

Annual Progress Report 2014



GPSVS: An endeavor for Social Change & Development....

Ghoghardiha Prakhand Swarajya Vikas Sangh

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Philosophy of the Organization

GPSVS has been inspired by the philosophy of Gandhi, Vinoba and Jayprakash Narayan. The philosophy of total revolution is at the ethos of the organization. The organization believes in the society in which moral revolution constitutes a significant part. The re-establishment of village republic was long cherished idea of Gandhi; it is dream and the compulsion of today and is the thrust of theme. So-called modern civilization and industrialization have come to such a point of mega growth where equality, social justice and people's development have come to a standstill. These days, adjustment has posed a serious threat to the hydra handed monster of the globalization, and structural adjustment to the concept of Gram Swarajya i, e. village republics.

Historical Background

The fertile and rich cultural heritage of the land called Mithila drew the attention of Vinoba and Jayprakash. They came here to experiment their nonviolent methods of social change. The flow of BHOODAN (Land Grant) led to Gram Dan; Darbhanga was the first to be overflowed in the form of Zila Dan. Gram Sabhas were constituted in Ghoghardiha and Phulparas blocks of Madhubani District. The organization at the district level was need of that time. Sh. Tapeswar Bhai, who happens to be the native of this area, was inspiring the youth movement statewide by his revolutionary action & songs. A request was made by the veteran Sarvodaya leaders and the local people of areas to take the rudder of development in this area. GPSVS is the outcome of that historical event.

Establishment

GPSVS was structured in the year 1977 in a meeting of social workers and was formally registered under Societies Registration Act- 1860 (XXI) on 11th July 1978 bearing No.78. The organization started with the organization of Gram Sabhas and Mahila Mandals (Village's Committee) with representation of every section of society in it. It had separate wings such as youth, Women, Bhoodan Farmers etc. to address their appropriate needs. After the formation phase the organization carried a massive Programme of awareness generation, which was followed by other pro-poor development activities with the support of local communities and some support agencies.

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.

