

4th VASS SCNZ Progress Report (Completion Report – June '08)

Year 3 **of** 3 **Year project**

Reporting on funding year 01/07/2007 **To** 31/6/2008 (complete dates)

1	Date	June 2008
3	Project Title	Schooling & Supplementary Education for 9,341 Coolie Children
	SCNZ Project Code (as quoted on the Funding Agreement)	50.086
4	Detail and explain any changes to key project details since last reporting period?	Though this was a 3 Year Programme from 01/07/2004 to 31/06/2008, we implemented it over 4 Indian Financial Years – i.e. from 1 st April 2004 until 31 st March 2008. This is due to the different financial years followed by NZ and India.
5	Funds received: Rs 12,916,710.67 (plus Bank Interest Rs 211,523)	
	Date received:	Rs 4,267,105 on 05/07/2004 Rs 4,547,032 on 10/06/2005 Rs 4,102,573 on 29/07/2006
	Funds expended:	Rs 13,113,349 as on 31/03/2008 (i.e. an over expenditure of Rs 14,884.67 ps)

PROJECT INFORMATION

6. Project Goal:

DEVELOPMENT GOAL

Coolie Children are groomed and readied to benefit from emerging socio-economic opportunities

PROJECT PURPOSE

All Coolie Children gain 10 Years of School Education.

7. Objectives and Activities:

- *Restate each objective*
- *Restate each activity as outlined in current year workplan and give dates or timeframe that activity was implemented (if relevant)*
- *Report on progress against this activity*
- *If activity was not fully implemented state why and if and when it will be carried out.*
- *Where activity involves data on numbers of people trained ,enrolled etc, please sex disaggregate where possible.*

A. GENDER EQUITY ESTABLISHED FOR THE GIRL CHILD & DISADVANTAGED GROUPS

ACTIVITIES

1. *Admitting Girl Children into School when they are 6 years old (Mahila Meetings & Balakendra Teachers)*

311 Children

Through Mahila Meetings, parents are aware of the need to keep record of their children's date of birth. Balakendra Teachers guide them about when exactly a child is to be admitted to school. Balakendra Teachers help parents when the Government Teachers come to make the national census. They make sure that not a single child is un-admitted when they are 6 year old. As a result, this year, 311 children were admitted to 1st Std.

2. *Counselling families and retaining Girl Children in High School (Mahila Meetings & Balakendra Teachers)*

9 Parents

It's become a lifestyle choice for the parents to see their children in schools irrespective of whether it is a son or daughter. During this academic year, only 1 child was reported as dropped out in 8th Std. When this issue was brought to the Mahila Meeting, it was found that her parents had discouraged the girl from continuing her schooling. They felt that investing money

on an academically weak child was a waste. The Mahila Meeting convinced them to the contrary and re admitted the child to school.

Another case was in Mohammedpura village. A girl in the 7th Std. refused to go School. She refused to budge in spite of our counselling. It was found that the child was not at all interested to attend school because she did not know the basics. Government School Teachers were just promoting all the students from one class to another just to show their pass percentage at 100%. The Mahila Meeting asked the Balakendra Teacher to show a special interest on this child so that she could continue going to school from the next academic year. We don't know what will happen.

3. Preventing early marriage (Mahila Meetings)

4 Marriages

Listening to the pathetic stories of those who have married at an early age and have come back to their maternal houses, parents do not agree for any proposal before 20 years. Girls who are at in the 17-20 year age group want them to be independent and join college for their higher education. The KOHA Programme enables Balakendra Teachers to counsel girls in Balakendras.

In Gudisalapalli village, Mahila Meeting suspected the age of a girl who was getting married and checked the school records. They convinced her parents to delay the marriage, and the girl is now continuing her education.

In Egava Appireddihalli village, Nagamani's parents came to know about her friend's choice marriage. As a preventive step they wanted their daughter to get married immediately to a boy of their choice. When the issue came in Balakendra, the Balakendra Teacher arranged a special Mahila Meeting. Coolie women took up this issue seriously and warned the parents. As a result Nagamani is continuing her education and is now she is in 1st year B.A.

4. Listing all Physically Challenged Children and admitting them in regular and special Schools (Case Workers)

27 Children

Case Workers and Balakendra Teachers have round the clock vigil on PHC children. They make sure that all PHC children continue going to school without dropping out.

