatment of Leukemia, Anemia and improvement in nutrition by home-based measures. Old viadyas got training on Ras- Rasyan, a kind of extract from different kinds of herbs and metals. It has very scientific process and need technical expertise. Awareness cum training programs on yoga was also held.

Details of training programs

Sl.No	Year	Date	Thematic issue	Male	Female	Total
			Training on climate change on health especially			
1	2019	16.1.19	cold wave/ prevention and cure	16	9	25
2		15.2.19	Training on the collection of traditional seeds of	10	8	18

		local crops			
		Training to YTHP for identifying local herb plants			
3	15.3.19	and their usefulness in different diseases	9	8	17
4	16.4.19	Climate change and local agriculture	10	6	16
		Training on the right selection of land for herbal			
5	15.5.19	plant	16	10	26
		Training for preparation of herbal medicine to			
6	29.9.19	vaidyas/THP	18	20	38

List of prepared medicines

Gas Harbati , Methadi Churn, Sitopladi Churn, Uday Vaskar Churn ,Laban Vaskar Churn , Chatpata Pachak , Trifala , Chawanprash , Chandra Prbha Bati , Misri Cough nasak , Sfatith Vasmo , Yog- Raj Gu-gul



Objective No.3: Evidence –based advocacy on integration of traditional medicine into the health care system for certain indications has increased social and political acceptance level in the state of Bihar.

Key Activities Planned:

Conduct networking, advocacy and lobbying activities at different levels (district, state and regional)

Output/Achievements:

 Community level advocacy programmes have raised a kind of awareness and realization among the community-people to make changes in the lifestyle to improve their health as well as the environment. They have strong realization that the environment of



Madhubani Seed Fair & State Level Workshop

- their villages is on degradation as reflected in the contamination of soil, water and air. After the advocacy and awareness programme they saw the solution of these problems in their hand to some extent.
- Regional level workshop on traditional knowledge and climate change has successfully sensitized the different stakeholders from PRI representatives to government officials for the promotion of traditional knowledge based practices to mitigate the impact of climate change was highly appreciated. The resolution was taken to spread the work of GPSVS supported by MESERIOR as model in entire block of Phulparas with the support of panchayats. Areas for major interventions were selected. Traditional seeds conservation, promotion of indigenous plants, promotion of traditional water management and above all more and more adoption of traditional health culture (ayurveda /yoga/naturopathy/plantation of herbs and others.) suggestion comes to spread this work in other panchayats of district.

• PRIs like: Mukhiya, Sarpanch, Ward Members, block pramukh, Panchayat Samiti members of local self-governance unit (PRI representatives) agreed to do awareness programme on the effect of climate change on local life. They also agreed to provide the support for plantation of indigenous trees from prevailing government schemes under forestry and MGNREGA. It was decided for 40% medical plantation of total forestry. Advocacy activities have been started with core department like Bihar AYUSH Mission, Horticulture, ICAR (Indian council of agriculture research, PRI department and BSDMA (Bihar state Disaster Management Authority. Bihar AYUSH Mission has taken the work of GPSVS on very positive note and assured support in its work once AYUSH Mission is fully established. Official- Deputy Director Horticulture Mission Bihar appreciated the concept of plantation of Panchbatti – five kinds of plants like Banyan (Pipal), Bargad, Pakar, Neem and Bel, which have significant environmental importance and in the core of heart of people in India. Advocacy is being made with concerned forest department to save and promote other indigenous plants having environmental

Advocacy Approach and Strategy:

Advocacy and stakeholders interface meeting is the key issues to coordinate and build relationship with Government authority, NGOs, INGOs, CSR, Activist, community leader. GPSVS organized conference,/workshop/regional. This initiative educates community leaders, entrepreneurs, professionals and students on climate change through workshops, trainings, discussion and peer-to-peer knowledge sharing, facilitates a dialogue between Youth-led projects and to raise voices of youth collectively to bring ideas and concerns of young. GPSVS



leaded safe campaign. This campaign educates the student on importance water and hygiene. This approach is consistent but the outcome is one of a kind such as engage in a dynamic process of building and extending leadership capacity throughout my organization, Build a collaborative relationship. Based on the learning of the project, in past years, it has been well understood that for the mitigation of the impact of climate change in the present and future, it is needed to involve people/community, local government, research institutes, policy makers and Media .For the activities /intervention at grass root level, Knowledge building, policymaking and public awareness and media sensitization. The approach is to get these stakeholders acquainted with the successful woks for the promotion of traditional knowledge to mitigate the impact of climate change by GPSVS with the support from MISEREOR.

