

# **JUBAYER MASUD EDUCATIONAL & CHARITABLE TRUST**

## **Annual Report**

**2021-2022**



**Build Child, Build Nation**

**Build Child, Build Nation**

Vill. Sontoshpur, P.O. Sontoshpur, Dist. Bongaigaon, Assam

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# CONTENTS

- 1. Message from the Managing Trustee**
- 2. Introduction**
- 3. PHF (Paul Hamlyn Foundation)**
  - a. Education program**
    - i. Remedial Coaching Centre**
    - ii. Pre-Primary Learning Centre (Support in Govt. School)**
    - iii. Supplementary Formal School through JM Academy**
  - b. Skill Development Program**
    - i. Teachers Training**
    - ii. Facilitated teacher's training at SUS, Silchar**
  - c. Support provided during Covid**
    - i. Entrepreneurship Development cum Skill training program. (Alternative Livelihood)**
    - ii. Parents loan**
    - iii. Teaching supporting by Online, Offline and Home visit method due to COVID'19**
  - d. Educational campaigns and meetings**
    - e. SMC meeting**
    - f. Parents meeting**
    - g. Meeting with govt. official**
    - h. Monthly review meeting**
    - i. Special day observation**
    - j. Children Fair**
    - k. Riverbank protection works**
- 4. Construction of camp during flood**
- 5. Covid-19 relief**
- 6. Orphan Support**
- 7. Against Violence At Home Act Now (AVAHAN)**
  - a. Awareness camps**
  - b. Capacity building training**
  - c. RG formation**

- d.** Key leaders meet
- e.** Meetings
- f.** Eco mapping
- g.** Registration of cases
- h.** International women's day celebration

**8.** Vaccination Program

- a.** Board meeting
- b.** Staff selection
- c.** Meeting with the MPHC staff
- d.** Orientation of staff
- e.** Village survey
- f.** Vaccine cum awareness camp
- g.** Weekly Review
- h.** VaXIT App orientation

**9.** Achievement

**10.** Lesson Learn

**11.** Challenge

**12.** Other Common Activities

- a.** Publications of Journal and Riddle Book
- b.** Our Future Vision
- c.** Acknowledgement

**13.** An Appeal

# Message from the Managing Trustee



*The preceding year really was remarkable and quite progressive for us. Many new faces joined to fulfil our ambition. Our partners continued to support us with bigger amount. We have extended our works to some new areas and new issues were adopted. The JMECT's staffs have increased and so its strength is also enhanced, as all the staffs are skill trained. We have started to apply professional way of working through the help of OD Programme. Permanent infrastructure was established with well set up office. The donors like TATA Trusts, PHF, Wipro Limited, National Foundation for India and The Action North East Trust are continuing with their support.*

*In the coming year we would be seeing ourselves as Sustainable and well set up Organization with more interventions and effectiveness. Our venture would be always to focus on widening our networks and working areas.*

*All this has been made possible by the contributions of many volunteers, worker teachers, resource persons and funding partners, and of course, the board and congratulate them for rising up to the new challenges.*

**Best wishes**  
**Abdul Jalil Ahmed**  
**Managing Trustee**

# Introduction

Since the beginning Jubayer Masud Educational & Charitable Trust (JMECT) has been making its journey to carry out the mission and achieve the goal by putting and endeavouring with heartfelt motivation and highest effort that evolved as renaissance of changing the marginalized people's life in the rural areas. Realizing this Jubayer Masud Educational & Charitable Trust (JMECT) has been implementing Supplementary Educational Programme in two Development Block and five G. Ps with 40 villages, also livelihood supported about 200 families. Over the year, the assessment of the programme was found eventful and proved fruitful by which our supporters got impressed and came forward to contribute further in the mission JMECT. Accordingly, the number of supporters has increased. Contemporary ongoing projects are, "Increase Education Security of Children in Assam" supported by Paul Hamlyn Foundation "Vaccination program" supported by Azim Premji Philanthropic Institution, "AVAHAN" supported by The Ant and APPI.

Not limiting aside our effort, only in the field of education, focus was given towards humanitarian support by providing relief and rehabilitation services to the flood affected people during rainy season which is the common and natural calamities in the region and occurs usually effectively in the month of July/Aug.

In the last one year, we faced various problems one of the major problems was lockdown due to **COVID 19**, its impact has not only affected Assam or North-East, it has spread all over the world. So, we were not able to fulfil our work as planned in the last year.

## Paul Hamlyn Foundation (PHF)

**Project name:** - "Increase Education Security of Children in Assam" supported by Paul Hamlyn Foundation.

**Project duration:** - The project has started in our area from 18 December 2018, and it has been extended till March 2022.

Since March 2020, we have been facing major problem due to **COVID 19**. It has impacted not only Assam or North-East, but the whole world. The pandemic situation is affecting the lives of many students, families & communities. Due to the noble CoVID-19, the Educational institutes in India were totally shut down. Due to Covid-19 crisis, we are not able to fully execute numbers of activities like forming of children association, mothers' group, conducting teachers training, exposure visit etc. Under such circumstances the organisation has concentrated in two major activities i.e. remedial support to the children and in livelihood support to the parents, which are most essential for this pandemic situation. So, we introduce a new idea of education methodology with the title **Education during Covid'19** by including three methods one is online education for those who have android mobile, home based learning and group learning to

reduce learning gap of rural students due to unexpected school shutdown. We are glad to inform that the methodology has become fruitful in reducing learning gap of student, but we found home base class is more effective for the students.

As per feedback of community and team evaluation, home base class was found effective for students. As well as we compared among home base supported students and other non-supported students, maximum non supported students are lacking behind and rate of student's dropout is more. Education performance of our supported student's learning has improved. Communities also appreciated JMECT initiative and we have also witnessed that the initiatives carried by JMECT has the purpose of meeting the people.

Paul Hamlyn Foundation has been working in India keeping in mind about three main aims for investment to enable vulnerable communities living in priority geographical areas. The objectives and achievements are mentioned below.

## **Educational Programs**

### **Remedial Coaching Centre:**



The schools especially in our area have been showing worst performance in yielding students future because of various problems of the schools and its management. The govt. LP schools are having huge problems such as infrastructure problem; many schools do not have efficient school buildings, proper toilets. In such situation students must seat uncomfortably; though some of the schools have toilets facilities there is no maintenance and thus discipline is hardly maintained. Teacher student ration is very high. Some of the schools have got only one teacher against more than hundred students. On the other hand, management of the school curriculum is not stable, on various occasion negligence is seemed in conducting classes and bad teaching quality and complete lack of sensitivity to the communities they cater to. So, there is complete decay in management of the schools. JMECT has initiated Remedial Coaching Centre to the student supported by Paul Hamlyn Foundation.

We have selected students who are academically weak for remedial classes. Accordingly, we have been able to open 18 Remedial Coaching centres. After school, these support centres

provide supplementary learning. Total **392** students including both regular & irregular, studying in class I to V are covered under this programme. In this centre we teach- Math, English, Assamese, G. science and some extracurricular activities.

The Center provided for the students with the opportunity to learn in innovative fun way whereby the long hours of work were reduced and this in turn checked the problem of dropout from formal schools. Children benefit from more individual attention and sensitivity to their community problems in those remedial coaching centers. Since 2019 the numbers of students have also increased as the numbers of center have also increased. Name of school along with enrolled student is given below.

#### **Class wise enrollment of students 2019-2020**

Sl. No.	Name of LP school	Class-II		Class-III		Class-IV		Class-V		Total		Grant Total
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	
1	Nararvita L.P School	5	4	2	3	2	3	5	2	14	12	26
2	Topgaon L.P School	2	4	2	3	3	3	2	3	9	13	22
3	Topker Char L.P School	3	4	3	1	4	4	3	3	13	12	25
4	Kacharipety Kalibari L.P School	3	3	3	2	3	2	2	2	11	9	20
5	Mohir Uddin L.P School	5	2	3	3	2	0	1	2	11	7	18
6	195 Ambari Baregharh L.P School	7	3	1	1	2	6	0	1	10	11	21
7	191 Baregharh L.P School	4	1	3	4	4	2	3	1	14	8	22
8	Kacharipety part-ii L.P School	3	4	2	4	4	2	2	3	11	14	25
9	Ambari Baregharh High School	2	3	3	4	3	3	2	3	10	13	23
10	975 Tilapara L.P School	5	0	1	6	2	4	2	6	10	16	26
	<b>Total</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>113</b>	<b>115</b>	<b>228</b>

#### **Pre-Primary Learning Centre (Support in Govt. School)**

Generally, the students of pre-primary and class 1 are covered under this program. In the centres the children are provided teaching through care and love, with completely joyful environment. The children learn sound consciousness, concept of numbers, letters, words, rhymes etc. In the meantime, concern is given on playing games, teaching poems and storytelling. A teacher who is from local community and well trained having good academic background is engaged for teaching in such centre. The children of the age group of 4 to 6 years are covered at this stage of learning. All the process and steps taken by JMECT for the students at primary level is going well. A pre-primary education to learning centre, also known as nursery school, is an education establishment or learning space offering early childhood education to children primary. Just like the number of students has increased in the RC centre even in PP centre the number of students has increased. Our efforts have pushed the student to gain education and be comfortable with the school environment, and we are able to draw the interest and attention of the students in their learning.



