



Year **2020-21**

Let's work Together



SYM

Shikhar Yuva Manch
Lets Work Together

Shikhar Yuva Manch

BILASPUR, CHHATTISGARH

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

It is truly a pleasure to bring this Annual Report of year 20-21 to you. It is the one time in the year when we get to share with you the real impact your support has made, both in the lives of children and their communities across state, and towards building a healthy, efficient and effective SYM . It's difficult to quantify or even capture in words the impact of the changes that SYM has been through in this last year. For how does one effectively share the quiet confidence and renewed passion within SYM, post the completion of a particularly difficult organizational restructuring? SYM over the last decade has established itself as an organization committed towards welfare and empowerment of street and working children. The organization has worked with multiple stakeholders: governmental bodies, media, private sector, international and national NGOs and multilateral organizations to create a platform and an understanding towards this marginalized and voiceless section of the society. Confidence that comes from knowing that in order to stay true to our mission for children and tribal community we can and will transform our selves, however painful the process, while keeping alive the spirit that built and continues to inspire SYM... confidence that comes from the unequivocal support of our partners and friends, who trusted us to make the right choices even if it meant a temporary cutback in financial support as in the case of our development partners... confidence that was reinforced when our own financial partners and donors actually increased their donations despite the adverse economic condition. Every step was possible because it was fueled by the simple conviction that this change would transform the depth, breadth and width of our work with state children with communities. Perhaps the most precious aspect of this year was that despite all the pressures and struggle the impact of our work with community grew both in coverage and depth. Simply put, our intervention has been enhanced by 60 % directly. last year we were active in the small amount as compare to this year but through the new coalition we have expended our presence by said percentage through extensive thematic intervention in 9 new districts. If we see it in programmatic term then under the village integrated development project, we were render qualitative service to 1,50,000 population where 80 % are famers and 65 % school children have been served. Their daily battle to just survive, grow and live a life with dignity has been inspiration enough for us. As you read this report, I hope it will reinforce your faith in the sheer power of individual and collective action. For an organization which started with two man from zero ground , as we enter our 18th year our dreams are built on experience and Conviction, because we have seen the seemingly impossible made possible, we have known ordinary individuals who've brought about extraordinary change and we've seen children when given a sliver of hope, light up families and entire communities. We go forward with a tremendous sense of responsibility and hope. The faith and trust reposed in us over these years makes it incumbent on us to ensure that we continue to uphold the highest standards of transparency and accountability. And our hope lies in knowing that together we can and will make a difference in the lives of all our children. After restructuring the organisation and its systems last year, this year SYM emerged leaner and more effective. Therefore, we could focus on the core mission of ensuring rights for underprivileged community. The highlights of the year were the successes SYM had in attaining its fundamental objectives. Significant corporate partnerships have been tablished with firms such as UNICEF, OXFAM , TDH-AEI , TDH- GDSSS ,HDFC , JDF,Ministry of MSME bank and others.

While the SYM strength continues to lie in the thousands of primitive class individuals who reach to appropriate solution through us, corporate relationships enable us to reduce costs and diversify income streams as well to be challenged by often difficult taskmasters. A new Resource Management System has been implemented enabling better servicing, resource planning and monitoring. The SYM website has been revamped CRY's emphasis on restoring integrated village development continued. The year saw us improve the lives of over 81000 communities; SYM supported 87 villages and three district cities / slum communities. These, inter alia, have caused in 87 village holistic development through livelihood , agriculture and NRM development other side 100% enrolment in 145 schools in a little over 500 villages and slums been achieved , In 2017-18 , we made a fresh start and hope the new programmes will result in fruitful action for children and primitive community . In the year 2017-18 we grew by 60% in our direct work and 150% in our indirect work. Significant time was also spent in developing resources for training purposes. Our instruction manuals on Integrated village development plan for entire project are ready and we feel very proud to have achieved this milestone in our journey after 2 years of incessant work on it. We are now ready to do more training and capacity building so that the integrated village development goal can be replicated in various parts of the district.

Regards

SHIKHAR YUVA MANCH (SYM) is professionally managed organization. it was initiated in the year 1997 in a response to address issues related to local governance. The members of the SYM were from a youth group who started working together with an objective for bringing social change. Eventually to give it a legal status they registered as a society. The members of the society are all young and committed to the cause of empowerment of the marginalized and minorities. Shikhar Yuva Manch (SYM) is a leading non-governmental organization which works with grass root people, for grass root people aiming at their all-round development emphasizing on children issues in related to education for all and food security. It is a team of young and dynamic youths who are determined to bring social change through the behavior change of people and to change of prospect. SYM is trying to avail the education facilities to the children who are standing in the last of the queue of the society including disable children. And also made efforts to provide sustainable livelihood to the marginalized to ensure food security.

SYM Vision -

- SYM vision is of a world in which all children realize their full potential in societies that respect people's rights and dignity.
- Creation of equal, equitable, self-reliant, progressive and non- violent society

SYM Objectives -

Plan aims to achieve lasting improvements in the quality of life of deprived children in developing countries, through a process that unites people across cultures and adds meaning and value to their lives, by:

- enabling deprived children, their families and their communities to meet their basic needs and to increase their ability to participate in and benefit from their societies
- building relationships to increase understanding and unity among peoples of different cultures and countries.
- promoting the rights and interests of the world's children.
- Work for the most Exploited, Excluded, and Victimized and Marginalized poor people.
- Promotion of the universal human rights
- Conservation, reasonable consumption of natural resources
- Love towards our glorious heritage and culture

Strategy of SYM:

SYM analyses all the problems using a simple rule that “Problem is like a tree, and every tree has its roots”. It assumes reasons for every problem and states that only its effects are visible, not the roots/reasons. So, the first step towards its solution is its understanding, which is done using Problem Analysis.

