### Annual Report2020-2021



## Samudaik Kalyan Evam Vikas Sansthan

 $Village \ \& \ Post \ Ahirauli \ Bazar \ via \ Bodarwar, \ Kushingar-274149 Uttar \ Pradesh, India$ 

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#### **Preface**

Samudaik Kalyan Evam Vikas Sansthan (SKVS) feels immense pleasure to share its Annual Report 2020 - 2021. SKVS continues its mission to work for the upliftment, empowerment and betterment of most marginalized and vulnerable sections of the society.

SKVS refines with its effort to be there for those in need, to build communities hone skills, to revive hope and to transform society into a better living placeand prosper inclusive diversity.

The motto of the organization 'Towards life with Human Dignity' has been the driving force to remain rooted in the core value of enhancing human dignity and sustainable development through the year. By integrating the projects & programs, organization has been striving very hard, to build the capacity, provide opportunities and help the most marginalized communities to be the master of their own destiny.

SKVS emphasizes on people's participation at every level of its community development programmes. It has experienced, worth and strength of Human Right Based Approach to development and has made conscientious choice to move forward with the same in all its program interventions.

The empowerment of the Women and Children remain major focus of SKVS. We have been able to reach more than 13660 people. It has been gratifyingto see the lives of these women being transformed with improved knowledge, skills and opportunities. Their ability to analyze situation, interpret them in terms of denial of basic human rights and demand for the same leaves us with asense of fulfillment and satisfaction.

We are thankful to all the donors and stakeholders for their generous support in achieving our goal. Readers are cordially requested to send their feedbacksfor qualitative improvement in our initiatives.

#### Reeta

Secretary, (SKVS)

#### Organization background

Samudaik Kalyan Evam Vikas Sansthan (Community Welfare and Development Society), Kushinagar, is a women lead voluntary organization, managed and run by likeminded people. The organization is based at Kushinagar. Kushinagar is a district of Uttar Pradesh, situated at the border of Maharajganj district. It is adjacent to Indo-Nepal Border and the neighboring state Bihar is in the east.

The organization came into existence with the objective of ensuring the rightsof Dalit / minority / socially excluded women and children leading to socialequality and justice. SKVS is a woman headed organization which is professionally functioning and managed by devoted governing board and dedicated staff. The Board of SKVS consists of 7 women representatives from marginalized sections, SHG federations and prominent individuals. The internalsystem includes a comprehensive human resource (HR) policy and proactive staff training, development and integrated programs. SKVS strongly believes incollaborations and partnership in achieving its vision and mission.

We have been mostly involved in advocacy for the access to the entitlement and rights of marginalized communities – Musahar (Rat catching community), Muslims, Scheduled Castes etc. – in our working area throughout Kushinagar since its inception. We have advocated for the Land rights, women's rights and child Rights for these communities. The women of these marginalized communities due to collective efforts now have now started understanding various issues and government schemes and have started demanding for their rights and entitlements with concerned authorities, a situation which used to be grim and rare earlier.

Empowerment of Dalits, Musahar and Minority community through targetedinterventions in reference to their socio-economic conditions is the main focus of SKVS programs. It has adopted right based approach to provide equalityand justice to exploited Dalit communities. Fact finding surveys on the cases of Dalit atrocity are our regular feature. Presently, SKVS is the key member organization of DAG (Dalit Action Group) and handling all its affairs with thesupport of other member organizations.

#### **Organizational Vision**

'Contribution in building a society free from all forms of human deprivation, where equity prevails and no one is exploited, no one is hungry, unemployed and illiterate'.

#### **Organizational Mission**

'To empower the people, especially under privileged section of society – the Musahars/Dalits, Women and Children through the process of capacity building, forming self–managed organizations and collective actions which would catalyze socio – economic - political growth, self - reliance, justice, dignity and Gender Just Society for All'.

