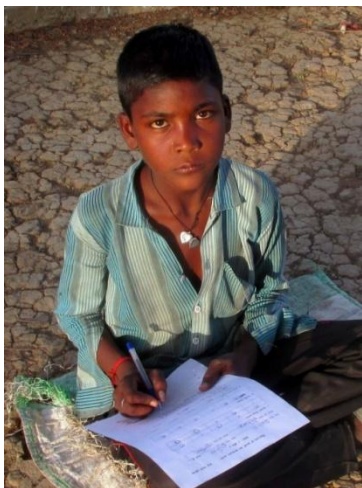


Education of migration affected children and development of school Through Learning Resource Center and Seasonal Hostels

Bundelkhand region and its Banda district of Uttar Pradesh has been in limelight in last decade for frequent drought and increasing migration. Large number of families seasonally migrate for work on brick kilns. So their children miss schooling. In this context, in 2015, Lokmitra took initiative in Tindwadi block of Banda. In June 2016, a concerted effort started in two villages (Bhujrakh and Bhidaura) in collaboration with 'American India Foundation' (AIF). Three main component of this program retain migrant children through seasonal hostel, ensure their school enrolment, improve quality of school education and provide supplementary education through Learning Resource Center (LRC). By the end of March 2018, encouraging results are visible due to effort of last 21 months.

Shivchand 10 years old boy from village Bhidaura belongs to the Scheduled Caste's labor family. He used to mould bricks with parents and elder brothers while in brick kiln. He got enrolled in Learning Resource Center (LRC) when it started in July 2017. Eight months later, in March 2018, he is capable in reading Hindi language book of Grade 4. He understands the 3 digit numbers, and can solve the problems of addition, Subtraction, multiplication division and solves oral questions of mathematics. While 8 months ago in July 2017, he was not enrolled in School. His confidence level was too low.



In October 2017 he joined Seasonal Hostel when his family left for Brick Kiln. LRC & Hostel, both were started in the room provided in Bhidaura School campus. During this time about 25 dropout/out of school children started attending School. Shivchand was also enrolled in class 2. Now 25 children of SC Labors live in Hostel and go to school regularly and get supplementary learning support in LRC and hostel.



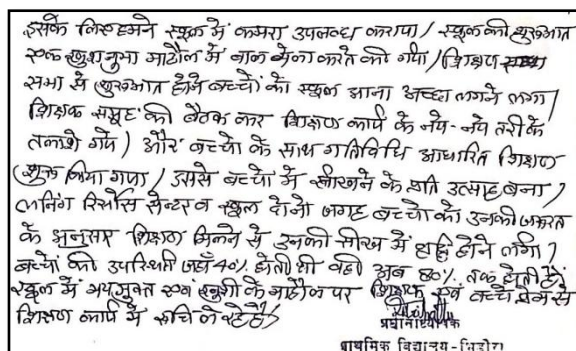
After seeing the progress of the Shivchand and other children in 8 months, the supposition of the teacher and others has changed. Now they have started to believe that all children have natural ability to learn.

SMC Chairman Devanandan Singh says that all children can learn. It is necessary to create positive thinking for all children, to give them a better environment to boost their self-confidence.

LRC	Numbers up to 100	Addition with carry	Reading Words	Sentence from words	Comprehension of Paragraph
August 17	17%	10%	15%	1%	1%
March 18	92%	26%	90%	46%	26%

So far through Learning Resource Center (LRC), about 75 children from class 1 to 5 and 12 children of class 6 and 7 (total 87 children) have got education support. Now 92% of these children understands numbers up to 100, which was only 17% in the baseline. Learning to make sentences from the word has increased from 1% to 46%.

Govt School teachers observed teaching learning process in Learning Resource Center (LRC). Lokmitra staff also regularly demonstrated better teaching practices in School jointly with Head Teacher. Along with this, two workbooks (language and mathematics) developed by Lokmitra were provided to children with initial learning achievement.



Teachers were appreciative of fearless learning environment being provided to children. Along with this proper formation of School Management Committee and training support to SMC has helped in promoting teachers accountability. With all these efforts, learning achievement of other children of school has also increased. Children's attendance has increased by about 40% point to 80%.

