

Gramya Sansthan



ANNUAL REPORT

2021-22

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The organization is also thankful to the senior government officials and other staff members for their kind cooperation in the organizational works for respective purpose amid the different communities and target groups. Their support was essential for us.

We would like to express our sincere thanks towards community level workers and volunteers who devoted their time and efforts in the implementation of the project(s) in different situations to achieve the desired results.

Also, the organization express it's gratitude towards the local communities, community based organizations (CBOs), families and local stakeholders for their support, valuable time and cooperation at different level that encouraged to our team.

Thanks

(Bindu Singh)
Secretary-Gramya Sansthan

MESSAGE

Dear Patron,

It's our pleasure to share with you Annual Report of the organization i.e. Gramya Sansthan for the year 2021-22. As you would have been aware through viable media that corona crisis was not completely over till the time. Yes, the people were coming out of the pandemic disaster that shaken thousands of people's lives in our working areas too. In the mid of the year, when situation reaches to the normal stage and restrictions were lift up, groups and community level meetings and other events/activities got implemented appropriately. The impact of corona crisis realized in our works and we could not work that much.

This year, COVID immunization, children's elementary education, securing livelihood through CFP-MGNREGA intervention, linking of the women SHGs with NRLM, awareness building on health issues especially on maternal health, menstrual hygiene management (MHM), information dissemination about the government beneficial schemes, facilitation in access of the services to the target beneficiaries, participation in the government committee meetings i.e. Rogi Kalyan Samiti, District Health Society and raising the issues, strengthening on the groups and Women's Forum/Manch, activating the mandatory committees e.g. Village Health Sanitation and Nutrition Committees, distribution of Rashan kits through the donor's support and protection of women and girls against all sorts of violence against them have been on the top priority.

Another important intervention was continuation of the Cluster Facilitation Project (CFP) that was aimed at strengthening MGNREGA works and reach out to the eligible beneficiaries to benefit them as per provisions under MGNREGA Act itself. The project was supported by Department of Rural & Panchayati Raj, Govt. of U.P.

At the community level, we facilitated community level meetings, CBOs of the diversified groups i.e. Women's Groups/Forum, Self Help Groups (SHGs), Adolescent Girls Groups through their Peer Leaders/group leaders. Since, they are functioning for a long time and trained as well on different topics. Time by time due facilitation is given to them that strengthened them to organize meetings by their own. This motivate them to take collective decisions, initiative in the common interest and raising voice against any kind of irregularities in the government service delivery, violence against women or social evils e.g. alcoholism, discrimination and or rights and entitlement issues.

Events were organized on the important days & occasions at different level with support of the project's staff, governing board members, government officials, local stakeholders and community level groups' member.

Thanks

(Bindu Singh)
Secretary-Gramya Sansthan

Cluster Facilitation Project (CFP)-MGNREGA

Cluster Facilitation Project (CFP) was an initiative of the Ministry of Rural Development, Govt. of India for the identified aspirational districts and other backward areas of the country. It was to be piloted for three years duration with an extension for a further period of two years based on the performance of the project and request from the concerning state. In Uttar Pradesh, this project was launched in 22 developmental blocks across 10 districts comprised of both aspirational districts and other backward districts.

Gramya Sansthan was one of the NGO partner organizations called CSO for implementation of CFP (MGNREGA) Project in Sursa block of district Hardoi-U.P. The project aimed at improving the overall outcome of MGNREGA. State MGNREGA Cell was pivotal for implementation of the project in terms of monitoring, review of the progress against the target and directing to the concerning district and block level officials as required for accomplishing the task(s).

A full fledged team of the thematic experts was deployed in the working block including GIS Expert, Natural Resource Management (NRM) Expert and Livelihood expert. The project unit was to be based at the block headquarter itself in order to work in close collaboration with the existing government machinery authorized to implement MGNREGA in the working areas.

The blocks were selected for CFP (MGNREGA) on the following criteria:

- Poor performance (low PD Generation,
- Delay in timely payment) of blocks under Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA)
- High Scheduled Caste population
- Tribal areas
- Poor connectivity
- MWC blocks (if falling in the aspirational district/backward district)

Following were the key deliverables set out to achieve during the time:

| # | Deliverable | Target (Till Mar-2022) |
|-----|--|---------------------------|
| 1. | Expenditure on NRM Work Expenditure | 65% |
| 2. | Expenditure on Individual Works | 60% |
| 3. | Expenditure on Agriculture and Allied Works | 60% |
| 4. | SC/ST Percentage (10% Above to district average) | 10% above to District |
| 5. | GIS Planning | 100% GPs |
| 6. | Commencement of Work as per GIS Plan | 100% GPs |
| 7. | Completion of Work as per GIS Plan | 60% GPs |
| 8. | FTO Generation within 8 Days (Timely Payment) | 100% |
| 9. | Persondays Generation (PD) | More than State Average |
| 10. | Work Completion Rate (in %) | Upto National Average |

Gram Panchayat Level GIS Based INRM Plan

CSO were supposed to perform in the facilitation role for better implementation of MGNREGA in the concerning block. The team was established in the previous year and it was continued in this financial year too. After the initial and preparatory working at the group level, we have been able to build functional linkages with the Gram Panchayat level functionaries i.e. Pradhans, Panchayat Secretary and Gram Rojgar Sewak (GRS).

This year, we focused to complete the GIS Based INRM plan of all 68 numbers of Gram Panchayats. For this consultation at the gram panchayat level, block level functionaries was done. Meetings in different hamlets of the concerning Gram Panchayats were held by the project's team in order to identify NRM, Non-NRM and individual categories works to include in the year wise GIS plan.

Geo Coordinates were also captured to incorporate the same in the GIS plan KML files that were further uploaded in the nrega.soft website for wider level visibility, tracking of the progress and cross monitoring. Estimates of each proposed work was taken by the concerning Technical Assistant (TAs) of the GPs. Technical inputs was provided by the experts as hired by the State MGNREGA cell, U.P. in designing of the GIS plan. As per their directions and approval of the shared GIS plan, it was prepared for all the gram panchayats.



Data table of the GIS Based Plan prepared during the period:

| | | | |
|---|---|-------------|--|
| 1 | GIS Planning (100% Completed) and uploaded on NREGA Soft | 68 GPs | Remarks |
| 2 | Total Number of NRM Work Identified under GIS Based INRM Plan | 2350 | Hard copies has been handed over to the Gram Panchayat Sectaries |
| 3 | Total Number of Non-NRM Work Identified under GIS Based INRM Plan | 1460 | |
| 4 | Total Number of NRM Work Identified under GIS Based INRM Plan | 1994 | |
| | Total Work Identified under GIS based plan | 5804 | |

Validation of the Poorest of the Poor done by the CFP Team:

Identification of the Poorest of the Poor was done by the CFP team in previous as per directions from the State MGNREGA Cell, U.P. It was asked to get the identified beneficiaries validated on the Rural Soft portal. Facilitation was given by the CFP staff in the validation process where Gram Rojgar Sevak (GRS) were not available or inactive to complete the task.

Details are given below about the validation done in the Gram Panchayats of Sursa block.

| Sl. No. | Gram Panchayat Name | Target for the Validation | Total Validation | Not Found/ Shifted out of the GPs | Could not be Contact during Validation |
|---------|---------------------|---------------------------|------------------|-----------------------------------|--|
| 1 | Mona | 10 | 6 | 0 | 4 |
| 2 | Hathiyayi | 10 | 10 | 0 | 0 |
| 3 | Hadaha | 11 | 7 | 2 | 2 |
| 4 | Newada | 10 | 9 | 0 | 1 |
| 5 | Dahigawan | 14 | 10 | 0 | 4 |
| 6 | Dhinni Tusaura | 10 | 10 | 0 | 0 |
| 7 | Umarapur | 12 | 10 | 0 | 2 |
| 8 | Dahiti Salafpur | 22 | 10 | 0 | 12 |
| 9 | Tikari | 15 | 13 | 1 | 1 |
| 10 | Jura | 15 | 10 | 2 | 3 |
| 11 | Baharaiya | 10 | 9 | 0 | 1 |
| 12 | Lalauli | 10 | 9 | 1 | 0 |
| 13 | Aichmau | 10 | 10 | 0 | 0 |
| 14 | Khajurahara | 10 | 10 | 0 | 0 |
| 15 | Kairmair | 17 | 10 | 0 | 7 |
| 16 | Madhopur | 10 | 10 | 0 | 0 |
| 17 | Adangapur | 10 | 10 | 0 | 0 |
| 18 | Bhelawa | 11 | 10 | 0 | 1 |
| 19 | Myoni | 12 | 10 | 1 | 1 |
| 20 | Sugwan | 12 | 12 | 0 | 0 |
| 21 | Sursa | 10 | 10 | 0 | 0 |
| 22 | Bahaloli | 10 | 10 | 0 | 0 |
| | Total | 261 | 215 | 7 | 39 |