### The class wise enrolment of RC center 2020-21

Sl. No.	Name of LP school	Class-ii		Class-iii		Class-iv		Class-v		Total		Grant Total
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	
1	879 Nararvita L.P School	2	2	3	2	1	4	4	2	10	10	20
2	Topgaon L.P School	2	4	3	3	6	0	2	2	13	9	22
3	Topker Char L.P School	2	1	3	3	4	3	3	6	12	13	25
4	Kalibari L.P School	1	2	1	2	4	5	3	3	9	12	21
5	Mohir Uddin L.P School	6	3	4	2	2	4	0	0	12	9	21
6	195 Ambari Baregarh L.P School	2	4	1	6	2	1	3	0	8	11	19
7	191 Baregarh L.P School	6	5	2	1	2	3	3	3	13	12	25
8	Kachariptey part-ii L.P School	1	3	0	4	2	3	3	4	6	14	20
9	Ambari Baregarh High School	5	3	3	2	4	1	0	4	12	10	22
10	975 Tilapara L.P School	0	0	3	2	3	5	2	5	8	12	20
11	960 no. Bhaduripara L.P.S	3	2	4	6	1	4	1	4	9	16	25
12	Rajkanta L.P. School	2	4	2	3	3	2	2	2	9	11	20
13	810 Parercher L.P. School	3	1	3	2	6	3	3	1	15	7	22
14	Dumerguri pt 1 L.P.S	1	3	4	2	4	1	3	6	12	12	24
15	Majerchor L.P.S	1	3	2	4	1	4	2	6	6	17	23
16	Janermukh East L.P.S	0	5	1	4	5	0	1	4	7	13	20
17	M.R.M high school	4	6	0	4	4	1	2	2	10	13	23
18	580 no. Kachariptey L.P school	0	5	0	5	1	4	1	4	2	18	20
Total		41	56	39	57	55	49	38	58	173	219	392

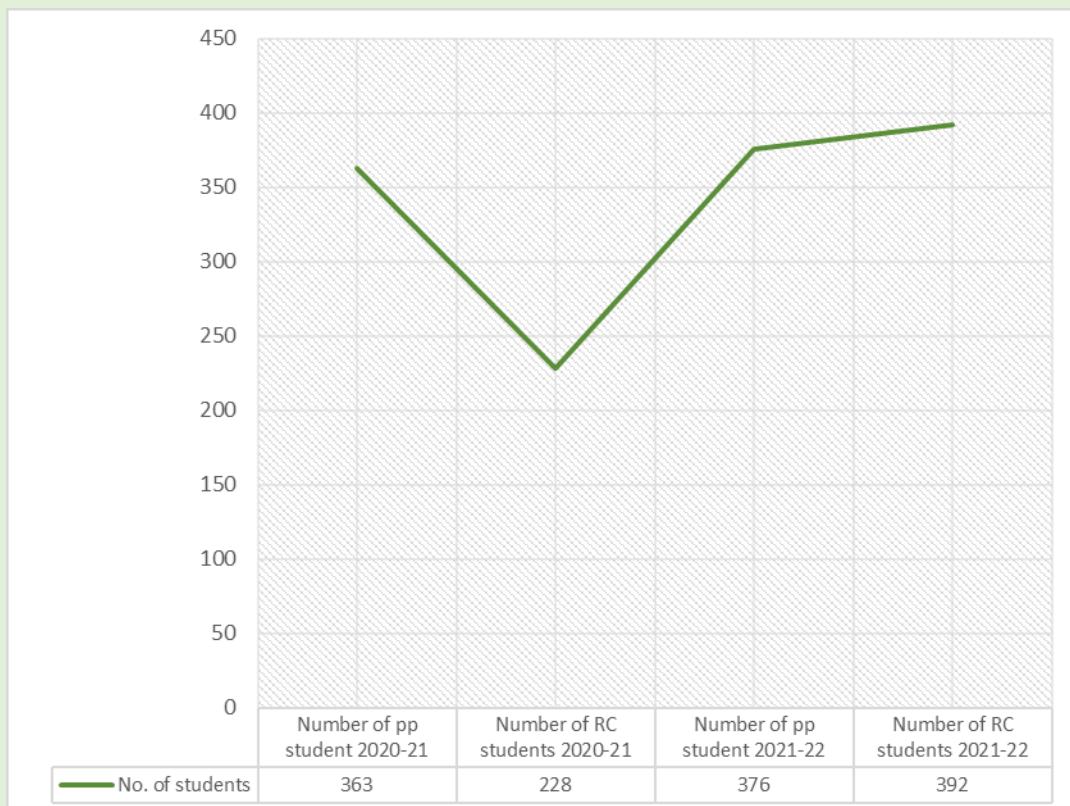
**The class wise enrolment for the year 2020-21**

Sl no	Name of LP school	PP		Class-I		Total		Grant Total
		M	F	M	F	M	F	
1	Kacharipety Kalibari LPs	6	10	10	9	16	19	35
2	Mohir Uddin LPs	7	9	4	6	11	15	26
3	Kacharipetypt-II LPs	3	7	9	8	12	15	27
4	Nararvita L.P School	4	6	10	8	14	14	28
5	Topgaon L.P School	5	3	12	13	13	12	25
6	Topker Char L.P School	3	4	4	12	7	16	23
7	Ambari Baregharh High School	3	6	21	20	18	18	36
8	Tilapara L.P School	3	5	8	10	13	15	28
9	Ambari Baregharh L.P School	3	6	7	10	10	16	26
10	Baregharh L.P School	4	3	5	3	9	6	15
	<b>Total</b>	<b>89</b>	<b>105</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>171</b>	<b>192</b>	<b>363</b>

**The class wise enrolment of PP students for the year 2021-22**

	Name of LP school	PP		Class-I		Total		Grant total
		M	F	M	F	M	F	
1	2 no. Kacharipety Kalibari LPs	8	6			8	6	13
2	Mohir Uddin LPs	12	10			12	10	22
3	Kacharipety pt-II LPs	5	5			5	5	10
4	879 Nararvita L.P School	9	11			9	11	20
5	413 no. Topgaon L.P School	10	9			10	9	20
6	Topker Char L.P School	5	15			5	15	20
7	195 no. Ambari Baregharh High School	11	7			11	7	18
8	Ambari Baregharh High School	6	12			6	12	18
9	191 Baregharh L.P School	6	8	7	1	13	9	22
10	960 Bhaduripara LPS	19	16			19	16	35
11	975 no. Tilapara	7	18			7	18	25
12	Rajkanta LPS	8	12			8	12	20
13	810 Parerchar LPS	7	15			7	15	22
14	Dumerguri pt 1 LPS	9	7			9	7	16
15	M.R.M high school	10	10			10	10	20
16	Janermukh East LPS	10	6			10	6	16
17	Kacharipeti majerchar LPS	9	17			9	17	27
18	580 no. Kacharipeti LPS	12	21			12	21	33
	<b>Total</b>	<b>164</b>	<b>195</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>170</b>	<b>196</b>	<b>376</b>

**The below chart represents the increase in number of students over the years:**



### **Education Centre wise Children Status**

Sl.No.	Name of School	Type of centre	Year	Student enrolment	Regular up to March 2022	Irregular	Drop out from Centre
1	2 no. Kachari pety Kalibari LPs	RC and PP	2021-2022	34	27	7	
2	Mohir Uddin LPs	RC and PP	2021-2022	43	24	19	
3	Kachari pety pt-II LPs	RC and PP	2021-2022	30	24	6	2
4	879 Nararvita L.P School	RC and PP	2021-2022	40	35	5	
5	413 no. Topgaon L.P School	RC and PP	2021-2022	42	33	9	
6	Tupkarchar L.P School	RC and PP	2021-2022	45	35	10	
7	195 no. Ambari Baregharh High School	RC and PP	2021-2022	40	25	15	
8	Ambari Baregharh High School	RC and PP	2021-2022	37	32	5	
9	191 Baregharh L.P School	RC and PP	2021-2022	47	30	17	
10	960 Bhaduripara LPS	RC and	2021-	60	45	15	

		PP	2022				
11	975 no. Tilapara	RC and PP	2021-2022	45	39	6	
12	Rajkanta LPS	RC and PP	2021-2022	40	31	9	
13	810 Parerchar LPS	RC and PP	2021-2022	44	29	15	
14	Dumerguri pt 1 LPS	RC and PP	2021-2022	40	33	7	
15	M.R.M high school	RC and PP	2021-2022	43	36	7	
16	Janermukh East LPS	RC and PP	2021-2022	36	27	9	
17	Kacharipeti Majerchar LPS	RC and PP	2021-2022	50	29	21	
18	580 no. Kacharipeti LPS	RC and PP	2021-2022	53	33	20	
	<b>Total</b>			<b>769</b>	<b>567</b>	<b>202</b>	<b>2</b>

## Formal School

It was always the prime concern of JMECT that each student especially in rural areas can meet effective and quality education through formal schools, with all the required facilities and their entitlement to right to education is fulfilled anyhow. Keeping that view in mind we put independent effort outside the government school by providing complete facilities as per the necessary of every student. In this regard JMECT is aiming to support on alternative system of education with special concern of development perspective on physical, mental, social and spiritual growth which are possible simply by joyful method of teaching and learning.



JMECT has generated available TLM with our own resources and set up proper infrastructure for conducting the classes. Teachers were recruited and given professional training. All syllabuses and school's curriculum are same with the govt. school. It is full time school followed by school hour. These formal schools incorporate good teaching and learning techniques to ensure and reach effective education to the target children. The target oriented is students from family with poor socio-economic background who hardly can afford the

facilities of high and good school. We are searching very small amount of fees so that poor children can easily afford the benefits. At present JMECT has two such schools named J.M. Academy, Sontoshpur based at Sontoshpur which was started in the year 2009. Another school J.M. Academy, Dumerguri was launched in 2015. The progresses of both the schools are fruitful and student's enrollment has been increasing every year. Over the year the school is able to find some of the milestones which can be measured with the success of Josomita Sarkar, who have passed on entrance test and got selected at Jawahar Navodaya Vidyalaya, Bongaigaon.

## Case study of a student

### Background Information

This case has been identified by one of our education volunteers her name is Mamtaz Rahman. She has provided the following source of information through face to face interaction and her observation.

Arman Hussain is a 10-year-old male child who is studying in class 4. He resides with his parents and two siblings; he is the eldest son. His father, Nurath Jamal is involved in small business and mother, Rahida Begum is a housewife, both of his parents have not passed their matriculation. The monthly income of the family is Rs. 8000.

### Purpose of the study

In a classroom the children have diverse behavioural pattern some are very outspoken, some like to be calm, and various other behavioural traits are present among the children, which is good in their own way if it doesn't lead to any problem, for the all-round development of a child a teacher must have the skill on how to channelize the diverse behavioural pattern for their all-round development.



Arman Hussain seems to have less interest in his studies as it has been observed that he is not regular in school and he does not participate in any school activities, for example any group activity or while playing games but he likes to play outside of his school, for playing he is willing to miss his academic classes. But it has also been observed that even though he doesn't participate much in his school activities or class he never starts any fight with the other students. As his mother is a housewife she is always busy with the household works and his father who stays outside most of the times for his work in addition to that they have not much confidence in teaching their children at home and they are fully aware on how to guide their children at home especially in their studies.

### Analysis: -

As a teacher, the first and foremost thing to do is to interact with their parents regarding their children and discuss with them what steps should they take to bring improvement in the child, Arman Hussain had the tendency to be irregular and did not show much importance in his academic classes as he was not aware about the importance of seeking education or knowledge, which is also due to lack of guidance from his parents. Therefore, the parents first need to be guided and be aware about the behaviour and performance of their children because there is no such problem which doesn't have a solution.

### **Intervention:-**

Our education volunteer went to the child's home and interacted with the mother, as she is always present at home, the father is not at home during daytime. She has explained her about her child's academic and personal growth and has asked her to guide him by making him study in the evening time, sit with him while he is studying, which will make him keep interested in studying and encourage him to go school regularly by providing some examples about what are the advantages and disadvantages if he doesn't go to school regularly which will help him in developing his interest in his academic classes.