Class 5	Numbers up to 100	Addition with carry	Reading Words	Sentence from words	Comprehension of Paragraph
September 17	44%	24%	37%	30%	15%
March 18	70%	40%	80%	50%	35%

Grade 1 & 2	Numbers up to 50	Simple Addition	Recognizing Alphabets	Reading Words	Making Sentence
December 17	15%	10%	17%	4%	0%
March 18	44%	81%	41%	40%	6%

Mahendra becomes leading child of his Grade - Ten years old Mahendra from Bhujrakh village, was enrolled in Grade 3 in 2016, but he never went to school. Mahendra's father Raju is a landless laborer and belongs to Scheduled Castes. Along with his children, he works for 8 months in Brick Kiln. Mahendra also used to work brick with his older brothers. So Mahendra's three older brothers could not attend school. With the support of 'American India Foundation' first 'Seasonal Hostel' was started in Nov 2016. After staying in this hostel for about 12 months and having regular education at the School and Learning Resource Center, Mahendra has just finished Grade 4th. He is able to read the books of Grade 4. Earlier he could not write even his name. Teachers are also impressed by the progress he has made and he is being encouraged to prepare for admission in Navodaya Vidyalaya.



Children of the Seasonal Hostel has elected him as Chief Minister of the Child-Parliament. He supports in recording some running expenses of hostel. Mahendra says that he will teach his brothers, sisters and other children when they will come back from Brick Kiln.



Before joining Hostel & LRC Mahendra and many children used to graze goat, do petty work for earning. They used to consume tobacco. After much persuasion, along with Mahendra, 25 children of the village got ready to stay in the hostel. Due to favorable environment in the Hostel and LRC, Mahendra and other children left consuming tobacco. Children got better learning environment, better food, time to play and read. They started going to schools regularly. Children started taking interest in reading –writing and took special interest in reading the books of the Library.

About 150 children from class 1 to 8 attended Learning Resource Center. In March, 82 children were assessed. Now about 91% children understand numbers up to 100, earlier it was only 24%. Capability to make sentences from words increased from 2% to 39%.

LRC	Numbers up to 100	Addition with carry	Reading Words	Sentence from words	Comprehension of Paragraph
Dec 16	24%	11%	14%	7%	2%
March 18	91%	79%	96%	56%	39%

Children of Learning Resource Center go to Bhujrakh Primary School. Children's learning progress is also visible in the school. 78% students of class 5 are able to do addition. Six months ago only 33% children were able to do so. Two workbooks (language and mathematics) were given by Lokmitra for children of Grade 3 to 5 with initial learning achievement. Better Teaching practices were demonstrated in school. However, there is a need to improve school considerably. Despite the efforts of the School Management Committee, head teachers do not come to school regularly. Apart from Head Teacher, 3 other teachers are now interested. Some members of School Management Committee are active. They talk about the learning process of the Learning Resource Center in the school meeting.

Class 5	Numbers up to 100	Addition with carry	Reading Words	Sentence from words	Comprehension of Paragraph
Sept 17	37%	33%	52%	13%	17%
March 18	78%	78%	86%	50%	39%

Chairperson of Bhujrakh Gram

Panchayat, Rambhavan believes that Seasonal Hostels are necessary for the Educational Rights of children effected by seasonal migrations. He has played his role effectively in functioning of Seasonal Hostel and Learning Resource Center. He has provided

Panchayat Building, Electricity, Water, and Toilet facility. Being in the Hostel Management Committee, he looked did regular monitoring, assessed the learning achievement. He believes that every child is special and important. And everyone should have interest in the education of all children. He believe that the Hostels should be opened by the government in the more migrating villages of Banda district, so that children could get education entitlement.

उत्तर प्रदेश में हमारे यहां से सीजनल हॉस्टल की शुरुआत हुई है। हमारा मानना है कि बांदा जिले के अधिक पलायन वाले गांवों में हास्टल खोले जायें, जिससे बच्चे बाल श्रम से बचे और उन्हें शिक्षा का हक मिले। लोकमित्र के इस बड़े प्रयास में मैं साथ रहूंगा। फसल आने पर हास्टल के लिए अन्नदान भी करूंगा। पूरे क्षेत्र में हास्टल चलाने की पैरवी सरकार से भी करूंगा।

रामभवन, ग्राम प्रधान, भुजरख ग्राम पंचायत,
विकास खण्ड तिन्दवारी, जनपद बांदा, उत्तर प्रदेश