#### **Core Values**

- Concern for Quality
- Continuous Learning
- Promoting Self-Reliance
- Integrity and Honesty
- Transparency

#### SKVS Approaches / Operating Model

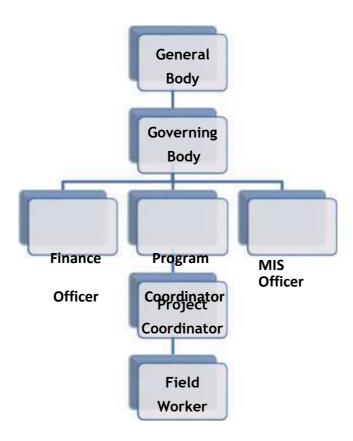
- Sustainable
- Scalable
- And Value for Money

Working in partnership with the government, and Communities SKVS createscommunity ownership through

- Volunteer (Girls Guide/Leaders)
- Community led plan
- School Management Committee
- Bal Manch
- Girls Group
- Community based organisation (women group)
- Monitoring committee at Panchayat level
- Farmers Club
- Block and District level RTE forum
- Block and District Level Inclusion Group

- Self Help Group
- Youth Group
- Adolescent Resource and Creative learning Centre

#### Organogram



#### **Objectives**

- To enhance the capacity of socially excluded community & the people in the area so that they can demand & access the entitlements meantfor them.
- To make service providers more responsive & more accountable to socially excluded groups.
- To promote Dalit / Musahars women leadership to address the issue of social justice.
- To generate awareness in the community on the health of Women and Children and on the prevention and cure of Life-threatening water borne diseases spread through the Mosquitoes like Encephalitis.
- Create public understanding on the situation of Dalits / Musahars and their right to equality.
- To promote quality education among the marginalized children.
- To enhance the access of the community to the welfare schemes of the Government.
- To work for the dignity, equality and ensuring their access to resources.
- To eradicate untouchability, social discrimination and caste-based atrocities, with special focus on Dalit / Musahars women.
- To increase the livelihood opportunities among the deprived and marginalized section of the community through income generation programs.
- To create mass awareness in the community for abolishing the discrimination due to Gender.
- To create awareness in the community on various important legal aspects.

#### **Thematic Areas**

SKVS is working/ focusing on different thematic issues in the project area for the excluded community who are deprived of all basic services like:

- Women and Child Rights
- Health (services)
- Education (Services)
- Livelihood (Entitlement, Agriculture, Animal Husbandry and Land rights)
- Human Rights
- Skill Development
- Environment Education (Solar energy & Plantation)
- Liaison and Advocacy (District, State and National level)
- Disaster

- Water and Sanitation
- Legal Issues (DV act, POSCO and JJA, RTI & RTE)

SKVS is working with devotion to provide these services to the poor so that they can be attached to the main stream of the society.

#### **Coverage Area**

We are working amongst marginalized and socially excluded communities in Kushinagar, Maharajganj and Gorakhpur districts which incidentally are also the most underdeveloped district of state. Population of districts is predominantly Dalit and people belonging to Other Backward Class (OBCs).

District	Blocks	Gram Panchayat	Villages Coverage Extensively
Kushinagar	04	71	93 villages intensive work of the different project
	10	123	905 villages covered through Childlineproject
Total	14	194	998

#### **Registration Details**

Registration under act	Date of registration	Registration Details
Society Registration	26 March 2004	1187
FCRA	24 April 2008	137420009
12 A	7 November 2007	12A1/41/07-08
80 G	2013	SC/ST/GO/80G/2013/14
PAN	26 March 2004	AAGTS2735J

#### Kushinagar

An official Census 2011 detail of Kushinagar, a district of Uttar Pradesh has been released by Directorate of Census Operations in Uttar Pradesh.

In 2011, Kushinagar had population of 3,564,544 of which male and femalewere 1,818,055 and 1,746,489 respectively. In 2001 census, Kushinagar had apopulation of 2,893,196 of which males were 1,473,637 and remaining 1,419,559 were females.

