

People's Action for National Integration - PANI

[Empowering people to live a life with dignity]

Annual Report 2020-21



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Message from Chief Functionary

Indian GDP contracted by 8% annually in fiscal year 2020-21, according to estimates. In terms of economic performance, the year 2020-21 has been India's weakest since 1950-51.

The 68-day long tight lockdown enforced on March 25, 2020 to prevent the spread of Covid-19 infections across the country, as well as continued limitations on economic and all other activities for the rest of the year, were major factors in the Indian economy losing pace in 2020-21.



Nobody could have imagined that a virus like Covid-19 would cause so many changes in people's lives. As a result of Covid-19, many changes happened, and it took some time for everyone to acclimate to the new normal.

Covid-19 had a widespread influence, leading to the closure of schools and other educational institutions. To mitigate the impact of Covid-19, most governments opted to temporarily close schools. It was then reopened for a few grades, which resulted in a rise in infection rates, before being closed again. Despite the fact that schools were closed, students were able to attend courses via different educational efforts such as online classrooms and radio broadcasts. Though it was a positive development but on the other hand, many students who lacked the financial means and digital resources to attend online classes suffered greatly. Many students were having trouble obtaining the necessary equipment for online classes.

Teachers who were specialists in Blackboard, Chalk, Books, and classroom instruction were completely unfamiliar with digital teaching, but they quickly accepted the new approaches and managed them amateurishly to help students in their current situation. However, the sad reality remained that it was unavailable to a large number of students across the country. Parents that were educated were able to support their children during the epidemic, while many illiterate parents were unable to assist their children with their schooling.

There are children in India who attend school not just for the purpose of good education but also receiving meals. Many children suffered from a lack of nutritious food as a result of the school closures. This pandemic afflicted not just students but also low-budget institutions and schools, forcing them to shut.

Agriculture was the sector where the outbreak had the least impact because lockdown restrictions never impeded on-farm activity.

Ecology and environment rejuvenated due to low carbon emission during lockdown. Air pollution touched ever minimum in last few decades.

Humanity is still learning from the catastrophe, which is regarded as the largest internal migration occurrence since Partition. Migrant laborers lost their employment as a result of the lockdown and returned to their villages. This scenario resulted in anarchy, and many people died as a result. The Public Distribution System provided subsidized grain to the needy, especially migrants, across the country. The Union government announced relief under the Pradhan Mantri Garib Kalyan Yojana (PMGKY), which includes a one-time ex gratia payment of 500 rupees per month for three months, increased rates under the rural jobs scheme, and established the 50,000-crore, Garib Kalyan Rojgar Abhiyaan to boost employment and livelihood opportunities for returnee migrant workers in India's poorest districts. The abhiyaan produced more than 50 crore person-days of employment at a cost of Rs. 39292.81 crore.

Between May 1 and August 31, the government ran 4,621 Shramik special trains, carrying 6.3 million people. However, these trains were overcrowded, lacked water and food, and were ill-timed. At least 97 individuals died as a result of their travels on these trains. The 16 individuals who were run over by a freight train while sleeping on the tracks were not included in this number.

Despite the difficulties, communities worked together with the administration to combat COVID. The involvement of social, community, and individual organizations in assisting communities, government, and administration in adapting to and mitigating the problems brought by the Pandemic was extremely beneficial.

I am certain that humans, being such a resilient species, will recover and eradicate the virus in the near future. Next year will be remembered as the year of creating viral resistance through vaccination. It's time to unite in support of mankind. Let us join hands and vow to make the world a better place for all living beings to live.

I'd like to express my gratitude to our financial partners who supported us with resources, the government administration for collaboration, and our staff for working tirelessly to reach out to afflicted areas to extend help and support.

Optimistically Yours,



Bharat Bhushan
Secretary, PANI

1. About People's Action for National Integration - PANI

Legal Status	Non Governmental Organization-NGO
Name of Chief Functionary:	Bharat Bhushan, Secretary
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Email IDs:	contact@paniindia.in, panisansthan@rediffmail.com, panipst@gmail.com
Website:	www.paniindia.in
Registration details:	
Year:	1989
Date:	21st June
Registration No.:	1931/1989-90
Act:	Indian Societies Registration Act 21, 1860.
FCRA Registration No. and Date:	136410010 [dated: 26.09.1990] (Renewed May 2016) Details of Tax exemption issued under IT Act 1961: Registered under 12-A and 80-G
PADOR Registration/Europe Aid Id:	IN-2008-EMF-0306272649
NITI Aayog Unique ID:	UP/2017/0152064

PANI (People's Action for National Integration) is a major development organisation in Uttar Pradesh, founded in 1860 under the Societies Registration Act XXI. It was established in 1986 by a group of Gandhian social activists and registered in 1989.

PANI envisions itself as a medium for building an inclusive society that prospers in harmony with its surroundings.

PANI's MISSION is to empower people so that they have greater control over their life situations and take responsibility to make a world that is mutually rewarding.

PANI has developed its own Theory of Change, which outlines its work in seven key theme areas:

- i. Healthcare, Nutrition and WASH
- ii. Integrated child development
- iii. Gender and Governance (women and adolescent girls' empowerment)
- iv. Sustainable Livelihood development
- v. NRM and Climate Change
- vi. Integrated Community Development
- vii. Humanitarian response initiative on disaster and pandemics

In the financial year 2020-21 PANI has implemented its numerous development initiatives in 22 Uttar Pradesh districts and 1 Himachal Pradesh district, and has established strong partnerships at the local, state, national and international levels. PANI has also established a network of 469 grassroots NGOs and has certificates of honour from Guide Star India, Credibility Alliance, and the Charities Aid Foundation for transparency, good governance, and process validation. PANI now employs 358 people who operate in various roles and at various levels. It has an annual financial turnover of Rs. 37 crores in FY 2020-21.

Aims and Objectives of Organization

- 1) To promote and encourage national integration and communal harmony.
- 2) To promote and develop appropriate rural technology.
- 3) To promote and develop non-conventional and renewable energy sources
- 4) To promote and develop health and nutrition for women and children.
- 5) To promote integrated development of the area.
- 6) To promote, undertake and set-up training centres, research, evaluation, educational activities and extension in furtherance of aims of the association.
- 7) To secure and raise funds, aids and other support from national and international agencies, governmental agencies to carry out the activities of the associations.
- 8) To promote natural resource management, environmental conservation and create awareness and knowledge on climate change and its adverse effects.
- 9) To promote economic growth through agro-based livelihood, skill development and other income enhancing activities.
- 10) To run primary, junior high school, intermediate and degree colleges and vocational institutes for promoting the education in area.
- 11) To promote holistic development of women, adolescent and children.
- 12) To work for the development of the most vulnerable and marginalized sections of communities.
- 13) To provide assistance to other development organizations and agencies to contribute the development process.
- 14) To implement humanitarian response initiative on disasters and epidemics.

PANI's core strength lies in implementation. It employs community-based initiatives to address the fundamental causes of poverty and inequality. PANI conducts programs with a high degree of dedication and inclusivity; appreciates and respects people's rights; and strives to produce high-quality outcomes in a way that is responsible to stakeholders. PANI creates, implements, and conceptualizes projects/programs in the following thematic areas.

- Healthcare, Nutrition and WASH
- Integrated child development
- Gender and Governance (women and adolescent girls' empowerment)
- Sustainable Livelihood development
- NRM and Climate Change
- Integrated Community Development
- Humanitarian response initiative on disaster and pandemics

The following are 'PANI's **core values**-

- **Service**- exemplary public services and initiatives through helping needy people; addressing, managing and resolving various social problems
- **Social justice and equity**- advocate for social justice and fight against injustice
- **Dignity**- value the dignity and worth of the person
- **Human relationships**- primary importance to human relationships
- **Integrity**- always act in trustworthy way
- **Competence**- continuously strive to increase professional knowledge and skills and to apply them in practice to pursue organization's aims and objectives
- **Accountability**- responsiveness and accountability towards all relevant stakeholders
- **Transparency**- in all functions and management of organization

PANI adopts following approaches:

- Encompassing collective people's action
- Integrated development approach
- Engaging local governance
- Gender sensitive approach

2. Governing Board Members

Bharat Bhushan (Secretary)

Bharat Bhushan is a committed social worker known for working on crucial issues like Child, Farmer, Migrant Labour and women facing injustice.

As one of the founders of PANI he dedicated his life to social welfare at a young age and has fought against casteism, communalism, and other forms of discrimination. As secretary of PANI he is leading organisation and inspiring many social workers in India.

Ms. Neelam Prabhat (Chair person)

Hails from Mirzapur, Uttar Pradesh Ms Neelam is post graduate in medieval history from Allahabad University. Neelam is an advisor to UPSRLM. She led campaign on establishing identity of women as farmer under AROH program. She is an accomplished grass root level activist dedicated to attain gender equality.

Ms. Leelavati (Member)

Graduate from Agrasen degree College Azamgarh Leelavati is resident of district Ayodhya. She is associated with PANI for last 30 years as community worker and change agent. She worked with women farmers and advocated for their rights and entitlements. She is a known figure to promote gender equality in eastern part of Uttar Pradesh. She is

Dr. Sanjai Bhatt (Co Chair Person)

Dr. Sanjai Bhatt, co-chair of PANI is an experienced Professor with a demonstrated history of working in the research industry. Skilled in Nonprofit Organizations, Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs), Research, Community Development, and Qualitative Research. Strong community and social services professional with a Doctor of Philosophy (Ph.D.) focused in Social work, Social development, Trade Unionism, HRD, from MA. Social work. L.L.B. and Ph.D.

Shivendra Mani Tripathi (Member)

Shivendra Mani, post graduate in Social Work from Kashi Vidaypeeth, Varanasi and Science graduate from University of Gorakhpur is a health sector development professional. In his entire 20 years of contribution to the development sector, he has managed programmes funded by DFID, PATH, Misereor, Andhery Hilfe Germany, CCF

Dr. Poonam Singh (Member)

Dr. Singh is an academician and social worker with decades of experience in Health and Nutrition and Child Nutrition. Working currently as a lecturer in Jhunjhunwala PG college Dr. Singh has conducted extensive research on impact of healthy child rearing practices on growth pattern in infants. With several accolades to her name, Dr. Singh brings her

Girijesh Kumar (Member)

Board member Girijesh Kumar is a law post graduate from Lucknow University. He was part of Tarun Shanti Sena in 1972 and later on joined Jaiprakash Narayan's Aandolan-Sampoorna Kranti (Total Revolution). He was part of Jan Vigyan Jattha in 1992 and from 1994 to 2016 he was associated with District Science Club, Unnao. In 1981 he started an

3. Core Management Group- CMG

The CMG is the think tank of the organization and responsible for the overall management functions at organization level. The Chief functionary's role is to keep CMG functional and help them implement decisions. The following persons have been entrusted the responsibilities of member in CMG. Their names and positions are as under.

- 1.) Mr. Pathani Behera, Head - Finance and Legal Compliances
- 2.) Mr. Vinay Sharma, Head - Human Resources
- 3.) Mr. Deo Datt, Head - Operations
- 4.) Mr. Shashi Bhushan, Head - Networking and Partnership Management
- 5.) Mr. Jagdish Giri, Head - Programs
- 6.) Mr. Shashank Kumar, Head - IT & Admin

Position-specific Roles & Functions in CMG

Head of Finance

- Budget tracking
- Financial and accounts management
- Audits
- Reporting to donors
- Financial reviews (internal and external)
- Fulfilling all legal compliances

Head of HR

- Human Resource Budgeting
- Recruitments
- Orientation
- Completing Joining Formalities
- HR Data Base Management
- Developing Capacity Development Plan
- Conflict Management and Performance Appraisal

Head of operations

- Explore, identify opportunities and reaching to a go or do not go decision
- Work in close association with CMG to finalize strategy and conceptual framework of proposal
- Collaborate with CMG for writing and submitting project proposals
- Be the face of organization for prospective donors
- Reach out government departments, liaise and
- keep them apprised of PANI activities

Head of Networking

- Civil society building and networking with CSOs, Govt. and concerned agencies/organizations
- Managing project partnership with sub-grantees and donor agencies
- Helping Head-Operations in reaching-out govt. departments and liaise and keep them apprised of PANI activities

