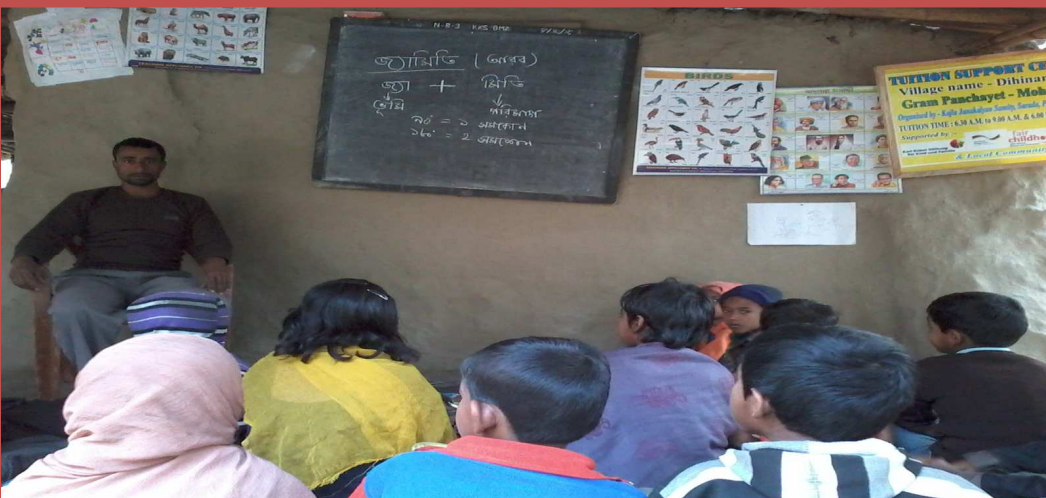


KAJLA JANAKALYAN SAMITY

Quarterly Report of Making the Right to Education Reality in Mohonpur

Supported by – KKS BMZ & Fair Childhood

Reporting period -
2nd Quarter
Apr- June
2015



Annex 9: Format for Narrative Reports (Quarterly, Annual, Final) Quarterly Report Annual Report Final Report

Title of the project:	Making the right to Education reality in Mohanpur
Project Period:	20.06.2014 to 31.12.2015
Location of the project:	Seven villages of Mohanpur GP, Mograhat II Block, South 24 Parganas, West Bengal, India
Implementing NGO (address, person responsible):	Kajla Janakalyan Samity, Sarada,Contai,Purba Medinipur West Bengal – 721427, India Contact person: Swapan Panda, Director and Kamal Das, Project Coordinator Email: kjks1001@gmail.Com/kjks1001@yahoo.com
Reporting period	01.04.2015 to 30.06.2015

A. Narrative Report

1. General Information

1.1. Project summary (objectives, planned measures/activities, target group, achievements)
(max. 1 pages)

Budget (Total / FC / LC / %LC)	Total Budget (Excluding KKS monitoring cost) INR 98,47,963/- (FC – INR.86,84,229/- + LC – INR. 16,36,731/-) % of LC– 16.62%
Current spending end of reporting period Total / FC / LC / %LC)	Total expenditure (Excluding KKS monitoring cost) INR 4,673,041/- (FC – INR.3, 620,299 /- + LC – INR. 1,052,742/-) % of LC– 22.52%
Objectives of the project	<p><u>Overall objective</u> <i>Ensure and enable environment towards rights and wellbeing of the children of the most disadvantaged section of the rural society in seven villages of Mohanpur Gram Panchayats under Magrahat II CD Block of South 24 Parganas District in West Bengal.</i></p> <p><u>Specific objective</u> <i>Within 4 years all school going age children (6-16years) of disadvantage families enrolled in formal school, maintains in regularity of school, improved general health status, develop capacity and accessibility on government schemes and services for children and common people on prevent child labour and early marriage in 7 villages of Mohanpur Gram Panchayet.</i></p>
Target group(s)	Target Group are all 8741 children of school age and 4371 families in the seven project villages, Special Focus is put on about 945 so called high risk children, which are or might be forced out of school and into child labour due to socio economic reasons. 1491 families will be provided with sanitary facilities and for 7649 persons save drinking water will be made available. 2000 students of 8 school out of 14 schools will benefit from renovated or construction of water and sanitation facilities.
Final beneficiaries	945 at risk children
Estimated results	<p><u>Result – 1</u> All children (6-16years) of disadvantage families should be in school and maintained regularity and also schools functioned as per Right to Education Act.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 15 mothers groups with 200 women and 28 youth volunteers of 7 villages are strengthened and functioning collectively on issue of Right to education (RTE). - Local self government are sensitized on Right to education and act accordingly. - 770 irregular students out of 8741 of 7 villages are regularised in school. - 175 children out of 8741 of 7 villages are enrolled in schools those are non-school going and school dropout. - 14 number of schools in 7 villages complied atleast 70% of The Right of children to free and compulsory education Act 2009. - Developed 28 children's reporter and functioned on violation of RTE.

	<p><u>Result – 2</u> Reduced child labour and early marriage and placed child protection mechanism in the society</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 10 children's groups with 250 children are strengthened and functioned collectively on the issue of child protection - 15 mothers groups with 200 women of 7 villages are strengthened and functioning collectively on issue Child protection. - Local self government are sensitized on Child protection and act accordingly. - 14 Village level Child Protection Committee (VLPC) and one Block Level Child protection Committee (BLPC) are strengthened and addressd on Child labour, Child abuse, Early marriage and child trafficking in 7 villages. - Increased average annual income from Rs.24,000/- to Rs.36000/- of 50 disadvantage families those have restored & prevented on child labour. - Restored 76 child labour of 7 villages from their work place and mainstreamed them - Incident of early marriage has not found in 7 villages with the help of VLPC and BLPC
	<p><u>Result – 3</u> Reduced waterborn diseases and improved personal health hygiene among the children</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 11 WATSAN committee 165 villagers of 7 villages are strengthened and functioning collectively on issue of waterborn diseases & personal health hygiene. - Local self government are sensitized & functioned reduced waterborn diseases. - 14 Village Health Sanitation & Nutrition Committee (VHSNC) & one GP level VHSNC are strengthened and address on waterborn diseases & personal health hygiene. - 10 children's groups with 250 children are strengthened and functioned collectively on the issue of personal health hygiene - At least 8 schools out of 14 are activated to adopt school health program which has been helped to educate to the students on personal health hygiene. - At least 70% of total 21855 population are able to access safe drinking water round the year - At least 50% of 1491 latrine less families has been covered by permanent latrine structure through the project & advocacy with local self government & others agency. - At least 2200 students of 8 school out of 14 are benefited from renovation or construction of water and sanitation