Average literacy rate of Kushinagar in 2011 were 65.25 compared to 46.94 of 2001. If literacy rate looked out at gender wise, male and female literacy were

77.71 and 52.36 respectively. For 2001 census, same figures stood at 63.64 and 29.64. Total literate was 1,954,820 of which male and female were 1,183,722 and 771,098 respectively.

With regard to Sex Ratio in Kushinagar, it stood at 961 per 1000 male compared to 2001 census figure of 963.

The detailed information regarding the coverage area including district, blocks, GPs and villages is given as under:

#### **Project / Programs Undertaken**

#### **Livelihood Program-**

Ensuring Livelihood of Dalit and Marginalized Communities through their empowerment and strengthening their institutions supported by CASA-

Marginalization is an experience that affects millions of people across the globe. People who are marginalized have relatively little control over their lives, and the resources available to them. This results in making them handicappedin delivering contribution to society. A vicious circle is set up whereby their lackof positive and supportive **relationships** means that they are prevented from participating in local life, which in turn leads to further isolation. This has atremendous impact on the development of human beings, as well as on society at large.

Livelihood development programmes are designed to improve the quality of life for marginalized people by providing them with access to health care, livelihood opportunity and protection; thereby giving them hope to constructively contribute to their communities with particular focus on children, youth and women of this project.

The livelihood development programmes approach, aims at achieving societal emancipation for the targeted populations by working with the individuals to break the vicious cycle of poverty, disenfranchisement, stigma and discrimination.

Strengthening community capacity to respond to issues of poverty and supporting the environment. Contributing towards setting strategic directions, policies, plans and expected outcomes of issues related to vulnerable flood affected populations. Training marginalized people to be productive in areas of need. Working towards strengthening communication and

working relationships with other partners to provide services, education and livelihood to the target population.

#### **Impact**

Block Dudhai of Kushinagar is populated with Musahar community surrounded by Narayani River, most of the landless families live in the area, whose socialand political situation is very pathetic and inhumane. Samudaik Kalyan Evam Vikas Sansthan has taken few initiatives in collaboration with CASA intervenesthrough The Package program on livelihood, women rights and welfare schemes to overcome this situation.

The project area includes 16 villages of 7-gram panchayats, 1658 targetedfamilies having a total population of 12830 people, which includes 4193 females 4282 male and 3723 children.

There are 7 community-based organizations in 7 Gram Panchayats of Dudhiblock including 2151 female and 876 males. 12 **Farmers Group** (992 membersincluding male & female), 34 **Self Help Groups (SHGs)** consisting 523 women, 7**Girls Group** having 440 members 7 **Youth group** with 280 members and 12- **Balmanch group** (Children) with 267 members including girls and boys havebeen formed.

Samudaik Vikas Manch (Community Development Manch) has been constituted at district level which is managed by a coordinating committee of 35 members consisting of 24 females and 12 males from all 12 communityorganizations which works towards advocacy for livelihood and social welfare scheme with the government.

SKVS through its continual efforts has been able to ensure participation of most marginalized Musahar children in schools from a meager 10% to 80% in its project area. 90% attendance of children in schools now is generally observed.

Livelihood efforts for Musahar community like animal husbandry, 30-40 days' work under MGNREGA and other optional livelihood work like herbal work and Visartha Shop, Cycle Repairing etc. have been promoted and mobilized to considerable extent. Better implementation of schemes like MDM, NFSA, Pension and ICDS is helping in improving the socio-economic condition of these marginalized communities and they are now investing in education of their children.

