

**GRAMYA SANSTHAN**

**Annual Report  
2022-23**

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## **ACKNOWLEDGEMENT**

Gramya Sansthan acknowledges the significant contribution of respective donor(s)/funder(s) for the organizational works. We are very much thankful to Asha for Education, Chicago chapter for retaining their support that was substantial for continuing our efforts at the grassroots level for the children's education as well as their families welfare belong to the most marginalized and vulnerable communities. These communities have been highly affected with the pandemic and situation aroused then after.

We are also thankful to JIV Daya Foundation and Ajim Premji Foundation for providing an opportunity for working together as partner to implement the project focused on the issues that align to the organizational objectives and thematic interventions. Though, it was just starting in the financial year. We are thankful to SAHAYOG, Lucknow with whom we have been working as network partner for a long time to achieve the common objectives. We are thankful to NABARD for initiating the process of FPO formation for rural livelihood generation. We are also to the networks/organizations i.e. IBTIDA, CREA, New Delhi, Milaan Foundation, Lucknow for their valuable support.

The organization acknowledge valuable support received from the District Administrative Officials, Government Health Department Officials, block and Gram Panchayat level government functionaries, health workers, ASHAs, ANMs, AWWs, Gram Panchayat level Functionaries, the community based organization (CBOs) and their leaders, our team members and the volunteers over the period of time.

Thanks

(Bindu Singh)

Secretary-Gramya Sansthan

## Message

Dear Patron,

We are happy to share with you the Annual Report for the financial year 2022-23. We have always been concerned with the issues of the most marginalized communities, particularly of the children, adolescent girls and women that are our primary target groups. This year, too the organization focused its interventions around the said target groups for their well-being and bringing improvement through various interventions. For the children's education, the organization continued its Educational Learning Centers running with support of Asha for Education in different villages for the children upto 14 years age.

Gramya Sansthan in collaboration with the networks i.e. CREA New Delhi, IBTIDA, SAHAYOG, Lucknow, Milaan Foundation and others worked on promoting gender equality, addressing gender based violence, girls education, awareness building on better health care services, patients rights charter, access to the institutional health services and other entitlements. Knowledge building of the adolescent girls & women was done through routine interventions monthly CBOs meetings, orientation & events/campaigns on the special days.

The organization initiated skill training especially for adivasi/banwasi women for earning small income. They are considered at the lowest rung even among the lower castes. Training was imparted through USHA Silai School to develop the identified women as the Master Trainer to impart training to other girls/women in their local communities.

New partnership with JIV Daya Foundation (JDF) and Ajim Premji Foundation (APF) took place nearly the end of the financial year. The projects are different from each other supported by the respective donor. The JDF supported project is mainly aimed at providing supplementary nutrition i.e. milk and biscuits to the malnourished children upto 05 years age. The APF supported project themes are to addressing gender based violence perpetuated by the males, promoting healthy practices of MHM and awareness building on SRHR and enabling access to the government services as relevant to the purpose.

Time by time interaction meetings, advocacy dialogue between the target beneficiaries/groups and service providers yield in mitigating the gaps and challenges, scaling up the reach of the government benefits and coverage areas. Community mobilization, voluntary supports from the stakeholders were ensured by the organization.

We hope this cooperation and valuable support from all of you would be strengthened further and our efforts together would attain new milestone of success and bring out lasting changes in the lives of the people aspire to our support.

Thanks & Regards

(Bindu Singh)  
Secretary-Gramya Sansthan

## Children's Education:

Education lays the solid base for the children's overall development. Access to elementary education is one of the basic rights of the children. Right to Education (RTE) Act, 2009 have the provision of free and compulsory education of the children in the age of 06 to 14 years. Despite the several provisions under the RTE Act, access to education for all the children especially to those children residing in the remotely situated villages in geographically challenging areas, less means and poor socio-economic status of their families. Gramya Sansthan runs the Educational Centers to ensure the elementary education of the children upto 14 years age and/or upto class 8<sup>th</sup> in different villages of Chandauli district. The project was supported by Asha for Education, Chicago Chapter.

Data summary of the enrolled children at the Educational Centers is given below:

Sr. No.	Learning center	No. of boys	No. of Girls	Total
1.	Lalatapur Primary	94	82	176
2.	Lalatapur Junior	18	28	46
3.	Jhumariya	32	24	56
4.	Amadahan	57	47	104
5.	Basauli	16	22	38
6.	Kelhadiya	14	9	23
7.	Ganeshpur	32	33	65
	<b>Total</b>	<b>263</b>	<b>245</b>	<b>508</b>

Children belonging to the scheduled caste i.e. Adivasi, Musahar community in particular are being enrolled at the educational centre runs by the organization. The educational centers are set-up either on the gram Panchayat donated land/spaces or at the local community private places.

We are trying to provide free and compulsory primary education for all, promote learning and life skills for adults, increase child as well as adult literacy, Achieve gender parity, gender equality of education. Keeping these objectives in mind, we provide education for last 10 years and above.



### **Celebration of the Important Days:**

During the year, the organizational team organized events on different days with the children, parents and local community members. Brief details of the Days are given below:

#### **Ambedkar Jayanti: 14<sup>th</sup> April**

Ambedkar Jayanti is celebrated on April 14<sup>th</sup> every year in India to commemorate the birth anniversary of Dr. Bhimrao Ramji Ambedkar. It honors the contributions and legacy of Dr. B.R. Ambedkar, who dedicated his life to fighting against social discrimination, untouchability, and caste-based inequalities. The children came to know about the Constitution of India. His role in drafting the Indian Constitution and his advocacy for the rights of the underprivileged continue to inspire people across the nation.

#### **The Independence Day (15<sup>th</sup> Aug):**

15<sup>th</sup> Aug is the Independence Day in India. Participatory activities with the children, parents and local stakeholders were conducted at the different Educational Centers running in respective villages by the organizational team. The flag was hoisted by the representative of the village and the members of the parent's committee. Various programs including speeches, national songs were presented by the children. Local representatives and some parents should also put forward their views. Sweets were distributed to all on the occasion.

#### **The Republic Day (26<sup>th</sup> January):**

26<sup>th</sup> January, on the occasion of Republic Day, there were programs with children, parents and regional public representatives in which the flag was carried out by the representatives and guardians. Children performed various programs including national anthem, speeches (Hindi and English) in street plays, pyramids. PT and parade were also held simultaneously. On this occasion, representatives, parents and teachers put forth their views to increase the enthusiasm of the children. Sweets were distributed to all the people present at the closing of the program.

#### **Birth Anniversary of Mahatma Gandhi and Lal Bahadur Shastri (2<sup>nd</sup> Oct):**

On the occasion of birth anniversary of Mahatma Gandhi and Lal Bahadur Shastri falls on the same day 2<sup>nd</sup> Oct, activities were conducted by the support of the educational center's children. The children came to know about their ideology, good deeds and achievements of the great personalities and their contribution for the nation.

#### **Children's Day (14<sup>th</sup> Nov):**

The significance of November 14<sup>th</sup> as Children's Day in India is closely associated with the birth anniversary of Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru, who was the first Prime Minister of India. He was fondly referred to as "Chacha Nehru" (Uncle Nehru) by children. Activities were organized with the children. The day serves as a reminder to nurture and protect the rights of children and to create an environment where they can flourish. Several activities were conducted with the children like offering garland to Late Pt. Nehru, songs, speeches etc.

**National Youth Day (12<sup>th</sup> Jan) and International Youth Day (12<sup>th</sup> Aug)**

National Youth Day is celebrated on January 12th every year in India. It commemorates the birth anniversary of Swami Vivekananda. He is one of the most revered spiritual leaders and social reformers. On this occasion, the youths of the working villages organized and celebrated the day. It was discussed about the contribution of Swami Vivekanand Ji especially for Indian youths. Several famous quotes, wisdom and moral teachings were remembered on the occasion that is inspiration and relevant for the young generation.

**National Girl Child Day (24<sup>th</sup> January) and International Girl Child Day (11<sup>th</sup> Oct)**

On the occasion of National Girl Child Day and International Girl Child Day, activities were organized with the girls studying at the Educational Centers. Importance of the girl child day was also shared during the group meetings of the adolescent girls group/ collectives in respective village during the time. The key messages were given like gender equality, opportunity for their education and development, right to protection and participation.

**Sant Ravidas Jayanti (5<sup>th</sup> Feb)**

Sant Ravidas Jayanti is observed on the auspicious occasion of his birth anniversary. The festival is not limited to any specific region in India but is celebrated by Sant Ravidas's followers across the country. It holds particular significance in states like Uttar Pradesh where his influence and teachings are profound. His teachings continue to inspire people to lead a life of righteousness, compassion, and devotion to the divine. Activities were mainly conducted with the children including the centers teachers.

**Parent Contact / Meetings:**

This is one of the routine interventions under the project. In the meeting with parents and guardians of the children, many topics were discussed and decisions were taken. This include the progress of the children's educational status, their attendance at the centers, children's examinations etc. Information was shared about the date of the upcoming big event of 'Bal Mahotsav' organized once in a year at the large scale with all the children enrolled in the Educational Centers and local communities.

There was a discussion related to the exam. Children's test results were shared with parents. In this, special discussions were held with the parents of the children who were weak. Results of all children were given in the meeting.

It was seek the voluntary support, community contribution in terms of food grain(s), vegetable and wooden fuel in the said event. In order to cook and feed the children, the parents themselves took the responsibility that the food would be cooked collectively and all the children would be fed. Parents were invited to attend the Bal Mela from all the centers. Regular attendance of children was discussed in frequent meetings. Such children were identified from the register who did not attend regular schools. Parents who did not attend the meetings were contacted at their home. Information was also taken from the people that apart from school, how much they are studying at home.

**Teaching work:**

The children were divided into the different groups based on their learning level. It was focused that children will be groups in to groups for teaching regardless of their age. Teaching was done by the teachers at the Educational Centers while adopting locale things and using teaching learning materials prepared for the better learning of the children. This connects children with the local environment that is known to them and they learn taught lessons easily. Learning assessment was done by the Education Core Committee (group of teachers) in order to check the learning status of the children and in which they should be to conduct the teaching accordingly.

Monthly test, six monthly and annual exams were conducted. Planning was prepared for the respective group according to the subject. Accordingly, teaching was conducted with the children while including the local games, teaching learning materials and locale things. This process enable to the children for a joyful learning. The teachers tried to provide practical knowledge to the children apart from reciting knowledge from the text books.

Chirag Kendra, Educational Centre Teaching Photo:



Tests were also taken to check the readiness of children and their level of knowledge. The teacher himself took the test by making a question paper of his subjects and based on this, the next planning was done. On the last day of the month, the report and the next month's action plan were submitted to the office.

Based on the interest, ability and environment of the children, teaching learning materials (TLM) were used during the teaching and sports and other cultural programs were organized on time. Later on Saturday, the Children's Assembly was organized collectively with the consent of all the children in which various activities were organized. Opportunities were given to all the children, which made the children articulate and ended their hesitation. Every day a prayer meeting was organized in every center in which discussions were held with the children about various activities including cleanliness of children, regular attendance, reading and writing at home.

The program of general knowledge quiz was organized in two groups separately between older children and young children. The questions were asked according to the ability of the children. In this, questions of general knowledge of village area, block, district level were asked and an attempt was made to give information about all these to the children. By this, the children have memorized the answers to many general knowledge questions.

#### **Computer centre, Library and the Sewing center:**

Children were given various information including introduction of computer, general information about computer, Internet, painting, typing, Microsoft World, short form full name. In the introduction, its definition, type of scope, parts, software, hardware, input, output etc. were explained. In general information, opening, starting, shutting down or shutting down the computer, using the mouse, information about the icon and typing practice, etc. were made.

Children were told about the internet. Under this, its introduction, full name, essential components of the Internet, its use, etc. were included. In painting, information was given about drawing design, erasing, drawing straight lines, drawing and coloring, coloring pages, saving your painting. Information about making speed in typing, playing games, finger exercises on the keyboard and watching its speed.



In Microsoft World, children write names, addresses, shorten letters, space, change paragraphs, draw borders, color characters, color pages, select text, copy, paste, cut, print, in English Was told to save. With this, the children were given necessary information about the complete name of CPU, monitor, PC, ALU, Printer, RAM etc. in the hardware and the unit of the computer.

**Establishment of new Library by the support of Community Youths/volunteers:**

This year, a library was opened in one of the target villages i.e. Bodalpur of Naugarh block of district-Chandauli. The organization has been working with the youths under different interventions over the period of time. Some of the youths support in the organizational interventions on voluntary basis in the local communities. Education is one of the key interventions. Library was established in Laltapur Educational Center in previous. Some of the youths took interest to set-up a library in their village through their contribution and some material support e.g. from the organization. Accordingly, it was done and the chief functionary of the organization inaugurated the library. It was a good example where youths taking interest for promoting learning opportunity for the children and youths of their communities.



**Sewing Training:**

Interested girls and some village girls were also taught sewing. The first information about the machine was to put thread, pour oil in the machine, practice of running the machine without thread, raw stitch, concrete stitch etc. Regarding measurement, marking / marking on paper (newspaper), cutting etc. were told. Measuring and sewing simple suits, salwar, Kalidar salwar, various types of information were given, including designing on the suit.

**Evaluation of the centers:**

Educational evaluation of centers conducted for the purpose of quality education was done by the Education Core Committee and necessary suggestions were made. The entire activities of the center including observation, evaluation of the children, notebooks, level of information, teaching method, maintenance of teaching material, records of the center were observed / evaluated. In which a children's notebook is made but there is no similarity.

Some children are good in studies and some children are weak in studies. Suggestions were made by marking errors in words, quantities, sentences. Each group was rated by subject. Suggestion registers are maintained at all centers. Someone can give their suggestion after the school visit. Suggestions were given by the team on that register and after meeting with all the teachers, weaknesses were discussed and work was done according to planning to improve it further.

**Children's examinations:**

Half-yearly and annual examinations were conducted according to the way the children were taught. The question paper was prepared by the Education Core Team for the exam. A meeting was held with the pre-examination teachers in which a copy and question paper was given based on the number of children. This time in the examination, all the teachers stay at their center and evaluate the children. During the examination, one teacher each at each center was given the responsibility of the entire examination, who successfully completed the entire examination. After the evaluation of the copies, the result of the examination was prepared by a collective meeting.

During the half-yearly examination, the mark sheet was prepared and the result of the children was given in the parent meeting. They also know about the status of their children's education. Discussions were also held with the parents of children who are weak in reading, parents who could not come to the school were given the marksheet through the children and submitted after signature. Again he also recorded the marks of the annual examination on the marksheet and was given to the children.



**Exposure Visit of the Children:**

An exposure visit of the children was conducted by the organization. The purpose of this was to exposure cum educational tour where children could have an opportunity to learn about the historic structure and related information. The place of the visit was Ram Nagar and Sarnath situated in district Varanasi. The place was approximately 100 km distance from Naugarh block of district Chandauli.



Detail planning was prepared prior to the visit and responsibilities were assigned to the accompanying teachers and staff members for ensuring the safety of the children as they are travelling outside (in city areas). It was asked to the teachers to facilitate to the children to know about the places and its importance for their learning. Foods, snacks, drinking water were provided during the time.

The children learned many things about the visited places. In Ram Nagar of district Varanasi there is a fort that is historic. Many antique things related to that time is still there. Sarnath is known for it's religious importance especially for the followers of Lord Buddha. He first taught the Dhamma and where the Buddhist Sangha came into existence. People from all across the world visit to the place every year.

**Bal Mahotsav-2023:**

'Bal Mahotsava' (a kind of Children's celebration) in village Laltapur, Block Naugarh district-Chandauli. The two days event was organized from **22<sup>nd</sup>** and **23<sup>rd</sup> Feb 2023**. The events was mainly aimed at promoting children's inner talent, their participation in the extra curricular activities and for strengthening social harmony. The event is organized with the children of all the running Educational centers at one place in a larger number once in the year to know each other, sharing & learning. Children's interest rise to realize their potential prompts to perform better than earlier and consequently builds their confidence.

The event was inaugurated by lighting the lamp jointly by the invitee guests namely (i) Maqsood Husain, Forest Department, Jaimohani range (the Chief guest), Mr. Yashwant, Pradhan, Mr. Jai Prakash-Pradhan's representative, Ms. Sandhya Jha, social activist, Bindu Singh-Chief Functionary-Gramya Sansthan and local community leaders. After the inaugural ceremony, welcome song was sung by the group of girls to welcome the guest of occasion.



Hymn song to Goddess Saraswati was also being sung by the girls followed by various thematic songs on education and social issues. Collective P.T. exercise was also being done guided by the concerning teacher/staff to warm-up and make the children's active for upcoming participatory activities scheduled for the day.



Some other activities like making of pyramid in different shapes by the boys and girls were appreciable. It requires lots of practice, physical exercise and coordination with each member in the group to get it done. The children also took part frog Race, slow cycle rate in boys and girls categories, biscuit race, mathematical contest, English contest, G.K. Test and Kabaddi competitions with boys & girls category in Primary section and Upper primary/Junior section, separately were organized.

Rope pulling game was also organized on the day. It was much enjoyed by the participants. Prizes in the first, second and third categories to the winner/best performers in each category of the competition, sports activities were distributed by the invitee guest in later part of the event that was motivational for all.



List of the winners participated in the sports activities, games conducted on the occasion:

Sports/ Competition name	1st	2 <sup>nd</sup>	3 <sup>rd</sup>
Biscuit Race	Neha-Laltapur	Ragini-Amdahan	Sadhna-Laltapur
Frog Race	Rajdev-Basauli	Deepak-Kelhadiya	Pradeep-Kelhadiya
Sui Dhaga Race	Kusum-Amdahan	Rubi-Laltapur	Nitesh-Amdahan
Math Race-Primary	Priyanshu-Laltapur	Sona-Laltapur	Sarvind-Amdahan
Math Race-Junior	Anand-Laltapur	Suhani-Laltapur	Abid-Jhumariya
Cycle Slow Race-B	Sandeep-Jhumariya	Ritesh-Jhumariya	Rahul-Laltapur
Cycle Slow Race-G	Jyoti-Laltapur	-	-
Cycle Slow Race-Pri.	Ritesh-Amdahan	Rohit-Basauli	-
Ring Race	Vandana-Laltapur	Priyanka-Jhumariya	Anajani-Amdahan
General Knowledge	Khushhal-Amdahan	Pramod-Jhumariya	Priya-Jhumariya
		Kanchan-Laltapur	Anshu-Laltapur
Kabaddi-Primary-B	Basauli-Winner	Amdahan-Runner	-
Kabaddi-Primary-G	Laltapur-Winneer	Amdahan-Runner	-
Kabaddi-Junior-B	Laltapur-Winner	Jhumariya-Runner	-
Kabaddi-Junior-G	Laltapur-Winner	Jhumariya-Runner	-
Rope Pulling-Junior-B	Laltapur-Winner	Jhumariya-Runner	-
Rope Pulling-Junior-G	Jhumariya-Winner	Laltapur-Runner	-

**Summer Camp:**

A Summer Camp was organized the project level from 03<sup>rd</sup> to 06<sup>th</sup> Feb-2023 in Laltapur Educational Center, Naugarh block-Chandauli. The camp was organized for promoting the children's participation in extra-curricular activities, learning new things and their physical and mental growth.



**Creative Workshop:**

A creative workshop was organized at the Educational Center, Laltapur village in Naugarh block of Chandauli. The purpose of the workshop was promoting creativity among the children with special focus on the girls children. Children learned many things by the workshop and it very enjoyable.



**Teacher's Training:**

Date 28 to 30 July 2022, Location: Laltapur, Naugarh-Chandauli

With the aim of providing quality Amritsar education to the children, a teachers' training program was organized from 28 to 23 July 2022 with the teachers of all the running Educational Centers supported by Asha for Education. In the training, the expectations of all the teachers were first known by the trainer. After this three groups were formed and discussions were held on the qualities and roles of a teacher. All the three groups made a presentation on what should be the qualities and what should be the role of a teacher.

The method of teaching to the children was discussed along with proper use of teaching aids so that children can learn in an interesting way. Subject wise discussion were held in detail in order to ensure the proper teaching of the subject by the teachers like Hindi, Mathematics, Science, English etc. It was emphasized that, each must have a lesson plan.

**Women's Day Celebration:**

International Women's Day is celebrated on March 8th every year to honor women's achievements and promote gender equality. It is observed worldwide, including in India. On this day, people in India recognize and appreciate the contributions of women in various fields and acknowledge the challenges they face. This year due to some reason, the day was organized on 11<sup>th</sup> March 2023.



This year the event was organized in collaboration with IBTIDA network. Gramya Sansthan is one of the active members the network and takes initiative as decided commonly by the network members/partner organization during the time.



In the event, the governing board members of the organization including the President, Secretary and respected Members graced the occasion. Traditional rituals were performed e.g. lighting of lamps by the guests on the occasion. The women associated with the respective group and collective such as 'Mahila Swasthya Adhikar Manch' participated in the event. Various activities like local song, group songs etc. were conducted on the day.

## JIV DAYA Foundation

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Gramya Sansthan entered into the partnership with JIV DAYA Foundation for implementing the project in the month of Dec-2022. The project is mainly aimed at providing supplementary nutrition to the Pre-School children (upto 05 years age) in the identified villages. Under the project for distribution of Milk and Biscuits to the targeted number of children on daily basis, center or distribution points were set-up and dedicated volunteers were deputed to perform the tasks.

Required material support such as gas cylinder, stove, steel bucket, steel glass, plastic mat etc. were provided for each of the center in the target villages. Recommended quantity of milk and biscuits was provided to the listed children in the respective villages that fulfills their daily need of supplementary nutrition.

The children of the most marginalized communities e.g. Musahar and Banwasi community people don't have access to Anganwadi Kendra (ICDS Centers) in their villages. The villages are small in population and household size. There are gram panchayats in which more than 05 revenue villages are included and radius of such gram panchayats are more than 10 km. These villages are remotely situated. Proper road connectivity and public transport is not available.

Musahar community resides in isolation/separate locality in the villages. They are the most excluded community. Anganwadi Workers are not recruited for all the villages. Some Anganwadi Workers are deputed for 02 to 03 villages. ICDS Centers (Anganwadi Kendra) is not available in all the villages. This creates major hindrance service delivery as provisioned under ICDS by the service providers for improving nutritional status of the children of the marginalized & excluded community.



**Project's coverage area:**

The project is implemented in Naugarh block of district Chandauli of U.P. in the following villages:

Sr. No.	Name of the Village	Total Targeted No. of children	Total Number of children benefitted	Remark
1.	JALJALAWA	40	40	
2.	NONVAT	40	40	
3.	PATHRAUR	40	40	
4.	BASAULI	40	40	
5.	DANOGARH	40	40	
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>200</b>	

**Additional Info.:**

Weight of the 0-5 year's children is taken by the Anganwadi Workers of each Anganwadi Kendra (ICDS Centers) running in the proposed villages (*listed below*). It is recorded in the growth monitoring chart provided by the concerning department. However, record maintained by the Anganwadi Workers and report shared with senior officials regarding the weight gain that reflects SAM and MAM status are not being disclosed. ICDS department do not provide malnourished data in the public domain.

**Photos of Milk distribution Centers:**



Under the project, Roshan Kits were distributed to the identified poor families through the support JIV DAYA Foundation.



**MAHILA SWASTHYA ADHIKAR MANCH:**

The 'Mahila Swasthya Adhikar Manch', a women's collective, worked diligently in 21 villages across 12 Gram Panchayats in Block-Naugarh. Their focus areas encompassed health, nutrition, employment, violence against women/girls, and other social security concerns. To achieve their goals, the organization engaged with 05-06 women leaders from each village associated with Mahila Swasthya Adhikar Manch, as well as 128 women leaders and approximately 2000 women members from the 21 villages. Monthly meetings were organized to enhance their understanding of the identified issues and prepare them collectively for advocacy efforts.

Within the framework of Mahila Swasthya Adhikar Manch, select women leaders from each village were chosen as panchayat leaders through a democratic process. These panchayat leaders were then involved in the block level committee, where 5-6 women leaders were selected to address specific issues, resulting in a total of 29 women leaders. From the block level, district level women leaders were selected, with 02 women leaders appointed for each issue, making a total of 10 women leaders in the district level committee.

Sl. No.	Village Name	Panchayat Name	Total Women's Leader	Scheduled Caste	Other Backward Caste	Muslims
1.	Bhaisoda	Bhaisoda	05	-	-	05
2.	Golabad	Golabad	07	07	-	-
3.	Basauli	Basauli	06	06	-	-
4.	Laltapur	Basauli	07	07	-	-
5.	Batauwa	Rithiya	06	05	01	-
6.	Dumariya	Rithiya	07	07	-	-
7.	Baghi	Baghi	05	05	-	-
8.	Naugarh	Naugarh	06	06	-	-
9.	Amdaha Charanpur	Amdaha Charanpur	05	02	01	02
10.	Bhagelpur	Bhagelpur	06	06	-	-
11.	Jhumariya	Jhumariya	05	05	-	-
12.	Narvadapur	Deura	06	06	-	-
13.	Deura	Deura	07	07	-	-
14.	Tendua	Majhgawan	07	07	-	-
15.	Majhgawan	Majhgawan	06	06	-	-
16.	Lauwari Khurd	Lauwari Kala	07	07	-	-
17.	Thatava	Thatava	05	05	-	-
18.	Majhgayi	Majhgayi	06	04	01	01
19.	Saharstal	Majhgayi	07	07	-	-
20.	Devkhat	Devkhat	05	05	-	-
21.	Karmabandh	Karmabandh	07	04	03	-
	<b>Total</b>		<b>128</b>	<b>114</b>	<b>06</b>	<b>08</b>

**Block Committee Members:**

Total Village representation	Total Gram Panchayat	Total Women Leader	Scheduled Caste	Other Backward Caste	Muslims
13	10	29	28	-	01

**District Committee Members:**

Total Village representation	Total Gram Panchayat	Total Women Leader	Scheduled Caste	Other Backward Caste	Muslims
05	05	10	10	-	-

**Note:**

- There are 1720 women members in 'Mahila Swasthya Adhikar Manch' from all the 21 villages in which 50 members are Muslims, 50 are OBCs and the remaining 1620 are from SCs.
- Out of 128 village level women leaders, 114 are from Scheduled Castes, 06 from Other Backward Caste and 08 from Muslim community associated with Manch as the women leaders.
- In the Block level Committee, there are total 29 Women leaders in which 28 are from Scheduled Castes and one from the Muslim community associated with the Manch.
- There are total 10 Women Leaders in the District Level Committee and all are from Scheduled Caste

**Interventions with the women's organizations/collectives:**

At the village level, it was focused to develop understanding of the local community women and their groups/collectives for the monitoring of the health schemes and services like Janani Shishu Suraksha Karyakram (JSSK), Janani Suraksha Yojana (JSY), monitoring of VHND, better health services such as check-up in government hospital, medicine, behavior (of the doctors and the nurses with patients/beneficiaries), Patients Rights etc.

In this context, the women leaders interacted with ASHAs and Anganwadi Workers in their villages on the day of VHND for monitoring and quality of services. Continuous monitoring has shown significant improvement in the VHND. In total 10 Panchayats (Majhgawan, Deura, Manjhgai, Basauli, Rithia, Deoghar, Golabad, Amdahan, Lauwari Kala, Thatawan) presence of ASHA and Anganwadi has started and blood, urine, BP, stomach tests are being done continuously. Questions are being raised after monitoring by women for the quality service delivery in the villages by the service providers to the beneficiaries.

The women raised complaint for making it compulsion to purchase the medicines, injections etc. during the delivery at the Primary Health Center in Amdahan (Health and Wellness Center) and the Community Health Center in Naugarh. They strongly opposed for the same. Also it came into their notice that extra money (bribe) is most often asked after the delivery of the women belonging to the marginalized and poor socio-economic status.

Keeping in view of the same, the women lodged complaints with the Medical Officer In Charge (MOIC) and the Chandauli district officials, providing information to the Chief Medical Officer (CMO) and the District Magistrate (DM) over the phone.

Despite continuous monitoring and raising the issues by the women, the expected improvements have not been seen. When women leaders accompany to those pregnant women for delivery at the government hospital, health centers, it was seen that sometimes the staff nurse applies medicine from the hospital itself, but in other cases, medicine still needs to be procured from outside. Money was not being asked/collected at the Government hospitals or Health Center when the women leaders stay with the women after the delivery. Medicines and injections are being asked in other ways by the doctor(s) like informing common disease to serious disease. The women leaders have been informing to the CMO and the DM of district Chandauli over the phone.

Following the complaints, external medicine procurement was temporarily halted for a few days. However, in cases deemed severe, doctors continue to request medicine and needles from outside to treat patients. The women presented all these grievances to the CMO during a district-level dialogue in Chandauli in the month of June-2022.

The CMO of district Chandauli assured them that appropriate action would be taken if they submit written complaints regarding external medicine procurement or unethical money demand at the government hospital or health centers.

Additionally, complaints were lodged about beneficiaries not receiving the benefits for sterilization and Chhaya injections for the family planning. The CMO promptly directed to all the relevant MOICs to ensure timely payment of the benefits to all the beneficiaries.

**Key Highlights of the initiative taken by the Women's collective:**

- Interventions with women's organizations/collectives focused on monitoring health schemes and services at the village level.
- Women leaders interacted with ASHAs and Anganwadi Workers to monitor and improve the quality of services.
- Continuous monitoring led to significant improvement in the Village Health and Nutrition Days.
- Women raised complaints about compulsory purchase of medicines during delivery and instances of bribery.
- Expected improvements were not seen despite continuous monitoring and raising the issues.
- Women leaders accompanied pregnant women to the government hospitals and health centers and observed discrepancies in the medicine procurement.
- Medicines and injections were requested by doctors in ways that seemed unnecessary or unjustified.
- External medicine procurement was temporarily halted, but severe cases still required medicine from outside.
- The CMO assured appropriate action if written complaints were submitted.
- Complaints were also raised regarding beneficiaries not receiving benefits for sterilization and family planning injections.
- The CMO directed relevant MOICs to ensure timely payment of benefits to all beneficiaries.

**Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA):**

Discussions were held with women from village to block level in group meetings to address the work and outstanding/pending wages issues under MGNREGA. A strategy was devised to take initiative on these concerns. Additionally, in Basauli Panchayat, women submitted a written application to the District Magistrate of Chandauli, highlighting their inability to secure work under MGNREGA for four consecutive months.

A memorandum was sent by registered post to the District Magistrate of Chandauli, Divisional Commissioner of Varanasi, MGNREGA Commissioner of Lucknow, and the Honorable Chief Minister of Uttar Pradesh, with the consent of the panchayat head, to address the lack of job opportunities. In Golabad, women lodged a written complaint with the Block Development Officer of Naugarh and the block head representative.

Consequently, outstanding/pending wages of the women and community members were paid. Additionally, women made calls to the Chief Development Officer (CDO), District Magistrate (DM), and 1076 helpline regarding the pending wages. The advocacy efforts by women's groups/collectives successfully helped them and to the marginalized community members to receive their wages as their rights they were owed.

**Nutrition:**

Anganwadi centers and the Public Distribution System (PDS) were continuously monitored by selected women from the groups/women's collective and the community to address issues related to ration and nutrition. These women visited the Anganwadi centers to gather information about the rations (such as oil, pulses, and wheat) received from the centers. In case of non-availability of ration, the women engaged in discussions with the Anganwadi workers.

If the problem persisted, they escalated the issue to the Child Development Project Officer (CDPO) and collectively approached the Anganwadi worker, advocating for timely distribution of rations according to the standard guidelines. Efforts were also made to reduce discrepancies in PDS, such as providing the correct quantity and appropriate rates for the ration. Through regular monitoring, the organization's strength contributed to an improvement in the allocation of rations. Due to collective initiative of these women, free ration distribution from the PDS was successfully implemented according to the standard guidelines in 10 panchayats in Naugarh block of Chandauli district.

## **DMA PROJECT, CHANDAULI:**

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The primary focus of Gramya Sansthan has been on empowering adolescent girls and women from marginalized communities. This is achieved through the formation of groups and collectives, which address a range of issues. These include advocating for reproductive health rights, enhancing the quality of health, education, and nutrition services, expanding outreach efforts, promoting girls' education, striving for gender equality, protecting women and girls from violence, combating gender-based discrimination, and fostering empowerment and leadership development among group leaders. In the Chakiya and Naugarh blocks of Chandauli district, we have been in facilitation role in building the capacities of adolescent girls and women through various means over the period of time.

On the basis of working with the girls and women of the targeted communities on the aforesaid issues, Gramya Sansthan entered into the partnership with Ajim Premji Foundation in the mid of Feb-2023 for implementation of the project i.e. DMA Project in district-Chandauli of U.P.

A project is underway to work with a total of 1200 adolescent girls and 600 women in 20 selected gram panchayats within the Naugarh and Chakia development blocks of Chandauli district. The project aims to support the adolescent girls and women from marginalized communities, including Dalit, Minority, and Adivasi communities. Gramya Sansthan and Azim Premji Foundation (APF) have signed an agreement to carry out this project.

The main objective of the project is to address gender-based discrimination and violence by promoting leadership and knowledge building, advocating for Menstrual Hygiene Management (MHM), and raising awareness about Sexual Reproductive Health Rights (SRHR) and related issues. Efforts will be made to ensure that the beneficiaries have access to the necessary services.

### **Key objectives of the project:**

- Knowledge Building on MHM and SRHR issues and gender based violence.
- Making Efforts to develop response against Violence Against women and make it unacceptable.
- Making Self dependent Girls of Marginalized communities through Various Vocation and Life skills training with special focus on Gender, education and SRHR services and safe Practices and Early Marriage issues.
- Leadership Promotion against GBV and SRHR.
- Information dissemination of the positive practices on the working themes and replicating the same at wider level

**Key Activities performed during the time:**

- **Selection of the project's staff:** The project's Staff were recruited including 4 Field Facilitators, 1 Field Coordinator, 1 Project Coordinator and 1 Programme Manager.
- **Identification of the Gram Panchayats** in respective block under the project: 10 Gram Panchayats in each block, total 20 Gram Panchayats in 2 blocks were identified.
- **Base Line Survey:** A base line survey was initiated to capture the knowledge of the target community and intended groups on the thematic issues i.e. MHM SRHR and Gender based violence. Approx. 600 Households were surveyed by the project team till the time against the targeted 2000 number households across 20 Gram Panchayats.
- **Induction Training of the Staff:** Training was conducted with the project's staff on the overall goal, objectives, key deliverables etc.
- **Monthly Meeting with the Adolescent Girls Groups (AGGs):** Monthly meetings with the adolescent girls groups (AGGs) were conducted on the issues i.e. Gender issues, MHM and strengthening their capacities through knowledge building. On an average 2 AGGs meetings per month, per village across 20 villages were conducted during the period.



- **Monthly Meeting with the Women's Group:** Issue based meetings were conducted by the staff on monthly basis with the women's group formed in the target villages of the Project. On an average 2 women's group meetings per month, per village across 20 villages were conducted during the period.



### Other Interventions and Campaigns:

For the awareness building on health & rights perspective and bringing improvement in the government service deliveries, various activities, campaigns were conducted during the year by the organization in the concerning districts and working villages. The purpose of these campaigns and initiatives was increasing awareness level of the targeted communities with special focus on the girls and women. Also, the responsible authorities and the service providers were also consulted and engaged during the process for their response and taking action as requires fulfilling set objectives and bringing improvement from the current status.

### Men's Participation in Reproductive Health Rights:

To address the issue of reproductive health rights and encourage men's involvement, activities are being carried out in 12 villages of Sewapuri block in Varanasi district. These initiatives are jointly organized by Gramya Sansthan and Sahyog Sanstha Lucknow. Each village has appointed animators, totaling 12, who conduct two meetings per month in their respective villages. The first meeting involves male partners for equality, while the second meeting includes female organizations and equality partners. The discussions in these meetings revolve around the following four topics:

1. Sexual and Reproductive Health and Rights (SRHR)
2. Early-age marriages
3. Gender-based discrimination
4. Violence



At the village level, meetings are held with 240 Samanta Sarthis and 120 women's groups. Additionally, joint meetings at the block level were conducted on each three months. Various stakeholders, including village heads, ASHA workers, Anganwadi workers, CHO, BCPM, and BPM, actively participate in these meetings. The strategy was collectively decided, and the responsibility of presenting it to the relevant department by the Samanta Saathis and the women's groups members or leaders.



**VHSND Monitoring:**

The monitoring of VHSND is carried out collaboratively by Samanta Saathis and Women's Organizations. As a result, eight out of twelve villages utilized the Untied Funds, with the assistance of Pradhan and ASHA workers, to purchase essential items such as curtains, buckets, mugs, rugs, and examination tables.

**World Population Day - 11th July:**

On World Population Day, a meeting was organized at the PHC, Sewapuri block in Varanasi district, in collaboration with ASHAs, ASHA Sangini, BCPM, and BPM. The meeting was followed by a rally to raise awareness within the community.



## Action Project supported by CREA, New Delhi

### 16 Days Campaign 2022 Against Gender Based Violence "Protect My Rights Not Me":

16 Days Campaign was conducted against gender based violence under the theme of "Protect My Rights Not Me" in district Chandauli of Uttar Pradesh. Several activities were planned and executed during the time as pointed below:

- Cycle rally and meeting on 25th November
- Workshop in the Government Inter College
- Candle March
- Closing on 'Nirbhaya Day'

Station House Officer (SHO) Naugarh was leading our team during the candle march in the campaign. We had marched earlier also, the police team did not go more than 100 meters but this time when we started the march, our team was being led by SHO Naugarh along with 7 panchayat heads, district panchayat members, media. The people marched in the entire Naugarh market, in the end everyone called upon the people to unite against the violence and help the girls and women. Everyone considered it as their work.

The main feature of this campaign was that Health, Education, Panchayat and Police departments, all considered it as their program and provided their support. The national gender campaign was run by the government from 10th December to 23rd December 2022. The SHO of Naugarh police station requested Bindu ji of Gramya Sansthan to cooperate in organizing the campaign being run by the government.

On December 16th, National Gender Campaign was organized in the police station premises in the form of a big seminar in which the team of Gramya Sansthan as well as adolescents (boys and girls both) participated. The adolescents of organization's working areas were aware of gender. So each & everyone participated in the discussion that left a good impression upon the SHO. He distributed prizes to the boys and girls both on the occasion.



### हर महिला का है अधिकार हिंसा-मुक्त हो घर-परिवार

### अंतर्राष्ट्रीय महिला हिंसा विरोध दिवस पर निकाली साइकिल रैली

अंतर्राष्ट्रीय महिला हिंसा विरोध दिवस पर निकाली साइकिल रैली

अंतर्राष्ट्रीय महिला हिंसा विरोध दिवस पर निकाली साइकिल रैली

अंतर्राष्ट्रीय महिला हिंसा विरोध दिवस पर निकाली साइकिल रैली

**Key Challenge (if any):**

At the time of the campaign, section 144 was in effect and due to which taking out rally with around 200 numbers of participants was prohibited as told by the SHO of Naugarh. He suggested, it can be done only after the written permission of the Sub-Divisional Magistrate (SDM). Our team approached to the SDM and talked about the programme.

Finally, he permitted for the rally and execution of the campaign. Later on other concerning department supported us during the campaign. The effect of the campaign was that SHO of Naugarh Police Station, the CMS and the Medical Office Incharge (MOIC) of Health Department invited to the organizational head/representative for orientation of their staff/team members on gender issues.

**Key learning of the campaign:**

- Linkage building with the local stakeholders.
- Alternative plan prior to execution of the planned activities in the working areas.
- Engagement of the Media in the campaign so that information dissemination can be done at the wider level to sensitize people on the theme(s).

**International Girl Child Day: 11th Oct 2022**

On the occasion of International Girl Child Day falls on 11th Oct each year, activities were organized under the Action Project supported by CREA, New Delhi in the Government Inter College. Naugarh block-Chandauli. Prior to organizing the day in the school, consultation was made with the school principal and the students and permission was taken for the purpose. This day was organized to raise awareness about the importance of empowering girls and addressing the challenges they face.

The girl students were from the different gram panchayats. Some of them presented song suited for the occasion. "*Manmani Karengin Hum Aaj, Khud se Wada Kiya*" that can be translated as "Today, we will do as we please; we have made a promise to ourselves." Also, many of them shared their views and opinion on the day. The day was organized for them and it was very enjoyable where they found the opportunity to express their thoughts and emotions with each other.



**Community level meetings**

The community level meetings were organized in Amdaha, Golababad and Baghi Gram Panchayats in Dec-2022 to discuss on the issue of Menstrual Hygiene Management (MHM). Critical gaps in the distribution of the sanitary pads to the school going girls and in the local communities was identified as one of the key issues by participants itself.

This creates hurdle in attending the schools by the girls during the menstrual cycle. Also, no facility e.g. incinerator is available for the proper disposal of used cloths or sanitary pads in the school campus. At the village/gram panchayat level too it's not found. Sanitary pad was demanded by the girls and women participating in the meeting.

It is also important to recognize that menstruation is a natural process that occurs every month for every girl and woman. It is necessary to ensure proper hygiene and disposal of the cloth or pad used during menstruation to prevent environmental pollution. If using cloth, it should be clean, washed, and dried in the sun. Maintaining cleanliness of the body is also crucial to prevent infections.

There are many misconceptions surrounding menstruation within society and families, such as restrictions on touching pickles, worshipping, bathing, going to vegetable fields, or applying nail polish. These beliefs are societal and familial constructs that can be changed. Discrimination based on customs and traditions has a direct impact on the health and lives of women and adolescent girls. It affects their access to nutritious food and proper nutrition, leading to issues like anemia and various other diseases.

#### **One day Orientation:**

On December 20, a one-day training session was organized at Junior High School Amdaha, and on December 21, another session was held at Government Inter College Naugarh. Each session had 50 adolescent girls, making a total of 100 participants. The purpose of these training sessions was to enhance their understanding of gender-based violence and discrimination while providing them with information about helpline numbers.

During the training, the adolescent girls were educated about gender and violence. It was emphasized that discrimination between boys and girls often begins at home, such as differential treatment in terms of food, restrictions on travel, and dress code. The same discriminatory practices that exist in society, customs, and traditions are also reflected within the household. Girls are often silenced by being told it is a matter of tradition, while boys are not subjected to the same restrictions because they are considered the family's pride.

The objective of the training was to convey the message that such practices need to be changed, and it is a responsibility that lies with each participant. They were informed that they can seek assistance and ensure their safety by calling helpline numbers like 112. The training sessions aimed to empower the adolescent girls, encouraging them to challenge and transform societal norms that perpetuate gender-based violence and discrimination.



### **Exposure visit of the Adolescent Girls to the Police Station:**

On February 7, 2023, a group of 40 adolescent girls from Amdaha, Golabad, and Baghi villages visited Naugarh police station. The Station House Officer (SHO) informed them about the government helpline and assured assistance in case of any problems. The SHO also emphasized that their identities would remain confidential if they desired.



The girls expressed their curiosity about the jail inside the police station, prompting the SHO to personally conduct a tour, accommodating their request. The purpose of the visit was to acquaint the girls with the police station and promote a sense of comfort in seeking help from law enforcement. It also provided an opportunity for the girls to interact with the SHO, fostering trust and a secure relationship with the police.

### **Meeting with the Community:**

Meetings with the community were organized in the month of Feb-2023 in Amdaha, Golabad and Baghi gram panchayats of Naugarh Block regarding gender-based violence. Difference between men and women, gender and sex was discussed. Gender based discrimination is being done by the society and family by citing customs and traditions has a direct effect on the lives of women and adolescent girls, such as health, education, dress, travel restrictions and menstruation, etc. were discussed. Information was given on Protection of Women from Domestic Violence Act, 2005 to protect them against the violence. Some helpline numbers e.g. 1090, 181, 112 have also been issued for the help of women and adolescent girls in any such emergency and can be used for their safety.

### **Interface Meeting with the Stakeholders:**

An interface meeting was held with the stakeholders on February 12, in which the MOIC, CHC-Naugarh, Pradhan, ASHA etc. participated. In the meeting, issue of SRHR was discussed it was also decided that how to improve the health facilities at the gram panchayat level, so that the local community people especially women and girls can get better health care.



### **Patient Rights Charter (PRC) campaign:**

CEA 2010 was issued by the central government to protect patients from exploitation by private and government hospitals. Along with this, in view of increasing irresponsible cases of healthcare provider institutions/hospitals, 13 rights of patients have been adopted by the state government in the form of Patient Rights Charter (PRC), keeping in mind the patient charter directed by the National Human Rights Commission by the Central Government. PRC has been issued on 2nd June 2019 for the patient in which total 13 rights and 06 responsibilities/duties of the patient have been mentioned.

From December-2022, work was done to give information about the law along with private and government hospitals in different 2 blocks of district Chandauli. Along with this, efforts were made to create awareness about the PRC among the local communities through awareness campaigns, signature campaigns and puppet shows. It is often seen that when the people/patients of the target community visit hospitals either private or government hospital to get proper treatment, they face much difficulty, struggle a lot to meet out medicinal expenses and they are also being exploited due to lack of awareness as they don't know about any such law or the charter has been implemented and it's their right.



### **Participation in the District Health Committee (DHS) Meeting:**

District Health Committee has been constituted in Chandauli district, in which Gramya Sansthan is also a member of the committee. At the end of every month, a meeting is held with the members of the committee under the chairmanship of the District Magistrate.



Mainly following points are discussed:

- Payment under Janani Suraksha Yojana
- Food under Janani Shishu Suraksha Program
- Family planning
- Pradhan Mantri Matritva Vandana Yojana Maternal Death
- RCH
- PCPNDT
- National Child Health Program
- Routine Immunization

Other points are discussed in the meeting like- MTP Act and PRC. During the discussion by Gramya Sansthan, it was mentioned that the Patient Rights Act (PRC) has been issued by the National Human Rights Commission. To inform everyone about it, it was suggested to paste the charter in all government and private hospitals or make it wall writing so that patients can know about their 13 rights and 06 duties. On this issue, the CMO was directed by DM Chandauli to publicly display the said details at all government hospitals.

#### **PCPNDT Act, 1994:**

The PCPNDT Act, 1994 has broadly defined how this law is to be implemented and implemented. Fetal sex determination under pre-natal technology is completely prohibited by this law. It is a federal law passed by the Parliament of India to prevent female feticide and declining sex ratio in India. Pre-natal sex determination has been banned by this act.

Being a member of PCPNDT committee, it was emphasized by Gramya Sansthan that as PCPNDT has a meeting every month, similarly there should be a meeting of the committee formed under the MTP Act, because there is a law PCPNDT which prohibits female feticide. Another law is MTP Act In special circumstances like-n case of improper development of the unborn child, rape case, unwanted pregnancy, etc.

Under the act, safe abortion can be done in the presence of 02 doctors, but no one is informed about it. There is also no meeting with the committee members of the MTP Act. DM, Chandauli had also directed to the concerned officers to conduct the meetings formed under the MTP Act and let him know/update about the present status of the committee.



### **Formation and promotion of Self Help Group (SHG):**

Gramya Sansthan formed 16 Self Help Groups (SHGs) in the target villages of Naugarh block of district-Chandauli. At present, 02 to 03 lakh rupees have deposited in the SHGs by the group members themselves. Each member deposits 50/- rupees per month. Now the women of SHGs need not to take money from any usurer. They fulfill their small financial needs out of the SHGs capital through inter-loaning process. Timely repayment is also being done by the members taking loan from their SHGs.



### **Initiative for livelihood generation in association with NABARD**

NABARD, which stands for National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development, is an apex development financial institution in India. NABARD's primary objectives include providing credit and financial support to agriculture and rural development activities, promoting rural entrepreneurship, and fostering overall rural prosperity.



The work of formation of FPO is going on in Naugarh block of Chandauli district. In this FPO, Miss Neetu and Mr. Surendra are associated as directors on behalf of Gramya Sansthan. A total of 80 farmers have been added as members in the FPO in a year. Out of 80 members, 10 members have been given financial assistance of Rs.10,000/- (ten thousand rupees) each for goat rearing. At present the women members are doing the work of goat rearing.