Objective No.4: Herbal and nutrition cultivation, processing an appropriate storage has been made climate-proof in the light of strong local climate change.

Activities Completed:

- Health and Nutrition Garden (HNG) formed in target villages which have been promoted by women leaders, THPs, Young THPS, AYUSH Doctors/Vaidyas.
- Herbal & Nutrition plant Seed & plants have been distributed to women SHG/KMM members.
- School awareness programme for climate change proofing and traditional health cultures has completed effectively in 21 schools

■ Training on Farmer's Field School (FFS) and Climate Smart Agriculture (CSA) organized in Balabakhar, Jagirarazi, Belha, Maran, Supual-Tumaul, Tedha in 3 districts- Madhubani, Darbhanga & Supaul.

Output/Achievements:

- 1867 Health and Nutrition Garden (HNG) successfully formed in target villages which have been promoted by women leaders, THPs, Young THPS, AYUSH Doctors/Vaidyas.
- Training and exposures to women members organized to learn on health and nutrition garden, kitchen garden, home herbal garden through participatory learning exercises.
- 1011 School Children have participated in awareness campaigning program on traditional health culture and climate change adaptation.
- At Ghuskipatti our women led farmer field school actively running. In this semester 41 female members of the farmer school have produced traditional paddy like Chanan Chur, Katarni, and followed the way of mix cropping according to seasonal pattern. As a promotion of Climate Smart Agriculture seed distribution programme were held at Noniatol, Hassanpur and Ghuskipatti. This time we distributed certified seed of varieties vegetables and crops (Matar, Dhaniya, Muli, tharia sak, Gheera, vindi etc.)

7. Technical Assistance to district administration (Supaul and Purnia) in the implementation of the DRR Roadmap 2015-2030 of GoB.

Supported by-UNICEF

Ghoghardiha Prakhand Swarajya Vikas Sangh (GPSVS) is working for the CBDRR and School safety program in Supaul district from August 2011 with the support & technical guideline of UNICEF- Bihar. The intervention started in 40 villages of multi hazard prone blocks (Basantpur and Chatapur) of the district. During the period there were 40 Self-managed VDMCs (village disaster management Committee) in the villages and 20 SMDCs (School Disaster Management Committee) in the schools were functional and engaged to implement the plans. The 19 DRR catalyst who are trained volunteers are facilitating the CBDRR intervention in their villages. Looking success of the program, the same intervention government officials made field visit and interaction with VDMCs and SDMCs and assured to start such types of intervention in other neighboring blocks.

From the 2015 to 2018 GPSVS is providing hand holding technical support to district administration for the implementation of DRR road map 2015-30 in the supaul district and in 2018-19 organization started this technical support to the district administration in two districts as Supaul and Purnia. This phase intervention made more strengthened of the government officials and nine departments to prepare their emergency prepare plans. All these nine departments prepared the plans .This preparedness gave immediate result to these department and this year education, health, icds, PHED department had been able continue their services during the during the flood 2019 In the district first time district administration have been trained on resilience level of community from multi hazard and they measured the resilience level of 22 villages of the all eleven blocks.

On the basis of demand of district administration, UNICEF/ GPSVS provided technical training to front line functionaries, PRIs, Rojgar sevak etc on the the preparation of risk aware GP planning. These trained team members have been facilitated the

whole process in their panchyat 427 Nos of plans/ risk aware GPs Plan developed and its incorporated in the GPDP in 2019. Hence MSSP is running in all the schools of the district. During the project period organization has been provided to technical support to 1828 no of govt schools, Private schools,231, 13 KGBVs and in 51 Madarsa schools from the both district. Now these all the education institutions are smoothly implementing the MSSP in their schools.1902 Out of school children linked with schools and they have been regularized their education during the year. DRR sentinels have been developed as key resource person to present the MSSP steps and process at the different level. 110 trained DRR sentinels developed and are engaged to provide training to the other schools on different steps of MSSP. In next phase GPSVS looking to strengthening of DRR catalyst through different capsule wise training; so that they could be develop as subject experts and district administration can take support from them.