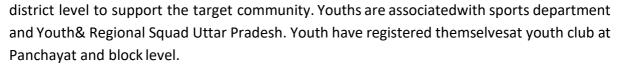
Total 1623 women, youths and children (681 CBO members, 529 youths from 10 youth groups, 624 children from 10 Bal Panchayat) of 10 intervention villageshave been sensitized on issues related to MNREGA, Ayushman Bharat, Kanya Sumangla Scheme, Organic farming RTI, RTE, NFSA, Pension, Violence andgender. Apart from this they have also been made aware and have been sensitized on various schemes of central and state government.

The participation of most marginalized community has increased at political and social level families of 10 intervention villages. 10 Joint Nurseries have also been developed in which 2116 seeds were sown. Apart from this, 54 families also got solar lamp and 5 families installed Biogas plant.

637 members of 10 youth groups are contributing in development of natural resources and sensitizing communities on climate change, bio-diversity register, organic farming and alternative

options for livelihood. Along with this they are also involved in promotion and conservation of ponds, well and trees. They are ensuring plantation of maximum plants from their own nursery and throughliaison with forest department. 5 Youth leaders from each village shared their leadership skill at other networks and forums and learning from each other's experience.

Youths are using and demonstrating their leadership skills at local, block, Tehsil and



The Youth group has got identification from Disaster department and also from local public representatives. Youths has developed and submitted GPDP of 10 intervention village of TDH which has been incorporated in work plan of Panchayat. Because of these efforts youths has developed credit and identity at Panchayat Level.

#### Livelihood

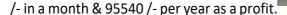
215 Vermi compost has been constructed with 422 small and marginal farmers, Kitchen Garden has been set up next to the doors of 364 houses on 2-2 decimal land, Goat Rearing in 348 families, Vegetable Farming in 345 families, Distribution of Fishing Net amongst 20 fishermen who have significantly supporting these communities in livelihood.

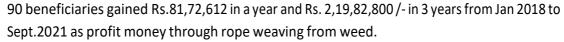
#### Social welfare schemes

Availability of Job Card to 2500 Musahar Families in 17 gram Panchayats, 2520persons have been ensured for MNRGA on an yearly basis in 17 Gram panchayat, 590 Musahar families have been linked with labour registration,2253 Musahar families have been linked with Ration Card and 2132 with Antodaya card, 2770 persons have been linked with Unit Patra Grahasti, 354 Old Age Pension, 31 disabilities and 26 Widow Pension, 42 family has been linked with Pradhan Mantri Kaushal Vikas Yojna (PMKVY), vaccination of pregnant women and active participation of youth in GramPanchayat Development Plan (GPDP), Strengthen of SchoolManagement Committee (SMC) & Mid-Day Meal (MDM) in schools, 80% participation of women in Gram Sabha & Gram Panchayat has also been ensured as yearly activities.

#### **Achievements**

- Provided Goat to 165 Musahar family in 7-gram panchayat in which selling of baby goat received a total of Rs 25500 /from Jan 2018 to August 2020.
- Members mobilized for rope weaving. 5
  members did rope weaving. Each family
  sold 15 kg rope twice in a month. 28 Kg of
  rope was weaved by 30 kg Muj (weed)
  amounting to Rs. 3810 /- at Rs. 120/Kg. Total
  Rs. 6490





