
PROGRESS REPORT

[NINE MONTHLY
PROGRESS REPORT
(January'12 to
September'12)

VAMA (Bal-Mahila Vikas Samiti)

Nine Monthly Progress Report January - September 2012

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**REINFORCING WOMEN FOR SUSTAINABLE LIVELIHOOD IN MORAR BLOCK OF
GWALIOR DISTRICT**

**Report of Activities Process and Progress
For the Nine months 1st January to 30th September 2012**

Detailed Report

1. Identification of the Project:

1. Project Number & Title : 20110360G/17 (Reinforcing Women for Sustainable Livelihood in Morar Block of Gwalior District)
2. Name and address of the partner : **VAMA : Bal-Mahila Vikas Samiti**
9-C, Maharana Pratap Nagar, Usha Colony, Lashkar, Gwalior-474009 (M.P.)
3. Name / Nomenclature of the project : **CASA – Project on Reinforcing women for Sustainable Livelihood in Morar Block of Gwalior District**
4. Period the Report Covers : **1st January to 30th September 2012**

Summary of project area and Statistics:

2. Introduction:

A) Organization: Bal-Mahila Vikas Samiti (VAMA)

Registered under the Madhya Pradesh Registration Act-1973 in the year 1988, VAMA aims at establishing an egalitarian society based on rights so that the poor, marginalized and deprived have equal participation in all spheres. It is actively engaged towards achieving this mission for last 24 years. It is obvious that the path was not easy as any success attained by VAMA at any level is direct result of hardcore effort. Again only hard-work doesn't form the core of success. It requires planned and organized effort in a scientific way so that the impediments, adverse situations and failures do not divert the organization from its mission. VAMA also believes in such concerted effort and hard-work. This has been the motivating factor behind the organization's work in the development blocks of Gwalior, Chambal and Bundelkhand region overshadowed with a geographical remote outreach and core backwardness. The organization is spreading rays of hope among the women folk of remote rural areas and poverty stricken zones of the cities in the work area.

Even registered under the Foreign Contribution Regulation Act (FCRA) and 12A & 80G of Income Tax Act, 1961, VAMA is preparing the deprived and backward people of various communities in its work area to help each other in their needs. The organization is bringing them together through the formation of Self Help Groups. It is carrying out capacity building of the villagers through community based skill building programmes and enterprise development. It is also facilitating the formation and strengthening of the community organizations while establishing functional linkages & networking among these. The organization is laying greater stress on the immediate fulfillment of livelihood necessities of the community through participation. Being constantly engaged in raising awareness about land and women rights, VAMA is also helping emancipate deprived women from exploitation.

Women folk of rural and urban belt in remote Gwalior-Chambal region are fulfilling their dreams and aspirations through Micro-Finance initiative. Each of these women has her own priority like improvement in agriculture yield with utilization of better quality seeds, setting up of shop etc. In other words, these

women are on their way towards self-employment. Their success has varied dimensions with these propounding examples of women empowerment while also strengthening the economic base of their families. The involvement of these women in self-employment initiatives makes them self-dependent, adding to it the related awareness. In these circumstances, a sentient woman helps in the creation of a well-informed family. The children in the family too become informed and self-dependent. In this way, an informed family forms the base for an awakened society helping the formation of an awakened nation. These women also necessarily encourage small scale industries or micro-enterprises. Making out with small savings, attitude for mutual cooperation and entrepreneurial development are certainly the landmarks achieved by these women.

Evolution/Establishment : 14 Dec. 1988

Overall goal : Efforts for Classless, Exploitation, Injustice-free
Peaceful & Enlightened society

Major Concern : Initiative for social change through participation
of local communities, especially women.

Reference Community

Working with whom : Under privileged, marginalized communities & Women

B) Project

Operational Area/ Geographical location:

VAMA is working intensively in four ravine affected & very backward development blocks Morar of Gwalior Dist. Madhya Pradesh. The State has many other distinctions and advantages when compared to other states of the country. For instance, Madhya Pradesh has the best forest cover (30%) in India with a rich flora and fauna. The State boasts of rich minerals base and have many rivers; a large portion of revenue of MP comes from its rich base of minerals and forest produce. For instance, IMR (Infant Mortality Rate) at 97 is way above the national mark of 72, and the total fertility Rate (TFR) stands at 4.2, that is .7 above the national figure of 3.5. MP has the largest concentration of tribal population (23.7%) who reside in the high hills and dense forests. The state is large in area with low population density. Access to large parts of rural areas is through inhospitable roads. Due to inaccessibility in many parts the basic health and education services are difficult to avail by the poor; people. Market facilities too are undeveloped due to the lack of roads infrastructure facilities. Consequently, most of the poor are dependent on agriculture and forestry or a combination of both.

C) Purpose of the six months progress report :

The purpose of the six months progress report is to examine the working followed by the organization. Analysis of the activities organized during these six months and what are the learnings and gainings of the activities. The other purpose of the activities is to know the thinking of the people about the various activities followed during six months like Formation of grain bank, Plantation of fruit trees, Training on leadership developments, Publication of IEC material etc.

Village Information's :

Name of the Village	Panchyat	Household Number	ST Population	SC Population	OBC Population	General	Total
Rawar	Adupura	80	109	0	156	129	394
Roura	Roura	296	0	313	917	497	1727
Adarshpura	Roura	35	34	84	117	74	309
Jata v Pura	Roura	30	15	184	0	0	199
Balrampura	Roura	40	35	45	137	42	259
Baghel pura	Roura	30	12	352	0	0	364
Banjaron Ka pura	Roura	26	130	157	147	92	526
Sikroudi	Badori	106	0	479	113	0	592
Alinagar	Bastari	21	118	0	11	0	129
Bastari	Bastari	210	125	248	345	31	749
Pancham pura	Bastari	145	180	130	12	87	409
Kui	Bastari	90	0	79	0	0	79

3. Activities:

Name of the Broad Head - Give a summary of each activity carried out during the reporting period.

LIVELIHOOD AND FOOD SECURITY:**Training on Cattle Treatment with women:**

It was told by expert the meeting on cattle treatment how we should look after our cattle, their food needs and treatment and we should know what should be given for food in different weather.

Training on various issues of Crop Production:

It was discussed in the training on various issues to address the community and the farmer on advance agriculture practices and on food security aspects. 54 identified farmers from cluster to address farmers to connect livelihood with agriculture environment built to change the agriculture practices and attitudinal change to connect agriculture with livelihood.



Training on Market Costing Study:

It was discussed in the meeting on market costing to increase the knowledge about the various markets. Rural market visited by VAMA worker during visit organized a meeting with farmers & businessmen of market in which discussion was held on issues of farmers & businessmen and asked by VAMA worker how they bring their goods and how they can gain best price of their goods.



Training on MNREGA:

The purpose of this activity would be dissemination of information of provisions, access to entitlement and mobilization of employment through MNREGA. Stakeholders for the training would be job card holders and local CBO leaders. This activity will build up capacity and knowledge of stakeholders regarding the provisions, entitlements and acquire an ability to access the information in order to help the community

Training on Financial Aspect like Credit and Saving:-

It was discussed in the meeting on financial aspects with 78 participants in cluster level of block Morar, district Gwalior with the objective to build the capacity on financial handlings like credit, investment, income, expenditure, etc.

This training was organized to sensitize the community on financial inclusion, increasing the level of knowledge, approach to entrepreneurship development & skill building aspects. The process of the training was identified beneficiaries groups & approached for rural community bank managers R-setties.



Synergetic action meeting with the community on Support Systems like (PDS):-

The training organized to address community on various support systems including PDS focusing on health & nutrition. The information was disseminated on making ration cards, about fair price ration shop, for taking ration on fixed price to different types of card holders e.g. APL, BPL and Antyodaya card holders, information about fix time and dates for distribution role and responsibility of gram panchayat to look in quality of grain and material being distributed to proper person etc. Shop keepers were also called in the meeting to give information on their working quires of the community and for interaction with participants among participant the members of prils local leaders and CBOs also participated.



Meeting on Land Holding and Land Right Issues:-

The meeting was organized to mobilize the rural community on their land holding issues & land rights. The presence of the farmers & community PRIS the information was disseminated the farmer to maintain control on land holding & productive use of land to secure land rights for women, the poor and indigenous groups to address problems associated with land

banking & to reconcile conflicts in land use planning responsibilities legal concept on land right informed and discussion on forest land right and other legal matters discussed in detail. Community took interest in such meetings and asked for such training in future also.