Project Background: - Our both intervention district as Supaul and Purnia are prone to multi-hazards like floods, drought, earthquakes, and fires during summer, heavy winds as well as hot waves and cold waves. Every year, 5 to 7 blocks of the both district get vulnerable to flood by local rivers. Flood history are the witnessed for major losses in 1952, 1954, 1987, 2004, 2007, 2008 and 2011, 2015 and 2019. All these years local community have been affected.

These districts come under seismic zone-4 and 5, for the earth quake, which indicates the very high vulnerability of the district. Earthquakes occurred in 1934, 1962, 1988, 2011, and in 2012. In the recent year as 2011, 2012 and 2015. In 2015 the Epicenter of earthquake was found at nearby Kathmandu (Nepal) which is very near to the border of Supaul district (250 KM west north) side of the boarder of the district. After that earthquake a series of big and small earth quake felt the community. So these situations explain the reality of this area regarding the vulnerability to the earth quake. In the same terms fire is also a big threat for this district. Its incidence is increasing every year. Every year more than 4000 hhs gets affected by fire.68 % houses are made of husk/Phus and mud. It makes these houses very much vulnerable to the fire. Besides flood, earthquake and fire hailstorm and thunderstorm are the new natural hazards which cause the damage to property, crops and life of human being and cattle.

Progr. Output 1: - Enhanced emergency preparedness of Supaul and Purnia district

- 04 departments completed the damage assessment for rehabilitation planning
- The 09 departments have developed flood preparedness plans
- 340144 peoples got aware on flood preparedness practices.
- 02 primary health centres & 13 sub centres, 62 AWCs (233 AWCs flooded) and 71 schools before flood and ensured the uninterrupted services to flood victims during flood period.
- 377 AWW, 21 LS and 3 CDPOs trained on flood preparedness and played active role in flood preparedness
- 34 Hand pumps installed and provided safe drinking water through 70 push pack portable water filter/jericane etc
- 5808 hand pumps with the active support of DRR Catalysts and GTFs & 674000 animals vaccinated by Veterinary department before flood
- 57 safe places identified by Panchayats for 34500 peoples
- 32372 families have ensured the safety kit with safe storage of important documents and others useful materials and 71932 families ensured the pre poisoning of fodder on safe places
- The departments updated the identified risk and identified 90 black stop where probability of drowning, resources list and ensured pre-poisoning of the required materials before the flood
- 122 villages prepared to prevention of drowning cases during Chat festival
- DRR catalysts have aware to community do and don'ts during flood, process of hand pump chlorination, use of
 ORS and use of halogen tablet, Female pool DRR catalysts helped to AWW & ASHA workers to aware lactating
 women on importance of breast feeding and nutritional food,

• The PRI members ensured the security and safety during "Chath festival" and identified risky draining sites, ensured were barricading, proper announcement for DO and Don'ts and administration deployed NRDF and trained swimmers. The PRIs also issued circulars for prevention during Chat festival in the community in CBDRR project areas.

Progr. Output 2: - Implementation of 'Resilient Village Programme' in Supaul and Purnia district