Panchasheel Neeti :

SYM employees follow Panchasheel Neeti (पंचशील नीति) as their guiding principle for all the day-to-day activities that they conduct. This is based on a belief that for development, we need to go through five processes which are as follows:

- 1) **Shiksha (शिक्षा)**
- 2) **Jagaran (जागरण)**
- 3) **Sangathan (संगठन)**
- 4) **Shakti (शक्ति)**
- 5) **Karya (कार्य)**

The philosophy behind this is that Shiksha helps us to gain knowledge, which is a must in order to start anything. Shiksha doesn't guarantee the development itself, but we must become aware of issues/problems/needs in order to understand the status quo. Hence, we need Jagaran. An individual cannot bring about changes alone, hence we need to form a Sangathan which unites us. Sangathan gives us power and we must understand it thoroughly in order to use it. Hence, it creates Shakti. Finally, we need to act upon what needs to be done i.e. Karya.

Result Based Management (RBM)

SYM believes in Result Based Management (परिणाम आधारित नियोजन), which simply means that they formulate their plans with a definite and realistic goal. The formation of goals is done by using SMART goals methodology-

Specific – Clearly defined

Measurable – Tangible evidence of accomplishment

Achievable – Possible and Realistic

Result Focused – Should measure outcomes and not activities

Time bound – Must be linked to a timeframe that creates urgency

Planning of a project/activity leads to a decision of a definite direction and requires field works to be done; this is included in the Action Plans made to achieve the objective.

Apart from these, SYM also believes in Sustainability and makes plans accordingly. For example, a project for improvement of water supply will be only complete when there is a committee/group of village members is formed who can completely/independently look after these issues.

Partners in development and Thematic area

Shikhar Yuva Much has travelled these many kilometres of journey with the support of reputed corporates, Internal organizations, foundations and Government. We have collaborated with state government of Chhattisgarh, HDFC Bank, Child line, CASA, Phia, UNICEF, Terre Des Hommes, Oxfam India, AFPRO, and other reputed organization. SYM has been continually engaged in bringing success to the people and community focusing on the real outcome as expected and meeting the needs of the people at grass root level

Project Title	Year of Implementation	Description	Reach (Served)	Supported by
Sustainable Development and decent Employments for Marginalized workers and their Families in India Focused group- Primitive Tribes.	From 2017 to continue 2022	Focused on the mining affected people on their Health and Education, environment issues, strengthening CBO and local institutions and working with the support of govt.	22 Villages 1208 primitive Tribal (Baiga)families	Miserere
Promotion of Health and Education rights of tribal community in Chhattisgarh Focused group- Primitive Tribes.	From 2013 – continue	Project is focused on Child centric development approach. Strengthening functioning of Angawadi, Govt schools, supporting women groups for their development, Running Child learning centers for more than 2000 child.	30 villages 1600 families	AEIN – Luxembourg-
CHILDLINE Toll free Child Help Line 1098 Focused group- Urban slum area	2015 to continue	Its 24 Child Help Line toll free number supported by the ministry of WCD. Covering 1 urban model in Bilaspur and 2 rural Model n Korba District.	2 Block of Korba district and in Bilaspur District 1 support centre.	Ministry of WCD Govt of India
HDFC - Focused group - Gond Tribes and rural Villages	Project completed in June 2019	It was focused in Holistic Rural development, including Sanitation, natural resource management, Health, Education and renewal energy.	39 Village 12000 families	HDFC CSR

CASA Focused group - Primitive Tribes and Rural villages	Ongoing from 2013 continue	Right base approach and facilitating community to demand three rights		
Jeev Daya Foundation	Started in 2020 and continue as per the requirements	Dry ration support for COVID-19, Try Cycle support to (Mobility Aid)	1200 famielid dry ration support, 15 Try Cycle support who needs mobility support for survival	Jeev Daya Foundation. Texas USA
MSME ministry Govt of India – SFURTI project	Started in year 2020 and continue.	Established CFC (Community facilitation centre) for Bamboo Craft Artisans to support 903 tribal families for livelihood .	903 Tribal families of Korba district	Ministry of MSME Govt of India .

1) Brief activity report of year 2019-20

Rural Development:

- As part of rural development initiatives of SYM through HDFC, we have implemented the model under Holistic rural development project (HRDP, covering 40 villages in 3 districts under theme of Sanitation, Skill development, Renewal Energy, Management of Natural resources and education, formation of Self-Help groups and Income generation activities and impacted life of more than 50,000 household through this project.

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Livelihood and Skill Development:

- With the support of AEIN and Misserior, we have worked on livelihood improvement activities like agriculture, natural resource management, and creating local business. This initiative has helped 375 families directly and improved their livelihood and increased their income.
- SYM has supported for the livelihood 632 households, 3224 people who has directly benefited from this project initiative. The livelihood activities were like goat rearing, agriculture, poultry, forest products, and others. This initiative was undertaken with the support of FCRA funding covering 36 villages of 7 panchayats of 2 blocks in Kabirdham District of Chhattisgarh.
- Drip irrigation, land development, solar irrigation pump, and promotion of bio fertilizers have initiated with the support donors. This initiative has helped nearly about 900 farmers directly benefited.
- 300 youth, girls and women have benefited from vocational skill development activities. We have provided various skill trainings on tailoring, mobile repairing, motor driving, Beauty parlour, Masson training, motor binding etc.
- SYM has formed 320 Self-help groups for rural livelihood activities like fish farming, goat rearing, mushroom cultivation, dona pattal making, poultry farming, preparing sanitary napkin, agarbatti making and etc.

Education:

- SYM have improved the education of rural children through non-formal setting. We have run 45 Non-Formal Education Centres. Through this initiative, we have mainstreamed 1850 children to formal schooling.
- SYM have covered 30 villages supporting 21609 families and 5902 children in linking health and education services through integrated education model ensuring involvement of community. Worked on Right to education as basic concept.
- The project implemented in the communities in terms of raising demands, and sensitized with the educational issues. This was carried along with School Management committee, Baal Panchayats, Parents and communities. This initiative was undertaken in 82 villages of 42gram Panchayats in three blocks of two districts in Chhatisgarh state. The project has supported 4000 households,
- SYM has undertaken the project in promotion and protection of child and women rights in the mining sector. The project was implemented in 12 villages of Kabirdham District of Chhatisgarh. This project has helped 505 vulnerable tribal families, 876 children below 14 years and 1053 women. We supported for children and women health issues and particularly for children education.
- As part of education support towards government schools, SYM has supported 84 schools through renovations of schools and supplied materials, established mini science lab and other education rights of students through formation of Bal Panchayats 686 members registered.
- Besides educational services, SYM runs **CHILDLINE (1098 child Help line)** which work on child protections. We are working on two districts in Bilaspur and Korba. We have supported nearly 896 children for medical, restoration with the family, child lost, conflict with law, Child marriage, enrolling in schools, and protections from abuses etc.