- 68 farmers started vegetation at large scale. Each farmer received Rupees 1 lakh 5 thousand after selling their crops and vegetables. In thefirst year, 57 farmers earned Rs. 4875000/- (including cost) and Rs. 14733119/- (including cost) in 3 years.
  - 100 Vermi Compost have been prepared by farmers in 10 proposed villages from 2018 to September 2020. 270 quintal fertilizers have been prepared per year, and a total of 889 quintals in 3 years. They (the farmers) have been able to save Rs. 450000 /- (assuming Rs. 500/- costper quintal). Organic manure reduced market expenses and helped gain profits.
- 677 families in 12-gram panchayats have been supported for kitchengardening. Out of which, 593 families continued vegetation in 10 acres of land which benefited them with Rs. 429450 in total. In 3 years, total benefit was around Rs.1246290.
- 10 Joint Nurseries have been developed by youths in 10 villages and 1992 seeds including the seeds of Jack fruit, Blackberry (Jamun), Neem, Badhal, and Mango sown by the youths in 10 nurseries of 10 villages.
- Welfare schemes: Record of 14 old pensions, 5 widow pensions, 1 handicapped pension, 8 houses, after which 9 old pensions, 5 widow pensions, 1 handicapped pension, 495 youths out of 520 from 10 villagesensured the plantation of a total of 650 plants in their own land and 92 youth families of 10 villages planted Kharif-Paddy nursery by using the organic methods.
- Under Pradhan Mantri Matru Vandana Yojna 34 women received Rs.217600 at the 6400 per head on first child, in which 17 women benefitedfrom the most deprived families.
- A total of 124 families got toilets under Swachh Bharat Mission Scheme.
- Under Prime Minister Ayushman Bharat Yojana 2018, 3 highly deprived women received a benefit of Rs 424000.
- A total of 49 families benefited from Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana.

# Sustainable Development Through Women and Youth Organizations in the state of Uttar Pradesh supported by Dascher/TDH-Germany

The overall goal of the project is reduction of Poverty, discrimination and improvement in education and health services.

The specific objectives of the project titled Sustainable Development throughWomen and Youth Organizations in the State of Uttar Pradesh are:

- Organizing the community social and economic empowerment.
- Improving the implementation of RTE.
- Improving enrolment and retention.
- Improved livelihood support through alternative means and skill building trainings and enhancing access to natural resources.

This project has been able to provide livelihood sustainability and resourcese.g., Goat Rearing, Fishing, Vermi Compost, Nadep Compost, Organic Fertilizer, Rope Weaving, Kitchen Gardening, Vegetable Farming etc.

#### **Activities Undertaken and Learnings**

Seeds Nursery developed in **10** villages including the seeds of **Jack Fruit, Blackberry (Jamun), Neem, Barhal and Mango and some flowers** sown by the youths. Meetings conducted at Dudahi office with youths to develop villagelevel planning of these seed nursery.

Fridays for Future Campaign 'It's an international movement of school students who take time off from

class on Fridays to participate in demonstrations to takeaction from political leaders to prevent climate change'.

Friday for Future also known as Youth Strike for Climate campaign have been organized. 97 youths and adolescent girls participated in the event organized. The youth and adolescent group raised their protest and concern against the contaminated environment, water crisis and agricultural crisis. Banner, wall painting, slogan display was themedium used by the youths to share their concerns effectively.



Village Health Sanitation and Nutrition Committee (VHSNC) meeting organized by SKVS. Experience sharing by members of VHSNC on interventions, review of work progress under the committee done in the organised meetings. Orientation on roles and responsibility and rights of VHSNC, orientation on providing accessible quality health services to needy section specially disadvantage section being the other focus issues Planning with the VHSNC members on Panchayat level health issues other major tasks accomplished.

Out of 10 villages entered, village named **Gauri Shri Ram (Musahar Basti)** developed as a model village. The youths of village provided their arduous support in development of ideal village and ensured construction of **126 toilets** in Musahar community through submitting demand letter to



government. But due to ignorance and traditional practices the toilets are not in use.

To aware and mobilize the community hence, three awareness meetings were organized in the Musahar community to eradicate the practice of open defecation. Gradually the community has become free from the practice of open defection.

The selected village has also made itself **Polyethene free** through running acampaign. Dustbin are being provided under **Swachh Bharat Abhiyan** (Clean India Campaign) to ensure the proper disposal of garbage. The usage of waste water from non-functional hand pump is being promoted to irrigate kitchen garden and decrease water logging and control mosquito borne diseases.

R.O. filter machine has been installed in Gram Panchayats to provide safe and clean drinking water to communities. 156 Musahar families have been benefitted with clean drinking water.