### **Conclusion:-**

After the intervention and follow up done by the EV, the parents have been guiding the child as the student have been showing improvement in his attendance, and he has been showing interest in his academic classes. Even the mother has said that after she tried to make him study in the evening time, he has been showing interest towards gaining knowledge.



## **Skill development Programs**

### **Teachers Training:**

This year the teacher training programs were conducted twice from 29 July to 31 July 2021, from 15 Nov to 18 Nov 2021, at JMECT training centre. The training programs were residential for four to five days. The trainings were conducted to develop the teaching methodology to the teachers so that they can provide better services towards improving the children are all round development. In the meantime, teachers are taught mechanism of developing TLM useful for the students at primary level. The programme was sponsored by Tata Trust and PHF. The resource persons from Vikromshilla, Kolkata were invited once to support the event, the previous year. From such training teachers can learn prominent tools and technique of teaching the students. They learn contemporary method of teaching at primary level where the students are provided loving and carrying environment of learning with provided space through teacher student friendly atmosphere. Lessons of letter identification, sound consciousness, word building, sentence making, concept of heavy/light, numerals etc. were taught in such simple way that

student can easily learn the same. We were not able to conduct teacher training according to plan due to the restrictions of Covid 19 being imposed in the state.

### **Facilitated training at SUS, Silchar**

Our team has also facilitated training at SUS, Silchar from 4/2/2022 to 7/2/2022. They have conducted three days in office training and one day for field visit. The organisation is also working under the same project it was a platform for cross learning where our team went to facilitate a teacher training program at Silchar. For the first three days the training was mostly based on how to develop and guide the students for the all-round development of the children by introducing new teaching learning materials as they have not applied in their field till now, to develop their ideas while preparing TLM and they were also being facilitated regarding how to conduct home visit in the student's home if there is any need.



### **Support provided during covid**

#### **Entrepreneurship Development cum Skill training programs (Alternative Livelihood**

COVID- 19 pandemic proved to be greatest and most terrible in the recent years. The implementation of lockdown to reduce the spread of COVID-19 has adversely affected every strata of the society.

During the last year of Covid JMECT organization provided technical and machinery as well as raw materials support on the basis revolving loan to set up micro and small-scale industries that can be started with home premises on the month of August, September and October, 2020. In that program we taught the participant member about preparing papad, sewai, slipper, popcorn and slipper sole cut & slipper grinding machine etc. During 2021, the team has provided support in the month of June, 2021 to the ones who needed help in getting materials for making sewai in subsidized rates, for packaging,



plastics were also provided to them, Papad preparing training was provided by the team on 26<sup>th</sup> of October and 27<sup>th</sup> of October, 2021 a resource person namely Anirudh Dey from Alipurduar came, who is a professional trainer in the field of entrepreneurship. The beneficiaries who have been provided training are currently functioning effectively few beneficiaries are not active as the money that they have invested cannot be covered as in the market the products are sold in less rates therefore the demand and supply issue has been faced by few members and that's why they are not able to sell the products in a rate which is profitable for them.

**The table below has the information regarding the numbers of active and inactive groups:**

Sl. No	Name of Training	Total number of trainees	Active trainee (Work already starting)
1	Sewai Making unit	4 groups, 20 trainees	2 groups
2	Popcorn Unit	1 group, 5 trainees	1 group
3	Papad Making Unit	2 groups, 10 trainees	1 group
4	Slipper sole cutting Machine & Slipper grinding Machine	1 group, 5 trainees	1 group
5	Bhujiya Making Unit	6 groups, 30 trainees	3 groups

#### **Teaching supported by Online, Offline method during COVID'19**

From April 2021, COVID- 19 pandemic, proved to be greatest and most disastrous. The lockdown has adversely affected every strata of the society. During this time Jubayer Masud Educational & Charitable Trust (JMECT) initiative emergency online classes with the help of WhatsApp medium, Offline class and Home visit class was also initiated by the team. So we create a digital class in WhatsApp group with about **400** no's students and most of the students didn't have smart phone due to which the idea didn't work as the idea of inclusiveness cannot be achieved through it, then we have continued with home visit where the teachers use to visit the students home and provide some daily task, the main objective of giving daily task is it will help the student to put some effort in their studies and it will also maintain practice in their studies which will help them in effective learning and from that point of view we started the idea of giving daily tasks for the class we developed one weekly routine, which contains book topics, drawing, dictation writings, different writing assignment. Project Director of JMECT contacts District Program Officer of Bongaigaon District Elementary Education Office and talked to him about our initiative on online class during this pandemic situation. He was interested in our work and he agreed to support us.

Sl. No	Classroom mode	No. of Students
1	Online Supporting Students	400
2	Offline Supporting Students	315
3	Home Visit Supporting Students	240

#### **List of supporting students**

## Parent's support loan

As most of our students belong from marginalized group, the parent face financial issues due to which it makes them think twice before they try to send their children at school, the loan was given to the parents so that it will help them to a little extent for supporting their children in continuing their studies. The parent's support loan was provided to 74 beneficiaries on 14<sup>th</sup> of December 2021 with an amount of Rs. 5000. As the number of centres and students have increased it can be witnessed that the growth is tangible and the parents are being motivated and encouraged to send their children in school as they are being supported financially through which they have started small business, poultry, goat rearing, agriculture, which has benefitted them in enhancing their livelihood.

## School Management Committee (SMC) Meeting

During the year **8 SMC meeting** have been conducted in 8 centers, of SMC meeting was organized and discussed regarding the school management related issues, problems and solutions. Stake holders of the meeting were School Head teachers as Secretary, President selected from parents, Vice president from selected members, G.P. worker as member, ICDS worker as member, student's parents. School Management Committee is one of the most important part schools. The staffs JMECT consult the committee members and support them to run the committee in a proper way. With our sincere intervention we could successfully reactivated more than five SMCs. Also, we discussed in that meeting, Gender equality, need of education, student personal saving women empowerment etc. We were not able to conduct SMC in all the centers due to the restrictions of covid 19.

## Parents meeting

We have conducted parents meeting in the 18 centers once, the meeting was held from 14/09/21 to 30/10/2021, where All the parents of that schools including school teacher, School SMC member and community leader participated in that meeting discussing about the academic growth of their children, also the drawbacks of their children and how can they be improved. The parents were also asked to guide their children and encourage them to study so that they can build their own future. The participants were also made aware about '**Right to Education Act-2009**'. We requested all the participants to use the Act properly in their community so that enrollment of students in schools can increase and problems like, students dropping out of schools, child labor and child marriage can decrease. The people were educated about the Acts which have positive effects on them.



## Meeting with Govt. employees/stakeholders

The team also conducts meeting with government employees like BEEO of Sisangram Block, CRCs of Kacharipeti, Santoshpur, Dumerguri and Moinnapara after every 2 months, regarding the activities of PHF in the learning centers, we keep them updated about our activities, also invite them to visit our centers and during any event as a chief guest/ resource person. The meetings with government employees have helped us highly in promoting education in the project areas as they encourage our work in the areas where it is highly needed.

### Monthly Staff Review Meeting

The monthly staff review meeting is conducted once every month. All the staffs of the project participate, where, the review of the monthly activities, sharing of learning, ideas, suggestion and problems faced are the usual points of discussion in this meeting. The planning for next month is done and according to which the team plans and executes the activities, if there is any difficulty while working an informal or formal discussion is done based on the needs of the team. Shortage of required materials like TLM and other needs of the centre are listed out for distribution in future. The teachers highlight the progress of the schools and students' academic growth. Those teachers who are not able to document properly are taught at the meeting time. Distribution of papers for writing monthly reports and other requirement for documentation are done during the day. In every meeting the teachers are motivated to work socially for the welfare of children and the areas development. They are inculcated with values like punctuality, sincerity and do their duty properly. Besides that, we also organize management team meeting on various occasion to discuss about development of administrative system and to work effectively to ensure the overall management of the organization. We have conducted 12 number of meeting for the year 2021-22.



## Special Day Observation

JMECT is initiated; every day has its significance to every Person. But there are some special and important days that are celebrated all over the world every year globally. Over the years of intervention, it was found that special day observation can give better impact in the student and community. In this year JMECT initiative Special day observation in every school under the project support areas, supported by Paul Hamlyn Foundation. Through the special day, we motivated student and organized different types of educational and joyful game with school student. From the last year we have observed different types of special day like – Republic day, Independence Day etc. in our 18 schools. We have celebrated republic day on 26<sup>th</sup> of January 2022 in all the centres.



## Children Fair

Children Fair Programme is yearly programme of JMECT which was conducted on **19<sup>th</sup> and 20<sup>th</sup>** March 2022 in the memory of late Jubayer Masud. The main objective of the children fair is that the children get the opportunity to open themselves up in front of many people to show what they can do apart from studying which is also an integral part of teaching learning, focusing only on books is not enough such event makes a child's mind refresh which helps in the overall development of a child. Through this program we try to enhance overall development of children both physically and mentally.



Students from all the learning centres are invited to participate. In this program JMECT also invites some distinguished guests who joins the event and encourages the children to seek education and set a goal for themselves in an efficient way and as a contributing member of the society.

## Riverbank protection works

Flash flood has affected many people and most of the farming areas in 20 villages in Sirijangram Circle of North Salmara, Sub-Division in Bongaigaon district. Around 1200 families along the Aie River in North Salmara in the district had to take shelter on the roads side. Crops like paddy, jute, and vegetables has been damaged by flood in North Salmara subdivision, which is considered as a hub of Agri-produce and dairy. Hence the crisis of vegetables and cow milk has been noticed in the markets.



A major river called Aei flow in our area. The flood has affected the lives of the people of our project areas and other villages of North Salmara Sub-division too. Our project areas, namely Sontoshpur Part-I, II, III, Kacharipety Part - II, III, Dumerguri Part I, II, III and other villages of North Salmara Sub-division are affected by the devastating flood. Our team from Jubayer Masud Educational and Charitable Trust had visited the flood affected project areas.



After the flood have affected the areas, another fund was supported by Goonj, the people were involved

in construction of river protection on 9, November, 2021 where the people worked in construction of river protection work and in return they were provided ration, the work was carried out at Sontoshpur pt II, where people actively participated and completed the work in three days. We are happy to say that, communities are very happy and very much active in our river protection works. After the construction of riverbank protection, the people were also provided ration which they got in return of the work they did from 9/11/21 to 11/11/21, they were provided ration on 13/11/2021 at Sontoshpur pt II to 132 families.

Medical kits which included sanitisers, masks, thermometer and other essential products during the time of covid was provided at Abhayapuri PHC, Lengtisingha MPHC, Dumerguri MPHC and also to the ASHA workers in the month of July.



