

Project Proposal on Integrated Community Development in Durgapur and surrounding area of West Bengal, India.

Project Duration: 3 Years



Submitted By-

RANIGANJ UNNAYAN SAMITY

A SOCIETY REGISTERED UNDER WEST BENGAL SOCIETIES REGISTRATION ACT 1961 and have 80G and FCRA certificate. NGO-Govt. Partnership No: WB/2009/0021987

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Project Title: Project Proposal on Integrated Community Development in Durgapur and surrounding area of West Bengal, India.

Organization Details:

| | |
|-------------------|--|
| Organization name | Raniganj Unnayan Samity (RUS) |
| Address(es) | 1 Floor, 28/58, Subhas Pally, Benachity , Durgapur, West-Bengal |
| Email Id: | raniganj.samiti@rediffmail.com |
| Website | www.rusbardhaman.org.in |
| Operation Area | Durgapur and surrounding area of WB, India. |

Organization overview

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|---|--|
| Registered Under | |
| Registration No. | S/82815 of 1995-96 |
| Date of Registration No. | 2 nd February of 1996 |
| 1 Societies Registration Act XXI of 1860 | S/82815 of 1995-96 |
| 2 F.C.R.A. (Ministry of Home Affairs, Govt. of India) | No-146940071 dated 15 th March, 2007. |
| 3 Income Tax Act, 1961(12A) 19.11.2004 | CIT/Dgp/REGISTRATION/12A/2503-05 dt |
| 4 80G of income Tax Act | CIT/Dgp/u/s80G/2013-14/2403-2405 |
| 5 PAN No | AAATR6603G |
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Background of Organization:

RUS is a Non Government Development Organization working for the empowerment & sustainable development of deprived village people of West Bengal with emphasis on backward rural Women, Children and Dalit communities. It has been striving steadfastly to establish an alternative and prosperous rural social order so that all people cutting across the barrier of caste, creed, economic condition and gender can have a decent living without any discrimination and inequality. Thanks to the Lord, by way of conducting multifarious activities RUS has already projected itself as the harbinger of grassroots liberty and empowerment of in Durgapur and surrounding area of WB during the last two and half decades.



There is no doubt that the state of West Bengal is one of the most backward regions in the entire India. Though several projects have been undertaken from time to time poverty issues have not been addressed in the proper perspective. Thus Raniganj Unnayan Samity a Social Organization working in the Durgapur of West Bengal proposes for a project on Vocational Training for women and youth, development of education of the children, promotion of health by filling the gap between the people and Govt, and promotion of E learning of digital mission for the people of Durgapur area of West Bengal to improve their socio-economic condition and being self employed.

Such projects are intended to ensure different strategies through self employment, programs to provide long term sustainable self employment opportunities in terms of organization of rural people provision

of support training, create the good environment for the promotion of education etc. The program is special because it will be beneficial for the local people.

It is the right of every individual to keep up good health as weak and diseased people cannot make a healthy and strong nation. In order to enable its citizen good health, it is the moral responsibility of the government of the day to provide adequate health services to the people, especially the tribal poor, scheduled caste, and the disadvantaged who are most often than not are denied adequate health services. In the rural and inaccessible areas of Durgapur the public health services simply do not function regularly putting the people in great distress. The poor do not have money nor will to travel all the way to district hospital to avail of the services.

MISSION:

Establishment of an equitable social order through motivation facilitation and self-activity among backward rural communities with emphasis on women and children in the sphere of health, education, human rights, economic and rural leadership.



VISION:

To find out an alternative strategy of rural social intervention and facilitated the NGO movement in the state of West Bengal.



Main objectives of the Organization:

- ⇒ To facilitate empowerment, solidarity and leadership capacities of backward rural women and the under privileged social sections.

- ⇒ To sensitize, act and promote basic education, rural health, eco environment and quality of living in the problem villages.

- ⇒ To restore and strengthen the advocacy of human and child rights activities of vulnerable social categories concentrating on women and girls rights for preventing social discrimination and oppression.

- ⇒ To garner economic empowerment and rural self employment of socially handicapped sections through credit and savings, eco friendly sustainable agriculture, micro enterprises and establishment of a value chain based marketing network.

⇒ To conduct information networking, need based research, documentation and create a data base on all aspects of a prospective rural socio economy.



Main activities of the Organization:

- Empowerment & mainstreaming of backward rural youth, women, divorcees, destitute and Dalits through promotion of SHGs, women rights, gender equity and legal assistance. No. of Beneficiaries – 3,852 backward rural youth, women, divorcees, destitute and Dalits women have so far been empowered and mainstreamed.
- Awareness and action on mother and child health, reproductive child health, nutritional care, immunization, family planning, HIV/AIDS control. No. of Beneficiaries – 22,462 poverty-stricken mother and children have so far been benefited from this program.
- Management of Primary Health Centre of the Health and Family welfare Govt. of West Bengal under PPP. No. of Beneficiaries – 24,428 per year. On the average 24428 patients are receiving Health Care and Treatment in the primary health centre in each year. The primary health centre started in the year 2008. So, during the period from 2008 – 2015, 1,62,326 patients belonging to low socio-economic condition have been benefited from the primary health centre.

- Socio economic development of poor and vulnerable rural youth, women folk through credit and savings, vocational self employment and micro enterprise promotion. No. of Beneficiaries – 4,862 rural young men and women belonging to low socio-economic condition have so far been benefited from this program.
- Joyful primary education for poor and dropout rural children with emphasis on sports, culture, arts/craft and science activities. No. of Beneficiaries – 1,145 poor and drop-out children and specially the needy and neglected girl children have been benefited from this program. Out of 1,145 poor children 747 are poor girl children and the rest 398 are poor boy children.
- Care and protection of children through CHILDLINE National toll free No 1098. Providing Support service, intervention for Rescue, Temporary shelter, Nutrition, Medical support to the distressed children. No. of Beneficiaries – 5,861 poor children have been made aware about the toll free CHILDLINE 1098 through awareness raising program for their emergency help and rescue. Besides, 987 children in difficult situations have so far been rescued and given support services, legal assistance and temporary shelter. They have already been mainstreamed. They were either the trafficked children or child labour or children subjected to sexual abuses or harassment or other children subjected to different atrocities.
- Promotion of Child Rights through formation of children assemblies in 20 schools of Durgapur area , Creating awareness on Child Rights in rural areas. No. of Beneficiaries – 2558 children from 20 targeted school have so far been sensitized on their rights through this program. 20 child rights assemblies have been formed at 20 targeted schools. The role of the child rights assembly is to protect the rights of the children through awareness raising and advocacy. It is an innovative program and the first of its kind in West Bengal .
- Mainstreaming, empowerment and economic self employment of risked rural girls against illiteracy, child labour, gender abuse, girl trafficking and HIV/AIDS threats. No. of Beneficiaries – 2642 risked girls have been made economically self-employed and integrated into the mainstream of development through this program. This program includes awareness on rights, domestic violence, gender justice etc., literacy promotion program in an informal way and skill formation program for economic empowerment.
- Concerted community effort for Environment and sanitation improvement through social forestry plantation, bio promotion of local flora and fauna, organic farming, waste utilization and recycling, household toilet installation, drinking water provision, natural resource utilization and sustainable energy promotion. No. of Beneficiaries – 12,431 rural men and women have so far been benefited from this program.