Vision

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

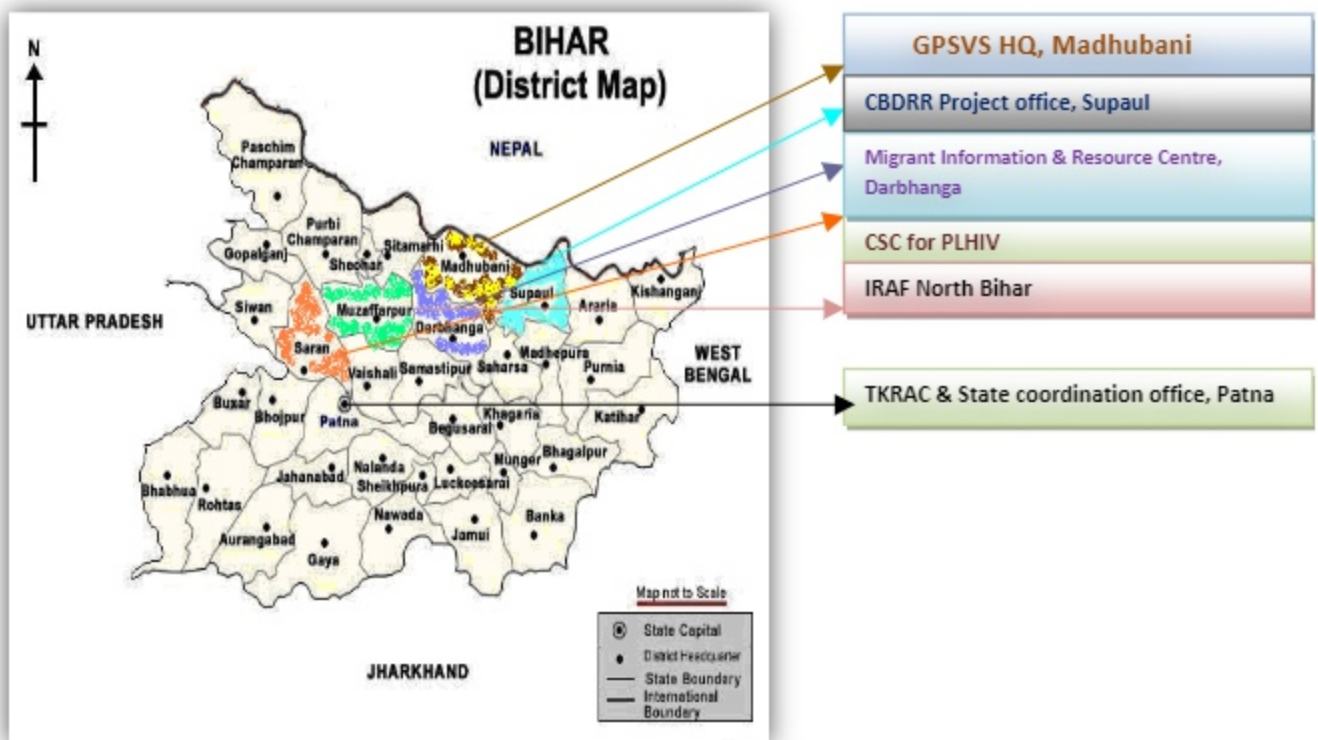


Democracy

It is the mandate task of GPSVS to uphold the banner of the village republic and the reaffirm its faith in the philosophy of the great Indian trio and to justify through action the historical relevance of their values for any time to come for the non-violent world order.

Community we work with: Women ,Children, Adolescent, Farmers

Operational Area:



Key Objectives

The main objectives of the organization:

- ☐ *Formation of People's organization (for women, farmers & youths) and strengthen the capacity of marginalized community for sustainable development*
- ☐ *To organize campaign for right based and people's centered advocacy to get entitlement benefits*
- ☐ *To improve the socio-economic condition of the poorest of the poor (Antyodayee) through Agriculture and livestock*
- ☐ *To enable and ensure the basic rights of marginalized community, women & Children & physically challenged*
- ☐ *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 and Justice through CBOs/SHGs & Federations*
- ☐ *To promote & provide Reproductive & Community Health care services including HIV/AIDS & Eye care*
- ☐ *To promote & revive Traditional /Alternative health care systems.*
- ☐ *To work for Disaster Response (Natural & Human made) & community based Disaster risk reduction/Mitigation in affected areas*
- ☐ *To improve Ecological balance to protect environment through Integrated Water Resource Management and WASH activities*
- ☐ *To work for communal harmony, national integration and global peace*
- ☐ *To re-establish village self-Governance.*

Activities at a Glance

Strengthening Women Leadership

Women of this area are still the most browbeaten among the exploiters of the community. Women always remain behind the purdah. Organization has been putting efforts to improve the status of women in the family as well as society and empower them. The following programmes are being conducted by the organization for women empowerment:

Formation & Strengthening of Kasturba Mahila Mandal (Women's Group)

The basic objective of formation of the Mahila Mandal is to develop groups of women and promote to actively take part in Social actions; as well as to develop small funds among the groups which shall aim at delivery of micro credit practices in the group members and save the women with their family from the clutch of moneylenders. Mahila Mandals have checked the activities of moneylenders. In 4 blocks areas, particularly in the target villages; GPSVS had formed 335 Women's groups (Kasturba Mahila Mandal). At present there are 284 women groups under BIRD programme. They are now leading the groups and family. 4515 members of the Women's Group are literate through our campaign of women's literacy. The literacy campaign is not the end in itself but it has become means for the community organization and mass education/awareness.

Key achievements of the women's group are:

- Literacy campaign among Mahila Mandal's members.
- Taking SHGs financial support from Govt. schemes.
- Awareness regarding Primary/Reproductive health care for women & children through regular interaction with health workers.
- Taking energetic role in the meetings of the Groups, parents committee of Adolescents education Prog and other social & cultural actions in the community.
- Promoting Sustainable Agriculture activities in the groups.
- A saving and credit cooperative society has shaped for sustainable development initiatives in the district primarily for rural women
- Growing awareness about reproductive health

Women's Group Savings and Credit Performance (WN-BIRDP)

No. of KMM	355	Purpose for Inter-lending	Time	Amt. (in lakhs)
No. of members	5332	RCH	521	07.10
KMM accumulated Fund	77.90 lakhs	Livelihood	1129	57.70
		Others household purposes	365	11.00
		Total	2015	75.80

Women's group known as Kasturba Mahila Mandal

Above points tell the fact that now the more loans are being used for productive purposes, it is the sign of changing attitude of women members for their betterment. Women group themselves keep the records of saving & credit and group activities; they select group leaders on rotation basis. Promotion of saving & Credit practices & other concern trainings have been organized in regular basis for maintaining women's group performance.

Skill Development Trainings:

To improve the economic status of women; GPSVS has been conducting skill development training among women as agro based enterprises. Hundreds of women have been imparted training on basket, sikki crafts, tailoring, Papad making and food processing. All these women are involved in different works and supporting families with additional income.

Awareness Generation:

GPSVS has organized right & issue based awareness programmes among women. Women groups have been taking action against social evils, e.g. dowry, child marriage, domestic violence, alcoholism and atrocities of women within the family and society. The members of the groups have orientated for saving and credit practices and trained for minimizing the flood devastation through capacity development activities. The women representatives of the PRIs trained for the smooth function of the Panchayat works. Legal literacy programme for women and Dalits was organized on regular basis. Right-based awareness activities are organizing for poor and defenseless women.