CFP Interventions in MGNREGA Awareness in the working Gram Panchayats:

In order to reach out to the maximum number of eligible beneficiaries preferably belonging to scheduled caste people with special focus on the women's participation in MGNREGA work, awareness building activities were done in different GPs having majority of target population. It was mainly aimed at information dissemination of the key provision of MGNREGA e.g. 100 days of Job Guarantee, timely payment, delay compensation, equal wages for men and women workers, job on demand, benefits of individual works under MGNREGA works etc. Community level interaction meetings, rallies/campaign were done.

| Sl. No. | Name of Gram Panchayat | Hamlet Name | Male Participation | Female Participation | Total |
|---------|------------------------|-------------|--------------------|----------------------|------------|
| 1 | Badauwa | Khuddi | 30 | 13 | 43 |
| 2 | Badauwa | Badauwa | 16 | 26 | 42 |
| 3 | Mehuna Maheshpur | Bojhpurva | 30 | 23 | 53 |
| 4 | Ghoshar | Bargadiya | 35 | 60 | 95 |
| 5 | Tikari | Khutehna | 14 | 31 | 45 |
| 6 | Bhelawa | Adilapur | 36 | 25 | 61 |
| 7 | Myoni | Nibahara | 15 | 35 | 50 |
| 8 | Haraha | Haraha | 16 | 34 | 50 |
| 9 | Adangapur | Adangapur | 5 | 40 | 45 |
| 10 | Dhinni Tusaura | Dhinni | 26 | 13 | 39 |
| 11 | Umarapur | Rampur | 26 | 13 | 39 |
| 12 | Sikandarpur | Madhiya | 8 | 40 | 48 |
| | Total | | 257 | 353 | 610 |



Raising Demand Application from the target communities/beneficiaries:

It was observed by the CFP team in the working block that written demand of the work was not in practice. Due to this, MGNREGA labourers were often devoid of getting job/work. For this, job demand in writing was promoted among the target community people. Also, written job demand applications were collected by the CFP team for two purposes: (i) raising community awareness about the importance and benefits of written job demand and (ii) for submission to the concerning responsible staff to ensure the laborer's employment under MGNREGA as per their demand.

| Sl. No. | Name of Gram Panchayat | Hamlet Name | No. of Demand Applications Male | No. of Demand Applications Female | Total No. of Demand Applications |
|---------|------------------------|-------------|---------------------------------|-----------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 1 | Badauwa | Khuddi | 30 | 13 | 43 |
| 2 | Badauwa | Badauwa | 16 | 26 | 42 |
| 3 | Mehuna Maheshpur | Bojhpurva | 30 | 23 | 53 |
| 4 | Ghoshar | Bargadiya | 0 | 60 | 60 |
| 5 | Tikari | Khutehna | 0 | 31 | 31 |
| 6 | Bhelawa | Adilapur | 36 | 25 | 61 |
| 7 | Myoni | Nibahara | 15 | 35 | 50 |
| 8 | Haraha | Haraha | 0 | 34 | 34 |
| 9 | Adangapur | Adangapur | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 10 | Dhinni Tusaura | Dhinni | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 11 | Umarapur | Rampur | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 12 | Sikandarpur | Madhiya | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | Total | | 127 | 247 | 374 |



Field Workshop (for identification of NRM Work to include in GIS Planning):

At the gram panchayat level, Field workshops were organized by the CFP team. The main objective of the workshop was to impart knowledge on identification of Natural Resource Management (NRM) categories works in the Gram Panchayats including individual works under NRM. Since, it is mandated to ensure at least 65% of the total expense on NRM works so it was pertinent to identify the works in consultation with the Panchayat Functionaries i.e. Gram Pradhan, Panchayat Secretary, GRS and Mahila Mates.

It was a kind of participatory exercise where different participants were asked to draw a village/Panchayat map in order to find out possible NRM works and its importance. Information were collected as number of ponds, canal if available or pass through the village/GP areas, open well, means of irrigation, plantation site(s), chakroad (mud road) etc. The locality that is called Hamlets was also marked on the map. This whole process helped to understand how to map NRM works in order to employ more MGNREGA Job card holders and side by side creating the productive assets for preserving natural resource and enhancing livelihood avenues as well.



Total two field workshops were organized as mentioned below:

| Sl. No. | Gram Panchayat | No. of Field Workshop Done | No. of Male Participants | No. of Female Participants | Total |
|----------------|-----------------------|-----------------------------------|---------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--------------|
| 1 | Fardapur | 1 | 16 | 12 | 28 |
| 2 | Andhara | 1 | 15 | 9 | 24 |
| | Total | 2 | 31 | 21 | 52 |

Mahila Mate Identification and Selection through UPSRLM Team:

Mahila Mates were selected as per the direction received from the State MGNREGA Cell, U.P. For increasing the participation of the women in MGNREGA works Mahila Mates were identified on the certain criteria. Apart from other points it was mandatory that the women identified must be member of the Self Help Groups listed and verified by NRLM team members. Ideally, one Mahila Mate was to be identified for each Gram Panchayat. However, more than one Mahila Mates could be select in a gram panchayat in case of large geographical area, population or number of job card holders.

Accordingly, selection of the Mahila Mates was done by the CFP team in consultation with the APO and NRLM team, Sursa block of Hardoi district.

Details are given below:

| # | Particular | Qty./ Number | Remark |
|---|---|--------------|---|
| 1 | Total Gram Panchayats | 68 | In Sursa Block-Hardoi |
| 2 | Total Number of Mahila Mate Identification & Selection | 84 | As per need & geographical area of the GP, scope of work for deployment of number of Mahila Mate |
| 3 | Total Mahila Mate Registration | 77 | As per data on the nrega portal |
| 4 | No. of Mahila Mate got Validated on Rural Soft (A portal of Rural Department) | 43 | Facilitation was given by the CFP team to the Block & district staff as required for the validation of the identified Mahila Mate |
| 5 | No. of Mahila Mate received Training | 58 | |



MGNREGA Meeting under the aegis of "Azadi ka Amrit Mahotsava"

CFP team members conducted community level meetings in different Gram panchayats with MGNREGA Job Card Holders under the aegis of "Azadi ka Amrit Mahotsav", an initiative of the Government of India to celebrate and commemorate 75 years of independence and the glorious history of its people, culture and achievements. Series of activities were organized by the concerning department and rural development department was not an exception.

Focus was given to conduct these meeting in those hamlets where scheduled caste and marginalized communities were in good proportion. Gram Panchayat representatives, GRS and SHG members/leaders were contacted for their participation.

Information was given to the participants on 100 days of guaranteed employment to a family in a year under MGNREGA, right to have Job Card, delay compensation, job allocation within 15 days of demand submission, work allotment within 5 km. radius, timely payment, equal wage for men and women, benefits of Individual Works and eligibility criteria, process of issuance of job card, demand submission (preferably in writing) and having receipt etc. It was very helpful to increase knowledge of the target beneficiaries.

Details of the meeting conducted by the CFP team in different GPs are given below:

| Sl. No. | Gram Panchayat | Date/ Month | Place/ Venue | Participants | | |
|---------|-----------------|-------------|--------------------|--------------|------------|------------|
| | | | | Total | Female | Male |
| 1 | Sahutera | 18-10-21 | Panchayat Bhawan | 22 | 0 | 22 |
| 2 | Sahoriya Bujurg | 18-10-21 | Primary School | 18 | 0 | 18 |
| 3 | Sathara | 20-10-21 | Panchayat Bhawan | 26 | 0 | 26 |
| 4 | Kasarawa | 20-10-21 | Ex-Pradhan House | 22 | 5 | 17 |
| 5 | Keharmau | 22-10-21 | Near PDS Shop | 25 | 15 | 10 |
| 6 | Mona | 25-10-21 | Panchayat Bhawan | 38 | 20 | 18 |
| 7 | Kamrauli | 26-10-21 | Gram Pradhan House | 18 | 0 | 18 |
| 8 | Tikari | 29-10-21 | Gram Pradhan House | 45 | 25 | 20 |
| 9 | Dahiti Salafpur | 29-10-21 | Degree College | 53 | 8 | 45 |
| 10 | Mahurakala | 30-10-21 | Gram Pradhan House | 35 | 5 | 30 |
| 11 | Dahigawan | 11-11-21 | Mahila Mate House | 22 | 15 | 7 |
| 12 | Adangapur | 30-11-21 | Gram Pradhan House | 35 | 5 | 30 |
| 13 | Lalpalpur | 21-10-21 | Gram Pradhan House | 18 | 0 | 18 |
| 14 | Tundwal | 26-10-21 | Panchayat Bhawan | 22 | 0 | 22 |
| 15 | Dhinni Tusaura | 09-11-21 | Gram Pradhan House | 35 | 15 | 20 |
| | Total | | | 434 | 113 | 321 |



'MGNREGA Rojgar Diwas' and 'Voter's Awareness' related Meeting

For increasing demand under MGNREGA by the job card holders, 'MGNREGA Rojgard Diwas' was organized in certain gram panchayats. For this, contacts were made at the Gram Panchayat level with local community people including job card holders, local leaders, influential person and GRS.

It was shared that how MGNREGA can benefits to increase family livelihood in rural areas. Generally, male person seek employment outside the village/residential places. But, women remains in the village or perform household tasks in case of no labour work is available. In this situation, they can demand work under MGNREGA that provide employment in a GP/village periphery. This can be alternative source of earning wages in their free time or when they have no job. Male persons can also engage themselves in MGNREGA works being unemployed or no other source of earning livelihood.

Benefits of completing 100 days of employment under MGNREGA were also shared with the participants. It is provisioned to impart skill building trainings to upgrade the skills of the unskilled workers in different fields i.e. mason, plumbing, tiles, fitting, electrician, etc.

At that time 'Voter's Awareness' was also conducted in the same Gram panchyats with the local people about the importance of their vote, process of correction of details in the electoral role prior to the election, new voter's registration, checking name/record in the voter's list etc.

| Sl. No. | Gram Panchayat | Date/ Month | Place/ Venue | Participants | | |
|--------------|----------------|-------------|--------------------|--------------|-----------|-----------|
| | | | | Total | Female | Male |
| 1 | Pachkohara | 11-11-21 | Gram Pradhan House | 18 | 1 | 17 |
| 2 | Badauwa | 01-11-21 | Near Devi Mandir | 45 | 25 | 20 |
| 3 | Myoni | 01-11-21 | SHG Leader home | 25 | 20 | 5 |
| Total | | | | 88 | 46 | 42 |



Facilitation for Raising of the 100 Days Job Demand Applications

It's well known fact that MGNREGA was launched in the year 2005 for providing 100 days of job guarantee to a family in a financial year. Since then it is has been one of the main sources of rural employment that offers job to unskilled labourers. Despite many benefits of MGNREGA, it is often seen that registered workers under MGNREGA (Job Card Holders) don't not complete 100 days of employment due to several reasons.

The CFP team members worked on this aspect in order to increase number of households completed 100 days of employment under MGNREGA. It was encouraged from the State MGNREGA Cell, U.P. as well to ensure completion of 100 days of employment to possible number of active job card holders.

For this many efforts were made that are pointed below:

- Listing of the MGNREGA labourers close to 100 days (e.g. 91-99, 86-99 days etc.)
- Facilitation to submit their demand and issuance of Muster Role at block level
- Identification of the works in consultation with Pradhan , P.S. GRS and TAs
- Community level contacts with the women's groups, male person for 100 days demand
- Active involvement in tracking of the 100 days progress on regular intervals (weekly, fortnightly, monthly basis) and sharing with the BDO and APO to achieve the target.
- Cross examine of the submitted demand to track the labourers close to 100 days
- Sharing meeting at the block level review meeting on the progress and asking support
- Calling/contacting to the labourers (whose mobile no. was available) to submit demand



Job Applications received from concerning GPs is given in below drawn table:

| Sl. No. | Gram Panchayat | Nov-21 | Dec-21 | Jan-22 |
|----------------|-----------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| 1 | Adangapur | 0 | 8 | 5 |
| 2 | Andhara | 0 | 4 | 3 |
| 3 | Badauwa | 0 | 2 | 1 |
| 4 | Bhadaicha | 0 | 8 | 2 |
| 5 | Bhelawan | 22 | 50 | 0 |
| 6 | Bikapur | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| 7 | Dahiti Salafpur | 0 | 4 | 0 |
| 8 | Fardapur | 0 | 2 | 2 |
| 9 | Ghosar | 0 | 10 | 4 |
| 10 | Hardoi Dehat | 0 | 20 | 8 |
| 11 | Husiyapur | 0 | 5 | 4 |
| 12 | Kairmair | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| 13 | Kamrauli | 16 | 20 | 12 |
| 14 | Kautholiya | 0 | 4 | 4 |
| 15 | Kasarawa | 11 | 21 | 12 |
| 16 | Keharmau | 9 | 17 | 11 |
| 17 | Khajurahara | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| 18 | Lalpalpur | 13 | 16 | 7 |
| 19 | Mahurakala | 0 | 3 | 0 |
| 20 | Marsa | 0 | 38 | 22 |
| 21 | Mehuna Maheshpur | 0 | 4 | 0 |
| 21 | Mona | 0 | 37 | 10 |
| 22 | Pachkohara | 15 | 4 | 4 |
| 23 | Sahoriya Bujurg | 15 | 13 | 7 |
| 24 | Sahutera | 34 | 22 | 45 |
| 25 | Sarra | 0 | 14 | 8 |
| 26 | Sarsaiya | 0 | 8 | 4 |
| 27 | Sathara | 0 | 8 | 0 |
| 28 | Tikari | 0 | 36 | 24 |
| 29 | Turtipur | 0 | 10 | 8 |
| 30 | Jura | 0 | 12 | 6 |
| | Total | 135 | 404 | 214 |

Other/Routine Activities

| Sl. No. | No./Qty | No./Qty | Remark |
|---------|---|---------------------------------|--|
| 1 | Tracking of MGNREGA Progress as per MIS repor | Weekly Basis | Data available on in MIS Reports |
| 2 | Sharing of the Progress Reports, data analysis on the priority basis through the Whatsapp Group (i.e. New Sursa Officials, Team MGNREGA-Sursa, CFP-UP, CFP-Hardoi group, BDO and CSO level) | As needed) | |
| 3 | Analysis of Period of Employment to the HHs under MGNREGA and promoting to issue MR against the demand of labourers | As per need | |
| 4 | Capacity building activities at the Gram Panchayat Level | | |
| 5 | Participation in the Block level Review Meeting(s) (BDO, APO, Panchayat Secretaries, Technical Assistants, GRS, ADO Panchayat, ADO-ISB, JEMI and other block level staff) | 2 Times in a month | Review Meeting organized at the block level with all the |
| 6 | Providing technical support to the GRS, Gram Pradhan to understand Validation Process, Identification and or execution of the NRM works | Ongoing | |
| 7 | Capacity building of the Mahila Mate in collecting Demand from the Labourers, | Ongoing | |
| 8 | Facilitation to issue MR against the demand, Mahila Mate MR etc. | As per Requirement | |
| 9 | Facilitation to the Labourers, with special emphasis on the SC, Women Labourers for having job cards, submission of the demand and employment through collaboration with the GP level, APO and block level officials. | Ongoing | |
| 10 | Updating the progress as and when required to the BDO and CSO level | As per Required once in a Week) | |
| 11 | Participation in the VC conducted by the State MGNREGA Cell Officials | | |

CFP Progress against Target/Deliverables

| Sl. No. | Performance Indicator/Deliverable | Target (12 Months) | Progress as on 31Mar-2021 | Progress as on 31 st Mar-2022 | Remark |
|---------|--|--|---------------------------|--|--|
| 1 | NRM Work Expenditure | 65% of total expenditure | 60.08% | 51.8% | NRM Expense on different date 31 st May 2021: 80.04% 24 July 2021: 72.92% 22 Oct 2021: 65.15% Due to high amount of Material payment NRM % gets down |
| 2 | Agriculture & Allied Works Expenditure | 60% of total expenditure | 74.50% | 69.66% | |
| 3 | Individual Work Expenditure | 60% of total expenditure | 24% | 30.36% | NRM category individual work is not in demand. |
| 4 | SC/ST Percentage | 10% Above to District average | 61% | 52.31% | District Average:: 42.60% in FY 2021. In FY 2022 : 37.02% |
| 5 | GIS Planning | 100% GPs- Total 68 GPs | 15 GPs | 68 GPs | Hard copies handed over. 68 KML File uploaded of all GPs |
| 6 | Commencement of Work as per GIS Plan | 100% GPs | - | 27.94% | GIS Based planned work is being taken at the GP level. Source/data: R.28.3 |
| 7 | Completion of Work as per GIS Plan | 60% of the GPs | - | 36.27% | As per data showing for FY: 2021-22 in R.28.3 for GIS based cumulative report |
| 8 | FTO Generation (Timely Payment) | 100% Within 8 Days of MR Closure | 86.59% | 87.52% | Other department FTO generation gets delay |
| 9 | Persondays Generation Block performance in PD) | Upto the State Average | 132% | 134% | State Average PD Gen is: 64% in 2021 and in 2022 |
| 10 | Work Completion Rate (in %) | Upto National Average | 84.45% | 86.5% | National Ave.: 81.38% in FY 2021 and in FY 2022: 83.43% |
| 11 | Capacity building at GP/Block level | 2 Round Training at GP level, 2 Rounds Training at Block level | - | 51 GPs 7 Times at Block level | GPs level events: For MGNREGA Entitlements, Demand Raising, GIS Planning. At Block Level: CFP Components, Deliverables, Performance Improvement, |

| Sl. No. | Performance Indicator/ Deliverable | Target (12 Months) | Progress as on 31Mar-2021 | Progress as on 31 st Mar-2022 | Remark |
|---------|--|--------------------------|---------------------------|--|---|
| 12 | Grievance Redressal (80% of Grievance Redressal) | Within 15 Days | - | 100% Grievances taken and followed | Grievance such as job demand, delay payment issues, individual works demand e.g. Cattle Sheds |
| 1 | No. of Job Card Holders (HHS) | - | 46676 | 53434 | New job card included in FY 2021: 3620 In FY 2022: 6825 |
| 2 | No. of Families completed 100 Days | - | 984 | 977 | |
| 3 | Poorest of Poorest beneficiaries identification for their livelihood promotion | Per GP, 10 poor families | 680 | 680 | |
| 4 | No. of poorest of the poor beneficiary validated through CFP support | As per need or direction | 0 | 213 | It was done in the 20 GPs where GRS post is vacant. |

Key Challenges:

- Full time APO or BDO not appointed at the Block level to manage MGNREGA works.
- Vacant post of Gram Rojgar Sevak in the GPs to run the MGNREGA works, efficiently. Involvement of unwanted fellows, persons on behalf of GRS, Pradhan in the GPs
- Delay payment to MGNREGA labourers in certain time duration.
- Engagement of the GRS in other works like during COVID vaccination most of the time they have been engaged in mobilizing local community people and follow up of directions.
- Issuance of Muster Role with delay, sometimes after starting of MGREGA works on the ground and sometimes at the closing day. Zero attendance MR is an addition to it.
- Unavailability of the Muster Role in printed form at the work site to verify and getting labourer's attendance.
- High mismatch of Laboure and Material Ratio (60:40 ratio) in certain Gram Panchayats. In some of the GPs material ratio gets much higher than other GPs.
- Engaging the Mahila Mate where numbers of labourers are less than 20 numbers or non-cooperation from the persons responsible to the wwork implementation.
- Non-acceptance of written job demand applications by the concerning persons i.e. GRS, Gram Pradhan or Panchayat Secretary.
- To fulfill the criteria of minimum 20 Laboure at a working site to engage Mahila Mate.

Suggestions for improvement in MGNREGA implementation:

- ✓ Fortnightly review at the block level on MGNREGA works.
- ✓ Appointment of GRS against vacant position or and handover of GRS charge till it is fulfilled.
- ✓ Issuance of Muster Role at least 3 days prior to start of MGNREGA works at the site.
- ✓ Per day attendance of the labourers online/offline
- ✓ Engagement of Mahila Mate to all possible situations without any discrimination or disfavour
- ✓ Acceptance of written job demand applications from the concerning responsible person(s)
- ✓ Issuing job cards to eligible families. Deletion of job cards of non-eligible families or shifted to other places permanently.
- ✓ Timely payment of the MGNREGA labourers
- ✓ Execution of the GIS based planed works in concerning GPs
- ✓ Execution of Individual Works in due proportion as per their demand
- ✓ Focus to increase number of families completed 100 days job in financial year.

(100% COVID Vaccination Program)

Background information:

It was a kind of wake-up call by the central government of India for the COVID vaccination with 100% coverage of the intended age group of the beneficiaries. Gramya Sansthan in collaboration with the government health department worked in the working villages of Naugarh block of Chandauli district of U.P.

At the initial stage of COVID vaccination, there were many false information, misunderstanding and fear and due to this people were not ready to get vaccinated, though it was necessary as strong preventive measure against corona spread and minimizing its risk that was threatening to larger population.

It was our responsibilities to reach out to the remote villages and make the people aware about the benefits of getting vaccinated and removing their doubts to all possible extent that was expected and challenging as well.

Programme/Activities:

- Selection of the Community Health Workers and Volunteers
- Village level survey of the beneficiaries
- Community level meeting and contacting
- Planning meeting at the Community Health Centre (CHC) level
- Contacting to the stakeholders
- Organizing camps for the vaccination
- Data entry and reporting

Achievements/Challenges:

- The vaccination drive was rolled out in all the 111 villages of Naugarh block of district Chandauli in order to ensure 100% vaccination of the beneficiaries. This was for the period of November 2021 to April 2022.
- In the starting, it was for the beneficiaries in the age group of 18 years and above.
- Later on it beneficiaries in the age group of 12 years to 17 years were also taken.
- School level cooperation was ensured to organize vaccination camps in the schools.



Selection of the Community Health Workers and Volunteers:

For this programme, 6 community health workers and 62 volunteers were selected in the development block. After selection, clusters of all CHWs and volunteers were formed and all the people were given the responsibility of their respective clusters.

Village/Cluster Wise Survey:

All the volunteers first conducted a survey in their respective clusters. This survey was done of the entire village, in which it was found out prominently that how many beneficiaries have been vaccinated, how many people have got their first dose and how many people have been vaccinated.

Along with this, which vaccine has been given, when it has been given, complete information including Aadhaar number of each person was taken. On the basis of that, after talking to the doctor in the hospital, camps were organized in the villages and vaccination was done by motivating people.

Community Meetings and Contacts:

People were motivated by meeting and contacting for awareness in the community to get 100 percent COVID vaccination. It was observed during the meeting that there were lots of misconceptions in the community regarding vaccination. People said that people are dying due to vaccination, many people got sick, impotence will happen, but efforts were made again and again, information was given about the importance of vaccination, many examples were given.



After a lot of effort, people got motivated and gradually vaccination was started with the support of government health staff.

The local residents/beneficiaries firstly observed the vaccination and seeing each other, mostly people believed and got ready to get vaccinated and vaccination started gradually. On the day of organizing the camp, door-to-door contact was made according to the list. Its importance was told and the identified people were brought together by the team members and got them vaccinated.

Planning meeting on CHC:

Planning meeting was held every month with Superintendent, ANM and other staff of Community Health Center (CHC). In this meeting the works of the previous month, inconveniences and planning for the next month were discussed. On behalf of the health department, the target people were surveyed by ASHA in every village and our volunteers were also surveyed, in which there were a lot of disparities. Many people who had not been vaccinated had also come under ASHA survey.

In such a situation, the plan was made on the basis of the survey team appointed by the organization. Camps were organized according to the number of beneficiaries in the village. CHW, District Coordinator, Volunteer also participated in the planning meeting. Everyone also discussed the problems & solutions regarding the vaccination in the village/community.

Stakeholder Contact:

Various public representatives, officers/employees were also contacted to get complete vaccination in the village. Cooperation was also taken from the Gram Pradhan and Kshetra Panchayat members (BDC) in all the villages. In many villages the Pradhans played a very active role. Vaccination camps were organized after contacting him about organizing the camp and information was also given to the people of the village by the Pradhan. For some people who did not want to get vaccinated, vaccination was done by taking Pradhan along with them.

Organizing the Vaccination Camp:

For complete vaccination, after talking to the hospital, camps were organized in the village according to the planning, the information of which was given in the concerned village a day before. The camp was organized according to the need of the community. The place and time of the camp were decided according to the people of the village. Many times, keeping in mind the needs of the people in their daily work, camps were also organized at 8:00 am so that maximum number of people could be vaccinated.

On the day of the camp, door-to-door contact was made according to the list and people were taken out and vaccinated. Health workers were also supported. For example, recording on the register, making slips, making everyone sit in an orderly manner and handling them when there was a large crowd, etc. were done. Vaccination camp was organized according to the convenience of the people, so local people showed enthusiasm towards vaccination. On this day vaccination was given to the disabled or old people by giving proper attention and with the mutual cooperation of the team members.

Data Entry and Reporting:

The survey of all the villages was first done on the copy/register. Then it was registered on the Vaxit app, so that every person and every village gets all the information about vaccination immediately. As people got vaccinated, the work of uploading them on the app was done. Also monthly reports were prepared and sent at the end of every month. In this, according to the village, how many people got vaccinated, how many people got first dose and how many people got second dose, how many camps were organized, etc. information was given through monthly reports.

Staff Meeting:

Every month a meeting was held with the Volunteer, CHW, Project Coordinator and Organization Head, in which evaluation of previous works and planning of next work was done and information related to vaccination was given to the volunteer. Orientation was also given to the staff and volunteers as what to do, how to perform the assigned task(s) appropriately during the meeting.

Vaccination of 12-17 years:

First 12 to 17 years, then 12 to 14 years children were also vaccinated. For this, the staff contacted to the government and private school staff prior to the children's immunization in their schools. After talking with the government hospital staff about the camp, team was called and a camp was organized in the school itself, in which most of the children have been vaccinated. Some children who were not regular in the school were vaccinated at their home after taking consent of their parents.

Achievements:

- Almost 100% vaccination has been done in all the villages of the development area. Except some people who were outside or could not get any information or were suffering from some serious disease, all the rest have been vaccinated.
- Coordination was established with public representatives and other stakeholders in various villages of the region. The area of working and geographical coverage of the organization also expanded.
- Coordination was established with various government and private schools in the area.

Challenges:

There were many misconceptions about vaccination among the people of the community, such as people getting sick, people dying after vaccination, impotence etc. For this reason, it was also seen at some places that on the day of vaccination, people used to leave their homes and go to the forest or they used to close the door of their homes.

Gram Pradhans were not active everywhere and they did not show interest in the vaccination. The staff of the government hospital (CHC) was also under pressure from the higher authorities. For this reason, sometimes discrepancies in the vaccination data were also observed by the organization team.

Report-Self Help Group: (April 2021 to March 2022)

8 Self Help Groups (SHGs) were formed by the organization in 06 Gram Panchayats of Naugarh Block in 7 villages-Lauwari Khurd, Karmabandh, Golabad, Tendua, Laltapur, Narvadapur, Majhgawan). The objective of these groups was to empower the women of the underprivileged and extremely backward communities and achieve economic self-reliance through income generation activities. Along with this, with public awareness on various schemes of the government, linking SHGs with 'National Rural Livelihood Mission' and enhancing their capacity, so that the women members of the group can identify themselves, prepare themselves for debt relief in various ways and claim their rights and benefits. Knowing their rights, they can lead a dignified life and become financially strong.

Details of the SHGs:

| Sl. No. | Name of the SHG | Village Name | Total Members | Total saving as on 31st Mar-22 | Remark |
|---------|------------------------|---------------|---------------|--------------------------------|----------------|
| 1. | Aarti Self Help Group | Lauwari Khurd | 11 | 50,000/- | |
| 2. | Chirag Self Help Group | Golabad | 11 | 60,000/- | |
| 3. | Chirag Saraswati SHG | Golabad | 11 | 90,000/- | |
| 4. | Durgwati SHG | Narvadapur | 12 | 90,000/- | |
| 5. | Saraswati SHG | Laltapur | 14 | 70,000/- | |
| 6. | Laxmi SHG | Majhgawan | 13 | 50,000/- | Linked to NRLM |
| 7. | Khushi SHG | Tendua | 11 | 45,000/- | |
| 8. | Chand SHG | Karmabandh | 16 | 200,000/- | Linked to NRLM |

SHGs Meetings:

All the 8 group meetings were held regularly. The monthly meeting was affected for some time during the second lockdown. In the rest of the months, once a month or as per the need, the group met again for the purpose of transaction.

It was discussed regarding the monthly savings, loan repayment, accounting (income-expenditure), adding new members, joining 'National Rural Livelihood Mission', rural employment and government's schemes. Topic/Agenda was taken on the women's rights issues in the meeting, which developed women's understanding.



The SHG members visit to the hospital during delivery, cooperates in the vaccination and organizing Village Health and Nutrition Day (VHND), intervenes and provides nutrition when nutrition is not available from the Anganwadi. There was a lot of cooperation from the women of the self-help group in the COVID vaccination. This was possible because of the regular meeting of all the groups.

SHG transactions (Inter-loaning):

Women of SHG are doing inter-loaning among themselves at the rate of 2% monthly interest with everyone's consent and participation according to their needs. In almost all SHGs annual transaction of 25 to 60 thousand rupees is taking place in which members of the group takes loan for medicine/treatment, children's fees, admission, agriculture work, marriage, marriage, redemption of mortgaged land and self employment.

Now, the SHG members do not need to take loans at high interest rates fixed by the microfinance agencies and local money lenders. The SHG women fulfill their small financial needs by inter loaning within the group itself. Women believe that if we take loans from our group, then we do not have to face any pressure or exploitation in the name of delay installment deposit, payment of high interest rates etc.

Self-Employment:

Women in all groups are doing employment individually and collectively and are moving towards economic independence. In Louwarikhurd, the SHG women improved their earning through some small business like goat rearing, aata chakki, rice grinding machine.

Women in Karmabandh are earning their livelihood from agriculture work, grocery shop etc. Women in Narvadapur are earning small income by chilly cultivation and taking land on the lease collectively in Majhgawan. In Golabad, women are doing their economic development and increasing their identity by doing grocery shop, poultry farm and agricultural work.

Achievements:

- Two self-help groups have joined 'National Rural Livelihood Mission' and women themselves are holding meetings and writing proceedings.
- The women of the group are increasing the importance of women in their families through self-employment, goat rearing, poultry farming, agricultural work, grocery shop etc. and are also becoming financially strong.
- The leadership capacity of women has increased due to continuous meetings, due to which they are collectively giving their rights and rights by cooperating on social issues of other people of the community apart from the women's group.
- SHG members' respect and recognition in the community and family has increased.

Challenges:

- Due to lack of employment and work due to COVID, sometimes women could not deposit their monthly savings on time and monthly meeting could not be held for some months.
- Remaining 06 Self-Help Groups are not able to connect with NRLM due to which they are facing problem in taking loan from the bank for respective purposes.
- Due to lack of sufficient money/capital, women are getting limited to doing small jobs and other people are taking money for medicines, treatment, marriages by not doing employment, due to which there is a problem in economic development.

Asha For Education

Gramya Sansthan has been working for a long time around 12 years and above on the basic education of the children of disadvantaged and marginalized communities of Naugarh block, district-Chandauli-Uttar Pradesh by the support of 'Asha for Education', Chicago Chapter. In the working villages equitable access to the education for all the children especially of the poor and marginalized communities is challenging. The organization works with the local community people with focus on the women and girls for their socio-economic development. This is done through mobilizing them into respective groups. Promoting their leadership through capacity building activities and group meetings on regular intervals is one of the key interventions over the years. Majority of them are scheduled caste, adivasi (Kol, Kharwar etc.), banwasi (Musahar) and dalit caste people.

In the year 2021-22, many planned activities were implemented. Running of the Educational Centers, also known/called 'Chirag Kendra' in different villages was a major intervention under the project.

Detail of the Educational Centers and Children are given in the below drawn table:

| Sl. No. | Village Name | Category (Primary/Junior) | Number of Boys | Number of Girls | Total Children |
|---------|--------------|---------------------------|----------------|-----------------|----------------|
| 1. | Laltapur | Primary | 68 | 65 | 133 |
| | Laltapur | Junior | 39 | 36 | 75 |
| 2. | Jhumariya | Primary | 34 | 26 | 60 |
| 3. | Amdaha | Primary | 46 | 40 | 86 |
| 4. | Basauli | Primary | 21 | 19 | 40 |
| 5. | Ganeshpur | Primary | 48 | 50 | 98 |
| | | Total | 256 | 236 | 492 |

Other key interventions during the year:

- Enrollment of the children of the target communities in the Educational Centers
- Events on the different days/occasion (e.g. National Days and/or Birthdays of the great personalities)
- Contacting to the children's parents and conducting meeting with them
- Teaching work at the educational Centers
- Monthly Test of the children studying at the Educational Centers
- Annual Exams of the children
- Assessment of the Educational Centers by the Core Committee
- Teacher's Training
- Creative workshop
- Summer Camps
- Educational Tour of the Children

Celebration of the Events and Important Days:

Events were organized on the National Days. Other important days like Gandhi Jayanti, Teacher's Day that are celebrated in the names of Birth Anniversary of the eminent personalities of the nation. Also Children's Day, National and International Youth Day and Balika Diwas was also organized during the year. According to the days/occasions, activities were planned for the children studying in the Educational Centers running by the organization to encourage them for extra-curricular activities and realizing their potential. Participation of the children's parents of the local community, people's representatives at the Gram Panchayat level, group leaders of the community based organizations (CBOs) and the invitee guests was also ensured by the organizational team.

Flag hoisting ceremony was performed the respected guest on the occasion of the National Days Celebration i.e. the Independence Day and the Republic Day falls on 15th August and 26th January every year. Key messages were given on the importance of the day(s) by the guest and other speakers. The children were encouraged to participate in the cultural events during the time and perform group song, dance, group dance, singing patriotic song, thematic songs, inspirational stories of the famous personalities, speech relevant for the occasion.

Topics/issues such as providing equal opportunity to the girls and women, violence free society and prevention of women and girls against all sorts of violence and social abuses, key issues pertaining to the youths and possible solution, children's education and its importance in their life and creating an enabling environment at the school level, community level and society level were also taken for discussion and information dissemination with the participants was done on different days.

Contacting to the Parents and Meetings:

For the quality education of the children, necessary improvement and establishing better coordination, contacts were made with the parents by the teachers and other staff of the organization working under the project. Parents meetings were held at the Educational Centers being run in respective villages. Concerns were shared with the parents like maintaining personal hygiene of their children, cleanliness, and need of their attention on their children's study at homes, regular and timely attendance at the educational center and completion of their home works.

It was shared that the aforesaid issues can be addressed by their support. Also, it was informed by the staff members there are some parents who don't care about their children's regular and/or timely attendance. After these meetings, improvement was seen in the children's attendance and completion of home works.

Children's progress results of the annual exams of the children enrolled in different classes. It was asked to share whether the children study at their homes or not. The parents responded that yes their children study at home and their knowledge is also increasing. Emphasis was given for the enrollment of each and every child eligible for the admission. No child should be far behind of education.

It was shared that children's admission at the Educational Centers is not being done on the basis of age criteria. Instead it is done on the basis of current learning level of the children. It is seen that sometimes children want admission according to the age while their learning level do not match for that class. Prior to the children's admission a simple test is conducted to know the current learning level and accordingly grade/class is decided by the staff.

Prayer Assembly (Morning Assembly) and Bal Sabha:

Prayer Assembly (Morning Assembly) was held prior to starting of teaching/classroom activities at the educational centers. Prayers were sung by the senior children; each day different children did it. General knowledge questions were asked to the children as per their age and grade. Answers were also given by the children themselves. This increases their knowledge about current affairs along with basic fact/information related to the block, district, state and country level. Slogans were also recited about the girls' education and other such thematic issues on certain days. 'Today's Thought' was also taken as routine activity for sharing with the children that bears important message and moral lesson.

On each Saturday, 'Bal Sabha' were held with the children at the center level. Collective activities with the children were organized like song, poems, story-telling, antakshari and games. Opportunities were provided to the children for their expression of thoughts and ideas and dreams. Children participate in this program with great interest and talk freely.

Teaching Work:

Teaching was done according to the learning level of the children while dividing them into respective group of the grade. It was not done according to their age. Groups were formed according to the learning criteria/grade. 'Education Core Committee' finalized curriculum for the respective group and accordingly teaching was done at the center. It was also observed that there were many children who were according to higher class but their learning level was not upto that class. In this situation, firstly, preparation was done for improving their learning level with special attention.

Teaching Learning materials (TLM) were used by the Teachers that were prepared by the teachers in association with the children for teaching to the small children. Child friendly teaching methods were applied for imparting lessons like through the songs, short stories, pictures etc.

Social and moral lessons were also shared during the classes. Books from the libraries were also referred for increasing general knowledge of the children. Weak students were identified and special classes were conducted. Especially core subjects-Math, Science and Language was focused for improvement learning level of the students. Practical exercise was ensured for proper learning of the children. For this materials of the Labs and other materials of the local surrounding like trees, things etc.

Children's annual and half yearly examination-

The Half Yearly exams of the children were conducted from 8th to 13th Dec 2021 and Annual Exams were conducted from 28th March to 2nd April 2022. Prior to the exams, meeting with all the Teachers were held. In the meeting, it was discussed to prepare the exam's paper and ensure availability of the copy according to the number children. Teachers were transferred from one center to another for the purpose of fair examinations and sharing of experiences of teachers. A in charge appoint in each center to complete the examination process properly. Question paper for the group of A1 and to Class 5th was prepared the 'Education Core Committee'.

After the completion of the exam, the examination result was prepared by group meeting. Final exam results were prepared and marksheet was shared with the parents of the children. Progress of the children was observed and discussion was held on the result. It was emphasized to pay attention by the parents for improving the educational status of their weak students.

Center evaluation by educational core team-

Centers were evaluated from time to time by education core team and suggestions have set forth for improvement. In the evaluation all the activities of center were observed well by the entire team from morning to evening. During this process level of knowledge of children, their notebook, presence of children and teachers on time, maintenance of educational material and their use with all the paper records of the center, all the activities of center were examined and found that some children's notebook are not complete, there are mistakes in writing of some children's notebook.

Most of the children's writing was right and clear and mistakes have been corrected at most places while checking the copy by teachers. Through this process there has been a positive change seen in the centers and teachers attempted to provide quality education to children.

Monthly test –

To assess the level of children's preparations, their knowledge level and evaluate ourselves as well monthly test of all children was taken in last days of each month, in which tried to see how much the child learned from what he/she was taught and where he/she had trouble. Based on this assessment the next month's planning was done. This led to greater interest in studies in children and continuity in studies.

Enrollment of the children –

The children's enrollment was done on the basis of their learning level and not according to their age. Some of the children's age was relatively high and learning level was less and few of them were of such that not able to read and write simple words and seeking admission for higher class as per their age. But after having the consent of their parents/guardian, admission was given as per their learning level and concerning group formed by the center's teacher. Motivation was given to the parents contacted to the organization education center staff for enrollment of their children in either of the schools. What is more important is their children's education and not school.

Educational Tour of the Children:

An Educational Tour of the children was conducted on 21st March 2022 at famous place i.e. Ram Nagar of district Varanasi. There is an ancient fort known as 'Ram Nagar Fort'. Here ancient weapons are kept that was seen by the children and related information was provided to them. It was told to them what is major difference between the older weapons and newer weapons. How, a state was being ruled by the king old times and what kind of weapons were used by them.

Total 125 nos. of persons including the children and teacher/staff participated in the tour.

| Sl. No. | Village | Class-5 | | Class-8 | | Total |
|---------|--------------|----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| | | Boys | Girls | Boys | Girls | |
| 1. | Laltapur | 3 | 9 | 12 | 18 | 42 |
| 2. | Jhumariya | 0 | 0 | 10 | 12 | 22 |
| 3. | Amdahan | 2 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 8 |
| 4. | Basauli | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| | Total | 6 | 15 | 22 | 30 | 73 |



Creative Workshop

To encourage the hidden talents inside children, to enhance them and for their all-round development in a creative way, 'Creative Workshop' was organized by Gramya Sansthan on 26 to 27 December 2021 at Chirag Kendra-Laltapur located under Naugarh Block.

In this workshop, all the participants were first introduced by the instructor Jagdish ji. In the introduction, all the participants told about their name, address, educational level. The instructor then asked about the expectations from the workshop in which the children expressed the following expectations:

- How to make Story, Poem, and Information about newspaper
- Puppet handling
- Nukkad Natak (Role Play) related knowledge
- Art, Painting related knowledge
- Discussion on discrimination between boys and girls

After knowing the expectations, the Trainer provided information in detail to the children about how to make a story, how to make it, how to make a poem, along with what newspapers are, why they are published. Along with this, told about the puppet that it is such a medium in which we can put our point in the society in an interesting way and give a message. Similarly, detailed information was given about the importance of street-drama and art. After this the instructor divided the entire children into four groups on the basis of interest and ability.

- (i) Story, poem and newspaper Group,
- (ii) Puppet Show Group
- (iii) Role Play Group
- (iv) Art, Painting Group

Group exercises were given to all the children by dividing them into 4 groups. After that the presentation of the group was done by the members/children of the concerned group. In this way the children of one group learned from each other. The children got information about many creative things from the above workshop.

Summer Camp

A two-day 'summer camp' was organized by Gramya Sansthan with children on 29-28 December 2021 at Chirag Kendra Laltapur. First of all the participants were introduced by the instructor. All the people told their name, address and educational status. After this, the Trainer came to know about the expectations of the workshop, in which the children talked about the problems of youth, career, studies and discrimination between boys and girls.

The Trainer discussed the problem solving of today's youth in which the children told that there are various problems including lack of quality education, unemployment, lack of sports resources/facilities, and lack of proper information about personal health. Because of this, the overall development of the youth is not happening.

After this, the trainer discussed in all the groups how to solve these problems. It was concluded from the discussion that whatever the problem is, the voice has to be raised for it, there are some problems which have to be put before the government, there are some social problems for which awareness has to be brought in the society.

After this, the coach discussed the discrimination between boys and girls and asked the reason that where does the discrimination between boys and girls take place, who does it, in which the participants told that in various places, including education, eating habits, dressing up, coming out and going out. is discriminated against. Most of the discrimination is done by parents, or guardians at home. The trainer discussed in detail how such discrimination affects a girl child and how it can be ended.

'Bal Mahotsav' (Children's Festival)

On 26 and 27 February 2022, 'Bal Mahotsav' was organized in village Laltapur of Naugarh block with the children of all the education centers run by Gramya Sansthan. Its purpose was to give opportunities for expression for the all-round development of children, to awaken the spirit of participation, to encourage mutual brotherhood and to bring the talents of children in front of the society. The festival was inaugurated by lighting the lamp. After that the girls of Laltapur presented a welcome song.

After this, Puppet-show, PT and pyramid of both boys and girls were made which was the most attractive. Apart from this, other programs were organized in 'Bal Mahotsav' which included Biscuit Race, Frog Race, Maths Race (Primary/Junior), General Knowledge Competition, Kabaddi Competition (Primary/Junior), Rope pulling, Poster Competition, Rangoli Competition, Computer Typing. Street plays were presented by the children on various issues including Among the participating children, both boys and girls were given prizes like tiffin box, steel box, pencil box, pen, coffee, pencil, rubber-cutter etc. by the representatives of the area.

Apart from this, a kabaddi team of former students and youths was formed and a game of rope pulling was also organized among the youth. Special prizes were also given to the children who performed special programs in the entire program. In the first day-night program, children presented various cultural programs including education songs, social songs, songs related to dowry system, songs on child marriage, dance.

As per the decision taken during the parents' meeting in previous, the parents contributed rice, potatoes and wood for fuel. In order to feed everyone, the pass out children and parents of the education centers/schools run by the institution cooperated fully. Mannu and Rajesh coordinated the program of cooking and feeding everyone.

Altogether 650 people participated in the two-day program of 'Bal Mahotsav'.

Health Intervention during the Year:

Gramya Sansthan is working with '**Women's Health Rights Forum**' on how to improve government facilities in district Chandauli. Similarly, on other issues such as MNREGA, ration nutrition, violence and other government schemes, the work of continuous monitoring is being done by the forum. Along with this, Gramya Sansthan holds meetings with the women of the forum at 3 levels and informs about the schemes.

- Village Level
- Block Level
- District Level

Monthly meeting on 5 issues with the women of the forum was done to give information on these issues-

- Village Health Sanitation and Nutrition Committee
- Village Health Nutrition Day
- Pradhan Mantri Matri Vandana Yojana
- Male participation in family planning
- Demand for 100 days work under MGNREGA.
- Availing Distribution of Ration at the right price at the ration shop

It was decided by the women of the forum to find out in their respective panchayat whether the 'Village Health, Sanitation and Nutrition Committee' is constituted or not, if it is not, then it should be formed, if it is formed then the committee should hold a meeting in the village. When the women spoke to the head of their respective panchayat about this, they came to know that at some places the said committee is formed and at other places it was not formed. Pradhans were not even known that such a committee has to be formed. When the women spoke to the MOIC about this, it was told that committees were yet to be formed at some places, which would be completed soon.

The 'Village Health Nutrition Day' (VHND) is not being organized properly in any village panchayat. The purpose behind conducting VHND is to identify at-risk pregnant women and take care of that woman accordingly and taking precaution against potential health hazards, distribution of nutritious food to targeted women by Anganwadi workers but VHND is just a vaccination session at present time.

'Pradhan Mantri Matri Vandana Yojana' was implemented on 1 April 2018. Under this scheme, that woman will be benefited who will have her first child, women who will have second or third child will not be benefitted from this scheme. The government will pay the money in the following installments-

- 1st installment- 1000/- at the time of registration of pregnancy
- 2nd installment – 2000/- At least one Antenatal checkup during six months of pregnancy
- 3rd installment – 2000/- when the birth of the child is registered and the child starts the first cycle of vaccination including BCG, DPT and Hepatitis-B.

But if the ground reality is seen, even the pregnant woman with first child is not able to get the benefit of this scheme, because she does not have a bank account and the name in the Aadhaar card is wrong. Regarding the male participation family planning, meetings were held with both men and women to inform them that male sterilization is easier than female sterilization. Secondly, why sterilization, there are many other means which can be used. On this it came out from the people of the community that there is hope in the village but she only talks about sterilization and does not give any information about other means.

Women applied for getting 100 days work in Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Gaurantee Act (MGNREGA), but no woman got 100 days work, even if someone got it, total wage was not paid to them till reporting month. Memorandum was given in the name of the B.D.O., S.D.M. and police station.

Discussion on the issue of maternal health-

- To know whether people are getting the benefits of maternity health services or not, a meeting was held with the women, in which it came out of the discussion that-
- VHND is being done but its quality is not right according to the set standard, the services which should be available like- blood test, urine test, blood pressure, weight, women are not getting all these.
- Counseling of women is not being done like taking iron pill, warning about danger signs during pregnancy, no counseling is given about post delivery care.
- Ambulance facility is being provided but some money is taken for it.
- Shared concern with the MOIC to improve health services, on which MOIC said that it is my endeavor that everyone should get better health facilities.

Patients' rights

Regarding the rights of the patients, in all the 9 blocks of Chandauli district, a meeting was held with the doctors of the community, Asha, ANM and private hospitals to give information about the rights and duties of the patients. In the first phase and third phase, work was done to inform the community by running an awareness campaign regarding the rights of the patients. In the second phase, work was done to give information through dialogue with Asha and ANM and in fourth phase with doctors of private and government hospitals. Along with this, it was also told to all that whether it is government or non-government hospitals, it is mandatory to have a wall writing of the rights and duties of the patients.



Training on Menstrual Hygiene Management in the Schools:

One-day training on 'Menstrual Hygiene Management' was imparted by Gramya Sansthan across 43 middle, junior and intermediate college in which around 4500 number of adolescent girls were trained in Naugarh block of district Chandauli. Along with this, an attempt was also made to understand the problem occurring during menstruation.

It came out during the training that even today women and girls wear the same pad or cloth for 13-12 hours, because they do not have money to buy pads and there is no cotton cloth in the house, due to which they are suffering from various diseases. Health issues such as leucorrhoea; white water discharge, infection in the reproductive organs, stomach pain, anemia etc. There is no nutritious diet in their food; it is only stomach filling food.

Due to non-availability of incinerators at the Panchayat level or at the school level, due to throwing the cloth used during menstruation here and there, abuses are heard by the people of the village and the school is also affected. Teenage girls do not go to school for 4 to 5 days, their course is left behind but no one pays attention from home to school, due to which they have to face serious diseases.



Engaging Men To Break The Silence On Reproductive Health Services:

Under the aegis of Gramya Sansthan and SAHAYOG, Lucknow, in 12 villages of 12 gram panchayats of Sevapuri block of Varanasi district, work was done on the following issues to involve men to break the silence of men on reproductive health services-

- Gender based discrimination
- Women violence
- Marriage at a young age
- Sexual Reproductive Health and Rights

Under this initiative, a group of 20 men and 10 women was formed in each village, with whom meetings were held twice a month. The first meeting was to be held with male persons who were named "Samanta ke Saathi" and in the second meeting women group members along with the male "Samanta ke Saathi" Block-level joint meetings were held with 'Samanta ke Saathi' and women's groups, in which gender-based discrimination, violence against women, early marriage, discrimination, as well as changes in men, such as helping in household chores, taking care of children, school Carrying, cutting vegetables etc. Along with this, activities like interface meeting, dialogue, training etc. are being done with service providers like CMO, MOIC, BPM, BCPM, ANM, ASHA, BDO, PRI MEMBER, AWW, DPO, CDPO etc.



M.T.P. Act:

Gramya Sansthan in association with Oxfam India jointly worked to create awareness among the local community people about the Medical Termination of Pregnancy Act, 1971 in Naugarh block of Chandauli district. The local people were informed about this, in which circumstances a safe abortion can be done and only a doctor who is registered can do it. The maximum period of pregnancy for which abortion is permitted under the Act has been fixed at 20 weeks.

The Medical Termination of Pregnancy Act of 1971 was passed because of the advances made in the field of medical science regarding safe abortion. The Medical Termination of Pregnancy Act was also amended to provide universal access to reproductive health services and to empower women by providing comprehensive abortion care in India. Some points of the Act are as follows-

- The Act requires the opinion of a registered medical practitioner to terminate a pregnancy up to 20 weeks by a married woman in case of failure of a contraceptive method or device.
- For termination of pregnancy between 20 to 24 weeks, opinion of 2 registered doctors is required.
- For termination of pregnancy after 24 weeks, it will be necessary to take the opinion of the state level medical board.
- Special category of women: There is a provision of limit of pregnancy from 20 to 24 weeks for rape, minor, disabled, weak women etc.
- The biggest feature of this act is that the name and other information of the woman who terminates the pregnancy will not be disclosed to anyone except the person authorized in the current law.

It came out from the people of the community involved in the discussion that such a law has been made, but we do not have any information about it, due to which they go to the wrong doctor or to the quack, where money is also spent and The treatment is also not good.

Rogi Kalyan Samiti (RKS):

Rogi Kalyan Samiti is formed in all 9 blocks of district Chandauli, out of which Gramya Sansthan is a NGO member in the RKS of 3 blocks Naugarh, Chakia and Chandauli Sadar and District Hospital Chandauli. Meeting is held in Naugarh and Chandauli Sadar PHC. In this meeting, discussions are held regarding the health facilities of the patients, whatever items have to be purchased, the committee members agree on them and then they are purchased. Meetings are held at 3 levels in the Rogi Kalyan Samiti.

- Executive meeting is to be held every month.
- Monitoring committee meeting once in 2 months
- The Governing Body would have to meet once in three months.

It was further told in the discussion that special attention has to be given to the rights of the patients and this money has to be spent for the convenience of the patients and also if it is to be spent for maintenance then the consent of the committee members has to be taken.

District Health Society (DHS) meeting-

The meeting of this committee is held every month under the chairmanship of the District Magistrate, in which all the works of the district are reviewed and permission is taken to do the work which is not done in the next month. Gramya Sansthan is a member of the District Health Society, due to which the problem of the community is easily presented to the District Magistrate and action is also taken by the District Magistrate.

Meeting with the Youth:

Gramya Sansthan is working with the youth in 25 villages of Naugarh and Chakia blocks of Chandauli district with the goal of sustainable development. Under this, constitutional fundamental rights and duties were discussed with the youth in every month's meeting.

It came out in the discussion that we talk about rights but forget what is our duties. The Government of India is working keeping in view 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) 2030 which aim to address key issues such as poverty alleviation, ending hunger, education, health and well-being, gender equality, water and sanitation, energy, economic growth and decent work, infrastructure, industry and innovation, reducing inequalities, sustainable cities, consumption and production, climate action, ecosystems, peace and justice and participation.

The Government of India is strongly committed to the 2030 Agenda, including the Sustainable Development Goals. But in reality, the youth or the stakeholders do not know that the Government of India has decided to achieve the target of 17 agendas by the year 2030. The work was done to make the youth aware about these 17 goals and told what is written in our constitution and how they can take their rights. Regarding this, the youth were told to perform their duties along with their rights.

It also came out from the youth that the government is running many schemes for the youth, but the youth do not have any such place/platform where they can keep their point. No one asks what the youth of today want; rather they impose their views on the youth. It is not asked inside in their families and outside people just use them for their work. The youth felt that Gramya Sansthan is a place, a medium where the youth can gather and talk in group. At present the organization is directly associated with around 1500 youth and is continuously working on the aforesaid issues.

Women's Day:

Under the joint aegis of Gramya Sansthan, and Women's Health Rights Forum, on March 14, 2022, 'Women's Day' was organized in Laltapur village of Naugarh block like every year with the local community. The aim of this conference was to empower women and make their voice known to the people. The Women's Conference was inaugurated by Prof. of Allahabad University and associated with 'Stree Mukti Sangathan' Padma Singh, Kanchan Sinha and Director of Gramya Sansthan Ms. Bindu Singh by jointly lighting the lamp. After this, the welcome song was presented by the women.

Ms. Bindu Singh, director of Gramya Sansthan, welcomed all the participants present in the event. After this, highlighting the objectives of Women's Day, she told why 8 March is celebrated, and women celebrate this whole month as their day of happiness. It dates back to 100 to 125 when in America both men and women were made to do work for 16 hours. This fight was fought by women in which men were with them but the women were in the leadership. Many women were also martyred during the long struggle. Finally, on March 8, women got victory and their working hours were reduced to 8 hours. Women got such a big victory on March 8 and that is why 8th March is celebrated as Victory Day or Martyr's Day for the women who were martyred. Other respected women guest expressed their view on the occasion mentioned ahead:

Ms. Padma Singh said that today is a very important day for women. It is good to see that so many women have gathered at one place in Naugarh today. There is a special purpose for gathering here today. Like- We women do a lot of work inside the house or outside the house but there is no count of our work, why we work but we do not get any value for our work. If we work somewhere, we get half the wages compared to men, so will all of you remain silent? It is happening like this, should it continue like this or there is a need to say something on it? On this, all the women and men together said that we will not work on half wages, we will also have to fight and bring our point forward.

One more thing, elections are about to come, so what are you guys thinking, who will be our leader? In today's election environment, we all have to decide that we will choose that person as our leader who will listen to the issues of women, work on them after winning the elections and include them in our manifestos. We will give our vote to him. Today 'Women's Day' is being celebrated all over the world. I would like to say to you people on this day that you should choose such a person as your leader who listens to you. You people should not remain silent when there is any kind of violence, raise your voice, reach the people, then celebrating this day will be successful in true sense.

Ms. Kanchan Sinha said in her statement that today it is good to see so many women together on one stage. Right now, in the times that are going on, there is a need to be with each other, walking alone will not help anyone. That's why we have to walk together holding each other's hand, only then the destination can be reached. At last, the event was concluded by Ms. Neetu thanking all the participants participated in the event for women's day celebration.



Thanks