Gram Panchayat in **Shahpur Uchki Patti** has been developed as a model Village in collaboration with Forest Department. Plantation of more than 2000 saplings, water supply for plantation and clean water, awareness seminar on polythene-free environment have been major accomplishments.

Other than this efforts for cleanliness and hygiene at community level through VHSNC Planning/meeting has been done and toilets are being constructed and used, under which a total of 155 families have been benefitted.

Village health is a part of social development. Hence, efforts have been made in developing an understanding on new guide line of the government, utilization of VHSNC fund in new session.

Plan has been prepared for 10 villages to be entered for better utilization of untied funds, identify malnourished children for providing Dalia through Anganwadi Center. Training have been conducted for early tracking of fevers/system ofencephaliti, symptoms and precaution about JE (Japanese Encephalitis) and Tuberculosis.

The camp organized under the supervision of Dr. R. Prasad (MBBS) & Dr. Subhash Kushwaha seen participation of people from 10 villages and healthcheck-up including 255 women, 148 men, 125 children and 12 sensitive cases.12 identified critical patients were referred to District hospital by Dr. R. Prasad. Most of the above patients were cured for the common diseases like fever, Typhoid, pneumonia, acne and pimples, skin diseases, ear stroke, diarrhea, and anemia.

#### Impact:

Livelihood efforts for Musahar community like animal husbandry, 40-50 days' work under MGNREGA and other optional livelihood work like Herbal work, toxic store, cycle repairing, etc. better implementation of schemes like MDM, NFSA, Pension, and ICDS have been noticeable achievements.

These efforts have helped in improving their socio-economic condition of the community and they are now investing and focusing in the education of theirchildren.

In addition to it, a total 1712 women, youths and children (674 CBO members,526 youths (242 Youth + 251 Youth Kishori) from 10 Youth Groups, 587 Children from 10 Bal Panchayat) of 10 intervention village were also sensitized on various issues like MNREGA, Ayushman Scheme, Kanya Sumangla Scheme, Organicfarming RTI, RTE, NFSA, Pension, Violence, and gender. Along with this they have also been made aware and sensitized on various schemes of Central and State government.

The participation of most marginalized communities has increased at the political and social levels.

#### **Achievements:**

- In 5 villages, Ravi grains- 4 quintal wheat and 50 kg grain were stored ingrain banks, which is being used by the members of groups in case thereis no supply or shortage of food in the family. The beneficiary will return the grain-to-grain bank after having grains at the rate of interest of 1.25kg for 1 kg grain. The benefit gained from the interest is divided between all. However, the members of the groups will get an excuse from the return against the support provided in case of any disaster oremergency.
- In 10 Villages intervened, Insurance Health card was provided to 546 BPL beneficiaries of groups under Pradhan Mantri Ayushman Yojna and during the reporting period, 13 families used their health card for freetreatment.
- In 10 Villages, pregnant, lactating mothers and adolescent girls were observed demanding and accessing nutrition ration as per the standards from 13 AWCs.
- In all 10 Villages, communities were sensitized towards immunization. Children, pregnant ladies, Musahar women, lactating mothers, and adolescent girls were observed visiting the centers. Hence, theimmunization sessions are now regular in these villages.
- 23 Vermi Compost and 22 Pesticide compost are being prepared andused in 10 villages to cultivate vegetables through Organic Farming.
- 354 women of 10 Villages have been sensitized on Kanya Sumangla Yojna (Girls' welfare scheme).