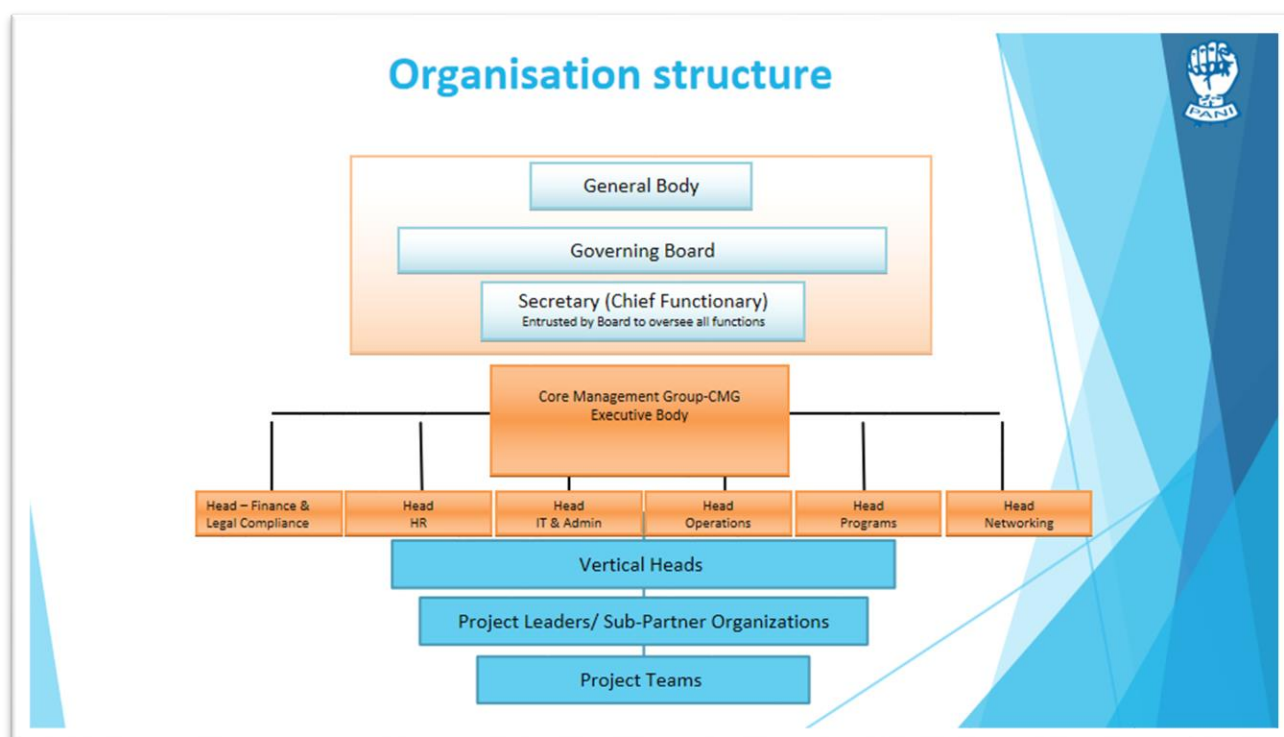
Head of Programs

- Program development and collaborate with CMG for resource mobilization
- Incorporation of learning from implementation and innovations in future program planning
- Technical and management support in implementation of projects
- Tracking and monitoring of project results and ensuring quality reports to funding partners
- Ongoing capacity building inputs to project teams
- Support in communications and coordination with donor agencies

Head of IT & Admin

- Organizing travels,
- Organizing events
- Logistics
- Accommodations,
- Procurements,
- Office administration,
- Data security and database management
- IT support (both hardware and software)

5. Organogram-Organizational Governance & Management



6. Highlights of FY 2020-21















During the **FY 2020-21**, following projects were implemented within the community:

Sr. no.	Thematic vertical	Project	Donor	Location	Focus area
1	Integrated Child Development	CCCDP (Child Centered Community Development Program)	Plan International (India Chapter), New Delhi	Ambedkarnagar	Child rights and protection
2		CDI (Child development Initiative)	ChildFund India, Bangalore	Ambedkarnagar, Sultanpur, Pratapgarh	Integrated child development
3	Healthcare, Nutrition and WASH	CGPP (Core Group Polio Project)	CORE PCI USAID	Moradabad	Family planning champions promotion
		Lymphatic Filariasis (LF)	Glaxo Smithkline	Sitapur and Unnao	Lymphatic Filariasis
4	Gender and Governance (women and adolescent)	PAID- Empowering Rural Women (ERW)	MISEREOR Germany	Ayodhya	Empowerment of women
5		Empowering Adolescent Girls- EAG Project	Azim Premji Philanthropic	Ayodhya	Empowerment of Adolescent

	girls' empowerment)		Initiatives- APPI, Bangalore		Girls
6	Sustainable Livelihood	Sujalam Sufalam Project	Tata Trusts, Mumbai	Balrampur	Agro-based livelihood
7		Initiative for Sustainable Agriculture	ITC, Kolkata	Chitrakoot, Sonbhadra	Agro-based livelihood
8		Initiative for Farm Based Livelihood development	ITC, Kolkata	5 district of Eastern and Western UP	Agro-based livelihood
9	NRM & Climate Change	SWERA (Water conservation in agriculture project)	Hindustan Unilever Foundation- HUF, Mumbai	Balrampur	Water conservation agriculture and climate change
10		Livelihood for Marginal and Poor Farmers	ITC, Kolkata	Saharanpur	Agro-based livelihood
11		Democratizing Water for Livelihood and Lives- DWfLL-Pilot phase	Andheri Hilfe Bonn, Germany	Lucknow (Mall block)	Democratization of water with local self governance system and livelihood development
12	Integrated Community Development	HRDP Project	HDFC Bank Ltd- CSR, Mumbai	Pratapgarh & Allahabad	Holistic Rural Development
13		HRDP Project	HDFC Bank Ltd- CSR, Mumbai	Gorakhpur and Kangda	Integrated child development
14		Agarwal Gyan Kendra (AGK)	Heera Lal Agarwal Foundation, USA	Ayodhya	Skill development of youth
15		Elevating Constraints to Adoption of Improved Soil Fertility Management (IFMR)	Edenburg University	Rehra Bajar, Balrampur	Research on multi tier vegetable farming
16	Humanitarian response initiative on disaster and	Migrant Workers Connect Initiative	Oracle CSR	Ayodhya (Faizabad), Ambedkarnagar, Sultanpur, Pratapgarh, Prayagraj, Gonda, Basti, Balrampur,	COVID response with Migrant labour

	pandemics			Sant Kabir Nagar, Siddarthnagar	
17		Mission Gaurav	Tata Trusts, Mumbai	Ayodhya and Balrampur	COVID response with Migrant labour

7. Theme wise alignment with Sustainable Development Goals:

Name of the theme	Alignment with the SDGs	Major contribution to the Goal	
Healthcare, Nutrition and WASH	SDG - 2, 3 and 6		
Integrated child development	SDG -3, 4 and 5		
Gender and Governance (women and adolescent girls' empowerment)	SDG - 5		
Sustainable Livelihood development	SDG - 1 and 2		
NRM and Climate Change	SDG - 2 and 13		
Integrated Community Development	SDG - 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6		 
Humanitarian response initiative on disaster and pandemics	SDG - 2 and 3		

8. Thematic vertical wise progress during April 2020 to March 2021

Thematic Vertical- Health and Nutrition & WASH

Message from Vertical Head

Poverty has a significant impact on people's health and nutrition. A better future requires good health and nutrition. People who are in excellent health and eat well may go to school, work productively, care for their families, and contribute to society and to the development of strong communities. All of these chances are jeopardized by poor health and nutrition. Nutrition and health are intertwined. All elements of human growth rely on it. Uttar Pradesh is the most populous state in India, having a diverse spectrum of socio-cultural traditions and economic disparities. Despite its huge human resources, the country's development indicators, particularly in the field of health and education, have remained weak.

The eastern part of the state is well-known for their socioeconomic vulnerability. It has drawn governments and non-government organisations to work for the area's overall development since independence. PANI has undertaken 21 community-based health initiatives in UP's most rural regions during the previous two decades. PANI gained extensive knowledge, conceptual clarity, and operational efficiency as a result of the implementation of these projects. PANI has also begun to work on Neglected Tropical Diseases (NTDs), such as Lymphatic Filariasis. PANI plans to increase the focus of its health initiatives on women, children, and adolescent girls.

1- CGPP (Core Group Polio Project) Project

The CORE Group Polio Project (CGPP) is a multi-country, multi-partner initiative providing on-the-ground technical guidance to eradicate polio. The CGPP works to improve vaccine uptake for polio, conducts surveillance for infectious disease threats, and strengthens health systems.

Geographical Coverage:

District	Block	GPs	Population Covered
Moradabad	Zone 3, 4 and 5 of Moradabad, Mundapandey, Bhojpur	305 villages and 29 Ward	122090

2- Lymphatic Filariasis (LF Project)

Project- Lymphatic Filariasis- Morbidity Management and Disability Prevention (MMDP)

Geographical Coverage:

District	Block	GPs	Population Covered
Sitapur and Unnao	19 blocks of Sitapur and 16 blocks of Sitapur	All the GPs of the blocks	33000

Lymphatic filariasis is a chronic disease that causes disfigurement, morbidity, and disability leading to social stigmatization and poverty. Microfilaria damages the lymphatic system resulting in lymphoedema (swelling) in the arms, breasts, genitalia, and legs. The disease usually is not life-threatening, but due to its prolonged duration and chronicity, it permanently damages the lymph system. This results in recurrent bouts of fever and infection of the skin leading to hardening and thickening of the skin, resulting in “elephantiasis”. The government of India (GoI) is committed to eliminating LF from the country. In India, 256 districts are endemic where UP state has the highest number of endemic districts which are 51. GoI has introduced the WHO-recommended strategy of Mass Drug Administration (MDA) for delivering preventive chemotherapy and morbidity management and disability prevention (MMDP).

The goal of the project is to reduce patient vulnerability while increasing demand for MMDP services. The solution or means of achieving this goal is a cost-effective, sustainable, and scalable model that will complement the efforts of and build the capacity of the Uttar Pradesh (UP) State Government. That is, through (i) development of critical systems, protocols, and tools, (ii) outreach activities, and (iii) partnerships and linkages.. The project’s 4 main objectives include:

- (i) Generate demand for the lymphedema management and hydrocele services among community members suffering from the disease in the project catchment areas;
- (ii) Develop a home-based lymphedema management protocol for the Government of Uttar Pradesh with corresponding capacity building of FLWs;
- (iii) Develop an individual tracking system for FLWs (mainly ASHAs) to track lymphedema patients;
- (iv) Collaborate with State Vector Borne Disease Control Program and prepare for scalability.

In order to stimulate demand and improve drug compliance during Mass Drug Administration for Lymphatic Filariasis, PANI:

- Builds awareness about the disease, its consequences, prevalence, local endemicity, and the possibility of prevention through drug treatment.
- Popularizes the Mass Drug Administration dates among communities.

Builds the capacity of drug administrators and other health workers in effective interpersonal communication and counseling to encourage proper drug consumption.

Thematic vertical - Integrated Child Development

As it is said, today's child is the future of tomorrow and the development of a child is the nation's development. The development of children, whether physical, mental, or social, is critical because of their physical and mental immaturity, they require special attention and protection. With this background, the United Nations Child Rights Commission has declared child rights.

United Nations established child rights norms, regulations, and policies, as well as implementation structures at various levels. However, numerous research on child rights show that children are unable to locate the appropriate setting for their growth. Many youngsters are forced to live in deplorable circumstances. They also have a hard time finding growth opportunities. However, there is a need to pay more attention to children's specific needs and protection. PANI is dedicated to fostering a child-friendly environment by raising community awareness, empowering children, and improving the capabilities of stakeholders and duty bearers. Through these, a safe environment for boys and girls will be created in the future, where children can have the opportunity to develop an individual and evolve into good, self-respecting citizens who can contribute to the development of country and society.

1- Child Centered Community Development (CCCD) Project

Child Centred Community Development Project (CCCDP), a 'Plan International' (India chapter) funded program, is designed to ensure the security and protection of children from various forms of abuses, neglect, exploitation and violence. The project focused on a dignified holistic development of child in a friendly environment at home, community and at school.

Geographical coverage:

District	Block	GPs	Villages
Ambedkar Nagar	Bhiti	35	71

The approach of the project:

- Improved access to quality reproductive, maternal, child, and adolescent health services that directly benefit 700 under six (U6) girls and mothers and 11,500 adolescent girls from vulnerable and excluded communities, along 18,000 girls and young women indirectly benefited through influencing government policy and practice.
- To improve the access to water, sanitation and hygiene services that directly benefit 9,000 girls and young women from vulnerable and excluded communities along with 10,000 girls and young women who are indirectly benefited through our advocacy actions to influence government policies and welfare schemes.
- To promote quality education and learning for children from pre-primary to secondary levels in ECCE/Anganwadi canters and schools, directly benefiting

31,000 girls; along with 14,000 girls who are indirectly benefitted through our efforts to influence government policies and educational schemes.

- To improve youth economic empowerment and financial inclusion that directly benefits 1,550 young women (19-29 years) along with 1,300 girls and young women who are indirectly benefiting through our efforts to influence government policies and livelihoods promotion schemes.
- To increase protection from abuse, neglect, exploitation and violence for 25,000 girls from vulnerable and excluded communities along with 10,000 girls who indirectly benefited through our work for influencing government policies and welfare schemes.