Training/Orientation/Workshop	No of Prog.	Participants	
		Female	Male
Panchayat Raj Awareness	7	985	472
Legal Rights Awareness camps	6	201	182 (Dalits)
Functional Trainings/Orientation to Group leaders/members	16	2007	255
Safe Delivery Promotion (TBAs/ASHA)	14	664	-
CBDP/CBDRR trainings	12	300	320
Workshop on Importance of Adolescents RH Education	2	38	20

Adolescent's Girl Education

Formal Schools are now available in almost all the villages. However, quality of education and the school timing does not suit to a large section of girl children particularly from SC, Muslims and OBC. The lack of willingness in children and poor teaching methods; children from poor categories do not keep interest in learning. Many children do not continue education after class Vth because they have to support their parents in economic activities. Many children are dropouts particularly from BC, Muslim and SC groups because they cannot cope with the teaching methods adopted in formal Schools. At present only 09 Centers of KISHORI SIKSHA (Adolescent Girls Education) are being conducted by the Organization for 270 Adolescent Girls. It is essential to involve adolescent, particularly girls, in RCH programme so that the base for reproductive health is prepared earlier. These centers help in two ways. One the poor adolescent girls have opportunity to get functional education and health education through Female instructors and ANMs. Health awareness Competitions are organized in Health Mela among the Adolescents' girls at village level for the promotion. Second they have the opportunity to make preparation for further education. As several girls have continued their education at upper level. This has been shown in the table below.

Reaching of the centers

No. Of NFE Centers	Adolescent Girls in Centre	SC	OBC	Others
Upgraded in upper level	264	89	169	6
Total passed out	46	27	18	1
Total enrolled in formal Schools	46	27	18	1

AGRICULTURE BASED ACTIVITIES AND UPGRADATION OF RURAL RESOURCES

GPSVS, at present runs two agriculture programmes. One under WN-BIRDP known as Sustainable Agriculture Development Programme supported by World Neighbors and second is Revival of Agriculture for local economy development in Eastern UP and North Bihar supported by SDTT.

1. Sustainable Agriculture Development Programme has three major components:

- ☐ Organic farming
- ☐ Horticulture and soil Management
- ☐ Crop Intensification
- ☐ Livestock Management
- ☐ Context specific crop packages

Agro based Trainings and practices:

As a part of BIRDP PROGRAMME, GPSVS has been conducted various training cum orientation for the rural farmers in the facilitation of agro scientists from World Neighbors, Katmandu & Bangalore, Rajendra Agriculture University-Pusa. The local agriculture extension officials also came forward to provide cooperation and technical support in the training camps and follow-up actions. 415 marginal, 527 small farmers and 102 general categories of farmers have benefited through these camps. 132 women farmer are also getting technical support from SA programs. Agriculture fair was organized in which there were various Exhibitions on Seeds, Nursery raising, manufacturing of organic fertilizer and different new and innovative methods of agriculture practices. They were also making responsive about the long-lasting effects of Chemical fertilizers/pesticides/insecticides on agriculturable lands. Trainings organized for the promotion of Vermi Culture, Green Manure, Composting, Herbal Insecticides, (JHOL

MAL). The farmers motivated to Multi storied crops through experiences from exposure/study visits at Dharwad, Bangalore & Nepal. Livestock management trainings are organized among the farmers group and women's group. The farmers are using dung and urine of cattle for organic manure and agro forestry for soil conservation. The organization has been promoting rural cultivator for plantation of Grass/fodder/tick wood varieties like: NB- 21, Subabul & Sahtut, Gajuma, Sagban, Mouh, Tilai, Popular, Bamboo (local name of the plants) etc. to protect soil degradation. 09 Farmers group has formed for the practices of multi stories crops and sustainable agriculture. Kisan club works as the forerunner of the integrated agriculture. The members of group save money to use it for agriculture purposes. Their details are given below

OTHER AGRICULTURE RELATED ACHIEVEMENT UNDER RCH PROGRAMME

SA interventions:

S.N.	Particulars	Number	Changes/Remarks
		Total	
1	Improved smokeless stove	25	The members of Farmers group are being promoting these sustainable agriculture practices in 6 villages. They are much aware about the negative effects of chemical fertilizer and so called hi-Tec and high yielding farming technologies on soil. All the activities are very concern to rural farmers. Specially improved smokeless stove, Vermi composting, improved livestock management and Jhole Mal are very popular in program area.
2	Vermi compost and farming	75	
3	No. of Vermi (Kechua)	500890	
5	Vermi manure	3700 kg	
6	Cost of Vermi manure	600000	
7	Improved livestock	53	
8	Kitchen garden	50	
9	Soil and Water Management	53	
10	Organic insecticide management	68	
11	Herbal plants farming	100	
Agro Forestry(Nursery)			
1	Epil	12000	There are 73500 plants in Nursery, which will be transplanted during July to Sept by the farmers. The farmers are being motivated for agro forestry initiatives. The impacts of this program are also seen in adjacent area of WN program villages.
2	Bakaine	2300	
3	Sahtoot	8200	
4	Bhatmanse	500	
5	NB-21	8000	
6	Tilai	5500	
7	Sagban	7230	
8	Bakas	400	
	Agro Forestry Transplanting		

