

# KAJLA JANAKALYAN SAMITY

## Quarterly Report of Making the Right to Education Reality in Mohonpur

Supported by – KKS BMZ & Fair Childhood

Reporting period -1st Quarter  
Jan- March  
2015



Karl Kübel Stiftung  
für Kind und Familie



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**KJKS**  
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Janakalyan  
Samiti



Making the Right to Education Reality in Mohanpur, South 24 Pagens, West Bengal \_KJKS

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

( ☒ ) Quarterly Report

( ☐ ) Annual Report

( ☐ ) Final Report

<b>Title of the project:</b>	<b>Making the right to Education reality in Mohanpur</b>
<b>Project Period:</b>	20.06.2014 to 31.12.2015
<b>Location of the project:</b>	Seven villages of Mohanpur GP, Mograhat II Block, South 24 Parganas, West Bengal, India
<b>Implementing NGO (address, person responsible):</b>	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
<b>Reporting period</b>	01.01.2015 to 31.03.2015

## 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)	<b>Total Budget (Excluding KKS monitoring cost) INR 98,47,963/- (FC – INR.86,84,229/- + LC – INR. 16,36,731/-) % of LC– 16.62%</b>
Current spending end of reporting period Total / FC / LC / %LC)	<b>Total expenditure (Excluding KKS monitoring cost) INR 33, 01,114/- (FC – INR.24,51,380/- + LC – INR. 8,49,734/-) % of LC– 25.74%</b>
Objectives of the project	<p><b><u>Overall objective</u></b>  <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><b><u>Specific objective</u></b>  <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><b><u>Result – 1</u></b>  <b>All children (6-16years) of disadvantage families should be in school and maintained regularity and also schools functioned as per Right to Education Act.</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- 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).</li> <li>- Local self government are sensitized on Right to education and act accordingly.</li> <li>- 770 irregular students out of 8741 of 7 villages are regularised in school.</li> <li>- 175 children out of 8741 of 7 villages are enrolled in schools those are non-school going and school dropout.</li> <li>- 14 number of schools in 7 villages complied atleast 70% of The Right of children to free and compulsory education Act 2009.</li> <li>- Developed 28 children's reporter and functioned on violation of RTE.</li> </ul>

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

**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 this reporting period. In the meeting board members have been discussed & Review the ongoing program of the organization. There are no changes in the composition of governance structure.

✓ The organization has been initiated a relationship with Equal Community foundation as well as Hummingbird Foundation for working on the issue of gender equality.

### 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 and child labour. The survey was conducted by door to door data collection. Total 44 non-school going children has been identified and 262 academically backward children (6-14years) has been identified.

- 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 two meeting with government teacher has been conducted on the issue on how to compliance Right to Education in their school in collaboration with KJKS.

✓ **Village Health Sanitation and Nutrition Committee(VHSNC):** The government has been directed to local self government to form VHSNC in every village but KJKS has been formed WATSAN committee in each village. An interaction was held with local self government and decided that WATSAN committee will be abolished and VHSNC will formed under the leadership of KJKS and empower them to act on Sanitation, hygiene and nutrtnion.

- ✓ **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 form the Village level child protection committee in near about 100 villages.
- ✓ **Collective program on Child Trafficking and early marriage:** During the reporting period NISTHA and KJKS jointly conducted sensitization program jointly on the issue of anti trafficking and child labour in each villages.
- ✓ **Rotary India Humanity Foundation:** Rotary India Humanity Foundation, Kolkata has been provided Rs.66,500/- as part contribution to construct of toilet of 19 beneficiaries.

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 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 defecation 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 NISTHA entire activities like Tuition Center, Bridge Course center meeting with different team at the village level has been stopped 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.

### 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 annual 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.
- ✓ **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.2108/- 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. Few committee such as Village Health Sanitation and Nutrition Committee and mothers groups are also agreed to open bank account

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 annual 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.

## **7. Impact of the project on children and child rights**

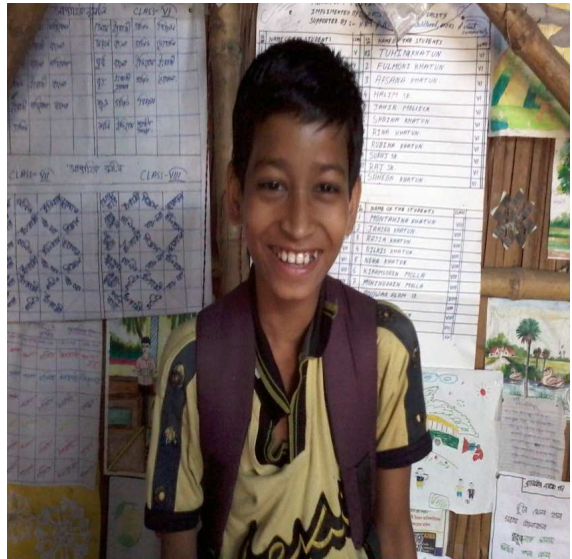
Report on improvements of the social and economic living conditions of children due to the intervention of the project. Provide case studies, if available.