Key interventions:

- The key interventions under health to address under nutrition by improving cooking behavior and feeding practice of caregivers of children up to 5 years. Also, focus on of flagship intervention like VHNDs, world breastfeeding days for improvement in service delivery and inter-personal counseling
- Monitoring and support to the National Immunization Program and special drives of state Government for 100 % coverage
- The key intervention for adolescent girls to scale up the activities of SRH, MHM and NCD in new area by targeting institutions like KGVB, Government Girls College. Linkage and advocacy at State and District with the health department is also on the priority to streamline the RSKS interventions
- Promote non-discriminatory responsive care and early stimulation, for children below 6 years from mothers and fathers
- Improve access to sanitation and hygiene services for the community especially girls and women in 81 revenue villages & schools through awareness generation, orientation and linkages with government/PRI schemes
- Community based innovation for water purification through use of Moringa seeds
- Enhanced learning level of pre-school children (3-6 year) through enhanced capacity of AWW for developing and using age appropriate TLM and implementation of ECE curriculum
- Improve learning outcomes of all girls and boys in intervention villages through reading interventions as well as spending it's in all Primary & Upper primary schools of Dist.' Ambedkarnagar through building capacity of PS/UPS teachers
- Increase access and control over resources of young women/girls through self-employment opportunities; and increase awareness and access to government schemes, entitlements and policies indirectly benefiting young women and men
- Enable formation and strengthening of community based child protection mechanism for providing support to children, especially girls to address the issue of Gender Based Violence (GBV)
- Provide Technical Assistance (TA) to government at national/state/district level to ensure effective implementation of ICPS

2- Project: Child Development Initiative- CDI

Geographical coverage (District, block, no. of villages);

District	Block	GPs	No. of Villages
Ambedkar Nagar	Bhiti- 01	14	24
Sultanpur	Kurebhar (01)	24	60
Pratapgarh	Sadar and Sandwa Chandrika	10	24

Beneficiaries (Type and No.)

Life Stage	Enrolled				Non- Enrolled			
	Female	Male	Sibling	Parents	Female	Male	24 above	LP and stakeholders
LS 1 (0-5 years)	529	445	935	954	127	105	4213	145
LS 2 (6-14 years)	143	99	347	277	360	295	3405	60
LS 3 (15-24 years)	228	147	684	340	384	332	2334	35
Total	900	691	1966	1571	871	732	9952	240

1) The vision of the project

“Wellbeing of all enrolled children under Sponsorship program”

- Life Stage 1(0-5 years)- Health and secured infants
- Life Stage 2 (6- 14 years)-Educated and confident children
- Life Stage 3 (15-24 years)- Skilled and Involved Youth

2). Key strategies/interventions

Health-

- Empowering adolescents through peer-led initiatives
- Engaging family, community and CBO leaders on adolescent issues
- System strengthening through engaging with the govt. front-line workers

Education-

- Focus on improving literacy and numeracy skills of children.
- Individual counseling of parents and students for attending school regularly.
- Educating and empowering the community on RTE for action.
- Sensitization and Networking with parents, SMC and Education department.
- Collaborate with Govt. primary school to institutionalize tracking of children’s learning performance by using ASER tools.

Livelihood-

- Capacitating youth for Entrepreneurship and Agro-based business
- Engaging family, farmers’ groups and CBO leaders on Agro-based business.
- Promotion of high value crops.
- Linkages with livelihood service providers for accessing the services.

Results achieved in the financial year 2019-20

Health-

- Sessions on nutritional care were organized with the adolescent girls - 121 adolescent girls took IFA tablets and 66 Adolescent girls received TT immunization.
- Hemoglobin check up of 57 adolescent girls during VHND where 41 adolescent girls were found normal (Above 10 g/dl) and 16 adolescent girl's hemoglobin was below 9.0 g/dl, ANM advised adolescents to consume nutritive food to improve their hemoglobin level. The participation of adolescents was ensured with the support of peer educators and community mobilizers. Improved Hemoglobin of 09 adolescent girls from 9 g/dL to 10.8 g/dL and weight improvement of 07 Adolescent girls up to 03 Kg.
- Reduced RTI cases and infections among 19 adolescents girls through regular use of sanitary pads and adoption of personal hygiene practices.
- Health status of 11 adolescent girls improved who were infected with RTI through treatment at CHC and by adopting personal hygiene practices regularly. These adolescent girls were referred to CHC from ARSH clinic.
- 97 adolescent girls started nutrition garden
- 378 adolescent girls received IFA and de- worming medicines
- 87 mothers started to discuss on Health and hygiene issue with their daughters after participating in session on Family Matters Program and counselling provided during home visits made by Peer Educators and Community Mobilizers. Now, they are supporting to their daughters during any health problems.
- 327 adolescent girls received sanitary pads from ASHA after convergence with Health Department at Block level with the support of the Project. Block Program Manager told to adolescent girls to ensure availability of sanitary pads for adolescent girls regularly.
- 44 Adolescent girl's health status improved by visiting ARSH clinic regular that were facing problem from Leucorrhoea and menstrual pain. The importance of ARSH Clinic was discussed with the adolescent girls during the monthly session with adolescent girls organized with the support of Peer Educators and Community Mobilizers.

Education-

- Firstly, the objective of the session was shared with the participants then two team were formed to identify the risk inside and outside of the school. Assessment of risk inside and outside of the school and analysis was performed by the children. The identified risks through assessment were listed and shared with SMC members for necessary action to minimize risks. 56 children and 04 teachers developed their understanding about assessment and analysis of risks. As a result, SMC members took initiatives according to the requirement emerged from assessment as earth leveling in campus and plantation work.
- Training session was organized with 20 teachers on Gender to develop their understanding on the Gender issue. The game session name Radha- Mohan, power game and debate session based on Gender topic were conducted with the

participants to circulate concrete information. Finally, 20 teachers developed their understanding and started to adopt in their habits.

- In the Beginning, community mobilizer identified the PRIs, community leaders and parents for the training on Gender issue and ensured their participation. Two groups were formed and task was given to groups to write works performed by male and female on chart papers then it was displayed to develop clear understanding about Gender among participants. In the next session power game was organized in which it was observed that all the command is lying with male and viewpoints of participants also taken. 30 members developed their understanding and decided to reduce Gender based discrimination in their families and community.
- Action plan was prepared by the facilitators according to the learning level of children and organized learning sessions as per capacities. Action song, reading, story sessions, poems and game session organized for children. In addition to it drawing, exercise on workbook, writing, cultural program and storytelling by parents were also conducted to improve their learning levels. Monthly meeting with parents were also called to discuss on the challenges and further planning in consent with children's parents. As a result of it 62 children moved up to word level from alphabet level, 57 children moved up to poem level from word level and 48 children moved up to story level from poem level. 56 children improved their practices in action song and storytelling. 156 children developed their understanding on language reading and writing- Hindi & English, solving numerical and story reading.
- A meeting was organized with the facilitators of the library to arrange library, decoration, classification of books for display, practice of story reading and making then presentation took place with discussions on it. The understanding of facilitators was developed by linking story with socio emotional learning. Demo sessions were organized about teaching children and planning was prepared to ensure participation of parents in the library. Ultimately, 10 facilitators developed their understanding on library operation and management and decided to operate library as per guidance provided during the session. Reading practice and interest improved among 345 children at CLC, 149 youth and 93 parents.
- Assessment of learning level was performed by the teachers and facilitators and operated the classroom session according to the monthly action plan. The curriculum was made interested for children by including drawing, reading, word's game, discussion on general knowledge. Facilitators made contact with children and their parents through home visits and counseled them for higher education by linking with socio emotional learning and also made follow up of irregular children to know their feelings and regularized to learning centre. As a result of it 29 children appeared in the board examination of High School, 05 children in Intermediate, 22 children in Upper Primary level and 34 children in 9'th and 11'th grade.
- The session on Socio Emotional Learning was organized with 62 youth and group work was given to participants to assess their level of understanding about socio emotional learning and they presented their works with brief discussions. A game on emotional feelings was organized with the participants to realize them about importance of emotional control. 62 youth developed their understanding on the subject of the session and decided to keep control on their emotions.

Livelihood-

- 10 youth started self business (Shop- 03, vegetables farming- 02, Goatary- 03 and Sewing- 02) after receiving Entrepreneurship Development training from the project. Project also supported them in preparation of Business Development Plan to initiate their business and improve their income.
- Training of youth on Animal Husbandry was organized with 10 youth and oriented them about the importance of vaccination and Immunization of animals. Trained youth shared this information in their respective villages and a result of it immunization of animals in 64 families. 07 youth started Goatary after receiving training on Animal husbandry and they are now engaged in this occupation and will extend this business in future after getting some income by selling milk to dairy at locality.
- 63 members benefited with PM Kisan Samman Nidhi Yojana with the effort of youth club members.
- 18 youth participated in the exposure visits at Krishi Vigyan Kendra- KVK and success model site to improve their knowledge and understanding about agricultural techniques. After exposure, 08 trained youth started vegetables (Onion, bottle gourd, chilly and pumpkin) cultivation in their field and will get income from 3500-5500 through vegetables selling in local market.
- Meetings were organized with youth club members in 14 GPs and discussed about Govt. Schemes and programs for the community and they developed their knowledge. Registration of 70 members in Labor department by the effort of 38 youth of the 09 Gram Panchayats and 14 youth enrolled in *Jila Samayojan Karyalaya*.
- Training on Financial Literacy and book keeping was organized with 25 youth to build their understanding on financial management and record keeping, 04 trained youth started book keeping to record Income and Expenditure on daily basis.
- Training of 20 youth was organized on FFS to train them on advanced techniques of agriculture cultivation to improve production and income. After training, 12 trained youth started vegetables (Spinach, potato, radish, cauliflower, cabbage, bottle gourd, coriander) cultivation in their field and getting income from 1500- 2500 per month from vegetables cultivation.
- Soil Health Test was conducted in the field of 24 youth and they received Soil Health Card and now they had minimized use of chemicals and started use of bio- fertilizers in their field to save the fertility of their land and to increase production.
- Convergence was held with Block level officials of Agriculture Department and discussed about the current agricultural schemes; as a result of it 12 members received wheat & gram seeds and fertilizers from Block office on subsidy rate and they informed other members about this scheme.
- Lok Sangh members of 03 GPs participated in open Gram Sabha meeting and put their agenda; playground for children, construction of brick way and colonies for needy families.

9. COVID Response work done under the project:

Distribution of Hygiene Kit, Food Basket and pamphlets to 391 needy families

A Tele- conference was organized with project team of Ambedkar Nagar and Sultanpur location and oriented on listing of needy families/farmers to provide them support of hygiene kit and food basket under COVID- 19 response so that they can cope up with this situation and maintain Health and Nutrition status as well. The list was prepared with the support of Community Mobilizers, members of COVID-19 Action group and Program Coordinators.

Before starting the distribution process 08 points of Protocol were developed according to Govt. Advisory and WHO guidelines and oriented core team to follow rigorously during the whole process. Hygiene Kit (Mask, Sanitizer, Soap and bleaching powder), Food Basket (Rice, flour, pulses, sugar, salt, cooking oil, turmeric powder and spices) and pamphlets regarding prevention from COVID- 19 were distributed to 115 families of Ambedkar Nagar and 276 families of Sultanpur district.

Distribution of IGCL kit and Implementation of IGCL program with 170 children

Firstly, Intergeneration coping and learning kit (Exercise note books, rubber, pencil, cutter, pencil color and Drawing copy) was provided to the 170 children of 04 PEnCIL centres and 02 Digital classes of Ambedkar Nagar location.

Secondly, a consultant was hired to implementation the IGCL program with the PEnCIL centre facilitators with total 170 children. The objective of IGCL program was to improve the interest of children towards education in the lockdown period as there were not attending school. The whole program was implemented as per Govt. advisory and WHO guidelines. The online method of teaching was adopted for the purpose and weekly planning with resource materials were shared with the facilitators to involve the children in activities as literacy and numeracy exercise, story reading and telling, creative activities, indoor games and physical exercise.

Through participation in various activities under IGCL, it helped to improve the confidence and learning level of children and to reduce the stress among children, youth and parents due to COVID- 19 epidemic, up to an extent. The intervention also provided an opportunity to the facilitators for learning through various methodologies.

Distribution of Paddy and vegetables seeds to needy 351 families/ farmers

Initially, a Tele- conference was organized with project team of Ambedkar Nagar and Sultanpur location and oriented on listing of needy families/farmers to provide them support of paddy and vegetables seeds under COVID- 19 Support so that they can minimize the risk of food and vegetables availability for own consumption and maintain Health and Nutrition status as well. The list was prepared by the Community Mobilizers and finalized by Program Coordinator. The final list was submitted to Project Manager for approval and supply of materials, timely.

Prior to distribution process 08 points (use of Mask, hand gloves, sanitizer, soap, maintain physical distancing, awareness on Corona virus through pamphlets, etc.) of Protocol were

developed according to Govt. Advisory and WHO guidelines and oriented core team to follow rigorously during the whole process.

Paddy (Hybrid Arise Gold- 6444) and vegetables seeds (Pumpkin, Bottle gourd, Sponge gourd, Sweet gourd and Lady finger) with tonic and pesticides were distributed to total 100 families/ farmers of Ambedkar Nagar and 251 families/ farmers of Sultanpur location.

10. Thematic vertical: Gender and Governance (women and adolescent girls' empowerment)

Discrimination against women and girls is a prevalent and long-standing problem in Indian society at all levels. Despite relatively quick economic growth, India's progress toward gender equality, as assessed by rankings such as the Gender Development Index, has been unsatisfactory. While India's GDP has increased by about 6% in the last decade, female labour force participation has dropped from 34% to 27%. The salary disparity between men and women has remained constant at 50%. (a recent survey finds a 27 percent gender pay gap). More concentrated efforts at the all levels are needed to bring women to parity with men if India is to continue its position as a global growth leader. While boosting women's participation in the public realm is vital and can possibly be achieved through affirmative action, an attitude shift is required for women to be treated equally in their homes and in society. Educating Indian youngsters about the need of gender equality from an early age might be a good start in that regard. Girls and women in rural areas are struggling for their basic human rights and entitlements. PANI is attempting to empower them so that they may state and claim their rights.