2. Revival of Agriculture for local economy development in supported by SDTT

Objective of this programme is to strengthen the agriculture by developing context-specific package so that crop intensification can be improved and more crops with higher yields can be grown. At the same time it also aims to organize farmers to make collective effort for new experimentation in agriculture and make their right –based demand for various government schemes for poor farmers so that they can be brought in to the main –stream of economy and their standard of living can be improved. Overall outcome expected from this project is:

- ☐ Increase in production
- ☐ Increase in productivity
- ☐ Increase in earning of farmers
- ☐ Increase in the standard of living of farmers

Formation of farmers club and linkage with Bank.

No of Club	11	Six farmers club has been formed to institutionalize the process of development of agriculture package. There are 179 members. 142 are male and 27 female. All clubs have been inked with bank "Uttar Bihar Kshetriya Gramin Bank., Ganauli, Madhubani"
Members	239	
A. Male	192	
B. Female	47	
Bank linkage	09	

Training for improved agriculture practice.

S. No.	Training	Number of training/Members
01.	Vermin Compost to Kisan Mittra	6
02	Training for Green Manure/each club and Krishi Mittra	18
03.	SRI TOT Krishi Mittra	25
04	SRI Training to Kisan Club	300
05	SRI Prakhanda level training	300 Members

Demonstration of SRI

108 farmers have been involved in the demonstration of SRI technique on experiment basis. The purpose behind it is to mobilize farmers to adopt SRI method as it gives additional yield in less time in comparison to conventional method it has been experimented in the premises of GPSVS, H.Q Jagatpur Madhubani, in two Separate months. One is February and Second in March. In the 1st phase the germination of seeding has taken much time in comparison to second phase in March. This, GPSVS, has reached its milestone set for the year. Key features / achievements are.

- ☐ Base line survey
- ☐ Demonstration of 5 Varieties of crops (N-97 Paddy), (Bhawani),
- ☐ Formation of 6 Farmers club to institutionalize the process of agro development.
- ☐ Capacity building training to Krishi Mittra /Club farmers.
- ☐ Training on vermin compost, green manure.
- ☐ Training and Demonstration of SRI to 375 farmers.
- ☐ Sensitization to PRI members and government officials, particularly block level agriculture officials and other officials.

Impact

One year is short period to assess the impact. However the mobilization of 400 farmers will provide required impetus to effectively carry activities in coming years and help develop crop package" suitable to the area of flood and sand it will be community based and sustained by community.

COMMUNITY BASED DISASTER RISK REDUCTION

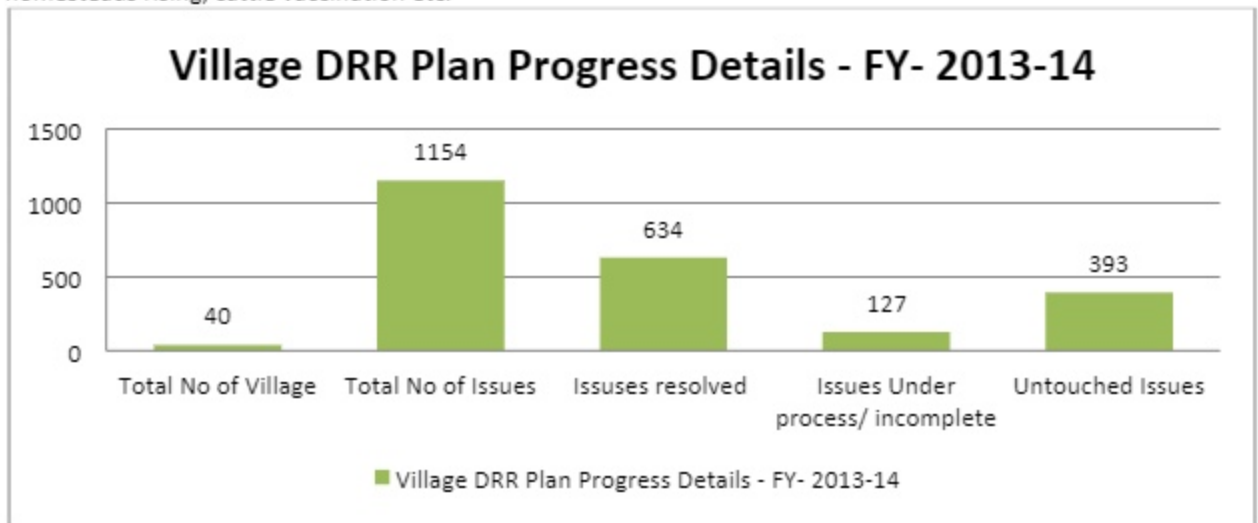
The geographical condition of the area is as such that flood is an annual phenomenon. It is not new for the area, but after construction of the Koshi/Kamla/Bhuthi Balan embankment flood increasingly devastating and started causing much damage. So the idea is to work for a long-term preparedness and risk reduction, disaster response, develop the skills of living/cope with the recurring floods and to initiate a people's movement for compensation for the damage along with right to life for the flood affected people. District and State level meetings/workshop are organized for preparedness and resuscitation the traditional techniques and skills of health care and other necessities of surviving with recurring floods with active participation of community, NGOs and Govt. officials including all stakeholders.

