

# ANNUAL PROGRESS REPORT

Year: 2019-20



House No. 633/663, Kashi Nagar Colony, KanchanpurMatiyari Road,  
(Near Bharat Bhawan), Chintahat, Lucknow-227105 (U.P.)  
Mobile No. 9956298788; Email: [prasar2003@rediffmail.com](mailto:prasar2003@rediffmail.com), [shishupal65@rediffmail.com](mailto:shishupal65@rediffmail.com);  
Website: [prasar.org.in](http://prasar.org.in)

## Prologue

**Dear Friends, Well Wishers and Senior Colleagues,**

*I am pleased to present our annual report for the year 2019-20. This report will give glimpse of our major programmes and activities carried out during this year. PRASAR with the support of The Hans Foundation have successfully implemented “Overall Women & Adolescent Health Care Programme” during the year in 106 villages from 21 GPs of Banki, Dewa, Masauli and Ram Nagar Blocks of district Barabanki (UP). This programme evidently sought to ensure maternal and adolescent Health care through awareness and education and strong services delivery system having implication for substantial reduction in infant mortality rate (IMR) and maternal mortality ratio (MMR).*

*PRASAR has been engaged in strengthening the small organizations and women & adolescent girls' groups for bringing about positive change in the society where the marginalized community can have access to the social and economic entitlements meant for them. The interventions are participatory so that the demand for development comes from the affected community as a result strong Mother & Adolescent groups at GP level in the operational villages in district Barabanki have emerged. For achieving the tangible and sustainable development, the target groups are to be empowered for availing opportunities and asserting their rights and entitlements. We further have taken initiative to strengthen various decision making bodies and committees at GP level such as- Village Health, Sanitation and Nutrition Committee (VHSNC), School Management Committees (SMC) and Matritwa Samiti for their effective functioning. We have also focused on building the capacities of our field level staff members through various training and orientation programs. Also, strategically we like previous year have planned to phase out 6 previous villages and accordingly phase in 6 new villages in the operational villages of district Barabanki. We completed this year in all the 15 blocks of district Barabanki the promotion of safe abortion with support of **Ipass Foundation** and to implement Girls Icon Program which aims at promoting adolescent girls' health and education rights with **Milaan Foundation** respectively. We also have been working with UPVAN network to promote male participation in family planning. We are all set to enter into new partnership with **ChildFund India** to implement the project “Strengthening CSOs towards fostering Women Empowerment” in 15 villages of block Masauli, district Barabanki through promoting gender equality, climate change informed agriculture and digitalization of the entire process of the project through Women Farmers Group and establishing Farmers Producer Company. We are also in the process to initiate a short term project with **CARE India** to promote mint farming in 8 villages of two blocks of district Barabanki.*

*Strategically more focuses have been laid on precautionary measures along with preventive ones. For this educating adolescent girls and young women who are the future mother about reproductive health, personal cleanliness and hygiene and help them develop communication and decision-making skills so that may lead a healthy reproductive lives. This will help to reduce the major hindering in the way of women empowerment and healthy growth of their children especially girls.*

*I owe my great and deep attitude to my team members stood by the organization in the pursuit of our mission. Finally, I take this opportunity to thank our financial supporters, The Hans Foundation, New Delhi and SBI, Life Insurance who have all extended the financial and the moral support and have become partners in our endeavours.*

**Thanks.**

**Shishupal  
Secretary**

## About PRASAR

### **Brief Narrative about the organization**

PRASAR a Lucknow based non-profit Non-Governmental Organization has been working selflessly with dedication and commitment to improve the lives of the marginalized group in the rural areas of Banki block of Barabanki district since 1998. The initial activities included information dissemination on local self – governance, mobilizing community for active participation in local level development and primary education especially of the girl child and marginalized sections of the community. It was in 2003 that PRASAR formally came into existence with the above thematic areas in focus. PRASAR envisages a society where the marginalized and weaker sections of the community have an opportunity to Develop and Enhance their abilities and capacities without discrimination of age, caste, class, gender and race so that they are able to take active part in the development process. PRASAR works in the areas of Health, nutrition, Early Childhood Care and Development, Education, Livelihood, climate informed Agriculture, Gender equality and Women Empowerment. PRASAR believes in Inclusive development and mobilization of women, girls, Scheduled Castes and other excluded and marginalized communities in critical areas of health, nutrition, Early childhood care & development education, livelihood and agriculture. PRASAR is presently working in all the 15 blocks of district Barabanki with focus in Masauli, Banki, Fatehpur, Deva and Ram Nagar Development blocks of Barabanki with support of The Hans Foundation, New Delhi to ensure the overall health care to women and adolescent health. We continued our partnership with SBI, Life Insurance, Lucknow this year also for developing the infrastructures and improving WASH components in the government primary and Junior High Schools in operational blocks with kind support of SBI Life Insurance. With support of Ipas Foundation, we have been promoting safe abortion in all the 15 blocks of the district Barabanki and to implementing Girls Icon Program which aims at promoting adolescent girls' health and education rights with Milaan Foundation respectively. We also have been working with UPVAN network to promote male participation in family planning.

We are all set to enter into new partnership with ChildFund India to implement the project “Strengthening CSOs towards fostering Women Empowerment” in 15 villages of block Masauli, district Barabanki through promoting gender equality, climate change informed agriculture and digitalization of the entire process of the project through Women Farmers Group and establishing Farmers Producer Company. We are also in the process to start a short term new venture with CARE India to promote mint farming in 8 villages of two blocks of district Barabanki.

We successfully implemented CSR project Hepatitis “C” Awareness and Early Diagnosis in blocks Banki, Masauli, Dewa and Harakh blocks of district Barabanki with support of Mylan



Foundation and PACS Program (A DFID Program), New Delhi from year:2011-2015 in block Rampur Sangramgarh, district Pratapgarh(UP).

PRASAR has a great deal of working experiences in the fields of health & nutrition, early childhood care and development, education and livelihood. PRASAR has already been working in these areas since the year 2011 with PACS Programme( A DFID Programme) in district Pratapgarh. However, the organization has expertise working in the areas of Health & Sanitation and Nutrition, Early Childhood Care and Development. PRASAR has already been working in Banki, Masuali, Dewa, Fatehpur and Ram Nagar Development blocks of Barabanki with support of The Hans Foundation, New Delhi since the year 2011 to ensure Maternal and Adolescent Health care through awareness and education and strong services delivery system having implication for substantial reduction in infant mortality rate (IMR) and maternal mortality ratio (MMR) in 121 villages. It was initiated in June 2011 with the support of Hans Foundation, New Delhi. The programme evidently sought the service delivery system involves Mobile Medicare Clinic with couple of lady gynaecologists, four staff Nurse, coupled with the provision of pathology test and free distribution of medicines. Official programs with qualified and experienced team members

**PRASAR** has comprehensive and successfully implemented Nutrition and strengthening ICDS program under its PACS Program in 25 Gram Panchayat of block Rampur Sangramgarh of state UP from the year 2011 to the year 2015. We mainly focused on strengthening ICDS programs which includes capacity building of AWWs/ASHA/ANM on proper care and nutritional aspects of the children, pre-schooling, capacity building of Village Health, Sanitation and Nutrition Committee, Matritwa Samiti, capacity building of People's organization, implementation of PD Health Approach, Deworming and health checkups of children and mothers. We also worked on the issues of quality education and livelihood strengthening the system of MNREGA under the PACS Program.