1- Project: Empowering Rural Women

Goal: "Women from marginalized, poor and vulnerable rural families organized in are economically and socially empowered to lead a life of dignity and bring desirable changes in their community and village"

Geographical coverage:

District	Blocks	No of Villages	No. of HH associated
Ayodhya	Amaniganj	14	1858
	Mavai	12	1795
	Rudauli	10	1489
	Haringtonganj	12	1675

Achievement in numbers

S.No	Particulars	Achievements
1	No. of women claimed their health entitlements	886
2	No. of women claimed their entitlement related to food	6717
3	No. of community issues identified and resolved at Gram Panchyat level	12

4	No. of women received Healthcare services (medical facility)	4699
5	No. of women worked under MGNREGA	4311
6	No. of women willing to be part of electoral politics in Panchayat elections	33

2- Project: Empowering Adolescent Girls –EAG

Geographical Coverage:

District	Block	No of Villages	No of Girls associated
Ayodhya	Tarun	164	10210

Goal: To empower adolescent girls of 10-19 years age group especially from the most marginalized families to take control over their life situation and lead their life with dignity.

Achievement in Numbers:

COVID response:

S. No.	Activity	No. of villages covered	No. beneficiaries
1	Direct support to adolescent girls who stuck in other cities during COVID	–	29
2	Distribution of dry Ration kits	97	300
3	Organizing counseling session for migrants families	97	5275
4	Health camp by clinical psychologist for treatment of severely affected girls, migrants and their family members	97	
5	Promotion of kitchen garden	97	7500
6	Nutritional supplement to sport girls	42	125
7	Provide sanitary napkins (without cost) through sanitary napkin depot	97	7875
8	Provide Deworming tablet and IFA tablet	97	4500
9	Micro-enterprise start-up grant support to skilled adolescent girls (as pilot)	12	12

Entitlement realization:

Name of benefit scheme	No. of beneficiaries
No. of toilets constructed	345
Disability pensions realization	38
Shaadi Anudaan	80

T.T. Vaccination/IFA tabs received	7375
Education scholarship	6126
Kanya Sumangla Yojana	1200

Key Achievements:

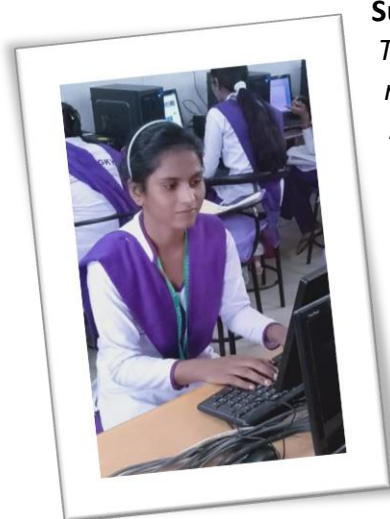
- 84 adolescent girls received Empowerment Fellowship for preparation of competitive exams, choosing career in sports, and ITI.
- 14 sports adolescent girls participated at district level, 6 adolescent girls at regional level sport competition and 2 adolescent girls selected and participated state level sport competition.
- Adolescent girls are breaking gender stereotypes and making their career beyond the boundaries. 15 adolescent girls was participated interview in welder trade in which 5 adolescent girls selected and got job.
- 198 Alumni adolescent girls engaged with Resource Centers as a visiting faculty and organized sessions with adolescent girls
- 303 Adolescent girls taking skill development training with support of DDUGKVY at Gorakhpur, Barabanki & Lucknow.
- Total 113 adolescent girls got job after training of skill development and 12 adolescent girls started self business.
- 247 adolescent girls put their views on gender equality, gender norms and other issues related to girls through wall news paper
- Parents began create equal opportunities for girls and respect decision of girls. Total 4348 girls **started decision-making for self development** and exploring new opportunities for themselves.
- Total 6614 adolescent girls are supporting in management of RCs & pace for all 84 RCs provided by community and PRI
- 312 dropped out adolescent girls are continuing their education and 298 probable drop out (due to COVID) are also continuing their education with the support project & schools/colleges
- Total 103 boys and men involved to create awareness on violence against women. Now boys and men began discussion violence against women at public forum

Success story-

This is the story of Anupa who belongs to a very Poor family but she never lost her Courage No matter how Difficult the situation....

Anupa lives in Emiliya Gram panchayat at Tarun block with her parents, grandparents and four Siblings. Economic status of her family is not very good. Anupa completed her high school and intermediate school is very good grades and taking admission to graduation in a very difficult situations. Anupa was associated with the Resource Center since 2016. When she know about the Uttar Pradesh skill development mission by the Resource Center Facilitator then she taken registration under this program and immediately decided to go out to take training. But her parent was worried about her safety and not gave permission to her. She pleaded with Resource center

facilitator to convince her parents.



Resource Center Facilitator & Cluster In charge counseled to her parents many time, after there's effort her family agreed to send her for training. Anupa was never gone outside from her village. It was very difficult situations for Anupa and her family. But she knows the importance of training and also trust on the organization itself. So her family sent her to Allahabad training center on 10 August 2019.

Anupa completed her training successfully and got job in Delhi since January 2020. Anupa was support her family economically now these days. But after three month of the joining, all over country has affected from COVID pandemic. Situation was very tough and worst in Delhi. During the lock down company was shut down and all employees lost her job. Anupa also lost her job and got stuck in Delhi. PANI team was regular touch with Anupa and gave moral support. PANI team also got approval from APPI to provide financial support to Anupa and other girls who's stuck in lock down. After counseling and support Anupa got her courageous and search new job. In month of May 2020 she got new job in a pharmacy company. Now Anupa is continuing her job and provide financial support to her family in this tough situation.

Success story:

45 years old Lalbahadur live in Kuandad Gram Panchayat of Tarun Block in Ayodhya district with her daughter Shivani. 17th year old Shivani associated with Adolescent Girls group since June 2016. Shivani's father has not any land for agriculture. He was earned their bread from daily wage work. Shivani has one sister and one brother. Her sister is also associated from EAG project.



8 months ago her father has migrated in other state for their livelihood and worked as daily wage labour. Before lockdown he sent some money for his family needs. But due to lockdown her father lost his work and stuck there in May 2020. Shivani's family faced challenges for arranging foods during lockdown. Her family arranged Ration by PDS but it was not sufficient for fulfilling needs of all family members. They were depend only rice and chapatti.

During this pandemic PANI helped landless families in Tarun Block with the support of APPI. Shivani's family has been identified to support. When her family got supplementary foods and soap & detergent then they fulfill their needs for some days. Her mother said "Now we will eat full meal after a long time."

But this support was not sufficient for long time. EAG project team changed their strategy and intervene need based intervention in COVID situation. In August 2020, project promoted nutri- garden and provide seeds to all family. Shivani's family also has grown their

own nutri- garden in near their house. Now vegetable consumption of their family fulfill from nutri garden. Her family is continuing grow vegetable for their daily need.

Success Story:

SPORTS GAVE NEW WAY OF LIVING.....



This is the story of Sandhya.....A shy girl who brightens herself with a passion for her sports

Sandhya lives in Fatepur kamseen Gram Panchayat of Tarun block in Ayodhya district. She has two sisters and three brothers. Sandhya is very energetic girl. She is very interested to sports and other sports relating activity. But her family is not able to providing to her positive atmosphere to develop sport ability. Sandhya has associated with Resource Center since February 2016. Sandhya was regularly practice cricket and kabaddi at her resource center and participated in sport events organized by schools and project. She heard about Empowerment Fellowship during the session organized at resource center. Sandhya showed her interest to get empowerment fellowship for coaching in sport (Kabaddi). But her parents not agreed

due social norms about sport because in our society outdoor sports are not for girls especially after adolescence age.

Sandhya regular discussed and consulted with her parents and have lots of logic and examples. Resource Center Facilitator and Cluster In-charge also consulted with Sandhya's parents. After a long consultation her parents agreed and allowed to Sandhya for registration and participation in screening process. After three level screening step, Sandhya have been selected for coaching of Kabaddi.

Sandhya are continuing her Kabaddi coaching under super vision of professional coach. Now Sandhya prepared a team in their own village and create an environment for outdoor sports to other girls. Sandhya was selected and participated in state level sport competition in March 2021 but unfortunately she not won in this competition. She not only challenged and broke gendered social norms rather than she creates an example for others. Sandhya have proved that sport not only for career, sport also a medium for social change and girl's empowerment.



11. Thematic vertical:Livelihood, Climate Change and Natural Resource Management

1- Project: SWERA and Sujalam Sufalam

Geographical Coverage:

District	Block	No of Villages	No of farmers covered
Balrampur	Rehra Bazar, Balrampur Sadar, Tulsipur, Utraulla, Sriduttganj and Gainsari	300	10210





Goal:

Sustainable solutions for water efficient; economically rewarding agriculture for small farmers in East UP and double the farm based annual income.

Objectives:

- i) To bring positive changes in community and their farming practices towards the conservation of natural resources especially water.
- ii) To enhance the area under water efficient practices.
- iii) To enhance the production & productivity of major crops like- Paddy, wheat, pulses, sugarcane & vegetables in the area.
- iv) To improve the livelihood condition of 70,000 farmer households through introducing improved agriculture practices.
- v) To ensure the access of marginal farmers over govt. livelihood programs/ schemes through their mobilization and knowledge building.
- vi) Promote nutritional garden - production and consumption of vegetables on roof tops, promotion of select high nutrient plants in backyard.
- vii) Aggregation, marketing, Processing through FPO for cost effectiveness of input & output.

KPI Summary:

Water Potential	+ Yield	+ Employment	+ Income
 <p>268 billion litres</p>	 <p>>100,000 tonnes</p>	 <p>104,560 person days</p>	 <p>>100 crores</p>

S.N.	Intervention / objective of intervention	No of beneficiaries	Total area covered (No. of distt./ blocks/villages)
1	Paddy-SRI	9844	2678.9
2	Paddy-SSP	5537	1620.25
3	Arhar Intensification	3457	844.93
4	Wheat- Zero Tillage, Seed Drill & SWI	6735	4299.85
5	Garlic Mulching	13769	372.385
6	Lentil Line Sowing	270	121.6
7	Onion On Bed	2607	196.798
8	Sugarcane Intercropping	2002	1160.1
9	Sugarcane SSI	189	102.4
10	Sugarcane Mulching	47077	51639.49
11	Machan	693	64.675
	Total	92180 (Multi Count)	63101.37

***Total Outreach in the Year 2020-21- 56094**

Farmers Income Increase: 2020-21

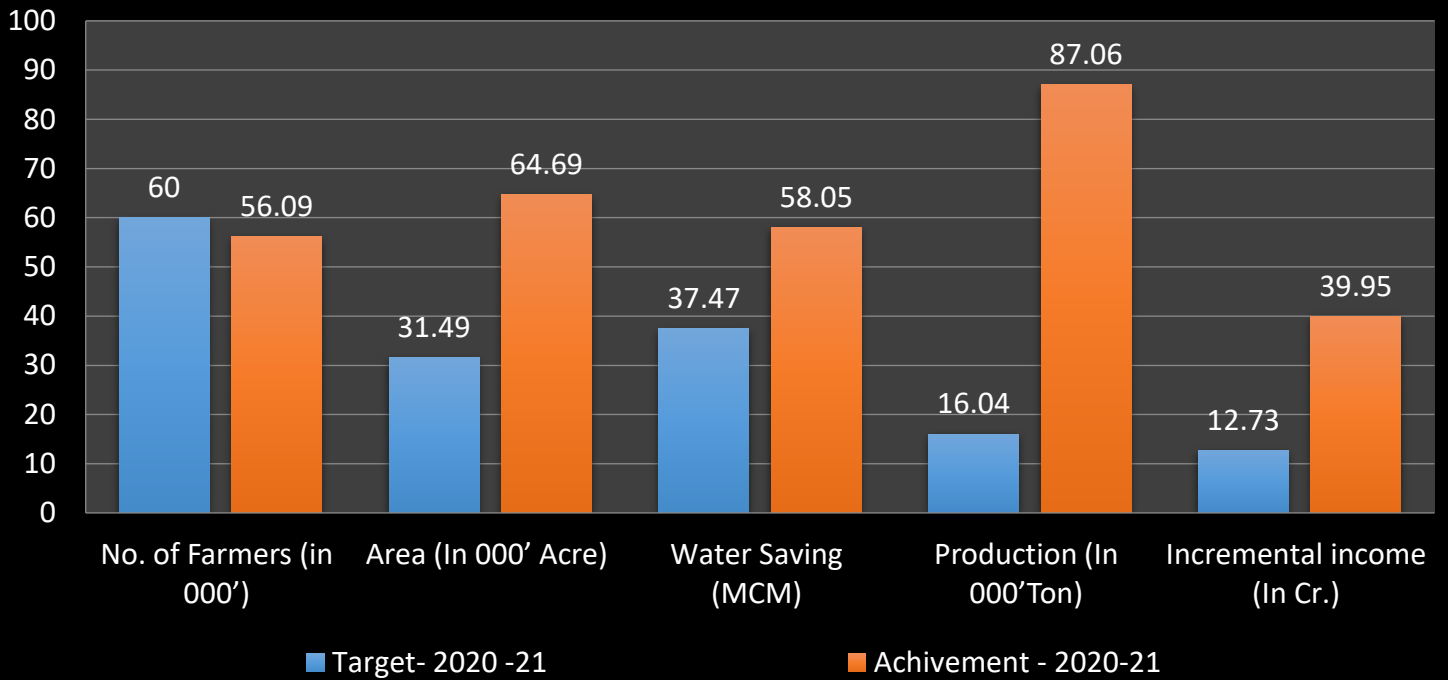
Increase in Income (no. of Farmers)	Total No of Farmers	Total land of Farmers	Total Intervention land	Crop combination					
				1 HVC	2 HVCs	More than 2 HVCs	Wheat & Paddy	Pulses	Sugarcane (SSI/Mulching)
1 - 25%	254	392.28	60.58	50	-	-	216	32	19
26 - 50%	6,178	18,712.88	3,617.39	1,243	73	-	1,640	619	4,965
51 - 75%	9,172	24,977.37	8,017.30	1,301	92	1	2,503	717	8,850
76 - 100%	10,537	26,669.02	11,833.41	2,039	137	2	3,442	948	10,383
More than 100%	21,238	47,839.86	32,807.41	7,837	855	24	7,056	2,683	21,091
Lakhpati Kisan	6,587								
Total HHs	47,379	118,591.41	56,336.09	12,470	1,157	27	14,857	4,999	45,308