- Focused development of specific backward sections like indigenous people, coastal fishermen communities as well as Scheduled Caste (SC) & Scheduled Tribes (ST) for their livelihood progress and prosperity. No. of Beneficiaries – 4,837 poor and marginalised people including costal fishermen and women, SC men and women, ST men and women have so far been benefited from this program. They have got livelihood security through different programs on vocational training, skill up-gradation, distribution of fishing nets, provision of economic rehabilitation benefit in the post training period. Through livelihood security they have got food security and nutritional security. They have been integrated into the mainstream of development.
- Introduction and popularization of organic farming, augmenting of farming productivity, bio composting, bio control and herbal garden among the backward village communities along with self employment training on post harvest technology, value addition, agro processing & agri business management. No. of Beneficiaries – 14,856 traditional farmers and farmers women have so far been benefited from this program. Through popularisation of bio-farming among the farmers the dependence of the farmers on chemical fertilizers has been reduced leading to reduction in the cost of cultivation. And naturally, their economic return from agriculture has been increased resulting in up-gradation of their standard of living. Besides, technology transfer about improved farming practices, value addition to agriculture, agro-processing and agribusiness management have increased the agricultural productivity to a great extent thereby multiplying the income level of the poor farmers .
- Care and Support of elderly people in rural community. No. of Beneficiaries – 452 old, aged and destitute people have so far been benefited from this program. From this program the old, aged and destitute people are provided with cloths, blankets and other essential items for living. They are also provided with mosquito nets.
- Promotion of Consumer rights and Protection of Consumer interest against social exploitation through awareness, education and legal action. No. of Beneficiaries – 3,721 rural men and women have so far been made aware about consumer rights and Consumer Protection Act, 1986 through this program. The main objective of this program is to sensitize the rural men and women about consumer rights and make them cautious about legal provisions to check violation of consumer rights.
- Developmental partnership ,expertise and resource exchange, Networking & consultancy for empowerment, strengthening and mainstreaming of grass root level under equipped people’s forums & community Based Organization. No. of Beneficiaries – 418 community-based Organizations, 10 NGOs

and 222 FRUSers' Clubs have been benefited from this programme.



- Maintaining an organizational resource centre, developmental information data base and imparting information technology training for the development stakeholders of the district. No. of Beneficiaries – 228 youth from the rural community, local CBOs and women-based Organizations have been benefited from this program through acquiring skills in information and communication technology.
- Community based disaster management drive through disaster preparedness ,disaster risk mitigation ,relief and rehabilitation, infrastructure promotion with emphasis on disaster taskforce groups organization and Village Development Committee (VDC) strengthening and empowerment. No. of Beneficiaries – 9,456 people from 80 backward villages have been benefited from this program. 45 disaster management committees have been formed at 80 villages. 400 task force have been formed and 80 Village Development Committee have been formed at 80 villages.
- Food security and employment of disaster affected/ vulnerable rural communities through village approach roads ,construction of irrigation channels ,embankments and water harvesting structures ,shelter support,high rise platforms under Food for Community Development (FFCD) & Cash for Work (CFW) programmes. No. of Beneficiaries – 11,700 disaster affected people have so far been benefited from this program. 2.5 Lakhs mandays of employment has been generated through food for work program after the disaster.

- Livelihood support to the rural poor women and youth with their capacity building on the management of their venture. No. of Beneficiaries – 382 rural poor women and youth have been benefited from this program.



- Welfare activities for the poor backward school children supported with dress, school bag, books and notebooks and writing material. No. of Beneficiaries – 1,142 poor backward school children from different schools have so far been benefited from this program.
- Promotion of seed clusters for easy access of good quality of seed by the farmers. No. of Beneficiaries – 1,400 backward farmers have been benefited from this program by way of having access to good quality seeds. Their production level has increased thereby augmenting their income level.
- Promotion of Child Rights. No. of Beneficiaries – 2,792 poor children from different schools have been benefited from this program. They have been made aware about the rights of the children and particularly about the rights of children to education. They have also been made conscious about different laws to protect the rights of the children. They have also been made conscious about child abuses and sexual harassment of children.



Project Proposal

Project Title: Project Proposal on Integrated Community Development in Durgapur and surrounding area of West Bengal.

Location(s): The Proposed project will be in Durgapur and surrounding area of West Bengal. The activities will be done in all Blocks of Durgapur , West Bengal .Besides the target area this project will also collaborate with one or two NGOs in surrounding areas NGOs to expand our target area of operation at state Level.

Duration of the Project: The duration of the project will be for 3 (Three) Years.

BACKGROUND OF DURGAPUR and surrounding area.

Durgapur Subdivision

Durgapur subdivision is a subdivision of the Bardhaman district in the state of West Bengal, India. It consists of Durgapur municipal corporation and five community development blocs: Durgapur–Faridpur, Galsi–I, Kanksa, Andal and Pandabeswar. The five blocks contain 36 gram Panchyats and 30 census towns. The subdivision has its headquarters at Durgapur.

Area

Apart from the Durgapur municipal corporation, the subdivision contains 30 census towns and rural areas of 36 gram panchayats under five community development blocs: Durgapur–Faridpur, Galsi–I,



Kanksa, Andal and Pandabeswar. The 30 census towns are: Sarpi, Mandarbani, Sirsha, Sukdal, Prayagpur, Debipur, Kanksa, Mahira, Kajora, Harishpur, Palashban, Dignala, Andal, Baska, Siduli, Khandra, Ukhra, Dhandadihi, Kendra Khottamdi, Ramnagar, Dalurband, Bilpahari, Nabgram, Sankarpur, Haripur, Konardihi, Bahula, Chhora, Chak Bankola and Parashkol.

Durgapur–Faridpur block

Rural area under Durgapur–Faridpur block consists of six gram panchayats, viz. Gaurbazar, Ichhapur, Laudoha, Gogla, Jemua and Pratappur. Urban area under this block comprises three census towns: Sarpi,

Mandarbani [Amlouka(Near-Durgapur Artro-police) and Sirsha. Faridpur and New Township police stations serve this block. Headquarters of this block is in Loudaha.



Galsi-I block

Rural area under Galsi-I block consists of nine gram panchayats, viz. Budbud, Loapur Krishnarampur, Paraj, Uchchagram, Chaktentul, Potna–Pursa, Loa Ramgopalpur, Mankar and Serorai . Urban area under this block comprises one census town: Sukdal. Bud Bud and Galsi police stations serve this block. Headquarters of this block is in Bud Bud.

Kanksa block

Rural area under Kanksa block consists of seven gram panchayats, viz. Amlajora, Bidbehar, Kanksa, Trilokchandrapur, Bankati, Gopalpur and Molandighi. Urban area under this block comprises three census towns: Prayagpur, Debipur and Kanksa. Kanksa police station serves this block. Headquarters of this block is in Izzatganj and Panagarh Bazar.