GPSVS is working for the CBDRR and SSP in Supaul district from Aug. 2011. In first Phase Organization initiated the CBDRR and SSP related intervention in 25 villages and 8 middle schools of one multi hazard prone block (Basantpur) of the district. Looking success of the program, CBDRR and SSP intervention expanded in 15 new villages and 12 new schools of Chatapur block from 2nd phase (from June 2012 to March 2013 , total village- 40 , total Middle schools- 20). During the both phase Community got good success for the reducing their risk from multi hazard. Its 3rd phase started from the from the October 2013, in this phase organization promoted tree important types of interventions like- CBDRR (Community based Disaster risk reduction) , SSP (School Safety Program , scaling up school safety program in 140 schools and creating models in 21 schools of seven multi hazards prone block of Supaul District.

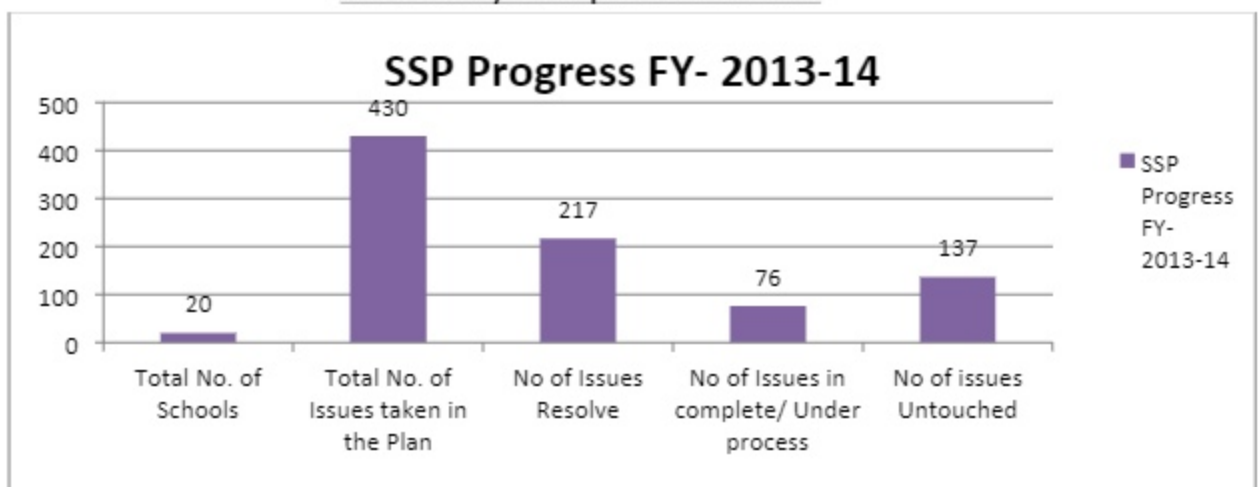
CBDRR Impact-

- ❑ 40 VDMC s are smoothly functioning in each interventional villages.
- ❑ 40 Village has trained catalyst; these catalysts properly support the VDMC in the preparation, Implementation, review and monitoring of Village DRR Plan.
- ❑ Each Village has trained volunteers for the relief/rescue and resource management during the disasters.
- ❑ 40 Village Disaster Management Committee, s are smoothing working for DRR ,consisting of male, female and children (community members, PRIs, government front line workers).
- ❑ 40 VDMP (Village Disaster Management plan) prepared implementation, review, tracking and its regular monitoring made by VDMC and catalyst.
- ❑ Each Existing village has three types of need based Task Forces consisting of 5 members in each; the Task Forces are on: 1. Poshan task force, 2. Water, Sanitation and hygiene task force , 3. School safety task force.
- ❑ Rs 53470.00 (fifty three thousand four hundred and seventy) collected by VDMC as disaster mitigation fund to use during any types of disaster.
- ❑ 2263 kgs grain stored under grain bank to use in emergency.
- ❑ 764 Hand pumps raised, 90.25 Km road repaired/ constructed, 1943 Home stead raised, 783 raised toilet constructed, 417 Babies used address based tabiz in neck/ arms for their identity and communication purposes in any emergency.
- ❑ 6281 babies (6 to 59 month babies) screened, 461 Babies found MAM, 204 babies found SAM, 507 Babies linked with AWC, 11 babies send to NRC, 158 babies promoted for house hold caring, 570 babies got normal.
- ❑ Out of 1154 Issues regarding GP/village/ward level plan, 634 issues resolved, 127 are under process and 393 are planned for next Gram Sabha/ward sabha meetings of the Gram Panchayats.
- ❑ Rs 12,68,00,00.00 (Rupees Twelve Carores sixty Eight lakhs) fund mobilized from Government departments through different schemes.

- The VDMCs are implementing activities which were identified in the VDMP by developing linkages with PRIs and government departments for link roads, bridges, community buildings, platform of hand pumps, homesteads rising, cattle vaccination etc.