1.2. Project reporting period and information on the preparation of the report (persons involved in the reporting, sources of information used for the report, i.e. project monitoring system, baseline, internal assessment/evaluation, external evaluation, secondary data, etc.)

In the reporting process the project Coordinator, Advocacy Coordinator and stimulators are involved. The Secretary/Director is also involved actively for the reporting. As part of the project monitoring system, fortnightly review meetings were conducted with the project staff by the project coordinator. The minutes of the meetings provided the base information for preparation of the report. Monthly reports submitted by the project staffs

in prescribed formats are complied to prepare the quarterly report. The project coordinator, Advocacy officer and the Secretary have done several field visits along with the field staff. The field visit reports also provided valuable information for preparation of report.

2. Project framework and implementing organization

Has the project been implemented as planned? Have there been changes in the concept (target group, project location, core problem to be addressed by the project, etc.)?

2.1. Changes of the project context (e.g. change of political and/or legal framework during reporting period)

No change in the project context.

2.2. Project staff changes

No change the staff of the project.

2.3. Adjustments/ changes in target group, project objectives and activities, log-frame (if any)

The project is running as per revised log-frame which was submitted earlier.

2.4. Institutional issues and development (e.g. board meetings, general assemblies, new projects of other donors, legal issues, changes in composition of governance structures, etc.)

The Board of Directors of the KJKS has met three times in the entire reporting period. The board of directors reviewed the progress of various projects undertaken by the organization.

- During this reporting period Annual general Meeting has been organized where 189 members & 13 special Invitee has been participated & appreciate good things & give suggestions regarding areas of improvements. Besides that the general members of the organization has been newly elected as well as selected new executive council for the next three years tenure. In the Annual General Meeting 15 children was special invitee and they were kept their voice in the meeting.

- The Executive council are elected following office bearers

Mr.Pasupati Nandi – President
Janab Akbar Ali Khan – Vice president
Mr.Swapan Panda – General Secretary
Mr. Pranoy Pal – Assistant General Secretary
Mr. Satyaranjan Das – Treasurer

During this reporting period organization has got two new project on “Running Children’s home under Integrated Child Protection Scheme” from Ministry of women & Child, Government of India and running “Rogi Sahayeta Kendra”(Patient Assistance Centre) under National Health Mission, Department of Health, Government of India. Besides that numbers of project proposal has been prepared for submission to the respective agencies.

2.5. Report on your institutional process of developing / implementation of your child protection policy [compulsory for project holders dealing with children]

The organization has a child protection policy in place and all its members and staff are expected to abide with. According to UN CR convention’1989 we have developed a child protection policy for ensuring the child protection in the society. With the due regards we

would like to inform that the child protection policy has been developed by our local language as a booklet form which is total 9 pages, out of that we are trying to mention some points for the better understanding among us. The key highlights of the policy are described below.

Staff and others must never:

- ✓ Hit or otherwise physically assault or physically abuse children
- ✓ Develop physical/sexual relationships with children
- ✓ Develop relationships with children which could in any way be deemed exploitative or abusive
- ✓ Act in ways that may be abusive or may place a child at risk of abuse.

2.6. Report on your institutional process of developing / implementation of your code of conduct for the protection of children [compulsory for all project holders]

It is important for all staff and others in contact with children to:

- ✓ Be aware of situations which may present risks and manage these
- ✓ Plan and organize the work and the workplace so as to minimize risks
- ✓ As far as possible, be visible in working with children
- ✓ Ensure that a culture of openness exists to enable any issues or concerns to be raised or discussed
- ✓ Ensure that a sense of accountability exists between staff so that poor practice or potentially abusive behavior does not go unchallenged
- ✓ Talk to children about their contact with staff or others and encourage them to raise any concerns
- ✓ Empower children – discuss with them their rights, what is acceptable and unacceptable, and what they can do if there is a problem.

In general it is inappropriate to:

- ✓ Spend excessive time alone with children away from others
Take children to your home, especially where they will be alone with you.

3. Project implementation (activities and accomplishments)

3.1. Target/ actual comparison of the initially planned activities and accomplishments with the achieved activities and accomplishments for the reporting period and cumulative. Use quantitative evidence (fill table **annex 1** with justifications of relevant deviations and annex 3 'trainings conducted'). Report on reasons for delays and problems during implementation (if any) and measures initiated to catch up with delays and to resolve problems.

The detail project activity report has mentioned in Annexure 1 & 3 which are enclosed with this report.

✓ **Identification of academically backward Children and Non-School Children:**

The staff of the project has been conducted a survey on identify of non-school going children, academically backward children, child labor and govt. school teacher identify academically backward children. The survey was conducted by door to door data collection. Total 49 non-school going children has been identified and 299 academically backward children (6-14years) has been identified and also 70 academically backward children (6-9) has been identified from Govt. School (SSK).

3.2. Report on implementation of recommendations of evaluations (if any) or justify non-implementation.

No evaluation has been conducted

3.3. Report on the use and outcome of financing instruments (i.e. revolving funds, collective insurance, etc.) if any.

Not applicable

3.4. Cooperation/collaboration with other actors/stakeholders

- ✓ **Local Self Government:** Members of the local self government are helping actively to implement the activities of the project in their areas so that during the period the local self government has helped for creating opportunity to work government primary schools. During this period we are able to opening three new educations support unit (6-9) in govt. school premises for ensuring the basic education by joy full teaching and learning method under the supervision of school teachers and it is also helping to the children to prevent from school drop-out.