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**

Raj Seikh stays with his family in Mohanpur Village (Samsad No.-20). After read in class-IV in local primary school, he is not continuing his study. He was dropout from school. The father of Raj engaged in embroidery work in his home. His mother also help Raj's father in this job. The economical condition of the family is very poor. The parent was interested to his study but he himself was disinterested to continue his study. The community tuition teacher found that the child in Mohanpur village and meet with his parent. Community teacher talked to Raj's parent followed by Raj himself that why it is very important to have a proper education for future. The initiatives of parent and community teacher Raj Seikh enrolled in class –VI in Mohanpur KKGK Institution. The community teacher takes initiatives to get back Raj in his learning process. The initiative turned right way and the child took part in school education. Now raj is a regular school goer and he comes tuition support centre also regularly.



### **Case Study -II**

Hasibul Piada is a student of Class-VI in Mohanpur KKGK Institution with a physically challenged. He stays with his grandfather in Kantakhali village (samsad no.-31) because his parents do not look after him. Hasibul was disinterested in his study totally. One day his grandfather came with Hasibul in our Tuition centre at Kantakhali village. He interacted with our tuition teacher and admitted Hasibul in Tuition centre for back-up support. The tuition teacher assessed Hasibul as a slow learner. Hasibul did not even read and write in his own mother language. His knowledge in English and mathematics was almost nil. In this situation the tuition teacher talks to his family persons and counseled the child also. In tuition class the tuition teacher gives special attention and more time to Hasibul to enhance his study rapidly. This happened an improvement in education of Hasibul. Now the child takes a proper care towards his study. As the teacher gives a special attention to him he improves in his readings and writings. Now he can calculate mathematics and he is improving day by day. Now, Hasibul is attending in school regularly.



### Case Study -III



Arati Naskar was a resident of Dihinarayani village under Mohanpur Gram Panchayet. Her family consists of six members but they did not have toilet in their own house. The economical condition of the family is very poor. The husband of Arati is unemployed. Arati works as a maid servant. The local Panchayet member as well as WATSAN committee member Mr. Zohurul Hoque Halder and other WATSAN Committee members take care the issue of toilet construction for poor villagers in their house. This

WATSAN committee

has nominated the house of Arati Naskar for construction of a toilet for their usage in a WATSAN Committee meeting but Arati is so poor that she was unable to spend the rest of the money for this household toilet construction. The local Panchayet member Mr. Zohurul Hoque Halder takes initiatives to help the woman. He has bought rest of materials for toilet making and has brought all the things to Arati's house very next day. With this help the work for toilet construction has started and now it is possible for Arati Naskar and her family to have their own toilet so they are able to maintain privacy and able to prevent water born diseases.



## 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:**

		<b>planned activities IN DETAIL as per project proposal / approved revised activity plan</b>	<b>Cumulative achievement end of reporting period</b>	<b>Remarks / Explanations</b>
<b>Overall objective</b>	<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>			
<b>Specific objective</b>	<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>			

Sub - Objective - 1:	<p><b>Ensure quality education for children disadvantage families</b></p> <p><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 262 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 covered 2149 house hold of 7 villages under the home visit for identify irregular and educationally backward student.</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 262 irregular students became regular students of the government schools.</p> <p>During the reporting period 54 new irregular and academically backward students have been admitted in the tuition centers.</p>
		Establish 10 tuition center for academically backward students of class I to V (6-10)	KJKS is continuing advocacy with government primary schools with the help of local self government for developing academic foundation of the children.	During the reporting period two 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 work so that 10 centers will be opened within May'15.
		3 Education Support Centre for mainstreamed children	44 students (6-14)	Last year 31 non-school going children was admitted in the formal schools and during the quarter 13 non-school going children are mainstreamed in formal school. Total 44 students are getting academic support from 3 education centers.