In one case we failed to convince the parents of Mohan, a physically challenged child from Bachhaganahalli village. The child is mentally challenged and disturbs the whole class by throwing books, bags and stones. We still haven't found a special school to admit him.

5. Providing special career counselling for High School Girls (EWs)

232 Girls

Every year, we conduct weekend coaching classes and yearend coaching classes, This year, Extension Workers added a new activity. They conducted special career counselling for the 10th Std girls. These sessions included educational counselling, life skill activities and frank discussions on the disadvantage of getting married early.

6. *Monitoring cases of discrimination against minority groups, Girls, and Physically Challenged (EWs)*

Wherever there are regular and unfailing meetings of the village Coolie Sangha Units (CSU Meetings), week after week, people are very much aware of humanity, child rights and strong Coolie Sangha ideology. It is true that not every single village has such strong weekly meetings on a fixed day every week. But the ones that do hold them set the general tone and tenor for what is accepted and what is not.

Due to this very positive norm in the project villages, not a single case of discrimination has been Found.

EFFECTS

SUB EFFECTS INDICATOR	RESULTS (as on Aug 2008)
A.1. Proportion of Girls not withdrawn from School at puberty	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Readmitted to school = 12 Girls ▪ Could not readmit - Parents not agreeing = 2 Girls
A.2. Zero cases of marriages of Girls below the age of 18	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Mahila Meeting prevented under-age marriage = 4 Marriages ▪ Over 18 yr old girl studying in college = 534 Girls ▪ Over 18 year old unmarried girl not studying, but at home = 321 Girls ▪ Working in factory = 11 Girls
A.3. 50% Attendance of not-in-school over-12-year-old Children in NFE classes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Over-age children attending NFE Classes = 3 Youth ▪ Over-age children attending only Balakendra and not NFE =9 Youth
A.4. Zero drop-out of Physically Challenged Children from regular/ special Schools	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Admitted/ re-admitted Physically Challenged child to Regular School = 21 Children ▪ Failed to re-admit physically challenged children = 8 Children

B. GOVERNMENT SCHOOL INFRASTRUCTURE IMPROVED

ACTIVITIES

1. *Surveying 232 Government Schools for availability buildings, blackboards, and teaching material (Case Workers)*

207 Schools

Every year, Extension Workers made and distributed a format to check on school infrastructure. Through this format, this year, we found that 148 schools are adequately furnished. 20 village CSUs applied for new classrooms. 21 villages had applied earlier, but the Government is delaying on one pretext or the other. During this reporting period, a total of 18 new classrooms were constructed.

In Kotagal village it was found that children are sitting outside due to lack of classrooms. When it was brought to the notice of Block Education Officer and the local MLA through the elected Gram Panchayat and SDMC (the elected School Development & Management Committee) members, the rooms were sanctioned and work is under progress.

2. *Arranging temporary and/or permanent solutions for Government Schools without adequate infrastructure*

29 Cases

Village CSUs identified 29 schools which don't have adequate facilities. 5 had no kitchens for the mid-day meal scheme; 24 had no playgrounds.

In Doddakondrahalli village there is no separate kitchen room for mid-day meal cooking. It has been applied for, but the Government is delaying saying there isn't enough space in school premises. The mid-day meal Cook, who is a CU Member, has a big house which she has spared for cooking till the permanent solution found.

In 5 village CSUs of Chickballapur Taluk, CU Members has given their land temporarily for Play ground.

3. *Solving genuine grievances and improving performance of 232 Government appointed Anganwadi Teachers (Mahila Meetings)*

24 Cases

An *Anganwadi* centre (Uner-5 Crèche) was newly started in Masanahalli village. The Mahila Meeting was able to identify and select an educated women from the CSU as *Anganwadi* Teacher.

A CU Member was selected as an *Anganwadi* Teacher in Gopalapura through CSU effort. But the CDPO was delaying to give her work order due to the local political pressures. The problem was solved when it was questioned by Extension Worker through RTI.

In 2 villages of Chickballapur Taluk, *Anganwadi* Teachers were not regular. When they were questioned by the CSU, they always gave excuses like they had to attend a meeting, training session, etc. This issue was taken up to Child Development Programme Officer (CDPO). He warned both of them to be regular in future.