- In the months of April, May, and June, 556 Job demand under MGNREGA was submitted in 10 Villages. Among which 157 men and 270women got work for 14 days each and in total 6272 workdays were generated. For which 129 men got the wages of Rs. 317312 while 242 women got the wages of Rs. 567660.
- To improve food security and livelihoods, 20 dismantle lease land hasbeen purchased for 3 years by women's groups. Land agreements havebeen done on stamp paper of Rs 100 by women organizations as theowner of the land.
- Grain bank has been created in the villages where Kharif grain-paddyand maize is stored to ensure supply of food to the family of the members of the CBOs during lack or shortage of food in their home, festival and in marriages.
- Formation of 9 SHGs & linkage with the bank under NRLM in 6 villagesdone.
- Sensitized 686 women in 10 villages on women violence.
- In 10 villages, 173 Female and 166 Male collectively applied under MNREGA, who received 14 days' work each and received Rs. 671244under the 3668 working days @ Rs 183 per day per person.

## Project on Child rights & Child protection (<u>Essential services</u>) supported by <u>Childline India</u> Foundation

The project is based on the rehabilitation of children in ne runway, missing children,

trafficking children, deciduous children etc.) The project is supported by Childline under government collaboration with Integrated Child Protection Schemes (ICPS). An umbrella schemes with the motive to protect the children from unforeseen and create child-friendly nation that guarantees the rights and protection of all children having the mission to reach out to every child in need and ensure their rights and protection.



The project supported by the Union Ministry of Women and Child Developmentand linking state Governments, NGOs, bilateral /multilateral agencies and corporate sector. CIF is responsible for the establishment of CHILDLINE centers across the country.

1098 is a service of Ministry of women and Child Development. India 's first 24

hours, toll free emergency phone outreachservice for children in need of distress candial **1098** to access our services. Organization not only respond to the emergency needs of children but also linkthem to services for their long-term care and rehabilitation



under project CHILDLINE 1098. The project is based on the rehabilitation of children in need of care and protection

(The runaway, missing, trafficking, deciduous children etc.) The project issupported by **Union**Ministry of Women and child Development Under Integrated Childprotection Scheme

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#### **Activities Conducted**

S. No.	Activity Name	No. of Activity	Total Participants
1.	Small Group Meeting	139	5109
2.	Group Meeting	28	2147
3.	Night Outreach	12	210
4.	Open House	04	292
5.	Special Events	22	1244
6.	Childline se dosti week	07	672

#### **Impact**

During the period 2020-2021, there have been 311 registered cases in Kushinagar Childline.

- Small group meeting, Group Meeting, open house, Night outreach, International Day against Child Labor, Children's Day celebration, Swachh Bharat Abhiyan, International Girls Child Day, Childline FriendshipWeek were organized.
- In more than 212 Villages, awareness activities were conducted to awarepeople for care and protection of children.
- Prevented child labor from Dhabas, hotels and hazardous industry, through advocacy and campaign.
- During the lockdown, more than 311 cases of children who required emotional support and guidance, counseling, medical help, restoration, Sponsorship, Protection from abuse, Shelter home of children who is missing, etc. were solved.
- Prevented child trafficking through stay at night in vulnerable places and identify the conditions and places where it will occur.

- During the lockdown, SKVS provided packages to children in need.
- Awareness amongst people increased about child rights and protection and they are using Childline 1098 frequently.
- Police department and other officials are also showing their interest and they are following the procedure for restoration of children who are missing.

#### **Challenges**

- Childline is facing problems to rehabilitate children especially mentally disabled children becausethere is no shelter home for them in the district.
- Some of the people also do fun calls and abusive calls which is misguides Childline team.
- CWC sitting not on daily basis is a challenge for Childline team for care and protection of children who are under our supervision.



• There is no DCPC meeting happening in the district to represent the problems to run the project smoothly.

#### Gulmakai Network: Champion working for Girls Education supported by Malala Fund

The Project focuses on ensuring that out of school Muslim and Dalit girls are inschool and their parents' communities, PRIs and school administration is supporting them to complete their education up to class 12th in 3 blocks of Kushinagar.

SKVS, along with its partner NGO under the Project focused upon girl's education. With the help of which the learning levels of children improved with innovative teaching and support classes. Nine remedial support classes were provided to children focused on enhancing their learning level. This was particularly useful is rekindling the enthusiasm to learn especially in thosechildren who had either dropped out of school or were likely to drop out.