Covid Relief support-

IMPLEMENTING PARTNER- SHIKHAR YUVA MANCH , CHHATTISGARH

NO OF FAMILIES COVERED- 152(KAWARDHA-75 KORBA-77)

NO OF VILLAGE COVERED – 22 (KAWARDHA-14, KORBA-08)

LOCATION OF THE PROJECT- KORBA KARTALA AND KAWARDHA BODLA

TARGET GROUP- BAMBOO ARTISAN, TRIBAL, SINGLEHOOD WOMEN AND PHYSICALLY **CHALLENGED**

NEED OF THE INTERVENTION –

1.Health: Tribal areas already suffer from a severe shortage of basic healthcare facilities, shortage of healthcare professionals, lack of information and awareness etc leading to prevalence of diseases such as malnutrition, malaria, leprosy, tuberculosis (TB) and others. Absence of healthcare facilities can severely limit the capacities to deal with any

major COVID 19 outbreaks in tribal areas posing a serious threat to the tribal population. COVID 19 impacts people with compromised health conditions and low immunity. This increases risks of infection to the tribal and forest communities living in deprivation. Testing and monitoring of the disease is inadequate and is mostly limited to urban areas. Providing testing facilities in tribal areas is a major challenge.

2.Livelihood: The lock down, fear of CORONA virus, and again lockdown in Chhattisgarh has affected collection, use and sale of minor forest produces (MFP) by tribals and forest dwellers. As per government's own data, an estimated 100 million forest dwellers depend on MFP for food, shelter, medicines and cash income. The MFP collection season from April to June provides major income support to tribals (almost 60 percent of annual collection takes place during this period) and, most unfortunately, it coincides exactly with the lockdown impacting the communities right now, which may have a drastic and long-term impact on their livelihood and survival. The trading and value chain of non-timber forest produce (NTFP)s has been completely disrupted under the lockdown as traders are not willing to buy NTFPs in the current situation.

3.Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Groups (PVTGs) in severe distress: The lockdown measures are reported to have affected access to forests and livelihood activities of the PVTGs. Baigas in Chhattisgarh have reported problems due to restrictions on their movement. There are distress situations being reported from PVTG areas due to lack of work and other entitlement.

Already amongst the most vulnerable in normal times, informal sector workers find themselves bearing the impact of this economic consequence.

- Through the Bamboo artisans, Daily wage labour our working area are more sufferer of this economic crises, and they have lots of issues of food, health care and earning.
- Artisans, farmers are unable to sell their produce, given that many of the main markets have been shut down and main season has gone.
- Local middleman is taking advantage of the situation by hiking prices for hygiene products and other daily needs. This is a severe blow to Artisans who do not have any work.

Targeted families- This time we covered **152 families of 1064 members for korba (Kartala Block) and Kawardha (Bodla Block) district**



We have supported 152 families' of 1064 members approx.; they are Bamboo workers, Tribal (Baiga) and daily wage labor.

- **Distributed item in KIT – (For one kit)**

Sr.	Items	Quantity
1	Rice	15 kgs
2	Wheat – flour	5kgs
3	Chana Dal	1 kg
4	Moong Dal/ Toor Dal	1 Kg
5	Refined Oil	1 ltr
6	Sugar/ Jaggery	1 kg
7	Chilli Powder	100 gms
8	Turmeric	100 gms
9	Dhaniya powder (Coriender)	100 gms
10	Potato	5 Kg
11	Soybean	500 Gms
12	Onion	2.5 Kg
13	Salt	1 kg packet
		Total 570 kits

S.No	District	Village	Benefited family
1	Korba 8 villages	Madwani	7
2		Badmaar	11
3		Kartala	16
4		Kotmer	4
5		Aurai	11
6		Bhelwatar	7
7		Dongaama	11
8		Chiknipali	10
9	Kabirdham 14 villages	Kauhapani	8
10		Pakhapani	7
11		Bijadhap	5
12		Piparha	2
13		Bharatpur	8
14		Thakur Tola	6
15		Dhauratola	5
16		Liladadar	8
17		Jokpani	3
18		Kurlupani	3
19		Labda	3
20		Gagchuwa	5
21		Kokdakhar	8
22		Idripani	4
	Total 22 villages covered	Total kit	152

List of villages and beneficiaries' details-



Process Adopted-



- Identification of needy families and their listing, village and door to door visit to identify the actual needy families.
- Priority given to single hood, widow, physically challenged and landless.
- Consent taken from Gram Panchayat .
- selection of village for distribution as per accessibility of nearest village population.
- Quotation taken from market before finalization of vendor.
- Approval from purchasing committees of SYM.

- Distribution of kit in common place and door to door.

Outcome –

- 152 tribal and Bamboo workers (Artisans) of 22 villages, and their 1064 families have received 'Ration Kit', that will help them to get food security for one month.
- This Ration Kit help them to overcome from food insecurity and Mental Trauma.
- This Ration kit will build their confidence and they can start their work in search of livelihood.
- This Ration kit will not just a food security for the Artisan, farmers but a hope for the togetherness.
- This will reduce the malnutrition in family and children.
- This will help to revive their work during this period without any fear about food.