# Construction of camps during flood

Flood is the major cause of concern during rainy season in our project areas, as it hampers our plans and intervention. During the rainy season flood occurs in the region and the villages are under water and the houses, livestock, vegetable, paddy farming are affected. The condition of communication system is worst from the month of June to September, the water flows from Aie River, due to heavy rainfall all the villages like Sontoshpur, Dumerguri, Bharalipara, kacharipety, Topkerchar, Topgaon, Naravita and Bhandra Jamdha, and Jaraguri under the block of Manikpur dev. block gets flooded. The people have to shift to relief camps as the houses remain under water for few weeks. So, when such situation takes place JMECT intervenes by supporting the victims through relief materials.

The camp was constructed by the people on 20/10/21 and 21/10/21 and from 22/10/21 they took shelter in the camps for around two - three months, Goonj has supported us to provide a helping hand to the people who were residing in the flood affected area, so to provide shelter and food there was set up of camp at Bharalipara, and they were also provided with other essentials, a total number 68 people were provided the services.



# COVID19 Relief Response

During lockdown and just before of lockdown given by the government, large number of migrant workers returned from Kerala , Delhi, Mumbai, to our project areas. The migrant workers who came back were most vulnerable. Due to lock down ,migrant labour, daily wages earner ,petty businessmen other poor section are being hit the hardest and the situation was disastrous as they had to suffer to earn their livelihood and meet the basic needs. As an organization working in the development sector, we have always been active in the time of disaster since 2007, the organization also came forward to provided essential commodities like ration, medicines, medical kit and daily hygiene products, various other eatables were provided to the families. The organization had the support of COVID 19 Relief response from Sidhwa trust which provided relief to 68 needy families. The Ant and Caring friends have also provided relief to 100 families in Sontoshpur pt II on 17 August 2021.



# Orphan Support

J.M.E.C.T has always been supporting students in terms of promoting education in the marginalized community, the students who have parents are deprived of seeking education and the condition of the children who do not have parents is worse. Orphan children are unable to get a chance to learn; they often drop out of school at an early age or never enrol themselves in schools to meet their daily needs. Without education, they are subjected to extreme poverty and at times they might be forced to bonded labour. They lack parental support, lack of motivation, encouragement and love and care which results in building up of anti-social behaviour. We have aimed at ensuring education of the underprivileged orphan children, the students who are orphan and are deprived of education due to lack of access to education, we have been supporting them in ways we are able to afford , till now we have supported 7 students.

## The list of supported students:

Sl no.	Name	Father's name	Village	Class	Name of learning centre
1	Sani Kulsum Akter	Lt. Saidul Islam	Sontoshpur pt II	III	J.M Academy, Sontoshpur
2	Umme Salema	Lt. Saidul Islam	Sontoshpur pt II	IV	J.M Academy, Sontoshpur
3	Amirul Islam	Lt. Lalchand	Sontoshpur pt II	II	J.M Academy, Sontoshpur
4	Ramjan Ali	Lt. Lalchand	Sontoshpur pt II	III	J.M Academy, Sontoshpur
5	Al Kaiyum Khan	Lt. Soleman Khan	Dumerguri pt II	III	J.M Academy, Dumerguri
6	Monowar Hussain	Lt. Rokibul Islam	Parerchar pt II	IV	J.M Academy, Dumerguri
7	Mohibul Islam	Lt. Nozrul Islam	Dumerguri pt II	III	J.M Academy, Dumerguri





The following activities have been carried out to support them: -

1. The students have been provided uniforms, as they cannot afford to buy a uniform which identifies them as a student, we have provided uniform to 7 students and other materials like pencil box, notebooks and book, and other needful resources for learning they have been very happy by getting the materials and uniforms which have encouraged them to go to school.
2. When a student graduates from one class to another they are provided a concession of 20% of the total admission fees.
3. We have provided scholarship amount of Rs. 2000 to the seven supported students.

# Against Domestic Violence

## **Project Name:** AVAHAN (Against Violence At Home Act Now)

**Summary of the Project:** This program was undertaken by Jubayer Masud Educational & Charitable Trust (JMECT) on 1<sup>st</sup> October 2020 with a total cost of Rs.6,36,000 where **APPI and the ant** has contributed all the money. The goal of the project is to stop the domestic violence in the society.

The project has setup with certain objectives while implementing the project in the said areas. The major aims and objectives taken for implementing the project are:

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The project has setup with certain objectives while implementing the project in the said areas. The major aims and objectives taken for implementing the project are:

- To stop domestic violence in the society.
- To create gender equality in the society.
- To empower women.
- To create peaceful society.

**Project Duration:** The project has started from the date of 1st October 2020 and its duration has completed on 30th September 2021, but it extended till December 2021. Thereby a period of one year and an extended three months has been taken in account for the completion of the whole project.

**Project Area:** The project is implementing in 6 villages. Name of the village where the project is being implemented are

Sl.no	Name of Villages	Name of Block	Name of Dist.
1	Sontoshpur -I	Tapattary	Bongaigaon
2	Dumerguri-I	Tapattary	Bongaigaon
3	Kachrapety-I,II,III	Sirijangram	Bongaigaon
4	Kalibari	Sirijangram	Bongaigaon

Jubayer Masud Educational & Charitable trust (JMECT) took initiative in decreasing domestic violence, child marriage, child labor etc. From our working area we have witnessed lots of social issues like domestic violence, child marriage, ignorance of women right, health, child labor. On November 2020 JMECT implemented this project at Sontoshpur part-I, Dumerguri part-I, Kachrapety -i,ii,ii and Kalibari areas under the Dev. Block of Tapattary and Shrijangram block in the Bongaigaon Dist. The main objective the project motivated women SHGs, Communities, Youths, ASHA workers, Anganwadi workers, and various types of stake holders, student's union to work together in removing these issues. The JMECT team has organized awareness program, various types of meeting on Violence, women right etc with our stake holders present in the

community level, district level. In total we have conducted 8 awareness camps in our project areas. Till now we have registered 34 cases, where the victims are women.

The major activities which were carried out successfully are:

#### **Meet key person:**

As per the proposed project plan was to deal with Key person for technical inputs. In this regard consultation was done with the G.P. president, G. P. Member, Asha worker, Anganabadi worker, youth group, V.O. president & secretary, SHG president & secretary, community leader, RG, Masjid centric response group of our project areas . And whenever community meeting was organized in that village they are called as resource person. Meeting with the key person is effective for building rapport with them and even they will feel good to be a part of social change.

#### **Capacity building Training:**

**Barefoot training:** Our team has also attended few training program for their own capacity building and make their understanding clear regarding the project and its purposes, the trainings have provided our team with a clear understanding and knowledge as to why the implementation of activities are required under the project. As per the project plan our three-field facilitator took six days training at Mind India, Guwahati on perspective of building and improving of one's own personality and mental ability. The field facilitators learned the differences between empathy and sympathy, time management, self-management, stress management, ten core life skills, maintaining and developing interpersonal relationship , while solving a case how to resolve between two parties , how to negotiate, what qualities and communication skills a barefoot counsellor should possess, how to set goals/ plans , questioning skills, Yoga, as a whole the training was all about the gaining knowledge on handling a situation calmly and effectively.



Orientation on baseline survey was a four days training at the Ant, which included two days field visit and two days in house training, the training was attended by six of our field facilitators. The training was about how to conduct a baseline survey and the tools used for the survey, selected of number of houses to be covered. The next day the field facilitators were taken to a village for demo through the given questionnaires, where there were questions related to Covid, women health, individual information, income source, education and domestic violence. SRHR training was a basic training about sexual and reproductive health for both male and female, it was a two-day training which was held on 22nd and 23<sup>rd</sup> of January 2021

#### **Gender inequality and domestic violence training:**

**Introduction:** The training was held from 25/02/22 to 04/03/22 at THE ANT, Bongaigaon. The training on Gender Inequality and violence is important to build ownership regarding their roles as VO members, the sessions which will be facilitated to the trainers, it will help the trainers have a clear idea about patriarchy, power and discrimination, and how it functions in our society.

### Training Schedule:

Sl no.	Date	Day	Activity	Location/Venue
1	25/02/22	Friday	In house training (Understanding discrimination against women and patriarchy, linkages between patriarchy, power and domestic violence, Action by VOs against DV)	The Ant
2	26/02/22	Saturday	In house training (Understanding discrimination against women and patriarchy, linkages between patriarchy, power and domestic violence, Action by VOs against DV)	The Ant
3	27/02/22	Sunday	On field training / observation	Daukhanagar
4	28/02/22	Monday	On field training / observation	Daukhanagar
5	1/03/22	Tuesday	On field training/ observation	Daukhanagar
5	2/03/22	Wednesday	Conducted training	Dakhin Matra
6	3/03/22	Thursday	Conducted training	Dakhin Matra
7	4/03/22	Friday	Feedback session	The Ant

The training has enhanced our potentialities to a level that if we face such violence in our life then we will be able to overcome such situation with our capability. An incident has changed our views on being a person who stereotype things. As a person belonging from minority community the communal clashes have already being built in our mind that the Boro community people will harm the minorities if found alone, it was a concept which was created by the people so we were very much scared as we were alone and we have lost our way, when we saw a person coming towards us we were very much scared that he would harm us but he was very kind and he just showed us the way of our destination, this has made us realize that the whole community cannot be blamed and generalizing is not fair , our opinion towards the stereotyping thing has changed. As a male member of the society I have also witnessed that the female member's voices or opinions are not being heard , and I thought that it's for the better of our society but after the training I realized that what I have been thinking it is totally the opposite , it is not that what the female member say is pointless but they are given any opportunity to say and male members make them voiceless, there was an incident where teacher have denied to listen to female and I was quite fine with that but the training was like an eye opener for me , from next time if I get to face such situation I will not stay quite if any female are being restricted to give their opinions, because I know what to say if such situation arises. The patriarchy system is not only harming the female but also the male members as they are being questioned or mocked at if they do any little household work even though it is about preparing their own bed, which has been faced by us in real life. The gender sensitization trainings should not only be restricted to the female members in the society but also to the male members which will make them put in the shoes of the females so that they can empathize with the situation and they will be able to understand and question themselves that what has been going on in the society whether it is healthy for an individual or not. After the training was being facilitated to us, we got the chance of facilitating the same module on field the confidence was built among us and we are able enough to conduct trainings.

**Demographic village profile:** According to project plan our field facilitator prepared demographic village profile of Sontoshpur Pt-I, Dumerguri Pt-I, Kacharipety pt-I, Kacharipety pt-II, Kacharipety pt-III and Kalibari village. To prepared demographic village profile our project team collected necessary data from Asha worker, Anganabadi worker and by house hold

survey from our project areas, to know about the demographic population of the projected areas as we have to work with the people in those areas.