Learning Progress of Mahendra - Hindi Language

Baseline Aug 2016	Endline March 2016																																										
<p>शिक्षा केन्द्र - हिन्दी बेसलाइन प्रश्न</p> <p>मेरा नाम- <u>मोहन</u> मेरा मोहल्ला- <u>भुजरख</u> पिता का नाम- <u>जगू</u> माता का नाम- <u>श्रीमती सत्यदेवी</u></p> <p>1. सुनकर गोला लगाएँ -</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>घ</td> <td>ठ</td> <td>ड</td> <td>ट</td> <td>डि</td> <td>क</td> </tr> <tr> <td>व</td> <td>सि</td> <td>ह</td> <td>ठ</td> <td>न</td> <td>ए</td> </tr> </table> <p>2. सुनकर लिखें</p> <p><u>मेरा</u> <u>भुजरख</u> <u>भुजरख</u> <u>महल</u> <u>पता</u> <u>गोला</u></p> <p>3. जो अलग है उस पर गोला लगाएँ-</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>सिंदूर</td> <td>अरहर</td> <td>आलू</td> <td>मूंग</td> </tr> <tr> <td>बस</td> <td>जीप</td> <td>रेल</td> <td>गाय</td> </tr> </table> <p>4. शब्द को पूरा करें-</p> <p><u>ट...म...टर</u> <u>क...ह...हल</u> <u>...क...लू</u> <u>मू...लू...</u></p> <p>5. वाक्य को ठीक करके लिखें -</p> <p>बरसात था का दिन। <u>बरसात</u> बरस झमाझम था रहा पानी। लगी दादी छत की टपकने।</p> <p>6. सही शब्द चुनकर खाली जगह भरें- (जानवर, एक, आते, राजा, भालू, था, रहता, पानी,)</p> <p>जंगल में शेरथा। शेर जंगल काथा। जंगल में बहुत सारेरहते थे। जंगल में एकभी रहता था। जंगल में एक तालाब। यहां सभी जानवरपीने.....थे।</p>	घ	ठ	ड	ट	डि	क	व	सि	ह	ठ	न	ए	सिंदूर	अरहर	आलू	मूंग	बस	जीप	रेल	गाय	<p>सीख आंकलन प्रश्न - हिन्दी माह-मार्च-2018</p> <p>मेरा नाम- <u>मोहन</u> मेरा गाँव- <u>भुजरख</u> पिता का नाम- <u>जगू</u> माता का नाम- <u>श्रीमती सत्यदेवी</u></p> <p>1. सुनकर गोला लगाएँ -</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>घ</td> <td>घ</td> <td>उ</td> <td>ई</td> <td>न</td> <td>रु</td> </tr> <tr> <td>र</td> <td>र</td> <td>म</td> <td>श</td> <td>ओ</td> <td>द</td> </tr> </table> <p>2. सुनकर लिखें-</p> <p><u>ह</u> <u>ग</u> <u>ल</u> <u>ई</u> <u>उ</u> <u>व</u></p> <p>3. जो अलग है, उस पर गोला लगाएँ-</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>आलू</td> <td>टमाटर</td> <td>गोभी</td> <td>केला</td> <td>बैंगन</td> </tr> <tr> <td>कापी</td> <td>समोसा</td> <td>पेन्सिल</td> <td>रबर</td> <td>पेन</td> </tr> </table> <p>4. शब्द को पूरा करें-</p> <p><u>बा...ल</u> <u>सूर...ज...</u> <u>...नी</u> <u>घू...य...</u></p> <p>5. वाक्य को ठीक करके लिखें-</p> <p>होता सूरज गोल है। <u>सूरज गोल होता है।</u> बादल होती बरसात से है। <u>बादल से बरसात होती है।</u> ढक को बादल लेता सूरज है। <u>बादल सूरज को ढक ले के</u></p> <p>6. सही शब्द चुनकर खाली जगह भरें- (मुर्गा, जानवरों, बैठा, डर, लोमड़ी, पेंड)</p> <p>एक <u>मुर्गा</u> था। मुर्गा पेंड पर <u>बैठा</u>। वहाँ एक <u>लोमड़ी</u> आयी। लोमड़ी ने कहा ... तुम <u>मुर्गा</u> पर किस लिए बैठे हो। मुर्गा बोला मुझे <u>जानवरों</u> से <u>डर</u> लगता है।</p>	घ	घ	उ	ई	न	रु	र	र	म	श	ओ	द	आलू	टमाटर	गोभी	केला	बैंगन	कापी	समोसा	पेन्सिल	रबर	पेन
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Learning Progress of Mahendra - Maths