- ✓ **Village Health Sanitation and Nutrition Committee(VHSNC):** The government has been directed to local self government to form VHSNC in every village, KJKS has been advocated with Block office and local self government to form the Village health sanitation and nutrition committee (VHSNC) at in every village constituency level under Mohanpur G.P. VHSNC has been formed under the leadership of KJKS and empowered

Sl. No.	Name of the Village	Name of the VHSNC Member	Designation
1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10



them to act on Sanitation, hygiene and nutrition, according to the Local Self govt. guidelines. In Mohonpur G.P.

- ✓ **Block administration:** The Block level child protection committee has been decided in their meeting that village level child protection committee will be formed in each village of the block and also they have decided to give responsible to KJKS to form the Village level child protection committee in near about 100 villages so that 60 village level child protection committee at village constituency level has been formed under the leadership of KJKS.

Sl. No.	Name of Gram Panchayat	Name of VHSNC Member	Date
1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10

- ✓ **Rotary India Humanity Foundation:** Rotary India Humanity Foundation, Kolkata has been provided Rs.105000/- as part contribution to construct of toilet of 30 beneficiaries.

- ✓ **District Child Protection Society(DCPS):** The DCPS south24 paraganas has been invited 30 children from mohonpur areas, children group members were participated of state child protection day observation ceremony which was organized by state commission for protection of Child rights(SCPCR).

3.5. Comment on the financial efficiency of the project

Presentation of technical and methodological alternatives and justification of choices, report on procurement procedures and decisions.

The organization has a procurement policy which is developed in local language in a booklet form. Following are the salient features of the policy.

- Should be invite at least three quotations from the suppliers if the total cost of material Rs.15000/- & above.
- Bid analysis should be made by the respective staff & should be passed by the procurement committee.
- Should issue purchase order to the awarded supplier
- Payment should be made by cheque/demand draft to the supplier if the total cost of materials Rs.5000/- & above.
- Payment should be made against the appropriate verification of the voucher.
- Payment should be made by the cross verification/recommendation of the project staff.
- Payment should be made as per approved requisition.

Based on the procurement policy, various office furniture and assets will be purchased.

3.6. Utilization of contingency funds (if any, prior approval by KKS)

During the reporting period we have not utilize contingency fund.

4. Achievement of project objectives and impacts [compulsory for annual and final reports; for quarterly reports if monitoring activities had been planned or were implemented]

- 4.1. Were the target groups reached as planned? How did the target group benefit from the project? How did the project change the live and/or the livelihoods of the target group?
- 4.2. Target/ actual comparison: Compare the planned project objectives and impacts with the actually achieved outcomes and impacts
- 4.3. Other, in particular long-term, impacts (incl. negative) of the project on the target groups.

During the reporting period three team among the staff have been formed under the leadership of each stimulator and giving responsibility to team to implement, monitor entire activities and impact monitoring of the project.

5. Sustainability assessment and lessons learned

- 5.1. Overall assessment of project relevance, successes and problems (Achievement of project objectives, strengths and weaknesses, positive and negative impacts/ changes, cost effectiveness and economic viability)

During the reporting period, the project team experienced the following overall assessment of the project relevance, positive notes and problems/challenges and strength and weakness.

Overall project relevance:

- ✓ The project context is characterized by high percentage of vulnerable household (47.81%), high percentage of school dropout children, high percentage of irregularities of students in the schools, schools are is not complying Right to education, High percentage of children are engaged in the work instead of study, early marriage incident among the Muslim families, most of the people are suffering waterborne diseases due to open

defection and ignorance about personal health & hygiene, trafficking incidents are found, poor implementation of government services and schemes.

Keeping in view the project context, the project objectives were set and accordingly the project activities were designed and implemented. The project activities were of high relevance to the needs of the area such as establish tuition center, Bridge course center, collaboration with schools, establishing linkage with government department, construction of toilet at household level, installation of tube-well for drinking water, establishing mobile library, child resource centers, promotion of different group like Children's groups, mother's groups, Village Health Sanitation and Nutrition Committee, development Child protection mechanism by formation block and village level child protection committee etc.

Successes/Positives

- ✓ **Increased level of acceptance and trust of the organization among the target households:** The participatory approach of the project staff, organizational transparency in sharing of the project objectives, activities and budget, all have factored to the enhanced level of acceptance and trust among the households. Certainly there are miles to go ahead in getting the full acceptance and trust of the community for the project team.
- ✓ **Increased involvement of the community in the project:** With the increased acceptance of the organization, the involvement of the community in the project activities has certainly increased. The participation in meetings and discussion has improved significantly so that local community people are helping for running tuition center, Bridge course centers, Mobile library, construction toilet and formed different groups.
- ✓ **Improved trust and appreciation among the PRI:** Initially the local self Government was quite apprehensive of the work of NGO. But over the project period with the progress of work, the local self Government has acknowledged the work and appreciated the work so that they have agreed to work with KJKS in terms of installation of tube-well, toilet construction, and development of protection mechanism of the children under integrated child protection scheme and formation Village Health Sanitation and Nutrition Committee (VHSNC).
- ✓ **Improvement trust among the block administration:** Over the project period with progress of work, the block administration acknowledge the work KJKS so that they have selected a representative from KJKS, Mohanpur branch and include in the committee namely Block Level Child Protection Committee and they have also decided to give responsibility to form Village Level Child Protection Committee for prevent the children from any type of exploitation.

