

Annual Report

2022-2023



**Gramin Evam Nagar Vikas Parishad
(GENVP)**

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FROM THE DESK OF GENERAL SECRETARY



Annual Progress Report of **Garmin Evam Nagar Vikas Parishad** for the year 2022-2023 is a very transparent as well open text which reviles actions, activities, utility, and future strategy, especially for those who are engaged in social development and civil society actions to promote the actual development aspects of the community keeping the views of millennium development goal of our country as well the State. We are experiencing the growth of the organization and experimentation, field outlooks and exposures, and execution of work in the different sectors of humanitarian aid and philanthropy with the support of like-minded people. GENVP has been able to bequeath a position for itself. We also learned from mistakes, stood up to criticism, welcomed suggestions and recommendations for further improvisation, and tried our utmost level to create a special and valued place among the other reputed civil society organizations, which have sharpened their initiatives and concise their efforts.

I am delighted to present to you our 2022-2023 Organizational Annual Report that highlights part of our collective work triumphs, missed opportunities, and lessons for the future. The year was marked by actions to empower women, livelihoods, and community institutions for local self-governance, institutionalization of the concept of philanthropy, livelihood program, Campaign on Safe Abortion, Family Planning, and Covid-19 follow-up vaccination program. Social inclusion and domestic violence of women emerged as key areas of GENVP's activities with active cooperation with change agents from various fields, namely; media organizations, voluntary organizations, Intelligentsia, etc., and urge them to build partnerships to thrive with social change.

This is a special occasion for me and also for the organization to publish this annual report. Our actions with desirable marginalized sections helped build rapport, love, and affection, and also strengthened the sustainability of the organization with the continuation of value-added execution from the bottom to the top.

The organization admires and greatly appreciates all the remarkable and unseen civil society movements, supporting agencies, networks, communities, and common citizens that have enabled the organization to thrive better in a better way.

Ram Kishor Prasad Singh
General Secretary

About the Organization

Gramin Evam Nagar Vikas Parishad (GENVP) was established on November 14, 1984 with the vision to provide a platform for discussion and action on developmental issues concerning the poor/ultra-poor community section. GENVP was founded by a group of like-minded intellectual associates to involve the rural and urban poor in various developmental activities. The organization has imbibed the thoughts expressed by the father of our nation, Mahatma Gandhi and another visionary, Loknayak Jaiprakash Narayan, that development can only take place when the people, especially the rural people are mobilized to participate in their own development. Accordingly, GENVP is committed to concentrating on the empowerment of people, especially women, Children & Dalits in the villages, realizing that women, Children & Dalits are the strongest agents of social change and through them the other sections can also be reached.

VISION

Achieving a self-reliant rural society with self-governance, peace, equity and justice

MISSION

1. Community organization for initiating social action.
2. Facilitating the establishment of sustainable health care system.
3. Empowerment of women and bringing gender equity in rural society.
4. Ensuring economic development and creating sustainable opportunity to weaker section.

CORE VALUE:

- Value to traditional knowledge and Wisdom
- Compassion with Poor and people who denial to human rights
- Gender Equity and Equality
- Transparency

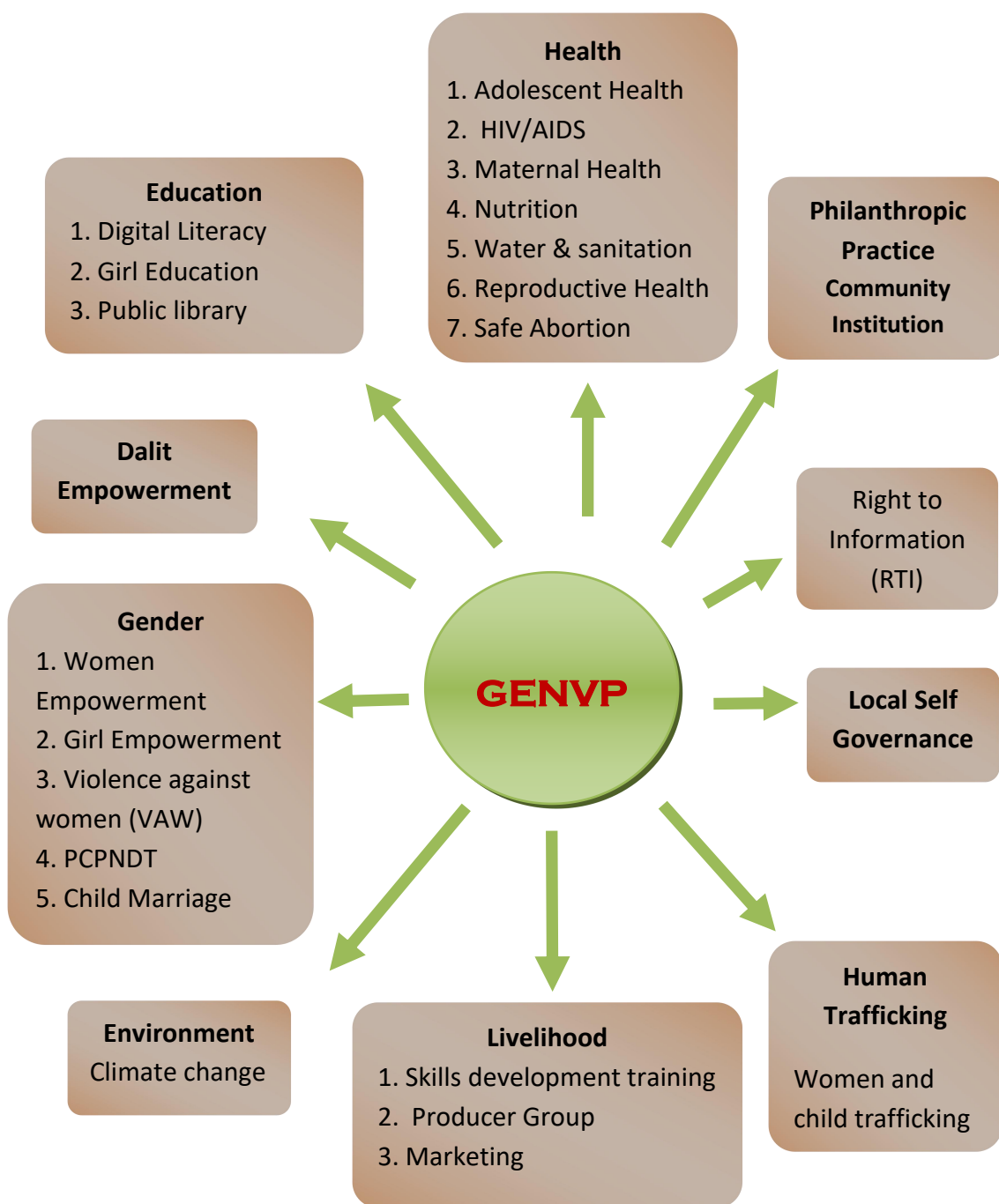
TARGET GROUP:

- ✓ Women
- ✓ Dalit
- ✓ Children
- ✓ Adolescent
- ✓ Young people
- ✓ Persons with disabilities
- ✓ People living with HIV/AIDS
- ✓ Beggars & Destitute

OBJECTIVE OF THE ORGANIZATION

- To promote and develop Community health through establishment of health centres, which implement family planning program and disseminate health related education
- To arrange library and reading room facilities etc. for education to masses
- To promote, undertake and set up centers for research, evaluation, educational activities and furtherance of the aims and objectives of the organization
- To implement employment-oriented programmers for neglected and weaker sections of the society including the rehabilitation of orphans, widows and destitute women by encouraging handicraft and villages industries
- To perform other such works which are essential for social, economic and cultural development of the society
- To promote and develop appropriate rural technology
- To promote and develop non-conventional energy sources
- To work for environment protection and a pollution free atmosphere
- To promote village agro-industries, irrigation, safe drinking water, social forestry, agriculture, horticulture and animal husbandry
- To promote integrated area development

KEY THEMATIC AREAS

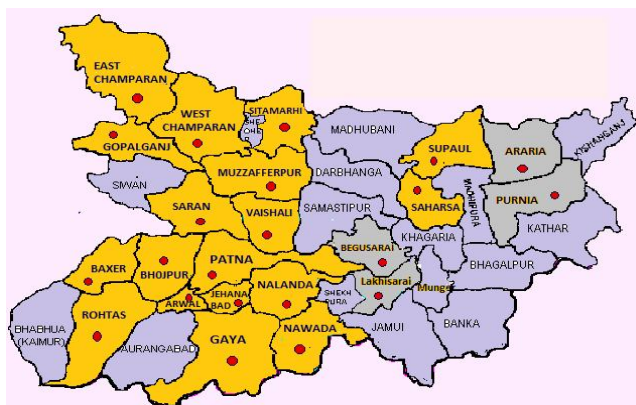


Geographical Expansion

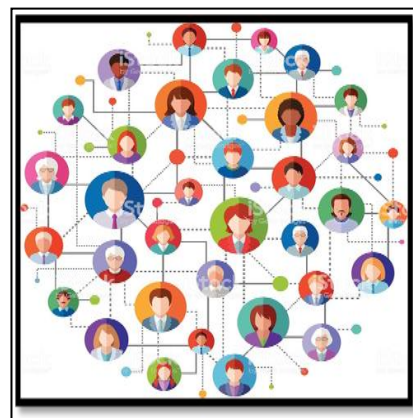
GENVP has worked directly in Patna and Nalanda Districts of Bihar and throughout Bihar State through the network and indirect interventions.

STATE WIDE NETWORKING

Widening the spread of the impact as well as increasing the scope of operation with respect to community health/ reproductive health/ reproductive rights/ declining child sex ratio have been a vital organization priority for a long time. The best method to overcome these limitations



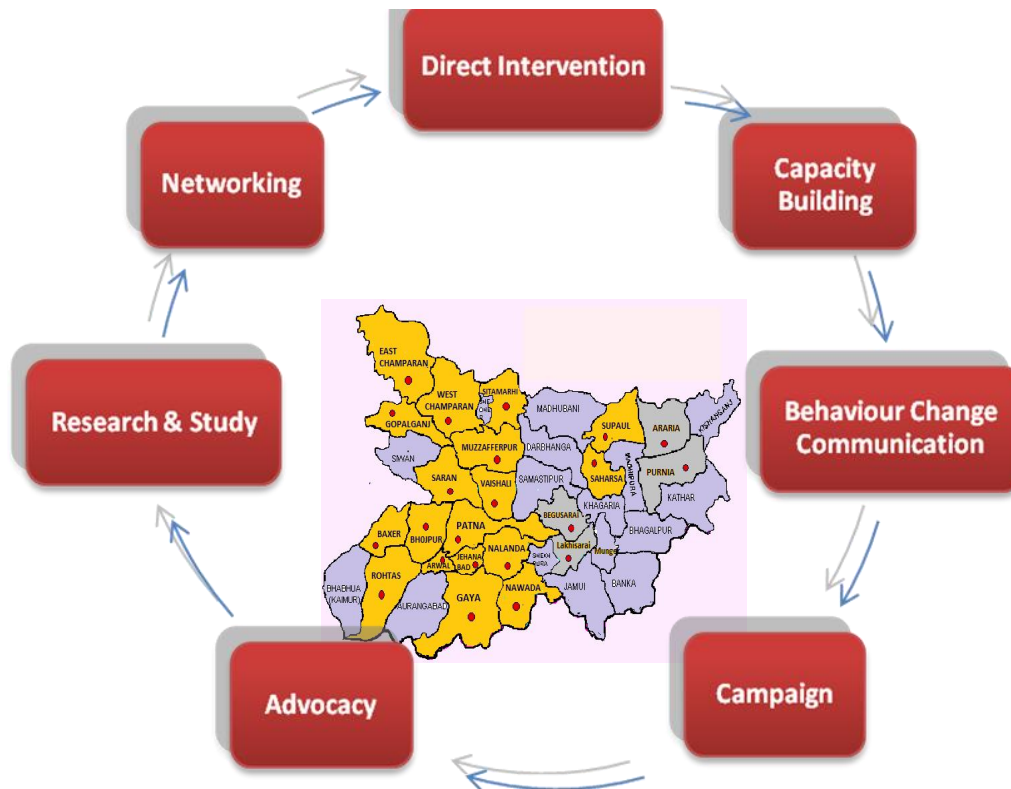
and thereby achieve the state-wide spread as well as wide spread impact, is through networking of similar organizations. Of course, the organization also values connecting with people committed to the cause; but institutional networking is preferred because it has higher programmatic impact. This effort has yielded fruit in bringing together a many civil society organizations spread all over Bihar. Repeated rounds of network meetings among them have finally brought about an understanding of common principles a commonly agreed minimum action plan. As of today, this network of civil society organizations is spread all over the state and has strong presence in all the districts of Bihar. There is a thematic forum of civil society organizations with at least 10 organizational partners/members in each of the district. This network meets together at district as well as state level platform. The meetings are mostly organized district wise for specific campaigns. The state level meetings have also proven its vitality to explore the possibility of a thematic understanding and for the effective advocacy.



MEMBERSHIP & ASSOCIATION

1. Core team member of Drafting Committee of Bihar population policy, Health Dept., Govt. of Bihar
2. Member of Bihar Innovation Forum, Govt. of Bihar
3. Member of Bihar State Child Welfare Council. Chaired by Hon'ble Governor, Govt. of Bihar
4. Member of Vigilance Committee of Ministry of rural Development, Govt. of India
5. State Coordinating Organization of Women Power Connect (WPC)
6. Lead CSO of Family Planning Alliance in Bihar
7. Member of national Network CMNSA (Common Health)
8. Core team Member of National Alliance SAJHI Takat
9. Member of SRIJAN
10. Member of National Alliance NACG
11. State level Core group member of ARC
12. State Coordinating Organization of NARMADA
13. Governing Board Member of ATSEC
14. Member of AiH
15. Member of Credibility Alliance.
16. Member of SAATTHII
17. Member of Propoor
18. Member of Wesnet
19. Member of Gender Alliance

KEY STRATEGY ACROSS BIHAR



HEAD OFFICE

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PROJECT OFFICE

GENVP

Kako Bigha, Sathopur
Bihar Sharif, Nalanda



PROGRAM IMPLEMENTATION

1. Public health:

It is the core as well as mandatory thematic issue of intervention for the organization. From its inception till date, GENVP believes that health is an issue of providing just-in-service deliveries to downtrodden and weaker sections of the communities. It is not merely a concern of public health service providers or professional services, but an issue of social justice and equality as free and quality health care services should be available to all without any kind of discrimination. Over this period of time, the organization has been very steady and balanced in its efforts to address the health concerns of targeted communities to reduce their sufferings through successful initiatives. Reproductive and Sexual Health, HIV/AIDS, Mental Health, Advance family planning, Immunization, and Safe abortion have been on the priority list of the organization keeping in mind the poor health indicators on these issues in Bihar.

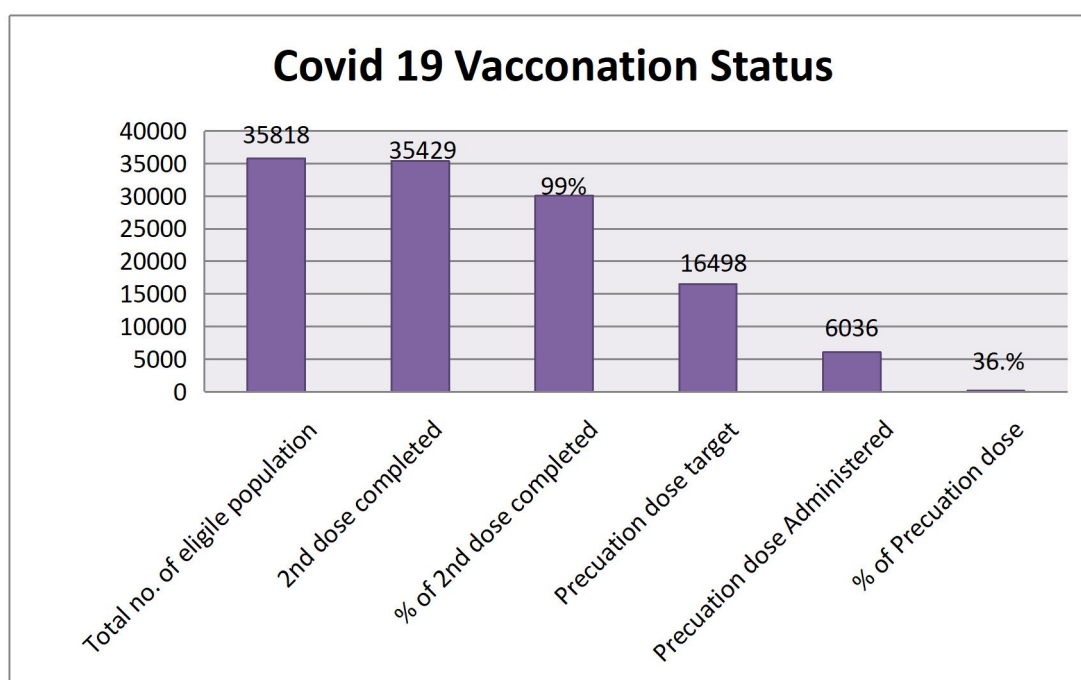
1.1. COVID-19 VACCINATION FOLLOW-UP:

The COVID-19 pandemic is a global challenge that has infected and caused the loss of many lives at nationwide and worldwide. Social distancing, outdoor movement restrictions, avoiding social gatherings, and speedy mass vaccination are observed to be the only way to contain and defeat this mammoth pandemic. COVID-19 vaccination is found to be the most effective step to reducing its spread and associated deaths among people and resuming life normalcy. Health experts say that the



Covid-19 virus is not gone from human society, and it will come again with new strength. In fight against the Covid-19 pandemic, GENVP has done mass awareness and door-to-door vaccination activities with the support of government health institutions and also organized

more than 112 vaccination camps at different locations of the Parwalpur block of Nalanda District, as a result, 99% of a community member who is eligible for vaccination & currently residing in the block has able to vaccinate. This 99% vaccinated target group is required to follow-up services for precautionary dose vaccination because the precautionary dose is given after 9 months from they get vaccinated second dose. Many people are forgotten and neglect the precaution dose due to the 9-month long gap. GENVP has put effort into the identification of eligible populations among the double doses vaccinated population in Parwalpur block of Nalanda district and ensuring to get the precautionary dose of Covid-19 Vaccine with the help of government health institutions and local authority bodies.



After the second wave of the Covid-19 Pandemic, there are no further government restrictions on public movement and performing outdoor activities. As a result of the lifting of the restriction on public movement, people have started moving out of their hometowns, and few people are remaining in villages. To overcome the financial crisis created by the COVID-19 pandemic, most of the people have started migrating to other cities and states in India. Ensuring the precautionary dose of covid-19 vaccination has still remained one of the challenges for all of us. However, GENVP has vaccinated a total no. of 6036 people, which is the 36% of the total eligible population of 16498 in last year.

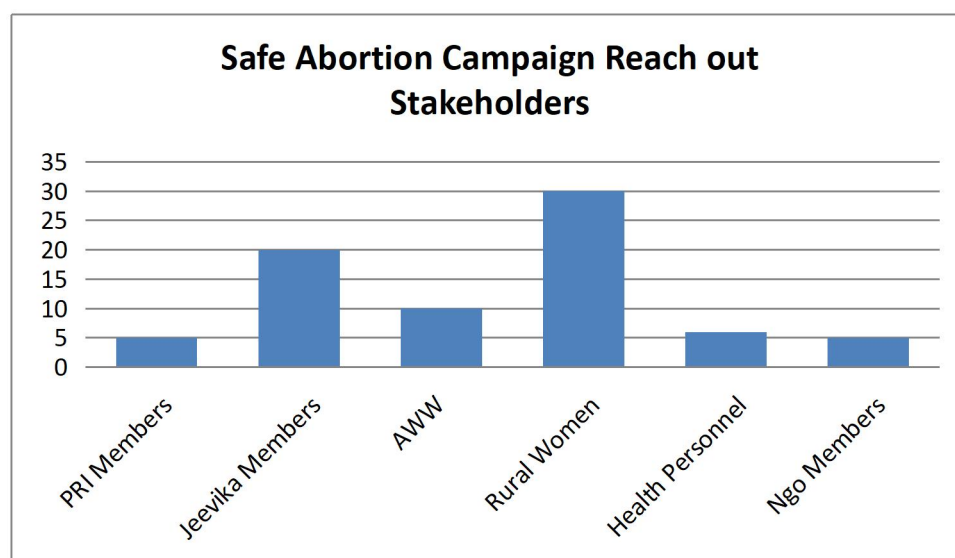
1.2. SAFE ABORTION CAMPAIGN:

Sexual and reproductive health commodities and services are already limited in many settings and are becoming more difficult to access in rural areas like Nalanda. Unsafe abortion is a significant yet preventable cause of maternal deaths. Though Medical Termination of Pregnancy (MTP) has been legalised in India since 1971, access to services is still a challenge, especially in the rural and remote regions of the Bihar State. While there is a desire for small

families among married couples, this has not translated into contraception usage. Further, no contraceptive is 100% effective, and therefore, safe abortion services will always be a necessary component of reproductive healthcare.



Ensuring Comprehensive Abortion Care (CAC) services is now an integral component of the efforts made by the Government of India to bring down the maternal mortality and morbidity in the country. However, access to safe abortion services continues to be poor, especially in rural areas of the country like Nalanda District of Bihar.



GENVP has conducted various awareness generation activities with different stakeholders at Nalanda District of Bihar State with the support of Commonhealth and other likeminded organizations. The organization has worked with the PRI Members, Jeevika, Anganwadi, Health Personnel, NGO/CBO, and women from the rural areas. A maximum of the people residing in rural areas are completely unaware of the right of safe abortion and the abortion law of India. Women known to have sought or those seeking abortion services experience stigma and social exclusion within their communities.



The stigma and shame associated with abortion – are due to religious beliefs, cultural values, and economic status. The degree of stigma is high among rural women, even the purchasing of abortion-related medicine is also one of the challenges for them. There is also the myth among the rural areas women that Women who experienced delays in their menses used homemade concoctions, including boiled jaggery (an unrefined sugar), black pepper, saunth sweet chutney), cloves, and carom seeds in water. Women who drank this concoction believed that it would generate heat inside their bodies, resulting in bleeding the next day. GENVP has created awareness among rural women and reduced the myth and self-stigmatization among rural women. The organization has been working on sensitization of various stakeholders for ensuring to provide safe abortion services to women in uncertain time.

In this year, GENVP observed International Safe Abortion Day on 28th September 2022 in Nalanda District of Bihar. On this day we conducted the Consultation and advocacy program on Safe Abortion with different stakeholders and distributed the IEC material to the general population. During the programme, an eminent speaker highlighted the right to safe abortion in

uncertain times, the right to choose (bodily autonomy), and the importance of de-stigmatizing abortion. There are many questions and doubts that are clear by the eminent speaker and health personnel. The objective of the program was to create awareness of the Rights of safe abortion in an uncertain time, terms and conditions of legally permitted India for safe abortion (MTA Act 2021), women's sexual reproductive rights, and removing the self-stigma related to safe abortion and make them understand the importance of accessing comprehensive care service on safe abortion.

Campaign in Media:

महिलाओं को सुरक्षित गर्भपात की दी गयी जानकारी

बिहारशरीफ। अंतर्राष्ट्रीय सुरक्षित गर्भपात दिवस के मौके पर स्थानीय सदर प्रखंड के काको बीघा स्थित एक सभागार में बुधवार को ग्रामीण एवं नगर विकास परिषद एवं कॉमन हेल्थ के तत्वावधान में कार्यक्रम आयोजित की गई। इस मौके पर संस्थान के वरीय पदाधिकारी अंजू सिन्हा ने मेडिकल टर्मिनेशन ऑफ प्रेग्नेंसी सुधार कानून 2021 के बारे में लोगों को विस्तार पूर्वक बताया। उन्होंने कहा कि 2021 में कानून संशोधन होने के बाद गर्भावस्था के 9 सप्ताह तक दवा का उपयोग करके गर्भावस्था को समाप्त करने की अनुमति दी गई है। उन्होंने कहा कि गर्भावस्था को 24 सप्ताह तक गर्भ समापन किया जा सकता है। श्रीमती सिन्हा ने कहा कि कोई भी पंजीकृत उस महिला का नाम और अन्य विवरणों का खुलासा नहीं करेंगे अगर कोई भी चिकित्सक गर्भावस्था के इस अधिनियम को उल्लंघन करते हैं तो उनपर कानूनी कार्रवाई की जा सकती है। इस मौके पर संगीता कुमारी, राजकुमार, रंजीत कुमार, अनुजा कुमारी, चंचला कुमारी समेत पंचायती राज के सदस्य, आशाकर्म, एएनएम तथा जीविका दीदी के अलावे 30 प्रतिभागी मौजूद थे।



29.09.2022

अंतरराष्ट्रीय सुरक्षित गर्भपात दिवस का आयोजन



बिहार शरीफ। अंतरराष्ट्रीय सुरक्षित गर्भपात दिवस अवसर पर ग्रामीण एवं नगर विकास परिषद एवं कॉमन हेल्थ के तत्वावधान में बिहार शरीफ में एक कार्यक्रम का आयोजन किया गया। जिसमें कुल 30 प्रतिभागियों ने भाग लिया। इस अवसर पर संस्थान की वरीय पदाधिकारी श्रीमती अंजू सिन्हा ने "मेडिकल टर्मिनेशन ऑफ प्रेग्नेंसी (MTP) सुधार कानून 2021" के बारे में विस्तारपूर्वक बताया। उन्होंने बताया कि 2021 में इस कानून में संशोधन के बाद गर्भावस्था के 9 सप्ताह तक दवा का उपयोग गर्भावस्था को समाप्त करने की अनुमति दी गई है तथा गर्भावस्था को 25 सप्ताह तक गर्भ समापन किया जा सकता है। यह भी बताया गया कि 2021 के संशोधन के अनुसार कोई भी पंजीकृत चिकित्सक उस महिला के नाम और अन्य विवरणों का खुलासा नहीं करेगा, जिसकी गर्भावस्था इस अधिनियम के तहत समाप्त की गई है। इस गोपनीयता के प्रावधानों का उल्लंघन करने पर एक साल की कैद या जुर्माना या दोनों हो सकता है। उन्होंने इस पर भी प्रकाश डाला कि यह अधिनियम महिलाओं के धकार को सपोर्ट करता है। कार्यक्रम में पंचायती राज के सदस्य, आशा वर्कर, एएनएम एवं जीविका समूह के लीडर के साथ उपस्थित थे। कार्यक्रम के आयोजन में संगीता कुमारी, राजकुमार, रंजीत कुमार की महत्वपूर्ण भूमिका रही। कार्यक्रम को अनुजा कुमारी एवं चंचला कुमारी ने भी संबोधित किया।



29.09.2022

ग्रामीण एवं नगर विकास परिषद द्वारा अंतरराष्ट्रीय सुरक्षित गर्भपात दिवस का आयोजन



बिहार शरीफ। अंतरराष्ट्रीय सुरक्षित गर्भपात दिवस अवसर पर ग्रामीण एवं नगर विकास परिषद एवं कॉमन हेल्थ के तत्वावधान में बिहार शरीफ में एक कार्यक्रम का आयोजन किया गया। जिसमें कुल 30 प्रतिभागियों ने भाग लिया। इस अवसर पर संस्थान की वरीय पदाधिकारी श्रीमती अंजू सिन्हा ने "मेडिकल टर्मिनेशन ऑफ प्रेग्नेंसी (MTP) सुधार कानून 2021" के बारे में विस्तारपूर्वक बताया। उन्होंने बताया कि 2021 में इस कानून में संशोधन के बाद गर्भावस्था के 9 सप्ताह तक दवा का उपयोग गर्भावस्था को समाप्त करने की अनुमति दी गई है तथा गर्भावस्था को 25 सप्ताह तक गर्भ समापन किया जा सकता है। यह भी बताया गया कि 2021 के संशोधन के अनुसार कोई भी पंजीकृत चिकित्सक उस महिला के नाम और अन्य विवरणों का खुलासा नहीं करेगा, जिसकी गर्भावस्था इस अधिनियम के तहत समाप्त की गई है। इस गोपनीयता के प्रावधानों का उल्लंघन करने पर एक साल की कैद या जुर्माना या दोनों हो सकता है। उन्होंने इस पर भी प्रकाश डाला कि यह अधिनियम महिलाओं के धकार को सपोर्ट करता है। कार्यक्रम में पंचायती राज के सदस्य, आशा वर्कर, एएनएम एवं जीविका समूह के लीडर के साथ उपस्थित थे। कार्यक्रम के आयोजन में संगीता कुमारी, राजकुमार, रंजीत कुमार की महत्वपूर्ण भूमिका रही। कार्यक्रम को अनुजा कुमारी एवं चंचला कुमारी ने भी संबोधित किया।

महिलाओं को सुरक्षित गर्भपात के बारे में दी गई जानकारी

बिहारशरीफ (एसएनबी)। अंतर्राष्ट्रीय सुरक्षित गर्भपात दिवस के मौके पर स्थानीय सदर प्रखंड के काको बीघा स्थित एक सभागार में बुधवार को ग्रामीण एवं नगर विकास परिषद एवं कॉमन हेल्थ के तत्वावधान में कार्यक्रम आयोजित की गई। इस मौके पर संस्थान के वरीय पदाधिकारी अंजू सिन्हा ने मेडिकल टर्मिनेशन ऑफ प्रेग्नेंसी सुधार कानून 2021 के बारे में लोगों को विस्तार पूर्वक बताया। उन्होंने कहा कि 2021 में कानून संशोधन होने के बाद गर्भावस्था के 9 सप्ताह तक दवा का उपयोग करके गर्भावस्था को समाप्त करने की अनुमति दी गई है। उन्होंने कहा कि गर्भावस्था को 24 सप्ताह तक गर्भ समापन किया जा सकता है। श्रीमती सिन्हा ने कहा कि कोई भी पंजीकृत उस महिला का नाम और अन्य विवरणों का खुलासा नहीं करेंगे अगर कोई भी चिकित्सक गर्भावस्था के इस अधिनियम को उल्लंघन करते हैं तो उनपर कानूनी कार्रवाई की जा सकती है। इस मौके पर संगीता कुमारी, राजकुमार, रंजीत कुमार, अनुजा कुमारी, चंचला कुमारी समेत पंचायती राज के सदस्य, आशाकर्म, एएनएम तथा जीविका दीदी के अलावे 30 प्रतिभागी मौजूद थे।



संबोधित करते संस्थान के वरीय पदाधिकारी।

सप्ताह तक गर्भ समापन किया जा सकता है। श्रीमती सिन्हा ने कहा कि कोई भी पंजीकृत उस महिला का नाम और अन्य विवरणों का खुलासा नहीं करेंगे अगर कोई भी चिकित्सक गर्भावस्था के इस अधिनियम को उल्लंघन करते हैं तो उनपर कानूनी कार्रवाई की जा सकती है। इस मौके पर संगीता कुमारी, राजकुमार, रंजीत कुमार, अनुजा कुमारी, चंचला कुमारी समेत पंचायती राज के सदस्य, आशाकर्म, एएनएम तथा जीविका दीदी के अलावे 30 प्रतिभागी मौजूद थे।

1.3. AWARENESS CAMPAIGN PROGRAM ON FAMILY PLANNING:

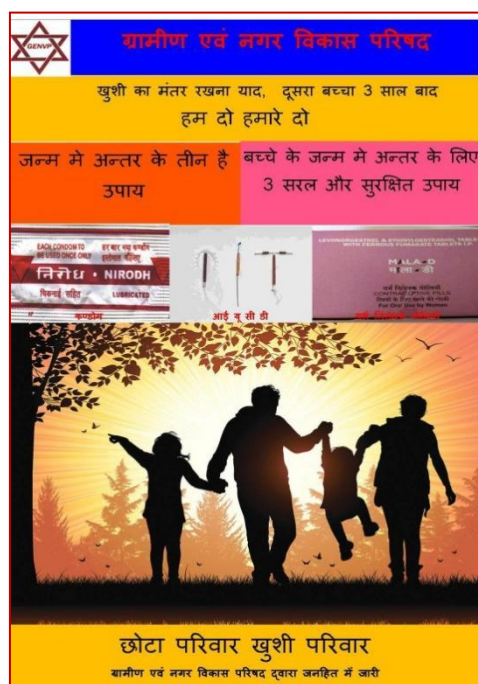
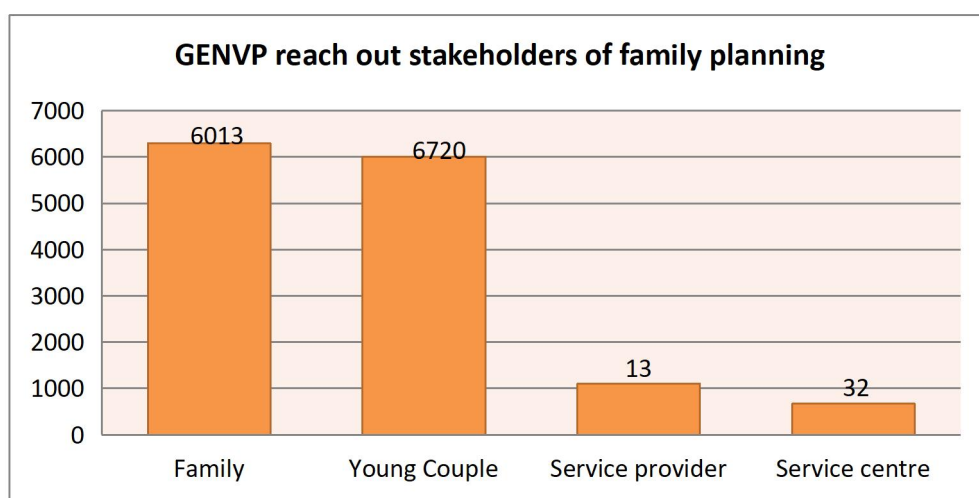
Family planning help improves the health of mothers, children, and entire families. Women who understand the benefits of family planning can space pregnancies at least 2 years apart to allow time to care for the new baby and to recuperate after the birth. Women and children in poor rural India are the most vulnerable population groups with the greatest need for high-quality nutrition, but they usually are relegated to the food left over after men and other family members have eaten as the tradition of their society. Young infants whose mothers become pregnant too soon are subjected to abrupt weaning and are sometimes physically separated from their mothers. The baby is at risk of infection and malnutrition because of its lack of adjustment to its new diet, and high rates of mortality are one of results. On another hand; one of the most important aspects of Family planning is helping them to avoid unintended pregnancy and abortion-related problems.

Creating awareness & Increasing contraceptive use is one way to encourage the reduction of maternal mortality and improve both maternal and child health. It also gives women more decision-making power and empowerment. People in our society still hesitate to follow family planning because of illiteracy, ignorance, and superstitions. Also, poverty among the people does not allow them to buy birth control devices. Awareness programs are needed to provide accurate information to dispel common myths and misconceptions about modern contraceptives.



Young couples are required to be educated on family planning's role in ensuring pregnancies occur at the healthiest times in a woman's life. This helps avoid high-risk pregnancies. Accessing family planning services benefit society as well as the overall development of family members.

As a regular activity, GENVP conducted the awareness program and provide Family planning counseling to couple's families, young couples residing in Nalanda district of Bihar State. Through various outreach programs, reached out to young couples and provided counseling on Family planning. The organization has reached out to more than 6000 thousand couple and their family and also facilitated access of healthcare facilities and services provided by the government through family welfare measures.



2. LIVELIHOOD PROGRAMME:

The livelihood programs contribute to food security, prevent dependency, reduce vulnerability, enhance self-reliance, and can develop or build a set of specific skills during displacement. A livelihoods approach identifies programs based on the priorities and a goal defined by people themselves and supports their own livelihoods strategies. It builds on people's strengths, and in emergencies, people are assisted in becoming less vulnerable and more resilient to the impact of disasters. GENVP has implemented various livelihood programs for the needy people of the society for upliftment of their socio-economic status.

2.1 'LIGHTING LIVES' CANDLE PRODUCTION AND MARKETING PROJECT FOR SUSTAINING THE REHABILITATION OF BEGGARS/ULTRA POOR:

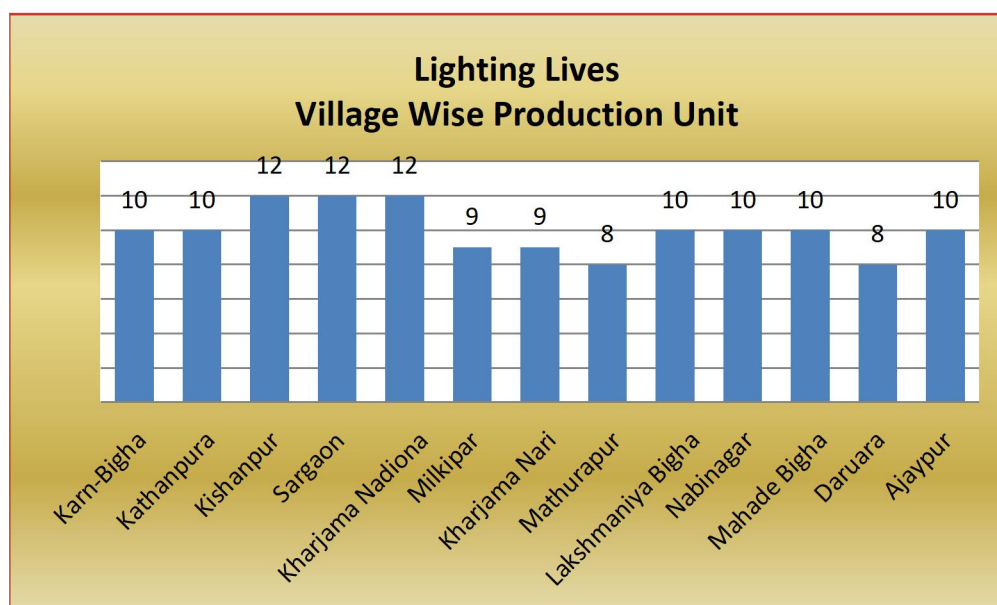
The project aims to provide employment opportunities and income for at least 150 people from the most marginalized and poorest sections of society. When this project reaches scale, 150 direct beneficiaries and 500 indirect beneficiaries are expected to receive health and other socio-economic benefits in the form of dependents of the direct beneficiaries. Maximum profits would be made by the people involved in candle manufacturing and marketing. The overall goal of the project is to generate socio-economic benefits by providing livelihood opportunities. The project has been running since 2017 in the Nalanda District of Bihar among the ultra-poor community families with the support of the Lemonaid+ Charitea Foundation.



Joyful Candle Production Units:

This project has to establish 150 Joyful Candle Production units led by women by 2025, which provide direct employment to 150 beggars/ultra-poor and indirect employment to at least 500 persons in the form of dependants of candle producers. The ultimate objective of establishing a livelihood project is to engage beggars/ultra-poor to improve their quality of life in the context of health, education, and other socio-economic benefits.

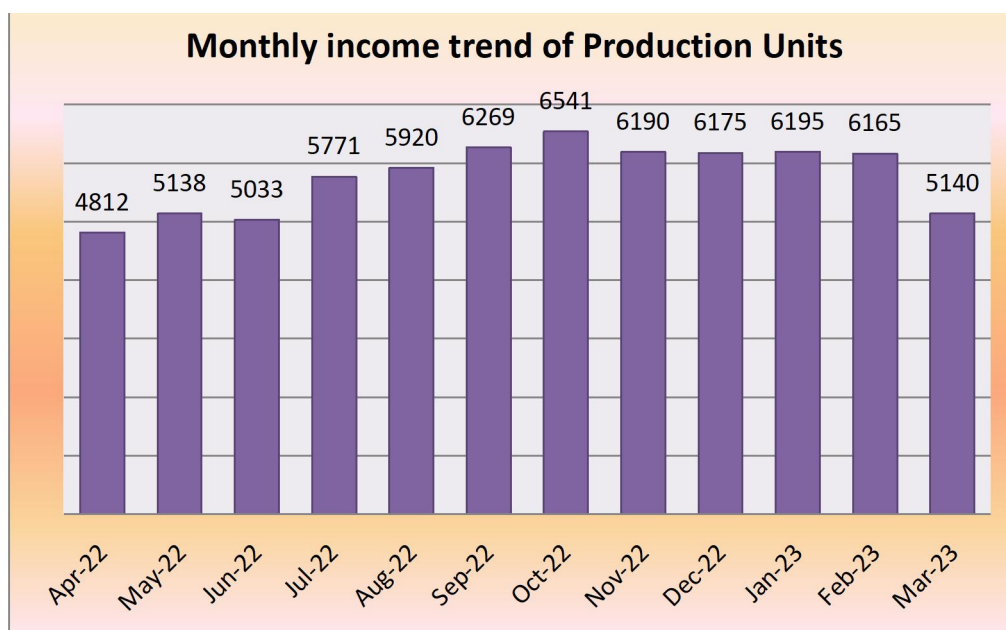
India is a country of festivals, and we light lots of candles during the festival of lights, the 'Deepawali'. 'Candles' are still a necessary item on the shopping lists of every family, whether urban or rural, all over India. Especially in the low-income and poorest states like Bihar, Uttar Pradesh etc, the use and demand for candles is very high. The Lighting Lives project Joyful candle is produced throughout the year, the highest demand for candle production occurs during the Deepawali season.



Sustainable income:

Providing a sustainable income to the selected beneficiaries is one of the goal areas of the Lighting Lives project. This project aims to employ 150 direct beneficiaries and 500 indirect beneficiaries. Till the reporting period, the project has been able to provide full-time employment to 130 women leaders and 380 indirect employments who are working as group members of Candle production units. Earlier, the beneficiary did not have any consistent income in their life; they depended on seasonal agriculture and daily labourer work to fulfill their daily needs. The projects provide options for sustainable livelihood opportunities and earn some feasible amount and increase their well-being as well as reduced vulnerability and also create a positive ecosystem of livelihood in their society. Now, these beneficiaries are getting regular income throughout the year from the candle-making business. These incomes help them to meet the basic requirement of overall development and living with dignity.

The project has been able to provide the average range of monthly income is Rs. 5000/- to Rs. 6000/- per unit. This Economic empowerment increases access to economic resources and opportunities, including jobs, financial services, property and other productive assets, skills development, and market information.



Village-wise Joyful Candle Production Unit:

The Lighting Lives" Project has established 130 candle units led by women in 13 villages of two blocks in the Nalanda district during the reporting period. This is the 87 percent of the targeted no. of the establishment of candle production units.

The candle production units are operating in the beneficiaries' villages. The units have 3–4 supporting members, and one production unit is able to produce 200–250 candle packets per day in the middle stage, but later on,

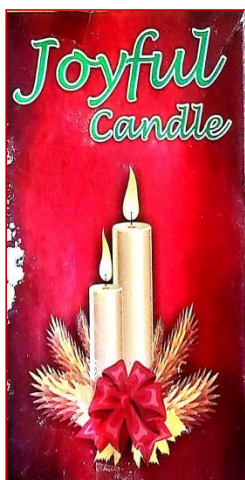
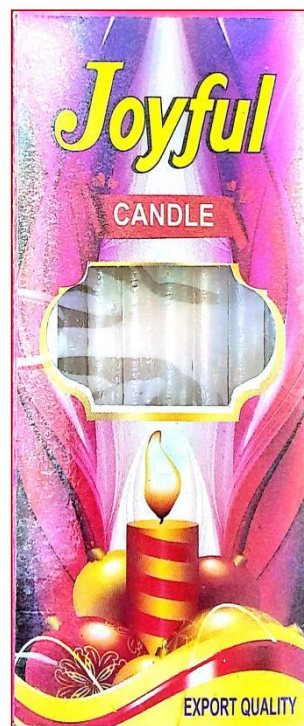
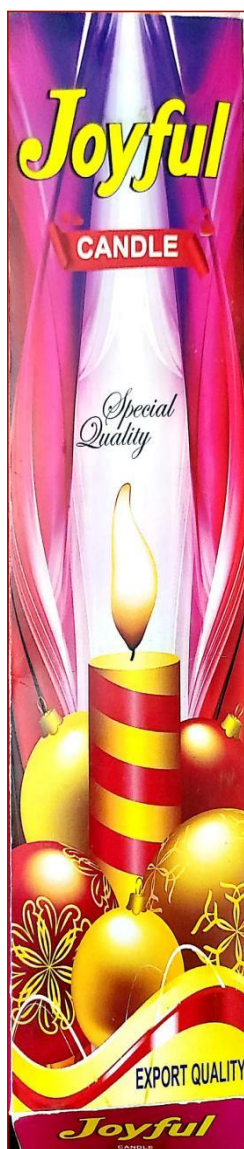


they are able to produce up to 300 per day. The incomes of the beneficiaries depend on the production of the candle.

Social Impact:

Poverty creates inequality while accessing services. The Lighting Lives project is able to bring positive changes among the beneficiaries. The beneficiaries have started accessing the available government services and programs for their overall development. In this reporting period, there are 93 beneficiaries benefited from the treated drinking water facility in their houses under the government scheme of Har Ghar Nan Jal Yojana. 39 numbers beneficiaries received the Pradhan Minister Awaz Yojana. 112 beneficiaries are benefitting the government Public Distribution System (PDS) services. 114 children of beneficiaries has enrolled in government school under the Sarva Siksha Abhiyan Scheme. Under the Ujwala Yojana, 43 beneficiaries benefited gas cylinders. 97 Beneficiaries have opened their bank account under Jan Dhan Yojana.

The candle production units of the Lighting Lives project have been providing jobs to many unemployed youths from the villages. There are 110 youth engaged as sale persons and hawkers of the Candle Product, and they are selling the lighting lives candle product in small village markets and getting regular income. The income these youth have been rising since the Deepawali season arrives. Hence, the project has been benefiting local unemployed youth in the Nalanda District of Bihar.



2.2. CAMPAIGN FOR COMPREHENSIVE REHABILITATION OF PEOPLE CURRENTLY ENGAGED IN BEGGING :

The phenomenon of begging is a result of a number of factors, such as poverty (real poor or fraudulent poor), religion, physical disability, culture, national disaster, bad habits (drug, alcohol, and gambling dependencies), family heritage, uncontrolled rural to urban migration, psychiatric disabilities, and disorders, etc

In the absence of any means of livelihood, a large number of people were driven to begging, some temporarily and some permanently, most frequent cause of beggary is the increasing proportions of the population by which workers are displaced from the land and unable to find employment or subsistence, but in addition to this displaced worker, there are the physically handicapped, the blind, the deaf-mutes, leprosy affected people, Transgender community, etc. who also take to begging. Beggary is an intricate problem because of its socio-economic ramifications. The problem manifests as a degrading form of human existence. It is not merely of an offshoot of poverty, and neglect, but begging is not only an economic problem, it is intricately interwoven with various socio-cultural factors.



In association with the State Society for Ultra Poor and Social Welfare (SSUPSW), SAKSHAM, Social Welfare Dept. Govt. of Bihar, GENVP, is implementing this campaign in the Patna district of Bihar. The objective of the campaign is to create an enabling environment to ensure equal opportunities, equity, social justice, and the empowerment of beggars as well as generate awareness in public to discourage beggary. Eradicate the beggary and rehabilitate beggars by providing alternative livelihood options, which is the goal of this campaign.

Community-Based Saving Group (CBSG):

The formation of the CBSG is an intricate activity because most of the beggars do not stay in the same place for a longer period of time and don't have trust among them. Conducting regular meetings and providing counseling make them ready to join the group. Now there are 37 CBSG under this scheme, and they are regularly performing group meetings and agreeing to save a certain amount periodically and deposit it in a group account. The objective of saving a certain amount in a group account is to bring the beneficiaries above the poverty line by providing income-generating assets to them through bank credit and government subsidy.



Producer Group (PG):

The producer groups (PG) are formed among beggars who are having the common interest in producing similar products and services with the opportunity of collectivization, aggregation, value addition, and marketing of produce. We have gone through rigorous interaction and



counseling to form this Producer group among the beggars and also provided training for enhancing their skills. In this reporting year, there are 6 producer groups are form. This group produces the useful product like paper boxes, brooms, paper cups & plates, etc.

Self Employed:

Poverty and unemployment are also one of the factors for a person to engage in beggary activities. Under this campaign, with the support of the government scheme, more than 200 beggars were become a self-employed. Most of them are engaged in selling daily items, like, fast food, tea, vegetable, etc., through their street vendors. Now these self-employed people are not engaging in beggary activities and living with dignity in society.



GENVP is working for the development of the beggary community people by rehabilitating them and also by providing them opportunities for training and skill development without any discrimination with the support of government and other like-minded group so that they can find livelihood option in the mainstream economy.

RECOGNITION & AWARDS

Outstanding Annual Report Awards 2009:

On 27th March 2009 GENVP was awarded the 'The CSO partner's Outstanding Annual Report Award 2009' for our Annual Report 07-08. The criterion to win the prize was to have transparent accounts, its disclosures in the report and its ability to communicate well (i.e. readable and understandable for readers).



General Secretary of GENVP receiving award by Mr. Wajjahat Habibullah (Central Information Commissioner of India)

Award for Innovation :

The past year marked organizing of Innovation Forum by Bihar Rural Livelihood project of Govt. of Bihar to promote the best innovations carried out in the field of rural development. 25 innovations were identified and selected by a panel of experts from the country and the initiative of GENVP “*Dalit Sangarsh Morcha*” was selected under the category of Innovative Social Organization.



General Secretary of GENVP receiving award from Dy. Chief Minister of Bihar for Innovation