Training on Developing the leadership quality:-

The meeting was organized for improving the skill of the villagers to improve their living standards and develop their ideas in the reality because as before they think that ideas they have intangible but we made it.



Formation of Grain Bank-

The aim of formation of grain bank is to help people at the time of need for which we formed 2 grain banks in the villages. Another purpose of formation of grain bank is to spread these types of activities in other villages. The economy of the intervened area is mainly dependent on agriculture which is rain fed. The agricultural production is not enough to ensure availability of food round the year. Traditional storage of grains will be promoted to develop coping mechanism and enhancing livelihood security at community. For the formation of grain bank we provided storage bags, weighing machine and preservation technology.

Plantation of Fruit Trees-

The motive of plantation of fruit trees is to help villagers to improve their environmental and economic conditions. Plantation of fruit trees is also important to increase the number of wood that play a very important role in the villages for their cooking and other purposes.



Follow up on Organic farming-

Follow up action is necessary for the proper execution and success of any activity. The gaps in the activity will be identified and correctives measures will be undertaken to fill these gaps.

Training on Goatry-

In order to develop human resources and working skills in the village people to strengthen their economic status and livelihood options. Villagers were trained on how they can increase their income and employment opportunities through goatry.

Perspective Building and Institutional Strengthening:

MNREGA Workers Group Formation Meeting-



To ascertain demand, claim and entitlements under MNREGA, workers groups will be formed in each village comprising of at least 70-80 job.

Card holders from each village, thus 6 groups will be formed in 6 intervened villages that are Bastari, Sikroudi, Alinagar, Adarshpura, Panchampura, Rawar with the help of the facilitator. The group will identify the problems and loopholes in the related schemes. The main objective of this activity is to increase the awareness of villagers about different aspects of MNREGA so that

they can take full benefits of this scheme.

Training on basics of Civil Engineering and SOR under MNREGA for CBOs and Leaders-

One training would be conducted for the CBO leaders and community members under basics of Civil Engineering and SOR under MNREGA to accompany the panchayat in cost estimation and measurement. Villagers will be told about different MNREGA projects running in their area and also about the costs and benefits of those projects.

Training on Group Management and Leadership for CBOs and PO Leaders -

Training will be organized on group management and leader's role for the proper implementation of the process. Leadership plays a very vital role in the community areas for proper utilization of resources. A leader can control and manage members very easily in comparison to the other members of the community.



Review and Planning Meeting of existing CBOs-

Review of activities already done and planning of activities to be done is very crucial. For this purpose review and planning meeting of existing CBOs was organized with the view to plan out the future strategy and also review the interventions carried on so far.

Training on Social Audit Process for CBOs and Leaders-

Training on social audit process for CBOs/federation and project staff was organized for perspective building and skills enhancement. They will educate the other leaders of the community by their efforts. They will raise the issues related to MNREGA and educate them about their rights and responsibilities.



Follow up on Training on Disaster Preparedness-

Follow up is necessary for every kind of activity for the proper utilization of the work.

The gaps in the activity will be identified and corrective measures will be taken to fill these gaps.

Meeting to Strengthen Gram Sabha:-

We promoted involvement and participation in gram sabha through the help of the group work having an agenda on which the overall processing will going on & banner increase in the participation on the gram sabha meeting and voice rose against the problem.



Village Level Meeting with Women and Youth for Formation of Group:-

The meeting was organized to resolve the problem of the village with the help of the coordinator guidance the problem of the villager are sorted out men & women of the village take part on it therefore the women & youth involvement was increased.

Training on Legal Right with Women:-

To increase the equality and equal opportunities to rural women with the help of the banner, issues based stories cultural event we make the meeting successful increase in understanding of women on legal right meeting was helpful in providing the legal knowledge to the villager they are utilizing it their lives.

Training on Disaster Issues:-

Rural areas of Morar block always face some kind of disaster which directly affects minimization of disaster risk increase in the precautions against the drought, flood, fire, accident etc. to increase awareness to cover risk factor with regard to life and other (includes agriculture, crop fire accident & livestock etc) increase in covering the risk factor.



Training on Insurance Service:-

One day meeting conducted to sensitize community to cover risk factor with regard to life and finance by involvement of farmer women and community, got aware on risk factors of life and finance and got motivated to cover the risk through insurance. The better option to reduce the greater risk impact the villagers understood it & taking the greater risk impact benefits of the insurance services.

Collective Action & Advocacy:

Tracking of NREGS Implementation through Data Base Management-

Follow up action is necessary for the proper execution and success of any activity. The gaps in the activity will be identified and correctives measures will be undertaken to fill these gaps.

Data is collected and maintained by the MNREGA group. On the basis of data the implementation of NREGS can be monitored and tracked by the group.

Village Level Micro Plan-

3 micro plans developed in villages Bastari, Rora, Panchampura
People from each village prepare the micro plan in accordance with the developmental need of the village. The plans so formed will be discussed with the community and then implemented.



Meeting with CBOs, SHG and Mahila Mandal:-

In the meeting of Mahila Mandal, it was discussed that first of all it should be checked what is the position of health & education in the village. If there are enough doctors, nurses and health related equipments, if not, they should complain to the Panchayat or Jan Mitra Centers.

And they should also check whether there are enough schools and teachers or not and take care of all these things, mahila mandals should have the power and capability to take decisions.

Networking with PRI and Orientation on Panchayatiraj Act:-

We have organized cluster level training to mobilize self governance to PRI and Gram Sabhas strengthening more than 300 participants participated resulting in development of communication with PRI members CBOs and local leaders.



Choupal Meeting with Women Group for Identification of Gender Discrimination Issues:-

Choupal meeting with women group for identification of gender discrimination to increase the equality and equal opportunities to rural women in understanding of women's legal rights, opportunities, standard improvement by the choupal meeting.

Training on Micro Planning:-

Lack of people's participation in the planning and implementation has been one of the reasons for unsuccessful implementation of different development schemes. Since the inception of the five year plan, it has been emphasized that the plans should be prepared and implemented in close collaboration with the people, it was assumed that without the active cooperation and support of the local people identification of genuine needs and available resources at the local level or "Micro Planning" planning at micro level means; a) the participation of the beneficiaries, the local people in identifying needs b) generating

available resources I) material inputs II) co-operative action III) creation of more resources through supportive efforts and c) preparation of village plan keeping in view the available resources.

Formation of Pressure Group on Women Right;

To improve the gender equality and opportunities to increase awareness to cover risk factor with regard to life and other formation of pressure group activated.

Gender Mainstreaming:

Workshop on Gender Discrimination Issues-

Discussion with girls and women on their right of equality, education, health and other related issues of domestic violence. The main objective of the workshop was to make women aware about their rights and to encourage them to raise their voice against any kind of discrimination.



Training on Leadership Development-

Leadership plays a major role in every kind of community work. The main aim of this training is to develop leadership qualities in the people and teach them how to make a good leader and what are the qualities of a good leader.

Training on Women Right :

To improve rural women, right of equality, legal right and women policy increase in awareness and confidence on right of women's on women right meeting was helpful in providing the legal knowledge to the villagers, they are utilizing it in their lives.



One to One Counseling for Compulsory Education for Girls and Women:

To improve the condition of women against compulsory education increase in the literacy of the girls and women so that their standard of living is improved right now they are able to raise their voice in the society without hesitation this is our success that we are to build up their confidence level.

One to One Counseling on Domestic Violence:

It's all about improving the condition of women against compulsory education or to increase the literacy of the girl and women. The counseling was done to provide awareness to women to fight against domestic violence and the impact was reduced domestic violence cases in the targeted villages.

Gender Counseling Meeting at Cluster Level:

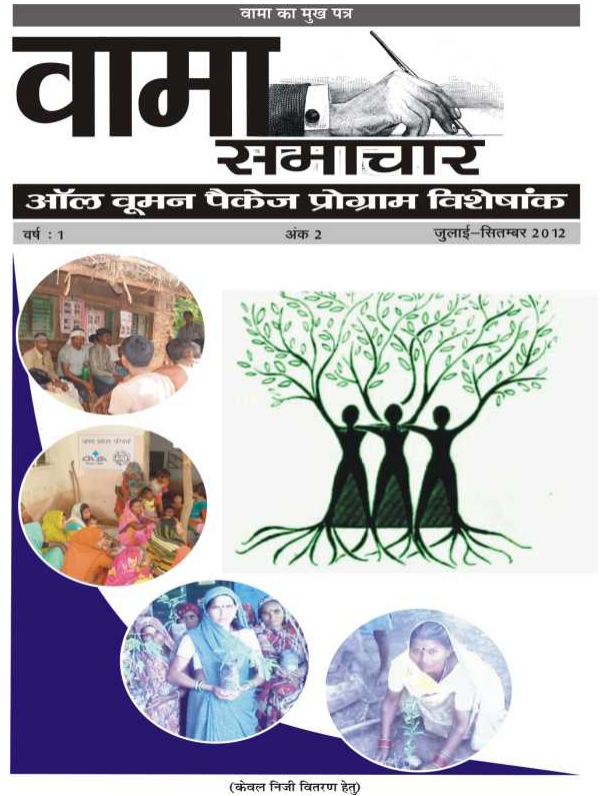
To minimize the causes related to discrimination, exploitation against women and increase in awareness on gender issues in the community basically all these discrimination will never stop only by counseling. But we have been trying our level best to stop them and we will always try to minimize gender discrimination.

Study Research, Documentation and Publication:

Publication of IEC Material-

This activity was organized in June and September 2012 in all 12 villages. The purpose of this activity is to educate and inform the village people about education and health, hygiene and safe drinking water. Problems of villagers like lack of financial services and lack of infrastructure.

Publication of Newsletter



(केवल निजी वितरण हेतु)

Publication of Poster :

शिक्षा है तो स्वास्थ्य है		स्वच्छता अपनाये जीवन बचाये		महिलाये जाने अपने अधिकार	
बच्चों को शिक्षा अवसर प्रदान करें	महिलाये स्वास्थ्य संबंधी जानकारी प्राप्त करें	पानी में हथ और उंगलियां न डुबोये	सुते स्थान पर या पानी भरने के स्थान पर कचरा न फेंके	शिक्षा प्राप्त कर साक्षर बनना	पूरे परिवारों को परस्पर दायर ही जाने वाली आर्थिक सहयता का लाभ लेना चाहिए
महिलाये किसी भी उम्र में शिक्षा प्राप्त कर सकती हैं	बच्चों को सही समय पर टीके लगवाये	पानी को ढक कर रखें जिससे उसमें गंदगी न जाये	अपने आस-पास साफ-सफाई बनाए रखें	प्रशिक्षण प्राप्त कर स्वावलंबी बनना	महिलाओं को वित्तीय साक्षरता की जानकारी लेनी चाहिए
शिक्षा एवं स्वास्थ्य संबंधी जानकारी को ग्रामव्यती अवसर प्राप्त करें	समय-समय पर अपने स्वास्थ्य की जांच कराये	पानी पीने के लिये टोटी लागे बर्तन का उपयोग करें	पानी मरने के स्थान पर गंदगी न फेंकाये	अपने अधिकारों के विषय में जानकारी प्राप्त करना	सहयोगी व्यक्ति द्वारा बैंक में खाते खुलवाने चाहिए
सहयोग : वामा, ग्वालियर	सहयोग : जगदित में जाटी	सहयोग : वामा, ग्वालियर	सहयोग : CASA कासा, भोपाल	सहयोग : वामा, ग्वालियर	सहयोग : जगदित में जाटी
अप्रैल से जून 2012	अप्रैल से जून 2012	अप्रैल से जून 2012	अप्रैल से जून 2012	अप्रैल से जून 2012	अप्रैल से जून 2012

This activity was organized in June and August 2012 in all 12 villages. The purpose of this activity is to educate and inform the village people about sharing information & activities of the organization and educate them about other activities.

Study on Livelihood Aspect in the Area:

To collect and analyze the change in women status within 9 months of the project assessment of progress and women status.

(Study is done and attached with this separate annexure)

Morar

Morar, formerly a separate town, lies three miles east of the old city. It was formerly a British military cantonment. Morar was the scene of the most serious uprising in Central India. By 1900 it had become a centre for local trade and had an important training industry, with a population of 19,179 in 1901.

The second Temple of the Sun in India is situated in Morar at Residency Road after The Konark Sun Temple. This Sun Temple was built by the Aditya Birla Trust.

The cantonment area makes up a large area of Morar which is official residences for the Indian Army. It has many canteens for Army personnel. Near it is located one of the best known schools in Gwalior: The St. Paul's School.

Morar is generally a rural farming town. There is a big Galla Mandi. There are some beautiful places in Morar also and the area is known as the green part of Gwalior because much of the area is still rural.

District wise Milk Production		
S.No.	District	Milk Production (1000 M.T)
		Achievements
22.	Gwalior	192.1

District wise Breedable bovine population (As per Livestock Census 2003 and Estimated population for 2006)											
Bovine Breedable Population (Census2003)							Bovine Breedable Population (Estimated 2006)				
S.No.	District	Cattle			Buffaloes	Total	Cattle			Buffaloes	Total
		Crossbred	Indigenous	Total			Crossbred	Indigenous	Total		
15.	Gwalior	1943	91758	93701	127284	220985	1995	94232	96227	140156	236383

Activity	Task	Time line	Milestone
Farming	milk - collection	1year	connecting to cooperatives'
Establishing cooperative	cooperative marketing	1year	making the strong base of cooperatives
Market research	generating demand	1year	providing a better livelihood to the farmers & profitibility .

Activity	Task	Time line	Milestone
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Farming a better source of livelihood

Introduction: - Cows & buffalos play a significant role in the livelihood economy and nutrition of landless, small and marginal farmers in the country. Cows & buffalos can efficiently survive on available shrubs and trees in adverse harsh environment in low fertility lands where no other crop can be grown. In pastoral and agricultural subsistence societies in India, cow & buffalos are kept as a source of additional income and as an insurance against disaster. Cows & buffalos are also used in ceremonial feasting and for the payment of social dues. In addition to this, Cow has religious and ritualistic importance in many societies. The advantages of Cow & buffalo rearing are:

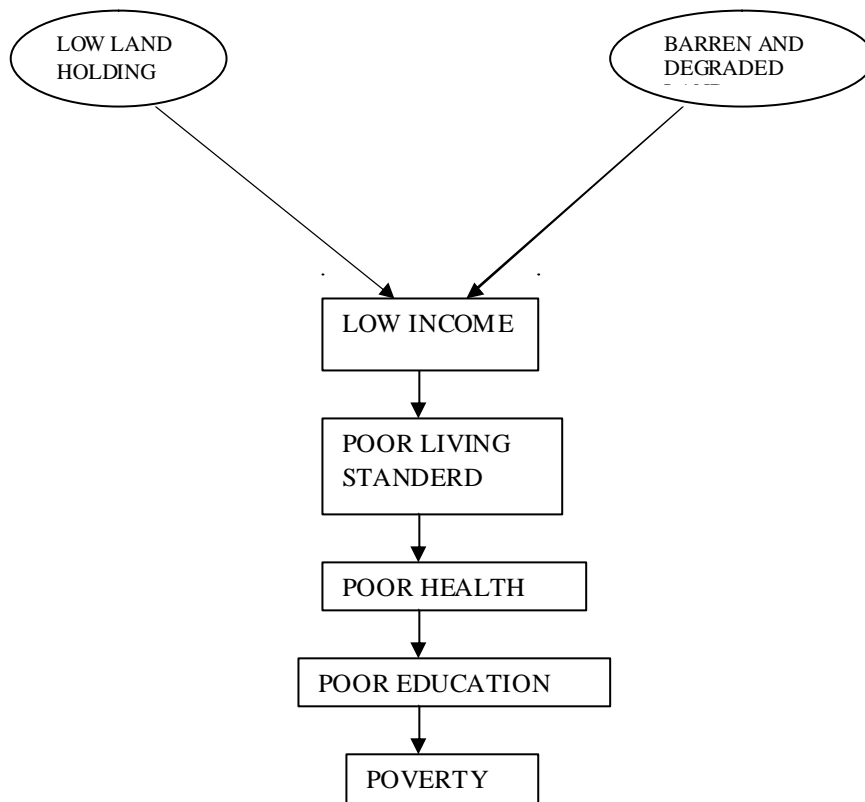
1. Cows & buffalos are friendly animals and enjoy being with the people.
2. In drought prone areas risk of farming is very much less as compared to other livestock species.
3. Under proper management, Cows & buffalos can improve and maintain grazing land and reduce bush encroachment (biological control) without causing harm to the environment.
4. Cow milk is said to play a role in improving appetite and digestive efficiency. Cow milk has antifungal and anti-bacterial properties and can be used for treating urogenital diseases of fungal origin.
5. Cows & buffalos create employment to the rural poor besides effectively utilizing unpaid family labor.
6. Cows & buffalos make a valuable contribution to the livelihood & economically weaker sections of the Society.

Proposed area of Intervention.

Block Morar is a backward block of Gwalior District. Our proposed project area the average land holding in the region is 2.5 bighas constituting marginal farmers in the area. the majority of population belongs to the deprived and oppressed classes i.e. SC,ST and OBC. Sahariya one of the Schedule tribe usually cut or procures the fuel wood logs and sells the bundles in nearby market as to earn their daily bare food. Erstwhile landholder tribes render mostly the landless. The co-inhabitant caste cultivates their ancestral croplands. More over the farmers are bondage on the same agricultural land, or they work as agriculture laborers on meager wages. Situation of scheduled caste people is not much different but surely little better than ST.

The occupation of people consists of agriculture, agriculture labor and cattle and Goat Farming .The main crops that are grown in this area are jowar, paddy, and groundnut in the kharif season and wheat, mustard, gram and linseed during the Rabi season crops. The fields of smaller and marginalize families remain fallow during the Rabi season because of lack of irrigation facilities. The Kharif croup provides year round food supply, after the Kharif season most of the poor families migrate to nearby market towns in search of livelihood options.

PROBLEM TREE:-



The vision of the organization to establish an egalitarian society based on rights so that the poor, marginalized and dalits have equal participation in all spheres. The organization has chosen the specific approach because poor families, as mentioned, have basic survival on the top their list of priorities and are particularly in need of financial services that can help them not only over tide crisis but also accumulate assets, providing for unforeseen circumstances, and ensuring a secured future.

Purpose of the Study:

Development practitioners, social activists and policy makers recognize that the biggest challenge facing the developing countries today is promotion and support of a large number of livelihoods. In the current decade, according to estimates of planning commission 10 million people in India will be seeking work every year. Thus, to ensure full employment within a decade, more then 10 million livelihoods will have to be generated every year. Given the magnitude of problem, and the dearth of the resources for livelihood promotion, the task of promoting livelihood for the poor becomes most urgent. The purpose for the proposed project is to promote livelihoods with the belief in the fundamental right of all human being to equal opportunity and poor people do not have life choices nor do the have opportunity. Ensuring that poor households have a stable livelihood will substantially increases its income, and over a period of time, asset ownership, self esteem and social participation. Therefore to build stronger civil society and to tackle with the issues of socially excluded (SC, ST, MUSLIMs, PWD, WOMEN

and prone to poverty) also to make efforts to eradicate economic poverty, free of discrimination in availing equal opportunity in all sect of life.

Objectives:-

To reduce risk in existing livelihood of the poor and excluded community.

To Help & create strong and security nets for the poor and excluded community.

To enable the poor & excluded to pursue diversified livelihood practices.

To facilitate inclusion of poor who are excluded, through financial inclusion services.

To create risk management mechanism to ensure that they continue to stay financially included in the context of their fragile livelihood.

Goal of the Project: - Livelihood Vulnerability reduction of excluded communities

Rationale of Cows & buffalos Farming -

- **Low capital Investment**
- **High Prolific Rate of Cows & buffalos**
- **Round the year job.**
- **Reliable source of livelihood.**

Quality of farming requires-

1) **Quality animals:** -Cows & buffalos can sustain in particular climatic conditions.

According to geographical situations, cows & buffalos accustom with environment & give production for this .

2) **Management-** As the production of Cows & buffalos is increases according to high quality of Cows & buffalos demand for good quality fodder,concentrate,water,housing and care is needed more .If this is not fulfilled ,then the owner of this can have a loss in terms of milk production as well as economic losses. So it is necessary for the owner to access his strength for providing this kind of facilities for its animals. So for that if owner has good kind of knowledge (By training & practice) and will to do whatever work in his farm, then he can be profitable for the farmer. As per my knowledge this is 24 hours **business & it can not be as supervisor's job.**

3) **Facilities:-**Whatever facilities required for dairy like availability of farm land,

availability of fodder throughout the year, availability of **veterinarian**, skill for first aid treatment, skill for feed formulation is important for Cows & buffalos farmer. Cows & buffalos owner must provide minimum kind of facilities which are needed for his animals

4) **Market**- Before producing milk, it is better to search what are market opportunities in your area. See if there is no any farm functioning in your area what are the reasons behind it? If there is no any farmer who dare to take this enterprise then it is opportunity to you set up good quality of goat farm. If market is not there, try to create your own market by creating demand for your product in the market.

5) **Value addition**- In business of cows & buffalos farming, it is better to not to rely on only one enterprise .You will get more money, If you do value addition in cows & buffalos dung by preparing vermicompost you will get more money. So think on this aspect, Do personal visits for survey the area, try to find out market as well as study market chains developed in that particular area. Then make decision for dairy farming.

6) **To be updated**- For owner it is necessary to aware about new practices & changes in cows & buffalos farming. So for that he must take training before starting the any animal's related enterprise & after that timely necessary trainings to become updated .New practices, trends & changes in management will be helpful to reduce the losses & improve production of animals. He must be adaptive & positive in nature & willing to take responsibilities or change as & when needed.

7) **Keep records**- Some farmers which do not have land but are successfully run their business because they keep records for feed, fodder, Milk production, and Reproduction, health & management aspects. In which they can get ideas as well as point our problematic points or situation to avoid losses. Today, many farmers are not keeping records as like business man, so they do know what is the status of the cows & buffalos they are running now.

Strategies:-

An Intensive survey was conducted to assess the needs of livelihood among the community and about Cows & buffalos Farming beneficiaries in proposed project area consisting of 30's villages they are as under:-

Monitoring Reporting and Documentation:

Monitoring and review of yearly progress of the program, assessment of 9 months progress of the program.

4. Input/ Information- Delivery Process- Results:

Activities followed in the months of January to September 2012

Livelihood & food security

S. No.	Name of Activity	Input / Information	Delivery Process	Result
1	Training on cattle treatment with women	5 Jan & 5 Feb 2012, Bhaghalpura & Roura villages 70 participants each village To raise the economic status of villagers	Selection on beneficiaries give information regarding cattle treatment	Increase in income 30% Decrease in the diseases of the animal
2	Training on various issues of crop production	6 Jan, 6 Feb, & 6 Mar 2012 Sikroudi, Adarshpura & Alinagar villages 50 participants each village To increase crop production	Selection of issues group discussion	Decrease in the crop paste Increase in quality crops
3	Training on market costing	9 Jan 2012 Bastari village 70 participants To increase the knowledge about the various market price fixing procedures	Selection of issues & demonstration	Increase in use of various market practices its value & benefit
4	Training on MNREGA	7 Jan, 7 Feb, & 7 Mar 2012 Panchampura, Jatavpura & Kui villages 70 participants each village To reduce unemployment	Selection on beneficiaries & group discussion	To increase the number of jobs
5	Training on financial aspect like credit & saving	10 Jan, 10 Feb & 10 Mar 2012 Adarshpura, Bhaghalpura & Kui villages 40 participants each village To raise their standard of living	Lecture demonstration with banner	Decrease in the expenditure & increase in saving
6	Synergetic action meeting with the community on support systems like (PDS)	1 Feb & 1 Mar 2012 Rawar & Roura villages 70 participants each village To increase the awareness of consumer right	Community meeting, lecture and seminar	Increase in the quantity of ration cards
7	Meeting on land holding & land right	11 Jan & 11 Mar 2012 Jatavpura & Bhagalpura villages 35 participants each village To increase the awareness on land rights	Selection of issues & group discussion	Increase in the level of knowledge in village on land rights
8	Training on developing the leadership quality	8 Feb & 12 Mar 2012 Roura & Rawar villages 40 participants each village	Community meeting & selection of women leader	Women group are able to take the benefit of growth fund on the micro enterprises

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		To improve & provide the skill of leadership quality		
9	Formation on grain bank	14 May & 9 Aug 2012 Sikroudi & Panchampura villages 30 participants each village To reduce the problem of food in the village	Group meeting, status of grain availability, collection of grain	Increase in the availability of grain during shortages
10	Plantation of fruit trees	23 Jul & 25 Sep 2012 Bastari & Panchampura villages total 200 fruit trees To raise the economic condition of targeted community	Planning, selection of trees, distribution of plants & plantation	It would provide alternate source of income
11	Follow up on organic farming	6 Jul 2012 Sikroudi village 50 participants To identify the gaps in the activity & to take corrective majors to reduce the gaps	Sharing of experience & problems, giving solution to their problems	Increase in the level of knowledge & benefit of organic fertilizers
12	Training on goatry	13 July 2012 Bhagalpura village 30 participants To improve the knowledge on goatry	Conduct the meeting, selection of people	Increase in the income & availability of employment at the local level

Perspective Building and Institutional Strengthening-

S. No.	Name of Activity	Input / Information	Delivery Process	Result
1	Meeting to strengthen Gram Sabha	15 Feb 2012 Bastari village 60 participants To promote involvement & participation in Gram Sabha	Selection of issues, group discussion	Increase in the participation in the Gram Sabha, Increase in the information level
2	Village level meeting with women & youth for formation of group	16 Jan & 16 Mar 2012 Sikroudi & Alinagar villages 50 participants each village To resolve the problem in the village level	Selection of issues, Group discussion	Increase in women & youth group
3	Training on legal right with women	20 Jan & 20 Feb 2012 Adarshpura & Bastari villages 35 participants each village To increase the equality & equal opportunities for rural women	Selection of issues, based stories, cultural event	Increase in understanding of women on legal rights
4	Training on disaster issues	18 Feb 2012 Panchampura village 40 Participants	Community based meeting with AWW ASHA, PRI & ANM	Increase in the preparations against the drought, flood,

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		Minimization of disaster issues		fire, accident etc.
5	Training on insurance service	18 Jan & 20 Mar 2012 Kui & Rawar village 32 participants each village Awareness to cover risk factor with regard to life & other	Selection of issues & banner	Increases in covering the risk factor through insurance services
6	MNREGA worker group formation meeting	25 Apr, 7 May, 7 Jun, 7 Jul, 7 Aug & 7 Sep 2012 Bastri, Sikroudi, Alinagar, Adarshpura, Panchampura, Rawar villages 30 participants each village To reduce unemployment	Group discussion & group formation	Increase in raising voice for demand of various facilities at work site from PRI & Government, people got employment
7	Training on group management & leadership for CBOs, & PO leaders	8 June & 20 Aug 2012 Adarshpura, Bastari villages 20 participants each village To build the capacity of community of leaders, women leaders & SHG leaders	Group discussion & sharing, community women & CBOs	Better development and problem solving
8	Review & planning meeting of existing CBOs	27 Apr, 28 May & 27 Jun 2012 Adarshpura, Bastri villages 30 participants each village To resolve the problems related to water, food & fertilizers	Group discussion community women & CBOs	Increase in development of strategies & action plan & reduce unemployment
9	Training on basic of civil engineering & SOR under MNREGA for COBs & leaders	24 & 25 Aug 2012 Adarshpura village 40 participants To accompany the panchayat in cost estimation & measurement	Selection of people, meeting lecture & site visit	Increase in the knowledge about MNREGA rates, Increase in the knowledge about infrastructure development in the area
10	Training on social audit process for CBOs & leaders	25 Jul 2012 Adarshpura village 25 participants To increase the efficiency & effectiveness of local development programs	Discussion on local development programs	It will encourage local democracy, it will improve perspective building & skill enhancement
11	Follow up on training on disaster preparedness	10 Jul 2012 Rawar village 40 participants To identify the gaps in the activity and to take corrective measures to fill the gaps	Meeting with the people who were given training giving solution to the problems	Increase in level of preparedness against disaster

Collective Action and Advocacy

S. No.	Name of Activity	Input / Information	Delivery Process	Result
1	Meeting with CBOs SHGs & Mahila Mandal	16 Jan, 15 Feb & 15 Mar 2012, Alinager, Banjaro ka pura, Balram pura villages 40 participants each village To unite the women, Non dependency. sharing of knowledge, CBOs formation, leadership development	Selection of issues & Mahila Mandal meeting	Increase in representation & self dependency
2	Networking with PRI & Orientation on panchayati raj	17 Jan, 17 Feb & 17 Mar 2012 Bastari Panchapura & Adarshpura villages 50 participants each village sharing in self governance, to maintain self governance	Selection of issues PRI & communities	Increase mobilization of community towards panchayati raj act.
3	Choupal meeting with women group for identification of gender discrimination issues	19 Jan, 21 Feb & 19 Mar 2012 Kui, Jatavpura & Bhaghalpura villages 110 participants each village to minimize the causes related to discrimination, exploitation, violence against women	Selection of issues, role play	Increase in awareness on gender issues, Decrease in domestic violence
4	Training on micro planning	21 Jan & 21 Mar 2012 Adarshpura & Roura villages 50 participants each village to develop the strategies & action plan for effective implementation	Lecture, youth groups, selection of community issues	Increase in development of strategies and action plan & reduce unemployment
5	Formation of pressure group on women right	23 Jan & 23 Feb 2012 Balrampur & Rawar villages 55 participants each village to maintain better understanding on women rights	Selection of issues	Increase in understanding on women right
6	Tracking of NREGS implementation through data base management	12 Jun 2012 Bastari village 80 participants to reduce unemployment in the area	Lecture, unemployment	Increase in raising voice for demand of various facilities at worksite from PRIs & Government, Reduction in

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				unemployment
7	Village level micro plan	16-20 July, 13-17 Aug & 11-15 Sep 2012 Bastari, Raura & Panchampura villages 30 participant per village to develop micro plan in accordance with the development needs of the village to focus on creating productive assets	Selection of leader from community and other participant Selection of issues and needs of the village	Increase in the number of nature based assets 25% (10 people) Reduction in unemployment 25% Increase in agriculture production 20% 6 village plans developed with stakeholders participant Enhance rural development

Gender Mainstreaming

S. No.	Name of Activity	Input / Information	Delivery Process	Result
1	Training on women right	24 Jan & 24 Feb 2012 Panchampura & Sikroudi villages 60 participants each village to improve rural women on right of equality, legal right and women policy	Selection on women groups and ANM, AWW, ASHA	Increase in awareness and confidence on rights of women 30 %
2	One to one counseling for compulsory education for girls & women	25 Feb 2012 Bastari village 70 participants to improve the condition of women against compulsory education	Selection of issues, role play	Increase the information level for girls and women education, Increase the literacy level
3	One to one counseling on domestic violence	27 Feb 2012 Adarshpura village 800 participants to encourage the women to fight domestic violence	Identified type of domestic violence, Selection of women group	Decrease in the cases of domestic violence 30 %
4	Gender counseling meeting at cluster level	27 Jan & 28 Feb 2012 Sikroudi village 90 participants to minimize the causes related to discrimination, exploitation against women	Selection of issues, lectures	Increase in awareness on gender issues in the community 30%
5	Workshop on gender discrimination issues	10 Aug 2012 Adarshpura village 40 participants to educate the women about their rights, to change the attitude of the people towards women	Discussion and sharing, selection of issues	Improvement in the increase in the awareness about women right, improvement in the attitude of society towards women Decrease in domestic violence 12 women Increase in girls literacy

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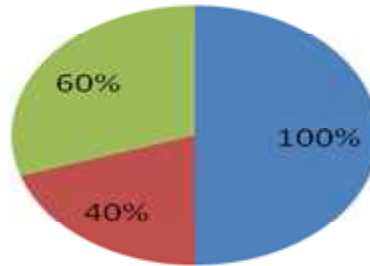
				Boy and girls child got equal importance in 20 families
6	Training on leadership development	17 Sep 2012 Panchampura village 40 participants to provide/improve the skill of leadership to increase active participation of women in project activities	Selection of women participants	Improvement in leadership quality, Increase in women participation for village problem

Study Research, Documentation

S. No.	Name of Activity	Input / Information	Delivery Process	Result
1	Study on livelihood aspect in the area	To collect and analyze the change in women status within 9 months of the project, assessment of progress and women status	Interaction with women, Reporting, Compilation	Assessment of progress and women status
2	Monitoring, reporting & documentation		Compilation of report, Record and register, Case studies, Success stories	Assessment of 9 months progress of the program
3	Publication of IEC material	Jun & Sep 2012 250 poster and pamphlets each quarter covering 12 villages covering issues of hygiene, drinking water, education & health related to problems of village	Selection of topics publication on the basis of Government development policies and issues, Refer to other publication	Increase in awareness, Increase in knowledge about policies and schemes
4	Publication of news letter	Jun & Sep 2012 125 news letters each quarter covering 12 villages covering of issues hygiene, drinking water, education & health related to problem of village	Selection of topics publication on the basis of Government development policies and issues Refer to other publication	Increase in awareness Increase in knowledge about policies and schemes

Participants Number with gender specification from Target group

■ No. of Participants ■ Male ■ Female



5. Give quantitative and qualitative data:

Name of Activity	Method	Qualitative/ Outputs	Quantitative
Building relationship with target group and assessment of needs	Interaction for observing local economy and assessment of livelihood situation socio economical setup of the community especially women		<p>Planning for action plan for the activities relating to objectives of the project</p> <p>Contacted 1450 villages peoples and information disseminated on CASA Project</p>
Identification of core issues and work plan and IEC material	Discussion on developmental issues like self governance, education, MNREGA, Health, Sanitation and safe drinking water etc.	Assessment of level of information on employment opportunities and development aspects	Contacted 1600 villages peoples including women and information disseminated on CASA Project
Village profile and Data analysis report preparation	12 village profile formats, Excel sheet, reports of village animators	Need assessment detail information on village development inputs	Detailed data analysis of 12 villages for preparation of quarterly action plan
Understanding Seasonality mapping and self governance issues	Interaction with farmers and community	Assessment of food security, agriculture and livelihood aspect along with	500 farmers and women representative contacted

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		enforcement of members and women representation	
Networking with women groups	Interaction with women community and elders	Report building with women community and youths for understanding gender related issues	135 women

Photograph of the activity which shows the imported of it. : **Photographs Attached**

6. Planned and achieved result:

Livelihood and Food Security

Activity	Planned			Achieved		
	Expected result	Financial outlay	Expected impact	Result	Impact	Actual expenses
Training on cattle treatment with women	Decrease in the diseases of the animal Disease control methods Increase in the income	Non Budgeted	Increase in milk production and improved income in the community	Decrease in the disease of the animal & control of disease methods increases in the income	Increased milk production and improved income in the community	Non Budgeted
Training on various issues of crop production	To increase the use of organic fertilizer To increase crop production	Non Budgeted	Improvement in the knowledge of organic fertilizer Improvement in the crop level	To increase the use of organic fertilizer To increase crop production	Improvement in the knowledge of organic fertilizer Improvement in the crop level	Non Budgeted
Training on market costing	To increase the knowledge about the various markets price fixing procedures, its values and benefits	Non Budgeted	To increase the knowledge about the various markets price fixing procedures, its values and benefits	Increase in the level of knowledge	<i>Increase in use of various market practices, its values & benefits 20%</i>	Non Budgeted
Training on MNREGA	Increase in raising voice for demand of various facilities at worksite from PRILs & Government	Non Budgeted	Reduce unemployment	Developing the understanding on Government schemes for the villagers or to reduce unemployment	55% of the men & women participation increases & they are able to develop their self confidence & also raising their voice on demand of various facilities at the worksite	Non Budgeted
Training on financial aspect like credit & saving	Understanding on financial handling will improve	Non Budgeted	After the training the community will handle their finance in better manner	Process of financial handling and management being	Mobilization of community and women on financial matters	Non Budgeted
Synergetic action with the community on support systems like	Community charged on PDS and health services & consumer right	Non Budgeted	The community will be better addressed on consumer rights health and rights	The community becomes aware about the PDS health services & consumers rights	45-55% increase in the quantity of ration cards of the community	Non Budgeted

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(PDS)						
Meeting on land holding & land right	To mobilized the rural Communities on their land holding and land rights	Non Budgeted	Land right entitlement well informed	Land right issues collected and discussed	Community mobilized on land rights issues	Non Budgeted
Training on developing the leadership quality	Understanding on financial handling will improve	Non Budgeted	After 2 year community will handle their finance in better manner	Process of financial handling and management will begin	Mobilization of community and women on financial matters	Non Budgeted
Formation of grain bank	Reducing the problem of food in the village to help the tribal community to break the money lender's debt bondage	2,000/-	Reduce dependency on money lenders, Increase in availability of grain during shortage	Reducing the problem of food in the village to help the tribal community to break the money lender's debt bondage	Reduce dependency on money lenders 15% Increase in availability of grain during shortage 25%	2,000/-
Plantation of fruit trees	To raise the economic condition of targeted community, To increase the no. of trees, To reduce soil erosion	3,000/-	Increase in the no. of fruit trees will improve environmental conditions, It would provide alternate income generating opportunities, Improvement in health by consuming nutritious diet, Check soil erosion and enhance fertility of soil, Increase in income	To raise the economic condition of targeted community, To increase the no. of trees, To reduce soil erosion	Increase in the no. of fruit trees will improve environmental conditions 10%, It would provide alternate income generating opportunities 15%, Improvement in health by consuming nutritious diet, Check soil erosion and enhance fertility of soil, Increase in income by 1500 (per family per month)	3,350/-
Follow up on organic farming	Community is ready for using and preparing organic fertilizers	Non Budgeted	Environment building on agriculture production, avoiding chemical fertilizer	Opinion building among the community on advance agriculture,	Community participation in meetings of advance agriculture practices	Non Budgeted
Training on goatry	To Improve the knowledge on Goatry, To improve the economic status of people, Provide employment	6,500/-	Increase in the availability of employment at the local level, Increase in the income	To Improve the knowledge on Goatry, To improve the economic status of people, Provide employment	Increase in the availability of employment at the local level 15%, Increase in the income by 1200 (per family per month)	6,620/-

Perspective Building and Institutional Strengthening

Activity	Planned			Achieved		
	Expected result	Financial outlay	Expected impact	Result	Impact	Actual expenses
Meeting to strengthen	To promote involvement and	Non Budgeted	Increase in the participation in the	Involvement & participation of the	40-55% participation	Non Budgeted

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Gram Sabha	participation in Gram Sabha		Gram Sabha To encourage people to raise voice against the problem	people are increased & the villagers are aware about the activities of Gram Saba meeting benefit in their lives	increases in the gram sabha meeting & voice raise against the problem	
Village level meeting with women & youth for formation of group	To resolve the problem in the village	Non Budgeted	Increases in women & youth group	Problem of the villagers was resolved & trying maintaining the justice in the village	35-45% of the women participation increases & the quantity of youth group also raised	Non Budgeted
Training on legal right with women	To increase the equality and equal opportunities to rural women	Non Budgeted	Increase in understanding of women on legal rights	Awareness about the rights of women, Opportunities provided & women raised their voice in front of the society & community	60-70% of the women able to understand their legal right & implement it in their lives	Non Budgeted
Training on disaster issues	Minimization of disaster risk	Non Budgeted	Increase in the precaution against the drought, flood, fire, accident etc.	Maintaining the level of preparedness against disaster are increased in the community	50-60% of the participant increase in the precautions against the drought, flood, fire, accident etc.	Non Budgeted
Training on insurance services	To increase awareness to cover risk factor with regard to life and other	Non Budgeted	Increase in covering the risk factor through insurance services	Insurance is the better option to reduce the greater risks impact, the villager understand it & taking the benefit of the insurance services.	50-60% of participants understand the concept of insurance & able to cover the risk factor through insurance services	Non Budgeted
MNREGA worker group formation meeting	To reduce unemployment	6,000/-	Increase in raising voice for demand of various facilities at worksite from PRIs & Government, Payment on time Pending payments Problem will reduce in MNREGA	Reduction in unemployment	Increase in raising voice for demand of various facilities at worksite from PRIs & Government 10%, 80 people got employment, Payment on time, Pending payments Rs. 6000 Problem will reduce in MNREGA 15%	5,600/-
Training on group management & leadership for CBOs & PO leaders	To built the capacity of community of leaders, women leaders & SHG leaders	12,000/-	Increased representation, Creation of new community & women leaders in rural areas, Better development and problem solving	To built the capacity of community of leaders, women leaders & SHG leaders.	Increased representation, Creation of new community & women leaders in rural areas 10%, Better development and problem solving 15%	11,860/-
Review & planning meeting of	To resolve the problems related to water, food &	Non Budgeted	Increase in Development of strategies and	To resolve the problems related to water, food &	Increase in Development of strategies and	Non Budgeted

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existing CBOs	fertilizers		action plan & reduce unemployment	fertilizers	action plan & reduce unemployment 25%	
Training on basic of civil engineering & SOR under MNREGA for CBOs & leaders	To accompany the Panchayat in cost estimation and measurement, To improve the awareness of rates under MNREGA, To develop basic knowledge of engineering among the people	12,000/-	Increase in the knowledge about MNREGA rates, Increase in the knowledge about infrastructural development in the area, People would get knowledge of basics	To accompany the Panchayat in cost estimation and measurement, To improve the awareness of rates under MNREGA, To develop basic knowledge of engineering among the people	Increase in the knowledge about MNREGA rates 20%, Increase in the knowledge about infrastructural development in the area 25%, 12 people would get knowledge of basics	12,325/-
Training on social audit process for CBOs & leaders	Assessing the physical and financial gaps between needs and resources available for local development, To increase the efficacy and effectiveness of local development programs	7,094/-	It will encourage local democracy, It will develop human resources and social capital, People would get knowledge, It will encourage community participation, It will improve perspective building and skill enhancement	Assessing the physical and financial gaps between needs and resources available for local development, To increase the efficacy and effectiveness of local development programs	It will encourage local democracy, It will develop human resources and social capital, 10 people would get knowledge, It will encourage community participation, It will improve perspective building and skill enhancement	8,234/-
Follow up on training on disaster preparedness	To identify the gaps in the activity and to take corrective measures to the gaps	Non Budgeted	Increase in the level of preparedness against disaster	To identify the gaps in the activity and to take corrective measures to the gaps	Increase in the level of preparedness against disaster 30%	Non Budgeted

Collective Action and Advocacy

Activity	Planned			Achieved		
	Expected result	Financial outlay	Expected impact	Result	Impact	Actual expenses
Meeting with CBOs SHGs & Mahila Mandal	To promote involvement and participation in gram Sabha	Non Budgeted	Increase in the participation on the gram sabha meeting & voice raise against the problem	Gram sabha strength was improved by the participation of the CBOs SHGs & Mahila Mandal	45-50% participant participation able to increase in representation & self dependency	Non Budgeted
Networking with PRI & Orientation on panchayati raj	To resolve the problem in the village level	Non Budgeted	Increase in women & youth group	Problem of the villagers were solved by the networking with the PRI's etc.	55-60% participant able to self governing ourselves	Non Budgeted
Choupal meeting with women group for identification of gender discrimination issues	To increase the equality and equal opportunities to rural women	Non Budgeted	Increase in understanding of women on legal rights	Equality & opportunities standard improved by the choupal meeting	150-200% participant aware about the gender issues & to show its impact on society.	Non Budgeted
Training on micro planning	To resolve the problems related to water, food &	Non Budgeted	Increase in development of strategies and	To resolve the problems related to water, food &	Increase in development of strategies and	Non Budgeted

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	fertilizers		action plan & reduced unemployment	fertilizers	action plan & reduced unemployment 28%	
Formation of pressure group on women right	To increase awareness to cover risk factor with regard to life and other	Non Budgeted	Increase in covering the risk factor through insurance services	Process of formation of pressure group activated	55 participants understanding improve on women rights.	Non Budgeted
Tracking of NREGS implementation through data base management	To reduce unemployment	Non Budgeted	Increase in raising voice for demand of various facilities at worksite from PRIs & Government, Reduction in unemployment	Reduction in unemployment	Increase in raising voice for demand of various facilities at worksite from PRIs & Government 20%, Reduction in unemployment 25%	Non Budgeted
Village level micro plan	To develop micro level plan in accordance with the development needs of the village, To focus on creating productive assets	6,300/-	Increase in the number of nature based assets, Reduction in unemployment, Increase in agricultural production, Enhanced rural development	To develop micro level plan in accordance with the development needs of the village, To focus on creating productive assets	Increase in the number of nature based assets 25%, (10 people) Reduction in unemployment 25%, Increase in agricultural production 20%, 6 village plans developed with stakeholders' participation, 3 village plans approved, Enhanced rural development	6,700/-

Gender Mainstreaming-

Activity	Planned			Achieved		
	Expected result	Financial outlay	Expected impact	Result	Impact	Actual expenses
Training on women right	Motivation and encouragement among women to involve and participate in the program	Non Budgeted	Increase and active participation of women in project activities	Better communication and linkage with women for formation of pressure group	Preparedness of women to actively participate in project meeting and activities	Non Budgeted
One to one counseling for compulsory education for girls & women	To focus female literacy	Non Budgeted	Opinion building on education for boys and girls equally	Increase in school enrollment of children	Environment for overall & female literacy built	Non Budgeted
One to one counseling on domestic violence	To focus on incidences of domestic violence against women Environment building against violence	Non Budgeted	Environment building and sensitization on issues of domestic violence in action	Mobilization among the community on the issues of domestic violence	Capacity built to oppose the incidences of domestic violence	Non Budgeted
Gender counseling meeting at cluster level	To built the platform on gender issues guidance and support	Non Budgeted	Platform building on gender issues	Mobilization among the community to discussed and resolve gender	Gender discrimination opposed	Non Budgeted

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	through counseling to reduce gender problem			issues		
Workshop on gender discrimination issues	To educate the women about their rights, To change the attitude of the people towards women	6,334/-	Increase in the awareness about women rights, Improvement in the attitude of society towards women, Decrease in domestic violence, Increase in girl literacy, Boy and girl child got equal importance	To educate the women about their rights, To change the attitude of the people towards women	Increase in the awareness about women rights 25%, Improvement in the attitude of society towards women 30%, Decrease in domestic violence (12 women), Increase in girl literacy, Boy and girl child got equal importance in 20 families	6,734/-
Training on leadership development	To provide/improve the skills of leadership, To increase active participation of women in project activities	4,000/-	Improvement in leadership quality, Women will be able to raise their problems, Participation of women would increase, Women leaders would come out	To provide/improve the skills of leadership, To increase active participation of women in project activities	4,200/-	Improvement in leadership quality 20%, Women will be able to raise their problems 20%.(10 women), Participation of women would increase, 5 women leaders would come out

Study Research, Documentation

Activity	Planned			Achieved		
	Expected result	Financial outlay	Expected impact	Result	Impact	Actual expenses
Study on livelihood aspect in the area	To collect and analyze the change in women status within 1 year of the	Non Budgeted	Assessment of progress and women status	Meeting with the community on livelihood needs	Mobilization on livelihood needs in process	Non Budgeted
Monitoring, reporting & documentation	Compilation and review of yearly progress of the program	Non Budgeted	Assessment of nine month progress of the program	Next quarter planning inputs and feedback collected	Assessment of the program and progress	Non Budgeted
Publication of IEC material	To inform and educate the community, To clarify the schemes in simplified manner	10,000/-	Increase in awareness, Increase in knowledge about policies and schemes	To inform and educate the community, To clarify the schemes in simplified manner	9,840/-	Increase in awareness 25%, Increase in knowledge about policies and schemes
Publication of news letter	To inform and educate the	4,750/-	Increase in awareness,	To inform and educate the	4,750/-	Increase in awareness

	community		People would know about the achievements of organization	community		20% , People would know about the achievements of organization
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7. True stories:

The entry of Enterprise and skill building will shape the dreams of these women folk. Let's have a look at some of the case studies of women belonging to poor families wherein their dreams are taking shape in reality:

ds LVMh
Nks/h Nks/h cpr l s cMs iz kl
Lo; l gk; rk l eog vks efgyk l Qyrk

>kj h Xokfy; j gkbos l s 18 fdeh- dh njh ij cl k xkp tkVoigk ftlea Jh yk[ku fl og dk ifjokj jgrk gA yk[ku fl og ds , d yMek vks , d yMeh gA buds ikl , d oh?kk tehu FkA og yk[ku fl og us "kjc dh yr ds pyrscp nhA tc ?kj okyka us cPka o ek; us euk fd; k rks ekjuk ihVuk "kq dj fn; k le; chrk yMds us nls dh tehu ij etnjh djuk "kq fd; k yfdu ml l s ml dk xokjk ugha pyr k Fk vks cgu Hkh "kknh yk; d gks pph FkA l gndjka l s dtl ydj cgu dh "kknh dh vc dtl ds cks> us bruk nok fn; k fd vks fir k dk Hkh dkbz l g; kx ugha feyk vks rax vkdj ml us Hkh dkbz l g; kx ugha feyk vks rax vkdj ml us Qkj h yxkdj viuh thou yhyk l ekr dj yha bl ds ckn yk[ku fl og dh iRuh us nsk dh xkp dh dN efgyk, a Lo&l gk; rk l eog l s tMoj viuk Lo; a dk jkstxkj "kq dj vius ?kj dk [kpkz pyk jgh gA rks yk[ku fl og dh iRuh us okek dk; ZrkZ/ka l s l Ei dz fd; k vks Lo; &l gk; rk l eog ds ckjs ea tkudkjh iklr dhA okek dk; ZrkZ }kjk crk; k x; k fd vki Lo; &l gk; rk l eog dk if"kk.k iklr dj Lo; a dk jkstxkj "kq dj l drh gA ml us if"kk.k yus ds ckn Lo; &l gk; rk l eog ea "kkfey gpz vks dN l e; ckn ml s Nks/k&l k __.k fey x; k ftl l s fd ml us nks Hk s [kjh yha Hk s ks dk nwk cpdj] xksj ds dMs cukdj jkstxkj dk l k/ku miyC/k gks x; k vks ml ds ifjokj dk Hkj .k&isk.k vkl kuh l s gks yxkA

ds LVMh

efgykvks ds vf/kdkj ds fy,

I eng dsek/; e l s l Qyrk ds iz kl

Xokfy; j l s 6 fdeh- dh njh ij fLFkr xkp ipeigk gA ftl ea vf/kdrj iq 'k "kjk ds vknh gA os [krh ; k etnjh l s tks Hkh dekr gA ml ea l s T; knkrj "kjk ea [kpZ djrs gA tc ogk; dh efgykvka l s okek dk; ZdrkZ feys vkSj mul sppkZ gPZ rks efgykvka us vius Lo; a ds jkstxkj dh ckr dgh rFkk okek l eu0; d }jkk mlga dkl k ifj; kstuk ds rgr cky&efgyk fodkl l febr 1/2 okek ds vk; kstu ea Lo; a l gk; rk l eng ds if" k{k.k ds ckjs crk; k fd ds scpr djds, d viuk dke "kq fd; k tk l drk gA rc efgykvka dks, d Lo; a l gk; rk l eng dk ifj{k.k fn; k x; k vkSj vius Lo; a ds jkstxkj dh ckr l e{k ea vk; h tc efgykvka dk l eng cuk vkSj viuk dke vius }jkk "kq fd; k rks mudk thou Hkh [kqkgky gks x; kA

xte l Hkk dk egRo vc l e > vk; k i pk; rh jkt l s vufHkK Fks ykx

^xte i pk; r D; k gkrh gS *----- xte l Hkk D; k gkrh gS \ ----- bl ds l nL; dks gksr gS \---- vf/kdkjh dks gksr gS \---- bl ds D; k dk; Z gksr gA gekjs xk ea dksA ykx l nL;] i p] l j i p & l fpo ugha gA gekjs xk ea bruk t: j gS fd gel s dHkh&dHkj, d dkjs dkxt ij vxBk t: j yxok fy; k tkrk gA, d ; g i Ddk edku 1/2 i pk; r Hkou 1/2 t: j cu x; k gA ; gka ij ykx fnu Hkj cBdj rk" k [ksrs gS chMh&fl xj/ vkSj "kjk i hrs gA "kknh&C; kg ds eks ds ij ckjkr; ka ds Bgjus dh 0; oLFkk Hkh bl h Hkou ea gks tkrh gA Ldny gS ij f" k{k d dHkh vkrk ugha

vkn" k j k] cyjkeigk, oa tkVoigk xk ds ykx i pk; rh jkr l s ijh njg vufHkK FkA l j i p] i p] l fpo mudh l e > l s i js FkA cLrjh Xokfy; j ftys ds ejkj fodkl [k.M ds varx i Ddh l M ed l s 13 l s 17 fdeh- njh Aps Vhys ij clk, x xk gA tc okek ds dk; ZdrkZ ; gka i gps rks xteh. kka dseu ea FkkMh "kdk gPz mlga yk fd dgha; g cd okys; k vl; dkbZ l j dkjh vf/kdkjh rks ugha gS tks gel s #i; k&i s k ; k dkbZ vkSj tekZuk ol nyus vk; s gA dk; ZdrkZ/ka us tc viuk ifjp; vkSj vkus dk mIs; crk; k x; k rks xteh. kka dks FkkMh jgr feyhA okek dk; ZdrkZ/ka us mudk gky pky i nk rFkk l j dkjh ; kstukvka dh FkkMh cgr tkudkj Hkh nhA bl l s xk dh yxHkx vk/kh vkcnh cBd LFky ij tek gks xBA tc okek dk; ZdrkZ/ka us mul s i pk; rh jkt ds ckjs ea i nk rks muds mUkj vk" p; Ztud Fkk] tks mUkj de iz'u T; knk FkA mlgkaus dgk fd xte i pk; r D; k gkrh gS xte l Hkk D; k gkrh gS bl ds D; k dk; Z gksr gS \ gekjs xk ea dksA ykx l nL;] i p] l j i p] l fpo ugha gA vFkkZ-og bu l cl s vufHkK FkA mlgkaus crk; k fd gekjs xk ea bruk t: j gS fd gel s dHkh&dHkj, d dkjs dkxt ij vxBk yxok fy; k tkrk gA ; g, d i Ddk edku

1/4 ipk; r Hkou½ t: j cu x; k g\$ tgka ij ykx fnu Hkj cBdj rk" k [ksyrs g] chMh&fl xjV/ ihrs vks "kjc ihrs gA "kknh&C; kg ds eks ds ij ckjkr; ka ds Bgjus dh 0; oLFkk Hkh bl h Hkou ea gks tkrh gA Ldly g\$ ij f" k{kd dHkh ugha vkrka

bl rjg dh Hk; kog fLFkr dks ns[krs gq okek Vhe us bl xkø ea ipk; rh jkt fo'k; ij , d dk; Z'kkyk dk vk; kstu fd; kA bl dk; Z'kkyk ea xkeh. ktuka dks xte ipk; r] tuin ipk; r] ftyk ipk; r ds ckjs ea foLrr tkudkj nh vks\$ crk; k fd muea muds D; k vf/kdkj g\$ l kFk gh mlga py jgh foHkÉ "kkl dh; ; kstuvka dh tkudkj l s nhA vc "kq g\$ k [kq ds l kFk&l kFk ds fodkl ds fy, tu vkankyuA bl ds rgr l fpo] ip] l jip o l nL; ka dh igpku dh xbA xte ipk; r dh cBd cdk; nk fyf[kr : i ea dh xbA l kFk gh "kkl u l s ikr fuf/k dk mi; kx ipk; r Lrj ij fdu&fdu enka ea fd; k x; k] bl dk fgl kc&fdrkc ekxk x; kA bl rjg ykx /khj&/khjs ipk; r vks\$ vi us vf/kdkj ds ckjs ea tkuus yxA vkt xte l Hkk dsek/; e l s xkø ea nks gMi ä] , d V; coSy] 7 fdykehVj eje dh l Med ds l kFk , d ify; k ds fuekZk dk; Z Hkh LohÑr gks pps gA

8. Change and Deviation:

No change

9. Own means:

The Community participation is important for every activity. In all 12 villages community participated very actively, their participation includes sitting arrangements (farsh, chairs, tables, room, etc.), time to time tea arrangement, arrangement of sound system, lunch arrangement and their involvement is also community participation.

10. Challenges and learning:

CHALLENGES

- ✓ The community of gram Panchayat and Village Roura is mainly dominated by Gurjars
- ✓ Panchayat election conflicts
- ✓ Issue of Surpanch
- ✓ Insulting Mahila Surpanch from Bhaghel community
- ✓ Building of environment in favor of the project
- ✓ Participation of women in comparison to men is low

LEARNING

- ✓ To establish harmony between the communities
- ✓ To build the opinion in favor of Mahila Surpanch
- ✓ To promote Self governance
- ✓ To form Pressure groups in selected areas
- ✓ To bring positive attitude towards women in villages
- ✓ To develop feeling of self-dependence

- ✓ Increased level of people participation

Stories of change

In village Panchapura women are dominated by their husbands and other men of the village. By the program AWP (All women package) women understand and become aware about their rights and take some steps that are beneficial for their lives and improve their economic status. Some women started their own business named DAIRY FARMING and day to day they are improving their business in respective manner.

11. Conclusion:

During the activities in the villages in work area, the villagers gave complete support and also supported in the arrangements. The level of participation of people is also high mainly in women and girls.

During the activities, whatever information the villagers were given, they benefitted from it. To sustain the benefits and to bring improvements, such activities should be conducted regularly.