Problems

- ✓ The project was run from 2012 by the NISTHA at the same areas but due to surrender of project by the NITHA entire activities like Tuition Center, Bridge Course center meeting with different team at the village level has been stooped for two months so that parents, others players of the villages has been lost their trust therefore KJKS has faced constraint during implementation the activities of the project.
- ✓ Receiving mentality among the people is very prominent because they have received materials, TLM, money, etc from the NISTHA so KJKS is facing problems to get their participation voluntarily.

Strengths:

KJKS is able to achieve gradually of the overall objective of the project due to following strength....

- ✓ Good team work among the staff.
- ✓ Good relation with local self government, block administration, and community people.
- ✓ Experienced project coordinator and advocacy coordinator.
- ✓ Good support from the community to achieve the project goal.

Weakness:

- ✓ Perspective level of all staff is not equal.
- ✓ Documentation skilled among the staff is not satisfactory.
- ✓ Government schools are not much more interested to work jointly.

5.2. [for final reports only] Assessment of the sustainability (including strategy for financing the follow-up costs).

Appreciation of institutional, technical, socio-economic and financial sustainability of the project activities and outcomes.

Differentiate between sustainability of the implementing agency and the target groups and their self-help structures (incl. apex bodies).

This is not final report of the project but it is quarterly report so it is not applicable for this report.

1.2 [for quarterly and annual reports] Sustainability actions during reporting period and cumulative

KJKS has taken following action to bringing the sustainability of the project after completion...

- ✓ **Contribution:** Villages are contributed room for running tuition center and Education Support center and parents are contributing tuition charges so it is treated as community tuition center gradually and also beneficiaries are habituated gradually to contribute fees for running the centers.
- ✓ **Child protection mechanism:** Due to advocacy with district and block administration the block level child protection committee has been formed and they have taken decision to form village level child protection committee who are main responsible to stop child labor, early marriage, child trafficking, child abuse etc. and also they will ensure care and protection of every children. During this quarter more than 60 Village level Child Protection Committee has been formed under the leadership of the KJKS and guided by block administration.
- ✓ **Mobile Library:** Presently the library is running under the leadership of a committee where all sector of people are involved and it is helping to created educational environment among the children community and adult community. The committee has been taken decision to link with government scheme for met-up recurring expenditure and also local self government also asserted that the library will be run under their leadership after completion of the project. Presently they have opened a bank account in Punjab National Bank, Jhinkirhat Branch and deposited subscription amount for met-up the recurring expenditure. Now Rs.2457/- deposited.
- ✓ **Formation of community based organization:** KJKS has been formed children's groups, Mother's groups, Tuition Center Management Committee, Village Health Sanitation and nutrition Committee and empowered them on the issue of ensuring quality education, prevent from waterborne diseases and child protection. In future they will play as watch dog for continuation the activities and also they will take responsibility to link with government services and schemes.13 Village Health

Sanitation and Nutrition Committee and three mothers groups has been open their bank account in National Bank like Punjab National Bank and they have deposit contribution.

- 5.3. [for final reports only] Conclusion regarding relevance, positive and negative impacts, cost-effectiveness, sustainability, strength and weaknesses. Presentation and explanation of relevant comprehensive/ overall experiences and lessons learned (What shall be replicated and how could a future similar projects be more relevant for the target groups, have more impact, be more efficient (financially) and more sustainable?).

This is not final report of the project but it is quarterly report so it is not applicable for this report.

6. Assessment of the yearly audits by an independent chartered [for annual and final reports]

Report on the findings and recommendations of the yearly audits.

Report on the implementation of recommendations.

Report on the utilization of interests generated within the project period.

In case of deviations of more than 20% of single budget lines, provide justification / explanation.

This is not final report of the project but it is quarterly report so it is not applicable for this report.

7. Impact of the project on children and child rights

Report on improvements of the social and economic living conditions of children due to the intervention of the project. Provide case studies, if available.

The project has been contributed to empower the parents as well as adult community on the issue of Child rights by adopting personal health hygiene education, development of child protection mechanism, conducting meeting, discussion, interaction with parents and community people. Beside this the organization establish tuition centers for irregular students, Education support center for mainstreamed children, mobile library for creating reading habits, construction of permanent toilet for reducing waterborne diseases, formation of children's groups, formation of mothers groups, formation of Village Health Sanitation and Nutrition Committee. Following are some of the impacts on children of the project areas...

- Growing study habits among the irregular students.
- Non-school going children are mainstreamed.
- Hygiene habits gradually growing among the children and adult community.
- Average attendance of children of targeted families in the schools has been increased.
- Leadership quality is developing gradually among the children of the area through formation of children's clubs.
- Child labor is reducing gradually.
- Early marriage is reducing gradually.
- School dropouts are reducing.

Case Study-I

Prasanta back in school

Halder Chak village is most disadvantage village in mohonpur area's where maximum people lively hood based on Zori and handi craft ,Parents are maximum time engage on this particular work as result they did not care her children properly , non school going and absentisium is high So last year a tuition centre has been started by Kajla Janakalyan Samity (KJKS) at Halder chalk village, Samsad No-27, under Mohonpur Gram Panchayet for the children in need. At present Prasanta Biswas is a student of class-IX in Mohonpur KKGK institution from this village. Last year he was a regular student of our tuition support centre at Halderchalk village. After his promotion in class IX, Prasanta leaved his school after taking admission. As his parents Mr. Gosto Biswas, and Boby Biswas are very poor and their only work is to make BIDI to earn money. Prasanta leaved school and joined as a Child Labour in ZORI work to earn some more money for his family.



The tuition support teacher Mr. Suvendu Ghosh from KJKS noticed through home visit that Prasanta is not coming tuition support centre for help and not attending school also. The tuition teacher decided to go to Prasanta's home one day. Tuition teacher talked with Prasanta and his parents about the child's problem and discuss the way-out. After this discussion, his parents decided to send Prasanta to school regularly for study. As Prasanta faced many problem as he has poor economic condition to take tuition support by his own. The tuition teacher of tuition support centre helps Prasanta a lot. He takes helps from tuition teacher in a weekly basis. Now Prasanta takes tuition classes free of cost from tuition centre of KJKS and attended school in a regular basis.