Target vs Achievement of major KPI's:

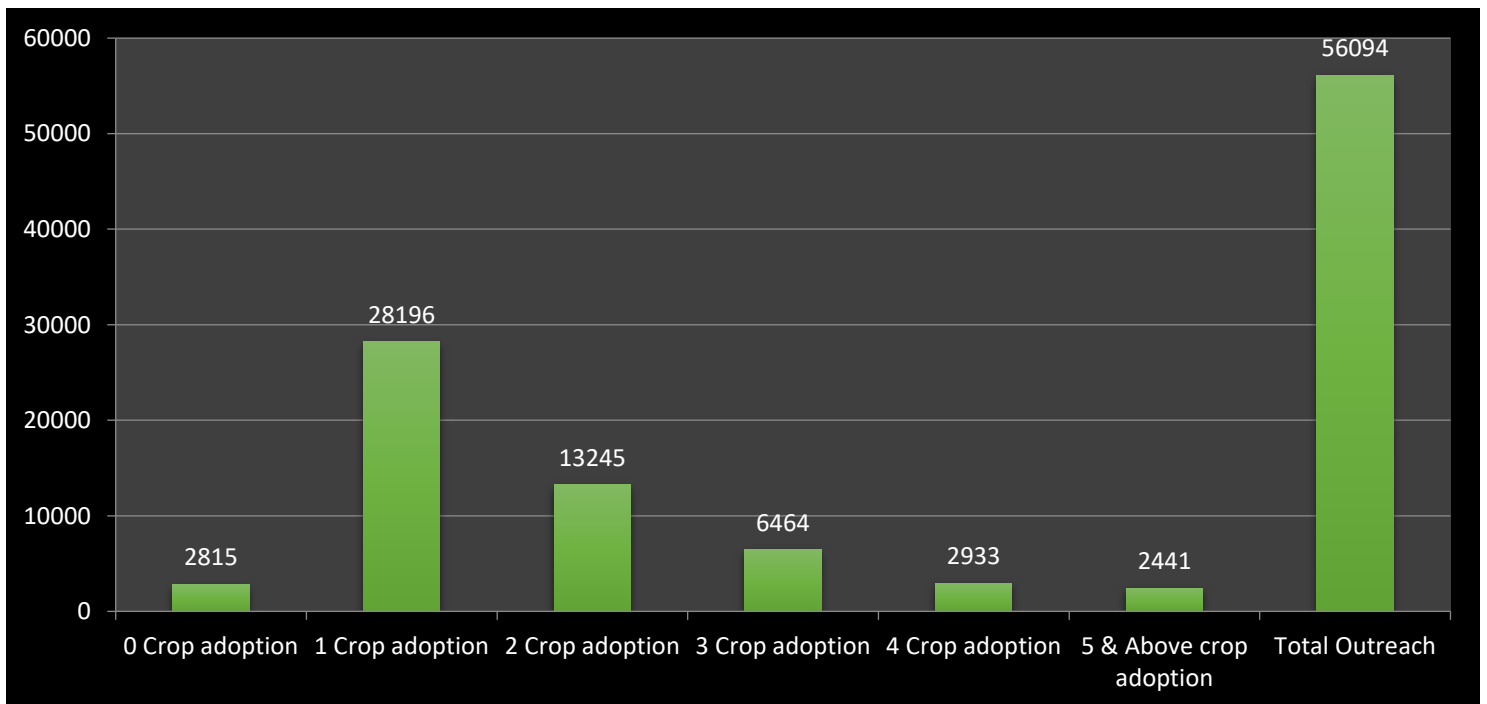
Sl. No.	Unit	KPI's	Target	Achievement
1	MCM	Water savings potential due to various management interventions adopted (Demand Side)	37.47	58.05
2	Ton	Additional annual Agricultural and Biomass Production achieved	16040	87061.45
3	No.	Person days generated due to enhanced water availability/ adoption of improved agriculture practices and/or allied activities	101810	260046
4	MCM	Water potential through the Project(s) - Due to rejuvenation of water bodies	-	0.1596

5	No.	Person days generated due to the project works	-	91128
6	Acre	Area treated	31487.5	63101.37

KPI - Progress



Crop Adoption trend



Farmer benefitted from Government Department

Sl. No.	Convergence	Sourced from	Total	Community Contribution	Government Contribution
1	Sprinkler	Horticulture	480	1219680	10880160
2	Rain Gun	Horticulture	17	66963	607257
3	Solar Pump	Agriculture	9	444978	667467
4	Dhanicha Seed	Agriculture	11	176	176
5	Vermi pit	Agriculture	29	58000	58000
6	Paddy-Normal	Agriculture	670	0	13735
7	Paddy-Hybrid	Agriculture	462	0	64680
8	Lentil	Agriculture	1	40	40
9	Wheat	Agriculture	612	0	10710
10	Pond Renovate	MGNREGA	81	0	18270470
Total			2372	1789837	30572695

Formation of Community institution (Mahila Kisan Sangthan-MKS)

S.N.	Name of Blocks	Target (Year-2020-21)		Progress (2020-21)		Grant total	
		MKS	Member	MKS	Member	MKS	Member
1	Rehra Bazar	250	5000	241	4765	478	9281
2	Balrampur	200	4000	138	1955	364	5297
3	Tulsipur	200	5000	210	3679	319	5031
4	Gaiseri	250	5000	220	4397	534	10328
5	Utraula	250	5000	212	2912	366	5116
6	Sri Datt Ganj	250	5000	376	6621	501	8560
	Total	1400	29000	1397	24329	2562	43613

Success Story:

Success Story of Manisha Devi on Arhar Intensification

Mrs. Manisha Devi(41 years) was practicing traditional method of Arhar cultivation along with her husband Mr. Brajesh Jaiswal. They reside in the hamlet Dalliur, Gopalpur, Sadar block ,Balrampur district of Uttar Pradesh, India, with the family of 8 members. Her family belongs to a moderate economic condition as agriculture of total 1.5 Acre (7.5 Bigha) of land and daily wage labour are their main source of income. She majorly cultivates wheat, Arhar and paddy through traditional method of farming.

In 0.4 Acre she cultivates Arhar(Pegion pea), but was hardly able to feed and meet the expense of the family. The produce was mostly less than 2 quintal.

PANI initiated “SWERA and Sujalam Sufalam “Project supported by Tata trust and HUF in the village where Ms. Kranti, is a Community Resource Person (CRP) started to meet the farmers of the village and motivated them to join the Mahila Kisan Samuh, that acts as a knowledge hub and disseminate the knowledge through community meeting. After much efforts of CRP Kranti, Manisha Devi joined the MKS and attended the first meeting. After attending the first meeting she got a little bit interest in the discussion and in second meeting she was more than convinced to give a try to Intensification method for Arhar cultivation in 2020-2021. She was ready to try the fate as she was very upset by the yield she was getting by using traditional method of farming.

She attended the video dissemination session and convinced by this method of cultivation, Manisha Devi decided to implement the same in 0.4 acre out of his total 1.5 acre field during Kharif season. She purchased Arhar seed from local market and followed the package of practices as per shown in video on Arhar Intensification.

Apart from the benefits from the yield got income approximately Rs 3500 from 12 quintal of biomass and used the biomass as fuel in her own house.

The **Intensification Method** has increased the income of Manisha devi and now she is very happy. The method is water saving, with low investment and low labour cost. She has given money to her son to purchase a hawk for selling vegetables; this became an additional source of money. She is ready to use intensification method for paddy too.



Income & Expenditure Analyses:

Traditional Method:	Intensification Method:
Cost of Cultivation: 8700	Cost of Cultivation: 7800
Total Production: 4.5 Quintal	Total Production: 7.2 Quintal
Income: 25650	Income: 41040
Net Income: 16950	Net Income: 33240

Success story: Machan Cultivation-A boon to vegetable cultivator

Village Saraykhas in Rehra block, Balrampur District, eastern Uttar Pradesh, is dominated by the food crop farming with traditional method. Vegetable farming does not exist in this area except in kitchen and rooftop gardens, for private consumption. Paddy, maize, wheat and pigeon pea are the main crops.

Shivpati, a marginal farmer, has 1.4 acres of land where she grows paddy, wheat and maize. She sustains a family of nine members including his wife, four sons and three daughters-in-law. His sons are casual labourers and do not contribute much to the household income. Shivpati is not afraid to experiment with new techniques, or to try out new crops in a small scale. And so, she decided to use 0.08 acres of his plot to demonstrate 'machan' cultivation with turmeric and bottle gourd being the selected crops.



'Machan' cultivation (or 'multi-tier' system) involves the simultaneous growing of multiple crops on the same land to fully utilise vertical growing spaces. The combination of the crops has to be scientifically decided. The system has the potential to scale up the productivity of small farms.

Shivpati cultivated 4.28 qts of bottle gourd, earning Rs. 7000 from its sale, and 2.34 qts of turmeric, which earned him Rs. 2800, bringing his gross income to Rs. 9800. Cultivation costs came up to Rs2,150. His net income was therefore Rs. 7650. If she continued with Machan cultivation on the rest of his land, Shivpati could earn a respectable income of Rs. 95,000 per acre.

Shivpati was traditionally growing pigeon pea in the same plot of land, investing Rs. 800, and earning Rs. 3,500. But pigeon peas take 10 months to mature, and provides him a one-time income every nine or ten months. However, Shivpati earns a better income (Rs. 7650) at more regular intervals (every five months) from Machan cultivation of vegetables. This has increased Shivpati's confidence and she has decided to expand the area under Machan cultivation and cultivate vegetables throughout the year.

2- Project: Initiative for sustainable Livelihoods-ISA

District	No of Villages	No of farmers associated
Chitrakoot and Sonbhadra	100	30000

Goal:

Achieving sustainable agriculture income through Improved agronomic practices and soil health management and reduction in cost of cultivation.

Objectives and Outcomes:

1. Improved Income from field crops

- Reduction in cost of cultivation in major crops Paddy and Wheat (around 15% against baseline/ previous year data)
- Reduce crop failure and market risks, stable income source
- Increased income from same piece of land

- Improved yield & reduced costs - improve net returns

2. Diversification – On farm and off-farm

- Improvement in asset value and income
- Cattle related issues are taken care of, improved livestock productivity

3. Natural Resources Management

- Cropping Intensity
- Availability of water

Major interventions during the reporting period (April 2020 to March 2021)

Particulars	UOM	Sonbhadra		Chitrkoot		Total Target	Achievement
		Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement		
Activity							
FFS promoted	No.	50	50	50	50	100	100
Farmer coverage through FFS (Principal & Student farmers)	No.	1250	1250	1250	1250	2500	2500
Farmer Field Schools/ Demonstrations						0	0
Farmer Schools (Functional)	No.	50	50	50	50	100	100
Student Farmers	No.	1200	1200	1200	1200	2400	2400
Lead Farmer	No.	50	50	50	50	100	100
Demo Plots	No.		45	50	50	50	95
Area under Demo Plots (Kharif)	Ha.		45	50	50	50	95
Impact and Coverage						0	0
Total Sustainable Agricultural Area covered	Ha.		2125	500	5747	500	7872
New Area under micro-irrigation	Ha.		210	25	38	25	248
Area under	Ha.		0	0	3	0	3

Pink Guava and Mango - New plantation							
Coverage						0	0
Beneficiaries				1234	9446	1234	9446
FFS Farmer Meetings/ training	No.		19		2060	0	2079
Digital Training by govt VRPs	No.		66		20635	0	20701
Farmers covered (sub-set of above)	No.		4137		20635	0	24772
Animal Vaccination	No.		28324		2358		30682
Artificial insemination	No.		580		124		704

Photographs:



3- Project: Initiative for farm based livelihood development –IFLD

Name of block/s and district/s covered: Chandauli, Ghazipur, Prayagraj, Hardoi, Unnao

No. of villages covered: 200

Supported by: ITC Limited

No. of target beneficiaries- community/ CBO members etc: 20000 Farmers

Goal / Outcome / Objective of the project:

Goal:

- Improvement of the soil health through increasing soil organic carbon percentage
- Sustainable income development through adopting standard agronomic practices and cost reduction.