Andal block

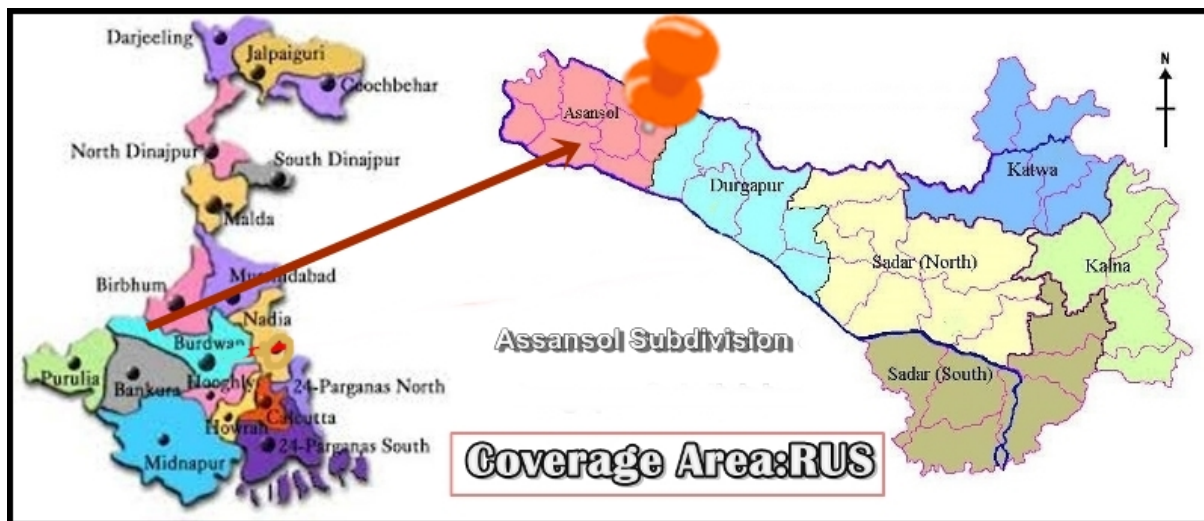
Rural area under Andal block consists of eight gram panchayats, viz. Andal, Kajora, Madanpur, Sreerampur, Dakshinkhanda, Khandara, Ramprasadpur and Ukhra. Urban area under this block comprises eleven census towns: Mahira, Kajora, Harishpur, Palashban, Dignala, Andal, Baska, Siduli, Khandra, Ukhra and Dhandadihi. The census towns Chak Bankola and Parashkol are both partly in Andal

block and partly in Pandabeswar block. Andal and Durgapur police stations serve this block. Headquarters of this block is in Andal More and Andal.

Pandabeswar block

Rural area under Pandabeswar block consists of six gram panchayats, viz. Baidyanathpur, Chhora, Kendra, Behula, Haripur and Nabagram. Urban area under this block comprises ten census towns: Kendra Khottamdi, Ramnagar, Dalurband, Bilpahari, Nabgram, Sankarpur, Haripur, Konardihi, Bahula and Chhora. The census towns Chak Bankola and Parashkol are both partly in Andal block and partly in Pandabeswar block. Andal and Pandbeswar police stations serve this block. Headquarters of this block is in Pandabeswar.

Assansol subdivision



Assansol subdivision is a subdivision of the Bardhaman district in the state of West Bengal, India. It consists of Assansol municipal corporation and four community development blocks: Barabani, Jamuria, Raniganj and Salanpur. The four blocks contain 35 gram panchayats and 18 census towns. The subdivision has its headquarters at Assansol. Apart from the Assansol Municipal Corporation, the subdivision contains 18 census towns and rural areas of 35 gram panchayats under four community development blocs: Barabani, Jamuria, Raniganj and Salanpur. The 18 census towns are: Pangachhiya(B), Bhanowara, Parasia, Kenda, Kunustara, Banshra, Chelad, Ratibati, Chapui, Jemari (J.K. Nagar Township), Amkula, Murgathaul, Raghunathchak, Ballavpur, Beleathan, Chittaranjan, Hindusthan Cables Town and Jemari.

Barabani block

Rural area under Barabani block consists of eight gram panchayats, viz. Barabani, Itapara, Nuni, Panuria, Domohani, Jamgram, Panchgechia and Panchrah. Urban area under this block comprises two census towns: Pangachhiya (B) and Bhanowara. Barabani and Assansol (North) police stations serve this block. Headquarters of this block is in Domohani Bazar.

Jamuria block

Rural area under Jamuria block consists of ten gram panchayats, viz. Bahadurpur, Dobrana, Madantor, Tapsi, Chinchuria, Hijalgara, Parasia, Churulia, Kenda and Shyamla. Urban area under this block comprises three census towns: Parasia, Kenda and Kunustara. Jamuria and Pandbeswar police stations serve this block. Headquarters of this block is in Bahadurpur.

Raniganj block

Rural area under Raniganj block consists of six gram panchayats, viz. Amrasota, Egra, Ratibati, Ballavpur, Jemari and Tirat. Urban area under this block comprises ten census towns: Banshra, Chelad, Ratibati, Chapui, Jemari (J.K. Nagar Township), Amkula, Murgathaul, Raghunathchak, Ballavpur and Belebathan. Raniganj police station serves this block. Headquarters of this block is in Searsole Rajbarhi.

Salanpur block

Rural area under Salanpur block consists of 11 gram panchayats, viz. Achhra, Dendua, Fulberia Bolkunda, Alladi, Ethora, Rupnarayanpur, Basudevpur Jemari, Jitpur–Uttarrampur, Salanpur, Kalya and Samdi. Urban area under this block comprises three census towns: Chittaranjan, Hindusthan Cables Town and Jemari. Chittaranjan and Salanpur police stations serve this block. Headquarters of this block is in Rupnarayanpur Bazar.



Purpose of the Project

The Compelling Need in a nation like ours, women are generally treated as second-class citizens and seen as someone to look after the home and bear children. The project area is characterized with a typical rural setting with most of the men folk involved in agriculture or unemployment. The women and girls of the area are mostly involved in household chores, does not have any say in the family affairs. Excluded from receiving higher education and entirely dependent on their male counterparts, they have to bear the brunt of most of the evils like dowry, domestic violence etc. Being a patriarchal society, women and girls are not allowed to step out of their houses which lead to lower educational status, low confidence to face the world. In view of the financial constraints that a family faces, this skill-building program strives to empower the women, and community at large. It was observed, if some kind of skill is imparted to the women, it would give them more avenues to earn their living. The program will also help them to raise their voice against the ill treatment accorded to them within the family or outside. Hence, vocational training program will enable the rural women and girls to learn and enhance their skills, enhancing their confidence level by making themselves reliant.



Vocational training particularly the topic Computer, Tailoring, Motorcycle repairing, Masson work and the health education is being a part of the each and every people in the present situation. So our main course of the above training will be apt of focus training.

Situational health Analysis:

The communities a majority of whom belongs to Scheduled Caste are relatively much less aware of modern and appropriate health practices. Seeking and availing such services are therefore quite meager and this contributes to very poor MCH-ARH-FP indicators.

In all, non seeking of services, non delivery of services or cause/scanty services contribute to poor (in case very poor) health status indicators. To mention some of this the institutional delivery stands at 25% and 30% respectively.