- in 122 villages with GPSVS, SDRF, Kala Jatha and Red Cross and aware community about do and don'ts before, during and after flood. They have conducted mock drill and promoted improvised raft for saving lives
- The DM Supaul issued a letter to Mukhias with motivational message for support in Flood safety week and village level flood preparedness planning
- The district administration has developed IEC materials with in facilitation of GPSVS on do and Don'ts during flood and its approved by district administration and disseminated in flood affected communities
- The District administration has jointly organized the flood awareness campaign in 122 villages with GPSVS, SDRF, Kala Jatha and Red Cross and aware community about do and don'ts before, during and after flood. They have conducted mock drill and promoted improvised raft for saving lives
- During this month earthquake safety week related event organized from 21-28 jan 2019. In this references DM issued a letter to the GPSVS and all the district and block level officials for the planning of event. After them team implemented the plan. GPSVS team organized event in 45 Middle schools, 2 KGVPs , 1 District level meeting with education department, 1 block level and 4 GP level awareness meeting help. During the awareness campaign more than 10000+ participants attended the earthquake awareness campaign in the district. After this brief report submitted to the ADM- Disaster, mgt Supaul for their information and suggestions. Apart from above two block level multi disaster preparedness and review program with VDMC federation and DRR catalyst including the frontline functionary has been held in March 2019.

Orientation cum training district and block level officials on Risk Informed GPDP planning: - . Elaborated process of the hazards mapping, Social mapping for risk, Vulnerability and Capacity identification, Seasonal mapping and Risk reduction planning (RVP format) through community participation. Mr. Sita Ram Yadav, Representative Mukhia Telwa, Supual shared the gaps of development planning and also presented ward wise Risk, Vulnerabilities and Capacity of his Panchayat. Total 83 participants were participated included ADM Disaster, DDC, Nodal office Disaster management, DRDA director cum Panchayati Raj officer, PHED executive engineer, Executive Engineer electric department, Block development officers, COs, Media coordinator Education department and nodal person Saksharata, DEO Agriculture with Senior clerk, DPO Jivika, BPM Jivika Executive engineer Koshi flood division, POs- MNREGA and BPROs. Demonstrated Risk informed GPDP development in Supaul, Saraigarh Bhaptiyahi, Nirmali, Basantpur Raghopur and Marauna blocks, . The participants developed hazards matrix, social map, risk map, resource map and seasonal calendar and awareness them on disaster reduction jointly by community, Panchayat and Government service providers, do and don'ts during flood, fire and Earthquake etc.

Dstrict Purnea:

Mr. Binay Kumar, State Consultant MSSP and team leader, GPSVS met with Nodal officer disaster Management and ADM disaster Management. We discussed with them about the process of Enhanced Emergency Preparedness, RVP and MSSP implementation by district administration in facilitation of Unicef Bihar. After long discussion the ADM suggested to draft a letter for district level orientation meeting on RVP & Risk Informed GPDP so we draft the letter a submitted to DM Office Paragaman Prasakha for date finalization of district level workshop on RVP.

Update District Purnea:

Introduction meeting was held in district Purnea with Mr. Somesh Kumar and ADM Disaster and Nodal officer Disaster Management on 30 November 2019. In the month of Jan ADM call training on the implementation of RVP in the district. ADM disaster management assured to start the RVP in four most flood affected blocks of the district.

Coordination with ADM to signing of meeting proceeding and shared the next plan for RVP.

Regular contact made with ADM disaster management regarding the signing of previous month meeting proceeding, but could not be possible. He assured to signing of the meeting proceeding after the discussion with DM magistrate

Progr. Output 3: - Implementation of Chief Minister School Safety Programme (MSSP) in the Supaul and Purnia district

- 148 (BEO 3, BRP 14 and CRCCs 123) education functionaries and 60 association members of Private Schools
- 26 Participants (11 HMs and 11 Focal Point teachers and 4 another's participants of the SSA) and 382 BEOs, BRPs
 CRCS and HM oriented on MSSP
- 42 focal teachers of Private schools participated in training in district Purnea
- 616 Government and private school association members trained on Chief Minister School Safety Programme through orientation and trainings
- 1406 SDMPs, 1260 SDPs developed and 1697 SDMCs formed and Out of the above all the 1260 schools are implementing the plans.
- Total SDMPs developed 1852 out of 2205 Government schools and SDMC formed in 1852 out of 2205
 Government schools and Peer educator selected in 2205 Government schools.