Case Study –II

Back reading writing skill by introduce mobile library

Knowledge gather in people from books, news paper, magazine, internet (modern technology) and television,in mohonpur areas have a internet and television assess but where is no facility of any library as well as in mohonpur area from 1947 to 2013, they have not any mobile library facilities so Kajla Janakalyan Sanmity (KJKS) has started Mobile Library initiatives to generate information and spread Education in the educationally backward areas/Villages under Mohonpur Gram Panchayet.



Before started the activities of the Mobile Library in community, we formed a committee with local PRI

member and other local respected person from the community. The committee works as an organizing committee and responsible for smoothly running activities of Mobile Library in the community. When such a Mobile



Library reached at Kantakhali village, (Bahadur area) Samsad no. - 26, under Mohonpur Gram Panchayet, people have no idea what it is. Then the Tuition centre teacher of KJKS, Mr. Goursundar Ghosh of the Bahadurpur area called a meeting with local Mobile Library Organizing Committee to discuss the steps to be taken to make the Mobile Library activities fruitful. The organizing committee members conducted special Membership Camp and campaigning around the local area for spreading activities of Mobile Library. Some villagers have come and read newspaper and books after the initiatives. The worker also visited home to discuss and collect membership of this Mobile Library. After a hard effort two school students have joined as members and they shared books in Mobile Library. Some aged persons have come to the library and asked the Teacher if the Mobile Library has religious books or not. The worker has shown them the religious books and then five men have taken their membership. This effort has shown result and now there are fifteen members in this locality. The mobile library is an interest grower now a day.

Case Study –III Sekhpara acquire safe drinking water recourse



In mohonpur areas people face biggest problem of water crisis because most people depend on PHE water but PHE distribution not regularly so people collected drinking water from long distance So, Kajla Jnakalyan Samity namely KJKS decided to sinking 6tube well with collaboration local self govt., out of six one is seikh para village where consists of 150-200 household under Mohonpur Gram Panchayet. As there was no tube well in the Seikh Para there was acute problem of safe drinking water for a long time. Villagers travelled a quiet long distance to collect drinking water and then it was not easy for them because there has huge crisis for safe drinking water. Villagers tried hard for a Tubewell but their efforts

were in vain. Social workers of KJKS have notice the problem at the time of survey. In the month of June the staffs of KJKS formed Village Health sanitation & Nutrition Committee (VHSNC) in this village through the guidelines of State and Local Self Government. The staff members of KJKS called a meeting with the newly formed VHSNC committee of the area to discuss the problem. The discussion made for construction of a Tubewell in Seikh Para through KJKS and local contribution by the Mohanpur Gram Panchayet. In the meeting of the VHSNC committee the members discussed for selection of a proper place to situate the tubewell. A localite member Mr. Saidul Seikh proposed his own piece of land for this tubewell construction without any interest. He submitted his Consent Paper to the authority of KJKS. Finally a tubewell has constructed with the help of local self government and KJKS itself. The villagers of Seikh Para shared their happiness with the people of KJKS and thanked them. Now they are totally benefitted for this.



8. Attachments

1. Target / actual comparison of project activities
2. Target / actual comparison of achievement of project objectives and indicators
3. Summary Table Trainings Conducted
4. Financial Report
5. Photographs in high resolution

Annex 1: Target / actual comparison of project activities:

		planned activities IN DETAIL as per project proposal / approved revised activity plan	Cumulative achievement end of reporting period	Remarks / Explanations
Overall objective	<i>Ensure and enable environment towards rights and wellbeing of the children of the most disadvantaged section of the rural society in seven villages of Mohanpur Gram Panchayats under Magrahat II CD Block of South 24 Parganas District in West Bengal.</i>			
Specific objective	<i>Within 4 years all school going age children (6-16years) of disadvantage families enrolled in formal school, maintains in regularity of school, improved general health status, develop capacity and accssibility on government schemes and services for children and common people on prevent child labour and early marriage in 7 villages of Mohanpur Gram Panchayet.</i>			

Sub - Objective - 1:	<p>Ensure quality education for children disadvantage families <i>All children(6-16years) of disadvantage families should be in school and maintained regularity and also schools functioned as per Right to Education Act</i></p>	10 tuition center for the irregular students (10-14 years age) of class V-VIII	10 Tuition centre has been established with 299 academically backward and irregular student.	<p>The field staff of the project has been identified the students those are irregular and academically backward by conducted door to door home visit. During this reporting month our field staff has been visited 1521 families of 7 villages so that absenteeism has been reduce and attendance rate of the students has been increased from 56.24% to 69.93%</p> <p>Parents meeting and committee meeting held once in a month of each center. Beside this the staff of the project has been interacted with parents and students as regular basis for building study habits and regularize in school.</p> <p>Parents and community people contributed tuition fees partly and bear cost partly of the annual meet program.</p> <p>Space for tuition centers is very crisis so it is very difficulties to run the center properly. Although the project staff is functioning on the available space.</p> <p>After running 10 centers 299 irregular students became regular students of the government schools. During the reporting period 37 new irregular and academically backward students have been admitted in the tuition centers and one assessment has been done by our community teacher of 299 students.</p>
		Establish 10 tuition center for academically backward students of class I to V (6-10)	3 Tuition centre has been established with 70 academically backward and irregular student.	<p>During the reporting period one meetings has been conducted under the leadership of local self government with the teachers for develop better academic foundation of the children. Initially teachers has been agreed to focus on this issue so that 3 education Center, class I to IV (6-9) has been open in govt. school (SSK) with help of govt. teacher. The teacher identifies 70 irregular and academically backward students from 3 schools.</p> <p>During the reporting period 70 new irregular and academically backward students have been admitted in the tuition centers in schools.</p>
		3 Education Support Centre for mainstreamed children	49 students (6-14)	<p>Last year 31 non-school going children was admitted in the formal schools, first quarter 13 non-school going children are mainstreamed and during the quarter 5 non-school going children are mainstreamed in formal school. Total 49 students are getting academic support from 3 education centers.</p>