Over the years we got the opportunities to work with few CSR organizations like SBI Life and Mylane Foundation. These associations were of durations ranging from 6 months to years.

## Our Mission

### **Toward 'Social Democracy': 'One person one value'**

It guides us to work for change, for supporting the excluded, poor and marginalized sections of the communities so as to enable them to meet their immediate needs of health, nutrition, education and livelihood and long term security.

## Our Vision

### **Enabling people to end poverty**

It is possible to change the human system and structure by working together to achieve a common goal of ending inequality and poverty for the common good.

## Our Goals

Enabling and supporting excluded, poor and marginalized communities to avail opportunities and face challenges

- Extending the provisions of essential services like health care-Reproductive and Child Health in particular, Nutrition, Education-meticulously of girl child, good governance etc.to the poor and marginalized people.
- Creating conditions sustainable livelihood by developing necessary skill and know-how, facilitating access to capital and establishing market linkages.
- Addressing inequality and safeguarding earth's finite resources.

## Our Objectives

Achieving greater inclusion of poor and marginalized communities through the provisions of services like health, nutrition, education, credit, infrastructure etc. for reducing inequality in the socio-economic systems.

- Enabling these communities to access the basic rights and entitlements
- Seeking to pursue work in social and economic justice in livelihood etc., extends to concern like climate change, environment sustainability etc.

## Existing Programme Focus

- Health & Sanitation, Nutrition, Early Childhood Care&Development(ECCD)
- Education- Primary education with focus on the girl child in general and those belonging to weaker and marginalised sections of the community in particular, strengthening School Management Committees.
- Empowerment of Excluded communities for livelihood generation and realisation of official rights and entitlements.
- Inclusive development and mobilisation of women, Scheduled Castes and other marginalised communities in critical areas of health, education and livelihood.

## Geographical Area

PRASAR is currently working in Banki, Masauli, Dewa, Fatehpur and Ram Nagar Development Blocks of Barabanki and has worked in block Rampur, Sangramgarh in Pratapgarh district in the state of Uttar Pradesh from the year 2011-year 2015 with support of PACS Program (DFID).

## Projects undertaken by the organisation

### **1. *Empowering Socially Excluded Communities (Women, Muslims and SC) to gain access to Livelihood opportunities and ensure entitlement of Basic Rights to lead a dignified life.***

The organisation has been implementing this project since 15th September 2011 with the support of Department for International Development (DFID-PACS) in 100 villages of block Rampur Sangramgarh of Pratapgarh District in U.P. The basic idea is to enable the target communities- Women, scheduled caste and Muslims- to access livelihood opportunities and realise rights and entitlements pertaining of education, health, nutrition and education. The programme covers 2500 households in the span of 4 years.

This intervention is an essay of the idea of 'enabling'-being defined as freedom-freedom to take decisions from among the existing options. Our programme builds on the premise that economic and social rights essential factors in enhancing 'enabling' faculties of poor and, by implication, improve their quality of life, as well as the quality of their freedom

### **2. *Hepatitis "C" Awareness and Early Diagnosis project***

We had developed partnership with UPVHA, Lucknow supported by Mylan Foundation last year for implementation of Hepatitis C generation among the masses. We continued the project this year too and carried out the following activities which has helped us to make the beneficiaries aware of Hepatitis C

### **3. *Ensuring Access of Safe Drinking Water and development of Infrastructures in Government Schools:***

During the last we entered into a new partnership with SBI, Life Insurance, Lucknow for ensuring access of safe drinking water to the masse. We implemented a project "**Ensuring Access of Safe Drinking Water**" with support of SBI-Life Insurance during the year. With the help of this project we have been able to ensure the access of safe drinking water to the population of 3773 from 381 households from 16 villages of block Masauli and Banki of district Barabanki.

Keeping in view the facts that the site for educational institutions like **schools** is a **crucial** concern as noise and temperature levels are said to affect the understanding levels in students. ...**School** buildings, classrooms, playgrounds and libraries are the most important aspect of **school infrastructure**, continuing our partnership with SBI, Life Insurance; we developed the infrastructures of the government primary and Junior High Schools in operational blocks. With kind support of SBI Life Insurance, we provided Table and Chair to 3975 children in 40 govt schools from blocks Banki, Masauli.

### **4. *ShivanshKhad-(Compost) Training***

PRASAR in recent years took up the task of educating the farmers about the benefits of making and using the **Shivansh** Fertilizer instead of chemical fertilizer. This is a step towards making the farmers self-reliant as the compost can be made by readily available materials with farmers and has helped in increasing their incomes by reducing dependence on chemical fertilizers. It is also a faster (18days) organic composting method.

### **5. Promotion of safe abortion and implementation of Girls Icon Program**

We completed the promotion of safe abortion to work in 12 blocks of district Barabanki with support of **Ipass Foundation** and to implement Girls Icon Program which aims at promoting adolescent girls 'health and education rights with **Milaan Foundation** respectively. Under Safe Abortion initiative 16 women have undergone for safe abortion from the project operational GPs. Under Girl Icon Program, 14 girls aged between 12-18 years have been enrolled in the project since the year 2018 from the families having income less than one lac annually. These Girl Icons are trained and involved in creating mass awareness on the right issues of Health, Education, Nutrition and Domestic Violence in their assigned GPs of respective block.

### **6. Promotion of male participation in family planning**

Working with UPVAN network to promote male participation in family planning

### **7. Maternal and Adolescent Health Care Programme:**

It was initiated in June 2011 with the finding and support of The Hans Foundation in 121 villages of Banki & Masuali Block in Barabanki District of U.P. However, since last years we scaled up our operation in two more blocks Dewa and Ram Nagar covering 135 villages from 21 GPs. The programme evidently sought to ensure maternal and adolescent Health care through awareness and education and strong services delivery system having implication for substantial reduction in infant mortality rate (IMR) and maternal mortality rate (MMR). The service delivery system involves *“Mobile Medical Services with a Lady Gynaecologist, Two staff Nurse, every gram panchayats of One-Swasthya Sakhi coupled with the provision of pathology test and free distribution of medicines. Official programmes.”*

## Major Activities under each project undertaken

### 1. Maternal and Adolescent Health Care Programme:

PRASAR with the financial support of The Hans Foundation has been implementing *Overall Women & Adolescent Health Care Programmes* since June 2011 in 121 villages of Banki and Masauli Blocks of district Barabanki (UP). However, since last year we scaled up our operation in two more blocks Dewa and Ram Nagar covering 135 villages from 21 GPs

The programme evidently sought to ensure maternal and adolescent Health care through awareness and education and strong services delivery system having implication for substantial reduction in infant mortality rate (IMR) and maternal mortality ratio (MMR). The service delivery system involves Mobile Medical Health Services with a Lady Gynaecologists, four staff Nurse, every Gram Panchayat of One Swasthya Sakhi coupled with the provision of pathology test and free distribution of medicines.