School Safety Plan Updates FY- 2013-14



A Note- Mostly issue which is untouched and Under process belongs to long term issues.

School Safety Program-

- All schools have its own prepared school safety plan.
- Functional SDMC and Peer educators are available in the schools.
- Total 430 issues identified, 217 issues resolved, 76 are under process and 137 are untouched.
- 1560000.00 funds leveraged from government department under SSP from different schemes
- 12 Toilets and 10 High raised HPs, 5 kitchen, and 2 newly school building constructed in the schools in the DRR reference.
- Earth filling made in two school field.
- 90% SMDC are engaged in regular mock drill in their respective schools with the support of Peer educators.
- Bamboo based wall constructed in 3 schools.
- Regular mock drill practiced in all schools regarding the do's and don'ts on multi hazards.

- ❑ 117 Peer educators are regular conducting the session on the do, s and don'ts on Multi hazards on 20 schools.
- ❑ Trained 20 focal point teachers are facilitative the SSP implementation process.

C. Scaling up School safety Program:

- ❑ District education department has been sensitized on the issues of promoting and facilitating School safety program in the district (140 Middle schools of seven targeted / most vulnerable blocks.
- ❑ In seven blocks BEOs, BRCs and CRCs are trained on the preparation, implementation, review and Monitoring of SSP.
- ❑ Out of 140 selected schools, 21 MS have prepared School Disaster Management plans and remaining schools are under process.
- ❑ 315 issues identified after the Hazard Hunt exercise its implementation is Under Process in 21 schools.
- ❑ Regular, monitoring and support is being provided by education department.

HEALTH: COMMUNITY AND REPRODUCTIVE

Activities Undertaken in RCH Programme

- ❑ Functional, RH education, Saving & Credit trainings for women leaders
- ❑ Clinic cum outreach RH services through a Team of Doctors/ ANMs/ VHWs /CHPs
- ❑ RCH awareness in the community through Health Camps and Health Fair. Organizing Baby Shows, Healthy Mothers, Couple Communication and various health Competition for better health practices, Family Planning means and consciousness
- ❑ Regular ANC-PNC services
- ❑ Contraceptive Prevalence
- ❑ Sterilization camps
- ❑ Clinical services specially for Pregnant Women's care and Delivery services by Doctor, ANMs & trained clinic staffs
- ❑ Other RH services including Ring pressures For uterus prolapsed, basic treatment of STI, RTI, Contraceptive counseling services & Referrals
- ❑ HIV/AIDS Awareness
- ❑ Training/orientation for core & field staffs, Safe Motherhood Trainings to TBAs
- ❑ Legal & Social rights awareness camps for the Disabled, Dalits & women

Beneficiaries of RCH services

RCH services	
Clinic	4378
Field	12,970
Total	17,348

There is the clear sign that the number of beneficiaries are increasing at clinic. On the field level there is the sign of decline in the number of beneficiaries Reason of this decline can be found in growing activities of the government for promoting RCH services under NRHM.

