Annual Report

Year: 2021-22





House No. 633/663, Kashi Nagar Colony, KanchanpurMatiyari Road, (Near Bharat Bhawan), Chinhat,Lucknow-228206 (U.P.)

Mobile No. 9956298788;

Email: prasar2003@rediffmail.com, prasar2003@gmail.com;

Wesite: prasar.org.in

Dear Friends,

I am pleased to present our annual report for the year 2021-2022. This report will give glimpse of our major programmes and activities carried out during this year. PRASAR with the financially support of Hans Foundation,—Maternal and Adolescent Health Care program, ChildFund Barnfonden Sweden- Strengthening civil society Organizations (CSOs) towards fostering women empowerment in Eastern Uttar Pradesh, National Tobacco Control Programme- Schools Awareness programme and Azim Premji Foundation U.P. Vaccination Programm.

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 10 district Barabanki, Lucknow, Shrawasti, Baharaich, Sitapur, Lakhimpur, Shahajahpur, Hardoi, Unnao and Kanpurt 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 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.

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 life. 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, ChildFund Barnfonden Sweden and Ipas Development Foundation who have all extended the financial and the moral support and have become partners in our endeavors.

Thanks.

Shishupal

Secretary

HANS Mobile Medical Services (Overall Women & Adolescent Health Care Programme)

PRASAR with the financial support of Hans Foundation has been implementing **HANS Mobile Medical Services** (*Overall Women & Adolescent Health Care Programme*) since June 2011 started in 21 villages and currently working in 145 villages of Banki, Dewa, Fatehpur, Ramnagar and Masauli Blocks of district Barabanki (UP).

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 Medicare Clinic with a lady gynecologist, four staff Nurse, coupled with the provision of pathology test and free distribution of medicines.

PURPOSE/GOAL OF PROJECT:

To improve health status of women and adolescent girls and ensure healthy & secured infants (0-5 years) in 21 villages of Masauli, Banki, Deva, Ram Nagar and Fatehpur developmental blocks in Barabanki district of UP

<u>Target Beneficiaries</u>: Women and Adolescent Girls in particular and children of age group 0-5 years in general

Project Objectives : The impact objectives are:

- To ensure maternal, Child and adolescent health care in 21 GPs of Deva, Masuali & Banki , Ramnagar developmental Block of Barabanki district.
- To promote reduction in Infant Mortality Rate & Maternal Mortality Ratio (MMR) in the project villages/ GPs.
- To Prevent and reduce young child under nutrition

The process objectives are:

- Enhancing knowledge and understanding of adolescent girls and young women about their reproductive and child health, personal cleanliness and hygiene and help them develop communication and decision-making skills so that may lead healthy reproductive lives.
- Ensure well beings of elderly people especially women and poor.
- Control and prevent the incidence of cervical cancer among the partner groups by instituting facilities for diagnosis and treatment of pre-cancer lesions on an outpatient basis and, alongside, organize a forum of health leaders, advocates, academics and policy makers to share strategies to implement successful programs, create awareness in the community and raise policy issues with the government

Mission

Towards 'Social Democracy': 'one person one value'

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

Our vision

Enabling people to end poverty

Birth, gender and identity-based powerlessness, vulnerability, and denial, which together worsen the scale and reach of poverty, are both structural and developmental in nature.

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

Core Values:

- Our work is based on respect for all irrespective of castes, creeds, religion and gender
- PRASAR is committed to development that meet the needs of the underprivileged and most deprived, excluded and vulnerable communities

Activities Completed

- Total No. of Health Camps-19674
- Total No. of Awareness Meetings with Pregnant Women, Lactating Mothers etc- 2391
- Total No. of Awareness Meetings with Adolescent Girls-2517
- Total No. of Adolescent Group Meeting -1528
- Total No. of Follow Up of High Risk Pregnancies-124
- Total No. of Training of Adolescent Girls-755
- Total No. of Eye Camp-322
- Participation in Village Health, Sanitation & Nutrition Day (VHSND)-3642
- Total no. of Successfully Institutional Delivery Cases-350
- Total no. of Referral cases- 350
- Total no. of Diagnostic tests-982
- Total no. of New Registration (Patients)-5377
- Total no. of Covid -19 Vaccination (1st & 2nd Dose) -807+1683 and 15+age Children-551
- Total no. of anti-pregnancy material distributed during the Awareness Meetings
 - o OCPS-305
 - o Condom-601
- Total no. of Vaccination details of Pregnant Women
 - o TD-I-360
 - o TD-II-291
 - o AGTD-212
 - o TT Booster-66



Impact/Achievements:

- 19674 pregnant & lactating mothers, adolescent girls and other general patients benefitted with 465 Health Camps organized during the reporting quarter
- No mother mortality occurred during the reporting.
- During the health camps 601 condoms and 305 OCPs were distributed during the health camps. The women visiting the health camps were made aware of the family planning
- 574 newly couples and lactating mothers were made aware of proper care of children and spacing between two consecutive children
- 115 women and adolescent girls from other blocks/districts were covered through the project health camps
- 48 women were made aware of menopause state.
- 78 pregnant women of last trimester were motivated for safe delivery. 350 institutional deliveries took place
- Dissemination of effective messages of symptoms, mode of spread and protection from Covid 19 was ensured during the health camps with different means of IECs.
 - During the health camps the community awareness initiative was taken in all the operational GPs on importance of 1000 days of early lives in nutrition, institutional deliveries, timely initiation of supplementary foods from 4 food groups to the children age 6-23 months, 5 food groups from 10 for women and ado lescent girls and Basket of choices
 - 2391 meetings with 7768 pregnant and lactating mothers have been conducted during the quarter. Food intakes from 5 food groups out of 10 for PW and adolescent girls, Important of consumption of 180 tablets of IFA to nonanemic and 360 tablets to anemic women, Godh Bharai, Annaprashan, CompleteImmunization, Promotion of Washing hands with soap. Global Hand Wash Day and World Toilet Day, PoshanVatika, Services of VHND and beneficiary groups Mandatory ANCs during the pregnancy period, Concept and objectives of the women collectiveswere the major concerns of awareness
 - 2391 meetings with a coverage of 755 adolescent girls have been done during the reporting. Menstrual Hygiene Management, Food behaviour during the menstrual cycle 1090 and 1098 services, Concept and objectives





of the adolescent girls' collectives, Importance of TD vaccination among the adolescent girls, Importance of safe sanitary disposal and stop the open defecation, Sensitization on legal age of marriage and Awareness on PM Suraksha Bima Y had been the major highlights of awareness during the reporting quarter