In the target area the delivery conducted by a TBA stands of less than 10%. This implies that almost all child delivery took place at home without the assistance of a skilled hand. And home and the community delivery hut (as is the case with the tribal) can be never be expected to be hygienic. And this must have invited a lot of post-natal problem for the mother and child both: contributing to child mortality/morbidity and a host of ailments for the mother.

Out of the registered cases of pregnancy only 19% and 23% went for the 3 ANC similarly women receiving 2 TT constitute 19% and 23% respectively. Age at marriage or most of the girls is less than 17 years and the 1st pregnancy in most cases is before 19 years.

On the other hand, on the supply side the position of functioning personnel/service providers is quite insufficient.



All these contribute the poor health indicators (also wretched in regard to certain services) and these warrants for a concrete action for immediate arresting of negative situation and improvement desired/planned services.

Project Rationale health Need:

The Project area has been identified as under-served in the un/under-served area. The sub-centres proposed to be covered under this project are situated at a distance of 15 to 35 Km. from block PHC.

The target community is mostly daily laborer community. They are all below primary education. The household behaviors of the population and RCH practices in the locality are far from wanting. Early identification of pregnancy and delivery related complications and emergency transport facilities are simply not available.

Appropriate counseling for birth control and birth spacing methods and continuous supply of contraceptives and follow up services are not provided as the HW (F) does not stay in the area. Supply of medicines and vaccines are not so regular. Participation of male in providing RCH care is inadequate.

These area is also vulnerable due to malaria and other common ailments like typhoid, RTI/STI, malnutrition, respiratory diseases, diarrhoea continue to plague the slum community throughout the year. Therefore, the project could make an effort to fill these gaps in RCH services.

The Need for Skill formation among the women in India

India has the advantage of a “demographic dividend” due to its large and growing population in the 15 to 59 year age group estimated to be upwards of 600 million currently. This large working age population can make a significant contribution to the country’s growth provided it is equipped to be productive. Skills and knowledge are the driving forces of economic growth and social development of country. They have become even more important given the increasing pace of globalization and technological changes, both challenges that are taking place in the world.



India’s vocational training infrastructure is inadequate to meet the diverse and many skill requirements of the population. While almost 90% of the 450 million jobs in India require vocational skills, currently only 7% of youth (15 to 29 years) receive any kind of formal or informal vocational training. Taking cognizance of this deficit between demand and supply, the Government has set an ambitious plan training 500 million individuals by 2022, translating to training 42 million a year.

With respect to women, there has been recent concern lately above the decline in women's workforce participation in India. The large sample surveys of the National Sample Survey Office (NSSO) on employment and unemployment suggest that between 2004-05 and 2011-12, women's recorded work participation in age group 15+ declined from 33.3 percent to 25.3 percent in rural areas and 16.6 percent to 14.7 percent in urban areas. This makes India's position unique in that women's work participation appears to have fallen even as national income has risen rapidly.

One explanation, which explains drop in participation within each income segment, is because of a shortage of job opportunities for those with low or medium levels of skills outside agriculture. Therefore, India needs to create more low and medium-skilled jobs to give women a route out of subsistence work. Non-governmental Organizations will be vital to ensure women build job-relevant skills, even in the absence of formal education.

The situation of the next generation could be radically different. A doubling of secondary and tertiary education (for girls and boys) accounts for the other half of India's falling overall participation rate as more young people are in education rather than in work. The evidence today is that the enrolment of girls and women in schools and colleges is on a par with that of boys and men in many parts of the country. These strides in educational provision will change India for the younger generation.

But to transform the lives of the mothers of that generation-India needs skill-training programmes on a large scale. The aim of skill development, particularly in case of women, is not merely to prepare them for jobs, but also to improve the performance of women workers by enhancing the quality of work in which they are engaged.

Even though West Bengal had a favorable sex-ratio compared to the national average as per the 1996-2001 estimates, a disturbing trend has also been recorded since then, regarding falling female to male sex-ratios. Life expectancy of women in West Bengal stands at 62.4%. The decline in female to male ratios(FMR) is most seen in the age group of 0-6 years, and also in the neo-natal age group where we find a higher female child mortality rate. The female to male ratio for the 0-6 age group for the state as a whole declined by 17 points; from 967 in 1991 to 950 in 2001. Interestingly, the decline in FMR in urban areas is more than in the rural areas- from 949 in 1991 to 927 in 2001, while the rural segment showed a decline from 969 in 1991 to 954 in 2001. These statistics make it clear that sex-selective abortions are on the rise in the urban areas as well, making it a cause for concern.



Similarly, the infant mortality rates [IMR- 87/1000-Total; rural-90; urban-56] continue to be dismal. Studies show a higher female IMR than the male IMR in the urban and tribal populations, in the post

neo-natal and in the 1-4 age groups [boys-29.9 & girls-37.8]. This indicates a strong discrimination between boys and girls in post weaning periods and access to medical care. This discrimination eventually results in poor nutritional status of girls and women in the state. About 48% women have a BMI below 18.5 while 63% suffer from anemia. And this is most marked in the rural, illiterate and SC/ST women. The Maternal Mortality Rate in West Bengal is 367 per 1 lakh live births, with the most affected areas being in the southern part of the state. Primary reasons for this are a lack of communication facilities- health services are hampered as there are no roads to many villages; lack of coordination between different agencies, lack of information about services and also, in tribal areas, a lack of communication skills and hesitation of tribals to approach a doctor.

Literacy and Education:

According to the 2001 census, total literacy rate stood at 63.61% while male and female literacy rates stood at 75.95% and 50.97%. The wide gap between male and female literacy rates in West Bengal is indicative of an enduring gender bias in the state. Again, if we compare the differences in the urban and rural male/female literacy rates, i.e.26.35 %(rural) and 15.64 % (urban), this also indicates an added disparity in allocation of resources. It is seen that the coastal belt records a higher rate of success than the western, relatively underdeveloped areas with a preponderance of SC/ST communities.

Workforce Participation:

As per the 2001 census, the state has a female population of 180.94 lakh (49.3% of the total population). The contribution of this significant segment of the state's human resources is by no means negligible but has gone largely unnoticed. It is a common fact that the women, especially the poor work from dawn to dusk inside and outside the household, as wage earners or as housewives (which is unpaid for and unrecognized). So, their access to work opportunities continues to be poor, with their work confined mainly to the marginalized sectors. Poor education and lack of skills hamper their participation in the private sector. The process of globalization robbing their traditional livelihood bases(especially in case of tribals) like agriculture, forestry and fishing, this leads to unemployment and a further erosion of their economic and physical security.

Violence against Women:

Signs of crime against women are increasing by the day, both in the public as well as domestic spheres. Since the eighties, cases of rapes, dowry torture and other violent incidents against women have been rising. Of serious concern is the rise in cases of domestic violence, which goes largely unreported and therefore unaddressed. This depicts the familial and societal attitude towards women and of the whole socialization process of women themselves, which hinders their own empowerment. The frequency of violence against women rises significantly in the rural areas, as the impact of poverty and social insecurity is greater. To aggravate matters, an inefficient police and administration not only lower rate of convictions but boost the morale of the anti-socials. This ultimately leads to a devaluation of women's security and status in the society.