Progr. Output 4: - Develop adolescents as DRR Sentinels and promote safe behaviours in Supaul and Purnia district

- 12 KGBVs developed safety plan and formed KDMCs and 28 Participants participated from KGBVs Purnea
- The training conducted about developing Safety Plan and KDMCs in KGBVs on 07 September 2019 in SSA conference hall, district Supual. Total 22 participants of KGBVs Warden, Female teachers and DIET staff actively Participated in the training. The plan developed by them for developing SDMPs and KDMCs formation by the end of Septembers month in 12 KGBVs
- The 07 Hazard hunt exercise organized in 07 KGBVs and identified risk of class room, school campus and out of school camps.
- 07 KGBVs plan developed by Wardens through the support of trained Female school teachers.
- 12 KDMCs formed in KGBVs as per given criteria in the training module.
- Total 157 members were get involved in KDMCs such as Warden 12, Permanent teachers 24, Female Cook 12, 109 School children of class 6, 7 and 8.

Progr. Output 5: - Implementation of management response to the recommendation of CBDRR & SSP evaluation in the Supaul district

- 40 VDMPs revised by VDMCs.
- 97 Raised hand pumps installed by community through mobilization of DRR catalysts
- Total fund leverage till October 2019= 74,98,74,821 INR
- Total 40 VDMPs revised by VDMCs and 16 plan incorporated in GPDP on 2nd October Panchayat Aam/ Gram Sabha meeting
- The two VDMCs Lahiparas and Sahajpur improved themselves in sharing the objectives and rules, review the progress and planning of next month, document keeping, mainstreaming of VDMP, updation of potential risk, preparedness and Response and monitoring of VDMP. Currently need to improve in quarterly open meeting for review the progress and inclusion of new planning and planning of Task forces with proper review.
- The Training to VDMCs of grade 'B' on management, DRR Planning and implementation in GP Parmanandpur block Bansantpur, GP Thuthi in block Chatapur, GP Kochgama block Basantpur, GP Balua in Block Chatapur in month of August and September 2019. Total 191 VDMCs (Male 86 and Female 105) members were actively participated in this quarter

Agriculture & Livelihood

Availability of government seed centres- 13, Vermin compost bed- 1970, Nalkoop for irrigation- 12, Construction of Well- 36, Pump for irrigation- 376, Pond construction- 28

Livestock

Availability of veterinary hospital – 09, Livestock shed- 1682, Goat rearing- 812, Poultry – 386

Way Forwards

- KMM/KMS should be beef up at the panchayat and block level as well as district level.
- Promote climate Smart Agriculture and agro-social forestry through the strengthening of FFS & proper linkage with
 PRIs and Govt department/ministry
- Strengthening and formation of VDC, FFS CDMC, WASH & adolescence groups at the community level.
- To setup a social entrepreneurship through the promotion of Sanitary napkin and other local demanding products.
- Scale up WASH & DRR program at the district level as well as state level
- Scaling up and social marketing through women group members and Seheli network.
- Strengthening Saheli Network (Area Representative, mobile health providers, Peer educators and other women leaders) through intensive training, exposures in coordination with Health Sub centres, APHC & PHC to provide health care awareness, services and follow up.
- Massive campaign on Health, Environment and Empowerment among outreach /unserved areas primarily women
 & children
- Linkage with the district level administration, Kamala River barrage engineer department and irrigation department.
- Capacity building training and orientation to the project staffs for developing appropriate action to DRR.
- Scaling up the School DRR mock drill and exercise with the proper guide line.
- Documentation and IEC materials based on the local traditional knowledge and practices.
- Register the Trans-boundary India-Nepal Citizen Forum for Early Warning System at the community level.
- To linkage with the Nepal hydrology and metrology department for flood and rain fall information sharing and disseminated to the community level.
- Department wise follow up meeting with district level nodal officers about effective planning of disaster risk mitigation as per Bihar DRR road map 2015 and DM Act 2005
- Technical assistance to district authority in establishment of effective trans boundary community based early warning system in 6 flood prone blocks of the district
- Scaling up the CBDRR good practices in RVP areas in the overall district
- Scaling up the hazard hunt exercise, demonstration on multi hazards as per Safe Saturday calendar, SDMP development, evacuation mapping and formation of SDMCs under MSSP in overall district
- Improve commitment of trained community representatives towards disaster risk reduction initiatives and also appropriate capacity at Panahayat level for deal community level disaster management