**Baseline survey:** The survey started from 25 June 2021 to 10 July, the following data were collected village wise in our project areas, the survey was done with 708 people, out of which 354 were female and 354 were male, to identify the number of domestic violence cases in the areas, the total number of cases found during the survey are 154, which almost constitutes half of the survey population which is alarming and shows the importance of intervention needed to be done, but many of them are not ready to solve their problems due to various factors and misconception, till now only 32 cases have been registered under the project.

**Individual Household survey:** According to project plan our field facilitator collected necessary data by household survey from our project areas. For this purpose, our project team visited all the household of our project areas. Village wise data on total number of family members, male, female of various age groups, lactating mother, pregnant women, livelihood sources,

**Stake holder list collection:** After training our field facilitator, they collected stake holder list from our project areas, so that while working it will be easy for the team to conduct any program, mobilise the people, make them apart of our organisation and make it participatory. Our team collected 139 No's stake holder from our project areas. Village wise stake holder nos are-

S1.No	Village	No. of Stakeholders
1	Sontoshpur Pt-I	11 No's
2	Dumerguri Pt-I	19 No's
3	Kacharipety Pt-I	33 No's
4	Kacharipety Pt-II	23 No's
5	Kacharipety Pt-III	26No's
6	Kalibari	27No's

**Orientation of RG:** The orientation of response group (RG) was two days program. The orientation program was divided into two groups building their knowledge on gender violence against women and intervention tool. The members were educated regarding domestic violence, women empowerment and intervention tools. They were



also educated properly what is domestic violence, types of domestic abuse, what are the effects of violence on women, how to empower the about their rights and how to stop it in the society. Domestic violence is not a family's problem it is a social problem. It is called domestic violence or domestic abuse even if it is by the parents, in laws and other family members too, the husband is not always the culprit. Dowry harassment is a type of domestic violence and an example of when domestic violence turns deadly, resulting in dowry death. Whoever, being the husband or the relative of the husband of women, subjects such women to cruelty shall be punished with imprisonment for a term which may extend to three years and shall also be liable to fine.

**V.O. meeting:** Till now we have conducted forty-seven (47) V.O. meetings. The name of the V.O. are- Santi V.O., Swagotom V.O., Unnati V.O. and khuda hafis V.O. In the VO meetings the discussion on various social issues are put forwarded , if there is any new cases of domestic violence and also the support they need from us are being discussed, also feedback regarding the various trainings from the members are taken so that we can support and guide them effectively .

**D.V. case Register:** Since the starting of the project we have registered Forty-three (43) domestic violence case from different village of Bongaigaon district. The following are the numbers of cases in various villages: -

Sl.No	Village	Case No
1	Dumerguri Pt-I	3 cases
2	Dumerguri pt II	1 case
2	Kacharipety Pt-I	17 cases
3	Kacharipety pt II	10 cases
4	Kacharipety Pt-III	1 case
5	Salantapara	1 case
6	Baregarh	1 case
7	Tilapara	2 cases
8	Santoshpur pt 2	1 case
9	Lalmati	1 case
10	Kalibari	1 case
11	Kalikura pt II	2 cases
12	Ghuramara pt I	1 case
13	Haldhibari Pt II	1 case

**Case follow ups:** The follow ups have been carried out with 43 survivors. Every month we visit the survivor for following up the cases, for the red cases twice in a month, for orange cases once in a month, to know about the status of the case and also build rapport with the survivor, so that the actual need can be identified and required help/service can be provided.

## **Awareness camps:**

**Awareness on domestic violence:** This year's global campaign theme is "**Orange the World: END VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN NOW**". Due to the impact of pandemic, the risk factors for the rise of violence against women and girls, including unemployment, poverty, has also been increasing which has been witnessed in the remote areas, there has been rise in domestic violence and this is the reason why the need of awareness camp was much needed as the first step of intervention. The objectives of the awareness camp were: -

### **Objectives:**

- i. To educate the people of the community regarding domestic violence and what J.M.E.C.T can do if such problem comes up
- ii. To educate the people regarding women rights and ill effects of child marriage
- iii. To promote education so that they will understand how important role it plays for removing the evils in the society
- iv. To educate the people regarding various diseases caused by substance abuse, as it is against their religious values.
- v. To aware the people that substance abuse only affects health, financial, mental condition of the family and it also gives rise to domestic violence



As per project plan in the first phase we have organized 3 campaigns to end violence against women, girls & children in our project areas. The program was held on 2<sup>nd</sup> December 2020, 7<sup>th</sup> December 2020, and 10<sup>th</sup> January 2021 at Kachripety Pt-I, Kachripety Pt-III and Kachripety Pt-II village. In those campaigns we invited all the members of the V.O. of that village. For that program we specially invited project coordinator, Field coordinator, Advocate and field facilitator of Avahan project to disclose clearly about the agenda of the campaigns. According to our invitation all the invited person participant in the campaigns. Through that program we clearly explained about the problem of child marriage. In the program we told that child marriage is one of the burning and hot issues of Indian society so we should stop it in the society. In the program we briefly discussed about the effects of child marriage.

### **The effects of child marriage are:**

- ❖ Girls who get married at an early age are often more susceptible to the health risks associated with early sexual initiation and childbearing, including HIV and obstetric fistula.

- ⊕ Young girl who lack status, power and maturity are often subjected to domestic violence, sexual abuse and social isolation.
- ⊕ Early marriage almost always deprives girls of their education or meaningful work, which contributes to persistent poverty.
- ⊕ Child marriage perpetuates an unrelenting cycle of gender inequality, sickness and poverty.
- ⊕ Getting the girls married at an early age when they are not physically mature, leads to highest rates of maternal and child mortality.

We also discussed about the prohibition of child marriage Act-2006, like- Bridegroom age, Bride



age and the punishment for promoting or permitting solemnization of child marriage.

In the second phase, the total number of participants was 781, out of which male members were 220, female members were 561. A total number of five awareness camps were organized in six villages of Kacharipeti GP .The first awareness camp was held on 29<sup>th</sup> November, 4<sup>th</sup> December, 8<sup>th</sup> December, 12<sup>th</sup> December and 15<sup>th</sup> December at Kacharipeti GP, village- Bhaduripara, Dumerguri pt 1 and Santoshpur pt 1, Kacharipeti pt 1, Kacharipeti pt 2 North (Kalibari), Kacharipeti pt 2 South, respectively. The staff members of J.M.E.C.T were present namely Farzwl Islam, Jalaluddin Ahmed, Saibuddin, Mamtaz Begum, Hasan Ali and Diganta Kalita .

We have aware the participants about our work which always aims at improving the present situation of the people and educate them regarding domestic violence that it is not only an issue for a family or individual but it is an social issue and substance abuse, how it effects the people and their environment, the curative as well as preventive measures were explained by the staff members regarding domestic violence. The staff members educated the people regarding child marriage, when it is good to get married because it is not appropriate and effective for two people getting married before they get matured which is a doorway to problems in their life. The main objective was to aware them about domestic violence and what are the various factors contributing in domestic violence.

**Intellectual meet:-** Intellectual meet was a local awareness camp, was organised on 7/11/21, where professors from Goalpara, Lengtisingha, Kolgachia, Abhayapuri, Santoshpur, Advocate from Rangapani, Director of The Ant, Doctor from Abhayapuri, religious preacher and our team participated in the campaign where the discussion was done on promoting education mainly among girls, birth control, domestic violence, child marriage, child labour. A total number of 28 participants were present, the participation of all the members was immense and the topics which were discussed, the participants were asked to spread the words in their own villages by conducting village or village institution level meetings. The program ended with a feedback session. During the feedback session a key point was mentioned by the Director of The Ant and it was the participation of women is less and this is something which we have to keep in mind and make the women participate more in the meetings.



**Local awareness program with mosque community:** The program was conducted for the holistic growth of the community where the religious preachers have a very big role in the growth of the community. The awareness camp was organised by our team along with religious preacher of six villages, the total number of participants were 21. The discussion was based on the social problems prevailing in their community; the problems which were discussed upon were reducing domestic violence, stop child marriage. The preachers were encouraged to preach the discussed terms to the community people through their religious values and practices. Along with the discussions other discussions were also involved as factors contributing to domestic violence, such as substance abuse, to keep the things safe which were received by some other person, promote education, reduce dowry system, promote livelihood. The steps and plan of action for implementation of the discussed problem were also being prepared with the participant present in the awareness program. The roles and responsibilities of the staff members and the religious preacher was discussed, the formation of a committee was the result of the discussions and the program ended with a feedback session.

**Team meeting:** In the last six months our field facilitator met the AVAHAN group at The Ant on 10/08/21 to plan and execute the activities to be performed for the next six months and on 19/10/21, Mainou Basumatary and Fala Khatun visited our office, checked the documents on the cases that has been registered and they have trained us how to make the entry of the data that have been collected in the baseline survey. The team has also conducted meeting four meeting in four months to discuss about the plan, targets and intervention, implementation to be done on field with the support and help of team from The Ant.

**Response Group formation:-**After the village meeting in three villages, three response group has been formed on 14/8/21 at Kalibari, 17/8/2021 at Kacharipeti pt 3 and 7/9/21 at Sontoshpur Pt-I village,in each group there are 10-12 members Till now the group has been given orientation on the works of AVAHAN. The people of the villages are aware that whenever any problem related to domestic violence occurs, they can come in contact to RG so that the problems gets resolved through RG. They were educated regarding domestic violence and types of domestic violence they are being trained to build ownership and also build their capacity, ability as they have to look after the various social issues in their villages. A chocolate activity was conducted to make them understand how to look after the underprivileged ones and who falls under the underprivileged category. A video on domestic violence was also displayed to get a clear idea through watching it. They were also brainstormed by asking them how and where they see their village after two years the sessions were ended by a feedback session.

**Follow up meeting of RG:** The follow up RG is done once after every three months, but if there is need it can be done more than once. In the last six months, follow ups has been done with six group. The follow ups are conducted to monitor the RGs and to check the status of the villages. Whether any support is required to the RGs or the survivors who has come to the RGs for seeking help. To look after their village the RG needs to be equipped then only, they can make the people self-reliant which is more sustainable in nature. In every month, the follow up meeting response group is conducted.

**Legal Aid camp:** Legal aid camp is conducted once in a month to help the survivor who are ready to provide them legal help. Till now 7 legal aid camp has been organised on 5/8/21 livelihood, seven female survivors were provided legal counselling, the survivors share their problem and the advocate advises them according to the problem, on 25/9/21



land dispute and domestic violence the survivors came only to seek advice from the advocate, on 20/10/21 two survivors were provided legal aid services, the survivors were educated regarding the process of taking divorce and how to solve the problems by not taking any legal actions just by discussing and talking about the problem, 25/12/21 counselling was provided to a female regarding her sister's family problem as her husband has eloped with some other female. The camp was particularly aimed at solving the problems of the survivors.