In Devappanagudi village, a *Anganwadi* Teacher was irregular because she is from a different village and had to travel every day. The CSU was fed up of giving warnings. Finally they went to the CDPO who suspended her and appointed our Balakendra Teacher as *Anganwadi* Teacher

4. *Preventing misuse of food grains and material supplied to 232 Government run Anganwadis (Mahila Meetings)*

6 Cases

The Balakendra Teacher, along with Mahila Meeting, stopped misuse of rice at the *Anganwadi* in Kotagal village. They noticed the *Anganwadi* Teacher carrying rice to her house in water pitcher and was caught her red handed. It was reported to the CDPO who, in front of all the villagers, suspended her.

In Sitarampura village, an *Anganwadi* Centre was locked up for 4 days by the CU Members until the CDPO came to solve the problem of the *Anganwadi* Teacher who was pilfering rice and oil through her husband.

5. *Data collected from Balakendra Teachers (Case Workers)*

207 Schools

In the monthly Balakendra Teacher Training sessions, Case Workers have a regular procedure to check their dairies, attendance registers, and review tasks allotted in the previous monthly session. These Training sessions are the main place for data collection/checking.

6. *Conducting Shrama Dhan (Balakendra Teachers)*

34 Camps

34 *Shrama Dhan* (voluntary labour) camps were conducted during this reporting period. Balakendra Teachers and their children cleaned village roads, drains and schools premises.

EFFECTS

SUB EFFECTS INDICATOR	RESULTS (as on Aug 2008)
B.1. Each Std. has it's own adequately furnished classroom	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Applied to Government for classrooms = 20 Applications ▪ Classrooms under construction = 6 Rooms ▪ Applied for classrooms but Government is delaying = 21 Applications ▪ New classroom constructed during this reporting period = 18 Classrooms ▪ Classroom adequately furnished = 148 Schools
B.2. Each and every School has it's own Playground	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Villagers/ CSU arranged private land for playground = 24 Playgrounds ▪ Applied to Government for playground = 4 Applications ▪ Well maintained playground = 176 Playgrounds ▪ School does not have playground = 3 Schools
B.3. Drinking Water available in each and every School	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Water facility under construction within school compound = 20 Schools ▪ Applied to Government for water facility = 16 Schools ▪ Water facility arranged within school compound during reporting period = 41 Schools ▪ Applied, but Government is delaying - children using public tap = 17 Applications ▪ No water facility = 5 Villages ▪ Well maintained drinking water facility within school compound = 112 Schools
B.4. Number of Schools with kitchens for the Mid Day Meals Scheme	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Applied to Government = 16 Applications ▪ Kitchen under construction = 29 Kitchens ▪ Well maintained separate kitchen = 146 Kitchens ▪ Villagers/ CSU made temporary arrangement = 5 Kitchens ▪ Applied, but Government delaying = 14 Applications
B.5. Number of Schools with toilets for Girls	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Applied to Government for a toilet block = 29 Applications ▪ Toilet block sanctioned/under construction = 20 Toilet Blocks ▪ Toilet block well maintained = 137 Toilet Blocks ▪ Toilet block built during reporting period = 20 Toilet Blocks

C. QUALITY OF TEACHING IMPROVED

ACTIVITIES

1. *Identifying Government Schools with adverse Teacher: Student ratio, and getting additional Government Teachers appointed (Case Workers)*

7 Cases

During this reporting period, Case Workers and Balakendra Teachers identified 7 Government Schools with incompatible Student : Teacher ratio. Due to pressure from the Mahila Meetings the Government appointed 9 Teachers in all these 7 schools.

In our weekend in-house coaching classes in Chintamani, children studying in LD Kote High School spoke of the shortage of Government Teachers in their school. We forced the SDMC and Zilla Panchayat to appoint 2 temporary Teachers.

Balakendra Teachers and Case Workers identified adverse Teacher: Student ration in Sunnappagutta and Yesgalahalli villages. The problem was solved when the villagers locked the school for 1 hour. The Block Education Officer quickly appointed another Government Teacher.

In Chokkanahalli village, there was heavy strength in the school and 3 Teachers were appointed by the Government. But one of them was transferred by the Block Education Officer, heeding to political pressure from leaders. CSU Members and Balakendra Teacher took this issue and complained to Deputy Director of Public Instruction (DDPI) at the district headquarters. He saw the force and determination of the Coolie Sangha, and took immediate action. The Teacher was re-appointed to the same school.

In Kadisigenahalli village, a post of Hindi Teacher was left vacant for many days. The school authority was not interested to appoint a Hindi Teacher. This issue was taken by the village CSU and SDMC. The Block Education Officer acted.