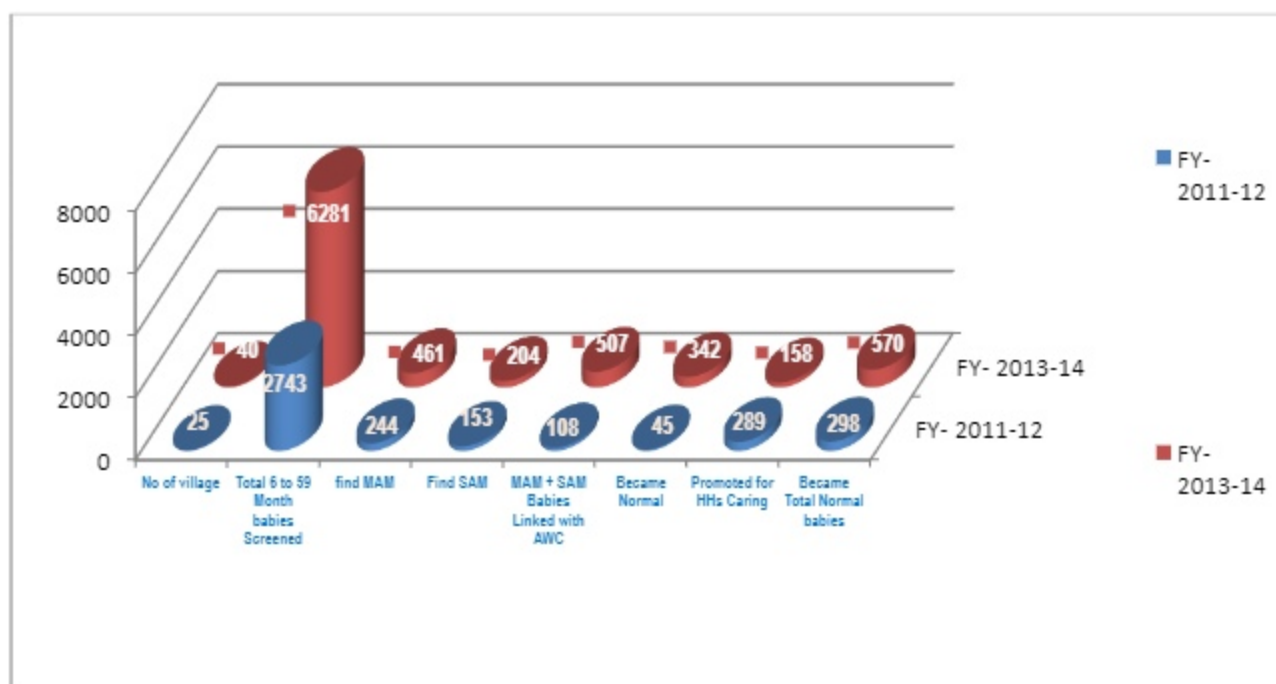
- ❑ In last few years the delivery rate at clinic has declined but the birth of children under the care of TBA has increased. It is because of the regular training of TBA under RCH.

ANC and PNC Services

Services		Services	
ANC	4965	PNC	1181
CLINIC	762	CLINIC	762
FIELD	4203	FIELD	4203

The work of routine immunization by government has become quite regular in comparison to earlier years. ANM visits twice in a week for RI, ANC and PNC. Overall routine immunization is improving. Awareness campaign by GPSVS helps government to achieve its objective of full RI. Growing number of beneficiaries at clinic is the sign of growing awareness among people for above services.

NUTRITIONAL STATUS IMPROVEMENT : AN IMPACT OF OUR PROGRAMME IN SUPAUL-UNICEF-CBDRR



Family planning (FP)

Birth of child without required space adds to reproductive health problem. Besides it increases the number of members in the family with the risk of extra burden of poverty. To check this twin problem, GPSVS runs the family planning programme with great effort. It promotes temporary as well as permanent method of FP. Every year the use of temporary means of family planning is on rise. The use of Depo- provera and pills is getting popular.

Vision centre : Sightsavers' International Supported vision center programme provides care, consultation and treatment for eye- patient. Problem of vision is increasing in high proportion. Poor people are unable to take proper treatment to their eye for the lack of money. There is inadequate facility available in government hospitals for eye –care. This Vision –center working from last two years,

SERVICES & NO.OF BENEFITED POOR PEOPLE

S.N	Type of Services	FEMALE		MALE			
		ADULT	CHILD	TOTAL	ADULT	CHILD	TOTAL
1	OPD	3410	70	3480	2260	110	2370
2	REFRACTION	102		102	180	0	180
3	CATRACT	900	0	900	1190	10	1200
4	GLAUCOMA	20	03	23	30	9	39
5	OTHERS	59	11	70	6	0	6
Cataract, Glaucoma and other Refraction related surgery is referred to MEH, Muzaffarpur, Its partnership with SSI-MEH.							

Promotion of Traditional Health System

GPSVS has been conducting Traditional system Health Promotional (Alternative System of medicine) activities in 40 Villages 3 blocks area.