**Formation of Masjid centric response group:** There are 5-12 members in each masjid centric response group, there are eight masjid centric groups in total. The response groups are formed to make the people of a village educated through religious teachings regarding domestic violence and the other factors like child marriage, substance abuse which contributes to domestic violence. As the religious preachers have a very big role in the growth of the community, the formation of a committee was required who can preach the community through religious values which will make the people understand more effectively regarding the social issues in their villages the preachers have roles and responsibilities towards the community and the people to help them be aware of the social issues and how to solve them within themselves. The main objective to form the response group is to make each members of the community to make them participate in solving the problems of the villages.



### **Eco-mapping of the survivors**

Eco-mapping is done with the survivors to build rapport with the survivors and also to know about the surrounding of the survivor, while the eco mapping is done with the survivor, the relationship of the survivor with their surrounding can also be identified so that if any dangerous situation occurs then the most reliable person can be contacted by our team, the identification is done by asking the survivor whom they trust the most or can rely upon. Our team has done eco mapping with eight females in the last six month, two cases are red and others are orange. Till now only the identification of the survivor's eco mapping support is done, no intense situation has been faced yet by the survivor.

**Dream mapping:** The team has conducted dream mapping with one V.O. , the members are asked to draw some pictures related to their dream and their vision of their surrounding how they want it to be , the dream which came out through their vision or dream are livelihood, education, unity and peace, through this it can be identified that the needs of the community people which they are lacking , they want to achieve their dreams, therefore dream mapping is done for identifying their felt need and how they want their life and surrounding to be which will ultimately help us in identifying the actual need.

**Banners for awareness on Domestic violence:** A total number of banner which was displayed in the six villages were sixty, the banners were made to spread the religious messages of Islam regarding various issues prevailing in the society through religious value to stop violence



against women. We are not only spreading the message of domestic violence but also trying to inculcate religious and moral values among the people so that it will be more effective to achieve our goals.

### **International Women's day Celebration**

This year the International women's day theme was "**Gender equality today for a sustainable tomorrow**" recognizing the contribution of women and girls around the world, who are leading the charge on climate change adaptation, mitigation, and response, to build a more sustainable future for all. As gender equality has been included in Sustainable Development Goals 5, through better use of the world's female population could increase economic growth, reduce poverty, enhance societal wellbeing, and help ensure sustainable development in all the countries.

#### **The campaign theme: #BreakTheBias**

Individually we are all responsible for our own thoughts and actions-all day, every day. We can break this biasness in our communities, workplaces, schools, colleges and universities.

The event was organized on 10/03/2022, instead of 08/03/2022, due to some issues. The event was organized at Kacharipeti pt III, where the VO members, women of the villages and nearby villages participated in the event. As chief guest the team from The Ant, Project coordinator Laxmi Chetry, Legal aid service provider Julfikar Ali and Sattar Ali, participated and the staff members of J.M.E.C.T were present. The total numbers of participants in the event were 101.

Momtaz Khatun carried on the event by giving a welcome speech to the participants, along with that shared about the objective of international women's day which is #BreakTheBias. She mentioned about breaking the differences which we usually do in our day to day life, which seems very normal for us but are affecting us and creating differences among us at the same time.

We as women are contributing in it too, and we need to break the bias which we create in our home and society. We as women, and part of the society and also as member of village organization how can we bring improvement in breaking the bias, by creating an environment where one can learn from another, aware the women to fight for their rights, how can we unite and make it possible to reach our goals we have gathered here to discuss and celebrate our day. The members also played few games which was related to the theme of breaking the biasness, and they were running competition and tug of war. After the games the open meeting started, at first the president was selected from the participants, Salema Khatun was selected as the president for the event, who is also a V.O. member.

The project coordinator of AVAHAN, Lakshmi Chetry gave a brief introduction about women's day, how, when it started, the origin of women's day, due to which we are enjoying our rights and services for example we have our own ration card, voter id, land ownership, which was not available before. She has also mentioned that the women in the 90s have struggled so much, who had to come out of their houses and protest on the streets to bring equality among men and women, for the basic rights like voting as a citizen of a nation and today we are enjoying the services due to those women who stood up for their rights.

Later through religious teaching Mr. Sattar Ali have explained about breaking the biasness regarding ownership of land which is included in the Islamic teachings, he narrated very beautifully about inequality which can be seen in the distribution of land for the men and women in the minority community. Even though women are provided land rights the distribution is not same for men and women, whereas in the religious teachings of Islam, it has been clearly mentioned that the distribution of land among men and women should be equal, then why are the people not following it. He mentioned about restrictions which are present in



the Islam religion for women but why the ownership of land for the women are not being followed, why are they being deprived of their rights as a women, in one hand the women have to follow so many restrictions but on other hand they are not getting their rights. Through this he wanted to share the message of making the women to empower them regarding their rights because depending of some other people will harm oneself, for example if a girl gets married and due to some reason she had to leave her husband later where will she go, sometimes the parents do not want to accept their daughter so if she has land rights then she will be able to build a house of her own and stay there which will also be good for her own growth as an individual.

## **Outcomes from the activities**

<b>Activity</b>	<b>Outcome</b>
<b>Key person meet</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Knowledge about the social issues of the villages</li> <li>2. The communication has improved with the people of the village</li> <li>3. While reporting cases and solving the cases the key person of the villages has helped our team.</li> <li>4. The mobilisation has been easy for the team while conducting any meeting or program.</li> </ol>
<b>Baseline survey</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>5. Knowledge about the village, the economic condition, health of the people, livelihood source, infrastructure, education and domestic violence.</li> </ol>
<b>Barefoot counselling training</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>6. The team participated and learned about empathy, management , quality of an effective counsellor, communication enhancement, negotiation, behavioural problem of children and adolescent , time, thought, anger management, couple, group counselling, 10 core life skill, conflict resolution, mental illness, goal setting</li> <li>7. The team got the chance to interact with the other organisation and got to know about their way of working</li> </ol>
<b>V.O. meeting</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>8. If there is any survivor at village the team gets informed about it.</li> <li>9. They conduct awareness program in their own areas.</li> <li>10. While reporting cases and solving cases they help the team.</li> </ol>
<b>Awareness campaign on Domestic violence</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>11. The people were aware about various types of domestic violence and the services provided from the organization.</li> <li>12. The people were educated regarding women rights.</li> <li>13. What other problems like child marriage, substance abuse contribute to domestic violence</li> <li>14. The preventive and curative measures related to domestic violence</li> <li>15. The people participated actively in the campaign and they were present till the end of the campaign.</li> </ol>
<b>Registered domestic violence cases</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Knowledge of the case</li> <li>2. Improve rapport building with the survivor so that it will help in intervention, to motivate the survivor, also to try to create a positive environment for the survivor</li> </ol>
<b>Follow up of registered cases</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The team remains updated about the status of the cases.</li> <li>2. Helps in rapport building with the survivor and the survivor's surroundings.</li> <li>3. The needs of the survivor are identified, what kind of help/services is required to the survivor after few months if there is any.</li> </ol>
<b>Response Group (RG) formation</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. After forming the RGs in six villages the source of communication of various problems in the villages is easily accessible.</li> </ol>

	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>2. The people of the villages are aware that whenever any problem related to domestic violence occurs they can come in contact to RG so that the problems gets resolved through RG.</li> <li>3. Whenever a program is conducted it gets easier for the staff to mobilize people through RG.</li> </ol>
<b>Orientation of RG</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. In the orientation of RG has gained new knowledge regarding four types of domestic violence.</li> <li>2. The RG have learned about the rights of women.</li> </ol>
<b>Response group follow up meeting and quarterly meeting</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Through RG the various problems of the villages are being discussed and the intervention on the various problems are also being pointed out by the members</li> <li>2. After the orientation program</li> </ol>
<b>Legal Aid camp</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The people are aware about the free legal aid service available at J.M.E.C.T and they can come and seek advice and help for their problems.</li> <li>2. The actual need of the survivor is identified through counseling and steps are taken to solve the case</li> <li>3. The rapport building with the survivor is improved</li> </ol>
<b>Formation of Masjid centric response group</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Through religious values the ill effects of domestic violence and child marriage can be preached through the group</li> <li>2. Any other social issues can also be discussed with the group for bringing effective change in the issues.</li> <li>3. To also promote education among the people.</li> </ol>
<b>Eco-mapping of the survivors</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The identification of the survivor's reliable source is identified so that whenever some problem occurs we can contact them.</li> <li>2. The rapport building with the survivor is also improved</li> </ol>
<b>Banners for reducing domestic violence through hadis</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. To spread the message to reduce domestic violence through religious teachings</li> </ol>
<b>International women's day</b>	<p>To aware the women about the objective and purpose of celebrating women's day</p>
<b>Gender Inequality and domestic violence training</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. To sensitise the relation between gender inequality and domestic violence.</li> <li>2. To conduct the trainings on field and help in capacity building of the VO members.</li> </ol>

## **Case study of a domestic violence survivor**

**Background information:** The following information have been collected by Mumtaz Begum

### **Method of collecting data:**

- ✓ Verbal communication
- ✓ Observation

Kajuli Khatun is an 18-year-old girl, who hails from village named Baregor, she got married three years ago, when she was 15 years old to Taher Ali, her husband who was 20 years old in Dumerguri pt 1; both were victims of child marriage. Her husband migrated to other state to work after 3 months of marriage, while her husband was away, the in laws started beating her, as she could not do the household chores perfectly, after few months of facing atrocities from her in laws she could not bear it and she came back to her home, Baregor. After that the parents have decided to file complain against the in laws as what they did was wrong to their daughter, later even the in laws filed a complaint to get their daughter in law back at their home. The police tried to solve it, but the matter could not be solved there so the case was registered on court.

### **Purpose of the study:**

The survivors are usually confused during such times when they have faced situation which has imprinted ill impact on their mind. They do not know what they should do but, in the end, they are the one who will be deciding what they should do for themselves. When a supporting agency extends their hands they feel relieved and finds the right way, path for them with effective guidance, most of the times the women are vulnerable in the cases of domestic violence which has also happened in our project areas, therefore through this case study how as a team we have managed to come to an conclusion is being explained.

### **Analysis and interpretation:**

A women after getting married facing emotional and physical abuse at her husband's home, is very disturbing , moreover she was only 15 years old, which has acted as the root cause of the problem, still immature who was helpless could not do anything else but go to her parent's home. After knowing the atrocities that their daughter faced the parents had to take steps to bring justice to their daughter, which could solve the situation for their daughter. Even though in court it could not be solved they came to our organization hoping that this matter could be solved as they needed guidance and help for such situation.

### **Intervention:**

The case was still pending at court and as she was facing financial issues, on 02/09/2020 they asked help from AVAHAN, family counselling to both the survivor's parents and the husband's parents, the problem was not solved so she was taken to the ant, while going to the ant she and her family was provided travel allowances and provided her legal aid services, but the in laws did not arrive for solving the case. The in law has also registered case for bringing the survivor back to home, but the survivor is not willing to go there, the case has been followed up by the team and they have tried to settle down the issue in an effective way for one year, the team has provided legal aid and counselling to both the families.

### **Conclusion:**

After continuous follow up and counselling on the month of January, both decided for mutual divorce. They have decided to move on and part their ways as it seemed best for both.

# Vaccination Program

## **Brief about the area and the PHCs:**

Lenktisinga is located under Srijangram revenue circle of Bongaigaon district in Assam, India. It is situated 30km away from district headquarter Bongaigaon. The 90 percent of the total population in the Lenktisinga area belongs to minority community and 10 percent belongs to SC community. The current profile and the economic status of the people are very poor and disadvantageous, and they have very little awareness about their rights and entitlements. Both socio-economic and basic amenities parameters in the area are below district average. Sanitation, health and hygiene are major issues of concern in the project area, and many parents do not send their children to school as education is a lower priority than survival in extreme poverty. The primary source of livelihood in the area is agriculture. Most people in the area are daily wages earners. Many people have lost their homes in the flood and the major livelihood source of those families is daily wage works for example working in construction site, brick and coal, collecting of wastage materials etc. Maximum families are below poverty line. Many children drop out from schools to supplement their family income by working in the fields, restaurants, garages, rag picking, brick industries, bidi industry in hazardous conditions without any incentives.

A plethora of government initiatives for providing access to primary education may be underway, but issues of equity, quality, and access of education remain the main areas of concern in the locality — particularly in the rural schools. Children in rural areas continue to be deprived from quality education owing to factors like lack of competent and committed teachers, lack of textbooks or teaching-learning materials, lack of motivation towards education and so on.

The project, namely covid vaccine drive is supported by Azim Premji Foundation which has started in Lenktisinga MPHc since 15 January. Lenktisinga MPHc is a major health service centre for large Lenktisinga area. It is administrated by Srijangram CHC, under Bongaigaon district Joint director of health department; It is situated near Lenktisinga Bazar and Rajiv Gandhi Memorial College. The project area is a rural and remote area which is located near the riverside. There are 22 villages under Lenktisinga MPHc. There are two mini sub centers under the MPHc and they are Santoshpur sub center, which is around 4 km and Nayachatra sub center, which is around 6-7 km far from the MPHc. The health department has also taken up the program of covid-19 vaccine in Lenktisinga MPHc area. This health center set a target to fully vaccinate the eligible population in the district. There are 15741 numbers of people who falls under the age of 18+; they are eligible population for the vaccines. The sub centers and MPHc has been supporting us in vaccine camps. The doctor in charge of the MPHc namely Dr. Ibrahim has been serving his duty for a long time, who has been a great support for us in the project. Along with the doctor in charge all the staff members are supporting us for executing the activities of the project. We are working together along with the MPHc staff and sub center staff to fulfill the objectives of the project.

## **Project details with targets:**

Like other part of country, Bongaigaon district administration also has taken up the program of covid19 vaccine in whole area of the district. The district administration has also set up a target to fully vaccinate the eligible population in the district . Tapattary and Srijangram Development block area under Srijangram CHC will be also part of the project area. As per information 1<sup>st</sup> dose of vaccination is likely to be completed of age group 18+.In the entire CHC there are 13 PHCs

covering 196583 eligible population for the vaccines and total 194410 populations have already received the first dose and second dose coverage is 72757 till date. There are 123458 people left to receive the 2<sup>nd</sup> dose vaccine .In addition now the vaccination under the age of 18 started, the total number of people under 18 is 9812 people, the government health department has been already engaged in vaccination of the 9812 people, under Lenghtisinga MPHC. As per our project target we will be collaborating with the government health department and make it possible to reach 4000 people out of 9812 people and achieve 100 vaccinations in our project areas.

This is a fact that due to lack of awareness among the general public regarding vaccination some of them have collected fake certificate without getting vaccinated, as they fear getting vaccinated due to few misconceptions about the vaccines for covid. Therefore, due to occurrence of circumstances the organization thinks to work on vaccination drive along with awareness of the program.

#### **Details of HR:**

Sl. No	Name of Staff	Designation
1	Dr. Aklima Khatun	Program Manager
2	Shamsul Alom	Data Entry Operator
3	Monjuwara Khatun	CRP
4	Soma Saha	CRP
5	Momtaz Khatun	CRP
6	Iliza Khatun	CRP
7	Morzina Khatun	CRP
8	Dharanjit Sarkar	CRP
9	Murshida Khatun	CRP
10	Nur Amina Khatun	CRP

#### **Activities Summary:**

The project Covid19 vaccination drive started from 15<sup>th</sup> January 2022 with the support of Azim Premji Foundation and collaboration of medical team of Lenghtisinga MPHC. The project is being implemented at 22 villages under Lenghtisinga MPHC area under the district of Bongaigaon. From 15<sup>th</sup> of January to 15<sup>th</sup> of April we have done the following activities:

- a. We have conducted meeting with the in charge of MPHC, lenghtisinga, the staff members and the ASHA workers twice at the beginning of the project and at the end of the project.
- b. We have conducted seven team meetings in total by focusing on the target of the project, how to plan accordingly to complete our target and also to identify the gaps in our planning process.
- c. We were engaged in listing of houses to keep a track of the family whether they have been vaccinated or not, and according to the needs we have provided support to the needy ones.

- d. We have organized vaccine camps regularly in three places at Santoshpur sub centre, Nasatra sub centre and Lengtisinga MPHC and we have also provided vehicle services to go to the vaccination camps to the elderly and needy people.
- e. We have conducted 24 awareness camps ,at Bagekhaity, Sontoshpur Pt-I ,II, III, Baralipara pt I, II, Nasatra South, West and North, Balargudam, Dumuria pt 1, Badhaipara North and South, Janermukh, Parerchar, Jharpura PT 1 & 2, Pakakatha South & North, village under Lengtisinga MPHC.
- f. The team used Vaxit app for data entry, the team has showed good progress in data entry after they have been well equipped about the app.

**Activities in detail:**

- a. **Board meeting:** As soon as we received the grant letter, we organized board meeting under the presidentship of Mr. Abul Kashem, President of the board, where we discussed about the project objectives, activities and also staff selection process. As per the board decision, the selection process needed be taken urgently as the project will starts as soon as possible.
- b. **Staff selection:** The organization selected 8 community resource people from the from the target villages of our project area after checking their eligibility. The program manager and data entry operator deputed from the organization.
- c. **Meeting with MPHC staff:** The JMECT team have conducted meeting with the Lengtisinga PHC team, doctor, nurses, Asha workers to discuss about the activities/plans and methods of executing the activities, by collaborating with them. Where the objective of the project has been made clear to the participants and how we can work together to make the three-month project a successful one.
- d. **Staff Orientation:** They were being oriented regarding the project of vaccination, about their roles and responsibilities while working in the project, how to work in the field and do survey and also taught them about the formats of data collection and made them clear about the main purpose of the project i.e. to reach the target of making it 100% vaccinated area.
- e. **House listing:** To identify the people who did not take the 2nd dose, aware them about the importance of getting vaccinated and ask them to get vaccinated in their nearby vaccine camps for which they will be getting travel allowance. Data collection of the people of the project areas are being collected through the CRPs by door to door visit and in the vaccine camp and the data operator has done the data entry in the app. The data collection is still going on. The data collected till now is shown below:

Sl. No.	Age Group	Vaccinated 1 <sup>st</sup> dose	Vaccinated 2 <sup>nd</sup> dose	Not Vaccinated	Don't know	Total
1	0-14 years	0	0	5378	0	5378
2	15-17 years	155	716	761	5	1632
3	(18+) - 60	546	11982	474	4	13002
4	60+	38	1061	22	0	1121
	Total	739	13759	6635	9	21,133

**f. Vaccination camp:** We have been organizing vaccine camps regularly in three places at Santoshpur sub centre, Nasatra sub centre and Lengtisinga MPHC, after identifying the people who didn't get vaccinated, we ask them to go and get vaccinated in the nearby vaccine camps. We have also provided free vehicle services till the vaccine camps.



We are also engaged in the following activities:

- ✓ Collect list from MPHC of people who have not been vaccinated yet.
- ✓ Interacting with the people over phone who have not been vaccinated yet.
- ✓ The CRPs also inform the people who have not been vaccinated yet, physically, during house listing.

The table presents the data of the vaccine camp, how many people are vaccinated within the project period:

Date	Lengtisinga MPHC	Nasatra Sub-Centre	Sontoshpur Sub-Centre	Total
18 <sup>th</sup> Jan to 15 <sup>th</sup> April	2733	868	402	4003

**g. Awareness camp:** We have organized vaccine camps regularly in three places at Santoshpur sub centre, Nasatra sub centre and Lengtisinga MPHC, after identifying the people who didn't take the 2nd dose of vaccine we ask them to go and get vaccinated in the nearby vaccine camps. We have also provided free vehicle services till the vaccine camps. Awareness camps in total we have conducted 24 awareness camps to make the people aware about corona virus and how to fight against the virus.



We mention about the precautions the people need to take to fight against covid, they are:

- ✓ Maintain a safe distance from others (at least one meter), even if they don't appear to be sick.
- ✓ Wear a mask in public, especially indoors or when physical distancing is not possible.
- ✓ Clean your hands frequently, use soap and water or alcohol-based hand rub.
- ✓ Avoid crowd or close contact.
- ✓ Cover your mouth with bent elbow or tissue when you cough or sneeze.
- ✓ Stay home if you feel unwell.

Sl no.	Date	Village	Numbers of participant
1	07/02/2022	Sontoshpur Pt-II	14
2	08/02/2022	Nasatra West	18
3	09/02/2022	Nasatra South	9
4	26/02/2022	Bagekhaity	22
5	07/03/2022	Sontoshpur Pt-II (B)	40
6	08/03/2022	Sontoshpur Pt-I	37
7	09/03/2022	Baralipara pt II (A)	44
8	10/03/2022	Baralipara pt I	44
9	11/03/2022	Baralipara pt II (B)	39
10	14/03/2022	Sontoshpur pt III	45
11	17/03/2022	Sontoshpur pt II (A)	40
12	21/03/2022	Janermukh	32
13	22/03/2022	Balargudam	34

14	23/03/2022	Dumuria pt 1	51
15	23/03/2022	Parerchar	27
16	24/03/2022	Nasatra North	48
17	24/03/2022	Nasatra West	40
18	25/03/2022	Jharpala pt II	30
19	26/03/2022	Nasatra South	51
20	28/03/2022	Badhaipara South	46
21	30/03/2022	Pakhakata North	50
22	30/03/2022	Pakhakata South	46
23	31/03/2022	Jharpala pt 1	44
24	01/04/2022	Bhadaipara North	45

**A total no. of 896 people participated in the awareness camps**

- h) VaXIT App orientation:** VaXIT app, it is an application developed specifically for Azim Premji Foundation's vaccination program to enable vaccination related data collection and tracking at the household level. Ruchita Sai has provided online training from the Azim Premji Foundation and through phone calls she has helped our team while executing our plans. After the online training received by our team, the CRPs were also oriented about the app and now they are using the App for data entry. Within the project period we have made entry of 20435 people.
- i) Weekly Review:** We have been conducting weekly review meeting with the community resource person for execution of plans on the field level, to know about the problems being faced and what activities to be done through planning. In the weekly review we have discussed about the methods of doing door to door survey and making entry of the collected data in VaXIT app in high number, planning for organising awareness camp, awareness meeting to motivate people. Till now 4 meetings have been conducted in our office for the smooth running of the program.



- j) Meeting with the staff members:-** On 14/04/22, the team along with Abdul Jalil Ahmed have conducted a meeting as the project has come to an end to discuss about the challenges faced during the project was being implemented on the field level and also administrative level to reach the project target, while discussing an important point also has been brought to limelight that there is balance left from

the budget plan of the project and to utilize the balance we have discussed and came to the conclusion that the balance will be used in organizing health camps on women health and hygiene which will be again in collaboration with the Lengtisinga MPHC, this proposal will be mentioned in the meeting which will be conducted with the Lengtisinga MPHC staff.

**k) Meeting with MPHC staff:-** On 16/04/22, we have conducted a meeting at the MPHC, Lengtisinga with the MPHC staff as the project has come to an end, we had to sit with the MPHC in charge and the MPHC staff members and the ASHA workers. We have discussed about the progress of the project and have also asked for their feedback while asking about feedback the in charge have mentioned that he was grateful for the help, the MPHC have been getting from our organization and wanted more help from us in future and if possible to extend the project and help them in making the area 100% vaccinated. We have also discussed about the short coming and challenges that we have faced in the field and shared how we have overcome the challenges through teamwork. Along with that we have also proposed the in charge regarding organizing health camps on women health and hygiene which will be conducted in collaboration with the MPHC where the balance amount of the budget of the project will be utilized, the MPHC staff have also agreed to cooperate with us.

### **Outcomes achieved:**

1. The total number of household and data collected from the survey and entry in the Vaxit app are:

Sl no.	Total House	VaXIT App entry	Excel entry	Total entry	Total survey collected
1.	4333	20435	990	21425	21425

2. The CRPs are doing house listing and identifying the people who have not got vaccinated and aware them about the importance of vaccination and ask them to get vaccinated, the outcome of data collected are:
3. Vaccination of people has been done within the project period.
4. The people are being aware about the importance of getting vaccinated after conducting vaccine camps and awareness meeting by the team due to which the people have been motivated to get vaccinated and their misconceptions regarding the vaccine have increased.
5. The team is able learn how to plan and execute plans of a project, which is a new experience for them, the team is also making good use of technology through data entry in VaXIT app which has helped the team in enhancing their technical knowledge has also increased.
6. The most important thing in the smooth running of a project is working in a team, the team has been started working in team where planning and execution of planning is done and are also collaborating with the stakeholders to achieve the target.

Sl. No.	Age Group	Vaccinated 1 <sup>st</sup> dose	Vaccinated 2 <sup>nd</sup> dose	Not Vaccinated	Don't know	Total
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	Total	739	13759	6635	9	21,133

## Case study

**Background information:** The following data was collected by one of our CRP Momotaz Begum, who has been working since 15 January. She has been assigned the role of community resource person who is a leader of a particular area and has to aware the people regarding the vaccination camps being held and is also responsible for making the area a 100 % vaccine area, she has collected the data through face to face communication and observation.

Rasmani Das, is 26 years old women who resides in village Janermukh she is a housewife, she has not passed matriculation. As she had few doubts and misconceptions regarding vaccine she was not willing to get vaccinated, as she afraid was of being tested for corona she had also doubts that if she has some other diseases she cannot take the vaccine and she also believed that they are not infected with the virus so why should they get vaccinated

**Purpose of the study:** People who are from rural areas needs continuous motivation and encouragement to accept something new , therefore as a community resource person the skill to convince the people which is also an actual need is must, this study shows how to make people understand and take certain steps to do something which is good for them.

**Analysis and interpretation:** Rasmani Das is a grown up lady but her environment didn't allow her to believe the advantages of getting vaccinated, the concept of vaccine is very new for the people so it takes times for the people to accept something like that, as there has been so many rumours regarding the vaccine she was reluctant of coming out of her comfort zone, in such case if she gets motivation she will be ready to come out of her comfort zone and try to believe in something that is new to her.

**Intervention:** The CRP has been continuously making her aware regarding the vaccine, she has clearly mentioned about the advantages of the vaccine and has also provided travel allowances and accompanied her as she was afraid to go alone.

**Conclusion:** Rasmani Das was willing to go to get vaccinated after being motivated by the CRP, as her misconceptions were being cleared out by the CRP.

# Lesson Learnt

After completion of one year the staff has gained working experiences in the field and able to enhance confidence. We have learnt various methodology and teaching mechanism relevant in improving the quality of student's learning. We have also learnt efficient team planning and teamwork in functioning of the projects. We have been successful in building rapport with the community who have been involved with us for so long and has been showing humbleness in our work which have resulted in helping them with various services and have created a platform of community welfare and development through promoting education, aware them about education rights, child rights, women rights, domestic violence, etc. Through training and exposure visit our staff gained working and management skills and has enhance their competencies in their respective roles which will be useful for the future of the organization and society.

# Biggest achievements

- i. We have been able to reach out to more and more people throughout the years which show that our work is being extended; our initiatives have been accepted by the community, and the people's appreciation, participation is a good impact that we have achieved so far for our organisation.
- ii. A clear concept regarding domestic violence, that they cannot exploit the female in their villages anymore have already been created in the mind of the male members of the villages, which will be helpful for the growth of community.
- iii. The women of the project areas have been involved with the organisation in various works which has also promoted women empowerment in the area, they are inspiring other women to come out of their vulnerability.
- iv. The rapport with the Lengtisinga MPH was very good as after the project was over the in charge of the MPH have mentioned that it would be better if the project could be extended and needed our help in making the area 100% vaccinated. We have achieved vaccination within three months under the area of Lengtisinga MPH.

# Challenges

- i. In the last one year we faced many problems, both manmade and natural disaster, the manmade disaster which has not only affected our region but the whole world is COVID 19, due to lockdown being imposed in the nation and the state as well, and natural disaster like flood, we have to refrain from doing our duty during this time and thus our progress and activities are hampered. Due to lack of motivation and illiteracy it was big challenges for us to attract and ensure for regular attendance of the student. Despite of all these problems we continued our journey, but we were not able to achieve few targets as we planned.
- ii. The people had various misconceptions, the greatest challenges we faced was regarding religious issues as local people have the misconception of NGO and its fund as they think are flowing from Christianity and thus affecting their religion. Also, some community leaders

tried to misguide people for their self-interest. There was misconception regarding the awareness program too as they thought that the camp has some political agendas, because of which in some places the camp could not be organized.

- iii.** Parent's lack of awareness on education is still a matter of concern for us. Due to illiteracy and lack of awareness on the importance of education, the parents/guardians are not conscious enough to send their children at our centres and instead involve children in domestic activities. We are still fighting for students' regular presence at school. Migration is common issue because of which we lose our target children from classes. Apathy of the govt. official while carrying forward our work often slows down our progress. During the year one of the big challenges for us was lack of support from the Brick factory owner while implementing EMC program.
- iv.** For women there are some religious restrictions for the participating in meetings and there were few people who didn't allow their wives to attend until and unless they ask for permission from their husband. There were also few families who didn't allow their daughters, sisters, wives to attend the program as the male dominated society see it as a threat for them, as the women were being educated regarding their rights and empowered mentally
- v.** Due to lack of poverty and illiteracy it was big challenges for us to attract and ensure for regular attendance of the student. Despite of all these problems we continued our journey and overcome and finally we are successful in our work.

## Other Common Activities

### Publications of Journal and Riddle Book

Interestingly, JMECT encourages students from JM Academy and few Government schools supported by them to write short stories and riddles which is being published yearly in the form of booklet called "Swarbornor Byabohar" and "Sanjukta Barna"

### Our Future vision

- **Health Programme:** To work for hygienic condition of women and children in both Bongaigaon and Barpeta districts in Assam and to expand its Health education initiatives with increased service and advocacy.
- **Education Programme:** To extend our working area up to 70 villages in Bongaigaon and Barpeta districts in Assam.
- **Permanents School campus:** Construction of permanent school building campus for JMA Abhayapuri in Bongaigaon district and Balagaon in Barpeta district of Assam.
- **Livelihood Program :** To extend our working area up to 70 villages in Bongaigaon and Barpeta districts in Assam .
- **Disaster Management Program:** To extend our working upto 40 villages in Bongaigaon and Barpeta district in Assam

## Our gratefulness and heartfelt thanks to our supporter

We always offer our heartiest thanks to those who supported us and without which our achievement would not have been successful. There was enormous effort, cooperation and support from well-wisher organization, contributors, professional who made our dream came true.

There is an enormous amount of effort, co-operation and support of many contributor organisations in realization of our task, many of the contributor's despite of other pressing personnel, professional and institutional preoccupation did not falter in their support for which I am truly grateful.

*We specially acknowledge to our Donors and project partners*

### **Our Donors in 2021-2022**

- ❖ The Ant
- ❖ Paul Hamlyn Foundation
- ❖ Azim Premji Foundation
- ❖ Sidwa Trust
- ❖ Goonj
- ❖ Nasscom Foundation
- ❖ The UK Online Giving Foundation
- ❖ The Online Giving Foundation
- ❖ Shamdasani Foundation

### **Project Partners in 2021-2022**

- ❖ The ANT, Chirang
- ❖ Vikramshila Educational Resource Society, Kolkata
- ❖ TATA Engage

*We are also thankful to all individuals and institution who have helped and supported us numerous ways to travel this far.*

# An Appeal

- Jubayer Masud Education & Charitable Trust is well NGO which gives special emphasis on children education and their rights, health and humanitarian issues.
- The trust is carrying out various activities through the generous contribution of philanthropists from different parts of India.
- Your donation may help in changing the lives of needy and helpless people of our society. Please join hand with our mission.
- Donation is tax exempted under section 80G of the Income Tax Act, 1961. Donation can be deposited in any CBS branch of SBI to JMECT's FC account (Acc. No.- 40094534127, IFSC Code: SBIN0000691) and for local fund - (Acc. No.- 33018961212, IFSC code: SBIN0009145) 1

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