#### Coverage of the Programme:

Particulars	Total Coverage till date	Caste Composition		
		SC	OBC/Muslims	General
No. of Villages(Banki/Dewa Block)	69	24	58	18
No. of Villages(Masauli/Ram Nagar Block)	66	25.15	58.23	16.62

## Activities carried out during the year: 2019-20

### Base Line Survey

PRASAR conducted the *Base line survey* in 6 new villages which include villages-Bhaisuriya, Hasanpur Tanda, Rauja, Achecha, Amlora and Sirauli Kala district Barabanki(UP) phased in the Financial Year 2019-20 with the objectives to know the knowledge, attitude and behaviour of the women & adolescent girls in particular and other community members in general related to maternal. Adolescent and child health. The major findings of the base line survey are as below-

The villages have sizeable proportion of population of OBCs (35.14%), Scheduled Castes (32.91%) and Schedule Tribe (1.45%). General category people and minorities account for 6.43 per cent and 24.07 per cent, respectively. A total of 33.4 per cent population in these villages belongs to BPL category. Agriculture and wage labour are major source of income



of this population, while contribution of service and business in the economy of these villages is miniscule.

Infrastructural facilities like Anganwadi, primary health centres and community health centres are either present in the villages or in vicinity. Villagers are still taking water from shallow hand pumps. Water quality of shallow hand pumps has been variously questioned. It has also been found that approximately 50% of the population is accessing the drinking water from India Mark II handpumps and almost same magnitude of the population has no access of source of safe drinking water and using the water for drinking from shallow handpumps

As far as sanitation practices is concerned, only 10% families took initiative to get the toilet constructed in the family by their own however, 60% of them took initiative at govt level under Swachh Bharat Mission, 20% of them feel that they had no need of the toilet whereas only 10% had taken no initiative in this regard.

As a whole the major findings of the baseline has been as follows:

- The majority of the population in the villages where the baseline has been conducted belong to OBC which is 35.14%, with 32.91% SC community the second largest group, 24.07% Muslim, 6.43% General whereas 1.45% with the population of ST category.
- A considerable magnitude of 33.4% population living below poverty line and 59.62% of them are above poverty line. Also, a big portion of 11.96% of the families have no any types of the cards.
- Reproductive health related issues are very common. A majority of 46.63% of the respondents did not remember since when they had been suffering from reproductive health related issues. 23% disclosed they had been suffering from a long duration. Out of these, 42.27% contacted to doctor for treatment long before and majority of 62.2% did not remember since when they had been suffering.
- 19.43% women/adolescent girls from excluded communities had bad experiences whereas 24.10 % of them experienced very bad with respect to the doctors in this regard in getting treatment.
- 45.35% community do not access the services of the government health department because of the neglecting attitude of the authorities while 26.2% of them had been the victim of the discrimination.
- 53.30 population expect to get all the health services from HANS project/PRASAR. 16.3% of them wanted to get services related to Maternal and Child Health, 20.9%

wanted to get health check-up and medicinal support while 9.5% did not know exactly what they want to get.

- Majority of the population have no trust upon the government services that is why only 26% of them wanted to get all the health services from government health department while only 17.28% wanted to get services related to maternal and child health from government health department.
  - Only 33.33% women/adolescent girls contacted to qualified gynaecologist/lady doctors for treatment of reproductive health problems while same magnitude of the population contact to quakes (33.33%) whereas 3.3% live with their problems (38.82%).
  - Male members provide their support only in 18% families in taking the women doctors for check-up and treatment while in 42% cases female members of the families take them to the hospital.
  - In case of serious illness only 8.5% women are taken to the hospital in the city.
  - In case of sudden labour pain, only 48% families call for ambulance while rest of them rely either on ASHA/ANM, TBAs or neighbours.
  - 18% people go to government hospital for delivery, 21% go to the private hospital, 19% births are attended by ASHA or ANM whereas 42% deliveries take place at home with or without help of Traditional Birth Attendants or Quakes.
  - Only 21% participate in VHND whereas 24% never got any help from VHND/ICDS program and 37% did not know about VHND or ICDS program.
  - The rate of complete immunization is only 27.6%, Partial immunization is 52%, No Immunization is 9% .
  - In 94.06% families, no under five years' children' death took place in during last three ,5.2% families had death of one child, 0.74% families had two deaths whereas no families had three deaths of children below five years.
  - Similarly, 98.26% families had no maternal deaths, 1.51% had one death, 0.23% had two deaths whereas no family had three maternal deaths during last three years.
  - 53% adolescent girls felt a little bit irritation during the menses whereas 18.4% felt very painful.
  - A majority of the adolescent girls (39.1%) are not using the sanitary pad.
  - Only 13.3% families have the availability of tricolour foods, 28.5% have two colour foods, majority of the 53% of them spoke that they consume whatever they would get which depends upon the availability while 5.3% would have uncertainty whether they would get the food.
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- Only 8% families have availability of the vegetables in abundance,42.6% consume if available,46.3% have very little availability of the vegetables whereas 3% families had no availability of the vegetables.
- Only 5.5% of the respondents discussed the issue with either all members in the family or their neighbors,33% would talk with the women only,21.55% would discussed with the confidential women only whereas 40% would talk with none.
- As far as the practice of consultation with doctor for the treatment of RTI/STI or other reproductive health problems,2% always would like to consult the doctor,34.3% would consult only on the availability of the money,31.2% would consult only in the case the TBAs failed whereas 13% would not consult to anyone.
- Only 9.5% people know that accessing the government services is their rights,31% understand rights mean anything which is accessed free of cost,17% think that they would have right only on the things created/gained by their own earning while 42.5% did not know exactly what the right.
- Only 21% families never participate in VHND/ICDS programs. It clearly shows very poor level of the participation of the community in the VHND/ICDS program.
- Only 10% families took initiative to get the toilet constructed in the family by their own while majority of 60% families took initiative to get the toilet constructed thru Govt schemes (under SBM) ,20% of them responded that they had no need of the toilet whereas 10% had taken no initiative in this regard.
- As far as the practice of hand wash with soap is concerned only 37.5% wash their hand with soap before meal,53% after defecation,7% were not sure whereas 2.5% would never wash their hand with soap. The level of awareness towards sanitation and hygiene practices have improved amidst the Covid-19 pandemic due to efforts taken by the Govt and other agencies towards awareness generation initiatives.
- Approximately 50% of the population is accessing the drinking water from India Mark II hand pumps and almost same magnitude of the population has no access of source of safe drinking water and using the water for drinking from shallow hand pumps.
- 9.8% of the families want no more than three children no matter whether boys or girls,67.6% wanted the boys necessarily, for 22.6% of them the number of boys not matter but they would not need more girls whereas 67.6% of them wanted the boys as in their opinion the boys are the assets for the family but the girls are not.
- 15.30% of the families are of the opinion that both the boys or girl are equal,25.10% were the viewed that the birth of the boys is necessary for running the race,33% of them were of the opinion that the boys support in the old age whereas 26.60% wanted the boys because in their opinion they earn.

- 37.2% of the families marry their girl children only at the legal age of the marriage, 27% of them would be fine with the marriage in little bit early legal age of the marriage, 20% responded that they would get their daughters married only when they get good bridegroom whereas 15.8% of them would marriage whenever they get suitable time for their family.
- As far as the distances of ICDS centers, PHCs and District Hospital from villages are concerned, the distance of ICDS centres from villages ranges from 100 meters(minimum) in village Rauja to 1 km(maximum) in village Hasanpur Tanda. Similarly, the distance of Primary Health Centres from villages ranges from 2 Km from villages Bhaisuriya, Rauja and Sirauli Kala to maximum of 9 Km from village Hasanpur Tanda. However, the distance of district hospital from these villages is situated at the long distance of 30-50 kms owing to which a majority of the population is deprived from the access of quality and specialized health services.