	Mobile library	Total 145 people got membership of mobile library. During the quarter 21 people got membership also 637 people are using the library.	The library is running under the leadership of a central committee and conducting the library at the field level under the leadership of 10 committee. During the reporting period one central committee meeting has been conducted and 10 field level committee meeting has been conducted. A bank account has been opened in Punjab National Bank, Jhinkirhat Branch and deposited Rs.2457/- as collected subscription fees from permanent members of the library.
	Establish Two children's activity Center	1 Child Recourse Center construction has been complete.	One child resource centre construction has been completed at Kantakhali village, Samad no.- 26. After IDD festival it will be inaugurated by Pradhan of local self Govt.
	Campaigning on Right to Education Act (RTE)	24 sensitization program with 498 participants of 7 villages	During reporting period 24 sensitization program has been conducted on Right to education and 498 people of 7 villages. After getting awareness on RTE Act., the local community people, VEC members & local self government has been taken initiatives to run the local schools according to RTE norms by close monitoring visit. More than 50 people of the 7 villages meet with head teachers of 7 schools and raised question on lack of infrastructure of the school, learning outcome of the school is not satisfactory as per Right to education Act.
	Work with 9 government schools	3 child cabinet formed in 2 high schools and one primary school under Mohanpur G.P.	As per government guideline 3 child cabinet has been formed by the advocacy of KJKS. Presently the child cabinets are understood about their role & responsibility as mentioned in the government guideline.
	Development of 28 RTE volunteers and empower them	28 RTE volunteers identified	A set of indicators has been developed in the staff meeting for selection of the volunteers. On the basis of the indicators the staff has been selected the volunteers. One meeting has been organized on role of responsibility of the volunteers and also discussed on RtE primarily, The RtE volunteers has been take active role during RtE campaigning in the villages.
	Formation and strengthening of 15 mothers groups	15 mother's groups with 223 mothers of 7 villages are functioning	During reporting period 18 meeting has been conducted on Right to education and 223 mothers of 15 group members of 7 village are participated After getting awareness on RTE Act. A Mother's group is submitted a complain letter to headmaster of local primary school regarding problems of toilet and low attendance of students in a schools. During the quarter the mothers groups are helped to the staff for collection data from the schools beside this they are also helping actively to identify of school drop-out.
	Develop 28 Children reporter and empower them	28 Children reporter identified	A set of indicators has been developed in the staff meeting for selection of the reporter. On the basis of the indicators the staff has been selected the reporter.

				A meeting has been conducted with child reporter and discussed with them on their role & responsibilities. After getting primary knowledge they have started to collect report from their school and villages. A training will be conducted very soon for them.s.
Sub - Objective - 2:	Ensure Child protection <i>Reduced child labor and early marriage and placed child protection mechanism in the society</i>	Formation of one Block level Child protection Committee and 14 Village level Child protection committee and strengthening them	During this reporting period 11 Village level child protection committee has been formed with 209 members.	The Project Coordinator and advocacy officer has been advocated with Block welfare Officer (BWO) and others government officials regarding formation of Village Level Child Protection Committee (VLPCPC). Block level child protection committee (BLPCPC), BDO of Mograhat-II block passed an order to KJKS, that they will facilitate the formation of VLPCPC under 10 local self government that means 140 villages During this reporting period 60 village level child protection committee has been formed under 10 local self governments.
		Formation of 10 Children's Groups and strengthening	10 children's group has been formed already with 220 children in last year. During the quarter 32 meeting has been conducted and attendance rate was 84%	The project staff has been discussed on Personal health hygiene, Early marriage and Child Rights as well as conduct quiz competition on the issue of Child Rights, Child Trafficking, RTE Act, and Personal Health & Hygiene. During the reporting period they have conducted survey on non-school going children, Birth Certificate and report to KJKS office and also conduct different experiment practically on the academic subject under the leadership of Children's groups. KJKS also is analyzing the data which will be placed in next quarter. Children expressed their views on corporal punishment, child labor, lack of place for playing in school in different views,
		IGP support to 50 most disadvantage families	5 IGP groups have been formed with 50 women of 50 very backward families.	During the reporting period the project staff has been discussed about group management and business plan, objective of IGP groups and function. All the members agree work jointly towards increased the income of the families. 3 IGP group member has been opened bank account in national bank namely PNB. The IGP group savings 2000/- (two thousand) in each bank account.
		Campaigning & sensitization program on Child labor, early marriage and Child Trafficking, Child abuse	35 awareness program, quiz competition has been conducted in 7 villages and 671 people of 7 villages are participated	During the reporting period the local community people conducted awareness generation program on Child marriage, child labor and child Trafficking and also organized quiz competition where the project staffs participate as resource person in the meeting. Local self government representative and others resource people also participated. Local community people participated in quiz contest. They shared their views on child protection issues. Community people are playing a role as informer because any incidents of early marriage have been informed by them to appropriate authorities.

		Conduct vocational training for aged children	Completed Data collection of non school going and school drop-out aged children	The field staff of the project has been identified the students those are non school going and school drop-out children by conducted door to door home visit.
Sub-Objective - 3:	<i>Improvement of health status of Children Reduced waterborne diseases and improved personal health hygiene among the children</i>	Install 6 tube wells	6 tube-well sinking has been complete on jointly KJKS and local self government.	During the reporting period installation of 6 tube-wells has been completed under the leadership of Village Health Sanitation and Nutrition Committee. The Tube-well will be maintained under the leadership of village health sanitation committee so that they will collect some fees from the user and deposited in their bank account. This money will use as maintenance cost of the tube-well.
		Formation of 10 Water and Sanitation Committee and strengthening (WATSAN)/ Village Health sanitation and Nutrition Committee (VHSNC)	During this repotting period 11 Village Health Sanitation & Nutrition committee has been formed with 204 members	Water and Sanitation Committee has been converted to Village Health Sanitation and Nutrition Committee as per direction of government. During this reporting period 15 meeting have conducted with 165 WATSAN members and discussed on Personal health & hygiene, Cleanliness, Basic measure to avoid water born disease, hand wash, using and maintenance of tube well, toilet cleaning of the pond etc. Under the leadership of the WATSAN committee home visit small community meeting has been conducted and covers more than 1000 families regarding hand washing, cleaning of the pond and how to use and maintenance of toilet.
		Construction 100 house hold toilet	Total 71 toilets have been completed and during the period 20 new toilets has been constructed.	Under the leadership of the WATSAN committee the beneficiaries has been selected and supervision and motoring conducted jointly by the project staff and member of WATSAN committee. All payment to the beneficiaries by the NEFT.
		Develop package on personal health & hygiene,	During this reporting period 103 families comes under package of practice	Home visit has been conducted in the families as regular basis by the staff. During home visit the staff has been motivated the family members regarding personal health hygiene and others health related issue. In the mean time the staff team of the mohanpur has been developed a package of practice and it found that more 103 families are maintained.
		Construction 10 toilets in 10 government school	Advocacy is going on with government primary school	Advocate with local self government and block authorities for toilet block in Govt. schools under Mohonpur G.P. So Block authorities sanction two toilet blocks in 2 schools
		Collaboration with Government school for school health education	Process has been started like interaction with teachers, meeting with teachers.	Next quarter plan.
		Campaigning and sensitization on prevention on water born diseases and personal health hygiene.	25 awareness camps has been conducted with 506 community people.	The project staff has been conducted awareness camp in 7 villages on hand wash, maintain hygiene during menstruation and water born diseases. More than 500 household are adopting hand washing before taking food and after using toilet and maintaining cleanness of the toilet.

Annex 2:

Target actual comparison project activities

	Intervention logic	Objectively verifiable indicators of achievement	Baseline data	Cumulative achievement end of reporting period	Remarks / Explanations
Overall objective	<i>Ensure and enable environment towards rights and wellbeing of the children of the most disadvantaged section of the rural society in seven villages of Mohanpur Gram Panchayats under Magrahat II CD Block of South 24 Parganas District in West Bengal.</i>	Ensured secondary level education of all the children (6-16 years old age) of disadvantage families.			
		Ensured protection of the children of disadvantage families and the society			
		Ensured personal health & hygiene and prevented waterborne diseases among 100% disadvantage families of the society			
Specific objective	<i>Within 4 years all school going age children (6-16years) of disadvantage families enrolled in formal school, maintains in regularity of school, improved general health status, develop capacity and accessibility on government schemes and services for children and common people on prevent child labor and early marriage in 7 villages of Mohanpur Gram Panchayet.</i>	Ensure 100% children of 2090 families enrolled in the school and maintained regularity up to the secondary level	Presently 770 students of different classes are irregular to attend the school and 175 school drop-outs and non school going children is found.	During the reporting period more than 79.78% children of 2090 families are maintained regularities.	Due to establishment of tuition centers, Education support center, conduct different meeting and regular interaction with parent's community, interaction with children's groups & mothers groups and campaigning on Right to Education and work in collaboration with govt. school it has been achieved.
		100% children of 2090 disadvantage families have been habituated on personal health & hygiene practice and reduced waterborne diseases	Presently 2090 families are ignored about personal health & hygiene and 60% of 2090 families are suffered from water borne diseases like cholera, dysentery etc.	During the reporting period more than 37.17% families out of 2090 families are maintaining proper health & hygiene.	Due to campaigning on health & hygiene, construction of latrine and awareness generation program, interaction with Children's groups and mother's groups and active presence of Village Health Sanitation and Nutrition Committee it has been achieved.
		100% free from child labour & early marriage in the 2090 disadvantage families & the society	76 child labor is found and 113 early marriage incidents are happened.	During this period new child labor is not found and one early marriage incident is found and 60.47% out of 76 child labor has been removed and mainstreamed.	Due door to door campaigning by the staff and meeting with adult community, mothers groups and children's groups it has achieved. Now, also village level child protection committee is taking leadership for prevention.

Result - 1: Ensure quality education for children disadvantage families	At least 60% of 2090 disadvantage families linked government schemes and services and accessed.	2090 families are got 2-3 types of government services like Ration items, Health services, Shelter & sanitation	The local self government has been constructed 234 toilets in 234 household.	Due to intensive interaction with local self government it has been achieved.
			The zilla parisad of South 24 paraganas has been installed 2 tube-well in two villages. The local self government has been constructed 134Pacca house in 134 household under the Indira Awas yayona(IAY)	
	Local self government are sensitized on Right to education and act accordingly	Member of local self govt. are not awarded on RTE	Gradually building concept on Right to education Act among the 40% of the members out of 14 members of the local self government	Due to several times interaction on Right to education with the members of local self government so it has been achieved therefore KJKS are able to work in collaborate with government schools
	770 irregular students out of 8741 of 7 villages are regularized in school	770 students most irregular in the school	299 students out of 770 are regularized.	Due establish of 10 tuition centers and continuous interaction with parents by home visit and meeting and interaction with children it has achieved.
	175 children out of 8741 of 7 villages are enrolled in schools those are non-school going and school dropout	175 children are non-school going and school dropout	49 Drop out student out of 175 has been mainstreamed.	Due to establishment of three Education Support centers, conduct home visit and activation of mothers groups and children's groups and also regular interaction with parents' community it has achieved.
	14 number of schools in 7 villages complied at least 70% of The Right of children to free and compulsory education Act 2009	The schools are complied 30% of RTE norms	Continuing advocacy with government school is going on so that a base line data as per the Right to Education act has been collected	After finalization of study report the plan will be finalize according the finding.

Result - 2: Ensure Child protection	<i>Reduced child labor and early marriage and placed child protection mechanism in the society</i>	10 children's groups with 200 children are strengthened and functioned collectively on the issue of child protection	No	More than 72 children out of 220 are able to give massages on Child protection to the others	Due to continuous interaction with children it has achieved. 23 children of our children's groups has been selected as members of village level Child Protection Committee.
		15 mothers groups with 200 women of 7 villages are strengthened and functioning collectively on issue Child protection	No	More than 123 women out 223 members are empowered on Child Protection so that they are motivating to others regarding prevention of early marriage and child labour.	Due to continuous meeting & discussion it has been achieved.
		Local self government are sensitized on Child protection and act accordingly	Most of the members are not award	Initial perspective has been developed among 14 members of local self government	Members of local self government are participated in the village and block level awareness program on child protection so that it has achieve
		14 Village level Child Protection Committee (VLPC) and one Block Level Child protection Committee (BLPC) are strengthen and addressed on Child labor, Child abuse, Early marriage and child trafficking in 7 villages	No	Block level child protection committee has been formed functioning gradually and KJKS has been formed 11 village level child protection Committee in collaboration with local self government and as per direction of Block authority	Due to strong advocacy with district, block officials it has achieved.
		Increased average annual income from Rs.24,000/- to Rs.36000/- of 50 disadvantage families those have restored & prevented on child labor.	Average annual income Rs.24000/- per family	Training has been conducted for the members of IGP groups on group management and IGP, financial literacy as result three groups has been opened bank account and started to deposit money in their account	Due to continuous meeting & discussion and capacity building program it has been achieved
		Restored 76 child labor of 7 villages from their work place and mainstreamed them	76 child labor in the area	Total 49 child labor out of 76 has been removed from the work place and mainstreamed in formal school as Right to Education Act.	Due to establishment of Education Support Centers and regular interaction with children and parents and support of mothers groups it has achieved.
		Incident of early marriage has not found in 7 villages with the help of VLPC and BLPC	113 Early marriage incidents has been found	During the reporting period no child labour is found newly and one early marriage incident has been reported but marriage has been stooped.	Due to continuous interaction with parents, local self government, block administration, children groups and mothers group it has achieved.

Result - 3: Improvement of health status of Children	<i>Reduced waterborne diseases and improved personal health hygiene among the children</i>	11 WATSAN committee 165 villagers of 7 villages are strengthened and functioning collectively on issue of waterborne diseases & personal health hygiene.	No	Water and Sanitation Committee has been converted to Village Health Sanitation and Nutrition Committee as per direction of government. During this reporting period 11 Village Health Sanitation & Nutrition committee has been formed with 204 members	Due to several discussions with Local self government on the issue of Water, sanitation and personal health hygiene so it has achieved.
		Local self government are sensitized & functioned reduced waterborne diseases	10 to 30% of the members of Local self govt. are known primarily	Local self government is focusing gradually on health & hygiene so that they have constructed 234 toilets in 234 households of Mohanpur areas.	Due to strong advocacy and perspective building strategy it
		10 children's groups with 250 children are strengthened and functioned collectively on the issue of personal health hygiene	No	More than 65% of 250 children are empowered on personal health & hygiene and they have taken initiatives to educate others children and helping to conduct campaigning.	Due to meetings, discussion and practical work it has achieved.
		At least 8 schools out of 14 are activated to adopt school health program which has been helped to educate to the students on personal health hygiene.	No	Advocacy is going on to start the health & hygiene education in the schools	
		At least 70% of total 21855 population are able to access safe drinking water round the year	50% of the total 21855 population are able to access safe drinking water round the year	KJKS and Local self government has been installed 6 tube-well jointly with the help of local community people. 82.94% of the total 21855 population are able to access safe drinking water round the year	Due to several times of discussion and meeting with local self government it has achieved.
		At least 50% of 1491 latrine less families has been covered by permanent latrine structure through the project & advocacy with local self government & others agency.	1491 families have not permanent latrine structure	31.32% out 1491 toilet less families has been constructed permanent toilet.	Due to massive campaigning, grown interest among the people so without support people are also constructing permanent toilet.

Annex 3: Summary Table Trainings Conducted**Summary Table Trainings Conducted**

Type and content of Trainings	Dates	Organized by	Number of beneficiaries		Remarks & Photo
			Men	Women	
4.12.13 Orientation on Right to Education	07.04.2015	Kajla Janakalyan Samity	30	10	Teachers gathered knowledge on RTE Act and moved forward for proper implementation in schools
4.1.2.3.1 Skill up gradation training for IGP programmed	09.06.2015 to 10.06.2015	Kajla Janakalyan Samity	21	44	IGP group member gather knowledge on group management and also gather knowledge on income generation program which will be support their livelihood.
4.1.2.2.3 Orientation on Ratify Child Rights 1992 with Child Cluster	04.06.2015	Kajla Janakalyan Samity	11	9	Children cluster formed with 18 protencial children, after formation of chilren claster they got child rights training after trining they have conduct birhth certificate survey.
4.1.2.5.3 Training on Personal Health Hyzine with VHSNC(Village Health Sanitation Nutrition Committee)	16.06.2015 to 17.06.2015	Kajla Janakalyan Samity	38	20	11 Village health sanitation nutrition committee (VHSNC) formed after formation VHSNC, they got training on on Personal Health Hyzine and moved forward for proper implementation in village level people.
4.1.2.2.3 Orientation on Ratify Child Rights 1992 with Child Reporter.	17.06.2015	Kajla Janakalyan Samity	28	8	Child reporter forum formed with 28 potential children, after formation of chilren claster they got child rights training.
4.1.2.1.3. Orientation on Integrated Child Protection Schemes with staff	13.05.2015	Kajla Janakalyan Samity	14	5	Teachers gathered knowledge on Intrigated Child Protection scheme and moved forward for proper implementation in village level child protection formation after training 11 VLCPC formed.