- A one-day training with 23 project staff members was conducted. Strategies to reduce the risk of still births, LMP
 and how to calculate EDD, Importance of first 1000 days of life, Beneficiary group and services of VHNDs, Total
 Fertility Rate. ANCs and its schedule and Target Groups of the project were the major parts of the agenda of the
 training.
- Active participation on Global Hand Washing Day in the month of October and World Toilet Day in the month of November 2021 to promote Sanitation and Hygiene Practices at large in a campaign mode.
- Monthly review meetings have been conducted in each month with staff members during the reporting quarter to
 assess the progress made by project, major achievements, challenges faced and major Learning. The reviews were
 done on the following indicators:
 - Total no. of live births
 - Total still births
 - Child Mortality
 - Maternal Mortality
 - No. of under five years' children who are malnourished
 - No. of anemic women and adolescent girls
 - Total no. of home and institutional deliveries
- The following points were also discussed during the review meetings:
 - Food groups for pregnant and lactating mothers
 - 4 7 Recommendations for children to initiate complementary feeding
 - ANCs and Schedule for ante natal checkup
 - Review on progress made during Poshan Mah and Global Hand Washing Day
 - Contents and how to write the success story/case study
 - Beneficiary groups and services of VHNDs
 - Review on progress made during World Toilet Day November 19,2021
 - Strategies to tackle the issues of still births
- During monthly review meetings group discussion, chart presentation, film show and use of IEC was done to make
 - the sessions more interactive. During training of and meeting with the Swasthya Sakhis, more focus was laid in improving the communication skills.
- Strengthening of VHNDs has been the major focus during the year with participation in 450 VHNDs covering 3642 beneficiaries. The following activities were focused during the VHNDs on the part of the project staff in order to strengthen the VHNDs
 - Ensuring the vaccination of the children according to the due list prepared by them with the support of the ASHA of respective villages. Delivering four key messages to the mother and care givers.
 - 4 Checkups of the pregnant women, providing them IFAs, ensuring TT immunization and counseling
 - ♣ Providing the supplementary nutrition to the eligible children, pregnant & lactating mothers and adolescent girls
 - Demonstration of preparing ORS and promotion of treatment of diarrhea with ORS and zinc tablets
 - 4 ARI and Diarrhea Management



- Measuring weight of under five years' children and update the GMCs accordingly.
- ♣ Ensuring the immunization of TD vaccines to the adolescent girls
- ♣ Awareness on Covid 19 as cross cutting issue in each of the VHNDs
- ♣ Annaprashan of children of age group 6-8 months
- Total no. of 5801 children and 929 pregnant women have been immunized during the financial year (April 21 to 31 March 22).
- Albendazole tablets were provided to 32332 children/women for de-worming
- 71036 tablets for tackling the filarial were distributed in coordination with the health departments
- 212 Adolescent Girls and 69 Adolescent Boys were given TD vaccines
- 795 children were given the doses of Vitamin A
- 327 children vaccinated with the booster doses
- 439 children were immunized with Japanese Encephalitis I and 397 with that of the Japanese Encephalitis II
- 233 children were immunized with 5 Years DPT Booster

Status of Institutional Deliveries

Financia	Year 21-22	Total No.	of	No. of deliveries taken place	Percentage of Deliveries taken
	Deliveries		institutionally	place institutionally	
Total:		350		342	97.7%

The major reasons of the home deliveries have been as follows:

- Sudden Labor pain in the absence of family members
- Absence of family members have been the major reasons of home delivery

Other Activities

Global Hand Wash Day (October 15,2021)

- A comprehensive orientation of all the Swasthya Sakhis and senior project staff was done at project level during the monthly review meetings of project staff on Global Hand Wash Day to be observed on October 15, 2021. The steps of washing hands with soap were explained. The key times to Wash Hands were also shared as:
 - Before, during, and after preparing food
 - Before and after eating food
 - # Before and after caring for someone at home who is sick with vomiting or diarrhea
 - Before and after treating a cut or wound
 - After using the toilet
 - 4 After changing diapers or cleaning up a child who has used the toilet
 - After blowing your nose, coughing, or sneezing
 - After touching an animal, animal feed, or animal waste
 - After handling pet food or pet treats
 - After touching garbage
- It was emphasized to create awareness in all collectives of women & adolescent girls and awareness meetings in a campaign mode on importance of washing hands with soap and key times of washing hands followed by demonstration of six steps of washing hands with soap. As a result, demonstration for promotion of Washing Hand with soap were conducted with 350 women and adolescent girls during the reporting month in order to commemorate Global Hand Washing Day

World Toilet Day (November 19,2021)

An awareness campaign on use of toilets was conducted in all the 21 project operational villages to commemorate
with "World Toilet Day"-November 19, 2021. The theme for this year's World Toilet Day is 'valuing toilets' was
focused. It sought to stress the absolute necessity of toilets in the lives of community. The Observance celebrated
toilets and raised awareness of the people living without access to safely managed sanitation. It was stressed that

when some people in a community do not have safe toilets, everyone's health is threatened. AS of now 9318 toilets are being used by the beneficiary households

Eye Checkup Camps

 Free Eye Checkup camps were organized during the reporting year from project operational blocks in which 322 beneficiaries (Male: 105 & Female:217) were provided eye check s up and required medicinal support. These camps aimed at:



- Improve eye vision and other difficulties which caused due to the poor vision among the persons of old ages\
- Help the women in their domestic chores which were getting affected due to visual problem
- Help the persons to continue their reading and writing activities which was not possible due to poor eye sight
- The beneficiaries including male and female both from the families of the meagre income and most vulnerable were benefited through these camps. Free eye checks up and goggles were distributed to these beneficiaries.

