

ANNUAL REPORT-2015-16

Banwasi Vikas Ashram



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Dear Friends & Well-wishers,

Presenting the Annual Report of our society, BANWASI VIKAS ASHRAM, for the financial year 2015-16 is indeed a thrilling experience for us. We have tried our level- best to put herein very minutely and precisely each and every activity of the society during the aforesaid period, it has been accomplished independently or in collaboration with different other funding agencies.

All our programs and projects related to Livelihood, Sustainable Integrated Farming System, Women Empowerment, Natural Resource Management etc., have been basically intending to ensure a better and healthier way in the livings of human society at large. Implementing all such programs, of course, we had to meet innumerable challenges, coming our way spontaneously due to the changes in the society.

. Awareness, brought to a higher extent through our efforts of last twenty five years, has started showing its impact in the social arena.

Venerable philanthropy has slowly given way to mundane professionalism based on result oriented objectives, investigations, evaluation and estimation, which got special emphasis in all our programs & projects. As an inseparable part of the same society, our team of young volunteers, too, underwent these ideological changes.

On this memorable event of publishing our Annual Report, I must not fail to express my sincere feelings of gratitude to all our volunteers, associate-members, staff and well-wishers, without whose devoted efforts, our activities during this reported period would not have been accomplished so successfully.

(Suresh kumar shakti)

Secretary



Vision, Mission, and Guiding Principle of the Organization

Vision:

Establishing an ideal society based on values of equality, liberty, fraternity and justice regardless of caste, religion, class and sex.

Mission:

To create confidence in rural people for their empowerment to attain self-reliance and economic independence towards a prosperous, healthy and living with full dignity.

Guiding Principles:

All round progress and development of the deprived and the weaker sections of the society through the propagation and animation of the humanitarian and democratic values, such as self-help approach, mutual cooperation and voluntarism.

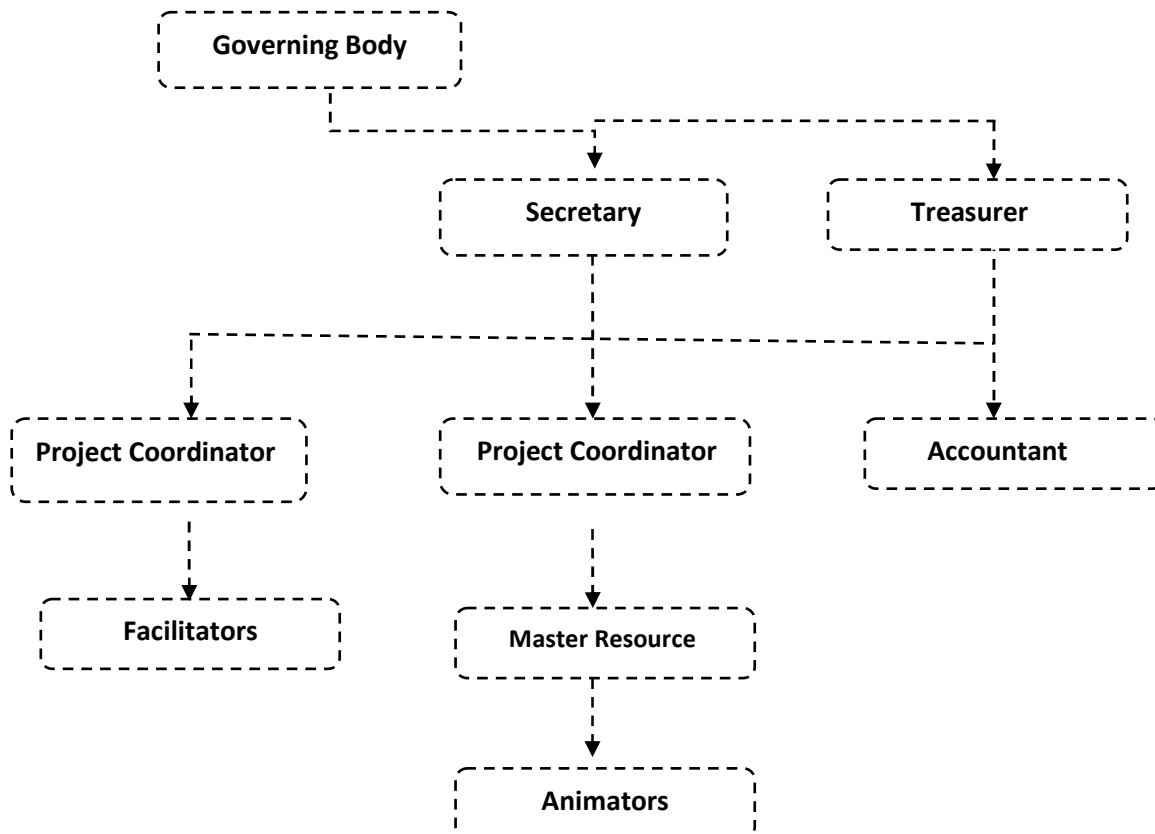
Legal Status and other Information:

Banwasi Vikas Ashram is registered under

Legal status	SRA – Reg. No. 618/89-90 dated- 9/3/1990 from Govt. of Bihar, Reg. No -281/2007-2008 dated 4.4.2007 from govt of Jharkhand FCRA – Reg. No. 337730004, dated -28/01/2003 I.T. – Registered under section 12 A of the Income Tax act, 1961 and no. CIT/DHN/Tech./12A/XI-5/98-99/Memo No.-998-1000 dated-30/05/2000. PAN: AAATB 8344E
Registered Office	New Barganda, Near Sir J.C. Bose Science Centre, Giridih- 815301, Jharkhand
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Organogram (Organizational Structure)



Governing Board:

Name	Age	Sex	Designation	Occupation	Area of Competency
Mr. Suresh Kumar Shakti	49	F	Secretary	Social Work	Program Management
Miss. Sujata Kumari	39	F	President	Pvt. Service	Education Governance
Miss. Umesh kumar	50	F	Treasurer	Social Worker	Education
Mrs. Sanyukta Devi	48	F	Member	House Wife	Community Mobilization
Mr. Krishna Kant Prasad	41	M	Member	Social Worker	Edu' & Community Health



Mr. Ratnakar Bharti	46	M	Member	Social Worker	Field Monitoring & SHG Promotion
Mr. Philimon Oraon	55	M	Member	Social Worker	Edu' & SHG Management

BACKGROUND AND INFRASTRUCTURE:

Some young collage going students, who were the follower of the thoughts of Gandhi, Binoba and Jay Prakash Narayan, influenced by “Antyoday” have conceived the idea of bringing social and revolutionary change in the far-flung, remote and backward areas of undivided Bihar. This group felt the requirement of registering an organization to served the needy in a authorized way, thus this organization was registered under the society-act of 1860 in the year 1990 in Bihar and re-registered in the year of 2005 in Jharkhand.

Banwasi activities started with chatra land movement, where the founders of BVA and other fellows mobilized Mushar community (Poorest among the schedule castes) for land rights trying to restore their entitlements and emancipation from Zamindars. This movement was brought to a successful end. During this movement it was observed that lack of education was the main cause of oppression of the poor people, therefore this organization started focusing on educating the poor, down trodden and marginalized people. Banwasi Vikas Ashram, for development initiatives; has worked in other issues such as natural resource management, rural livelihoods development, women-empowerment, health care etc. Over the last two decades of intervention, in social development activities, this organization has achieved several mile stones.

Some significant changes have been observed in the education scenario in its operational area, in comparison to the scenario of last 15 years. The means and ways adopted by the society have always been democratic, transparent and non-violent. The Society has been fortunate enough in earning the acceptance and recognition, for its voluntary activities not only in the community in general, but also of the govt. and the local administration. The desired co-operation and favor from the district administration has always been a source of motivation and encouragement for the society to go ahead.

Presently Banwasi has its own building infrastructure in Bagodar and Giridih of Jharkhand. Bagodar is the Resource-office from which different projects are implemented and the Giridih is the head office to overall administration of the organizational activities.

OPERATIONAL AREA:

Giridih district is one of the focused areas of BVA in terms of its intervention. Apart from it, BVA has reached also in Koderma, Hazaribagh and Devghar district of Jharkhand with some programs. But the activities of the organization is mainly spread over the urban and rural settlements of Giridih district.



PROGRAM DETAILS:

Enabling, Empowering and Enhancing Access to Entitlements, Sustainable Livelihood and Participatory Governance among the Marginalised Communities

Program objective :

The project contributes to the promotion of sustainable agricultural practices and off-farm livelihoods.