Problems Identified on Health:

Low health seeking behaviour of the target population due to poverty and casualness.

Unwanted pregnancy due to lack of awareness among married couple and adolescents.

Low level of awareness regarding RTI/STI

Low immunization coverage. & 78% of Households are not aware about existing immunization points.

Low Institutional delivery (26%) as compared to 59.67% district

Low Couple protection rate due to superstitions, myths and misconception. People need more children as they think children will take care of them in their old age.

Less access to public health institutions.

Unsafe delivery as large number of births is attended by family members, neighbours, elderly members and untrained birth attendants.

No proper monitoring and co-ordination of health activities

Prevalence of early marriage due to social tradition, taboos and customs. Poor sanitation facilities leading to unhygienic condition.

Nearly 70% of households not having latrine facilities.

Increased unsafe sexual practices leading RTI, unwanted pregnancy and un-safe abortions.

High rate of maternal anaemia, low birth weight baby, complication during pregnancy, delivery

Dependency on quacks continues.

No proper co-ordination among communities & service providers

Traditional Birth Attendants and potential Women Health Workers. They have no orientation, knowledge on updated medical practices and medicines for curative measures and safe delivery management.

The target villages are located in remote rural areas without any access to road communication transportation.

Problems Identified on Livelihood:

Lack of vocational Skill among the women and youth

Unemployment is more due to lack of knowledge in self employment skill.

Women are idle in home have no additional income to the family

Low income of the family are forced to do unskilled jobs which bring them nominal income that they never come to the forefront of the mainstream of society.

Poor living condition of the people, poor health, poor education.

Poor health and diseases leading to unemployment and anaemic condition with women and adolescent.

More Migration of labour to nearby state

Lack of value addition in the products produced by the people.

Lack of knowledge and source of finance many of the families could not start or engage in any of the self employment ventures, which is a main cause for their economic backwardness.

Problems Identified on Education:

The low awareness level of the community people including children, student, youth, women, parents regarding child rights.

Lack of facilities for the learning of new techniques. Lack of awareness on science

Lack of science kits and instruments in the schools to enhance the science knowledge of the children.

Lack of Sports Materials to promote sports and improvement of health of the children in the schools.

Lack of safe drinking water facility in the schools for the better health of the children.

Lack of awareness and infrastructure in the school for the promotion and protection of school environment.

Lack of awareness on the sanitation and environment among the children.

Lack of sanitation facility in the block grant High schools in two blocks.

Lack of networking facilities/proper forum of children to speak about their problem in right forum.

Lack of emergency treatment kit in the schools to treat the children when they are facing any sort of health problem and injury in the school Lack of life skill education among the children as well as the lack of awareness among the teachers on life skill education.

Child labour problem is very high in this region due to the lack of joyful teaching and poverty of the parents.

Dropout cases are increasing among children of poor families.

De-motivated Govt. Employees for highlighting the child right issues. Violence against children and child trafficking is increasing. The students from backward communities may not always be able to keep the standard of other students due to lack of facilities in school.

Problem identified in information system:

Lack of information of different Government schemes among the people The schemes of the Government are failing to reach to the poor people. Lack of e knowledge among the people and lacking to avail the facilities of the Government.

Lack of digital information due to in accessible area.

Lack of availability of communication facility at door step

Project Aim



1. To empower the women, youth and equip them with tools to become self-reliant through vocational training and other skill up gradation program and increase in socio economic condition of the poor people of 04 blocks of Durgapur District and surrounding area.
2. To empower different stakeholders to access the different Government schemes and literate on e programmes.
3. To Create a good learning environment in 540 High schools of education and increase the quality of education with improved life skill education of the children in 04 blocks of Durgapur .
4. To create a healthy society where all people have the knowledge of all health facility and knowledge on the techniques of tackling the health issues in their area.

5. To empower the women and equip them with tools to become self-reliant through stitching, tailoring, Beauty culture, Computer training and other skill up gradation program. Women beneficiaries have been directly trained in the skill development training program.



The main objectives:



To provide training facilities to 6480 women, adolescent and unemployed youth in Blocks within 3 years of time so as to enhance skills for taking up self-employment, income-generating activities, training programs.

To encourage self employment of 6480 trained youths by acting as support agency for providing necessary starter support to start their own enterprises and help to liaison with the training institutes in order to strengthen training placements opportunities for the trained Youth and women within 3 years.

To strengthen the capacity of the 7000 no of health service providers(ASHA,AWW,ANM,Supervisors,PhRUSacists,LTs,Doctors etc) and other village level institutions by providing the capacity building training programme to fill the gap of the different issues in the area.

To improve the basic facilities for the improvement of education in 540 High schools by providing Library facilities, safe drinking water facilities, establishment of garden, support science equipments, Sports material/ZYM facilities , waste Management system within 3 years.

To increase the creativity idea among the children on popularization of science and to overcome the blind beliefs, the creativity write-ups of the children by publishing 2,00,000 quarterly magazines within 3 years.

To create awareness on different Government schemes in 1800 villages of 12 Blocks in Durgapur and surrounding area through the audio video system within 3 years of time to make aware to the people on different Government schemes and computer literacy among youth.

To make aware 6000 people and increase the basic knowledge on the operation of computer, internet, website to access different schemes by using computer, laptop and Mobile of their own within 3 years of time.

To provide skill development training through establishment of ITI in Durgapur , West Bengal.

To provide Child Rescue Services in Durgapur area in the interest of development, care & protection of distressed Children.



Activities of the Project:

1. District Level work shop will be organized 6 times within 3 year for the sensitization of all line Department District level officials to share the issues, Gaps and collaboration for the success of the project.
2. Block Level work shop will be organized for 36 times within 3 year for the sensitization to all line Departments of Block level officials to share the issue, Gaps and collaboration for the success of the project.
3. Capacity Building training of the ASHA worker in 289 Grampanchayats on their Role Responsibility and up gradation of their skill and knowledge each year 180 no of training programmes will be conducted to train 1800 ASHAs.
4. Capacity building of 3500 no of SHG Leaders, Youths and other village level institution members of the 289 Grampanchayat on the different Government schemes and sensitize them on the gaps and make them active to bridge the gap. 115 no of training programme will be organized in a year.
5. 2500 no of Training programme on health care of Adolescent girls will be organized each year for 100000 adolescent girl to capacitate them on the personnel hygiene , RTI/STI/Child marriage and child rights.
6. 315 No of capacity building training programme will be organized in each year for the 12600 Gaon Kalyan Samiti members at all 289 G.P of 12 Blocks on their role and responsibility and Proper functioning of the GKS
7. 100 No of capacity building training programme will be organized in each year for the 4000 School Management committee members at all 289 G.P of 12 Blocks on their role and responsibility and proper functioning of the SMC.
8. 225 No of capacity building training programme will be organized in each year for the 9000 Janch committee members at all 289 G.P of 12 Blocks on their role and responsibility and proper functioning of the Janch Committee.
9. 2 vehicles with the projector, screen, sound system and Solar system will be purchased to create awareness on different Government Schemes to the rural people and will be empowered to ensure. 200 days the vehicle will move to 1800 villages to create awareness.
10. In the vehicle the people will be literate on the internet and different websites of the Government and improve their knowledge on digital India in 1800 villages during 3 years.
11. 10 Documentary films will be developed on rural issues like Child rights, Women Empowerment and livelihood promotion, climate change and rural health to sensitize the people how to overcome the problems.
12. During 3 years 36 no of Block level seminar will be organized in half yearly basis to discuss and analyze on different issues to prepare the planning for the coming year.