		Mobile library	Total 124 people got membership of mobile library. During the quarter 30 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 15 field level committee meeting has been conducted.  A bank account has been opened in Punjab National Bank, Jhinkirhat Branch and deposited Rs.2108/- as collected subscription fees from permanent members of the library.
		Establish Two children's activity Center	Identified place and it will start very soon	NOC has been got from the land owner and drawing has been completed.
		Campaigning on Right to Education Act (RTE)	18 meeting with 261 participants of 7 villages	During reporting period 18 meeting has been conducted on Right to education and 261 village people of 7 villages. More than 42 people of the 7 villages met with head teachers of 7 schools and raised question on lack of infrastructure of the school as per Right to education Act.
		Work with 9 government schools	Advocacy is continuing to work with govt. school on Right to Education Compliance	During the reporting period the staff conducted survey on present status of schools of the villages as per Right to Education Act 2009. Report will be prepared as soon as possible and action plan will be formulated accordingly.
		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. Training of the volunteers will be conducted very soon and after training, plan of action will be formulated accordingly.
		Formation and strengthening of 15 mothers groups	15 mother's groups with 223 mothers of 7 villages are functioning	During reporting period the responsible staff empowered the mothers by meetings and interaction. 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 identification of school drop-out.
		Develop 28 Children reporter and empower them	Process has been undertaken	Indicators of selection process have been set in the staff meeting and on the basis of the indicator staff has been started to process of selection.
<b>Sub - Objective - 2:</b>	<b><i>Ensure Child protection Reduced child labor and early marriage and placed child protection mechanism in the society</i></b>	Formation of one Block level Child protection Committee and 14 Village level Child protection committee and strengthening them	Block committee has been formed during last year and village level child protection committee	The Project Coordinator and advocacy officer has been advocated with BSWO and others government officials regarding formation of Village Level Child Protection Committee. They have decided in their meeting that Village Level Child Protection Committee will form within May'15 and KJKS will participate as resource person to form the committee in more than 100 villages.

		Formation of 10 Children's Groups and strengthening	10 children`s group has been formed with 220 children in last year. During the quarter 29 meeting has been conducted and attendance rate was 82%	The project staff has been discussed on Personal health hygiene, Early marriage and Child Rights. During the reporting period they have conducted survey on non-school going children and report to KJKS office and also conduct different experiment practically on the academic subject under the leadership of Children's groups.
		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 objective of IGP groups and function. All the members agree work jointly towards increased the income of the families.
		Campaigning & sensitization program on Child labor, early marriage and Child Trafficking, Child abuse	19 awareness program has been conducted in 7 villages and 545 people of 7 villages are participated	During the reporting period the local community people conducted awareness generation program on Child marriage, child labour and child Trafficking. The project staffs participate as resource person in the meeting. Local self government representative and others resource people also participated. They have decided that no child labour and early marriage should not found in their areas.
		Conduct vocational training for aged children	During this reporting period activity is not implemented.	This will be started from next month.
<b>Sub- Objective - 3:</b>	<b><i>Improvement of health status of Children Reduced waterborne diseases and improved personal health hygiene among the children</i></b>	Install 6 tube wells	Tender process of 6 tube-well has been completed jointly KJKS and local self government.	During the reporting period place selection and tender process has been completed and work order also issued. The local self Government has been agreed to contribute Rs.2,40,000/- for this work. It was decided jointly that the each tube-well will maintain under the leadership of Village Health Sanitation and Nutrition Committee and they will collect some fees from the user and deposited in their bank account which will open very recent. 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)	Water and Sanitation Committee has been converted to Village Health Sanitation and Nutrition Committee as per direction of government.	<p>During this reporting period 18 meeting have conducted with 165 members of 11 WATSAN committee and discussed on hand wash, using and maintenance of toilet cleaning of the pond etc.</p> <p>Under the leadership of the WATSAN committee home visit small community meeting has been conducted and covers more than 500 families regarding hand washing, cleaning of the pond and how to use and maintenance of toilet.</p> <p>During the reporting period WATSAN committee has been converted to Village health Sanitation and Nutrition Committee as per direction of the government and the local self government has been given responsibility to KJKS to empower them for health &amp; hygiene, sanitation, nutrition etc.</p>

		Construction 100 house hold toilet	Total 71 toilet has been completed and during the period 26 new toilet 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,	This under process	
		Construction 10 toilets in 10 government school	Advocacy is going on with government primary school	
		Collaboration with Government school for school health education	Process has been started like interaction with teachers, meeting with teachers.	
		Campaigning and sensitization on prevention on water born diseases and personal health hygiene.	14 awareness camp has been conducted 300 children and women	The project staff has been conducted awareness camp in 7 villages on hand wash, maintain hygiene during menstruation and water born diseases. More than 200 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
<b>Overall objective</b>	<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			
<b>Specific objective</b>	<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 75% 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 it has 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 30% 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 it has been achieved.
		100% free from child labour & early marriage in the 2090 disadvantage families & the society	76child 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 57.89% 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.
		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 etc.	The local self government has been constructed 34 toilets in 34 household.	Due to intensive interaction with local self government it has been achieved.