2. *Ensuring regular attendance by 232 Government School Teachers (Balakendra Teachers)*

207 Schools

All Balakendra Teachers maintain secret attendance registers on the truancy of Government School Teachers. Every evening, children come and report to the Balakendra Teachers on whether their class/subject Teacher actually came and taught or not.

Through this instrument, it came to their notice that 9 Government School Teachers were irregular – 2 in Chickballapur taluk, 2 in Siddalaghatta Taluk, and 5 in Chintamani Taluk. Fortunately the SDMC of all these villages are controlled by the respective village CSUs. They summoned these Teachers and warned them to be regular to school. In spite of this, 3 Teachers – 1 each from each Taluk – refused to mend their routine, claiming to be Government officials.

Finally CSU Members complained against to the respective Block Education Officers who issued suspension orders against them. All the 3 Government Teachers went to their respective CSUs and apologized and requested that the complaints be to withdrawn. They promised to be honest, humble and regular in future.

3. *Sensitising 232 Government Teachers on special needs of special groups (Extension Workers)*

Nothing has been done in this regard.

4. *Data collection from Balakendra Teachers (Case Workers)*

212 Balakendras

Every single weekend, on Saturday and Sunday, there is a training session for Balakendra Teachers at the ADATS training centre. All the Balakendra Teachers from a Taluk come on a fixed weekend for 2 days. This is manned by 4 Teacher Trainers who guide them on how to teach their children and how to implement the Core Curriculum syllabus.

It is during these weekend sessions that our Case Workers collect and collate monthly activity and performance data.

Once a year, data is collected at the Balakendra level with parents present. That is to compile these annual Effects Monitoring Reports.

5. *Enquiring with children about govt Teacher attendance (Balakendra Teachers)*

184 Balakendras

There are totally 212 functioning Balakendras in the programme but only 184 are good and regular in this regard. Each Balakendra Teacher keeps a regular conversation with children regarding Government Teacher regularity and syllabus coverage. Once a month, she cross checks School Teacher attendance with her own secret attendance register.

6. *Conducting monthly test in Balakendras*

181 Balakendras

Out of the 212 Balakendra Teachers, only 181 are conducting monthly tests at the Balakendras. Our 4 Teacher Trainers develop question papers along with the answers for 5-10 Std. children. All the Balakendra Teachers maintain marks sheets which the Case Workers check and enter into the Children's Module of the main ADATS database.

EFFECTS

SUB EFFECTS INDICATOR	RESULTS (as on Aug 2008)
C.1. Extent of portions/ syllabus covered	<ul style="list-style-type: none">100% syllabus completed = 152 Schools75% syllabus completed = 17 Schools
C.2. All exam questions attempted by Children	<ul style="list-style-type: none">100% questions attempted = 2838 Children75% questions attempted = 2492 Children50% questions attempted = 165 Children
C.3. Increasing trend in average total marks of School exams	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Balakendra Teacher count of children getting higher marks = 1299 Children
C.4. Opinion direction of School Children	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Children direct Mid Day Meal Scheme details = 22 SchoolsChildren arranged their own tour/ picnic = 116 Outings

D. PARENT PARTICIPATION IMPROVED

ACTIVITIES

1. *CSU Representatives contesting School Betterment Committee elections*

Elections for the SDMC (popularly called the School Betterment Committees) are held once in 3 years. During this reporting period no election was conducted.

2. *Involving parents in School activity monitoring & support*

166 CSUs

SDMC meeting are held once in a month. Parents from only 166 of the 304 village CSUs have shown a genuine interest in the day-to-day working of the schools. In the monthly meeting parents discuss budgets and take reports on the functioning of their schools. They take part in the celebration of national festivals at schools, keep track of their children's progress and school attendance.

In Yeramreddipalli village, a police complaint was lodged by a Government School Teacher against CSU Members, after he was beaten up for misbehaving during class hours. The School Teacher was warned by all the 9 SDMC Members, the CSU and Mahila Meetings to withdraw the complaint. After he did so, they pressurised the authorities to transfer him out of the village.

3. *Constant vigil and pressure from 232 Mahila Meetings*

141 Mahila Meetings

Of the 212 Mahila Meeting, only 141 are very strong in keeping pressure up on Government School Teachers and school activities. The rest were very enthusiastic at the start of the programme, but their vigil has somewhat waned.