13. During 3 years 36 no of important International Health Day will be observed at 12 Blocks to make aware to different stake holders regarding the importance of the day. During the observation walk through campaign, padayatra and small meetings will be organized where different line department personnel will address the participants and the interaction will be done.
14. During 3 years 36 no of Mega health Checkup camps will be organized in twelve blocks where 100000 patients' health checkup will be done and free medicine will be provided and this will be organized with the cooperation of the District health department and popular Hospitals in the state.
15. During the 1st year and 2nd year Physically Challenged identification and Awareness camp will be organized in 12 blocks to make aware about the PWD Act and schemes for the differentially able persons and during the camp they will be ensured the certificates and different instruments available for them with the cooperation Government and other instrument providing agencies in country.
16. During 3 years 1000000 no. of Literature and posters on health, education, Environment, Climate Change, Water & Sanitation ,Disaster Management, women violence & child Rights will be Printed/Reprinted to create awareness.
17. Additional Nutrition to the Pregnant and Lactating mother (Identified)@Rs.1000 for 100000 person in 12 blocks will be provided to fill the nutrition deficiency of the poorest of the poor women during 3 years.
18. 60 no of laptops will be installed with internet facility in the awareness vehicle for the E-Learning and Computer Literacy for the rural youth in 12 Blocks.
19. During the day time people will learn through the awareness vehicle on the operation and access of different schemes of the Government, aware on different issues, News, discussion with different Officials, PRI leaders etc.
20. During the evening time the awareness programme will be conducted through projector and films and picture regarding the different schemes and rural development activities according to the plan.
21. 60 no of Regional Sports competition among students of different schools from 540 high schools of 12 blocks will be organized every year. In the Regional Sports competition the nearby students will participate. Minimum 5 events will be done for both boys and girls each. The winners will be selected for the block level sports competition and they will be issued the certificate of winner and prizes.
22. 12 no of Block level Sports competition among students of different schools from 540 High schools of 12 blocks will be organized during 3 year. In the Block level Sports competition the regionally winner students will participate. Minimum 5 events will be done for both boys and girls each. The winners for the block level sports competition will be issued the certificate of winner and prizes.
23. Different required construction material support to 540 no of High schools of 12 Blocks. This will increase the interest of students on quality education.
24. 60 no of regional essay, debate and art competition among students from 540 High schools of 12 blocks will be organized each years. In the Regional essay, debate and art competition the nearby students will participate. The topics will be provided on different burning issues of the society to make

the children aware on this issue. The winners will be selected for the block level essay, debate and art competition and they will be issued the certificate of winner and prizes.

25. 12 no of Block level essay, debate and art competition among students of different schools from 540 High schools of 12 blocks will be organized each year. In the Block level essay, debate and art competition the regionally winner students will participate. The topics will be provided on different burning issues of the society to make the children aware on this issue. The winners for the block level essay, debate and art competition will be issued the certificate of winner and prizes.

26. Science equipments will be distributed to the 540 High schools for the promotion of science among the children as there is no sufficient science instrument available in the high schools it is very difficult to practice on the topic they are reading.

27. 540 ZYM centres will be established in 540 High schools.

28. 36 no of Science Mela will be organized within 3 years in 12 Blocks to create interest and innovative idea on science and technology among the children. The best project of the students will be awarded with certificate and prizes.

29. 130 no of Life skill education training will be conducted each year for one teacher of each high school who will provided the knowledge and education on the life skill development of the children.

30. Every year 540 no of Hand washing Kit will be distributed to the 540 schools of 12 blocks.

31. Input Support and training to the children and teacher of 540 high schools will be provided every year for the development of Garden in 540 High schools for the promotion of environment and to create interest among the children for the tree, plants and to increase the beauties of the school.

32. Every year 120 High schools of 12 blocks will be awarded with environment friendly to create interest among the children for the protection and care of tree.

33. Every year 540 no of First AID kit will be provided to 540 high Schools for the primary treatment of the students at school.

34. 200000 no of Quarterly Magazine will be published for highlighting of rural issues and their solution, child rights, women empowerment, poverty alleviation, success stories, Govt. Schemes and popularization of science. The innovative thinking on science by the children and the reality of science to tackle the blind beliefs will be published in the magazine and distributed among the students, teachers and other stake holders.

35. To make the children healthy by providing pure safe drinking water 540 no of water tank & water Purifier system will be established in 540 High Schools.

36. Teaching and reading Material and Scholarship support to 120000 poor students from 540 schools will be provided within 3 years. The students who were not able to purchase their reading materials due to poverty will be considered to stop the dropouts in schools.

37. 540 no of Waste Management System in 540 High Schools will be developed where the waste will be converted to compost through permanent structure of NADEP model and will be used in the

plants of the garden of the school. Dustbins will be provided to collect the waste from each class and dump in the compost pit after separation of the plastics and other waste which is not used for the compost.

38. Sanitation management kits to 540 High schools (Buckets-4,Mug-6,Brush-8,Phynile Bottle-72,Soap case-4 and soaps) will be provided for the improvement of the health of the children .

39. During 3 years 140 no of Sanitary Latrines for 70 Block Grant High Schools will be constructed in 12 blocks as there are no toilets constructed by Government.

40. 540 no of Clocks will be provided to 540 High schools to install in each Class room and make the students and teachers alert about the time.

41. Emergency fund will be created to meet the expenses of the students during emergency like accident, health checkup and for the poor students.

42. ITI based professional Skill development course on various enterprises.

43. Three Training programme like Tailoring, Motor Cycle repairing, Masson for 6 Months duration to 6480 rural women & youth will be provided during the project period at Block level.

a. Tailoring: Within 03 years 2160 women will be trained on tailoring for the duration of 6 months in seven blocks. After the successful completion of the training they will be provided the certificate of merit and revolving fund to start their own establishment. Each trainee will be provided Rs.25000/- revolving fund maximum to start the enterprise. They will return the fund to RUS in 36 installments with 12% interest per annum. If the entrepreneur will smoothly run the enterprise with progress, than the Interest amount will be returned to the Entrepreneur as reward.

b. Motor Cycle Repairing: within 3 years 2160 Youth will be trained on Motor Cycle Repairing for the duration of 6 months and after the successful completion of the training they will be provided the certificate of merit and revolving fund to start their own establishment. Each trainee will be provided Rs.50000/- revolving fund maximum to start the enterprise. They will return the fund to RUS in 36 installments with 12% interest per annum. If the entrepreneur will smoothly run the enterprise with progress, than the Interest amount will be returned to the Entrepreneur as reward.

c. Basic knowledge on Computer operation: within 3 years 6000 Educated Youth will be trained on Basic knowledge on Computer operation for the duration of 6 months and after the successful completion of the training they will be provided the certificate of merit. The revolving fund will not be provided to the trainees.

d. Masson Work: Within 3 year 2160 Youth will be trained on Masson work for the duration of 6 months and after the successful completion of the training they will be provided the certificate of merit and revolving fund to start their own establishment. Each trainee will be provided Rs.10000/- revolving fund maximum to start the enterprise. They will return the fund to RUS in 24 installments with 12% interest per annum. If the entrepreneur will smoothly run the enterprise with progress, than the Interest amount will be return to the Entrepreneur as reward.