The school drop outs have been re-enrolled (new and dropped out) in various schools. In an effort to bring back children to school, it was important that parents understand the importance of education and are able to track RTE compliances in their children's schools. SMC (School Management Committee) members were engaged, through advocacy and awareness.

The Primary school and Upper Primary School have been closed for the last 9 months due to the COVID-19 pandemic. The class is running via online mediumand National television in the project area. Regular follow-ups and home visitshave been done by the project team for motivating parents and children toattend online classes or attend through the television.

SKVS with other champions conducted a joint survey in the Malala fund projectarea. The purpose of the survey was to understand the situation of girl childduring the COVID19- period. In the survey, only 42 girls were found to attend online classes in 54 Gram Panchayat. Efforts are being made to make other girls attend the classes.

The regular monthly meetings of the girl's and women's groups have also resulted in an increase in the enrollment and retention of girls in the schools. 2838 girls and 528 boys were enrolled during the reporting period from April 2020 to March 2021 and retained in the schools.



Due to Covid-19; strategies were re-visited; the project team had limited movement and interaction with the key stakeholders. As a consequence, itwas observed that due to the impact of Covid-19, some of the indicators declined during the Endline Survey. At the same time, it was also observed that some of the key indicators like Percentage of school-going girls, Percentage of girls' performance in class, Percentage of awareness about child marriage, and others have shown a significantincrease.

Due to global pandemic COVID19, suddenly schools were closed, movements were restricted/ limited, several guidelines and advisories were implemented to safeguard the life of people. This had a deeper impact on all walks of life especially the children, their education, and their well-being. The impact of thepandemic was visible across the sectors globally, but its impact on marginalized sections, women, and children has been immense in India.

Following every guideline and advisories issued by State and Central government; the project team interacted with its key stakeholders. Projectstrategies were re-visited; accordingly, changes were done. Project implementation was carried out considering the safety and security of the project team as well as its stakeholders.

Samudaik Kalyan Evam Vikas Sansthan (SKVS) in 54 GP of Kushinagar with the support of the Malala Fund has distributed hygiene kits in project area to 1500 girlsgroup member.

Due to COVID-19 pandemic, SKVS followed government rules/instructions in maintaining social distancing, use of masks during the distribution of the rationkits. SKVS team also discussed symptoms, spread, and safety with toll-free numbersfrom COVID-19 and other Government facilities like the MNREGA job card and other schemes which are provided by the Government during COVID-19.



# Impact of COVID-19 on children, adolescents, women and Dalit and the Musahar community in Project Area

All Government Primary, Upper primary schools, higher secondary schools and colleges have been closed since April 2020. The chance to open the schools in next few months is also very scarce. Due to lack of Television, Android phones, and Irregular supply of electricity with most of the people project area there is no facility for attending online classes.

Girl children too have no or limited stationery items to study at home, thechildren also suffer from Samudaík Kalyan Evam Víkas Sanasthan

proper food materials, adolescents are facing personal health and hygiene. The communities have been facing the incomeproblems because they are unable to get labor work. Domestic violence has increased on adolescents and women.

#### Beti Bachao Beti Padhao campaign

Women's meetings were held in 59 village panchayats across the district of Kushinagar, with a total of 3500 women participating in the government- sponsored Beti Bachao Beti Padhao campaign.

The team held a meeting in whichthey informed



The organisation also carried out the Mission Shakti Program on a big scale in 51 villages across Kushinagar with thehelp of the District Provisional Officer. Inorder to convey to the community, the message that girls should never work for anyone else and that they can accomplish any job in the world working side by side with men and contributing to society, a meeting with women as well as a rally programme with younggirls was held.



women about the relevance of this programme in theinterests of girls, and they (the women) agreed that they would not consider their daughters to be burden, but rather educate and develop them.