Program indicators :

900 farmers have adopted sustainable agricultural practices.

675 (75%) farmers have increased their annual average income from Rs 24000/- to Rs 36000/-.

Activities :

We conducted the survey of 500 house holds as per our target. 2 farmers built the model of SIFS and 15 others have developed kitchen garden. 40 farmers were provided with the inputs in-form of seeds and other materials. 45 farmers prepared liquid manure and 3 have developed zero energy cooling system and 1 farmer has constructed a Dova. This organization has conducted the tracking of 200 households on the issue of Diet - Diversity. The resource farmers imparted the training to the 150 farmers and TIRANGA game was introduced for the enhancement of the understanding of the farmers. Orientation programme, village level meeting, introduction of TIRANGA game, PLA activities etc. were done. 300 farmers were made capable by training them on food and nutrition security. 2 PD Hearth sessions were organized, PLA activities done. Linking of the 59 farmers with MGNREGA was done, 80 with food security and 211 with social security have improved their living standard as their income had grown up by 20 %.

Achievement

Against our target of 200 farmers to be brought under this programme, we have linked 150 farmers and they have adopted more than 4 sub systems of the food diversity in their daily life.

254 integrated farmers, out of 300, were to adopt at least 3 sub systems of the food diversity in their food habits. 2 farmers built the model of SIFS and 15 others farmers developed kitchen garden. More than 150 farmers have been made aware and they have adopted two subsystems of SIFS. More than 250 farmers were enthusiastically made ready to install nutrition garden.



Public Hearing on implementation of RTE Act, 2009 and Mid -Day -Meal (MDM) A Report

Introduction:

The Millennium Development Goal (MDG) a world declaration to achieve several goals, towards which govt of India is also committed and order to achieve this goal Abhiviyakti foundation, Giridih in collaboration with CWS has been working in Devipur Block of Deoghar District. In this connection a public hearing was organized by BVA, Giridih in collaboration with CWS, Jamshedpur in Kasuadih village of Devipur block Distt. Deoghar. Five schools were selected for this hearing and topic for this public hearing was, proper implementation of MDM and implementation of RTE in these schools. Jharkhand Right to education form was also collaborating in this public hearing.

The hearing was presided over by **Mrs. Ranjana Choudhary**, member **State Commission for Protection of Child Rights**. And **Mr. Balram**, **Advisor on Food Securities to the Hon. Supreme Court**. This hearing was successfully conducted by **Mr. Suresh Kumar Shakti**, **Member Jharkhand right to education Form. DSE and DPO Deoghar** **Mr. Sudhansu Mehta** also attended the hearing along with **Mrs. Sunita Marandi**, **BEEO-cum-Block programme coordinator**, SSA, Devipur and several supporting staffs/ officials from education department. Large no of SMC/VEC members and PRI members were also participated in this hearing, which was also participated by parents and children.

Objectives of this public hearing-

This public hearing aimed following objectives.

- ❖ To create awareness among masses on the issue of proper implementation of MDM and RTE.
- ❖ To assure the active participation in the process and procedure of the implementation of RTE and MDM.
- ❖ To sensitize the Panchayat Representatives and SHGs members towards their active participation in the implementation of RTE and MDM in the schools.
- ❖ To sensitize and aware the general public against the dropout and non-enrolments of the children. This will help in bringing these drop-outs and non enrolled children to the school.
- ❖ To orient the public about the benefits of MDM in tackling the threats of Anemia and Malnutrition.
- ❖ To make the service providers responsible and accountable in the process of implementation of RTE and MDM.

Background :

Although RTE has been adopted and implemented by the government but the following data suggests that, it's implementation in the Schools doesn't follow the proper norms of RTE.

As per the DISE report of Jharkhand for the year 2011-12, conducted by NEUPA the % of schools with playground is 30. % of schools with girls toilet is 68.2. % of schools with boys' toilet is 75. % of schools with drinking water



facility is 90. % of schools providing MDM is 97. % of electrified schools is 10.4. % of schools with computer is 8.1. % of Schools with ramps is 36. % of Schools with kitchen shed is 23. %of schools having SMC is 85.

Dropout- As per the same DISE report dropout % in class 5 is 22 and overall % of dropouts in classes 1 to 5 is 12%.