Objective:

- ✓ To increase the soil organic carbon percentage to 1%.
- ✓ To increase the bio-mass cover of the project area to 33%.
- ✓ To insure the following of standard package of practices by farmers in crop grown by them.

Measurable outcomes:

Soil organic carbon content will reach near to 1% benchmark and bio-mass cover will come around 33%. Also, apart from this, we will disseminate the new technology in the villages.

1. Major interventions during the reporting period (April 2020 to March 2021)

Sl. No.	Particulars	UOM	Target	Achievement
1	Village covered	No.	200	200
2	Farmer Covered	No.	20000	24575
3	Area under Paddy DSR	Acre	275	257.75
4	No. of Farmer under Paddy-DSR	No.	275	282
5	Area under WDP	Acre	100000	122527.95
6	No. of Farmer under WDP	No.	20000	24575
7	Area under Guava	Acre	75	62.5
8	No. of Farmer under Guava	No.	125	109
9	Area under Banana	Acre	30	25.5
10	No. of Farmer under Banana	No.	30	27
11	Adarsh Gaon	No.	4	4
12	Farmers Meeting	No.	2400	1752



4- Project: Livelihood for Marginal and Poor Farmers through Sustainable agriculture practices and water secure area

Geographical Coverage:

District	No of Villages	No of Farmers
Saharanpur	36	5000

Goal:

Promote climate resilient practices in the Sugarcane cropping to ensure water security through participatory water management practices.

Objectives:

- To promote Sustainable Livelihood practices through increase in productivity and reduced cost of cultivation in Sugarcane through SSI.
- To promote formation of Custom Hiring Center (CHC) for the project areas.
- To improve status of ground water.
- To engage marginal and poor farmers in different Livelihood activities through various government schemes.

Outcomes:

1. Reduced dependence on Ground Water.
2. Reduction in cost of cultivation
3. Increased production
4. Improvement in the status of Soil Carbon
5. Creation of community assets
6. Reduction in crop loss risk through crop diversification

Major interventions during the reporting period (April 2020 to March 2021)

Particulars	UOM	Target	Actual
Water Harvesting Structures			
Minor Structures/Farm Ponds	NO.	36	39
Large Tanks	NO.	10	8
Groundwater recharge structures/units	NO.	72	48
Water User Groups			
WUGs Formed	NO.	18	15
WUG Members - Total	NO.	360	291
Impact Created			
Command Area	HA	2,000	2,142
Area protected from erosion	HA	2,000	2,142
Water Storage Capacity	CUBIC METRE	30,000	24,000
Employment Generated (basis Muster Roll)	PERSON DAYS	15,000	12,000
Coverage			
Beneficiaries	NO.		200
SC Beneficiaries	NO.		60
ST Beneficiaries	NO.		
Male	NO.		180
Female	NO.		20
Tank Silt Application in fields			
Silt Applied - Quantity	MT		
Silt Applied - Households	NO.		
Silt Applied - Area	HA		10

Particulars	UOM	Target	Actual
Financial - Others			
Collective procurement of inputs (value)	RS.(Lakhs)		525,000
Equipment hire income (Value) - sub-set of ABC Income Total	RS.(Lakhs)		350,000
Centers/Schools Covered			
Group Irrigation Units (New) - Total	NO.	50	50

Group Irrigation Units (New) - Solar Pumps	NO.	20	20
Sprinkler / Drip Irrigation	NO.	100	100
Compost Units - Total	NO.		
NADEP Compost Units (sub-set of total compost units)	NO.	100	100
Farmer Field Schools/ Demonstrations			
Total Farmer Field Schools (Active)	NO.	36	36
Student Farmers	NO.	1,000	900
Demo Plots	NO.	72	70
Area under Demo Plots	HA	72	70
Agri-Business Centres (ABCs)			
ABC Centres (Functional)	NO.	36	35
Member Farmers	NO.	650	649
Impact and Coverage			
Total Sustainable Agricultural Area covered (area covered through suggested PoPs)	HA		700
Area under micro-irrigation (Drip & Sprinkler)-sub-set of total Sustainable Agricultural Area	HA		40
Area under Specific Crop Development	HA		700
Area under Pink Guava (New plantation)	HA		25
Area under Jamun (New plantation)	HA		
Coverage			
Beneficiaries	NO.		2,060
SC Beneficiaries	NO.		412
ST Beneficiaries	NO.		
Male	NO.		1,854
Female	NO.		206

Photographs:



12-Integrated Development:

Themes covered:

1. Livelihood Enhancement
2. Healthcare and Water and Sanitation
3. Education Infrastructure development
4. Natural Resource Management
5. Financial Inclusion

1- Project: Holistic Rural Development Program - HRDP

Geographical Coverage:

District	Block	No of Villages	No of HH associated
Gorakhpur	Chargawan	15	3000

Goal:

Improved life situation and development-oriented perspective of poorest and marginalized families in HRDP intervened villages.

Major interventions during the reporting period (April 2020 to March 2021):

Objectives of Project:

- To improve economic status of the poorest families through creating multiple farm and non-farm opportunities for livelihood.
- To promote safe living conditions through changes in the standard of life in terms of improvement in sanitation, healthcare and environmental hygiene.
- To provide drinking water facilities and improve health seeking behaviour in the marginalized sections of village communities.
- To improve the infrastructure and learning facilities at govt. primary and upper primary schools and Anganwadi centres for quality education to children.
- Socio-economic empowerment of women through their community-based institution- Village Development Committee (VDC), financial inclusion, micro- enterprise development and village resource centers.

S.N.	Intervention / objective of intervention	No of beneficiaries	Total area covered (No. of distt./ blocks/villages)
1	Health screening/check-up camp at village level by Gynaecologist and Physician	2559	15 villages of Chargawan block, Gorakhpur
2	Celebration of International Women Day	1159	15 villages of Chargawan block, Gorakhpur

2- Project: Holistic Rural Development Program-HRDP (PO313)

Geographical Coverage:

District	Block	Villages	HHs associated
Kangra	Nagrota	15	2555

Project Objectives:

Objective-1 To ensure diverse income sources locally to farmers, women and youth through farm and non-farm income generating activities.

Objective-2 To ensure healthy lives and promote good sanitation and hygienic practices

Objective-3 To improve quality of education in pre-primary (AWW Centers), primary and upper-primary schools through up gradation of infrastructural and learning facilities.

Livelihood Enhancement:

1. Organized regular monthly meeting with women collectives with specific agenda:

There are 53 women collectives (family collectives) at all 15 villages (On average 39 women members in each collective) of Nagrota Bagwan cluster. The meetings of these women collectives were organized on regular monthly basis with specific agenda to engage the each targeted families with development perspective. Total 2078 women are the members of these collectives and they regularly participated in their monthly meeting.

2. **Organized regular monthly meeting with Village Development Committee-VDC with specific agenda:** There are 15 Village development Committee-VDC (1 VDC in each village). Meeting is organized on regular monthly basis with specific agenda and they are facilitated to initiate the development actions through engaging the collective families with various livelihood options, awareness generating among them on WASH and infrastructure development of Govt. schools for ensuring the quality education to the children of collective families and promoting the use of solar energy. Total 250 approx. members (out of 281) are regularly participated in their monthly meeting.
3. **Village Resource Centre (VRC):** The establishment of village resource Centre to facilitate the villagers and beneficiaries is completed at Government premises, which is mostly in the mid of each village. Where the display the sign board is installed at each VRC to promote the need base support and service.
4. **Provided inputs support to small farmers from collective families and other information regarding Govt. schemes/ programmes through VRC:** Where the small and marginalized farmers from collective families received agri-inputs and other need based information from VRCs in each month. There are being regularly benefiting in the form of information, agri resources, inputs and agricultural tools (Power Teller, Grass cutter and spry machines) during the year various listed agri equipment and inputs. Through this initiative, collective families are saving money (previously which they used to spend due to take rent the agri equipment for their small cultivation).
5. **Micro-Enterprise Development (MED) start-up grant support to micro-entrepreneurs for Goatry:** Total 75 units of micro-entrepreneurs received MED start-up support for starting goat rearing. Each beneficiary received 4 units (3+1) of goat in a time. Through this initiative, HRDP project has linked them with micro-enterprise development. All the beneficiaries are women; focused to empower the collective women belonging to marginalized families through linking them with this income generating process. It will be helped them to increase their family earning and they would be felled importance in front of families and community also.
6. **Micro-Enterprise Development (MED) start-up grant support to micro-entrepreneurs for small unit of backyard Poultry:** Total 50 units of micro entrepreneurs received MED start -up grant support for backyard poultry. Each of the beneficiaries received 1 unit of chicks worth Rs. 12000/- of day one chicks. Where the procurement is done for day one chicks and they are hatched under the brooder with proper diet. This practice also introduced the villagers the brooding system and the model for brooding is established. It is micro-enterprise development option for micro-entrepreneurs; they will start to earn money through selling of eggs and chicken at local markets in upcoming time.
7. **Start-up grant support to farmers for multi-tier vegetables cropping through Machan model:** Provided the start-up grant support to 45 small and marginalized (in two crop cycles-Kharif and Rabi) for initiating vegetable cropping through Machan model. Each of the farmers received support of Iron angels, Bokashi, Barbed Wire, Angle cote, Neem cake, Bito-P rope, and GI wire to set up the structure of Machan in their small piece of land and also received need based inputs and trainings time to time for this initiative.

8. **Support to micro entrepreneurs for small unit of Mushroom farming:** Total 25 units of micro entrepreneurs received MED start -up grant support for Mushroom farming. Each of the beneficiaries received 50 units of Mushroom bags, Room Heaters, Temperature machine, and Thermocol sheets to maintain proper heat in the room. Where the training and required support is provided time to time as per the requirement. It is micro-enterprise development option for micro-entrepreneurs; they had started to earn money through selling of mushroom in the local markets.
9. **Support to micro entrepreneurs for small Nursery growing unit:** Total 10 units of micro entrepreneurs received MED start -up grant support for Nursery growing. Each of the beneficiaries received 1 unit of Nursery items, and Seeds with organic manure. Where the training and required support is provided time to time as per the requirement. It is micro-enterprise development option for micro-entrepreneurs; they had started to earn money through selling of Uri of onion and other vegetables plant in the local markets.
10. **Support to micro entrepreneurs for collective tailoring workshop:** Total 15 units of micro entrepreneurs received MED start -up grant support for Tailoring. Each of the beneficiaries received 1 unit of Tailoring items (Sewing Machine, Electronic machine, Scissor, inch-tape, Cloth, Thread and many more items), Table, Stool, Sewing machine, Designing and Darning machine and the Shop's display branding. Where the training and required support is provided time to time as per the requirement. It is micro-enterprise development option for micro-entrepreneurs; they had started their tailoring business in local market and by stitching the cloths on order, they have started to earn money and enhancing their livelihood standards. They all are regularly mentoring their income on the provided support for micro entrepreneurs business on dairy.
11. **Vermi-compost units:** Support for structure of Vermi-compost units and earthworms was provided to total 45 farmers. Where the beneficiaries are facilitated with proper trainings and accessories (Vermi bed, Tirpal, earth worms, and other materials). Where the training cum Demonstration of leading farmers from intervention areas was conducted in villages to enhance their understanding for the technical aspect of Vermi-compost work. 74 small farmer leaders participated at Sunehr and Naugaza, in this two days training they have had Demonstration and exposure visit cum training (5 approx. Farmers from each village).

Water, Health & Sanitation:

12. **Organizing health screening/check-up camp at Gram Panchyat level by Gynecologist and Physician Doctors:** Looking at the ground level situation there was a requirement for organizing Health camp and the same activity was a great success here in all the Gram Panchyats. Where the Women, Pregnant ladies, lactating mother, and adolescent girls eagerly participated and in return they received the counseling, medicines, and understanding for safety and hygiene. Most of the females were happy and requested the team to organize the same again and again for facilitating them. As the Government policies related to health reaches to them only for some time. In result they have to undergo for operations many time.
13. **Construction of toilets (Individual House hold Latrine-IHL) for some poorest families:** The marginal families who are based on a daily waging couldn't save money enough to

construct a Toilet in their household and are insisted to go outside in deep jungles for the natural calls. Where they are also aware that going in jungles are not safe. Thus the support of the project to construct the Individual Household Latrine has given a fadeless smile on their faces and accomplished the motive of the project. 30 IHL.

- 14. Safe drinking water facility with capacity of 30 Liters at primary and upper primary schools:** In Government primary and upper primary schools the facility of drinking water is available but the hygiene is not insured. Thus as per the suggestion of the VDC members and also as per our plan to renovate the drinking water unit, the installation of Water tank with RO system is ensured and the place is renovated and upgraded with new tiles and new taps in all 19 GPS and GMS. Additionally a soak pit is also constructed to store the scattered water. The students are very happy with the new settings and are using the unit happily.