Training of Adolescent Girls

755 trainings with 16,610 adolescent girls on Menstrual Hygiene Management and personal hygiene practices were conducted during the year. The followings were the major contents of the trainings: -

- Reproductive system
- Menses-why and how it happens
- Problems related to the menses
- Adolescent reproductive health
- Protection from reproductive health issues
- Prevention from Anemia-It was shared that around 53% adolescent girls are anemic
- Personal Hygiene practices
- Washing hand with soap

The key times to Wash Hands were also shared as:

- Before, during, and after preparing food
- Before and after eating food
- Before and after caring for someone at home who is sick with vomiting or diarrhea



- Before and after treating a cut or wound
- After using the toilet
- · After changing diapers or cleaning up a child who has used the toilet
- After blowing your nose, coughing, or sneezing
- After touching an animal, animal feed

Major changes during the adolescent ages were also emphasized:

- Physical changes
- Emotional and
- Mental

Annaprashan

• The Annaprashan ceremonies have been conducted at house hold level with 178 children completing their sixth months and entering into the seventh month to mark an infant's first intake of food other than milk. During the Annaprashan the babies were dressed with beautiful costumed with decoration at the venue of the Annaprashan at the home. The women group members provided blessings to the babies. The activity aimed at giving the message that the Babies' transition from mothers' milk to solid food is very important which affect the growth and development of the babies.

Support in Covid-19 Vaccination:

• The village level Swasthya Sakhis ensured the vaccination of Covid-19 in coordination with the ANM and ASHA for 6598 beneficiaries for 1st dose and 5532 for 2nd dose from project villages

Awareness on sanitation:

• An awareness campaign on use of toilets was conducted in all the project operational villages. As of now 8125 toilets are being used by the beneficiary households

Promotion of Kitchen Garden:

• In order to improve the nutritional value in the foods of the beneficiaries and tackle the issue of malnourishment, supported 2985 families to develop the kitchen garden adjacent to their homes

Online training of adolescent girls:

 Online training of 550 adolescent girls was conducted by the expert on age of marriage and physical and emotional issues during the reporting year 498 adolescent girls got registration done for *Kanya Sumangala Yojana*

Environmental Day

Prakriti Diwas was observed and in all the 21 project operational GPs and plantation was done by 980 families
on the day

Khushhal Parivar Diwas:

Khushhal Parivar Diwas at all the PHCs and CHCs were observed by the project with the objectives to:

• Reduce Maternal and Child Mortality Rate



- Promote improved child and mother health
- Protection from unwanted pregnancies
- Promote proper spacing between the birth of two children
- √ 84 couples were sent at the concerned PHC or CHC to get the benefits of family planning

Convergence with other departments

Convergence has been established with Health& ICDS departments at block level to ensure the distribution of Albendazole tablets.IFA/Calcium etc. worth Rs.3,55,890 in monetary terms. Also, the convergence has been established with MNGREGA and other social welfare departments to ensure the access of the services by the masses.

Surakshit Matritva Diwas

158 pregnant women were encouraged and were sent to the concerned CHCs/PHCs with ASHAs for further checkup and treatments

Demonstration of Washing Hands with soap

- A demonstration of washing hands with soap was done at village level with 6598 community members during the
 reporting month. The steps of washing hands with soap were explained. As a result, the behavioral changes towards
 washing hands has been noticed among 3654 community members. The key times to Wash Hands were also shared as:
 - Before, during, and after preparing food
 - Before and after eating food
 - Before and after caring for someone at home who is sick with vomiting or diarrhea
 - Before and after treating a cut or wound
 - After using the toilet
 - After changing diapers or cleaning up a child who has used the toilet
 - After blowing your nose, coughing, or sneezing
 - After touching an animal, animal feed, or animal waste
 - After handling pet food or pet treats

A Case Study

Breaking the Silence on Menstrual Hygiene in the project operational villages

Menstruation is critical for the continuation of life on earth. Despite this being a natural process, it causes a severe hindrance in the growth and development of women and girls in our patriarchal society. Young girls are often told to discuss their period-related issues only with older girls or women, forming the impression that menstruation is exclusively a female issue and matter of shame; hence, one should only whisper about it and never discuss it with men.

PRASAR recently explored different aspects of women and girls' lives, including their menstrual health practices, in the project operational villages. Through these interactions, we learned that the majority of mothers in this area do not undertake any conversation on menstruation with their adolescent daughters. Girls learn it in their own way, primarily receiving information from their peers and other unreliable sources. There is a lack of opportunity to discuss menstruation-related issues at home, and the adolescent girls continue to carry the myths, taboos, feelings of disgrace and restrictions around periods. This silence around menstruation and tendency to continue traditional practices without questioning them deep-roots the issue.

In the FGDs with the adolescent girls indicates that 3 out of 10 adolescent girls are either dropped out or never attend school when they are menstruating due to shame, infrastructural issues in schools and overall discomfort. This acts as a hindrance to their self-esteem, performance in class and career aspirations. We also found that a considerable percentage of women believe that they

discharge dirty blood during menstruation which cleanses the body, and a majority of 70-80% of women think a girl should not attend religious functions while menstruating as they are considered impure during that cycle of the month. It was also found that out of 10 families, all members of 4 families do not use the toilet and prefer to go for open defecation. However, when asked with the adolescent girls regarding their practices of menstrual hygiene management, it was surprising to know that out of 10 all of them were skilled to prepare indigenous sanitary napkin and use them properly during their menstrual cycles. It was also interesting to know that they would change



the pads 3-4 times a day and were well aware of dispose off the used sanitary pads properly. This indicates the success of the project interventions with the adolescent girls and their collectives towards the menstrual hygiene management in particular and other hygiene practices in general. It also shows that the project interventions have got through the breaking the silence on menstrual hygiene at least among the new generation. However, it still needs to:

- Enable mothers to lead the conversation with their daughters on menstruation and remove the myths and stigma attached to it.
- Encourage girls not to miss school, schedules of learning, or employment during periods.
- Create awareness around menstrual irregularities during adolescence to avoid any reproductive health complications in adult life.
- Conduct Community Led Total Sanitation Campaign to stop the open defecation

Strengthening civil society Organizations (CSOs) towards fostering women empowerment in Eastern Uttar Pradesh

Background

PRASAR to Women Farmer Groups: from Women Farmer Groups to the general community. With the economic support of EU Funds in the Eastern region of Uttar Pradesh the action aims to contribute to enhance the roles of the PRASAR in empowering women to establish environmentally friendly business enterprises. More specifically, the aims to increase PRASAR capacity to create business opportunities for women farmers in 15 operational villages and develop digital solutions in terms of documenting and disseminating best practices for replication and scale.

Though the implementation of the action the knowledge and capacities of a PRASAR are developed in the areas of climate change, climate informed agriculture, gender, women empowerment etc. The PRASAR will work closely with women farmers in achieving the project objectives. In addition, the will get opportunity to participate in district and state level forum and networks to learn and contribute. The capacities of the PRASAR will also be built on programme management, fund raising the networking.