4. *Creating awareness on Role and responsibility of SDMC members*

28 Trainings

EFFECTS

SUB EFFECTS INDICATOR	RESULTS (as on Aug 2008)
D.1. Authentication of School/Student Records by School Betterment Committees	<ul style="list-style-type: none">SDMC/ Parents checking school records = 157 SchoolsSDMC/ Parents not checking school records = 37 SchoolsInsufficient CSU strength to influence SDMC = 10 Schools
D.2. Increased School attendance rates	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Between 80% and 90% attendance = 100 BalakendrasBelow 80% attendance = 24 BalakendrasOver 90% attendance = 86 Balakendras
D.3. Decreased drop-out rates	<ul style="list-style-type: none">
D.4. School Teacher attendance rates	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Over 90% attendance = 513 Govt TeachersBetween 75% and 90% attendance = 93 Govt TeachersBelow 75% attendance = 12 Govt Teachers

E. RANGE OF EXTRA-CURRICULAR ACTIVITIES IN GOVERNMENT SCHOOLS INCREASED & IMPLEMENTED

ACTIVITIES

1. *Enforcing implementation of Time Table bound sports/games activities in Government Schools (Balakendra Teachers)*

207 Schools

As recorded in our previous Effects Monitoring Report, the Government has fixed the last 2 hours of the school day for extra curricular activities. All schools have to follow this. In Primary Schools, activities like singing & dancing competition, mimicry, etc. are held for 1 hour every day. In the Middle schools, it is 2 hours a day. In the High schools, 2-3 hours are allocated for developing mental and physical abilities of children. Extra time is allotted for debates, quizzes on science, social science, environment and other topics. Apart from this, they also have time for sports and outdoor activities.

All the schools have been conducting these as per schedule/time table.

2. *Organising Shrama Dhan Camps for clearing grounds for sports activities (Balakendra Teachers)*

37 Camps

In 37 villages, school children and CSU Members conducted *Shrama Dhan* camps for clearing sports grounds and other school related activities.

3. Constructing Stadium/ Sports Complex in all High School Villages

We have not succeeded in this.

4. Cross verifying with children regarding school performance - time-table bound sports and games, etc (Case Workers)

207 Schools

Case Workers during their regular visits to the Balakendras, sat with children to ask them about time table activities in the school. Sometimes, when they got a doubt, Case Workers directly visited schools during play-time.

5. Enquiring with children on time table bound govt school teaching (Balakendra Teachers)

207 Balakendras

Extension Workers got a copy of the blue print semester plan of the Government from 1st Std. to 10th Std. and distributed it to all Balakendra Teachers. Through this, it became easy for Balakendra Teachers to follow the School syllabus. With the help of these plans, Balakendra Teachers cross-verified with children on syllabus coverage of each subject, every month.

EFFECTS

SUB EFFECTS INDICATOR		RESULTS (as on Aug 2008)
E.1.	Hours-per-week of Government School organised playtime	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 1 period every day = 160 Schools ▪ 2 periods every week = 47 Schools
E.2.	Hours-per-week of Government School organised debates, elocution, etc.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 1 debate period every week = 52 Schools ▪ Primary school does not have debate period = 155 Schools

F. CHILDREN RETAINED IN GOVERNMENT SCHOOLS

ACTIVITIES

1. Collecting 9,341 marks cards/progress reports and updating Database (Balakendra Teachers & Case Workers)

212 Balakendras

All 212 Balakendra Teachers collected marks cards from the schools and, on the given dates, came to ADATS Main Office to enter these results in the database. Extension Workers cross-checked. This year 6,475 children's marks cards were updated.

2. *Identifying out-of-school Children and updating Database with new admissions (Balakendra Teachers & Case Workers)*

3 Children

During this reporting period our Case Workers identified 4 boys and counselled their parents to admit them to the school.

3. *Counselling families to readmit drop-out Children (Case Workers)*

19 Parents

In some villages, Case Workers themselves went to parents and convinced them to re-admit their children to the school. They were able to re-admit 11 children, but failed in 8 cases.

4. *Generating 232 village-wise lists, preparing distribution lists, and making cost forecasts (Extension Workers)*

216 Lists

Once the admission, readmission and updating of marks cards was over, village lists were generated and cross-checked in the *Balakendras*. Any change was updated immediately by the Extension Workers. These lists showed how much money was needed by each village CSU to give out as scholarship support. CSUs who did not have sufficient Sangha funds to support their children were given grants from ADATS.