Livelihood support to Artisans through CFC-

Scheme of Fund for Regeneration of Traditional Industries

Related Scheme	Scheme of Fund for Regeneration of Traditional Industries (SFURTI).
Description	The objectives of the scheme is to organize the traditional industries and artisans into clusters to make them competitive and provide support for their long term sustainability, sustained employment, to enhance marketability of products of such clusters, to equip traditional artisans of the associated clusters with the improved skills, to make provision for common facilities and improved tools and equipment's for artisans, to strengthen the cluster governance systems with the active participation of the stakeholders, and to build up innovated and traditional skills, improved technologies, advanced processes, market intelligence and new models of public-private partnerships, so as to gradually replicate similar models of cluster-based regenerated traditional industries

Promotion of health and education rights of Tribal communities in Chhattisgarh



I- Education and Child Rights-

1. Capacity Building of Project Team-

A three days training was organised in Bilaspur for the 30 volunteers and 10 staffs (1 central coordinator, 2 Block coordinators, 6 Field facilitator and 1 MIS person) from both the project areas- Sarguja and Bodla. Training was conducted in Bilaspur. Out of the 30 volunteers, On the first day of the training it was focused on the joyful learning, action songs, creative learning, Mr Dhananjay, Indra Yadav, Sandeep, and Janak has facilitated the process and taught 15 action songs, 12 group activities, it was very interesting and interactive for both. on the second day we have covered Child Rights, Health Rights, Various govt schemes and how can as an organisation we can support the community to access their rights and schemes, sharing and learning in the session team has presented the situation of the fields, success story, challenges. On third day session was focused on the current year project objective, activities, outcome, impact, quality and quantity results, how to make case study, MIS, non-budgeted intervention, timeline and strategy. Also, rapport building was done among the volunteers and staffs so that they mixed up well with each other and work together for the project objectives. on development and various topic related to village development like- CBO formation, role of Panchayat, RTI 2005, RTE 2009, MNREGA, Health schemes, pension, ICDS, Children rights, FRA and RBM. The training had helped the volunteers as well as staffs develop

good understanding regarding the ground issues and how to deal with the situations. This had also helped the team to developed a strategy for their work in the project area to achieve the project objectives.



2. Child Learning Centres (CLC)-

During the reporting period, 30 Community Learning Centres (CLCs) are running in all the 30 villages. The starting of the centres were bit late due to very hot summer this year as the project team faced difficulties. From July onwards, all the community centres were functional. Currently 752 children (Bodla- 348; Sarguja- 404), including both drop out and school going children, are regularly attending the classes in the CLCs. The CLCs are being facilitated by the village volunteers and Hare opened for 3-4 hours from Monday to Saturday. Each CLC centres were provided with all the basic materials including copies, pencils, black boards, chalks, story books, and some playing kits. The aim of the centre is to provide support to school going children in their studies and improve their understanding level so that their interest in education is maintained. As well as, dropout children working in, farms, forest are motivated to continue their education through CLC. Besides assisting children in their class studies, various co-curriculum activities like drawing, painting, games, artwork etc is organised in the centre. As a result of the CLCs, a lot of changes can be seen in the children. In case of both

Bodla and Sarguja, out of 752 children, 243 (Bodla-109; Sarguja-134) children are now able to write basic things and small words, 321 (Bodla-145; Sarguja- 176) children can read words and poems, 216 (Bodla-83; Sarguja-133) children are able to do calculations Around 189 (Bodla-76; Sarguja- 113) children have been regularised in schools through CLCs. Overall, the children have gained confidence and became vocal. The fear of going to school has reduced considerably and now children are excitedly attending schools regularly. The parents have also appreciated the work done by the CLC facilitators and are supporting the project team in running the centres. In case of Sarguja, Learning Corners has been developed in each household, where the children have a free space to study with least disturbance. This is helping in creating a positive atmosphere in the house for the children to study properly. Mostly CLC is running in the houses of community and their support

3. Formation & Training of Children groups-

During the reporting period, 30 children groups (Bal Panchayats) are formed and are functional with 437 members. In Bodla area, there are 15 children group with 202 members (Boys- 94; Girls-108) whereas in Sarguja area, 15 children groups in 15 villages are functional with 235 members (boys-125; Girls- 110). This year an election and reformation has done in all groups, it was done with proper election process adopted in each panchayat, oath ceremony, department allocation done in the process, Department like – Education, Health, Environment in the school and elected member are handing their department. Some interesting practices adopted by the Bal Panchayat like – They use whistle in street to call the children for school, Sanitation monitoring by the health department, maintain cleaning and plantation by the environment Ministry etc. Regular meetings are being conducted with the children groups to build up their capacity on child rights and Right to Education. In these meetings, the members of children groups shared their problems they are facing like lack of facilities of toilets in schools, lack of drinking water facility, teachers' irregularities, parent's



pressure to go for NTFP collections etc. The Bal panchayats are encouraged to collaborate with the CBO's and SMC's to identify areas of their activism, for example on issue of MDM, drinking water, absenteeism and irregularity of schoolteachers etc. Training of Bal panchayat is conducted in both cluster for in Bodla we have conducted two type of training, one for every Ball Panchayat here 190 children participated and one for selected members 53. In Mainpat the same process adopted by the Sarthak for all 183 members and one for 63 children, Topic covered under training was, Situation analysis of children, environment , mining is how affecting the life of children, what is abuse, child rights, RTE, Why Bal Panchayat, Role of Bal Panchayat, Role of elected members etc, many activities, games, songs, Child help line 098, Good touch Bad Touch , group activities also conducted during the training session| The members of the children groups are now aware of their rights. They are being encouraged to share their views and ideas during meeting with School Management Committees regarding issues in school. The participation of the children in these programmes are increasing gradually. This is also helping in regularising the children in schools. Intervention through Bal Panchayat is making big Changes in the school. Community, Child and approaches.

4. Organising Bal Melas- Having on the basis of our experience of every November – is the best season in Chhattisgarh for this activity. Field level preparation is almost done, in fact the children are waiting for this. This will be focused to provide a platform to the children to showcase their talents and calibre and to disseminate information on child rights and to provide a common platform to the children to share their views and show their inherent calibre. In Sarguja and Bodla cluster it is planned to organised for selected 400 children and planning to organised at school level also.

5. Formation and Training of SMCs-

At the beginning of the project though govt. data was showing the SMCs were formed but they were only is paper. During the reporting period, the project team facilitated the re-formation of the SMC structures of 33 schools in both the project areas. The team ensured the regular meetings of the SMCs are organised as per the norms. Till now, out of 33, 30 SMCs are working properly and members are active. Due to the efforts of the project team, children are now part of the SMCs as per the RTE norm. Beside this, one day training for all SMC conducted at all 11-village level it includes 247 members including some other community members participated. 2 days formal training given to selected members were organised in which 44 SMC members from Bodla and 46 SMC members from Sarguja were trained on Right to Education Act and roles and responsibilities of the SMC members, including advocacy, Right base approach, How to write application, where to submit the application, to whom contact for issue etc, **Mere sapno ka school** (Our Dream school) topics is covered, some success story through film show organised for the members . Group discussion, presentation where done, finally a road map / Action plan prepared by the SMC members for action a follow-up. As a result of this, the SMC members are now actively working towards improving the facilities in the schools. They are regularly monitoring the quality of the MDM and also raising issues regarding teacher's irregularity. In case of Bodla, 27 applications have been submitted to education department by SMC regarding various issues.

B. Women rights and health –

1. Formation of Self-Help group-

In all villages, Self Help group (SHG) have been formed consisting of 10-15 women and training for the all members has been organised to understand the concept of SHG, process of

membership, Monthly saving, Group decision, role of each members, Monthly meeting, How to fix agenda for the meeting, social issues and role of SHG, presentation of success story, challenges, learning of last year experience etc. in Bodla 20 SHG is functional including 210 members where 15 groups are engaged in Income generation programme , In Mainpat there is 27 SGH and 22 is functional including 322 members and 18 SHG are engaged in income generation programme . This is helping the members to become financially self -reliant and to boost their confidence. The village volunteer and sometimes coordinator educated the women on financial matters to create awareness and orient women on regular meetings, savings, inter-loaning process, book keeping process, role and responsibility of the office bearers etc. The members have encouraged to start a small-scale income generation activity as a group. Apart from this, the members made aware about their health rights, various health services at village level, prevention against commonly occurring diseases, home remedies, child care, importance of nutrition etc. Also, the women encouraged to monitor the health and nutrition services like ICDS centre, Mid-Day meals in schools etc on regular basis. The SHGs formed in 10 old villages has retained and provided with handholding support for monitoring the health and nutrition services at village level. This year two trainings organised in Bodla 27 women and 08 participated and in Mainpat 36 women trained under this activity. One day training conducted on book keeping, financial management, business operation, bank linkage and entrepreneurship. In the second training, topic like functioning of ICDS, gender equality, domestic violence, government social welfare schemes covered. As result women are more confident and trying to become financially strong, independent. now in the month of oct – Nov the group will start there IGP again. In the case of Poultry and mushroom. In Mainpat 3 SHG has got support from the BALCO to start their business.

2. Health Camps-

In Mainpat area 3 Health camps including where 183 patients come for the treatment where mostly water born and seasonal diseases and in Bodla 4 health camps was conducted it include 198 patients.

During the reporting period, 07 health camps were organised in both the project areas. Around 381 people from 30 villages (Bodla- 183; Sarguja-193) were benefitted from these camps. Through these camps, the team reached out to the community and made them aware

on the various seasonal diseases and their preventive measures including home remedies and first aid. During the camps, the team also spread information on healthy eating habits and required nutrition intake for all age groups. For all the health camps, local PHC and CHC staffs were invited along with Mitanins and ANMs. This helped in bridging the gap between the community and health departments. The doctors and nurses did the health check of all the people who participated in the camps and provided them with medicines. Most of the cases were related to fever, diarrhoea, cold and cough, anaemia, skin infections etc. Out of the 381 cases, 23 cases were referred to the District Hospital for further treatment.

3. Village Nutrition Fair-

At SYM field this year every village has covered under this Mela and in every village it is organised a total 15 Mela organised. In this Mela 193 adolescent girl, 56 Pregnant women, 54 lactating mother, 623 children covered. This year we have identified 168 are Normal, 94 Medium, 61 are Severe Mal nourished. Medium and severe are under the supervision of AWC workers and under the treatment. In Mainpat -07 Poshan Mela (Nutrition fare) conducted covering 246 Children, 136 Female 70 male 39 youths, during this programme 13 child identified as severe malnourished, 12 are medium in both cases the treatment has been started under the supervision of department. In these nutrition fairs, pregnant women, lactating mothers, mother having children up to 5 years, adolescent girls were invited to discuss on nutrition and early child care techniques. During the programme, discussion was done regarding breast feeding, institutional deliveries, immunisations, benefits of ICDS and NRCs, nutrition from local food resources, balance diet for all age groups etc. The participants were also given demonstration on how to cook healthy food using locally available resources. This helped the participants to understand the importance of balance and nutritious diet. The Mitanins present in the nutrition fair also discussed with the adolescent girls regarding their menstrual health problems and early marriages. Due to regular awareness and contact with the community now their food habit has been upgraded and aware about the surrounding nutrition, taking nutritional food supplement from AWC and using it, at the same time support given through poshan Vatika (Nutrition Garden) is helping them to improve the nutrition.

4. Awareness/Enrolment Campaigns-

In the month of July -August team has organised enrolment campaign in all village to ensure the 100% enrolment in school under RTE. More focus was given on ICDS and school

enrolments. Rallies and campaigns were organised in all the villages to enrol the dropout children in schools during the new academic year starting. Village level survey was done along with children and youth group members to get the exact number of children who are left out. Based on the findings of the survey, enrolment campaigns were organised in each village and the project team supported the SMCs and parents in enrolling the dropout children in school. In mainpat 570 people participated in meeting a rally, in Bodla 569 including teachers, children, SMC members, PRI members etc. in the month of July -Aug 98 new children enrolled in class 1 from AWC, 87 enrolled in class 6th in this year, in Mainpat 48 in class 1st and 38 in class 6th enrolled. Through various activities like CLC, School enrolment drive, Parents counselling, schools visit and interaction with the children, activating SMC members, the project had successfully enrolled.

5. Kitchen Gardens-

In the reporting period, around 362 new families from 30 villages (Bodla- 225, Mainpat- 136) have taken up kitchen garden. Vegetable seeds kits containing seven types of seeds were distributed to 362 new households. The families having malnourished children and pregnant women were given preference. While distribution, the project team have made the families aware about the importance of having green and fresh vegetables in their daily diet and also it will save their money which they spend every week in buying vegetables. The families have been also told that they need to preserve the vegetable seeds to be used in the next year as well. Out of 325 kitchen gardens, only 40% is success this year due to heavy rainfall in Chhattisgarh. Apart from families, vegetables and fruit seeds were provided to 22 schools and 8 Anganwadi in Mainpat and 8 school and 4 AWC in Bodla project areas. The vegetables grown in the schools were used in mid-day meals for the students. The students had taken up the responsibilities to look after the kitchen garden in their school premise. Old 325 beneficiaries has also done the vegetation in this area but poor production and success due to rainfall.

6. Training of School Teachers and ICDS teachers (workers)-

This phase we have focused to improve the learning level of children at school and in our CLC also , A survey cum study conducted in all centres and school and found that our intervention

through Learning improvement plan for each and every children is effective and it had making the change in the learning of the child. On the basis of this findings and learning , this year we have conducted a refresher cum new innovation training for the teachers and AWC workers .Mr Rahul Shrivasta Trainers of LLF (Learning link foundation) taken the session ,mainly it include the experience sharing of past training, how it is effective for the children, challenges, innovation during the implementation .results sharing of LIP (Learning improvement plan) . Total approx. 700-800 children have observed change through LIP and last year training. This year Mr. Rahul has shared the new technique of teaching and assessment specially in language and its importance in learning. use of local resources to use as TLM (Teaching learning materials), Methodology to assess the children learnings etc. In Mainpat Mr Rakesh has facilitated the session in guidance of Rahul (Rakesh is ex staff of UNICEF supported project and trained).In Mainpat 11 AWC worker and 13 teachers participated and in Bodla 08 AWC workers , 11 Teachers and 27 our volunteer (Both cluster) become part of the training .For this year Rahul will provide the handholding support to teachers and volunteer to improve the learning level and age appropriate education .slow learners as before they only deal with good students. Especially now they invite SYM staff and SMC members for school programs and they support in intervention, their attitude towards tribal children has been changed. The training program was proved as a bonus to all, it benefitted a lot, teacher's attitude changed.

7. Formation of Village Health, Nutrition and Sanitation Committees (VHNSCs)-

The Village Health, Nutrition and Sanitation Committees (VHNSCs) have been activated in all the 30 project villages with 283 active members (Bodla-156, Mainpat- 127). The members of each VHNSCs are now aware of their roles and responsibilities. The village volunteers and project coordinator are regularly conducting monthly meetings with the committee members and discuss about the various village level issues related to health, nutrition and sanitation. In such meetings, members of women and youth group also participate and interact with the VHNSC members regarding the village level issues. During the reporting period, As a result of regular meetings and training of the VHNSC members, the members have become active and are taking actions against the discrepancies in the implementation of the schemes. Due to the efforts taken by VHNSC members, immunisation has been regularised in all the villages, ANM and Mitanins are regularly visiting the villages, monitoring of the ICDS services is done

vigilantly. In this rainy season this group was very active and played their role in epidemic condition .

8. Establishment of Village information Centres-

In all the 30 villages, 30 Village Information Centres is functional. Most of the cases, due to lack of spaces, CLCs and Information Centres are running together. Each centre is been facilitated by the volunteer. Youths are also supporting the volunteer in managing the centre. Each centre has been provided with informative books related to various issues and topics related to the community. Also, posters and pamphlets related to various government welfare schemes are displayed and updated regularly in the centre for the community to get aware about it. Regular meeting is organised in the Village Information Centres so that people can understand the purpose of the centre as well as understand and discuss about various schemes and provisions. In the reporting period, 97 people visited 15 VICs in Bodla where 83 people visited 15 VICs in Sarguja area. (it was rainy season and farmers were busy in farming) The VICs has become a meeting point for the villages. Meetings of women group, children, youth group, farmer groups are held in and around the centres. Especially youths are taking interest in these centres as they get opportunity to read new book and materials and also gather new information. Through the VICs, total 33 applications were submitted in case of Bodla area in which 11 for MGNREGA to start the work. In case of Sarguja, 18 applications were submitted through VICs, as a result of which

C. Livelihood-

1. Formation of Youth groups- (Training)

In the 30 project villages, 30 youth groups are functional with 363 members (Bodla-213; Mainpat- 150). Regular fortnightly meetings are conducted with the youth group members by the village volunteers and project coordinators. During the meeting, topics like self-development, education and career development, adolescent health, communication skills etc are taken up along with the youth members. Beside these, discussion related to rights and entitlements of the community, village development model, leadership, livelihood, ecological rights, role of youths in village development etc are also done. Also, youths are being told

about entrepreneurship and business management. 58 youth are trained for entrepreneurship development in Mainpat and Sarthak is trying to enrolled these youth in skill training programme run by Govt.in Bodla 3 groups of youth are formed including 39 members, they were got training under the SHG training and interested to start there own IGP. Process has been started o link them with IGP and skill training. Youths are engaged in many other activities like, MGNREGS and ecological rights. During the month of July-sep, youth group members had planted trees and engaged in cleaning / sanitation campaign. Developed 15 water recharging structure by youth in Bodla, now in most villages' youth are actively involved to support our all ongoing activities.

2. Exposure Visit of Youth Group members-

Last year 10 youth from both Bodla and Sarguja along with 5 village volunteers and 2 project staffs had visited Holistic Rural Development project (HRDP) in Lohara Block in Kawardha district for 2 days. they are working in their village and 3 groups of Bodla has got training on SHG and they are interested to start their own IGP. For this year some old and new youth are selected for exposure. This activity is planned in December.

3. Implementation of Government social welfare schemes-

Under this activity, monthly meetings were organised in the Village Information Centres with the community members to make them aware about the various government welfare schemes and their entitlements. The centre also displays posters and pamphlets where details of each and every scheme are provided along with eligibility criteria and procedure of the application. During the reporting period, total 41 community meetings were organised in 15 villages of Bodla area and altogether 23 applications were prepared and submitted for FRA, MNREGA, solar pump, hand pump, Road and bridge construction, ICDS building, health camp, school, Nutrition fair. Similarly, around 38 community meetings were organised in 15 villages of Mainpat and 23 applications were submitted to various departments to demand for drinking water facilities, school infrastructure, ICDS building, 11 pensions approved for widow, singlehood and disabled in Bodla and in Mainpat 25 Old age pension, 34 singlehood (Widow) pension,1 Social welfare pension for disability.

4. Promoting non-Agro based occupations-

To address the issue of livelihood and to increase the daily income of the community, non-Agro based occupations which were traditional practiced by the community, promoted. The occupation has selected based on the resources available and interest of the community. Around 2 families from each village in first year given support to start non-Agro based livelihood activities such as poultry, goat rearing, pig rearing, mushroom cultivation etc. These families are given orientation on business and marketing through regular meeting. Efforts began for convergence with the government department and bank linkage. 120 families in the first year and 90 families each in 2nd and 3rd year are supported for non-Agro based occupations.

IGP non-Argo based - year 18-19 and follow-up

Cluster	No of SHG New	No of SHG old	Total SHG	Members	Engaged in IGP
Bodla	10	10	20 (15 formed under project)	210	10 groups Piggery 3 Goat rearing 2 poultry Fishries-01
Mainpat	10	17	27(15 formed under project)	322	8 Poultry, 7 Mushroom
Total	20	27	47	532	

All the groups are running actively and revolving their income in group, after the harvesting season group will again start these activities again. **in Bodla** old group 5 SHG (50 member) earned between Rs 10,000/-15000/- per group and - Saving started in all 15 groups and there total saving amount is Rs. 33930/- In Mainpat **and lakhapur** in old group 10 SHGs (50 members) earned around 20,000/- per group in Saving started in all 15 groups and their total savings amount is Rs.63,200/- till reporting period. For the period of Oct- March we have started the process for new beneficiaries and their capacity building. in the month of December this will done.

5. Training on Organic Farming-

Two days intensive training on organic farming was organised both in Bodla and Mainpat in which 88 farmers including youths participated (bodla-63; Mainpat- 25). In the training, the farmers were told about the ill effects of chemical farming, decreasing in soil fertility, ecological imbalances caused due to chemical fertilisers, preparing of organic manure, biofertilizers using local resources, advantage of using vermi compost and other best practices related to organic farming. Practical training of making of organic manure and pesticide by using local materials, as result in all 30 villages farmers started the making of this and around 120 farmers has made their own. This year around 76 new farmers in Mainpat started organic farming, and in Bodla 175 new farmers started this. Many farmers have also started growing traditional millets like Kodo, Kutki, Maize in small quantity which were otherwise becoming obsolete.

D. Networking & Advocacy-

1. Interaction with Health and education service providers-

The project had made a good networking with the health and education department officials. The officials are being invited in various events organised by the project wherein they get an opportunity to interact directly with the community and thereby reducing the gap between the community and government system. In the last six months, 10 health department officials, 12 education department officials 09 officials from other departments had participated in various event organised in 15 village of Bodla block. Similarly, 12 health dept representatives, 32 education department representatives and 13 from other departments had been part of different programmes organised by the project team in Lakhanpur and Mainpat area.

2. Interface with Government at Block and District level-

In this reporting period in Bodla one interphase meeting were organised including the stake holder of all line department like – education, Health, Agriculture, forest, police and

panchayat , ICDS and MNREGA. Total 43 participants were present in the meeting. detailed discussion on the issue of compliances held and, many issues highlighted like-, school enrollment, dropout, Absenteeism, quality of learning, parent’s participation, SMC role, Quality of MDM etc. issue of drinking water, Non functional of MNREGA, delayed payment, Malnutrition, seasonal diseases, Child marriage etc. Role and responsibility of each and every stakeholder on this issue. Role of village level CBO s has also discussed. Everybody has accepted the collective action and effort is required to solve the issues. Regular meeting and follow-up is required for the concrete planning and action, SYM will facilitate the process at village level for proper action plan and follow-up.

3. Networking and coordination with government-

Regular meetings and visits with village health and education service providers are facilitated e.g. Anganwadi worker, ASHA worker, ANM, PHC, teachers, PRI members, and various committee members etc. Participation of government health and education service providers in project activities is involved. During the six month we have made contact with the different stakeholders like health department, education department, tribal development to better access the service.

Cluster	Health Dept	Education Dept .	Others PRI , service providers	Issues
Bodla	06	11	18	Quality education, New teachers ,Drinking water ,SMC involvement, Immunization, THR, new AWC etc
Mainpat	08	13	13	Quality education, New teachers ,Drinking water ,SMC involvement, Immunization, THR, new AWC etc

E. Project Staff Capacity Building-

1. Monitoring meetings for project staff-

Every month, review meetings is organised in both clusters. The meeting includes progress review, planning, strategy and follow-up planning. 12 review meeting (6 in each organisation) were organised in this period to monitor the progress of project. Monitoring visit by the project director was done 5 times at field level and attended 4 review meetings. (Two in each cluster)

2. Project documentation-

MIS formats developed and the tracking of progress is continuing with the baseline. Staff are collecting case study, success stories every month. Then project team is also engaged in the collection of application data from village to advocate on various issues. The project team have trained on MIS management, documentation and knowledge management. Also, tools for collecting and managing data for each indicator has developed. The MIS Coordinator also travel to villages on regular interval to support the project team in collection of data in proper manner. The project team encouraged to document the best practices, success stories, case studies from the project, which can be used for advocacy process at higher level and sharing at different platform. We have a format for MIS and data collection from the field and we update it on regular interval.

Supplementary Education Centers: (Ongoing Activity)

Like previous quarter, all the 12 SEC are running in all the villages. In these 12 SECs, 348 children are currently enrolled. In this quarter in our state election was continue and most of the govt teachers engaged in the election duty, our SEC and teachers has played good role to engaged the child and operation the schools. We have also provided materials to all centres like – Play and educational. It has given a new energy and engagement tools to the children. The children who are coming to the centres are enjoying the activities and are developing interest towards their education. Centre coordinator along with their youth members are taking class through playing equipment, learning chart, table chart, and pictorial chart. Sarpanch along with village monitoring Committee members and parents had visited their village based CLC centre and they guided the centre coordinator for their best contribution and also encourage children for their best performance and school continuing. Through regular meetings with parents, now all the children who are drop out from schools are coming to the centres regularly. The school going children are coming to the centre after their school and finish their homework with the help of the centre coordinator. Community have now come forward and provide support in running the centre. The children are enthusiastically learning new activities like making clay toys, learning new games etc. After the review we have changed our teaching techniques and more focused on learning and age appropriate education. We have conducted a base line data of children to know the current status of learning. We are focusing on Maths

and language only after changing the methodology command on the maths , language and environment has increased . This time we have conducted mid line survey to know the states of the learning. this new approach has increased the learning among the children.

1.2 Formation and Strengthening of Village Monitoring Committees:

All the 83 members from 12 VMCs are active and are meeting regularly every monthly. In the reporting quarter, we have created awareness about the democracy and importance of vote in the election.

We have also sensitised the VMC and community on the fare election and the how to vote etc.

VMC has also submitted application on the issue of Drinking water , sanitation, boundary wall,

Action taken by the department. Due to monitoring of the community quality and regularity of AWC and schools had increased. Children are enjoying their rights.

1.3. Networking on the issues of child labour and education and child marriage- it's a continue process and each and every time we raise the issue of child labor, education and child marriage at every level. This quarter we have sensitized the stake holder and department for the issue of Child marriage and need a large intervention on it . Special campaign is required in this area against the child marriage .

1.4 Staff meeting for review-

We have conducted staff review meeting total 4 review meeting organised and it was main focused on Global Action Month , children learning test , Model rules on election , role of our staff in school as a support system for the children in the absence of teachers . strengthening of VMC and Bal Pachayat is primary objective to achieve the sustainable development . Jaiswal (Coordinator of the project) has oriented them about the SDG and our role .

We have also sensitised the staff about voting rights , fare election , democracy , model rule during the election.

1.5 Formation and Strengthening of Eco Clubs:

All the 12 eco clubs are active in 12 villages with 283 active members consisting of youths and school going students. Monthly meetings are organised with the eco club members where discussion related to ecological rights are done. One day meeting cum training was organised for 23 eco club members on protection of planted trees. Serious discussion on the issue of drinking water and water bodies taken place during the meeting, What is climate change, Global Warming and how it is affecting the world

1.6 Advocacy for clean drinking water and sanitation-

Now in this area a serious action and awareness began for the water crises , After many discussion and process , community has started effort to conserve the water and thinking how to save and utilised .

After the mapping process, village monitoring committee members, youths and PRI members together with project staff submitted application in PHE (Public Health Engineering) Department for material support and procurement. These people also approached Chhattisgarh Renewal Energy Development Agency (CREDA) for

support. The government supported CREDA had agreed to set up a solar pump in the village. The CREDA has established the drinking water pump but now it is not working due to failure of borewells. but due to our intervention families are getting drinking water and 2 new drinking water structure is under process .

Teaching Aid and play materials support to Learning center - In 12 centers various teaching and learning, sports materials given like- Chalk, duster, books, cricket kit, badminton, art craft materials etc.

IEC materials – in this quarter we prepared IEC materials in a collective manner with the content of Child rights , Children assembly, Important number collection, about child marriage and it is very useful for the staff, community , SMC , Teachers and stake holders . 1000 copy printed and distribution in on progress.

Non Budgeted activity – POSHAN VATIKA in 15 families , it is very effective activity and UGRES YADA and Baratu Baiga has done this activity very well , this is very effective and value edition in there food habit.

Governing Body –

S. No.	Name	Occupation	Position in the Board
1	Mr. Bhupesh Vaishnav	Social Work	President
2	Ku. Mamta Lal	Private Job	Vice-President
3	Mr. Dhananjay Anupam	Social Work	Secretary
4	Mr. Rowansingh Baiga	Agriculture	Treasurer
5	Smt. Abhay Gupta	House wife	Joint Secretary
6	Smt. Panchkuwar Sarthi	House wife	Member
7	Smt. Laxmi Sahu	House wife	Member
8	Smt. Brihaspati Raj	House wife	Member
9	Smt. Shivkumari Meravi	House wife	Member
10	Smt. Premlata Ushrathe	House wife	Member

Governance-

We followed below standard management procedural-SMP: -

- HR and training procedures (Equal work culture policy)
- Accounting procedures (Financial policy)
- PMU operational procedures (Project cycle management policy)
- Organization, program personal M&E procedures

- Gender & child protection policy

Geographical Coverage –

- State – Chhattisgarh
- District – 6
- Block- 19
- Panchayat- 167
- House hold - 24378

Thematic Coverage

- Quality Education
- Quality Health
- Natural Resource management
- Women Empowerment
- WASH – awareness on Water , hygiene and sanitation
- Sanitation –Constructing of sanitation unit (HH & school institution)
- Advocacy and govt liason
- Skill development and market / opportunity linking
- Integrated Village development
- Institution development
- NGO capacity building
- Entrepreneurship development
- Farm based technology promotion (Agriculture development)
- Renewal energy development and preservation & utilization
- Training and development

Project Managerial Expertise –

- ❑ CSR project planning , execution and management
- ❑ National project planning , execution and management
- ❑ International project planning , execution and management
- ❑ Central Govt project planning , execution and management
- ❑ State govt project planning , execution and management