Objectives:

- 1. *Overall objectives:* PRASAR have strengthened and enhanced their roles in empowering women achieve their rights in the most socially and economically backward parts of rural India.
- 2. Specific objectives: Women farmers, in eastern Uttar Pradesh, establish a climate-informed, economically viable, democratic, and self-governing business enterprise, with the support of committed, commissioned and empowered.

Activities

- 1. Training for 68 WFG at Village level by CSOs on women's social-economic rights, participation and Managerial skills
- 2. Mass awareness campaigns with PRIs & other local groups.
- 3. Training for 68 WFG at Village level by CSOs on women's social-economic rights, participation and Managerial skills
- 4. Training for 68 WFG at Village level by CSOs on gender and gender sensitive governance
- 5. Training for 68 WFG at Village level by CSOs on locally relevant methods and techniques of climate informed agriculture.
- 6. Training for 68 WFG at Village level by CSOs on entrepreneurship development.
- 7. Exposure visit of WFG to other WFGs.
- 8. Interface with District and block level government departments.
- 9. Meeting with 2000 husband of the targeted committees.
- 10. Women day celebration.
- 11. Environment Day Celebration.
- 12. Training modules for FPC leaders on legal compliances, financial literacy, networking and other technical know-how.
- 13. Orientation on the formation and management of FPC for WFGs on legal compliances, financial literacy, networking, and other technical know-how.
- 14. Registration of FPC with all statutory compliances.
- 15. Trainings for FPC leaders and members.

- 16. Monthly review meetings with FPC governing board members.
- 17. Exposure Visits to successful FPCs.
- 18. FPC leaders hold meetings with venture capitalists and government depts.
- 19. Recruitment of 5 community mobilisers.
- 20. Community mobilization in 15 villages.
- 21. legal compliance support to FPC

Programme Achievement for the Period – April 2021 to March 2022

SNo.	Name of the Activity	Achievement of the Activity	No. of Women Benefited
1	Training for 68 WFG at Village level by CSOs on entrepreneurship development	86 Training have been conducted with women farmers WFGs leaders and members have clear understanding on Entrepreneur and Entrepreneurship, Quality of Entrepreneur, Pillars of success for Entrepreneurship, Type of Entrepreneur, Quality of Entrepreneur, Basic Principle of Successful Entrepreneur, Characteristics of Successful entrepreneur, Capital and financial arrangements for business. Understanding of customer relationship. Understanding of effective communication. Understanding of business financial management. Innovative business initialization.	1631
2	Training for 68 WFG at Village level by CSOs Gender and Gender Sensitive Governance	 68 meetings have been conducted with women farmers Women farmers aware of the vulnerability of women and girls in the conventional gender-stereotyping. Women farmers aware about the discrimination against women in access to resources and information. Women farmers understand the need for gender equity and equality as a prerequisite for sustainable development. An attitudinal change among the participants against gender-based prejudices and stereotypes, towards gender equity and equality. 	1214
3	Training for 68 WFG at Village level by CSOs on locally relevant methods and techniques of a climate informed agriculture	 68 meetings have been conducted with women farmers Women farmers become aware about the key terminology as well basic concepts pertaining with climate change. Women farmers know about the man-made emissions of greenhouse gases causing climate change, and the physical impacts of climate change. Women farmers acknowledge on the implications of climate change for key sectors such as agriculture, Water resources, Forestry, Agriculture, Health, Livelihoods etc. 	1218

		 Women farmers know about the envisioned objectives of different flagship programmes on Climate Resilient Agriculture. 	
4	Training for 68 WFG at Village level by CSOs on women's social- economic rights, and Managerial skills participation	 68 meetings have been conducted with women farmers Women farmers understand the need of Gender in different sectors of development. Women farmers get knowledge on prioritizing different development interventions as per their weightage and ranking from gender perspective. Women Farmers get acknowledge on gender-specific vulnerability and resilience to disasters Gender responsive actions in disaster risk management. Women Empowerment in local governance and decision making 	1232
5	Family consultation with WFG family members 2000 husbands & other male family members at village level	 86 training have been conducted with family members. The male members of family will be updated on program activities/WFG progress and progress of the program. Acceptance and support to the women. The community especially male members of family will be sensitised on gender issue and will help as integral part in promoting gender equality. Gender difference between women and men will reduce. Participation of husband and other male members of the family in the project will increase. 	1842
6	Orientation on the formation and management of FPC for WFGs on legal compliances, financial literacy, networking, and other technical know-how.	 32 Meetings have been conducted with women farmers Documents(Ledger, Cash Book ,FPC register receipt, Application form) Share update FPC web portal Support from govt. department Business Plan 	618
7	Mass awareness campaigns with PRIs & other local groups.	 30 Campain have been conducted with women formers, gender, gender equality and governance. Environment and climate change, Convergence with govt. scheme 	1052
8	Monthly Group meeting	 624 meetings have been conducted with women farmers Groups. FPC membership. Promoting Women Farmer to become shareholder. EU Project Overview. Awareness on Covid 19 and vaccination. About Govt Schemes 	1234

9	Participatory training of WFGs and PRI members	•	35 Training have conducted with women formers PRI members, leadersof WFGs and active women of WFGs will have clear understanding on women farmer, Women farmer group, gender and its effect on livelihood, climate and its effect on agriculture. Participation of WFGs and PRIS in the project will increase. WFGs will be stronger. Gender difference between women and men will redure	778
8	International Women day	•	Acknowledged and make people aware of women's rights and gender equality, and call to action for accelerating women's equality, Climate change. Increased Participation and decision making in women. Increased Liaoning with Govt. Officials. Acknowledged more people about EU Project.	450

Activities Photos



"National Tobacco Control Programme-Bijanor District, U.P.

Background

Adolescents and children are the prime targets of the tobacco industry when recruiting new smokers. About 20 million children of ages 10-14 are estimated to be tobacco-addicted according to a survey done by the National Sample Survey Organization of the Indian Government. To this astounding figure, about 5500 new users are added every day, making two million new users every year. Adolescents typically become addicted to nicotine while still being teenagers. Usual interval between the first cigarette consumption and daily smoking is 1-2 year(s). More than half of the adolescent smokers try to quit smoking every year with fewer than 20% being able to quit for a month. The majority of adolescent smokers report withdrawal symptoms when they try to quit

During the last three decades, a number of epidemiological surveys has been conducted in different parts of India to study the prevalence of tobacco use by adolescents. The study populations have included school and college students, medical students and street children.