Objective of MDM was to retain the students in the Schools with a view to enhance the attendance and enrolment also. It has another objective in field of nutrition under which students are provided with nutritious meal in the schools, with a goal of raising their health standard. Need of the MDM was felt in light of the Anemia prevalent among the children which is the root / mother of several allied diseases. But the situation present at the grass-root level doesn't seem to be favorable at all. During the studies and surveys it was observed that functioning and implementation of the RTE act and MDM was not satisfactory at all. Therefore, orientation, sensitization of the general mass required to be enhanced so this public hearing was organized to achieve the set goals.

Present situation in the area of survey in the implementation of RTE and MDM:

Study Conducted in 5 Schools listed for social hearing before public hearing, provides following findings.

- Average attendance in the Schools was found to be 68%.
- Pupil- teacher ratio was found to be 1:35.
- Deficiency of 8 class-rooms in total was highly regretted among the served 5 schools.
- As per the survey report drinking water is available in 90% schools, but its hygienic quality and year –long availability is not found in all the schools.
- Two schools were found to have toilets, but they remain locked up.
- No water connectivity was found in any toilets.
- No electricity in any of the schools.
- Libraries are available in all schools, but they remains non- functional.
- No play ground in any of the schools.
- In 2 schools game -tools for indoor and outdoor games were found but without any use.
- 2 schools were found to have separate HM offices, but there were no common rooms for teachers.
- Very few numbers of students were given uniforms from schools.
- Kitchen Gardens have been initiated under FHHI project at some of the schools which can be maintained regularly with SMC involvement.
- No computer room or science laboratory was found.
- School related registers were found but not updated.
- No logo, no menu chart was displayed in any of the school walls.
- MDM is irregular in all the schools.
- MDM running off and on in the schools was reported to go without a menu.
- One school was found to have a single teacher who is reported to neglect his classes in the school under the plea of his official engagements connected with the school.
- Honorarium to one of the MDM cooks is pending for more than a year. It was also learnt that cooks are not paid during vacations and non functional days of MDM.
- No Tatpatti, no Bench- Desk was found in any school.



An overall view was emerged during the interviews that level of both MDM and quality education is very low. Which is an area of concern and it requires special attention from the service providers, so that aims and objectives of these schemes could be obtained with a higher rate of percentage.

This public hearing was moderated by the Jury members.

Sl.No.	Name	Designation
1	Mrs Ranjana choudhary	Member,JSCPCR
2	Mr Balram	Advisor Food Security, Supreme Court
3	Mr. Nikhiles Kumar	Project Coordinator, Department Of Food Security, Vikas Bharti, Ranchi

Moderation details :

Presiding over the public hearing **Mrs. Ranjana Choudhari** one of the Jury members welcomed the gathering and explained the Rights of the children under RTE act. 2009. She also explained the modalities of the fulfillment of these rights. After this she instructed the **DSE Mr. S.S. Mehta** to present the status report of the schools covered under this hearing.

Following her instruction **DSE Mr. S.S. Mehta** presented the report card to the Jury and other present dignitaries. His report card was the official version based upon the data and information which was prepared by them. But his report card was found to be wrong as it was contradicted by several participatory dignitaries, who represented the stake holders and general mass. Claim of the **DSE, Mr. S.S. Mehta** through his report card about the continuing MDM with proper menu following was contradicted instantly by the parents who presented the facts which were completely adverse to the DSE's report card. The jury took notice to this misinterpretation of the facts. On this **Mrs. Ranjana** asked them to explain the menu but none of the present officers /staffs could explain the menu. After this they brought-out the latest letter regarding the menu circulated by the govt. and explained the menu in accordance with the letter. According to new menu chart meals with variation was prescribed for the children with eggs once in a week and for those who do not take egg provision of fruits was given. **Mrs. Ranjana** instructed the service providers to display this menu chart in all the schools instantly and immediately. It followed by detailed discussion and dialogue covering a large area of concern which had emerged from the complains of the beneficiaries. For example complain regarding the boundary wall schooling hrs, non implementation of allocated game hrs, non availability of playing tools, these were the complains among several others.