## **Mobile Medical Health Services**

PRASAR organized 905 *Mobile Medical Health Services* in 106 villages of 21 project operational Gram Panchayats and covered 39664 pregnant & lactating mothers and Adolescent Girls during the year

*All the 39664 beneficiaries covered through the mobile health services have been provided required medicines free of cost followed by the counselling services.* This is basically to cater the needs of the target community at their door steps and providing better health facilities especially to pregnant and lactating mother and children; and adolescent girls. This facility is well equipped with health care unit comprising Gynaecological Specialist Doctor, Staff Nurses, *Swasthya Sakhis* and necessary health equipment's to give immediate relief to the poor women in remote gram Panchayats. The health counselling has been the major part of these health camps.

Like the previous year, the follow up of *Mobile Medical Health Services* have been done on regular intervals. The follow up interventions which includes: counselling of women associated with high risk pregnancy and lactating mother making them and their family members respond to the advice given by doctor; consumptions of medicines and food supplementations; taking care of new born babies etc. is pertinent for





the success of taking up curative measures undertake through Mobile Medical Health Services.

## Diagnostic Tests (Haemoglobin)

*Diagnostic Tests (Haemoglobin)* of 1495 pregnant & lactating mothers and adolescent girls have been done during the year.

## Awareness Meetings with Pregnant Women and Lactating Mothers

*462 Awareness meetings with Pregnant Women and Lactating Mothers have been conducted and covered 7741 mothers directly.*

The participants were made aware of Early and Exclusive Breastfeeding, Personal Hygiene Practices and use of safe sanitary disposal, Family planning and temporary and permanent contraceptive measures, government services and schemes related to health and nutrition, Maternal benefit schemes, JSY, importance of first 1000 days in life and Care of mothers, signs and symptoms of risks involved during the pregnancy, Sanitation and WASH Components were the major highlights of the awareness meetings. Awareness on mode of spread, symptoms and prevention against Covid 19 were also made during these meetings.



## **Awareness Meetings with Adolescent Girls**

*264 Awareness meetings with adolescent girls have been conducted with 7881 participants during the year.*

The meetings were conducted each Month-Use of safe napkin, Hygiene and sanitation, the way how to dispose off the napkins safely, Discussion on importance of TT and supplementary nutrition, Health and educational rights of the adolescent girls were the major highlights of the meeting, and strengthening of the adolescent girls' groups was also the major highlights of the meetings. Awareness on mode of spread, symptoms and prevention against Covid 19 were also made during these meetings. The adolescent girls were also actively involved in post corona lockdown response of the organization to help the poor fight against the corona virus



## **Capacity Building Training of Project Field Staff**

*Four Trainings-each for one day have been conducted. First with 27 participants, second with 29 project staff, third with 26 project staff while fourth with 26 project staff respectively were organized during the year.*

How to improve the quality of reporting and documentation, ICDS schemes, its beneficiaries and benefits, Need to work on Maternal, Adolescent & Child Health and Care, Poshan Vatika, Importance of first 1000 days in nutrition, AEFI, IPC, GATHER and PM Ayushman Bharat Yojana & other govt health programs /schemes, 5x5 Matrix for high Impact RMNCH+A interventions, government health programs, Importance of 1000 days of life and ANC's, Care of new born child, Malnutrition and role of VHNDs and Poshan Vatika, Symptoms, mode of





spread, prevention, Do and Don't against Covid 19, LMP and how to calculate EDD, Safe Days, How to calculate safe days and contraceptive methods were the major parts of the agenda of the trainings

## **Follow Up of High Risk Pregnancies**

*Follow Up of High Risk Pregnancies* have been done on regular basis throughout the year. Anemia, swelling in the legs, night blindness, high blood pressure, excessive bleeding, fluid discharge, MTP, EDD overdue etc. were the major causes of the follow up. As a result of continue efforts in mobilization and awareness, many of the high risk women visits to the district hospital by their own for further check-up and treatment. Average 5-6 home visits have been made to the high risk cases by the concerned *Swasthya Sakhis* in a month in all the three project operational blocks

## **Strengthening VHNDs**

*Actively involved in strengthening the VHNDs in the project operational GPs* as a result 6677 Pregnant Mothers, Lactating Mothers and Adolescent Girls visited in VHNDs during the reporting year from Banki, Masauli, RamNagar, Fatehpur and Dewa operational blocks. During the VHNDs, The pregnant women visiting the VHNDs were made aware Pregnancy Aid Yojana Scheme, Four key messages were delivered to the mothers/Care givers to ensure the complete immunization of the children, Due list of children age 0-2 years was prepared in advance to ensure the immunization of all the children, Immunization schedule was discussed, The measurement of weight of mother along with the child and BP of the mothers was taken by ANM. The blood test was also done whom it required, Health, Hygiene and Nutritional Education was provided to the mothers during the VHNDs, Importance of immunization with its supplementary nutrition and IFA was ensured during VHNDs. The IFA tablets were mobilized from ANM during VHNDs and were distributed to the PWs. They were motivated to consume the same properly in full dose. Symptoms, mode of spread, prevention, Do and Don't against Covid 19, were also discussed during the VHNDs



## **Monthly Review Meeting**

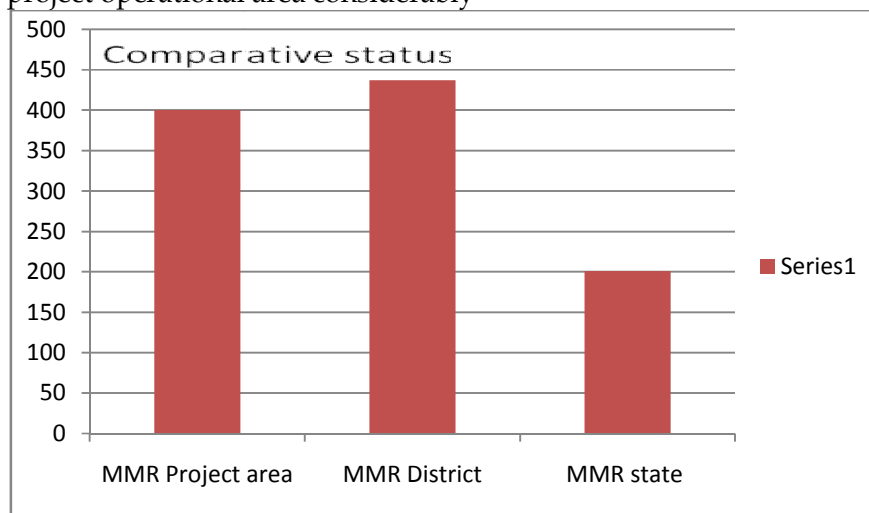
Monthly review meetings were conducted each month with project staff in which the progress made during the month with challenges and learning were reviewed and planning for the next

months were done accordingly. Thematic orientations were also done during the review meetings using modules and IECs

## Major Outcomes/Achievements

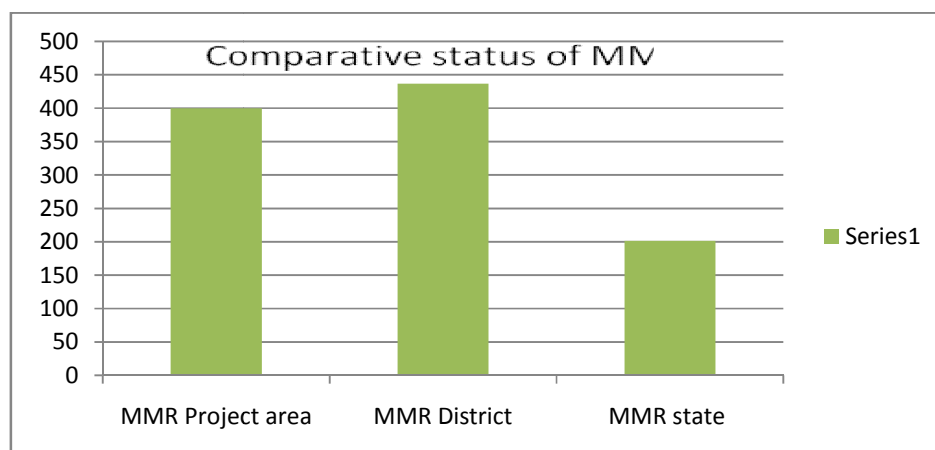
- **Reduction in Infant Mortality Rate**

In comparative to that of the district and state, we have been able to reduce the IMR in our project operational area considerably



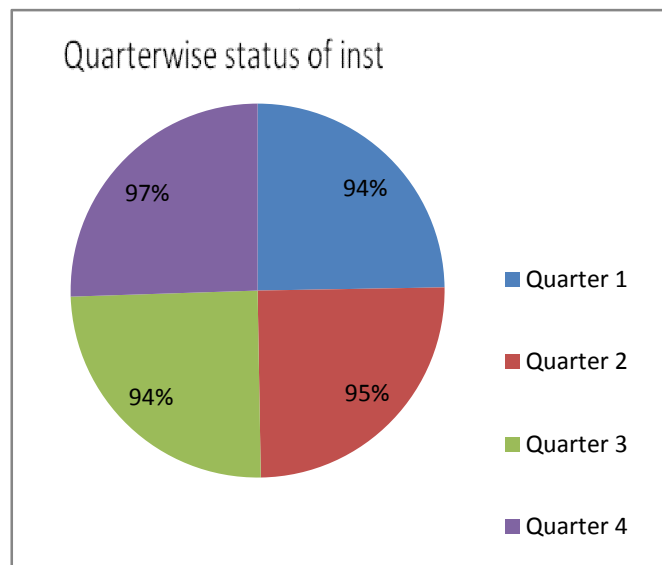
- **Reduction in Maternal Mortality Ratio**

The MMR of the project operational area is:400 whereas the same of district Barabanki is 437 and of the state is 201



- 230 complicated cases have been referred during the year for further checkups and treatment.
- The cases of institutional deliveries have increased gradually up to 97% from 94% during last 12 months
- Rate of complete immunization children of age group 0-2 years have improved up to 80% - 85%

- 53 PwDs/CwDs got the disability certificates due to effort of the organization.
- 6 Drop out girls were enrolled in the schools.
- Out of total 677 deliveries taken place institutionally, 80% of them (542) mothers got the benefits of JSY.
- Awareness meetings with 180 male counterparts were conducted in 10 GPs of blocks Banki, Masauli, Dewa, Ram Nagar and Fatehpur on family planning.
- During the health camps the community awareness initiative was taken in all the operational GPs on the issues related to the Covid 19-its symptoms, mode of spread and prevention, malnourishment, anaemia among women and adolescent girls, family planning, food habits etc. with the help of flip book.



- 675 adolescent girls from all the 21 project operational GPs were sensitized on environmental protection. These girls were oriented also on importance of open defecation free village and proper disposal of used sanitary pads.
- Actively participated in all the 21 GPs in *Kishori Diwas, Ladli Annprasan* and *Goad Bharai* organized by government health department.
- 300 adolescent girls from 15 adolescent girls groups from 15 blocks of the district were oriented on occupation and profession to encourage them to opt most appropriate livelihood option in future.
- A meeting with 200 Male *Samanta Saathis* from blocks Dewa and Siddhaur was organized in which the issues related to family planning and gender equality were discussed.
- 63154 tablets of Albendazole/Filaria have been distributed in the community in coordination with government health department.
- 402 women in the awareness meeting were oriented on developing the Poshan Vatika and plantation of sapling of Moringa (Sahjan). As a result, 220 families developed Poshan Vatika and 86 planted the saplings of Moringa (Sahjan).
- 21 Kitchen Gardens have been developed in project operational GPs. 210 beneficiaries have been oriented on the benefits of Kitchen Gardens and use of *Sahjan*.
- Awareness rallies were taken out in all the 21 Project Operational GPs under *Swachh Bharat Mission* on *Gandhi Jayanti* October 2, 2019. A community level meeting was organized to make the masses aware of the harmful effects of plastic. Use of toilets was also highlighted.



- Conducted base line in 46 government primary and junior high schools with view to improve the infrastructural status with support of CSR.
- Supported 110 families in getting Golden Cards in project villages .
- Organized district level workshop to promote safe abortion at CMO office. The higher health officers participated in the workshop.
- Three trainings with 166 adolescent girls were organized during the reporting month. Age of Adolescent, Physical development and changes during the adolescent ages, Menstruation and the other names the menstruation is known, Adolescent reproduction, Anemia and how to get protected from reproductive health were the major issues which were covered in the training.
- The rate of anemia among women and adolescent girls have comparatively reduced during the year

## Other Activities

### Eye Check-up Camps

Free Eye Check-up camps were organized in five GPs from blocks- Masauli and Ram Nagar in which 236 beneficiaries (Male: 81&Female:155) were provided eye check-up and required medicinal support. The beneficiaries including male and female both were benefited thru these camps. Free eye check-up and goggles were distributed to these beneficiaries. Out of these 34(Male: 13, Female: 21) were referred for further check-up and treatment



### Anti-worms and anti Filaria Campaigns

Actively participated in anti-worms and anti Filaria campaigns in all the 21 project operational GPs. Under these campaigns, 24224 Albendazole tablets and 63154 tablets for prevention of Filaria was distributed

### Sensitization on Environmental Protection

675 adolescent girls from all the 21 project operational GPs were sensitized on environmental protection. These girls were oriented also on importance of open defecation free village and proper disposal of used sanitary pads

## **World Breastfeeding Week**

Mass awareness rallies and meetings under Breastfeeding Week (1-7 August, 2019) to commemorate the “World Breastfeeding Week” emphasizing the theme: ‘Empower Parents, Enable Breastfeeding’ and IDCF in the project villages from July 27-8 August, 2019 were conducted in all the 21 project operational Gram Panchayats. Objectives of Breastfeeding Week, Importance of Breastfeeding, Colostrum feeding, Exclusive breastfeeding



were the major parts of the awareness meetings. 480 number of participants were covered during the awareness meetings. It was emphasized that the Breast Milk contains important antibodies and it provides ideal nutrients for babies. It may reduce disease risk and promotes healthy weight. It was also highlighted that the breastfeeding make children smarter. It was further emphasized that feeding breast milk helps the mother to lose excess weight and helps the uterus contract helps mother

## **World Population Day**

World Population Day was celebrated on July 11, 2019 in each of the 21 project operational GPs focusing to draw attention towards maternal health. The primary aim of this mass awareness initiative was to increase awareness about reproductive health problems among the people. This is due to the fact that a large number of pregnant women succumb to poor reproductive health. Under this initiative we tried to get people to know and learn about population issues. Population issues we highlighted included things like



family planning, human rights, right to health, the baby's health, gender equality, child marriage, use of contraceptives, sex education, knowledge about sexually transmit disease, etc. Through meetings, rallies, workshops and wall writings.

## **Covid-19 Response**

As a part of the organization's Pre and Post Corona Lockdown strategic Preparedness and Response Plan, the following steps have been taken:

- Orientation of the field staff members on symptoms of and prevention from Covid-19. The Do and Don't were also explained on March 15, 2020. The myths related to this disease were also clarified
- The staff was involved actively in mass awareness against the Covid-19 in all the five project operational blocks spread over 21 GPs after their orientation
- The staff also involved actively in preventing the rumors widely spread among the communities with regard to the Covid-19 through the community meetings and home visits before the lockdown and thru social media after the lockdown. The rumors were creating panic among the communities
- Encouraging the communities to keep proper "Physical Distancing" and follow the advisories of the reliable sources only.
- Raising donations from well off families over the appeal on social media and supporting the needy and "Hand to Mouth Families".
- Actively involved in supporting the eligible families to avail the benefits under "Corona Relief Package" announced by the government for the poor to help them fight against Corona virus



## **Major Challenges Faced during the year**

The followings have been the major challenges faced during the year:

Major Challenges	Mitigation
Poor mobilization of beneficiaries/community in newly phased in villages	Intensive visits in these villages are being done for rapport building with the communities
Unsafe abortion widely in practice in project villages	Mass awareness initiative on safe abortion has been taken by the project
Poor mobilization efforts by ASHA and AWWs during the VHNDs	Issue raised with the concerned CHC/PHCs. The concerned authorities have ensured to discuss the issue with them during their monthly meeting

Short of vaccines in few of the villages during the VHNDs caused left out unimmunized children	Issue raised with the concerned CHC/PHCs. The concerned authorities have ensured to ensure the sufficient quantity of the vaccines at VHND sites
Callous attitude of some of the health personnel with the women reduce the trust of community in government health institutions	The issues are raised in CBOs meetings to raise the issue with the higher authorities of health departments
Demand of Bribe Money by govt health personnel in lieu of services provided by them to the community	The issue has been discussed with the concerned MOIC to take action against such practices



## Sign of Changes

### Successful Treatment of High Risk Case-Savita

Savita, 26 w/o Suraj 32 years old is resident of village Damol under GP Darahara, block Banki. She belongs from an extremely poor family. She has 8 members in her family including her mother and father in laws. Her husband picks up a job of labour work. Ms. Savita was married at the age of 20 years. She is class 5th passed a household lady. Ms. Savita had confirmed her pregnancy in the beginning of this year. Ms. Savita when resorted for first ANC, her haemoglobin level was 7.5%mg and weight 35 Kg only. She got swelling also in her legs associated with pain and in her legs and other problems in seventh month of her pregnancy. She was also suffering from lack of appetite. The spouse was worried if the delivery turns to takes place caesarean. When it came in the knowledge of the project's concerned Swasthya Sakhi, she visited her home and suggested Savita to contact with the doctors of the PRASAR for check-up and treatment. As a result, she turned up at the health camp of the project. Once Savita was brought under the treatment of the project's health camps, she was provided counselling and emotional support by the project on regular interval. She was taken to the health camps for regular check up at the interval of fifteen days and keeps an eye on her health and development. She was also found having swelling and so the treatment was done accordingly. She was also enrolled with the ANM and was provided the supplementary nutrition and the IFA tablets in coordination with ICDS worker and ANM of her village. Apart from this she as well as her family members was made aware and motivated for the institutional delivery only. However, when she was taken hospital for delivery, the doctor suggested for caesarean delivery due to some complication. Therefore before operation all the relative test were done and the operation was done and a healthy female baby took birth with the weight of 2.75 kg. The child was vaccinated with BCG also within a week of her birth





## Success Story

### Roshani

#### Irregular menses cured properly

Roshani D/O Jagmohan 24 years old women from village Tarak Purwa had been suffering from untimely and irregular menses since three months. Her parents had spent around Rs.10000.00 in her treatment in state capital but all the efforts went in vain. During the monthly meeting with women in the village, the concerned **Swasthya Sakhi** noticed that she was looking very scary and worried. However, she shared her problems related to the problem of menses. However; she was counseled on the part of the **Swasthya Sakhi** and was motivated to visit to the health camps of her village. Thus she visited at health camp and shared her problems with the project doctor. The doctor checked her up thoroughly and provided her the required medicines followed by appropriate counseling. As a result of repeated visit at the health camps and regular intake of the medicines, Roshani got fully cured.



### Kiran Devi

#### Family Planning Champion

Ms.Kiran Devi 30 years old w/o Rajesh 33 years old residents of village Gadaipur under Masauli block belongs to a poor Dalit family having labor work as a major source of income of the family. The family had four children which includes two boys and two girls. The last delivery had taken place recently therefore the concerned Swasthya Sakhi resorted her to convince her for the sterilization. She was counseled and was tried to understand that proper care and education of the children they have at current are more important than that of having more children but the spouse were not agree to go for sterilization but somehow or other the husband of Ms.Kiran agreed to use condom for mean while. However, the concerned **Swasthya Sakhi** did not lose her heart and continue to prepare her for sterilization in proper counseling during her home visits. The spouse were also taken to the doctor of the health camp who in turn also



counseled them. Also, one of the women who had recently got sterilization was used as peer educator. She shared her experience of having sterilization which dispelled the fear of Ms. Kiran and as a result of continuous efforts; she agreed to go for sterilization. Finally she was sterilized in the camp with the support of ASHA worker of her village. She is now completely healthy and fine and now she motivates the other women too for choosing sterilization after the births of two children with proper space between two births.

## Sanju

### Successful Treatment of High Risk Case

Sanju, 26 w/o Ranjeet 31 years old is resident of village Damal, block Banki. She belongs from an extremely poor Dalit community of meager income with the labor work by her husband as a major source of income. Ms. Sanju was married 7 years back. She has two children, one boy and another is girl. She was again pregnant and it was her third pregnancies but was in high risk as she was acute anemic and having swelling associated with pain in her legs and other problems. She was also suffering from lack of appetite. The spouse was worried if the delivery turns to take place caesarian. When it came in the knowledge of the project's concerned **Swasthya Sakhi**, she visited her home and suggested Sanju to contact with the doctors of the PRASAR for check up and treatment. As a result she turned up at the health camp of the project. Once Sanju was brought under the treatment of the project's health camps, she was provided counseling and emotional support by the project on regular interval. She was taken to the health camps for regular check up at the interval of 15 days and keeps an eye on her health and development. She was also found having swelling and so the treatment was done accordingly. She was also enrolled with the ANM and was immunized with TT1 vaccines followed by regular ANC's. She was also provided the supplementary nutrition and the IFA tablets in coordination with ICDS worker and ANM of her village. Apart from this she as well as her family members was made aware and motivated for the institutional delivery only. Her hemoglobin level also improved to normal from 8.5gm% to 12.0 gm%. As a result she gave birth of a healthy male baby in a normal delivery. The child was vaccinated with BCG also on 22.08.2019.



## Success Story

### Family Planning Champion-Nirmala Devi

Ms.Nirmala Devi 30 years old w/o Sanjay Kumar 32 years old residents of village Gadaipur under Masauli block belongs to a poor Dalit family having labor work as a major source of income of the family. The family had three children which includes two boys and one girl. The last delivery had taken place recently therefore the concerned Swasthya Sakhi resorted her to convince her for the sterilization. She was counseled and was tried to understand that proper care and education of the children they have at current are more important than that of having more children but the spouse were not agree to go for sterilization but somehow or other the husband of Ms.Nirmala agreed to use condom for mean while. However, the concerned **Swasthya Sakhi** did not lose her heart and continue to prepare her for sterilization in proper counseling during her home visits. The spouse were also taken to the doctor of the health camp who in turn also counseled them. Also, one of the women who had recently got sterilization was used as peer educator. She shared her experience of having sterilization which dispelled the fear of Ms.Nirmala and as a result of continuous efforts; she agreed to go for sterilization. Finally she was sterilized in the camp with the support of ASHA worker of her village. She is now completely healthy and fine and now she motivate the other women too for choosing sterilization after the births of two children with proper space between two births.





## Media Coverage

03

हिन्दुस्तान

लखनऊ • बुधवार • 06 फरवरी 2020

आज का दिन

1716 में ब्रिटेन और हॉलैंड के बीच गठबंधन का नवीनीकरण हुआ।

फसल अपशिष्ट से खाद बनाने को प्रेरित कर रही बेटियां

चलाई गुहिन

लखनऊ | हिन्दुस्तान खाद

फसल अपशिष्ट को अब नया नाम हो गया है। क्योंकि उससे कोटेशन खाद बनाने की ओर अग्रसर है मुझे को उनका प्रशिक्षण दे रही हैं बेटियां। इसके लिए प्रसार संस्था ने गुहरी बेटियों ने इस गुहरी को शुरू किया कर दे है। गांव-गांव जाकर किसानों व महिलाओं को खाद बनाने का प्रशिक्षण भी दे रही है। इस खाद को किसान सावधानी कर ले है।

**18 दिन में फसल को हार:**  
लखनऊ खाद फसल को इस खाद बनाने का प्रशिक्षण दे रही हैं बेटियां को प्रसार संस्था को इस में गांव

दे रही प्रशिक्षण

● प्लास्टी जताने के बजाय अब उससे पैदा हो रही खाद

● गांव-गांव जाकर किसानों को दिखा जे रहा प्रशिक्षण

कर एक फसल जताने के लिए प्लास्टी जताने खाद बनाने का प्रशिक्षण दे रही हैं बेटियां को प्रसार संस्था को इस में गांव

किसानों को खाद बनाने को प्रेरित कर रही हैं बेटियां। इसके लिए प्रसार संस्था ने गुहरी बेटियों ने इस गुहरी को शुरू किया कर दे है। गांव-गांव जाकर किसानों व महिलाओं को खाद बनाने का प्रशिक्षण भी दे रही है। इस खाद को किसान सावधानी कर ले है।

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मुहिम

आठ डेर तैयार कर लिए गए तो एक एकड़ खेत के लिए होगा पर्याप्त

किसानों ने सीखे जैविक खाद बनाने के गुुर

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## व्यक्तिगत स्वच्छता का दिया प्रशिक्षण

बाराबंकी | हिन्दुस्तान संवाद

किशोरिया को मासिक धर्म के दौरान साफ सफाई के प्रति स्कूल से लेकर घर की माताओं को भी जागरूक करना चाहिए। खास कर गांव में ऐसा माहौल बनाया जाए जिससे किशोरियां उन दिनों की बात को लेकर असहज न हों। यह बातें स्टॉप नर्स सपना वर्मा ने प्रसार द्वारा आयोजित किशोरी प्रशिक्षण सत्र के दौरान कहीं।

प्रसार संस्था के तत्वावधान में रविवार को विकास खण्ड देवा क्षेत्र के ग्राम पंचायत कमरखा में एक दिवसीय किशोरी स्वास्थ्य एवं व्यक्तिगत साफ-सफाई प्रशिक्षण कार्यक्रम का आयोजन किया गया। जिसमें किशोरियों को शिक्षा, स्वास्थ्य एवं व्यक्तिगत साफ-सफाई विस्तृत चर्चा की गई है। प्रशिक्षका बबिता



किशोरियों की जागरुकता को निकली गई रैली • हिन्दुस्तान

यादव ने गांव की किशोरियों को उनसे उनकी व्यक्तिगत साफ सफाई पर एक सहेली बनकर बात की।

जिस पर स्टाप नर्स सपना वर्मा ने कहा कि ऐसे मामलों में घर में मां हो या फिर भाभी इस मुद्दे पर बात करें और मासिक धर्म के दौरान सुरक्षित नैपकीन प्रयोग करने को लेकर किशोरियों को जागरूक

करें। सफाई रखने से किसी प्रकार के संक्रमण से बचा जा सकता है। संस्थ सचिव शिशुपाल यादव ने किशोरियों को बताया कि अगर उनका वजन उम्र बढ़ने के साथ घटता है और उनमें खून की कमी हो रही है तो आशा बहू, एनएनएम से मिलकर सलाह लें और किशोरी स्वास्थ्य केंद्र पर इलाज कराएं।

## बैंकों ने शुरू की बचाव की मुहिम

बाराबंकी | हिन्दुस्तान संवाद

कोरोना वायरस की रोकथाम व बचाव को लेकर लोग जागरूक होने लगे हैं। सरकारी अधिकारी व कर्मचारी से लेकर समाजसेवी भी इस महामारी को रोकने के लिए आगे आना शुरू कर दिया है।

**नगर पालिका ने चलाया स्वच्छता अभियान :** शहर में फैली गंदगी से संक्रमण का भय लोगों में कोरोना से ज्यादा घर कर गया है। इस समस्या को हिन्दुस्तान ने प्रमुखता से प्रकाशित किया था। जिसको लेकर नगर पालिका ने सफाई अभियान शुरू कर दिया है। मंगलवार को शहर की मुख्य बाजार धनोखर, घंटाघर, सतरिख

## बचाव की मुहिम शुरू

- कोरोना की रोकथाम के लिए जागरूक हुए लोग
- तेजी से लग रहे जागरूकता के पोस्टर व बांटे जा रहे मास्क

नाका पर सफाई अभियान चलाया गया।

**सेनेटाइज:** स्टेट बैंक के प्रबंधक रा  
कुमार ने बताया कि कोरोना के बचाव  
लेकर एहतियात बरता जा रहा है।  
आने जाने वाले लोगों को सेनेटाइज क  
के लिए गेट पर दो कर्मचारियों की नियु  
की गई है। लोगों को मास्क लगाकर च

की सलाह दी जा रही है।

**आंगनवाड़ी कार्यकर्त्रियों ने किया जागरुक :** विकास खण्ड हरख क्षेत्र की आंगनवाड़ी कार्यकर्त्रियों ने कोरोना वायरस के बचाव को लेकर जागरुक करने के लिए पोस्टर गांवों में बांटे। केस फैसीलिटेटर केयर सबा फातिमा की अगुवाई में कार्यक्रम हुआ। सबा फातिमा

## छात्रों ने निकाली जागरुकता रैली

**हेदरगढ बाराबंकी।** विकास खण्ड सिद्धौर अन्तर्गत सेमरावां कस्बा में स्थित सतगुरु इण्टर कालेज के सैकड़ों छात्रों ने मंगलवार को जेण्डर आधारित गैर बराबरी व महिला हिंसा जागरूकता अभियान के तहत रैली निकालकर लोगों जागरूक किया गया। रैली का आयोजन इण्टर कालेज के प्रधानाचार्य विजय कुमार पाठक की अगुवाई में किया गया। विद्यालय के छात्र बैनर लेकर सेमरावां बाजार व गांव की गलियों में भ्रमण किया उसके बाद सीधे इण्टर कालेज के मैदान में पहुंचने के बाद रैली का समापन किया गया। इस मौके पर मुख्यरूप से वीएन मिश्रा, हरिश्चन्द्र वर्मा, विजय कुमार, गोपी नाथ द्विवेदी, भाकियू सखम प्रदेश प्रभारी नीरज द्विवेदी सहित विद्यालय के सभी छात्र व गणमान्य लोग मौजूद रहे।



## एक दिवसीय प्रशिक्षण सम्पन्न

बाराबंकी (अमर भारती ब्यूरो)। हंस फाउंडेशन के सहयोग से प्रसार संस्था के अंतर्गत ब्लाक बंकी की ग्राम पंचायत जहांगीराबाद के रामपुर स्थित नवीन राजकीय हाईस्कूल विद्यालय में किशोरी लड़कियों के साथ किशोरी प्रजनन एवम व्यक्तिगत साफ सफाई पर एक दिवसीय प्रशिक्षण का आयोजन किया गया। जिसमें किशोरी लड़कियों को माहवारी के समय व्यक्तिगत साफ सफाई खान पान और होने वाले संक्रमण पर फ्लिप बुक वीडियो फिल्म के माध्यम से चर्चा की गई किशोरियों को आशा आंगनबाड़ी एएनएम के बारे में अवगत कराया गया। प्रशिक्षण के बाद लड़कियों ने सवाल भी पूछे 1 सुरक्षित घरेलू नैपकीन बनाना और उसे नष्ट करना प्रशिक्षण में कुल 72

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बाराबंकी | हिन्दुस्तान संवाद

ग्राम पंचायत जोलिया बनारस में मंगलवार को किशोरियों को व्यक्तिगत साफ सफाई रखने का प्रशिक्षण दिया गया। स्वास्थ्य के प्रति अन्य जानकारी देने के साथ ही उनके स्वास्थ्य का परीक्षण किया गया। चिकित्सकों ने शारीरिक रूप से कमजोर किशोरियों को खान पान के अलावा मासिक धर्म के दौरान साफ सफाई को लेकर प्रशिक्षण दिया।

देवा ब्लाक में प्रसार संस्था के तत्वावधान में जोलिया बनारस गांव में मंगलवार को एंबुलेंस से स्वास्थ्य कर्मी गांव पहुंचे। गांव के पंचायत भवन में संस्था सचिव शिशुपाल यादव ने आयोजित प्रशिक्षण शिविर में कहा कि

स्वास्थ्य को लेकर किशोरियों के अलावा उनके अभिभावक भी सजग रहे। खास कर महिलाएं। इस अवस्था में किशोरियों की कई प्रकार की दिक्कतें होती हैं, जिन्हें वह किसी से बता नहीं पाती हैं। ऐसे में घर की मां, बहन व भाभी इस मामले में खुलकर चर्चा करें। प्रसूति एवं स्त्रीरोग विशेषज्ञ डॉ. निरजा सिंह ने बताया किशोरियां स्वास्थ्य का सदैव ध्यान रखें। मासिक धर्म में साफ सफाई भी बरते घटता वजन, खून की कमी को अनदेखा न करें। स्टाफ नर्स सपना वर्मा ने शिविर में मौजूद सभी 46 किशोरियों को सुरक्षित पैड का प्रयोग करने व व्यक्तिगत सफाई के लिए प्रशिक्षण दिया। इस मौके पर सपना वर्मा, स्वास्थ्य सखी, बबिता व नीतू आदि मौजूद रही।

## ग्रामीण क्षेत्र की महिलाएं नहीं हैं जागरूक: सपना वर्मा

बाराबंकी (अमर भारती ब्यूरो)। अधिकांश महिलाओं को उचित जानकारी नहीं है। जिसके कारण ग्रामीण क्षेत्र की महिलाएं सरकारी स्वास्थ्य केंद्रों में उपलब्ध सुरक्षित गर्भ समापन सेवाओं का लाभ नहीं ले पाती हैं। उक्त बात प्रसार संस्था की महिला पदाधिकारी सपना वर्मा ने कही। सपना वर्मा ने आगे कहा कि यौन एवं प्रजनन स्वास्थ्य के क्षेत्र में कार्य करने वाली संस्थाओं का नेतृत्व है। बिहार और उत्तर प्रदेश की दश जनसंख्या की महिलाओं मुख्य रूप से ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों, आशा कार्यकर्ता, पंचायत प्रतिनिधियों आदि लोगों से बातों के बाद यह बात सामने आयी है। उन्होंने आगे कहा कि अगर महिलाओं को समुचित जानकारी हो जाये तो सरकारी योजनाओं का लाभ महिलाएं उठा सकती हैं और अन्य महिलाओं को इसकी जानकारी दे सकती हैं। उन्होंने यह भी कहा कि पति पत्नी द्वारा परिवार नियोजन के आस्थापी संस्थानों का उपयोग अगर किया जाये तो महिलाओं को गर्भ समापन न करवाना पड़े। सपना वर्मा के साथ में संस्था के सचिव शिशुपाल यादव, रीतु, जितेंद्र कुमार, अवधेश कुमार आदि लोगों ने भी ग्रामीण क्षेत्र की महिलाओं को जागरूक रहने की बात कही।

## अवधनामा

### एक दिवसीय प्रशिक्षण सम्पन्न



बाराबंकी। हंस फाउंडेशन के सहयोग से प्रसार संस्था के अंतर्गत ब्लाक बंकी की ग्राम पंचायत जहांगीराबाद के रामपुर स्थित नवीन राजकीय हाईस्कूल विद्यालय में किशोरी लड़कियों के साथ किशोरी प्रजनन एवम व्यक्तिगत साफ सफाई पर एक दिवसीय प्रशिक्षण का आयोजन किया गया। जिसमें किशोरी लड़कियों को माहवारी के समय व्यक्तिगत साफ सफाई खान पान और होने वाले संक्रमण पर फ्लिप बुक वीडियो फिल्म के माध्यम से चर्चा की गई किशोरियों को आशा आंगनबाड़ी एएनएम के बारे में अवगत कराया गया। प्रशिक्षण के बाद लड़कियों ने सवाल भी पूछे 1 सुरक्षित घरेलू नैपकीन बनाना और उसे नष्ट करना प्रशिक्षण में कुल 72 किशोरियों ने प्रतिभाग किया।

**बाराबंकी जागरण**  
**दैनिक जागरण** तखनरु, 22 अगस्त 2019

**चार ब्लॉकों की महिलाएं होंगी जागरूक**  

संवादसूत्र, बाराबंकी : जिले के बंकी, मसौली, देवा और फतेहपुर ब्लॉक की महिलाओं को जागरूक किया जाएगा। गर्भधारण से लेकर सुरक्षित प्रसव की जानकारी दी जाएगी। चार ब्लॉकों के तहत सिर्फ 21 ग्राम पंचायतें ली गई हैं। सबसे पहले वहां की महिलाओं को सुरक्षित प्रसव की तरह सुरक्षित गर्भ समापन की सेवाएं लेने के लिए भी जागरूक किया जाएगा। जानकारी के अभाव में अधिकांश महिलाएं सरकारी स्वास्थ्य केंद्रों पर उपलब्ध सुरक्षित गर्भ समापन सेवाओं का लाभ नहीं ले पाती हैं।