<u>Tobacco use among school and college</u> students

Some important studies have been done on school and college students. The prevalence of smoking has been found to vary from 6.9 to 22.5% among the male school and college students. Among the girls, the prevalence is considerably low varying from 0–2.3In fact, tobacco use, especially smoking, is a relatively new habit among the female students, noticed only during the last 10–15 years.











Comprehensive Strategies and Activities to reach the objectives in district:

Total Schools to be covered under NTCP

Particular	Name	Number
District	Bijanor	1 district
PG Colleges, Educational institution,	Twenty-Five Colleges, Educational institution,	18
Coaching's to be covered	Coaching's	
Inter colleges to be covered	Ninety Inter Colleges	30
Junior & Primary Schools to be covered	Eighty-Five Junior & Primary schools	22
	Total School Covered	70

Programme Activities

- Capacity building of the enforcement officials to develop enforcement mechanisms
- Promote smoke-free environment and protect minors from tobacco harms prescribed under COTPA's
 Section 4 and 6.
- Awareness to school children to other community members on tobacco control

Major Achievements/Impacts of the Tobacco Free Schools

- Total no. of Wall writing (Tobacco free Slogan)-210
- Total No. of Schools main gate on writing of Tobacco Free School)- 70
- Total no. of meeting and rally-225
- Total No. of Pumplate/Poster distributed- 15000
- Total no. of 65,000 Schools (Boys & Girls) benifited



U.P. Vaccination Program-Support By Azim Premji Foundation

PRASAR with the financial support of Azim Premji Foundation has been implementing **U.P. Vaccination Programm** since Six Months started currently working in 96 Gram Panchayats of Fatehpur Blocks of district Barabanki (UP).

COVID-19 continuing to pose a serious public health challenge, we recognise that it is significantly The primary responsibility of vaccination vests with the public health system and its functionaries. The Foundation is only supporting your efforts to work with the local public health system in getting vulnerable communities vaccinated, by providing operational support as outlined in the proposal. Foundation's support towards the vaccination programme does not carry any clinical or other such responsibility on the health front and shall not be liable for the same in whatsoever manner. You may recognize that it will be useful and important for you to maintain an overall affecting the lives of many, especially the poorest and most vulnerable communities with whom you work.

Assessment of Project Geographical Area

The proposed CHC of block Fatehpur is situated at the border area of districts Baharaich and Sitapur having communities of Schedule Caste. The CHC is located at a long distance from the community and therefore, majority of them are unable to access the health services of the CHC.

Also, the full immunization status of children age 12-23 months of the block/district is 41.8% only followed by 42.3% of children of age 0-5 years who are anaemic.

Further, 37.3% rural women of the area of age 15-49 years are anaemic whereas only 12.6% households are accessing improved sanitation facilities

Objectives

- We expect to complete the first shot for the entire 18+ population in the geography targeted
- We expect to complete the second shot for the entire 18+ population
- From the time vaccination for children is approved, in how many months do we expect to complete vaccination of children
- Any other relevant segments/targets/ timelines that are relevant to consider in meeting overall the objective (for e.g., marginalised populations)

Activities

- Pre and Post Vaccination of Identification of issues and gaps
- Capacity building of the field staff.
- Proper training of the frontline workers related to the government's vaccination programs
- Planning & Coordination with CHC & PHC
- Monthly planning and implementation of the project activities accordingly
- Prepare monthly progress report and sharing with pm and management
- Community mobilization
- Ensure timely quality implementation of the activities in the villages assigned
- Prepare data base/due list and ensure the immunization accordingly

- Coordination with frontline workers and village and GP level
- Identification of the gaps and bring those gaps in the notice of the CF of the organization
- Establish liasioning and networking with line departments
- Collaboration and coordination with health department

Overall Achievement of the Project

Total no of G.P	96
Total no of H.H.	40141
Total no Population	131711
Total number of vaccines administered by the organization	84103
Total Number of first Dose remaining from January to June	30648
Achieve	30479
Percent %	99.40
Total Number of people who cannot be vaccinated	169
Total Number of Second Dose remaining from January to June	54088
Achieve	53624
Percent %	99.14
Total number of meetings held	245
Total number of Training held	3
Total CHC visit Jan. to June	34
Total PHC visit Jan. to June	14
Total no of Camps Jan. to June	1640
Total no of session Jan . To June	259

Glimpse of the Journey







News Clipping

शिक्षित होकर आत्मनिर्भर बनें महिलाएं : उप निदेशक



मसीली में कर्व्यक्रम में बोलाने उप कृषि निदेशक। साह

मार्गेली (बाराबंकी)। देश के विकास के लिए यह आपएक है कि महिलाएं शिक्षित होकर आव्यक्तिर वरें। महिलाई विशिध्य होबार अपने अधिकारों के प्रति पाव जाररूक होंगी तभी अधिक एवं साम्बन्धिक द्रिए से आर्थाक्पेरल भी और अग्रमा होयें। उन्न बतें श्रीरथर को महोली जीवार विकार एक पैलेश में महिला दिवस पर आपंत्रित करवेळण का उद्घाटन करते हुए उप कृति निर्देशक अस्ति कुमार सागर ने कारी।

उन्होंने करा कि व्यक्तिको विकास क्षेत्र अपने परिवार सवाज के उन्बीत में विशेष खेगदान दे सकती हैं। इस्रीतर universit of time some feeth; fore under अधिकारी पंचापत राज उद्धाव जिंद ने कहा कि स्वयाना अभिवान में महिलाओं की जागरकात संबंधे अधिक आयरपुर है। जिल्हा कार्यक्रम अधिकारी बाल विकास निर्देश सिंह ने कहा कि पहिलाएं आज भी भएपुक्त नहीं हो पर्द है। बात विकास परियोजन अधिकारी मुलेख पाइव ने कार्यक्रम में उपरिचन महिलाओं का आल्यन करते हुए कहा कि हर महिला का सम्बान करें। गहिला धानायाव रिकार सिंह ने कहा कि आज की पशिलाओं का बरम क्रियन घर गहरूको संभातने तक ही मीतित नहीं हैं। यह आज हर क्षेत्र में पुरुषों को तरह समल हैं। इस मैंकि पर सूर्व प्रकाह, रंजन कुनार, संतोष मिश्रा, संपना वर्मा मीजूद रहे। (संवध)