5. *Obtaining books and clothes for 4,694 Primary School Children from 232 Government Schools (Case Workers)*

147 Schools

As on 30th September there are 1,579 children in Primary School. In the month of July, the Government distributed free books and clothes for these children This was monitored by the Balakendra Teachers and they reported to the Case Workers. This year, all the children got books and clothes without any corruption.

6. *Making Sangha Funds allocations to give scholarship benefits to 2,125 Middle School and 2,286 High School Children (FWs & MTs)*

212 CSUs

7. *Distributing scholarship amounts to 2,125 Middle School and 2,286 High School Children (Desk Workers)*

4,472 Children

Child list printouts were given to each *Balakendra* Teachers They were asked to bring their children on specified dates. On the distribution days, mass cooking was done at ADATS Campus to feed the children. Responsibility to bring their children to their respective campuses was given to the *Balakendra* Teachers,

VHW and Cheque Signatories – all 3 women functionaries. We did not allow men to accompany them. Some Clusters hired tempos as they did not have direct bus facility.

8. Distributing scholarship amounts to 235 Coolie Children in College (Desk Workers)

As of now scholarship for college students have been given to 3 Taluks – Chintamani, Siddalaghatta and Chickballapur.

There was an overlap. College youth got benefits like their fees, books and bags through a separate KOHA Programme for Youth.

9. Identifying 570 Children who are weak in studies and need extra coaching for facing X Std. Board exams (Case Workers)

364 Children

No year-end coaching class were conducted because the Government made a strict rule that their Teachers has to conduct special coaching classes for the 10th Std. students in the study holidays.

But we did conduct coaching class for children who had failed in their 10th Std. We prepared them, in-house for 25 whole days, to face the Supplementary Exams where they got once more chance to take the tests in subjects they had failed in.

10. Recruiting 7 Temporary Teachers for 2 months

18 Teachers

This year, keeping exams in view, we appointed 18 well experienced Temporary Teachers in all 3 Taluks. They prepared a question paper which was very helpful for the children to get pass percentage and high marks in 10th Std.

11. Orienting Temporary Teachers on content and methodology of intensive coaching (Extension Workers)

9 Sessions

Extension Workers conducted 9 special sessions to orient the Temporary Teachers. These sessions included the preparation of suitable time tables which consisted of group discussion, group study, every evening tests on each subject, and solving of previous years' question papers. Finally one mock exam was held.

12. Conducting Coaching classes for 570 Children for 45 days every year, as set schedule and per time table (Temporary Teachers)

174 Children

Of the 364 failed children, only 174 children attended the coaching classes. The remaining children chose to attend coaching class conducted in their Government Schools.

13. Ensuring logistic of food, stay and security during the coaching camps (Extension Workers)

25 Days

This time, separate coaching class was conducted for 20 days, simultaneously in all 3 Taluks. This is the 4th time we are conducting in-house coaching classes and so we have learnt a lot from previous experience. We were able to provide children with experienced Teachers, good board, lodge and medical facilities.

14. Creating awareness in CSU about Corruption in schools (Case Workers)

24 Camps

24 awareness camps were conducted during this reporting period. 6 were held during Taluk Coolie Sangha meetings, 6 in Balakendra Teacher Training sessions, 6 in the Executive Committee meetings, and 6 during various other meetings of the Coolie Sangha.

EFFECTS

SUB EFFECTS INDICATOR	RESULTS (as on Aug 2008)
F.1. Reduction in Girl drop-out rates	▪
F.2. Zero cases of Physically Challenged Children out-of-School	▪ Admitted/ re-admitted to regular school = 16 Children
F.3. Extent of rent seeking by Government School Teachers and Block Education Officials	▪ Rent seeking cases caught & stopped = 8 Schools ▪ Rent seeking cases not found = 199 schools
F.4. Zero cases of School days lost due to punishment for not bringing books to class	▪

G. INDIVIDUALITY AND SELF ASSERTION IMPROVED IN COOLIE CHILDREN

ACTIVITIES

1. Introducing competitive indoor & outdoor games (Balakendra Teachers)

192 Balakendras

In 192 of the 216 Balakendras, children play both indoor and outdoor games every evening on a regular basis. In the remaining 16 Balakendras, Balakendra Teachers are newly selected. They are still getting trained in implementing Balakendra activities. In another 8 Balakendras, there is no space to play outdoor games. Due to this regular implementation of Indoor and outdoor games in most Balakendras, our children are able to compete in the Taluk & District level sports competitions organised by the Government.