Baseline Aug 2016	Endline March 2016																																																																								
<p style="text-align: center;">शिक्षा केंद्र - गांधी नगर, बिलासपुर</p> <p>मेरा नाम <u>महेश्वर</u> मेरे गांव का नाम <u>जय गौरव</u> पिता का नाम <u>जय गौरव</u> माता का नाम <u>जय गौरव</u></p> <p>1. गिनकर लिखें -</p> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around;"> <div>..... 96</div> <div>..... 1031</div> </div> <p>2. इतनी बिन्दियां बनाएं -</p> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around;"> <div>23 </div> <div>31 </div> </div> <p>3. गिनती को पूरा करें -</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; text-align: center;"> <tr> <td>82</td><td>10</td><td>83</td><td>11</td><td>10</td><td>11</td><td>41</td><td>85</td><td>41</td><td>10</td><td>11</td><td>41</td><td>10</td><td>89</td><td>81</td> </tr> <tr> <td>5</td><td>131</td><td>131</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>134</td><td>8</td><td>134</td><td></td><td></td><td>137</td><td>12</td><td>137</td><td></td> </tr> </table> <p>4. सबसे बड़ी संख्या पर गोला लगाएं -</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; display: inline-block;">565, 61, 368, 17, 838, 91, 212, 5, 660, 72</div> <p>5. सबसे छोटी संख्या पर गोला लगाएं -</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; display: inline-block;">202, 2, 595, 91, 786, 22, 983, 20, 267, 51</div> <p>6. जोड़ें -</p> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around;"> <div> <table border="1" style="width: 50%;"> <tr><td>17 केला</td></tr> <tr><td>+ 14 केला</td></tr> <tr><td>85</td></tr> </table> </div> <div> <table border="1" style="width: 50%;"> <tr><td>13 सेब</td></tr> <tr><td>+ 13 सेब</td></tr> <tr><td>126</td></tr> </table> </div> </div> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; margin-top: 10px;"> <div>47 + 5 = <u>52</u></div> <div>66 + 24 = <u>90</u></div> </div>	82	10	83	11	10	11	41	85	41	10	11	41	10	89	81	5	131	131				134	8	134			137	12	137		17 केला	+ 14 केला	85	13 सेब	+ 13 सेब	126	<p style="text-align: center;">आकलन प्रपत्र - गणित</p> <p style="text-align: right;">माह-मार्च 2018</p> <p>मेरा नाम <u>महेश्वर</u> मेरे गांव का नाम <u>जय गौरव</u> पिता का नाम <u>जय गौरव</u> माता का नाम <u>जय गौरव</u></p> <p>1. गिनकर लिखें।</p> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around;"> <div>..... 17</div> <div>..... 33</div> </div> <p>2. इतनी बिन्दियां बनाएं।</p> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around;"> <div>35 </div> <div>41 </div> </div> <p>3. गिनती को पूरा करें-</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; text-align: center;"> <tr> <td>73</td><td>74</td><td>75</td><td>76</td><td>77</td><td>78</td><td>79</td><td>80</td><td>81</td><td>82</td> </tr> <tr> <td>89</td><td>90</td><td>91</td><td>92</td><td>93</td><td>94</td><td>95</td><td>96</td><td>97</td><td>98</td> </tr> <tr> <td>120</td><td>121</td><td>122</td><td>123</td><td>124</td><td>125</td><td>126</td><td>127</td><td>128</td><td>129</td> </tr> </table> <p>4. सबसे बड़ी संख्या पर गोला लगाएं-</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; display: inline-block;">(635) 391 512 213 105</div> <p>5. सबसे छोटी संख्या पर गोला लगाएं -</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; display: inline-block;">230 441 (101) 315 938</div> <p>6. जोड़ें</p> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around;"> <div> <table border="1" style="width: 50%;"> <tr><td>145 आम</td></tr> <tr><td>+ 114 आम</td></tr> <tr><td>259</td></tr> </table> </div> <div> <table border="1" style="width: 50%;"> <tr><td>230 सेब</td></tr> <tr><td>+ 118 सेब</td></tr> <tr><td>348</td></tr> </table> </div> </div> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; margin-top: 10px;"> <div>64 + 09 = <u>73</u></div> <div>465 + 547 = <u>1012</u></div> </div>	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	120	121	122	123	124	125	126	127	128	129	145 आम	+ 114 आम	259	230 सेब	+ 118 सेब	348