Expected Results	Intervention logic	Objectively verifiable indicators of achievement	Baseline data	cumulative achievement end of reporting period	Remarks / Explanations
<b>Result - 1:</b> 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>	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)	There is no groups for working on Right to education	15 mother group out of 15 has been formed with 223 and 28 Right to Education volunteers has been selected	Survey on Status school has been completed and help to the project staff for identify school dropout children and academically backward students
		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 30% of the members out of 14 members of the local self government	During the quarter two meeting has been conducted with the teachers of the primary school regarding better performance of the primary schools.
		770 irregular students out of 8741 of 7 villages are regularized in school	770 students most irregular in the school	262 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	44 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.
		Developed 28 children's reporter and functioned on violation of RTE	No	Selection of 28 volunteers has been completed	After training of the volunteers they will act accordingly.

Expected Results	Intervention logic	Objectively verifiable indicators of achievement	Baseline data	cumulative achievement end of reporting period	Remarks / Explanations
<b>Result - 2:</b> 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 44 children out of 220 are able to give massages on Child protection to the others	Due to continuous interaction with children it has achieved.
		15 mothers groups with 200 women of 7 villages are strengthened and functioning collectively on issue Child protection	No	More than 95 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 (VLCPC) and one Block Level Child protection Committee (BLCPC) 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 government has been decided to form village level child protection committee within the May'15	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	Selection process of the beneficiaries has been completed and IGP will start in the next quarter.	
		Restored 76 child labor of 7 villages from their work place and mainstreamed them	76 child labor in the area	Total 44 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 VLCPC and BLCPC	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.	Due to continuous interaction with parents, local self government, block administration, children groups and mothers group it has achieved.



Expected Results	Intervention logic	Objectively verifiable indicators of achievement	Baseline data	cumulative achievement end of reporting period	Remarks / Explanations
<b>Result - 3:</b> 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	11 Water and Sanitation committee (WATSAN) has been formed with 165 members and they are empowering gradually on the issue of reducing waterborne diseases and personal health & hygiene but it has been converted to Village Health Sanitation and Nutrition committee under the government and KJKS get responsibility to empower them to act properly.	Due to several discussion 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 34 toilets in 34 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 50% 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 is going to install 6 tube-well jointly with the help of local community people.	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	14.62% 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**

<b><u>Summary Table Trainings Conducted</u></b>					
Type and content of Trainings	Dates	Organized by	Number of beneficiaries		Remarks & Photo
			Women	men	
<b><u>4.12.13</u></b> Orientation on Right to Education	03.03.2015	Kajla Janakalyan Samit y	14	5	Teachers gathered knowledge on RTE Act and moved forward for proper implementation in schools
<b><u>4.1.2.4.3</u></b> Orientation on anti trafficking and child marriage for community people	25.02.2015,26.02.2015,28.02.2015	Kajla Janakalyan Samity	222	323	Local community people sensitized on Child marriage & women and child trafficking issues
<b><u>4.1.2.2.3</u></b> Child group training on ensuring the child participation	26.01.2015 to 28.01.2015	Kajla Janakalyan Samity	36	19	Children group members gathered knowledge on Mathematics skills, TLM development knowledge, practical knowledge on scientific issues. <b>One Children cluster formed with 18 protencial children.</b>
<b><u>4.12.13</u></b> Refresher training for staff of Joy full Teaching learning method	27.02.2015	Kajla Janakalyan Samity	13	6	Tuition and BCC teachers developed subject wise TLM in their entres
<b><u>4.1.2.1.3.</u></b> Orientation on Logical framework, activity planning	18.03.2015 to 19.03.2015	Kajla Janakalyan Samity	16	5	Participants aware on Logical frame work and set activity plan and documentation strategy
<b><u>4.1.2.1.3.</u></b> Orientation on Integrated Child Protection Schemes and Village health Sanitation and nutrition committee	24.01.15 to 25.01.2015	Kajla Janakalyan Samity	13	6	Two initiative of the government is very much important to prevent children from any type exploitation and prevent children from different diseases.