2. Conducting contests - Words & Ideas, Numbers & Patterns, Logic (Balakendra Teachers)

192 Balakendras

During monthly Balakendra Teacher Training sessions, our Teacher Trainers taught how to conduct contests in words & ideas, numbers games, card games, etc. And each Balakendra Teacher is given an assignment to be done with the children and it is cross checked by Case Workers during their evening visits.

During this reporting period, only 192 of the 212 Balakendras are implementing this activity properly.

3. Encouraging Coolie Children to discuss and take stands on socio-political issues of their choice (Case Workers)

91 Balakendras

18 special sessions were conducted by the Extension Workers for Balakendra Teachers on how to encourage Coolie children to discuss and take a stand on socio-political issues of their choice.

But only 91 Balakendra Teachers are active in implementing this in this.

4. Introducing mock parliament & mock media events (Extension Worker)

Nothing has been done for this activity.

5. Conducting leadership training sessions (Extension Worker)

9 Sessions

9 special leadership training sessions were held by the Extension Workers for 10th Std. children during the weekend/yearend coaching classes. In addition to this, an Area wise session was conducted during the annual sports. Topics covered include corruption in the Public Distribution System (PDS) and Government School schemes, getting information under the Right to Information Act (RTI), and on the Employment Guarantee Act (EGA).

EFFECTS

SUB EFFECTS INDICATOR	RESULTS (as on Aug 2008)
G.1. Average marks obtained by Coolie Children higher than Taluk average	▪ Child got more than 90% average marks = 464 Children
G.2. Pass percentage of Coolie children in X Std. board exams higher than District average	▪ Passed Std X exams in first attempt = 433 Children ▪ Passed Std X exams in re-exam = 210 Children ▪ Failed Std X exam/ dropped-out of school = 29 Children ▪ Marks higher than district average = 18 Children

G.3. Cases of leadership qualities displayed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Exceptional - issues concerning whole village = 21 Cases ▪ Very Good - issues concerning children = 52 Cases ▪
G.4. Cases of Children taking Initiative and finding unique child-centric solutions to their problems	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Exceptional - issues concerning all children = 33 Cases ▪ Very Good - issues concerning an individual child = 18 Cases ▪
G.5. Cases of community service & contribution	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Children took up issues concerning the whole village = 33 Cases ▪ Children took up issues concerning Balakendra/ School = 59 Cases

H. COOLIE CHILDREN LEARN TO LEARN AT BALAKENDRA CENTRES THROUGH CREATIVE APPROACHES

ACTIVITIES

1. *Sharing project purpose & objectives and bringing 232 Balakendra Teachers into the discipline of this Project.*

14 Sessions

During their monthly sessions, Balakendra Teachers were tested on each Indicator. This was cross checked by Case Workers. New Balakendras were taught that Indicators should not be “managed” and now each Indicator should have an objective Means of Verification.

2. *Preparing Balakendra Teachers’ Monitoring Formats/Registers (Extension Worker & Teacher Trainers)*

13 Formats

All *Balakendra* Teachers maintain 13 formats developed to monitor Effects. These include Balakendra Children’s Attendance, Daily Diary, Balakendra Teacher’s Training Syllabus, Play Materials List (Indoor & Outdoor), Library Book Lists, Balakendra Test Marks, Health files of Children, Core curriculum Syllabus, School Teacher’s Secret Attendance, School Syllabus, Govt School Benefits lists, Monthly Effect Monitoring reports, and Biogas Monitoring reports.

3. *Integrating data monitoring functions into the ADATS/Coolie Sangha Intranet (IT Professional)*

Already done.

4. *Monthly training for 232 Balakendra Teachers (Extension Worker & Teacher Trainers)*

18 Trainings

18 monthly training sessions for *Balakendra* Teachers were conducted during this reporting period for all 3 Taluks.

- Each *Balakendra* Teacher has given a copy of core curriculum syllabus of the Government.
- Every *Balakendra* Teacher was made to redo all the teaching aids and project works as most of them were damaged. These were encased in water proof-material.
- Basic English and Maths was introduced for the *Balakendra* Teachers, Case Workers and children.
- Training on extensive use of English-Kannada dictionary was given.
- They were taught the importance of making scrap books.
- Emphasis was given on maintaining and managing of sports and play materials since teaching methodology at the trainings are all activity based.