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<p>7. आपके केंद्र में 28 बच्चे हैं। 3 दिन बाद 12 बच्चे और आ गये। केंद्र में कुल कितने बच्चे हुए?</p> <p>8. घटाएं -</p> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around;"> <div> <table border="1" style="width: 50%;"> <tr><td>19 केला</td></tr> <tr><td>- 14 केला</td></tr> <tr><td>41</td></tr> </table> </div> <div> <table border="1" style="width: 50%;"> <tr><td>17 सेब</td></tr> <tr><td>- 17 सेब</td></tr> <tr><td>34</td></tr> </table> </div> </div> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; margin-top: 10px;"> <div>27 - 5 = <u>22</u></div> <div>66 - 24 = <u>42</u></div> </div> <p>9. एक पेड़ पर 13 चिड़िया बैठी थी। उनमें से 7 चिड़िया उड़ गईं। कितनी बची?</p> <p>10. बताएं कितना होगा -</p> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around;"> <div> <table border="1" style="width: 50%;"> <tr><td>13</td></tr> <tr><td>× 3</td></tr> <tr><td>39</td></tr> </table> </div> <div> <table border="1" style="width: 50%;"> <tr><td>164</td></tr> <tr><td>× 5</td></tr> <tr><td>820</td></tr> </table> </div> </div> <p>11. बताएं कितना होगा-</p> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around;"> <div> <table border="1" style="width: 50%;"> <tr><td>12) 60 (</td></tr> <tr><td>81</td></tr> </table> </div> <div> <table border="1" style="width: 50%;"> <tr><td>140 ÷ 10</td></tr> <tr><td>41</td></tr> </table> </div> </div> <p>12. एक किलो टमाटर का दाम 13 रुपये है तो 7 किलो टमाटर का दाम बताएं?</p> <p>13. कुल 36 आम हैं और 9 बच्चे हैं हर बच्चे को कितने आम मिलेंगे? <u>4</u></p> <p>14. असलम की माँ ने 5342 रुपये की बैग खरीदी। उसे 5630 रुपये में बेच दिया। बताएं कितने रुपये का लाभ या हानि हुआ?</p>	19 केला	- 14 केला	41	17 सेब	- 17 सेब	34	13	× 3	39	164	× 5	820	12) 60 (81	140 ÷ 10	41	<p>7. आपके केंद्र में 45 बच्चे हैं। तीन दिन बाद 12 बच्चे और आ गये। केंद्र में कुल कितने बच्चे हुए?</p> <p>8. घटाएं</p> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around;"> <div> <table border="1" style="width: 50%;"> <tr><td>43 केला</td></tr> <tr><td>- 32 केला</td></tr> <tr><td>11</td></tr> </table> </div> <div> <table border="1" style="width: 50%;"> <tr><td>54 आनार</td></tr> <tr><td>- 22 आनार</td></tr> <tr><td>32</td></tr> </table> </div> </div> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; margin-top: 10px;"> <div>62 - 16 = <u>46</u></div> <div>73 - 18 = <u>55</u></div> </div> <p>9. एक बाग में 22 फूल हैं। 9 फूल माली ने तोड़ लिये। कितने फूल बचे?</p> <p>10. बताओ कितना होगा-</p> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around;"> <div> <table border="1" style="width: 50%;"> <tr><td>6 × 8 = <u>48</u></td></tr> <tr><td>71</td></tr> <tr><td>× 6</td></tr> <tr><td>426</td></tr> </table> </div> <div> <table border="1" style="width: 50%;"> <tr><td>17 × 12 = <u>204</u></td></tr> <tr><td>268</td></tr> <tr><td>× 4</td></tr> <tr><td>1072</td></tr> </table> </div> </div> <p>11. बताओ कितना होगा-</p> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around;"> <div> <table border="1" style="width: 50%;"> <tr><td>13) 65 (</td></tr> <tr><td>5</td></tr> <tr><td>× 2</td></tr> <tr><td>26</td></tr> </table> </div> <div> <table border="1" style="width: 50%;"> <tr><td>180 ÷ 12</td></tr> <tr><td>15</td></tr> </table> </div> </div> <p>12. एक किलो आलू का दाम 9 रुपये है तो 8 किलो आलू का दाम बताएं?</p> <p>13. 8 किलो टमाटर का दाम 120 रुपये है। तो 1 किलो टमाटर का दाम बताएं?</p> <p>14. सलमा ने 4338 रुपये की एक बैग खरीदी। उसे 5632 रुपये में बेच दिया। बताएं सलमा को कितने रुपये का लाभ या हानि हुआ?</p>	43 केला	- 32 केला	11	54 आनार	- 22 आनार	32	6 × 8 = <u>48</u>	71	× 6	426	17 × 12 = <u>204</u>	268	× 4	1072	13) 65 (5	× 2	26	180 ÷ 12	15																																				
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