44. THE PROPOSED VOCATIONAL TRADE OF ITI.

Electronics

1. Basic Electronics (Repair & Maintenance of Power supply, Inverters and UPS
2. Installation & Maintenance of DTH System
3. Digital Videographer Editing and Mixing
4. Repair & Maintenance of washing machine and microwave
5. oven
7. Maintenance & Repair of Electronic Test Equipment
8. Repair & Maintenance of Cellular Phone
9. Repair & Maintenance of Intercom System
10. Installation & Maintenance of Electronic Equipments in Cell Phone towers. Repair & Maintenance PA & Audio Systems
11. Repair & Maintenance Photocopier and Fax Machine

12. Operation of clinical Equipment
13. Operation of ECG & ICCU Instruments
14. Maintenance of ECG & ICCU Equipment
15. Operation of X-Ray Machine & Dark room Assistance
16. Maintenance of X-Ray Machine
17. Operation of Physiotherapy Equipment
18. Maintenance of Physiotherapy Equipment

Information and Communication Technology

1. Computer Fundamentals, MS-Office, Internet & Soft Skills
2. Desk Top Publishing
3. Telecom Sales
4. Hardware Assembling, Trouble shooting & Basic Networking
5. Domestic BPO

6. 205. Internet Kiosk Operators & Entrepreneurship Skills

7. Web Designing with HTML & DHTML

8. Tally

Mobile Repairing

1. Soldering

2. Desoldering Of Componenets.

3. Check of Volatges lin a Battery of a Mobile Phone.

4. Use Of SMD Rework Station.

5. Triggering Of Battries.

6. Assembling & Disassembling Of Mobile Phones.

7. Chip Level Servicing Of Components 8. Hardware Problems

Fabrications

1. Basic Welding (Gas)

2. 10. Basic Welding (Arc)

3. 11. Gas Cutting

4. 12. TIG Welding
5. 13. MAG/ CO2 Welding
6. 14. Fabrication Welding
7. 15. Pipe welding (TIG & ARC)

Refrigeration & Air-conditioning

1. Basic Refrigeration & Air Conditioning
2. Repair & Maintenance of Refrigerators and Deep Freezers
3. Service & Maintenance of Water Cooler & Bottle Cooler
4. Repair & maintenance of Air Conditioner
5. Repair & maintenance of Car Air-Conditioning Unit
6. Service & Maintenance of Air Conditioning Plant

Automobile

1. Basic Automotive Servicing (4 Wheelers)

2. Basic Automotive Servicing (2-3 wheelers)
3. R&O of 2 wheelers(moped)
4. R&O of 2 wheelers (scooter)
5. R&O of 2 wheelers (motor cycle)
6. R&O of 3 wheelers
7. R&O of engine systems (petrol/diesel)
8. R&O of Chassis system (Light Vehicle)
9. R&O of Chassis system (Heavy Vehicle)
10. R&O of Auto electrical & Electronic system
11. Repairing of Auto Air Conditioning System
12. Wheel Alignment & Balancing
13. Minor Repair of Auto Body
14. Auto Body Painting

15. Diesel Fuel Injection Technician

Agriculture FRUS Mechanisation:

1. Tractor repairing
2. Power tiller repairing
3. Pump set repairing
4. Rotavator repairing
5. Reaper Repairing
6. Power sprayer Repairing
7. Transplanted repairing
8. Seed driller repairing
9. Combine Harvester repairing GRUSent Making
1. Machine Embroidery Operator
2. GRUSent packer
3. GRUSent Ironer

4. Maintenance of Machines in GRUSent Sectors
5. Basic Sewing Operator
6. Computerized Embroidery Machine Operator
7. GRUSent Cutter
8. GRUSent Checkers
9. Skilled Sewing Operators
10. Special Sewing Machine Operator
11. Tailor Children
12. Tailor Ladies
13. Tailor Gent's
14. Tailor Suits
15. Hand Embroider

Electrical

1. Basic Electrical Training
2. Repair of Home Appliance
3. House Wiring
4. Electronic Choke & CFL Assembling
5. Transformer Winding
6. RUSature Winding
7. Rewinding of AC/DC Motors
8. Repair of Electrical Power Tools
9. Maintenance of Batteries

Beauty Culture & Hair Dressing

1. Basics of Beauty and Hair Dressing
2. Massage Therapist
3. Make up Artist

4. Facial Therapist
5. Hair stylist
6. Hair Colorist
7. Hair cutting Specialist
8. Beauty Therapist
9. Hair Therapist

Toy Making (Soft Toy)

1. Pattern & Mould Maker
2. Cutter & Fixer of Toys Parts
3. General Sewing m/c Operator
4. Willower & Stuffer
5. Finisher & Painter
6. Packer

7. Special Sewing m/c Operator

45. Distressed Children will be rescued from distressed condition and rehabilitate in the CCIs.

Role and Responsibility of the staff and Animators:

1. One Project Director will be the responsible person for the project operation, reporting, Liaisoning and preparation of plan for the smooth running of the project and report to Coordinating member of the Organization and the funding agency.

2. Twelve Block coordinator will be the responsible person for the block level operation of activity, report to Project Director, Liaisoning with line dept. and preparation of plan for the smooth running of the activities in the Block and completion of the programmes in the Blocks.

3. 24 field coordinators will be appointed and each field coordinator will be responsible to coordinate 5 animators and 12 Grampanchayats. They

will call the meetings of different stakeholders and report to the office through the Block coordinator every month. He/She is responsible for the completion of all activities in village and GP level.

4. 120 no of Animators (Priority will be given to the women of the concerned G.P) will be appointed and each animator will be responsible for the Organization of different activities and collect information from two no of GP assigned to them.

5. Eight no of Trainers will be appointed for the 4 trades (Tailoring, computer, Motorcycle repairing and mason). They are responsible for the providing skill assigned to them on the specific trade within a period of 6 months duration for one batch.

6. Two No of Computer trainer for the digital literacy will be appointed. He is responsible for the providing knowledge and builds the capacity of the rural youth on the access to internet, operation of

Government website to search different Schemes and information related to rural development in the villages as per the monthly plan.

7. Three driver for the awareness vehicle will be appointed and he is responsible for the movement of the vehicle to different villages as per the plan and conduct the e literacy programme during day time and awareness programme in the evening time. He is responsible for the proper maintenance of the Vehicle.

8. Four helper for the awareness vehicle will assist to the driver for the running of the projector, solar system, sound system in the vehicle during the awareness programme and e literacy programme during day time and awareness programme in the evening time. He will be responsible for the cleanliness of the vehicle.

9. Twelve accountant will be appointed and he/she is responsible for the all accounts and record keeping, sending the monthly financial report in each Block and one Chief accountant will be appointed for consolidated accounts, preparation of yearly audit report of the project and send to the agency.