Balakendra Teachers were encouraged to actively participate during these sessions. Teachers are analysed regularly for their efficiency. We found that 86% of the *Balakendra* Teachers had become good facilitators and had bettered their own personality.

Along with improving teaching ability in the *Balakendras*, they were also given leadership training, classes on sexuality and gender. Extension Workers and Case Workers continued to evaluate Effects on a monthly basis.

During the last 3 months of the academic year, our Teacher Trainers concentrated on implementing lessons according to Government schools syllabus. *Balakendra* Teachers were asked to emphasize on developing children's ability to answer question papers to the point.

A special 10 days training was held for 32 new *Balakendra* Teachers to bring them on par with the rest. At the end of this training 3 *Balakendra* Teachers were awarded for their performance.

5. *Implementing the core curriculum syllabus (Balakendra Teachers)*

192 *Balakendras*

192 *Balakendra* Teachers have implemented the syllabus from Teacher Trainer manual. This was verified by the Case Workers in regular *Balakendra* visits and from their Diaries.

6. *Visiting Balakendras, clarifying doubts, and enhancing teaching skills (Case Workers)*

131 Special Visits

During their field visits, Case Workers assisted Balakendra Teachers in implementing School Semester Syllabus (the academic system has changed From Trimester to semester system), Core Curriculum activities and how to use new play materials (Indoor). A month before the first semester exams started, all *Balakendra* Teachers were given model question papers for 5th-10th Std. and asked to conduct preparatory exams in their Balakendras. Marks were recorded by the Case Workers into our database. This helps keep track on weak children who need extra emphasis to improve performance.

7. Visiting Balakendras and sorting out specific problems (Extension Worker)

56 Issues

During this reporting period, our Extension Workers made 56 Special visits to solve specific problems like irregularity of Balakendra Teacher, counsel parents of the children who had dropped out, arrange separate rooms for conducting Balakendras, conduct *Shrama Dhan* camps to prepare playgrounds, sort out differences between Balakendra Teachers and village CSUs, and check whether Balakendra buildings needed any repair.

8. Repairing 232 buildings used to conduct Balakendras (Case Workers)

2 Repairs

During this reporting period 2 Balakendras have been repaired. It includes 1 electrification and 1 roof concreting.

9. Procuring basic furniture/teaching material for 232 Balakendras (EXTENSION WORKER)

212 Sets

483 Sets of Teaching material was purchased centrally by ADATS and distributed to KOHA and non-programme Balakendras.

10. Supplying basic furniture/teaching material to 232 Balakendras (Case Workers)

212 Sets

212 sets of teaching material & referral books were distributed to the Balakendra Teachers during their monthly training. These included blackboards, charts, attendance registers, boxes of chalk, answer sheets, etc. Along with these, 212 Balakendra Teachers were given teaching kits – a backpack containing a long book, a diary, a pair of scissors, set of colour pencils, ruler, eraser, pencil and sketch pens.

11. Supplying indoor & outdoor games and toys, books, comics, crayons, paints, etc. (Case Workers)

212 Sets

This year, 212 sets of indoor and outdoor play materials were purchased and distributed to Balakendra Teacher during their monthly training sessions. Extension Workers specially selected some few brain warming games and trained the Balakendra Teachers on how to use them.

12. Holding Balakendra activities for 2-3 hours every single evening (Balakendra Teachers)

187 Balakendras

Each Balakendras has its own Time Table. But only 187 Balakendra Teachers are conducting classes for 3 hours every evening between 5.30 pm to 8.30 pm. The remaining Balakendra Teachers are irregular in holding everyday activities. A few of them were given a last chance to correct themselves – 9 were removed.

13. Implementing a Time Table with outdoor games, creative activities and academic learning (Balakendra Teachers)

188 Balakendras

All the Balakendras have a fixed hour as play time. 8 Balakendras have no space to play outdoor games. They took play materials to the school playgrounds.

14. Conducting outdoor sports every day in each Balakendra (Balakendra Teachers)

187 Balakendras

187 Balakendra Teachers regularly conduct sports every day at a fixed time. Since a few Balakendra Teachers are college students, it is 6:30 pm by the time they reach home. So children in higher classes come to the Balakendra and take care of play time.

15. