SWERA Sansthan Kanpura ajmer BMZ Annual Report (Jan 2014 – Dec 2014)

Name of the project	Ensuring Girl Child's Right in Rajasthan State
Implementing organisations	GrameenVikasSodhAvamTakniki Kendra[GVSTK], Pachewar ,Tonk SweraSansthan, Kanpura ,Ajmer
Reporting period	January 2014 – December 2014

Main Objective:

The project is making continuous efforts to contribute towards the realization of basic education of children with focus on girls (MDG 2), promotion of gender equality and the rights of women (MDG 3) and improvement of health of mothers (MDG 5) in the districts of Tonk and Ajmer in Rajasthan, India.

The project is been implemented by organizations named GVSTK and SWERA in 20 villages of Malpura and Kanpura block in Tonk and Ajmer district in Rajasthan respectively to achieve the following objectives:

Approx. 636 Women (323 GVSTK + 313 SWERA) and approx. 923 girls (408 GVSTK + 515 SWERA benefitted through the project from Jan. – Dec. 2014 through activities related to basic education of girls, promotion of gender equality and women rights and basic public health awareness, training, campaigns, rallies etc.

Single Objectives:

Assessment

The project has completed two years and achievements against the indicators are as follows

SO 1: Women actively participate in planning and implementation of activities for the improvement of the concrete living situation of women and girls as well as in Lobby activities for the enforcement of Women's Rights on local and regional level.

Indicator SO 1:

Atleast 40% of the trained women community council members and atleast 60% of the total SHG members are able to work effectively to reduce child marriages by the end of the project period

Achievement:

123 SHG members (54 GVSTK and 69 SWERA) trained, sensitized and capacitated on various child rights issues and 31 + 16 women PRI members from GVSTK from 9 villages and 67 + 25 women PRI members from SWERA were capacitated during the reporting period. Women are coming forward with various issues at the Gram Panchayat meetings on various issues and actively participating to promote girls education and stopping child marriages, also there has been increase in the confidence of the women. In 20 villages women are participating in campaign against child marriage help mainly during akshaytritiya, an auspicious period according to Hindus when maximum child marriages are conducted. Also more than 21 + 4 child marriages have been postponed during the reporting period with the help of SHG members, PRI members and other community groups.

Concern:

The social status of women in Rajasthan has always been secondary since centuries and women are given low priority, also their participation in decision is next to none. Thus it is difficult to change such ancient mindset of the people in a period of 3- 4 years. Although change is being observed, it will take a long time to see women actively and fearlessly participating and taking decision for themselves and for the village. Also the child marriages postponed do not guarantee cancellation of the marriage and the families of these girls may try to get them married sooner or later before they turn 18, thus a close watch and constant efforts are necessary.

Indicator SO1: Government Health Services are being monitored by the SHG and VHSC members and atleast 12 health centres are functioning effectively due to discussions at the community meetings

Achievement:

During the reporting period 48 GVSTK and 25 SWERA health promoters and 30 VHSC members from all 10 villages are aware about the project objectives and have assured support for the project. At GVSTK, 9 health centres are available for 9 villages with approx.

50% of them functioning, at SWERA the 10 villages come under 4 Subcentres of which 2 are functioning appropriately out of which in 1 village (Barol) the ANM is actively participating and supporting project activities. The other 2 Sub centres are not functioning very well and the VHSC members, SHG members, community workers and PRI members are gradually monitoring the same. 168 + 179 VHSC members were capacitated through village level meetings / training by SWERA and are were sensitized on roles and responsibilities and funds available and its utilization. 50% of these members have now started monitoring the work of the health centres and health promoters like AWW, ASHA, ANM. Few villages have shown improvement where the health promoters were changed as the community complained about their irregularity.

*The difference in VHSC training between GVSTK and SWERA is because GVSTK selected representatives of VHSC from 10 villages and conducted the training at GVSTK premises and SWERA conducted the VHSC training at village level with entire VHSC groups

Concern:

In India as per the Health system norm, 1 Sub Centre with 1 ANM caters for 3000 population, but due to crunch in Human resource they cater for 5000 or even more population. Thus one ANM has to serve in 5-6 villages at a time; it thus becomes difficult for her to visit every village every single day and therefore it may project irregularity of service. On the other hand human behaviour too varies as some health service provider showing reluctance towards their work

Indicator SO 1: Quarterly network meetings are organized and child marriage cases are stopped / case filed

Achievement:

Child marriage prevention campaign organized by GVSTK sensitizing more than 1000 villagers on stopping child marriages, the impact of previous year's campaign and events for child marriage due to which 4 child marriages from GVSTK and 18 from SWERA total 22 child marriages were postponed in 20 villages during Akshaytritiya. 4 villages under GVSTK are almost chid marriage free.

Concern:

Child marriage is an extremely old custom in Rajasthan and inspite of large efforts it is difficult to eradicate 100% child marriages in a period of 3-4 years, although minds of the people is gradually changing. Although 18 marriages were postponed by SWERA majority of them postponed it only for this Akshaytritiya and they may conduct the marriage later this year, thus strong motivation is required.

Besides 42 adolescent boys took an oath that they will not get married before 21 and will not marry a girl less than 18 years of age

SO 2: Children and young people in the project area have developed a more equitable understanding of the roles of the genders and support in their communities actively the rights of girls.

Indicator SO 2: At least 40 % of the trained boys in the project area belonging to the age group of 13 to 18 years support the rights of girls and visibly take over household tasks.

Achievement:

130 adolescent boys (30 +30 GVSTK + 42+28 SWERA) were sensitized during the reporting period so that they can further support girl child rights issues and help their female counterparts. Among all the boys in the adolescent group approx. 70% claimed that they help their sister / mother in the household chores and believe in gender equity.

Concern:

The definition of helping their female counterparts at household work is relative person to person from helping to fetch water to even just picking up a glass of water as there are no parameters built on this.

Indicator SO2:At least 60 % of the girls in the project area belonging to the age group 13 -18 years are informed about their rights, at least 50% of the girls stand up for their rights and speak up in the community panels

Achievement:

146 adolescent girls (40 +30 GVSTK + 38+38 SWERA) were aware about their rights through the training programs during the reporting period. Besides this more than 400 girls in 20 villages were aware about girl rights through various campaigns and programs.

Concern:

Although the adolescent girls are aware about their rights it is difficult for them to enrol in school due to the age limit under the RTE due to which the school does not show keenness on their admissions. Also at this age it is difficult for them to continue their education as most of them are working and financially supporting the family or taking care of the household, thus it is easier for them to work in the day and attend support centre in the evening however sustainability is difficult after the program.

Indicator SO2: Initiatives taken by trained youths regarding proper implementation of Govt. welfare programs and protection of rights of children especially girls

Achievement:

The youth group (approx. 500 adolescent boys and girls) coming forward through campaigning, rallies etc. and sensitizing the community towards girl rights. In GVSTK in 2 villages the youth group contributed along with the community members to stop domestic violence. In SWERA 4 youth groups

are in the process of registering under the Govt. youth groups programme. This will give them a stand/platform in the community and will also be helpful from the sustainability point of view.

Concern:

The youth groups are working well however the girls group need to be more capacitated than the male counterparts from the sustainability perspective as they may drop out without the support of the organization

SO 3: The right to a qualitative good basic education for girls will be implemented actively in the project area.

Indicator SO 3: Average attendance of girls in schools as atleast 70% as compared to that of boys and reduction in dropout rate in the next class

Achievement:

477 (222 GVSTK and 255SWERA) total children were enrolled in July 2014 from 20 project villages, there is at least 70% regular attendance with very low dropout rates and about 80% of these girls have assured that they would be continuing in the next class in the subsequent year

Concern:

Although the girls are enrolled in schools, there has been a gap in the education for these girls and therefore they find it difficult to cope with the studies as compared to the regular children, this can lead to high dropout rate in future. However measures are being taken with focus on quality education through bridge schools/ support camps twice a year. As per the RTE Act the age limit for school enrolment is 14 years and therefore a large no. of drop outs beyond this age limit are not enrolled inspite of their willingness. Also many girls go to work during the day time and provide money at home, it is convenient for these girls to work during day time and attend classes in the evening; howeverthese girls will not be allowed in formal education system due to timings and financial conditions at home.

SO3: 20% more girls participate in the project activities:

Achievement:

There is undoubtly more participation of girls (atleast 20% more) in various activities related to prevention of their rights and showcases increased confidence and improved self esteem

Concern

The participation of girls is inevitable as the project is mainly focused towards girl rights, it promotes and encourages girls to participate in various events. However, post programme it is doubtful if girls would get similar platforms to showcase their spirit and confidence in comparison to the boys

Indicator SO 3: The school committees are sensitized for the interests of girls in the schools and implement the resolutions for the promotion of girls at the schools promptly.

Achievement:

All 20 SMCs in 20 villages are functional and active after the implementation of the project with more than 350 members. The SMCs have started monitoring of school and in few villages have undertaken tasks to ensure building of separate toilets for girls, drinking water facilities etc. They have also started monitoring the mid-day meal programme and the availability of teachers in the schools.

Concern:

SO 4: For 600 women and 830 girls in the project area the basic health care inclusive gynaecological examination and pre-natal care is assured.

Indicator SO 4: The number of vaccinated women and girls in the project area increases end of the third year of project from 50 % to 75 %.

Achievement

Increased attendance of ANM/ASHA/AWW due to efforts of SHG members, and monitoring by VHSC and PRI members, with atleast80% of the girls enrolled in support centre and adolescent groups being vaccinated at both GVSTK (approx. 366) and SWERA (approx. 250).

Concern:

Although there has been improvement in the immunization rate, the role of the partner organization mainly lies in monitoring the health delivery system at village level and mobilizing, sensitizing the community as the partners lack any technical know how on health and thus cannot support the health delivery system directly. Thus, this measure entirely relies on the motivation of the community for its sustainability.

Indicator SO 4: The number of medically supervised births in the project area increases in the fourth year of project from 58% to 75%.

Achievement:

There are almost no home deliveries conducted in the villages due to efforts taken through the projects such as awareness generation and community monitoring

Concern:

There are various other factors responsible for this outcome mainly govt. implemented programmes such as JSY and other schemes followed by the incentives received through them, Also these schemes are quite old and thus there is good level of awareness about the scheme in the villages. Therefore the role of the organizations is not very large and focussed mainly on awareness generation on existing and new schemes within the community and no direct implantation

SO 5: The law against the selective abortion of female foetuses is known in the project communities and is actively enforced by the organized community members.

Indicator SO 5: Atleast 61 pregnant women from GVSTK are aware about PCPNDT Act through the Child Rights Network and Women's Group of the project; SWERA is also regularly conducting awareness on selective abortion for pregnant women.

Achievement:

Various state and district level networks formed with participation of the organization to monitoe the implementation of PCPNDT act. District level PCPNDT committee established/revived with inclusion of the partners in the committee. The further step of these networks would be to sensitize 60 pregnant women on PCPNDT in the 20 project villages through community groups and other villages through the networks formed as mentioned

Concern:

This task does not seem very difficult for the community groups in the project area however the networks may cover different groups than exclusive pregnant women which indirectly can also be a good output

Indicator SO 5: No. of initiatives taken by PNDT Committee to propagate and implement PCPNDT Act

Achievement:

The PCPNDT committee informed about the problems related to female feticide in various villages through a Network formed of 10 NGOs from 10 villages by GVSTK. 22 participants due to NGO network and 35 stakeholders at district level GVSTK and 167 participants at block level through workshops by SWERA were sensitized and involved in activities related to PCPNDT Act

Concern:

The PCPNDT committee although registered was not functional for many years through the initiatives taken by the partner organization through this project, there were some activities towards reformation of the committee with a plan towards active participation. However to propgate and implement PCPNDT Act the committee will start taking initiatives after it is established. Efforts are being taken towards the same

The following has been implemented against the planned activities by SWERA and GVSTK in the reporting period 2013:

Activities:

Measure 1/Activities: Women Support Program

1.1. Formation of Self helps Groups: Objective of the women's groups is to set up a sustainable structure for the presentation of interests and community development of and for women in the villages in long term. During the reporting period there were 323 GVSTK and 313 SWERA SHG members

Leadership training:

GVSTK:

Input:

20 SHG groups are currently active in the 10 villages of the project area of GVSTK with regular monthly meetings on various issues such as child marriage, Girls education, Sex selective abortion, women rights etc.

2 days leadership training of SHG members was conducted from $21^{st} - 22^{nd}$ June 2014 for 27 women members. The Resource person Mr. Inder Rao covered topics such as to ensure the role and responsibilities of SHG leaders on protection of child marriage, Girls education, Sex selective abortion, women rights etc.

Output

- 27 Women were sensitized and are aware on protection of child marriage, Girls education, Sex selective abortion, women rights etc. and capacitated on leadership qualities.
- 27 SHG members are capacitated for decision making

Use of output:

• Women showcased confidence in discussing issue related to girls and women

- Change in perspective of women especially the SHG members on issues such as child marriages and gender discrimination practices and taking action for resolving the issues of violence against women
- The women of SHGs intervene for School Enrollment Campaign, strengthening of SDMC, awareness and action, gender responsive manner practices, better women health services etc. They are contacting SMCs members to ensure retention of girls child in schools.
- Women raise voices on several issues concerning their personal lives and development in their respective villages during Gram Sabha meetings and in community events

SWERA

Input:

A 3 days training of the SHG women members was conducted from 6-8th June2014 at SWERA Campus for 32 women members. 2 resource persons, Mohanlal Kumar from AzimPremji Foundation and Jagadish Puri consultant SWERA sensitized the women on various issues such as Women capacity development, leadership quality in women, Participation of women in Community activities, linkage with Govt. bodies, linkage with other community groups like youth group, strength and weakness of SHG, strengthening the group for sustainability, information on various Govt. schemes.

Output:

- 32 women capacitated on Leadership quality and encouraged on participation in community development and take initiatives
- 32 women sensitized on various social issues related to girls/women
- 32 women are aware of various Government bodies and Government schemes related to Women and Girl Rights

Use of output:

- Women have started taking initiatives for their Rights and development in all 10 villages
- Women have started discussing their problems in the Panchayat with less hesitation whereas they were completely unaware about the Panchayat initially
- The 32 women trained shared their experience with other women during the monthly meeting
- Women along with the adolescent groups are working towards generating awareness in all 10 villages

1.2. Gender- Training

GVSTK

Input:

A 2 days programme on Gender training was organized on 18th and 19th June 2014 for 27 SHG members. Resource person was invited from NGO's SmaparkSansthan- Ms. ShushilaChouhan covering Gender related topics such as Conceptual celerity on Gender. Gender Equality and discrimination, gender gap and discriminatory practices, gender sensitization among men and women at various levels & follow up of previous training. The objective of training was to increase understanding of SHG members on gender & ensure the role & responsibilities of women members against gender discrimination practices.

Output:

27 SHG members were sensitized and aware about various gender related issues and capacitated to take actions with respect to gender inequality

Use of Output:

- The SHG members questioned the PRI members in Gram Sabha meeting regarding provision of Gender budgeting
- The trained women are further disseminating the knowledge regarding gender equality and equity through regular village meeting among their other group members
- The participants had discussion and shared their learning with VDC / PRI member (at village level) to minimize gender gap and discriminatory practices

Outcome:

Increased participation of women to curb gender discrimination and equality for girls leading to gradual change in perception of the SHG members followed by other villagers and stakeholders

SWERA

Input:

3 days training was conducted from 6th -8th June for 37 women ward members on Gender Equity and Rights of Girl Child. The Resource persons discussed topics such as Strengthening and capacity building of the SHG groups, examples and explanation on gender discrimination in various field, effect of gender discrimination on society, how to minimize gender discrimination at group level, linkage with government bodies and other groups for the same, information on various govt. schemes related to Gender with the SHG group members, the women attending this meeting were different from the one attending training on Leadership although on the same day.

Output:

- 37 SHG members are sensitized on issues related to gender discrimination and its impact on community
- 37 women are aware on actions to be taken against gender discrimination as a member of SHG

Use of Output:

- Gender related issues especially related to girls/women rights such as child marriage, domestic violence etc. are being discussed in the Panchayat
- Women panchayat members have started to intervene and have convinced approx. 20 families in 10 villages from not getting their minor girls married on Akshaytritiya in May which is the season of marriage and postpone the same for atleast few months during the reporting period. The groups also managed to delay the 'Gauna' ceremony to go to in laws place, in approx. 10 families.
- SHG members have started to intervene in matters related to Domestic violence 10 villages in the reporting period out of which 1 case of alcoholism and domestic violence was resolved by SHG members and adolescent group, where the man even promised not to drink and last one month there has been no incidence in that family

Outcome:

• Empowerment on women in the 10 project villages and increased participation in village development since the baseline

1.3. Training Community Council

Panchayat Training for Elected Women Panchayat Representatives

GVSTK:

Input:-

3 days training was conducted for 31 women representatives from Panchayat from $24^{th}-26^{th}$ March 2014. The resource person March RamlalChoudhary From Jan ChetanaVikasManchMalpurawere invited and the topics covered were mainly awareness regarding the work done in their area, follow of pension scheme by ward members which is a major issue, health and education, mid-day meal status in there are, right towards Public hearing etc., discussion on various schemes under PRI was also conducted during this program

Output:-

- 31 women representatives are now aware of their roles and responsibilities as PRI member
- The PRI members have realised their importance and have started coming up with issues in their areas
- 31 PRI members are aware about the pension scheme and are raising this issue in the Panchayat meetings, as this has been long term pending and most important issue

Use of Output:

- The PRI members in some villages are regular visiting the Sub Centre and Anganwadi centre to ensure the timeliness and functioning of the centres. In 2 villages (Barol and Dholi) the PRI members complained about the nurse and got her transferred as she was not regular
- The 16 women members from all 10 villages have actively participated in Gram Panchayat meetings and they are started discussion on the issue of school infrastructure and girl child enrollments in government school.

SWERA

Input:

The training of PRI Members were conducted in 2 Gram Panchayat Mausea and Barol, where (36+31) 67 PRI members were sensitized on increase in participation of women PRI members in the monthly Panchayat meeting. Other topics discussed during the meeting were the about prioritizing issues related to women and take appropriate decision on the same, Gender equality, cleanliness drive, building toilets in govt. Schools, Various govt. Schemes and its benefits were also discussed. Other brief discussion were regarding the usage and construction of Mahila Hatai, PCPNDT Act and implementation and child marriage

Output:

- 67 PRI members were aware on various issues related to women and girl child rights
- Increased in awareness on these issues has lead the PI members to take important decisions regarding women and other social issues in the villages

Use of Output:

- The PRI condemned the dowry system and assured that some measures would be taken against the same
- The PRI members discussed that the maintenance of the toilets in Govt. Schools will be taken
 seriously and the same can be supported through funds from Panchayat partly and from
 School funds and people were instructed that school property should be respected and should
 not be damaged

- They assured that efforts would be made so that the govt. schemes would reach the beneficiaries in village
- The PRI members assured that issues related to women such as sanitation, water would be taken into consideration and it was discussed that community should maintain sanitation in the village

Outcome (GVSTK + SWERA):

- Increase participation of Women PRI members in Village development as well as Panchayat Samiti
- Improved capacity of PRI women members and enhanced confidence to take decision/ action towards women/girls rights and village development

1.3 Training and Sensitization of PRI member (Both men and women) on Gender Equity and Rights of Girl Child

GVSTK:

Input:-

5 days training was conducted for 25 - PRI member's both men and women from 16th – 20th June 2014, the resource person Ramchander Saini From MEPVS MojamabadDudu Jaipur And Amolakchand Tailor From JVS Tiloniya Ajmer were invited and the topics covered were Gender sensitization in gram panchayats, decision making and their role and responsibilities. Rights of girls and women to orient the process and function of PRI as well as to upgrade the knowledge regarding gender perspective, equity and respond, women issues in Gram Sabha and also ensuring gender budget and reduce interference of the male members in decision making on behalf of their female counterparts and allow the women PRIs members to participate in Gram Sabha

Output

- 25 PRI members (Men & Women) of Gram Panchayats from 10 villages sensitized on role of women members and need for their participation
- Increased sensitivity of PRI members 16 women and 09 men members of Gram Panchayats on rights of women and girls and girl child education/enrollment in schools.

Use of output

- 2 Women sarpanch was also participated and gave their views on their experiences regarding issues. All PRI representatives were also sensitized on issues like women reservation (from Gram Panchayat up to the Zilla Panchayat), decision-making, and their roles and responsibilities as members of these elected bodies
- Efforts taken by women representative towards preventing of child marriages in 4 villages during the month of April – May 2014, as these months are the ones where highest marriages are solemnized
- The 16 women members from all 10 villages actively participated in Gram Panchayat meetings and have started discussion on the issue of school infrastructure and girl child enrollments in government school. In GVSTK, Project area, 1 girls received entitlement under handicapped scholarship scheme, 2 girls under BalikaSamridhiYojna and 2 girls under Palanharyojna
- Gradual change in behavior of the male PRI members observed towards women PRI members
 participation and male members too are supporting and participating towards preventing child
 marriage and encouraging girl education/enrollment

Outcome

- Panchayat members have started emphasizing on Girl child right schemes and entitlement
- Increase participation of Women PRI members in Village development as well as Panchayat Samiti, with support of male PRI members

1.4 Activity days

GVSTK

Input:

- 1. **Balika / BalDiwas celebration [girls child day celebration]** was celebrated on 24th Jan. 2014, Approx. 212 girls and boys from the youth group (Kishor and Kishori dal) attended the event.
 - Various Cultural activities and games were organized on this event through which the children were sensitized on Girl Rights. Various Girls actively participated in the events and games.
- 2. Women's Day was celebrated on 9th March 2014 at GVSTK premises; approx. 200 women attended the event from 10 villages including some women PRI members and Sarpanch. The chief guest Advocate Suman Sharma, who was also called last year, sensitized the women on various laws and rights of women and encouraged them to come forward and participate in development of their children and village. Various Cultural activities were conducted on this occasion and women from different villages came forward and spoke about the changes in their village due to the Girl Rights project. The program also focused on prevention of child marriage, girl's education, women's against violence and rights of women.
- 3. **Environment Day** was celebrated at GVSTK campus on the 5th June 2014 with and approx. participation of 19 participants (children and staff) from 5 different organization. The children were sensitized on Environment, Climate change and its hazards, Pollution and other threats to the environment, conservation of natural resource etc. the participants were explained about biodiversity and its role in environment. An action plan for environment protection in their area and their role was discussed at the end of the event.
- 4. **Independence Day:** Independence Day was conducted on 15th August 2014 at Village level across 10 villages, on this occasion the girls from the Support Centre were taken to Govt. school to celebrate Independence Day with school children to give them exposure and encourage them to enroll into formal education and regularly attend the school.
- 5. **Children Day:** A Cultural event was organized at GVSTK premises on 14th November 2014, to celebrate children day, various eminent personalities such as some Govt. School teachers, Block Development Officer, Mr. Ram gopal choudgary and Sarpanch from Pachewar and Mallikpur villages attended the event as chief guests. Various activities such as various activities sports, cultural programme, essay on child rights, short speech on child rights etc. were conducted to encourage girls to participate and enhance their confidence and awareness on Girl child rights. Approx. 210 girls attended this event.

Output:

- Increased awareness in 212 children about the girl child rights and came forward with active participation in the event thus showcasing increased confidence
- 200 women were sensitized on women rights and laws for protection of women, women showed increased confidence as they came forward to express the success stories in their village related to women and girl rights
- 19 participants form various backgrounds and locations were sensitized on Environment and Ecological Rights and ideas from various backgrounds were shared and discussed
- Approx. 60 girls from the support centre got exposure of Govt. School through the independence day celebration and were encouraged to enroll for formal education
- 210 girls were sensitized on Girl child rights through playful and creative methods

SWERA:

Input:

Various activity days were conducted during the reporting period to generate awareness on different social issues especially pertaining to Girl Rights.

12th January – International Youth Day, 14th Jan. – Makar Sankranti, 24th January – BalikaDiwas (Girl Rights Day), 26th January – Republic Day, 8th March – Women's Day. Among all these events some were celebrated on a large scale while others at village level. The main issues discussed were participation in village development, Rationale of the days celebrated, gender discrimination and pertinent issues, challenges for the youth today, positive attitude in youth, child rights, child marriage, sex selective abortion, BalikaJanmotsav, girl education. Various competitions and cultural activities/games were conducted during these events as per the audience.

Also in the month of March and April an awareness campaign on voting was conducted for youth and women through Street play and rally for awareness to encourage people to vote without any pressure and to the deserving candidate, not to get influenced by fake promises and petty gifts etc.

Besides Environment day on 5th June and World Earth Day was celebrated to generate awareness on Ecological Child Rights. Various environmental issues were discussed on this day and people were encouraged on environment conservation.

Independence Day was celebrated on 15th August in all 10 villages of the project area. 839 people from the village were explained the importance of Independence Day, informed about the various activities conducted at the Support centre in the last 3 years and sensitized the community on Gender discrimination and Girls Education

World Literacy day was celebrated on 8th Sept. 2014 in all 10 project villages covering approx. 469 participants. On this occasion parents of the drop out girls at the support centre were called and the girls read books infront of the parents.

Gandhi Jayanti was celebrated on 2nd October in all the support centers in 1 villages, where the girls were explained the principles of Mahatma Gandhi and encouraged the children towards education of girl child, cleanliness and construction of toilets.

Children Day was celebrated on 14th Nov. 2014, in all 10 project villages with approx. 1778 participating in this event. During this even people were oriented about Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru and about children day. Further discussion on Right to Education Act, Cleanliness Campaign and at 6 village's small cultural programme was conducted.

Bal Divas was celebrated on 2nd Dec. 2014 at SWERA campus; it was a big event where various stakeholders, children from all the support centres and the community worker attended this event. Various cultural events such as motivational, songs, skit and dance on child rights issues were conducted followed by various games generating awareness on Girl Child Rights.

Output:

- A large no. of population approx. audience of 5000 was sensitized on key social issues in a mass cover through various days celebrated.
- 1656 people from 11 villages are aware about Mahatma Gandhi's principles and importance of the constructing toilets, 3 families already started
- 1778 people in 11 villages were sensitized on children day and were sensitized on importance of education and Right to Education Act

• Approx. 535 children, parents and other stake holders were sensitized on various child rights issues through cultural programme and creative games

Uses of output (GVSTK + SWERA)

- Increase participation levels among women and girls on various child rights issues such as girl's education, prevention of child marriage etc.
- Girls have been started to take self-initiative in dancing, debit, other activities, thus depicting increase in confidence level.
- Also support from parents of these girls to participate in the events indicating change of mind set towards girls

Outcome: (GVSTK + SWERA)

- Mass awareness on women and girl child rights for villagers of the 10 villages of the project area
- These activity days were a good method of frequent meeting with large population and continuously sensitizing community on various child rights issues, covering the community beyond the target group

1.5 Networking

GVSTK:

Input

A meeting of NGO network, considering of 8 different NGOs was conducted with a participation of 21 people was conducted at Digghi, Tonk district. A resource person Ms. Sarita Sharma (PHC doctor, Digghi), The major topics covered were Child rights, Prevention of Child Marriage, Sex Selective abortion, PCPNDT Act etc. in details

A State level network meeting was held at Jaipur on 11th June 2014, where various NGOs participated on Ecological Rights of Youth. 30 youth from various NGO participated and were sensitized on Environment issues, Ecological Rights and role of Youth in Environment protection. The youth were then elected for the Youth Convention for Ecological Rights in Banglore.

Another NGO network meeting was conducted on 3rd September 2014, where 20 participant from various NGOs (JVS, Gramothan, Sangharsh, Pariyawaran Gramin vikas sansthan, MAPVS, Prayas, Shivaji sansthan, CRPR, Siv shiksha samit Ranoli, Samuhij vikas sansthan, sampark, jagruti vikas sansthan) participated in the meeting conducted at GVSTK. Various child rights related issues such as Child labour, Consolidation of schools primary and secondary, PCPNDT Act were discussed. Discussion on ways to spread awareness in their villages through rallies, puppet show etc. were discussed during this meeting.

An NGO level network meeting was conducted on 8th Nov. 2014, where 16 participants from 11 NGOs participated in the event, at GVSTK. During this network meeting planning for the Children's Day was an important agenda on how it could be utilized in the best interest of the project. The other topics discussed during the meeting was planning on rights awareness programme their respective block. A discussion on 50 years of CRC was also conducted.

District level networking conference for Girl Rights was organized at on 10th Dec. 2014, at Shiv Sixa Samiti Tonk Office. The conference was facilitated by Mr. Shivaji Ram Yadav (SSS.Ranoli) and Mr. Jitandra Yadav (Lento Foundation).

Output

8 organization representatives were sensitized about the project activities and various topics as discussed above, methods of collaboration and spreading the information on girl child rights beyond the project areas was planned

16 participants from 11 NGOs came forward to spread awareness on Child Rights in different blocks beyond the project area

36 district level stakeholders were aware and sensitive about various Girl Rights issues.

Use of output

- Idea sharing from various NGOs on the current situation in their area related to girl child rights
- A plan to sensitize the population regarding child marriage was drawn where the NGOs decided
 to conduct rallies and campaigns against child marriage in their area, meet the government
 authorities and influential people in the community during Akshaytriti (the season when
 maximum wedding take place) and sensitize them to avoid child marriages
- Based on the findings and discussion in this meeting these NGOs were invited for a Block Level meeting with the Government officials to discuss child rights issues
- Increased confidence among the Youth Group as a Representative for the Youth Convention for Ecological Rights
- Excellent platform for the youth to come forward to share their ideas and experiences on Ecological Rights
- 11 NGOs coming forward to conduct child rights awareness activities in a collaborative effort
- 36 district level stakeholders were sensitized on gender, domestic violence, Malnutrition and various women related health problems. All these stakeholders developed an action plan on ways to secure the child rights, with primary focus on girls right

Outcome:

A NGO / district level network was formed for prevention of girl child rights, not only in the project area but also in the nearby villages benefiting a larger population

SWERA:

Input:

- A State level network meeting was held at Jaipur on 11th June 2014, where various NGOs participated on Ecological Rights of Youth. 30 youth from various NGO participated and were sensitized on Environment issues, Ecological Rights and role of Youth in Environment protection. The youth were then elected for the Youth Convention for Ecological Rights in Banglore.
- A Block level meeting was conducted with Education Department, SarwaShikshaAbhiyan (Right to education) committee, Government school Principal and Teachers with SWERA to discuss about the project and their contribution to the same

Output:

- Increased awareness among youth on Environment and Ecological Rights in 30 children representatives
- 20 Children came forward to represent themselves for the election for the Youth Convention for Ecological Rights
- 26 children expressed their views on Environment and Ecological Rights
- Various Stake holders at block level were aware about the education situation in their area

Use of output:

 Knowledge sharing on environment and ecological Rights from various districts through the network

- Increased confidence among the Youth Group as a Representative for the Youth Convention for Ecological Rights
- Excellent platform for the youth to come forward to share their ideas and experiences on Ecological Rights
- Plantation of approx. 100 trees by the youth group on their own initiatives and protecting the same in 4 villages
- The government teachers promised to participate during the School Enrollment Campaign
- The Block Development Officer assured to extend support to the organization where needed, thus when there was a problem with one of the Govt. School Teachers at Surajpura village who expelled the children for attending the bridge course/Support camps organized by SWERA, the district level authority intervened and sorted the matter.

Outcome:

• Interaction and sharing of ideas on education and environment among various stakeholders from different areas thus benefiting a large no. of people beyond the project

Besides an Ecological Youth Network Workshop was conducted on 9^{th} and 23^{rd} August 2014, at SWERA where children from SWERA and GVSTK practiced for skit on Ecological Rights for state level ecological workshop at Banglore. To be conducted on $11^{th} - 13^{th}$ Sept. 2014 the skit was finalized.

On November $1^{st} - 3^{rd}$ SWERA attended the Youth delegate workshop on Ecological Rights, where 260 delegates from 12 states participated in the workshop. The participants performed skits and various activities were conducted regarding Ecological Rights. Youth delegates to represent India were shortlisted during this workshop.

Output:

- Preparation of the Banglore Ecological workshop was done; various important decisions regarding travel and documentation were undertaken during this workshop
- SWERA & GVSTK delegates performed the skits practiced, during the Banglore Workshop

Use of Output:

- 20 participants had Better clarity on the Banglore Ecological workshop
- Documentation and division of responsibility for the workshop was done during this workshop
- Larger exposure to the youth and increased awareness on Child Rights and Ecological Rights
- Increase in confidence of the youth and ability to express / perform for their rights

GVSTK:

1.5.1 Rajasthan Youth Network Workshops

A state level youth Network workshop was conducted on 11th June 2014 by GVSTK, SWERA and Matatsya Mewar at Jaipur where approx. 30 children and other NGO staff and Tdh staff participated. The workshop was mainly to sensitized youth from different areas about their Ecological Rights and their roles and responsibilities. The Resource person Mr. DharmendraChaturvedi from CUTS, Jaipur sensitized the children on current status of environment and threats related to the same, he also mentioned about various Government schemes related to Environment and Environment Rights.

Output

Approx. 30 children across Rajasthan were sensitized about Environment and Ecological Rights

Use of output

- Approx. 30 children came forward to express their views on environment and ecological rights
- They developed an future plan conserve the environment and their plan of action towards preserving their ecological rights
- These children committed to share the learnings of the workshop with their youth counterparts in the villages

Outcome:

A state level youth network developed for ecological Rights of the Youth

Formation of Youth Group:

One adolescent girls group and 1 boys group formed in every village, thus 20 girls group (Kishori Dal) and 20 boys group (Kishor Dal) formed in the project area, with 199 girls and 195 boys of GVSTK and 198 girls and 200 boys of SWERA in 2013.

2.1 Competency Workshops Youth Groups— Adolescent boys training

GVSTK

Input:-

A 3 days training program was conducted from $22^{nd} - 24^{th}$ February with a participation of 30 children, 2 resource persons Mr. Nathuram Prajapat – Gramothan Sansthan and Mr. RamchandraShaini – MEPVS sensitized children on topics such as child protection, child marriage, gender, girls education, girl rights, Gender

Further a 5 days training was conducted for the Adolescent boys group from $18^{th} - 22^{nd}$ Sept. 2014, for 30 participants across 10 villages at GVSTK training hall. The resource person for the training were Mr. Nathuram Prajapat (Gramothan Sanstha - Treasurer) and Ms. Mamta Sharma (Sanghrash sansthan - coordinator) facilitated by GVSTK staff. Various govt. schemes related to girl child rights and the youth were discussed during the meeting. Other topics discussed were girls education, child labour, child marriage, gender, environment & sanitation etc.

Output

30 + 30 youth were sensitized and aware about the child rights issues and their role to prevent child rights in their area

Use of output

- The youth actively participate in campaigns and rallies related to child rights with respect to the topics mentioned above and also join other community groups in case in issue is raised in the village
- Youth help in writing slogans, Advocacy etc. related to Child rights
- They are active part of the Youth network related to Child Rights and Ecological Rights
- The kishor dal participates in action days & monitors cases of child marriages
- Youth are discussing the topics learnt during training and workshop such as child marriage protection & right to education through structural way or as an campaign mode and they are also discuss on the topics which are benefited to their education with their youth counterparts

Outcome:

- Capacity building of Youth towards child rights thus; increase in confidence thus resulting in increased confidence
- Stronger youth groups facilitating in problem solving at village level, thus improvement in the village situation w.r.t. Child Rights

Input:

The CRC year was celebrated for 2 days (20th – 21st Nov.) in 9 project villages in which all together 236(171Girls+65Boys) from Kishori &Kishor Dal or adolescent group participated.

Output:

Increased awareness and better understanding on CRC among the Kishori &Kishor Dal

Use of Output:

- Kishor Kishori had better knowledge on issues such as Child Rights, Child Labour, Child helpline etc.
- The event was further celebrated as Bal Divas at village level where the above information was shared
- Contribution of Kishor Kishori Dal in various activities such as rallies, campaigns, meetings etc. to promote awareness of child rights

Outcome:

Mass Awareness and improvement in the areas of concerns related to child rights such as drop out of girls, child labour etc. With such large events playing a major role in the same

SWERA:

Input:-

A 3 days training was conducted from 3rd – 5th March 2014, for 42 boys, the resource persons Mohanlalkumar - AzimPremji Foundation (training dept), Mahavirprasadvaishnav - ARAIN, Munni Devi - Jila VidhikSewaPradhikaran – Ajmer sensitized the youth on various topics such as, leadership quality, awareness on child rights, education, health, gender discrimination, sex selective abortion, rationale of the Kishor group and its functions because there were a few new members, domestic violence, child marriage, reason for drop outs and enrollment of drop out girls, participation in VDC, strengthening and sustainability of the group, role play, action plan for next 3 months

Besides a competition on preparing nutritious food was conducted for boys where they cooked themselves in 5 villages, for 2 -3 times using the community kitchen provided

Besides, regular meeting are being conducted with these groups in all 10 villages, to constantly empower them and sensitize on social issues and girl rights

A second adolescent training programme for boys was conducted for 4 days from 14-17 Nov. 2014, at SWERA premises by Mr. Mohanlal Prajapat from Azim Premji Foundation and Mr. Chamanlal. Various topics such as Youth Rights, Education, Child Marriage, Child labour etc. and the ill effects of the same were explained to the Youth. Emphasis on Girl education and Right to Education Act was explained and discussed with them. The role of Youth in the development of the village was discussed with the Youth.

Output:

42 boys from the Adolescent group are now well aware about their duties and role as a Kishor Dal (adolescent group) member. They are aware about the topics related to child rights and girl child rights, particularly education and gender oriented

- Feeling of accountability and responsibility among youth towards village development
- The youth group in Barol and Morajari village are very strong and therefore during regular meetings they are encouraged to get registered with other networks and organizations such as Nehru Yuva Kendra (NYK), Sports Department, Govt. Registration Department for official registration of these groups and other pertinent departments and networks
- 28 Youth were sensitized on various child rights issues through the second meeting conducted
- Increase in awareness on village development and their roles and responsibility in improving the situation

Use of output:

- There is reduction in sense of gender discrimination among the youth in 10 villages especially the ones who were trained
- Participation in Household work to reduce workload of their female members of family like mother, sister etc. by approx. 50% of the youth from the adolescent group
- All 42 boys attending the training took an oath that they will not marry until the legal age of
 marriage among which one of the youth from Morajari village who attended the meeting
 denied to get engaged which was planned in the same week succeeding the training
- Youth group from Morajari and Barol villages are trying for their registration as youth group with Govt. Department
- Youth are participating in awareness campaigns, rallies and other activities organized at community level to promote child rights and girls education
- 22 adolescent boys have now started participating in various activities related to village development and have taken oath like earlier group on not marrying before the legal age f marriage and not marrying a minor girl

Outcome:

- Empowered youth coming forward towards development of village and supporting girl child rights though group participation
- Change in the attitude / perspective towards child related issues such as child labour, child marriage, girl education etc.

2.1. Adolescent girls group Training.

GVSTK:

Input:

A 5 days training was organized from 15th – 19thFebruary for approx. 40 girls, 2 Resource person Ms. Babita Chauhan – Allah Ripu and Ms. Manju Sharma MEPVS sensitized the young girls on various topics such as Child Marriage, Gender equity, Girl Child Rights, changes during Adolescence etc.

Another 5 days training was conducted for 30 adolescent girls at GVSTK. Various issues such as Role of Kishoris (Adolescent Girls) at the support centre to empower the girls was discussed. Their role in various campaigns, in peer to peer training was also discussed during this training. Environment issues and the participation of Kishori Dal (Adolescent girls group) through Govt. Programmes was further discussed

Output:-

- 40 adolescent girls are aware about girl rights issues such as Gender, Education, Child marriage
- 40 adolescent girls are aware about the physical and mental changes in adolescent and thus can take better care of themselves and maintain better hygiene

• 30 adolescent girls were sensitized and are aware about their roles and responsibility as a member of Kishori Dal to secure Girl Child Rights.

Use of output

- There has been increase in confidence level of the adolescent girls thus are able to express better and keep forth their problems to the family, panchayat and community
- Increased participation in campaigns and rallies to promote girl child rights, girl education, prevention of child marriages etc.
- Adolescent Girl Group (Kishori Dal) participating in various events related to Girl child Rights such as rallies, campaigns for enrollment, awareness generation etc.
- Kishori Group also aware on environment issues and participating in conserving the same through village level activities conducted by GVSTK

Outcome:

Improvement in the social status of the adolescent girls and delay in marriages before the legal age

Besides a combine training of boys and girls of youth group was organized:

Input:

A 5 days training program was conducted from 16th – 20th May for 32 girls and boys at GVSTK campus. Resource persons Mr. Amolathan Taylor - JVS, Sushila Chauhan – Sampark sensitized the youth on topics such as child rights, sex selective abortion, child marriage, girl child education, gender and child labour etc. during the workshop one of the Police Sub Inspector was invited as resource person to inform children about law and order for adolescents (juvenile law) and to remove the fear of approaching the police in case required. The children were next day taken to police station as exposure visit to make them understand the system.

Output:

- 32 adolescent boys and girls sensitized on various child rights issues without hesitation of gender
- 32 adolescent boys and girls sensitized on law and order for adolescents (juvenile law) and thus are more aware about registering complaint in case required

Uses of Output:

- The issue of gender subsided as Adolescent girls and boys for the 1st time had a residential workshop of 5 days
- Girls show confidence to open up better which otherwise did not speak when boys around
- The parents being more relaxed and open about gender and thus allowing their girls for common workshop
- Girls and boys together participate in various campaigns and rallies for child rights

Outcome:

- Gender issues being addressed with better sensitivity
- Empowered adolescent groups through combined and active participation to improve social status of girls in the villages

SWERA:

Input:

A 3 days training was conducted from $21^{st}-23^{rd}$ February 2014, for 38 girls, the resource persons Mohanlalkumar - AzimPremji Foundation (training dept), Mahavir prasad vaishnav - ARAIN, Munni Devi - BidhikSewaPradhikaran – Ajmer sensitized the youth on various topics such as Physiological mental and social changes in adolescence, leadership quality, awareness on child rights, education, health, gender discrimination, sex selective abortion, rationale of the Kishori group and its functions because there were a few new members, domestic violence, child marriage, reason for drop outs and enrollment of drop out girls, participation in VDC, strengthening and sustainability of the group, role play, action plan for next 3 months

Besides monthly meetings are conducted at village level to discuss on various issues related to education, gender, child marriage and other social issues, they are also encouraged to participate in various activities related to village development and girls rights

Another 5 days training was conducted from $23^{rd} - 27^{th}$ November, 2014, for 30 adolescent girls in the project area, the training was conducted by Mr. Mohanlal and Chamanlal.

Output:-

- 38 adolescent girls are aware about their rights and other social issues as discussed in the training
- Girls are gaining confidence to go participate and continue further education in all 10 project villages
- 30 adolescent girls were sensitized on various girl child rights issues through the second meeting conducted
- Increase in awareness on village development and their roles and responsibility in improving the situation

Use of output:

- There has been regular immunization of adolescent girls in all 10 project villages
- Adolescent girls from the group along with the SHG members are coming forward to raise various issues such as water, roads, cleanliness etc. at Panchyat level repetitively till actions will be taken, at least 5 issues were put forth in at least 7 villages
- Adolescent girls from the group along with the SHG members are intervening in families where there are cases of domestic violence in 4 project villages
- The adolescent girls have listed and assured to enroll 255 drop out girls this year in July
- The adolescent girls have taken initiatives in 5 project villages to erase the foul words against women and vulgar content written on the walls of girls toilet
- 30 adolescent girls trained in the second training are participating in various activities for development of village and supporting girl child rights

Outcome:

• Empowered and confident youth coming forward towards development of village and supporting girl child rights

2.2. Peer to Peer Training

GVSTK

Input

A 3 days training was organized to orient 39 peer group members on various issues such as child rights, child marriage, gender, girl's education, child participation etc. 2 resource persons Mr. HariOm Sharma and Ms. Kamini Sharma sensitized the children on the above mentioned topic.

A 2^{nd} peer to peer training was conducted at GVSTK where 26 boys and girls participated in the training conducted from $19^{th} - 21^{st}$ Sept. 2014. Various issues such as children rights, child marriage, child labour, gender were discussed and the participants were taught skills on how to explain the same to their peers (these participants were to train their peers by end of November - at village level)

A village level peer to peer training was conducted for 2 days on 23rd and 24th Nov. 2014, in 9 project villages. These trainings were conducted by the adolescent boys and girls who were trained during previous peer to peer training.

Output:

- 39+ 26 peer group members sensitized on various child rights related topics and aware about their role as a peer group member
- 39 +26 members of the peer group assured teaching their adolescent group members the learnings of this workshop and promote child rights in their village
- 229 (133Girls+96Boys)Kishori &Kishor/ adolescent girls and boys were trained on various child rights issues through the peers trained earlier through this project

Use of Output:

- Increased confidence level among the youth after the training on the subject as well as communication
- 39 + 26 members of the peer group capacitated to conduct atleast 2 meetings for the adolescent group and share their learning
- Better understanding of 229 adolescent boys and girls on child rights issues such as education, Child marriage, etc.
- Adolescent girls and boys in the project area participated in supporting the project activities

Outcome:

- Improvement in the peer to peer communication thus indicating better promotion of the learning and chances of sustainability of the project
- Increased participation of peer groups in spreading awareness and taking initiatives for child rights thus playing a vital role in improvement in the situation

SWERA:

Input:

A 3 days peer to peer training was organized for 42 girls and boys from $26^{th}-28^{th}$ February 2014, resource persons Mahavir Prasad Vaishnav - Lokjimbish, and SWERA staff conducted this training and covered issues such as Rationale and functioning of the youth group, child marriage, Sex selective abortion, gender discrimination and the reason for it and how to curtail the same, Leadership quality, Role of peer to peer in village development, girl education, Health and hygiene, to check quality of service at Anganwadicenter, child rights, sustainably of the group, work plan for next 3 months

Besides village level meeting for peer to peer was conducted in all 10 project villages from $7^{th} - 18^{th}$ May, 2014 covering approx. 236 youth by the community workers. Various topics such as gender, child marriage, girl education and other topics of girl child rights were covered. Further planning and discussion on empowering the peer groups was also conducted.

Output:

- 42 peer to peer members are aware of their added responsibility in the group and are working towards the same
- 236 peer group members and youth members were sensitized on girl child right issues and were empowered

Use of Output:

- Approx. 13 peer to peer members are capacitated to conduct independent training of the adolescent group members
- They are facilitating and conducting village level meetings along with the community workers
- 13 peer to peer members from 10 villages came forward and took responsibility to sensitize atleast 4-5 families each on various issues
- 1 peer member conducted session on ecological rights at govt. school for school students
- Discussion on preventing 3 child marriages in the villages were being discussed during the meetings
- 4 members attending the peer to peer meeting have started participating in various activities for village development
- In 3 villages the members attending these meetings have assured to help during enrollment campaign and will support the project activities.

Outcome:

- Better functioning of the adolescent group due to intervention of the peer members in all 10 project village
- Peer to peer meeting increasing awareness on various issues related to girl child rights and thus linking various people towards upliftment of girl child

2.2. Action Group - Theatre group training:

GVSTK:

Input:

A 5 days theatre workshop was conducted from 21st – 25th May 2014, to boost the confidence, presentation skills and expression of the children on various child rights issues. 3 resource persons (Mr. Ram lal Bhat Mr. Bodu Ram Kendera, Mr. Nathu Khan) have taken the sessions these persons have wide experience of communication and design of cultural Programme. In these days, the group has given wide variety of session in interactive ways. The following agenda have been covered like, Process and method of preparation, Pre – preparation of presentation skills, Way of communication skills, Task of the joint action work, Facilitation of musical instruments, discussion round and theatre scenes and preparation of motivational songs for reducing child marriage. Through this learning method the participants broke their hesitation for representation on various social issues like child marriages, girl education, women against violence. The material has also been arranged for theatre group to display the shows at different level in ongoing quarter.

Another theatre workshop was conducted for 3 days from $26^{th} - 28^{th}$ Dec. 2014, where the resource persons Mr. Nathoo khan Bagadwa (Bikaner) and Mr. Ramlal (Harsholi) Kishor (Kotadi) trained 52 children on stage performance on various girl rights issue.

Output:

- 45 children capacitated and benefited from the theatre workshop and acquired theatre skills to express their views and promote Girl Child rights in 10 villages
- 45 children acquire communication skills and creative knowledge on Girl Child Rights
- 52 children gained confidence and learnt the skills for street play

Use of output

- The children trained last year under the theatre action group performed on 26th January at village level on various issues such as Girls education, Child Marriage, Gender discrimination etc.
- Children trained recently are ready to perform in 10 villages in the upcoming days
- Increase in confidence level of children after the workshop and along with improved communication skills
- 52 children conducted puppet shows and street play to spread awareness on Girl Child Rights for 3 days from 29th to 31st Dec. 2014 in 3 villages Arniya, Chawndiya, Dholi

SWERA:

Input:

The theatre training / workshop will be conducted next half of the year, however the outputs of the previous year's trainings were visible in this reporting period, as described below: However a refresher training of the theatre group was conducted by SWERA staff and community workers during the reporting period at organizational level and cultural programs were conducted in 4 villages during 18th and 20th June 14 on issues such as girls education, child marriage, gender discrimination, SDMC etc.

A theatre group conducted a 3 day workshop on enhancing theatre skills of 25 children, to be participating in the plays and theatre activities to be conducted at village level for increasing awareness on Girl Child Rights

Theatre / Puppet show was conducted in all 10 project villages by a theatre group by Mr. Chimanlal Varma, Mr. Rajkumar Yadav, Mr. Bhojraj and Mr. Kailash. Various girl rights issues such as enrolment of drop out children especially girls, gender discrimination, importance of girls education etc. Approx. 788 people attended these puppet shows

Output:

- Enhanced theatre skills and increase in confidence of the children to perform and spread a word on girl child rights across 10 project villages
- Children are well capacitated to conduct skits anytime due to the previous theatre trainings
- Better understanding/promotion of the topic to children performing as well as audience through creative method
- Mass awareness on girl child rights across 11 villages through entertainment
- Positive change in the approach of villagers towards girl child rights issues

Use of output:

- Based on previous years training, a skit was conducted on girl's rights such as education, child marriage, sex selective abortion; domestic violence etc. was conducted on their own initiatives at the Support center where the villagers were called and sensitized through these skits and plays in 5 project villages
- Children learned skills to perform confidently with the given concept on girl child rights in the project area.
- Children are gaining confidence to perform on the stage with minimum guidance and are developing their knowledge on the issues simultaneously
- Acceptability of villagers towards girl education and understanding of ill effects of gender discrimination and child marriage through creative methods

Outcome:

Promotion and advocacy of Girl child rights issues in a recreational and creative manner with better understanding to a mass population

Measure 3: Education Program Girls

3.1. Remedial Education

GVSTK

Input

To enable drop-out girls to complete their elementary education and reenrollment of eligible girls, 10 support centers have been started in the organization where approx. 20 -22 drop-out adolescent girls are in each center. 09 centers are operating in evening session from 6.00pm to 9.00 pm and 1 center during day time (9am to 12pm). Learning materials and school bags were provided to the girls of the centers. In these centers, the time table of three hours has been decided according to interest of the girls. Apart from the study, different types of competition, games is being organised to enhance the capacity of girl children. The monthly test of girls is being organized to assess the learning levels of the girls. The profiles of each child is also created and maintained at the center with their detailed background and progress made by them on monthly basis

SWERA:

Input

Currently SWERA 10 remedial classes or support centres are functional in the 10 project villages, besides these one additional village Baladkadarha volunteered to start a support centre in their village, thus a small fund for the honorarium of the teacher was taken from this project, some contribution is also provided by the village authorities, A total 516 children are enrolled in these classes

Output

- Approx. 192 girls from GVSTK and 324 girls from SWERA enrolled in the 10 centers with atleast 70% regular attendance
- Improvement in the knowledge and academics of the girls quantified and documented through the monthly tests conducted

Use of Output

- Academic Support for girls to understand the concepts in simpler and better manner
- Improvement in the studies and understanding of the girls attending the support centers
- Increase in confidence of the girls and increased motivation in drop out girls to re-enroll through the support centers

Outcome:

Increasein retention of girls in the school thus reducing the dropout rates conspicuously

3.2. Support Camps Girls

GVSTK

Input

A 5 days Support camp was organized from 15th – 19th February for 36 girls at GVSTK campus and 2nd batch from 1st – 7th June for 33 girls was conducted (some girls were same in the 2nd batch while some varied), the batches were divided as it was difficult to keep the girls aways form home for more than 7 days, the resource persons Gopal Bharti and Pankaj Somani from government school conducted the classes. The subjects mainly covered were Maths and English. The girls who attended the suppot camp have already attended similar camps in the preceding year as it is necessary to revise or conduct these classes and short intervals for better understanding. This session was mainly important as it was conducted just before the exams.

Another bridge course was conducted for 3 days from $26^{th}-28^{th}$ December, at GVSTK for 32 girls studying in govt. schools mainly to support their academics. Mr. Anand Prateek English Teacher (Adarsh Vidya Mandir Malpura) and Mr. Mahesh Goswami Science Teacher (L.B.S.School Kalamanda) were the resource person for the same.

Output

- 36 + 33 (69) girls were supported through the support camps for better understanding of the subject and elimination of fear for these subject during the exams
- 32 girls gained better knowledge on English and Science to perform better in the exams

Use of output

- The girls attended the exams more confidently
- Out of 33 girls, 10 girls among the girls who attended bridge course have secured A grade and 18 B grade
- There is tremendous boost in confidence of the girls due to the academic support received from these classes
- 32 girls got their concepts on English and Science cleared to some extent thus improving their chances to score better

SWERA:

Input

A 15 days residential Camp was organized for 34 girls for support in Hindi, Maths and English. Resource person, SWERA and community workers conducted the support camp. The aim of the support camp was to develop interest in studies among girls and lessen the fear of difficult subjects. Besides this the girls were given tips on exams and importance of attendance in the school and how to utilize the summer vacation productively

A second 5 days bridge course / support camp was conducted from $16^{th} - 21^{st}$ Oct. 2014, for 28 girls studying in class III – V to enhance their learning capacities and help them in their academics, at SWERA premises. The resource persons for the support camp were Mr. Mohan Lal from Azim Premji Foundation, Bishan Lal Viashnav, Usha Sen from SWERA

Output

• 34 girls in the 1st batch and 22 girls from class III – V in 2nd batch were supported through the support camps for better understanding of the subject and elimination of fear for these subject during the exams

Use of output

- Through the Support camps the girls got opportunity to learn moral, professional, health, life skill, physical, art education and other personality development education by which they got a chance to enhance their competencies
- 34 Girls in the 1st batch and 22 girls from class III V utilized their summer vacation constructively through the support camp and were in touch of their studies to cope better when the school reopens

Outcome:

Reduction in dropout rates thus improved retention at school level by 100%, among girls who attended the bridge course since the last exam, i.e. there was no drop out among the girls who attended support camps

3.3. Bicycles for Girls

This activity has been completed in the first year of the project and the girls to whom the bicycles were distributed are regularly using the cycles giving them more mobility and independence.

3.4. School Enrolment Campaign

Input

GVSTK:

GVSTK conducted an Enrolment campaign from 3rd to 12th July across 10 project villages. The enrollment campaign involved various activities such as Rallies, slogans, wall paintings and meeting with various stake holders, including children, women, men, AWW, Govt. school teachers, reporters etc.

SWERA:

A 5 days Enrollment campaign was conducted from $12^{th} - 16^{th}$ May 2014, covering 10 villages in which total approx. 594 children participated, this time however the children from Govt. school also participated in the event along with the children Enrolled with SWERA, together they did some planning with the teachers- where even school teachers along with the community workers helped in writing slogans. The event consisted of rallies in village and schools, street play at some places covering topics such as enrollment of girls, encourage girl education, info about support center and how the dropout girls can be enrolled through it, community awareness on girl education etc.

2nd enrollment campaign was conducted by SWERA 3rd – 12th July 2015, in all 10 project villages and 15 schools in these villages. Bags and stationary items were distributed to families who could not afford to buy the same. Approx. 356 people participated in this event. Various activities such as rallies, slogan writing etc. was conducted as part of the event. At school level people were encouraged for 100% enrollment for the upcoming year, increase awareness on girls education and encourage community for enrollment of drop out girls in the next academic session. Importance of involvement of youth and community members for achieving girl rights was emphasized during the enrollment campaign.

Output:

 More than 2500 people across 10 villages in SWERA and approx. 2000 people across 10 villages in GVSTK project area were sensitized on girl child rights issues such as girl education, sex selective abortion, gender discrimination, child marriage etc. with prime emphasis on enrollment of girl children.

Use of output:

- Innovative methods used to promote enrolment of girls in the school such as music system, where the villagers enjoyed along with the awareness message
- Increased understanding and motivation in the community towards enrollment of girls in school where a large no. expressed keen interest towards the same

Outcome:

- Mass awareness with limited resources on topics related to girl child rights
- Approx. 222 Boys and 316 girls and 67drop out girls were enrolled in GVSTK project area in July
- Approx. 255 Boys and girls were enrolled in SWERA project area in July 2014

3.5. School Monitoring / School Development Committee

GVSTK:

Input

1- day capacity building workshop was conducted dated on 01 March , 2014 for Staff & SDMC members, the Resource persons Mr. Shiv Ji Ram Yadav conducted sessions on various topics such as monitor regular meeting , participation of community, attendance of school children and teachers in reporting period .There was discussion on functioning of SDMC along with topics such as, current status of SMC in all 10 village, active/inactive members, meeting system/ frequency, availabe documents with SMC, formation of committee and how to deal with inactive members etc.

2nd SMC training was conducted for 2 days on 12th and 13th August at GVSTK office, 30 participants attended the training across10 villages. Mr. Ramchandran Singh, Secretary - Mahila avam Pariyawaran sanstah, Jaipur, was the resource person for the training. He explained about free and compulsory education - role & responsibility of SMC and tasks to be undertaken by SMCs such as mid day meal/toilets/drinking water facilities. There was a discussion on suggestion box in schools and its rationale and utility.

Output:

- 25 participants of the SMC training are aware about the roles and responsibilities and functioning of the SMC in their respective villages
- Total 10 members of SMC & 15 members of staff from 10 project villages are sensitized on the issues in the Schools and the loopholes in the functioning of the SMCs
- 30 participants were sensitized on duties of SMCs and about the importance of complaint box during the 2nd training on SMC

Use of output:

- Rapport built between school authorities and SMC members as they have started discussion
 on girls child education at village level and monitoring of regular meeting, participation of
 community as SMC members, attendance of school children and teachers in reporting period
- The members have developed a format for identifying the status of SDMC through village level survey to monitor the schools of their villages
- The School Management Committee has started regular visits in school during school period and check and supervises the toilets, sanitation and water facilities of girls in schools. Total 10 visit of SMC were completed until June 2014
- SMC members have become more sensitive towards children's issues and girl child education **Outcome:**

• Initiation of effective functioning of the School management and Development Committee in atleast 50% (5) of the project villages

- Regularity in provision of mid-day meals, regular attendance and punctuality among teachers and also regularity among the students especially girls enrolled
- Complaint boxes have been set up in the Govt. Schools of all 10 villages due to the initiation taken by the SMC members

SWERA:

Input:

A 6 days SMC training was conducted from $12^{th} - 17^{th}$ Nov. 2014, for 174 SMC Members across 10 project villages. The meetings were conducted by Mr. Chamanlal, Mr. Rajkumar Yadav and Mr. Jagadish. The regularity of the members and monthly meeting was discussed followed by cleanliness and sanitation in the school and also about potable drinking water. Other important topics discussed were girl education, adequate staff in the school, health kit for girls in the schools etc.

Output:

• 174 SMC Members are aware about their roles and responsibilities as SMC members and are coming forward to bring positive changes in the schools

Uses of Output:

- The SMC members agreed and assured to conduct regular SMC meetings and will discuss the issues related to the govt. school in their area
- A medical kit will be organized in all the schools besides Anganwadi workers will be called in the school to give information on health and hygiene
- The discussion with the school faculty will be conducted for maintenance of the toilets through School Funds
- The SMC members will intervene in issues related to gender discrimination, appropriate environment for education, health and nutrition and will ensure the incorporation of extracurricular activities besides academics
- The SMC members also try to enroll the drop out children working as child labors

Outcome:

- Empowerment of SMC for better implementation and functioning of school activities
- Improvement in the School services and better education facilities for students irrespective of their gender.

3.6. Teachers Training

Input:

GVSTK conducted a teachers training programme was conducted on 10th Nov. 2014, for 18 Govt. School teachers at GVSTK premises. The training was conducted by Mr Shankarlal ji sharma, Sr. Sec. School Arahi Ajmer. Various topics such as Health, Right to Education , SMC formation and Role and responsibilities of SMC members was discussed, activities of SMC were also planned other topics discussed were Gender, Management of school and role of Principal

A 2nd teachers training was conducted on 14th Dec. 2014, 32 govt. teachers at GVSTK, Mr. Shankar Lal Sharma was the resource person for this training.

Output:

Increased awareness and sensitivity among 18 + 36 Govt. teachers about their roles and responsibility of school in the development and securing girl child rights

Use of Output:

- Teachers willing to contribute positively towards girls education
- Better understanding of SMC and open towards cooperation towards the same
- Assurance on improved facilities / Services at school level irrespective of the Gender
- Collaboration of Govt. and private stakeholders for child rights was discussed
- There has been construction of separate toilets for boys and girls in both govt. and private schools with a key role of the teacher participants in the above meetings

Outcome:

Increase in enrollment of girls in the school and retention level with positive attitude of the teachers playing a crucial role

Measure 4: Health Program

4.1 Training Health Promotors

GVSTK

Input

Rapport was established with ASHA (Accredited Social Health Activist) ANM (Auxiliary nurse mid wives) and AnganWadi Worker (ICDS worker) in all the 10 villages of the organization and 01- training was conducted on 16-17 June,2014 for 19 ASHAs, 23 ICDS workers including CDPO and 06 ANMS, total 48 participants at organizational campus on the issue of Health , sanitation , Immunization and nutrition aspect for Kishori girls . GVSTK also attended Vaccination Days on 2nd Thursday of every month and also attended monthly meetings at Primary Health Centre (Diggi and Pachewar) in their project area

Output:

 Awareness among 48 participants including 19 ASHAs, 23 ICDS workers including CDPO and 06 ANMS, about the objectives of the project with assurance to support and participate in relevant project activities

Use of output

- The health promoters have shown/expressed interest in the project activities and are conducting regular vaccinations of children and adolescent girls
- GVSTK participated in the PHC level meetings and contributed towards improvement in the health services in the 10 villages

Outcome:

• Improvement in attendance and performance in the work of health promoters reflecting towards regular health services, though gradually with support to the project activities

SWERA:

Input:

3 days training of Health Committee was conducted from $28^{th}-30^{th}$ August, 2014, the meeting was attended by 25 VHSC members such as ASHA, AWW, ANM and other members related to Health & Women Child Development

Output:

25 VHSC members were sensitized on Girls rights, gender discrimination, immunization and informing the community especially women and adolescent girls about Anganwadi centre, Nutrition and other issues.

4.2 Qualification Health Committees GVSTK

Input:

2 days training was conducted on 23rd and 24th August 2014, for 30 heath workers such as ASHA and ANMs from 10 project villages. The training was conducted in GVSTK training centre by Ramdayal Gujjar (Sangharsh sanstha - ANM / project coordinator on a health project)

SWERA:

Input

A village level meeting was conducted with the Village Health and Sanitation Committee (VHSC) for 5 days from 25th to 30th June where total 168 VHSC members participated from 10 villages. The meeting was planned to provide knowledge on functioning of VHSC committee as well as roles and responsibilities of VHSC members, proper utilization of VHSC committee fund, provide information and knowledge about various schemes of government, to develop understanding and knowledge of

foeticide, gender discrimination as well as harms of these problems and also to devlop understanding the benefits of girl education etc.

Another VHSC training was conducted at village level in all 10 villages from $27^{th} - 29^{th}$ July, 2015; for approx. 179 member. The training was conducted by Mr. Chamanlal and his colleagues from Jaipur. The minutes of the previous meeting were discussed; the members were sensitized about 2 new schemes introduced by the govt., Discussion on VHSC funds and its utilization, discussion on seasonal diseases, immunization of girls and Consumption of iron tablets etc.

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Output

- 168 VHSC members from 10 project villages were aware about the functioning of VHSC and roles and responsibility of the members
- Initiation towards roll out of the VHSC by the members where earlier they were not aware about various aspects such as VHSC funds, activities, meetings etc. and the VHSC mainly was only on paper
- 179 VHSC members were sensitized and aware about new Govt. schemes such as Janani suraksha yojana to encourage institutional deliveries, Dhan laxmi yojana for girls, ladli yojana etc., they are more aware about various diseases and the precautions to be taken to avoid the same. VHSC members are now sensitive towards girls immunization and iron intake

Use of output

- The VHSC members are becoming more active and aware followed by the meetings conducted
- They are trying to understand the VHSC funds and gradually planning towards utilization of these funds
- At some villages VHSC members are reappointed and few meetings are being conducted regularly in 4 -5 villages
- The ANM, AWW and ASHA are being monitored by the VHSC members regularly in approx. 5-6 project villages
- Regular immunization of girls being done in association with the ANM and ASHA worker

Outcome:

• Improvement in the health service provision and platform developed to raise problems related to health services in 10 project villages

Measure 5: Campaign against selective Abortion

5.1. Child Marriage prevention Public Campaign

Input

GVSTK

01 – child marriage protection campaign was conduted dated from 25 – 30 April , 2014 in the 10 project villages in the reporting period. Initially to ensure child participation in campaign (Mopping up) and explain the role and responsibilities. The support center's teachers, parents, leading women of villages, SHGs members, members of Kishor (boys) and Kishori Dal (adolescent girls) and PRIs women members participated in this event along with few other villagers. Slogan writing were based on creating awareness against child marriage protection.

SWERA:

A Public Campaign for preventing child marriage was conducted for 7 days from 26th April to 2nd May across 11 villages covering about 603 people directly and many more through mob activities such as rallies, meetings/ discussion, slogans etc. Various people participated in the campaign mainly

involving the community workers, boys and girls from Kishore/Kishori group, children from support centers,Govt. teachers at few villages, some SHG members, ASHA, AWW and a few PRI members. Thus community participation was observed for the prevention of child marriage in the 10 project villages

Output (GVSTK + SWERA):

- Mass awareness among various people in the 10 villages about child marriage and its consequences
- More than 1000 people in 10 villages are sensitized on various issues related to child marriage and motivated to stop the child marriages in their villages

Use of output

GVSTK:

- Self-initiative of villagers to stop 10 child marriage in 04 village namely Ganver ,Chawandia , Ambapura and Nagar village of the project area .
- 4 Villages have been identified and selected for declaration of "Child Marriage Free Villages" in namely Malikpur, Dholi and Arnea villages

SWERA:

- Approx. 21 families were stopped from getting their minor daughters married during the Akshaytriti, after this campaign. Although it is not assured that these family members may wait till the girl turns 18 years but atleast under the influence of the campaign the immediate hazard was prevented
- Among the 21 families mentioned above 3 4 families got their daughters married but assured that their Gauna (marital ceremony to send the daughter at her in laws place) would be conducted only after the daughter turns 18 years of age

Outcome (GVSTK + SWERA):

Gradual Change in the mindset of the villagers with regards to child marriage, leading towards decrease in the number of child marriages in the project area, with increased participation of the community towards stopping the same.

5.2. PCPNDT Monitoring:

Input

A network meeting of 10 different NGOs was conducted with a participation of 22 people was conducted at Digghi, Tonk district. The major topics covered were Child rights, Prevention of Child Marriage, Sex Selective abortion, PCPNDT Act . Different NGO's were contacted by GVSTK to form the network on the issues of female feticide and do common advocacy at state and district level. People in the PNDT committee were also contacted on the female feticide issue. The objectives of meeting were To sensitized NGO's and civil society on the issue of decreasing sex ratio in rural area and to ensure role and responsibilities of NGO's for reducing child marriage, selective sex abortion and girls rights.

A district level PCPNDT workshop was conducted by GVSTK at Tonk district where 35 members of District PCPNDT network attended the workshop. The resource persons for the workshop were Mr. Sabur Khan DPM - CHM office tonk, Mr. R. S. Yadav - member of various PCPNDT and child rights committee and Secretary - Shiv Shiksha Sammitee. Various topics such as Right to education, child rights related issues, implementation of PCPNDT Act and Role of NGOs in curbing female feticide, role of NGOs at Block level samittee were discussed during this meeting

SWERA attended a state level PCPNDT network meeting where the SARD report on PCPNDT was discussed, IDS Jaipur discussed on save the girl child campaign and compilation of relevant judgments on PCPNDT act period of judgement 2003 - 10

A block level PCPNDT workshop was conducted at SWERA by Dr. Melba, Dr. Klari, Sister Malti and Dr. Jyotsana Ranga fo approx. 167 people. The participants were explained about the PCPNDT Act, various rules and regulations related to the Act, female feticide and other pertinent concepts of PCPNDT Act.

Output:

- Increased awareness and sensitivity in 10 Organization representatives from various NGOs towards various topics related to girl child rights including education, gender, selective abortion etc. in line with the project objectives
- District level awareeness and sensitization on PCPNDT Act and other pertinent issues through district level workshop conducted by GVSTK
- 10 NGOs expressed interest to promote activities related to girl toGirld child rights especially child marriage and PCPNDT in their project area
- The participants attending the block level workshop at SWERA agreed that female feticide should be stopped and assured to report if any such mishap takes place in the vicinity.

Use of output

- Idea sharing from various NGOs on the current situation in their area. A plan to sensitize the population regarding child marriage and PCPNDT was drawn where the NGOs decided to conduct rallies and campaigns, meet the government authorities and influential people in the community during Akshaytriti (the season when maximum wedding take place) and sensitize the community.
- Based on the findings and discussion in this meeting these NGOs were invited for a Block Level meeting with the Government officials to discuss child rights issues

Outcome:

• A NGO network was formed for prevention of girl child rights, not only in the project area but also in the nearby villages benefiting a larger population

Measure 6: Monitoring and Documentation

6.1. Training Project Personnel:

Input

GVSTK

01 – Staff Development Programme organized at GVSTK Campus from 20 -22nd March ,2014. The duration of programme was 3- days and total 16-project staff were participate actively .The objectives of training aspects- planning, monitoring and evaluation were also covered and oriented to participants. Brief exercise was also done by the participants to make the monthly reports. Individual evaluations were done of reports by the resource person and inputs were given accordingly

2 days staff training was conducted on 16th & 17th Sept. Where the GVSTK staff was oriented on documentation and reporting techniques and the gaps in the current methods were identified.

<u>SWERA</u>

 $\overline{3}$ days staff training was conducted at SWERA campus from $21^{st} - 23^{rd}$ April, 2014. Total 15 staff members participated. Resource persons like Mohanlal Kumhar and Jagdish Puri sensitized the staff on effective monitoring. Further the revised indicators post midterm evaluation was discussed with the staff and planning with reference to the same

Another 3 days training of the 18 community workers was conducted from 16th – 18th July at SWERA campus by the SWERA staff; the staff was oriented on monitoring techniques, documentation and

improving their performance in the field. They were also capacitated on forming various village level committees for community mobilization to support project activities. Various girl child rights issues such as gender equality was discussed

Output:

- 16 Project staff were sensitized on different types of issues as SHG management and leadership, legal rights and its awareness of women, participation in common decision of village, concept, planning, coordination, reporting and other essential tools of program management
- 16 project staff capacitated through 01 Staff Development Programme on the issue of sustainable child marriage protection and gender sensitization under the project area of Malpura Block of Tonk district
- 15 project staff were capacitated on better documentation and reporting techniques

SWERA:

- 15 project staff from SWERA were sensitized on on effective monitoring and revised indicators
- 15 project staff members put forth their problems in the field and solutions to the same were discussed
- Through the second training 18 community workers were encouraged to take up project activities seriously.
- There community workers learnt appropriate documentation methods and were sensitized on community mobilization

Use of output

- The project team is working as per project guideline and to achieve its goal.
- The team spirit have developed and they work together Committee against sexual protection was formed and each staff was oriented on child protection policy.
- Improved understanding among the trained staff on project objectives, their roles and expected outcome
- Increased efficiency and motivation among the participants has been observed
- Improvement in maintenance of records and documents
- Increased community meetings and community members being mobilized to join various campaigns and activities related to the project

Outcome:

 A trained and efficient staff to implement the project for better results and enhanced documentation skills and record maintenance

6.2. Project Monitoring

<u>Input</u>

Various new methods and monitoring formats are being introduced by GVSTK to improve the project monitoring system at village level. Fortnight meetings with the field staff conducted to discuss the problems in the field along with checking of the registers, to ensure timely corrections.

SWERA too conducts regular meetings with the field staff and community workers (once a fortnight) to discuss the progress and lacunae in the project. SWERA has increased the staff since April in anticipation of better monitoring in the field

Output:

Improved Monitoring methods anticipated to help in effective implementation of the project and meet the desired objectives in prescribe time period

Use of Output:

- Staff following the new monitoring formats for convenience in data
- More quantifiable data obtained from the field

Assessment:

With the revised indicators the organizations are working towards achieving desired objectives, also in line with the recommendations provided during the mid term evaluation. The planned activities are being conducted benefitting the community especially women and girls in 20 villages. There has been positive change within the community within these six months mainly showcasing increased confidence among women and girls and ability towards decision making for PRI women members. There has also been incidents where the community members are now coming forward to stop child marriages, domestic violence and also monitor committees such as SDMC, and the health services provided. The girls enrolled in the school through the support centres are showing progress with many scoring good grades and interested in further education. The youth group too have been active and supporting girl rights across. The various networks are being formed with NGOs as well as Govt. like the PCPNDT committee and there has been some progress although just at initiation stage. The organizations are now gradually focusing towards sustainability of the project and therefore most of the activities are gradually being planned with a point of view so that the community can continue the same without the support of the organization.

Constraints

In the 1st six months there has been a lot of change in the staff, Maintaining the efficient staff is getting difficult as many are getting absorbed in other projects and few are applying for B.Ed and looking for other career options with higher salary. 2 well performing community workers from GVSTK and 3 from SWERA are about to leave the project. With the change of new staff, the location of the centre as well as the members / students change due to which the old members are left mid way and the new ones start from the middle of the project, however the staff issue was gradually resolved in the last six months. One positive aspect of this change in the venue is that a large no. of population is covered in the village but this would affect the quality of the outcome.

Also the programme activities are mainly training and awareness based and hence sustainability will be limited towards increase in awareness and maximum upto increase in participation in existing system. However this is the result of continuous training, after the project this may affect as there won't be regular capacity building of the community.