10. The responsibilities of ITI functioning will be on 51 project staff to provide world class skill development courses in remote rural area.(Baliapal)

Outcome of the project:

1. 211 no of staff and volunteers will be trained on the project objectives.

2. Every month 211 staff will be oriented and prepare the plan of action.

3. 1000 no of district level officials will be sensitized on different gaps in the functioning of the schemes and they are alert to bridge the gap.

4. 2000 block level official are alert on different gaps in the functioning of the schemes and bridge the gap.

5. 1800 ASHA workers are trained in 600 training programmes and their quality of has been increased.
6. 3500 no of SHG Leaders, Youth, PRI members and other village level institution members trained in 230 training programmes on different Government Schemes and acting in the village for bridging the Gap.
7. 100000 adolescent girls are trained in 2500 training programmes on the personnel hygiene, RTI/STI/Child marriage and general health care and practicing.
8. 12600 Gaon Kalyan Samiti members trained on their role and responsibility and proper functioning of the GKS and managing the GKS in a proper manner in 289 Grampanchayats.
9. 4000 School management Committee members trained on their role and responsibility and proper functioning of the SMC and managing the SMC in a proper manner in 289 Grampanchayats.
10. 9000 Janch Committee members trained on their role and responsibility and proper functioning of the Janch Committee and playing their role in a proper manner in 289 Grampanchayats for the smooth functioning of the MDM in AWC and School.
11. 40000 Youths became aware through the awareness by the vehicle in 1800 villages in 289 grampanchayats.
12. 3500 Block level different stakeholder participated and suggested for the different developmental issues and analysed the project on the gray areas.
13. 10000 people are participated in different International health day and sensitized on the health issues.
14. 100000 patients are checked their health and get the free medicine during the 36 mega health checkup camp.

15. 8000 no of differentially able people became aware about the PWD Act and schemes and received the certificate and instruments from the Government.
16. 1000000 no of Literature and posters on health, education, women violence & child Rights every year to create awareness are distributed in 289 grampanchayats and 1800 villages.
17. 100000 Pregnant and Lactating mother and malnourished Children and adolescent girls received Additional Nutrition and cured from the malnutrition.
18. 28000 children participated from 540 high schools in Regional Sports competition in 280 camps.
19. 7000 children participated in Block level Sports competition in 60 no of programmes.
20. Different Sports materials provided to the 540 high schools.
21. 14000 students participated in the 60 no of regional essay, Debate and ART competition on different burning issues.
22. 7000 students participated in the 12 no of Block level essay, Debate and ART competition on different burning issues.
23. Science materials are distributed to 540 High schools for the promotion of science among the children.
24. 140000 children participated in the 12 science Mela with their innovative projects.
25. 540 no of teachers trained on Life skill education and every school children has improved their confidence and practicing.

26. 540 hand washing kit distributed in 540 high schools during the 3 years and all students are practicing hand washing.
27. 540 School gardens are maintained with different plants and tree by the children properly in 540 high schools.
28. 120 high schools from 12 blocks are awarded with environment friendly by maintaining the garden properly each year.
29. 540 high schools have the waste management pit and dust bins and the children are practicing the NADEP compost in the garden as well as in their home.
30. 540 no of Sanitation management kits to 540 High schools (Buckets-4,Mug-6,Brush-8,Phynile Bottle-72,Soap case-4 and soaps) distributed and the children are practicing.
31. 70 sanitary latrines constructed in the 70 block grant high schools.
32. 540 clocks in the class rooms of 540 high schools distributed.
33. 540 High schools have the First AID kit and children are using during emergency and injury.
34. 10000 no of Quarterly Magazine are published during each quarter and total 120000 magazines during 3 years for the promotion and popularization science and distributed to the children during the project period.
35. Blind belief among the children and from the people in the villages is decreasing.
36. 540 no of water tank and water purifier established in 540 high schools and the children are drinking the safe drinking water.

37. 120000 poor meritorious students received the teaching and reading materials and the dropout of the students decreased.
38. 2160 women are trained on different aspects like cutting and stitching of tailoring during 3 years and established their own establishment with revolving fund.
39. 2160 Youth are trained on Motor Cycle Repairing during 3 years and established their own establishment with revolving fund
40. 6000 Youth are trained on Basic knowledge on Computer operation during 3 years and became self employed and employed in different Government and non government sectors.
41. 2160 Youth are trained on Masson during 3 years and established own establishment with revolving fund.
42. Certificate courses to 2000 Entrepreneurs through ITI.
43. At least 500 distressed Children are rescued and rehabilitate in CCIs of the District.

Reporting:

- Report will be sent to the agency quarterly basis.
- An annual consolidated report will be sent to the agency after the completion of the financial year. The financial year will be 1st April to 31st march.
- Monthly report from the field staff will be kept in the office for the record.

Audit:

- After the completion of the financial year the expenses done during the year will be audited by a qualified auditor and the audit report will be sent to the agency.

MONITORING AND EVALUATION

We are here going to implement a clear cut and transparent monitoring for the project.

Whole activities of the project will be monitored by the organization. Activities will be evaluated quarterly and report will be sent to the agency. Brief details regarding monitoring and evaluation process are as follows:-

Keen observation of whole training, awareness programme and administrative activities.

Monthly progress and aptitude watch / test (pre and post project activities) of the beneficiaries.

Weekly meeting of each program staff with the Block Coordinators for review of the program and plan will be done.

Monthly meeting of whole program staff with the project Director of the organization.

Quarterly evaluation of whole activities by external agency.

Monthly report of the monitoring will be completed with the help of weekly reports submitted by the Filed coordinators to the Block coordinator.

Block coordinators will submit the complete monthly report to the project Director of the organization.

On the basis of whole observation of the program, quarterly report will be finalized and the planning must go with the annual planning of the organization with the budget.

The Management Information Systems (MIS) will be used as a mechanism to undertake monitoring.

The report maintaining will be daily base and it can be verified at any time of its run.

Sustainability of the project:

- As the village level institute members are developed their capacity to access different website/schemes and they will update their knowledge and act accordingly after the withdrawal of the programme.
- The children will undertake the programmes regularly in the schools like promotion of science, sports, garden, first aid and sanitation etc.
- The teacher will undertake the promotion of life skill education regularly for the new comers.
- The pregnant and lactating mothers trained on ANC /PNC will spread the message to their friends, relatives and neighbors for which the education will continue.
- Students are practicing the hand washing regularly and remaining healthy.
- The vocational activities of the project will be sustained by the applicant Organization in active help and collaboration of the beneficiary women.
- After the training programme the trainees will be followed up and.
- Programmes will be continued with support from local well wishers, Donor agencies and corporate houses.

IMPACT STUDY

The proposed project has come out of the suggestion and demand from the people to have a permanent center for contributing the services to the people in a better and effective manner. The project if implemented properly will meet the need of thousands of unemployed youths in the colliery belt who are half educated and do not find any scope for employment or earning due to lack of Skill. In the health care section the Govt, machinery is not adequate and also not very active due to remoteness and lack of proper transportation facility. The present project will benefit around 10,000 poor households and directly and more than 10 lakh people indirectly.

Communication

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