Education:

- 15. Renovation of sanitation unit (toilet) at primary and upper primary schools for adolescent girls:** Sanitation units at 15 primary and upper primary schools are under renovation process. Maximum of them are finalized with taking care of prime focus on providing separate facility of latrine for girls, hand wash basin, neat & clean structure and running water facility in toilets. One incinerator is also constructed with the toilets. Where with the proper counseling the girls are now came to understand the hygiene structure, the uses and the safety methods to dispose the sanitary pads without harming the environment.
- 16. Celebration of significant days at schools (Independence Day, Gandhi Jayanti and Republic Day):** Significant days (like Independence Day, Gandhi Jayanti, Republic Day, and Kisan Diwas) have been celebrated along with SDM, Gram Pradhans, VDC & MVM members, Principals, teacher, students, and parents at all schools, Gram Panchyats, and Community Places of project villages. Where Gram Pradhans, VDC & MVM Members, Govt. Officials and Students participated in cultural event and performed during the celebrations. The factor of COVID-19 and the norms of the state government were followed.
- 17. School development including library and sport materials:** In 12 Government schools the structure (walls, Doors, and Windows) is found dilapidated and needs to be repaired also there is a lacking of library and the sports materials, by which the students were neither having interest neither on studies nor in playing games in previous years. Now where the Library is established and the sports materials are provided. Now the students will be having more fun and interest in studies and playing.
- 18. 8 Smart class establishments with LED and E learning module at upper primary schools:** Whether the schools have the teaching schedule but they are traditional and tedious. While the students require new methodology and latest technology for their studies and as per some research audio and video presentations has a quick assess in the mind of everyone and enhances the learning capacity. While installing the Smart classes and E learning module we can easily see the enhancement in interest for their studies and routine of joining classes. Where the probability for increasing in the no of the enrollment is calculated.

19. Aganwadi up gradation: A total no of 15 units of Aganwadi centers were in pathetic condition and in VDC and MVM meeting this point is notified to the team that renovation of the Aganwadi centers are required. Where by the team the maximum no of Aganwadi centers are upgraded through renovation of wall, window, door and painting. Where the Bal-art on walls have become the most attracting feature of the children. Each AWC has been equipped with plastic chairs & tables, toys and Teaching Learning Materials. The villagers, nearby community and beneficiaries are very happy with the renovation work and have ensured to send their children to Aganwadi.

20. Installation of 162 solar street light at common community places: Whereas the supply of electricity herein Kangra is good and maximum families have the Electricity connection at their homes. But the approach for street lights is very low in the terms of Electric or Solar light in Main roads and lanes of the villages. Where the cities have a little but the villages are missing the street lights or the some which are installed are malfunctioned. Thus the requirement was raised for solar lights by the MVM and VDC members in their monthly meetings. Where, as per their request and the selection of places also the planed activity to install the solar lights in villages from project has facilitated the villages with solar street light. Now the villagers and beneficiaries look happy and satisfied.

Other Activities:

21. Project launch workshop at district head quarter with relevant govt. officials: The proposed planned activity executed to introduce the organization and the donor the State Government officials, where the activity accomplished in the presence of ADC, SDM, Project Officer-DRDA, DPRO, DDEEO, CDPO-ICDS, HDFC Bank CSR Team- CSR Head Nusrat Pathan, Ritesh Kumar, State project Manager and the PANI Team with Directors of Head Office. This activity marked the presence of the organization and the support regarding the implementation of the project is received.

22. Setting-up implementation baseline linked to project monitoring plan/ results framework: The executed activity for baseline enhanced our energy of working that the strategy PANI team has utilized the planned activity is very good and people and beneficiaries are happy with our dealings and support. They also detailed us that the community and beneficiaries wants these type for support regularly in future which is an achievement for the team that in such a shorter time the team marked their identification in villages.

Where the Coverage ensured over Village house hold Coverage, Village Profile, and Project level Information and the Baseline focus was on Skill development & Livelihood Enhancement, Education, Health & Hygiene, and Natural Resource Management.

23. Monthly review and planning meeting with HRDP project team: This activity is planned on monthly basis where the team use to plan for the planning and interventions done and rest in the next month and follow up for the last month. Where the strategies are prepared that where and how to focus on the activity which is on priority. Here the team also discusses for the problem they face during their field work and the learning they learn from the field.

- 24. Value Chain Study:** A need based value chain study for livelihood is also conducted with the Out sourced resourced person and where the linkage of livestock, Mushroom and Eggs is for the sale is identified. This study stand very useful for the project and the study recommends potential and highly recommended agri aligned micro enterprise and live-stock units such as- Mushroom, Backyard poultry and Goat Farming.
- 25. Career counseling of youth (boys and girls) and linking them with govt. skill development schemes:** The activity is focused on Youth for enhancing their interest to choose the correct career for the better future. During the event HRDP team members have focused on discussing for selecting the better career opportunities and aware them about various options and promoted them to develop their career as an entrepreneur and also discussed about the process of linking with PMKVY, Zila Udyog and other Govt. programs related to youths development.
- 26. Activation of School management Committee-SMC:** To make aware the School Management Committee for their roles and responsibilities this activity took place and where during these meetings the project team is continuously focusing on strengthening the committee to mark their presence in each meeting scheduled in the schools. In result the members now look more energetic and excited to know more and participate regularly for the betterment of the school and learning modules.
- 27. Menstrual Hygiene Management session with adolescent girls:** These sessions have changed the mentality of the adolescent girls where they never tried to speak for their problem to their parents or friends now after the provided sessions not only they are made aware of their problem and solutions but also they started to speak and questioning for their problems. Now they are aware for the menstrual cycle, safety, cleanliness and hygiene management, along with it they eagerly participate in the sessions.
- 28. Activation of Village Health Sanitation and Nutrition Committee-VHSNC for maternal and child care, MHM and CLTS:** The activation of Village Health Sanitation and Nutrition Committee has interchanged the thinking of the pregnant ladies, Lactating mothers, adolescent girls and other females of the villages and the development can be seen for their awareness for their role and responsibilities towards the improvement of health, sanitation and nutrition status. Where the Pradhans were not informed what the VHSNC is for and the unutilized untied annual budget of Rs.10,000/- which gets dummy every year what to do with that budget is detailed to Pradhans. Now they all are aware and participating eagerly in the sessions of VHSNC.
- 29. Activation of Village Health & Nutrition Day-VHND:** The team of HRDP project is continuously coordinating with the frontline health workers (ASHA, ANM and AWW) to ensure the scheduling of VHND Sessions and also to sustain these sessions forever. Where in result, the villagers, poorest/ vulnerable families developed their understanding for the importance of Village Health and Nutrition Day. With it the ASHA, ANM and AWW has also started to fill the monitoring tools of VHND and follow up for the participants to join the VHND.

30. GPDP planning through open Gram Sabha meeting: This planned activity was a success for the villagers, Community Persons and beneficiaries as this activity was for the development of their village. Where the beneficiaries, Villagers, Community persons, VDC members, Gram Pradhans and PANI Team were presented and the open discussion for the village development was executed. A written acknowledgement for the same is received by the secretary of Gram Panchyat and the pending works and planned works for upcoming year was detailed. Agenda details as mentioned in letters.

31. Leveraging MGNREGA Fund for infrastructure development such as road repairing, draining system etc.: The development work which was pending from last many years from the end of the Pradhans was notified and was acknowledged by a written application to Gram Pradhans to construct the roads, repairing work, maintenance of water supply and repairing of the dangas. Where the pending work for construction and repairing was accomplished under the activity of MGNREGA Fund infrastructure development.

3- Project : Agarwal Gyan Kendra

Goal:

To support underprivileged in completing short term courses that improves their employability.

Geographical Coverage

District Ayodhya

COVID impacted operation of the Gyan Kendra in a big way. Only 281 students completed their courses from the institute out of that 14 got placement in different organizations.

Placements details are as follows:

S.No	Name	Placement organization
1	Akriti Maurya	Siwangi Medical Store
2	Akash Maurya	Tribuwan Enterprises
3	Diksha Maurya	Family Bazar
4	Vimal Yadav	Swaraj Tractor
5	Pooja Srivastava	Kanak Kids School
6	Nikita	Family Bazar
7	Siwangi Kanujiya	Big Bazar

8	Shubham Prajapati	Retail Store
9	Dinesh Kumar	Public Works Department
10	Rahul Chaudhary	Police Department
11	Akhilesh Pandey	Railways
12	Shudhanshu Tiwari	Marketing Company
13	Rahul Mishra	Kanha Enterprises
14	Ajit Rao	Prayag Udyog Pvt. Ltd

13- Humanitarian response initiative on disaster and pandemics

Project: Migrant Workers Connect Initiative-MWCI project

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Geographical Coverage:

Location of Project: State/ Districts/ Blocks	<p>State(s) – Uttar Pradesh-</p> <p>District(s) –10 districts of Eastern Uttar Pradesh</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ayodhya (Faizabad) • Ambedkarnagar • Sultanpur • Pratapgarh • Prayagraj (Allahabad) • Gonda • Basti • Balrampur • Sant Kabir Nagar • Siddarthnagar <p>Block(s) – 43 blocks + 7 clusters: Total 50 locations</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Milkipur cluster-1, Milkipur cluster-2, Masudha cluster-1, Masudha cluster-2, Sohawal, • Tanda, Akbarpur, Jalalpur, Bhati, Katehari, • Dhanpatganj, Jaisingpur, Kurebhar cluster-1, Kurebhar cluster-2, Modigarpur, • Bababelkharnath cluster-1, Bababelkharnath cluster-2, Sandwachandrika, Aspurdewsara, Mandhata • Sorawn, Chaka, Bahadurpur, Karchchana and Baheriya • Jhanjhari, Katra, Colonganj, Paraspur, Belsar, • Kaptanganj, Bankaki, Gaur cluster- 1, Gaur cluster -2 ,
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	<p>Bahadurpur,</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Balrampur cluster-1, Balrampur cluster-2, Rehra Bajar, Tulsipur, Haraiya Satgarhwa, Khalilabad, Bhagauli, Semariyawan cluster-1, Semariyawan cluster-2, Belharkala, Jogiya, Uska, Birdpur, Lotan, Naugarh,
Target Group/ Nature of Beneficiaries (e.g, migrant workers, women, children etc.)	Migrant workers and their family members
Total beneficiaries benefited in reporting period - Direct	Direct: 68,375 HHs
Sectoral Focus as per Schedule VII of CSR Act 2013	COVID Response Project with migrant workers community

Purpose/focus of the project

- Helping 52,000 migrant workers regain stability with psychosocial counseling and connection to government schemes
- To reduce mental distress and vulnerability of migrant workers by improving their mental healthcare through psychosocial counseling & health camps and livelihood rehabilitation through linking with govt schemes.

Interventions and achievements:

Activity	Output	Outcome
Key Result Area 1: Provided mental healthcare to migrant workers through psycho-social counseling		
Training to prepare Master Counselors for psychosocial counseling by consultant Psychologists	60 Master Counselors from local collaborative CSOs with modules on psychosocial counseling are in place to cater the mental healthcare needs of migrant workers (6 in each 10 districts)	60 Master Counselors on psychosocial counseling catered the mental healthcare needs of migrant workers at local level.
Conducted psychosocial counseling session in batches of 26 migrant workers	52,000 migrant workers were provided psycho-social counseling	Migrant workers and their family members started understanding the importance of mental healthcare

Referral of severely distressed cases to clinical psychologists at district hospital	45 health camps were organized in which. 2,025 mentally stressed persons were clinically examined and provided medicines in the health camps.	Severely distressed cases treated by psychiatrics through health camps.
Flip book development and printing (in Hindi) on mental healthcare for distribution to frontline govt functionaries (Aganwari workers, ASHA, ANMs, NREGA and Panchayat functionaries) so that they could use it in their ongoing community meetings/interactions efficiently to provide session to migrant workers/their families	9,500 flip books made available to front line workers to use in community during their routine interactions/meetings 4,500 front line functionaries are now having basic understanding on mental healthcare through this flip book.	4,500 frontline Functionaries using flipbook in community level interactions/meetings
Key Result Area 2: : Migrant workers recovering their livelihood through benefits from govt schemes		
Mapping and listing of 52000 migrant workers along with their current entitlements profile	68,375 migrant workers were identified and listed 68,375 migrant workers were profiled with relevant data of their socio-economic status and entitlements realization status.	68,000 cases were registered on mobile based app and now informed, aware and active about their entitlement realization status and striving to realize the benefit from govt. schemes
Based on entitlements profile; ensuring submission of their applications for un-accessed livelihood schemes through PRI and Common Service Centre- CSC (Jan Sewa Kendra)	48,312 migrant workers submitted their applications with proper documents for accessing the benefit of schemes.	Migrant workers started getting benefit of schemes gradually.
10 District project launch meetings with the government officials	30 district level government officials from 10 districts participated in the project launch meetings and they were made aware about the project intervention	The project team made liaison with MGNREGA, Social Welfare Dept, Labor Dept. at district level to connect migrant

		workers with govt schemes
9 workshops were held in which the district and the block Govt. officials participated.	36 block level / district level officials attended and to give more focus to migrant workers to link with govt. schemes	Liaisoning with block level and district level departments established that helped in implementation of project activities
Organized state level capstone cum convergence meeting in Lucknow with relevant state level govt officials	250 participants including the stakeholders, government. officials and collaborating CSOs, project team members participated. In the meeting, the progress of the project was shared and convergence strategy was discussed on issues of migrant workers.	Convergence was made with the related line departments of the state government.
Workshop on strategic planning for the migrant workers.	294 persons from PANI participated in it to discuss and formulate strategies to work with migrant workers and their family members.	Developed the broad framework of strategic planning for the migrant workers and their family members
Project review and reflection meeting with project team and collaborating CSOs	80 persons including the representative from 10 local collaborative CSOs, persons from PANI-Core Management Groups and project implementation team attended the review and reflection meeting and shared the project outcomes, learning and experiences.	The learning and reflection from this workshop is helping PANI to plan newer programs with migrant workers community

1- Project: Mission Gaurav

Geographical Coverage: Districts of Ayodhya and Balrampur

Goal

Building awareness and facilitating delivery of Government Covid-19 relief package and entitlements to 55000 Thousand individual migrant workers in 6 months.