The major achievements:

<input type="checkbox"/> 208 traditional health healers identified <input type="checkbox"/> More than 154 varieties of Available herbal plants listed <input type="checkbox"/> Awareness generated for THS
40 Vaidyas got training and knowledge on the treatment of different disease and preparation of medicine and how to mobilize the community
41 nurseries have been prepared after they got washed out in the flood Around 35 varieties of medicine are prepared. Chawyan parash of ashram is of high quality and its demand is increasing
1605 patients treated in remedial camp. Camp helped to people get age-old indigenous treatment with effect at low cost. It is providing cheap alternative medicine
One district level workshop was organized. 59 people comprising doctors, Ayurvedic practitioners, NGOS, media and other stakeholders took part in it and agreed at the need of popularizing THS
One state level workshop was organized. 54 people participated. The main participants were academicians related to Ayurveda, Vaidyas, and NGOs, medias, leaders and other stakeholders. They made the demand to equip Ayurvedic colleges and hospitals with latest facilities so that that can provide quality research work.

In the project villages intensive awareness Camps have been conducted in Mahila Mandals and Members of Gram Sabha have been oriented through the programme. The TH Practitioners are preparing herbal medicines in their respective areas of practice. In addition of these qualitative outcomes of this programme brought some sustainable behavior change in the community which inculcate into health practices in the society e.g. village cleanliness drive, safe drinking water after boiling, improved sanitary practices by women and promotion of herbal and kitchen gardens in the families.

Right Based Support to Marginalized communities: In order to provide free legal aid to the poor and distressed including women the Sangh Organized legal awareness camps and camps for rural upliftment. Free legal aid committees have been set-up. These committees have been providing legal support to the BHOODAN KISAN, child laborers, Dalits and the women who have been victims of exploitation and violence. Para legal training Programme for women and Dalits organized for 204 participants from different Mahila Mandals and youth groups.

WATSAN/WASH PROGRAMME

- ☐ Promotion of rain water as the source of pure drinking water during flood and other months also.
- ☐ To promote the use of safe and pure drinking water
- ☐ To make people aware about the imminent water- crisis at local and global level
- ☐ To develop integrated water management at community level
- ☐ To revive old source of water like the dug well and ponds
- ☐ To promote water friendly crops

Activities performance : Jal Goshthi & Jal Mahotsava

4 Jal Mahotsava (Water festivals) 3 Jal Samvad Yatra has been organized for water awareness and renovation of traditional water bodies, rejuvenation of rivers, water quality including regional/national and international issues of water crisis.

Issues were

- ☐ Integrated water resource management in local context with local community
- ☐ PRI representative involvement in NREGA for water management
- ☐ Jal Chhajna scheme to be used for flood prone area
- ☐ Promotion of water and sand based crops in the area
- ☐ Excess water of flood to be used for irrigation
- ☐ WATSAN status in Madhubani and Supaul district specially in flood prone areas

BAL Jal Sambad Yatra

Activities	Villages	Participants
Bal Jal Sambad Shivir	Belhi, Jalhalipatti, Basuari, Mainhi, Parsa, Saroja	1216 students, teachers & members of VEC
Issues were <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Importance of safe water for health <input type="checkbox"/> Rain water as alternative for safe drinking purpose <input type="checkbox"/> Importance of personal hygiene. Hand wash and storage of water 		

Installation of rain water harvesting structure/sheds

Temporary RWH structure at 230 places and permanent RWH structure at 5 places done during the FY 13-14 in 22 villages Madhubani and Supaul district.

Water testing

Activities	Panchayats	Total Samiti
Water testing	Parsa, Basuari, Belhi, Saroja Bela	234 sources of water (river, well, ponds and tube well) were tested to check their quality.
<p>The quality of water is deteriorating day by day, particularly of tube well. It is harmful for health. People are suffering from water-borne disease. So to get people aware about the quality of the water they use for drinking purpose scientific water testing was conducted for 250 sources in five Panchayats. Result confirms that water is not pure.</p>		

Dug well –Renovation

The revival of old sources of water is one of the objectives of IWRM, WASH and PGWM programme. It is proven fact that the water of dug-well is pure, provided proper care to keep it clean is taken. It was integral part of village culture. Revival of well will ensure the availability of pure drinking water. In the cleaning process of well community people provided support and looked ready to use it for diversified purposes. Total 23 dugwells were renovated till FY 13-14

Besides above programmes, we have implemented some non funding activities with the creative support of local communities and stakeholders specifically on WATER, River Rejuvenation, RTI, Public Hearings, Padyatra on social & developmental issues, voter awareness programmes.

GPSVS is thankful to all the support agencies, network organizations, Govt. departments and officials, media person, social activist, academicians, public representatives, PRIs and other stakeholders for their encouragements and suggestions for successful programme accomplishments for the benefits to the Antyodayee.

BASUSEO MANDAL

Secretary

RAMESH KUMAR SINGH

Chairman