Intervening in the discussion **Mr. Balram** , **Jury member** presented his findings about status of the implementation of MDM and RTE. According to him he found no proper implementation of the schemes but found several adverse points which were the matter of concern. He explain further that he had visited several schools, before this hearing, and found that no where the MDM was continuing. Rice for MDM was not stored in the school



but in the house of president of SMC. Next he told that toilets have been constructed just near the class room and bad smells of the toilet disturbs the students and teachers. It was so dirty a toilet that let alone the use one could not stand in front of this dirty toilet. He instructed the service providers to be extremely careful towards the maintenance of hygienic conditions in toilets, so that proper use of the toilets could be assured.

Explaining the Right to Food he said that it is implemented nationwide and MDM is one of the measures, helpful in achieving the goals of Right to Food act. He shared his experiences observed during his visits to schools (which we have already referred) about the condition of a shut down kitchen. He explained the extremely worsen condition of the kitchen which he himself had visited. It was in hygienic from all parameters and norms. He further instructed the **DSE, Mr. S.S. Mehta** to maintain proper hygienic conditions in the kitchens and toilets, he requested the parents to monitor the proper functioning and implementation of the schemes.

The Highlights :

- Regular monitoring of the schools by the officers is not done.
- SSA is under the burden of loads of non teaching works which affects the teaching standard in the schools.
- Parents are dissatisfied with the learning standards of their wards.
- CCE is not implemented therefore proper evaluation of child is not done.
- Lack of coordination was observed among different departments and public bodies resulting delays in the execution of each and every step of SSA.
- The objective set behind the formation of VEC/SMC could not be achieved as members of these bodies became the part of the institution instead of the public representatives.
- PRIs are not aware of their responsibilities in the field of RTE and MDM. They have never been trained or oriented towards these responsibilities.
- Corruption is prevailing at every stage therefore qualities are compromised.
- Such public hearing and social audit, comprising the members of commissions, members from judiciaries and press needs to be organized regularly on monthly basis.

2nd Public Hearing

Provision of public hearing is given by the govt. to all its developmental and welfare programmes with a view of the proper assessment of the programmes by the public itself it is legal and practical also. It is the part of the policy of the govt. that participation of the public in public hearing must be assured so that it could be marked as authenticated. But govt. departments have failed to organize any such public hearing; therefore voluntary agencies have to take initiative in this direction for the sake of the nation. And this public hearing was one which fills the requirement.

Abhivyakti Foundation, Giridih in collaboration with CWS has been working in Devipur Block of Deoghar District on the topic of Fight Hunger First Initiative covering the areas of Education, Nutrition, Hygiene, Sanitation etc. In this connection a public hearing was organized by BVA, Giridih in collaboration with CWS, Jamshedpur in Kasuadih village of Devipur block Distt.-Deoghar. Five schools were selected for this hearing and topic for this public hearing was proper implementation of MDM and implementation of RTE in these schools. Jharkhand Right to education form was also collaborating in this public hearing.



The hearing was presided over by **Mrs. Ranjana Choudhary**, member **State Commission for Protection of Child Rights**. And **Mr. Balram**, **Advisor on Food Securities to the Honorable Supreme Court**. This hearing was successfully conducted by **Mr. Suresh Kumar Shakti**, **Member Jharkhand right to education Form. BEEO, Devipur Deoghar Mrs. Sunita Marandi** and other subordinates attended the hearing , Large no of SMC/VEC members, CBOs and PRI members also participated in this hearing, which was also participated by parents and children.

Present situation in the area of survey in the implementation of RTE and MDM:

Study Conducted in 4 Schools listed for social hearing before public hearing , provides following findings.

- Average attendance in the Schools was found to be 62%.
- Pupil- teacher ratio was found to be 1:47.
- Eleven class-rooms were found deficient.
- As per the survey report drinking water is available in 75% schools, but its hygienic quality and year –long availability is not found in all the schools.
- One school was found to have toilets but the fact is that it remains locked.
- No water connectivity was found in any toilets.
- No electricity in any of the schools.
- Library is available but remains non functional.
- In 1 schools, game tools for indoor and outdoor games, with play ground, were found but without any use.
- 2 schools were found to have outdoor game tools without any play ground.
- No schools were found to have separate HM office and no common rooms for teachers.
- Very few no. of student were given uniforms from schools.
- Kitchen Gardens have been initiated under FHFJ project at some of the schools which can be maintained regularly with SMC involvement.
- No computer or science laboratory was found.
- School level register were found but not updated.
- No logo, no menu chart was displayed in any of the school walls.
- MDM is irregular in all the schools.
- Menu is not followed whenever MDM is run by the schools.
- No verity in the meals whenever MDM is run by the schools
- Two schools were found to have single teacher who remains engaged mostly in official work, affecting the teaching in the schools.
- Honorarium to one of the MDM cooks is pending for more than a year. It was also learnt that cooks are not paid during vacations and non functional days of MDM.
- No Tatpatti, no Bench- Desk was found in any school.
- First aid boxes were found in two of the schools and three schools were found to have fire extinguishers.

Moderation details :

Public hearing was facilitated by **Mr. Suresh Kumar Shakti member, JRTEF** in collaboration with CWS on the topic of the MDM and RTE. Jury to this public hearing were **Mrs. Ranjana Chaudhary and Mr. Balram**. This



public hearing was attended by **BEEO Mrs. Anita Marandi** as DSE Deoghar could not attend the hearing due to his engagement in the video conferencing for the programme Nirmal Bharat Abhiyan.

After the formal introduction and detailed analysis of MDM and RTE **Mr Suresh Shakti** handed over to the jury members for further moderation of the hearing.

Presiding over the public hearing **Mrs. Ranjana Choudhari** one of the Jury members welcomed the gathering and explained the Rights of the children under RTE act. 2009. She also explained the modalities of the fulfillment of these rights.

Mrs. Ranjana Chaudhary after formalities said that concerned officers should be made responsible and accountable if the RTE and MDM is found not to be properly and accurately she requested the panchayat representatives and the parents to be especially careful on schools as in these schools only their children are enrolled.

She asked the public to rise against the corruptions, carelessness if found in the schools and should compel the teacher to work properly and fairly. She asked, about the RTE provisions to the present officers but no one could explain.

Then she herself explained the provisions and procedures. She mentioned that under the RTE provisions child in the age group of 06 to 14 has to be admitted in the schools even if he is mentally or physically challenged. No school can refuse the enrollment of any such student on any pretext. It is the duty of the schools to provide uniform, text books and MDM with quality along with water and sanitation being the essential facilities to be provided to the students, she informed the hearing. In this public hearing following points came before the members of the jury.

Middle schools Pahariatand has the enrolment of 333 students with 1 teacher and one para teacher, this has affected the presence of the students as only 181 students were present today. School remains closed unnecessarily and toilets remain unwashed and closed.

Mr. Balram informed that one egg to every student once weekly is the part of the present menu. He further informed that government has allocated an additional amount of Rs.155 crore for the eggs to be served thrice a week and for those students who do not take eggs fruits are to be arranged. **Mr. Balram** further complained that most of the schools do not have Logos of MDM and RTE painted on the school wall so care towards the proper implementation of the schemes are not taken, He added that for the unable students ramps are must in every school which had already been constructed at the time of last general elections.

In this public hearing a large number of panchayat representatives have participated and they informed the jury members that school teachers do not take interest in attending the meetings called by the panchayat representatives. By the parents this information was contributed that toilets remain closed but on the information for this hearing, today toilets have been opened.

Mr. Balram further wanted to know about the monitoring system and mechanism of the schools, upon this he was briefed by the department that sometimes it is done by the BEEO and by the BPO and CRPs also. **Mr. Balram** expressed great dissatisfaction on the involvement of CRPs in monitoring of the schools and said that CRPs are responsible for providing teaching help to the incompetent teachers. But very unfortunately they have been given



the responsibility of monitoring of the schools, thus they have become clerks instead of CRPs. He advised the CRPs to act as per the requirement explained earlier.

Carrying forward the moderation **Mrs. Ranjana Choudhary** wanted to know about the No. of the toilets and their status, for girls. Upon this she was informed that no toilets are available. This information caused very sharp reaction from her. She concurringly said that 'this is an alarming situation'. She asked the BEEO that why this situation is allowed to prevail despite the call of the Prime-Minister in this regard. BEEO replied that since this matter of toilets concerns with the PHED department so she could not explain the actual reason behind this matter. **Mrs. Ranjana** was not satisfied and she further instructed the BEEO that she should pursue the matter and make coordination with the concerned department for the requisitions to be fulfilled at the earliest possible moment.

Facilitator to this hearing **Mr. Suresh Kumar Shakti** called upon the PRI representatives to understand their duty and responsibility in the smooth and fair running of MDM and proper implementation of RTE norms in the schools. **Mr. Balram** wanted to know that what percentage of the panchayat funds is expended for the purpose of the school development. He advised the parents to be vigilant towards this matter.

This public hearing conducted and moderated successfully as a good quality of dialog and discussion took place among the participants, namely the service providers consisting the departmental officers and service receivers containing the parent, students (boys and girls). PRI representatives and other CBOs like SHGs. The Jury Members observed very keenly and pronounced appropriate and suitable recommendations. With this happy note this public hearing was declared to have been completed.

The Highlights :

- ❖ Regular monitoring of the schools by the officers is not done.
- ❖ SSA is under the burden of loads of non teaching works which affects the teaching standard in the schools.
- ❖ Parents are dissatisfied with the learning standards of their wards.
- ❖ CCE is not implemented; therefore proper evaluation of child is not done.
- ❖ Lack of coordination was observed among different departments and public bodies resulting delays in execution of each and every step of SSA.
- ❖ The objective set behind the formation of VEC/SMC could not be achieved as members of these bodies became the part of the institution instead of the public representatives.
- ❖ PRIs are not aware of their responsibilities in the field of RTE and MDM. They have never been trained or oriented towards these responsibilities.
- ❖ Corruption is prevailing at every stage therefore qualities, at every level, are compromised.
- ❖ Such public hearing and social audit, comprising the members of commissions, members from judiciaries and press needs to be organized regularly on monthly basis.

HEALTH PROGRAM:

Project Title: Improving Access to Safe Abortion in Bagodar Block of Giridih District.

Project Location



The project has focused in Bagodar Block of Giridih district Jharkhand. Its intervention area is mainly in the 22 *gram-panchayat* of Bagodar Block namely Bagodar East, Bagodar West, Jarmune East, Jarmune West, Atka East, Atka West, Dhargulli, Kudar, Mundro, Adwara, Dondlo, Devradih, Hesla, Tirla, Aoura, Kusmarja, Alagdiha, Khetko, Beko East, Beko West, Pokhariya and Choudharibandh.

Summary of the project:

This project envisages ensuring the accessibility of safe abortion facilities in the Bagodar block of Giridih district, Jharkhand and for enhancement of knowledge and information on sexual reproductive health issues and the basic rights among the young women of the age group of 15-24age group.

Objective:

The main objective of the project is to-

- Improving knowledge of young women not only on the legality but also of the availability of the service facilities available for safe-abortion.
- Improving medical knowledge and clinical skills of local service-providers (doctors) and health intermediaries, both government and private, in provision of reproductive health services for young women including legal and safe abortion services.

Target Groups:

The primary target groups are:

Young women of the age group between 15 to 24 years old, both married and unmarried.

The secondary target groups are:

- Selected trained CAC government service-providers
- Selected trained CAC private service-providers
- Health Intermediaries (SAHIYAs, ANMs)

Major activities proposed as per project proposal:

1. Recruitment of three project staff they will supervise & implement the project under the guidance of the organisation head.



2. Training of three project staff on safe abortion for young women with special focus on legal rights, adolescent health, youth partnership, communication skills etc.
3. Mapping of private & public providers providing abortion services
4. Sort-listing, selecting & engaging of 15 female youth leaders from 22 *Panchayats*. These youth leaders will be responsible for implementing the programme activities in the targeted cluster of villages.
5. Conducting workshop to assess training needs of the youth leaders on safe abortion, SRH Rights.
6. Providing inputs, if required, in developing the training manual of the youth leaders & youth volunteers
7. Intensive training of 15 youth leaders on safe abortion, reproductive rights of young girls, communication skills, communication strategies & tools & other necessary aspects required to groom them as youth leaders
8. Designing, developing, modifying communication strategies & tools by youth leaders under guidance of the project staff & with hand holding of Ipas personnel (as & when required) on trial & error basis as per need of the young women of Bagodar block
9. Finalizing communication strategies & tools appropriate for young women (15-22 years) of the area
10. Follow up with CAC trained public providers & selected private providers to sensitise them on needs of young woman & make them more youth friendly
11. Orientation of health intermediaries (approx 250 SAHIYAs, ANMs) to sensitise them on the reproductive needs of the youths & make safe abortion services accessible to them
12. Regular /periodic follow-up with sensitized health providers of government as well as private for case-load information, experience & challenge sharing.
13. Time to time follow up with the health intermediaries through dialogue, one to one meeting or discussing crucial issues during the government organised meetings/trainings
14. Implementing other innovative community- based approach/activity to sensitize female youths on the issue of legal and safe abortion, within the broader framework of reproductive health.
15. Identifying & engaging 86 village based youth volunteers (Young Women) to support youth leaders in implementing communication programme for the young women of the area. These village based volunteers will be provided training by youth leaders and project staff for 3 days followed by monthly reflection meeting where experiences & challenges will be shared
16. Documenting the process of developing the youth friendly communication strategies & tools, effectiveness of each communication strategy & tool, what worked & did not work, success stories, replicable strategies etc.

Key Activities accomplished:-

1. Recruitment of Project Staff:
2. Selection of youth leader.



3. One day orientation of BVA staff on Ipas and its activity.
4. Capacity building training of 3 project staff and 16 youth leaders
5. Two days of workshop on Communication and IEC materials development
6. House-holds survey and village mapping.
7. Group formation and selection of youth volunteers
8. Training of youth volunteers
9. Orientation on flip book trialling of youth leaders and field trialling
10. Group IPC at village level
11. Orientation of Health Intermediaries
12. Conducted Five Yuva Mela at the cluster level
13. Refresher training of youth leaders and project staff
14. Follow up with service providers and Health-Intermediaries

WOMEN EMPOWERMENT:

Action against domestic violence Under Jumao-Manch network supported by OXFAM-India: Right from the inception of BVA has been working towards awareness and women-empowerment. With this objective BVA organize village meeting with the initiative of the pressure groups in the village like Manjiladih, Mahuri, Tuktuko, and Hesla. The core objective of this program is to empower women to ensure their participation in the development actions. BVA has adopted right-based approach by formation of women pressure groups in each 10 villages consisting of 10-15 members in the group. Now it has presence of 36 such women pressure groups in the working areas.

LIVELIHOOD PROGRAMME:

Water harvesting and Soil conservation program (Mada/Non-Mada prototype Project): This program is undertaken in the 6 villages under Dewri Blocks of Giridih district, to ensure better agriculture production. By this time 3 Water Harvesting Structure (WHS) and 8 Irrigational well have been constructed. It has positive impact in around 60 acres of land with irrigational facility. This has been greatly helped the local farmers to adopt wheat cultivation in around 10 acres of land which was not adopted before.

1. POLICY ADVOCACY:

Banwasi Vikas Ashram is one of the nodal agencies in Giridih district of Jharkhand. Over the long years of association with the communities, it has achieved various experiences on ground reality and has published many magazines, periodicals on ground facts. Hence, BVA keeps facts with pragmatism. So, it advocates on policies, social-issues and realities that hinder to development of the society. BVA has put concerned over challenges towards continuing education of girls through block level advocacy workshop by taking participation of local authorities and stakeholders like BEEOs, BPOs, BRP, CRP and other people representatives like MLAs, Zilla-parishad, *Panchayat Samiti*, *Mukhiya* from *Panchayat* level to the district level.

Excellency recognition by our key member of the society:-



Sl. No.	Name of the committee
1.	District Executive Committee of Janshala and Sarva Siksha Abhiyan, Giridih
2.	District level vigilance and monitoring committee of SC/ST atrocity eradication act-1989
3.	Sub-divisional level vigilance committee of eradication of bonded labor act, 1976
4.	Jharkhand State Legal Services authority
5.	District Resource Group Jharkhand Mahila Samakhya Society , Giridih
6.	Health Monitoring Committee , Bagodar block
7.	Total Literacy Campaign, Bagodar block

Any recognition or award received by the organization:

- i. Certificate of appreciation awarded by Deputy Commissioner , Giridih
- ii. Certificate of appreciation awarded by Deputy Commissioner , Giridih
- iii. Certificate of appreciation awarded by Deputy Commissioner , Giridih

Guide Star India has awarded a logo in appraisal to the transparency in the organization.

Collaborations/Alliances:

1. Sukhar Virodhi Abhiyan (SVA) Campaign against drought - Jharkhand
2. Jharkhand voluntary action network (JVAN) Affiliated with VANNI
3. Affiliation with national open schooling

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