Objectives-

- Quick and Immediate support to vulnerable families
- Ensure food security for vulnerable migrant families which emerged
- Ensure migrant families are able to sustain the loss of wage and employment by engaging in local economic opportunities


- Ensure delivery of one or more service/scheme benefit of Rs. 1000-6000 to every migrant households within 6 months

Achievement in Numbers:


Sl. No.	Indicators	Achieved No. 1 st Sept – 30 th Mar- 21
1	No. of beneficiary's entitlements applications successfully approved/delivered	100973
2	No. of beneficiary households received minimum Rs. 1000	90856
3	Total direct monetary benefit delivered across all target households (units in Rs Cr.)	257493395
4	No. of beneficiary households covered through community engagement.	98743
5	No. of beneficiary households registered under project	98231
6	No. of scheme applications proceed with government and other agencies.	101062
7	No. of community level awareness programs conducted.	952
8	No. of beneficiary households counseled on potential entitlements.	98231
9	No. of registration camps/HH visits/drives conducted.	346
10	No. of entitlement applications initiated for target beneficiaries.	101234
11	No. of meetings conducted on liaising, coordination and follow up on beneficiary entitlement applications.	151




Glimpse of COVID relief work done by PANI:



PANI COVID-19 RELIEF REPOSENSE



Free dry ration to **4200** families and **250** study kits to school children.




88,494 vulnerable families reached out in **18** districts of Uttar Pradesh for providing them immediate relief from nationwide lockdown to prevent COVID-19 pandemic.

Sensitized **6224** families through multiple video disseminations, voice calling and teleconferences to create COVID-19 awareness at grassroots.

SAFETY KITS


More than **5200** 'Safety and Hygiene Kits' comprising of protective masks, antiseptic soaps and sanitary pads distributed to Community, ASHA and Frontline Workers.



ECONOMIC IMPACT

Hundreds of migrant and vulnerable families oriented and linked with various govt. schemes like MGNREGA, Garib Kalyan Ann Yojana, PMJDY, Pradhan Mantri Kisan Samman Nidhi, Ujjwala Yojana, Pension Scheme etc. for financial assistance and relief.

MIGRANTS QUARANTINED

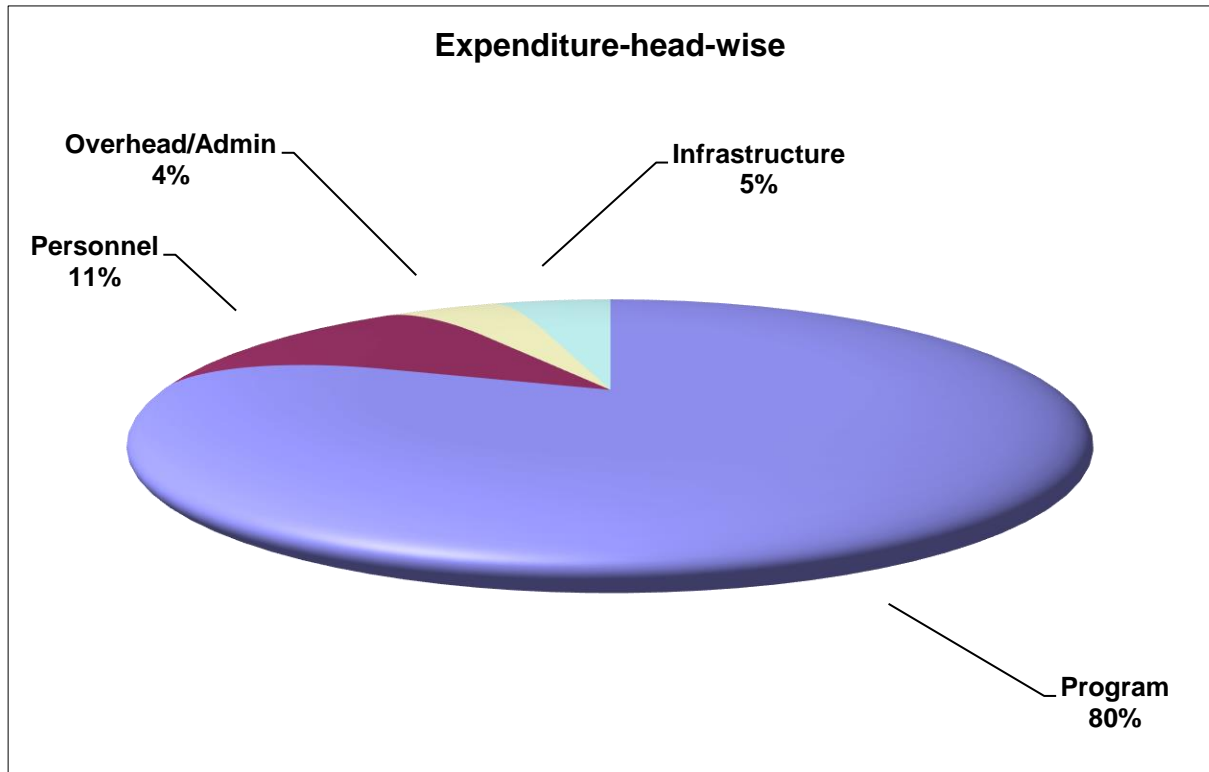


Working in close collaboration with Panchayati Raj Institutions (PRIs) and village level stakeholders, nearly **950** migrants were identified and quarantined across Isolation Centers established at village panchayat level.

14- Financial Details of FY 2020-21

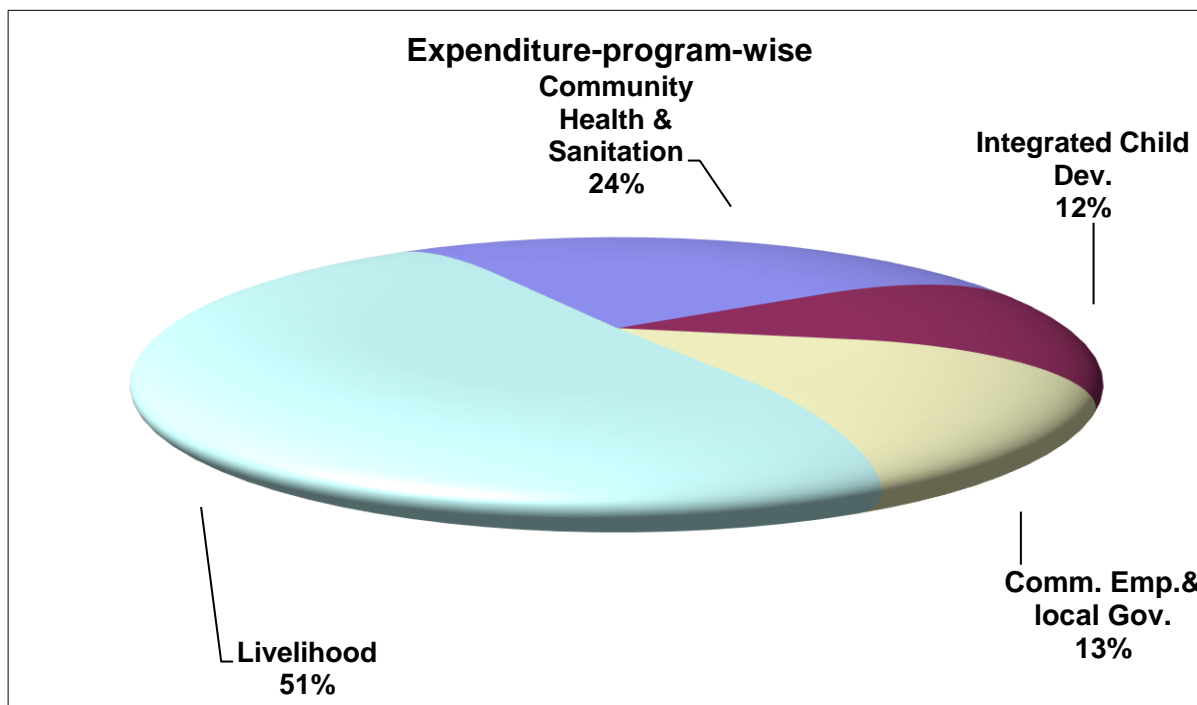
Expenditure - Head-wise

Program	Personnel	Overhead/Admin	Infrastructure
20,27,33,443.79	2,74,14,456.00	1,05,45,364.54	1,13,09,588.00



15- Expenditure - Program wise

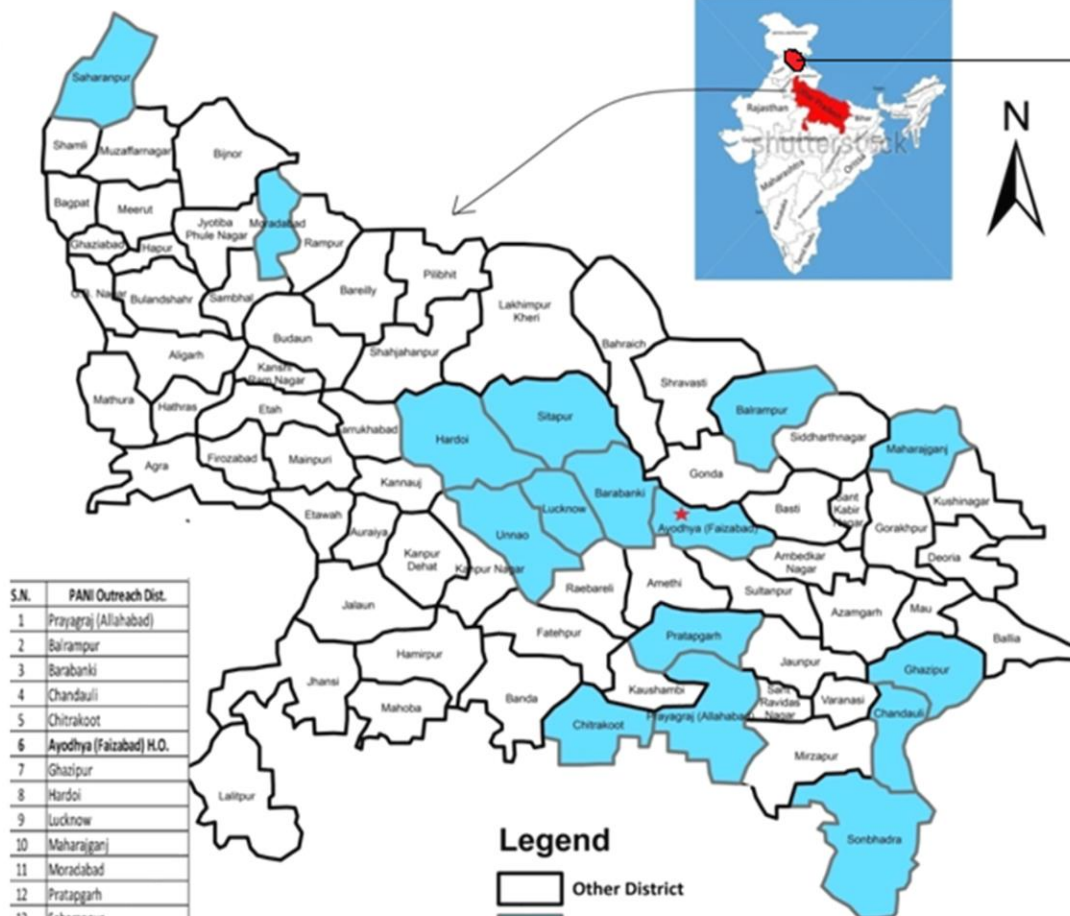
Community Health & Sanitation	Integrated Child Dev.	Comm. Emp.& local Gov.	Livelihood	NRM & Climate change
4,45,55,581.20	2,20,19,871.90	2,39,14,822.70	9,32,97,283.99	1,89,45,884.00



16- Funding Partners:





PANI Outreach



S.N.	PANI Outreach Dist.
1	Prayagraj (Allahabad)
2	Balrampur
3	Barabanki
4	Chandauli
5	Chitrakoot
6	Ayodhya (Faizabad) H.O.
7	Ghazipur
8	Hardoi
9	Lucknow
10	Maharajan
11	Moradabad
12	Pratapgarh
13	Saharanpur
14	Sitapur
15	Sonbhadra
16	Unnao

Legend

-  Other District
-  PANI Outreach District
-  PANI Head Office