शिक्षित होकर आत्मनिर्भर बनें महिलाएं : उप निदेशक



मसीली में कार्यक्रम में बोलाने उप कृषि निदेशक। साह

यागीली (बाराबंकी)। देश के विकास के लिए यह आवश्यक है कि महिलाएं शिक्षित होकर आव्यक्तियेर वर्षे : महिलाई विश्वित होबार अपने ऑफकारों के प्रति जब जारास्क होंगी तभी अधिक एवं साम्बीयक दोष्ट से आत्वींकोरल की ओर अग्रास होये। उक्त करें श्रीकार को मनोली चीतार विकार एक पैलेस में महिला दिवस पर आपंत्रित करवेळच का उद्घाटन करते हुए उप कृति निरोशक अस्ति कुमार सागर ने कडी।

उनोरे करा कि वालिकार विकार शेकर अपने परिवार संबाज के उन्बीत में विशेष खेगदान दे सकती हैं। इस्रीतर unfireful of their score front; fire unders अधिकारी पंचापत राज उद्धाव जिंद ने कहा कि स्वन्धात अभियान में महिलाओं की जागरकता सबसे अधिक आवश्यक है। जिल्हा कार्यक्रम अधिकारी बाल विकास निर्देश सिंह ने कहा कि महिलाएं आज भी भ्रमपुनत नहीं हो पर्द हैं। बात विकास चीरवेजन अधिकारी मुलेख पाइव ने कार्यक्रम में उपस्थित परिनाओं का आस्थान करते हुए कता कि हर महिला का सम्बान करें। महिला धानायाथ शिखा सिंह ने कहा कि आज की पशिलाओं का काम केवल घर गृहरूपो संभातने तक ही सीवित नहीं हैं। यह आज हर क्षेत्र में पुरुषों को तरह समल हैं। इस मौके पर मूर्व प्रकाह, रंजन कुमार, संतोष मिश्रा, संपना वर्मा मैजूद रहे। (संवध)

ल्यतंत्र प्रमात

महिलाएं शिक्षित होकर बनें आत्मनिर्भर

के पूर्वि क्रम जानाक होंगें जो आदिक एवं राज्योंका पूर्व में आपरितरेश भी जो अरावर होगी. एक क्षों प्रतिकार के लिए एवं उत्तर मी। तर्वर में इंजर समझ एवं मूर्विकर मुक्तिर, कॉलीटोंड प्राप्त कंड डीकर के सार्थन में आवादीन प्रीकार कर राज्योंका धारीका का पहले करते हुए उन्तर्वि निरोण्ड अनेना मुक्त साम ने नहीं उन्होंने कहा कि सर्विकरण लिक्का अने प्रतिकार समझ के उत्तर में लिका कारण के करती हर्दाण महिन्दारों को तिलें अन्तर दिवाहें। उपयोग विशेष अर्थन कुमर कार ने बात के स्वीतन होनी पहिल कि यूर्व को पहिल महिन्दा है जिसके करता हुए पहालें पति करते के तर हो महिन्दा की जिल करें। तिल कार्यक अधिकारी राज्य का उठ्ठम कि र बार प्रस्कृत अंतिया में प्रोत्त्व कें भी काराबाद करते. औरत अध्याक है। और प्रीत्ताओं की साराबात के प्रस्कृत अधिका के प्रात्त्व अरुपी है। क्षेत्रिक को ते कोर पहले से लेकर प्रात-संदर्ध का कृतिक दार कार्य से उनके क्षा है लेकर अब स्टॉन्टर्स में में मीतन क भी पूर्णिक पहुंचा होती है। जब सकतान को लेकर महिलाई जातान हो भी तो उप बात को बात को उन्हें पार्ट कर की है को पू कि सकता है। फिला कार्यकर बोसकरी कार्यकर जिसा किए फिट ने कहा कि पहिलाई जाता भी भागक को है। यह है। यह तम है का कार्य है क बीताई जनने नहाई नहीं के लिए हुए जाने कहा कि किसा निर्माण की कार्य है कुछ करना ने सकतान में अधिका की साहता के आपने कर्त हुए वह कि दर बीहा का अपना की उसन की उसन की पहला महिला की है। के लिए की एक कि है है के हैं के लिए की की की है और पहला का स्मृत्य है। उसे दुस्तान के उनका करना कहें नहीं है। कार्यन के बीताओं की पेटी, हुए से एक्सी की त्रों सीका प्राप्त किया में जान पार्डिया, पहिला बाजनात त्रिवा है। इस कि आत की परितारों का बात केवल का पुत्रक अध्यातमें तक ही जिस्ता मों है परितार अपना केव में पूर्ण भी तक प्रकार के की प्राप्त भी कर प्रकार है। परितार मा नाम

हैं। उसने प्रतिकारों में पर प्रतिकार पर रिक्ष है कि से द्वार कार्य करने दिएता प्रकृती हैं। उन्हेंने करता है तीने जीने स्तितन को को दिल्ल दिल नहीं हैं। उनकी समझ में खुटि से उसे हैं और सुद्ध को अध्यानिय क्यों को प्रोप एम एवस प्रता पूर्व है। असेन करा कि तिम के असेन परिवक्त के ने अपने उर विकास फान कीता है। और का के काल की टूनिक को जीत तीने कर काल पूर्व है। किसे काली व उस पूर्व की किया है। कालकार ने समझ दूरा परिवक सुमार के बीत जाने के उपनक्षन नक्यों व राज्यां है। इसर अंक्य के प्रांत सिक्तार प्रांत ने उत्था तथा है। यह कि अंत प्रांत के स्थान है। बोलार्स ने ले कुछे से किस्तार प्रींत का अर्थ है। स्थान स्थान के 11 का सम्बद्ध के 1 पानक प्राप्त में बाद कर की जब कर कि तान के किया के 1552 महिला प्राप्त है जिल्हें किया स्थानक पूर्व पूर्वत के दूरि आपनक किया जा कर है।

देश के विकास के लिए महिलाओं का शिक्षित होना जरूरी: अनिल - soxide when



विकार कारताह अपोर्डिक

श्रमा जागकाका 出 18

आधिकारों

हिलाओं को

when A other and a means is some hear extraction and I will will will start and the contraction and the start of such and the A contraction of the start of such and the measurement of the start of the start of the start of the start is such as a find the

solve is first wides should are been bit, see here didner of self-spile see, oppositing the year stock of the fagure of the set he makes is the make and the set and the se

EN TH

A COLUMN \$\$ B

日本 Charling the Charle

Me white septe the files to the files and the september of the part was and the county of the county

After executed, property, the felters in the transport of the complete of the

शिक्षित होकर महिलाएं बने आत्मनिर्भर: अनिल सागर

edit word; he is have in fire, up several it for about fidler that sended not about foliar रोक्ट आने जीवालें के प्रति कर भारत्व shift and suffers on sandines offe in arriving all air agent 6th over कर्त प्रतिका को दिल एक उनका मिल ारिय में इसके संस्था एक पश्चिमान गुरियान ब्रोनंत्रोंन प्रकृत पर प्रीवय के तकक यं अंत्रक्ट्रीय जीतर विकार पर अवस्थित solve at ager wit go rapid जीता कुमा साम ने नहीं। pearly faltering suffer your more in our कि अधिका ग्रेमी अवीता कि भूति भी परिका बीलां से फिक्से कारत कर फार्फ क्षाने कानी क्षेत्रसाओं का मान्य स्वतिन्दार्ज की for one few larger select THE THE THE TAX THE TA aftered it althorat wit neverage year after source fo who alterest at

जाराष्ट्र अंतरे है। प्रशेष में में महेर rept it into ene-med as edited that small fit much self if their son अर्थनको में भी भीतको भी पुरिशा प्रमुख रोते है। जिल्हा प्रान्तिक अधिकारी oper finance fields that in most finance elitrice adjust spirar non it कर्मक्रम में उर्वाचन महिलाओं का अक्रका करते हुए कहा कि हर महिला का सम्बन कों। इसल को यह की पूलन चरिए, कि वर्षे इस जम हिए को पर से वह चुरिय में अभितान कर पात्र है और पता तक भूभ है। जो दुस्ताप य अन्तर पान जरी कों है जीवर करने था विद्या कि व स्वार्थिक प्रवास करें उद्योगकारों का बात कियान तर पुरानी प्रम्यवर्ग तक ही रहिना जो है नीतवां अवस्था स्थापित में पत्नी की नात क्या के प्रका और वे अधिक विद्याल क्षा में आका जाती हुए वह कि अन ne an albert & vir spet in Freemen

महिलाएं आत्मनिर्भर बन रही हैं : यासिर अराफात

मसीली बाराबंकी। विकास खन्ड मसीली परिसर में सोमवार की महिला सर्शातकरण को लेकर अंतरराष्ट्रीय महिला दिवस की लेकर आयोजित कार्यक्रम में बनाक प्रमुख ने कहा कि देश का विकास तभी संभव होगा जब क्वा महितार आजीनर्भर



बनतम खुद शिकित होकर अपने अधिकारों के प्रति जानरूक होकर अपने अपने अधिकार का इस्तेमाल करें। ब्लाक मुख्यालय पर प्रसार संस्था एवं सूर्वियम सूनियन, बेनिकोईन चंधरल पढ़ झीड़्या के सहयोग से अंतराब्द्रीय महिला दिवस पर आर्येंजित कार्यक्रम का उद्घाटन करते हुए बलक प्रमुख खीसर अयंप्रति किववाई ने कही उन्होंने कहा कि महिलाओं की समाज को नई दिया दे सकती इसलिए बलिकाओं को शिक्षा अवस्य दिलाये। एडीओ पंचावत गंगा प्रसाद श्रीवास्तव ने कहा कि अजा भी हमारे समाज की नहिलाएं भयमुक्त नहीं है पई है। यह क्वी हो सकता है जब तक महिलाएं स्वयं अपने अधिकार की लझई लहने के लिए खुद आगे आए।

शिक्षित होकर ही महिलाएं बनेंगी सफल

मिशन शवित

महोती विग्युरकान संवाद

देश के विकास के लिए वह आवश्यक है कि महिलाएं हिंदित होकर आमिनमें बनें। महिलाएं सिवित होकर अपने अध्यकारों के प्रति जब स्वाप्तक होएं हमें आधिक एवं साम्बीनक होंदे से अपनिनेत्वा की और अग्रस्त होगी।

टक बाते सोमधार को ब्लाक मुख्यालय प्रश्नात संस्था एवं कृतियान मृद्धालय प्रश्नात संस्था एवं कृतियान क सहयान से अंतर्ग्यक्ष मंद्रात दिवस पर आवेजित कार्यक्रम का उद्धाटन करते हुए ब्लाक प्रमुख विस्त अरावला विद्याले ने कही। इनमी निर्मेशक विजेश हमाँ ने कहीं। इनमी निर्मेशक विजेश हमाँ ने कहीं। इनमी निर्मेशक विद्यालित हम सा आहाबन करते हुए बात कि हम महिला का सम्मान करें। एन्टी रोमिये इनमी महिला कार्यिक्षक विद्यालित में



मिरान शक्ति कार्यक्रम के तहन अगर वह को सम्मानित करने प्रमुख • पन्तुमा

कहा कि अब की महिलाओं का बाल केवल पर शुक्तवी संशासने तक ही सीमेंग नहीं हैं। उनकी समझ में बुद्धि हो एसे हैं और सुद्ध को आमिनियंत्र बनाने की सोच एवंड एका दर्शन हुई है। इसस संस्था के सीमा शिलुपास बदाब ने आवार कार्यों हुए कहा कि आज वह वह महिलाएं है जह पुल्डे से निकारकर चीपाल तक आये हैं। संस्था ब्लाक के
12 द्वाम पंजयतों के 15 राज्यव प्रामी
में काम कर ग्री तथा 68 फिस्सन समूह
के 1532 महिला सदस्य है जिन्हें लिखा,
स्वास्त्र एवं मुख्य के प्रति उत्तरकात क्रिक्त का शा है। इस मेंबेच पर गुडेशो
हेचेंड कुमार, रेजल जीवासला, प्रथमा
वर्श, बहिमा ग्रेज, हेतु वर्श आदि थी।

अनचाहे गर्म से छुटकारा पा सकतीं हैं महिलाएं

मिशन शवित

шемей (Видели или

अनावार वर्ष और वृत्येदार महिता के प्राणक प्रशिक्ता है। अवधार प्राण के प्राणक प्रशिक्ता है। अवधार प्रमा के इस विकार प्रभा करने के हिल्लीक प्रशि है भार स्थान करने के हिल्लीक प्रशि का नहीं पहुंच पाति है। स्मीता के प्रमान के प्रथा करने के स्थान करने के अधिकार है।

वर वर्धिनेका गाँवा के तहत वंदी में अपोर्थन कार्यक्रम के दौरान प्रतान संस्था के स्वीधा मित्रुचना वादन ने बात्री को स्वयं के बात्री का प्रतान के कार्या अन्यवाद वर्ष तालों का कवा विकास उन्तानकार्य के और तस्या वाद्युत प्रतान कर्मा के बात्र करता के इसकी



विनाम को निराम प्रतित कार्यक्रम में प्रतिन महिनाई र कना। 🔸 (1971)

आपकारी होना बहुत जरूरी है। वर्त महिलारों गर्मेशन के लिए असुर्वेशन विकासों का पान करते हैं, जो समय है। देश में इतियोग 1- विकास के प्रोत्ता गर्मेशन में बंदी कर करतों से मौत का जाती है और तिकारों मोताना गंधीर जीतरण जो था सामाद करती है। रेसा में बोरे भारते मातृ कुन्तु में से स्वत्य क अ मृत्यु असूर्वकार सर्ववाद के कारण में बोरे में प्रेतृतीय की कीरणी सामाद कर्त में बात कि सामाद्यों के दिन बाद गये ही बात को अन्त्यकों सर्व कि उत्तरों की जार्मका हो के जो किय कियों देते के पानविकों कार पा प्रकार की दिख्यन कार पा प्रकार की दिख्यन कार में उन्हें के कार मा प्रकार की दिख्यन कार्मित कार पर्वेद्दर कार पर्वेद्दर कार्मित की दिख्य कार पर्वेद्दर की दिख्य कार्मित के प्रकार की की दिख्य कार्मित की देते की कार्मित की दिख्य कार्मित की देते की कार्मित की दिख्य की की देते की दिख्य की दिख्य की देते की दिख्य क

भी

TT

डी

277

महिला दिवस पर आयोजित कार्यक्रम में बेले ब्लाक प्रमुख

महिलाओं की समाज में भूमिका अहम : यासिर



Two elegan

समीती पाराबंदी। विकास पार पारेची पीता में पोतार की सीवा जातिकाल में पोता जाताहींन गीवत दिवस में पोता जाताहींन गीवत दिवस में पार जाताहींन गीवत दिवस मार्थ में महा कि देश का विकास नहीं पारा जावत पह प्रतित्त तैया जाते जावत पह प्रतित्त तथा जाते जीवतों से प्रति जाताब दिवस जारे जारे अधिका का उन्हेंका

स्वक प्रकार के प्रक संस्थ कर पूर्वकर पूर्वकर अन्वेदित वहार का होता के सहाया में अस्ट्रीत कीएक के सहाया में अस्ट्रीत कीएक का स्ट्रा को हुए क्ला उन्न कीए अस्ट्री कीएक के स्ट्री कीएक का प्रकार के स्ट्री कीएक कीएक कीएक के बीक्का का मिल्क कीएक के बीक्का किएक कीएक अपने परिच्या प्रसान परे न्ये दिवा है स्थानों उन्होंना स्वित्यकारों को दिवा अगाम दिवाने । एडे भी प्रधान प्रधा प्रमान की मात्रिक अगा की उन्हों स्थान को मीतिया जन्म उन्हों सी सी है। यह उन्हों से स्थान है यह उन्हों भी मात्र क्यां के कि पूर उन्हों जाएं। उन्हों निर्देश्य विश्वेद वर्षों ने सात्र दिवान प्रधा को सीतिया की सात्र है। यह प्रधा को नम कि जरे के हैं से द्वीप ने saltenin neur min it aller auch nit म रिका की बा भी बेनावर तात है under streets it offered all bit, git is onth call; was the you by new letter went when orbitos fem for 4 we fu effects if no new down on one fit मेंचित को है कीतात अन स रेस में कुन्ते को उन्हां करें के कुन् From two 10 set ago 1 लाई हुई है। कर्न सेंक्स्ट इन्स्ते ने समाज हुए स्टिस साम्रा के प्री of troops set of creed दे। इस सेके का गर्वाओं कृति देशेंड क्षा प्रदानक के प्रतिनेत्र राज कृता क्षेत्रमात अनोह कृता नित्र, use ort, other did, by our of the first and oil about effec, waver ribrs with the ri-मान्य करूर संस्था है।

महिलाओं का समाज की उन्नति में विशेष योगदान

अमृत विचार नगीली, बाराबंकी

स्रोमका को स्वाक मुख्यालय पर प्रमार संस्था एवं क्रोपियल कृतियल, कॉर्य्याहेन आइल्ड कंड डिड्य के सहयोग से अंतर्राष्ट्रीय महिला दिवस पर आयोगित कार्यक्रम का उद्घाटन करते हुए स्वाक प्रमुख व्यक्ति अराकात किदवार में कहा कि व्यक्तिकाएँ त्रिक्ति होकर अपने परिवार, सम्मान के उल्लीत में पित्रीय बीगदान दे सकती हमलिए वालिकाओं को शिक्षा अपन्य

एडीओ पंचायत गंगा प्रस्तद क्षेत्रकाता ने कहा कि पहिलाएं अहन में परमुक्त नहीं हो यह हैं। यह हाने हो सकता है कहा महिलाएं अपनी लहाई लड़ते के लिए खुद आगे आएं। प्रभारे निरोधक किनंद हानों ने कार्यक्रम में इपरिस्ता महिलाओं का आसान करते हुए कहा कि हर महिला का सम्मान करें। उन्होंने enet

 महिला सम्मितनारण पर आयोजित हुआ कार्यक्रम

ने कहा कि भारतीय संस्कृति में महिलाओं को देवी, दुर्ग व लक्ष्मी आदि का वर्षाचित सम्मान दिख गया है अहरू उसे उधित सम्मान दिया जान चहिए। एन्टी रोमियो प्रधारी महिला उपनिरोधक सिका मिन ने कता कि आन की परिलाओं का काम केवल घर गुहस्थी सम्बातने तक हो सीमित नहीं है महिलाएं आज शर क्षेत्र में पुरुषों की तरह सकत है। इस मीचे पर एडीओ कृषि देखेंद्र कुम्मार, चाइल्डफंड के मीतिर्विध रंतन कुमार श्रीवास्तव, सन्त्रेष हमार मिश्रा, सपना चर्ना, महिमा मीर्थ, रीतू वर्मा, अच्छिव सिंह, आरती वर्मा,बबिता, गोविंद, काजल सहित करीब केंद्र सौ महिला सदस्य मौतुद स्ती।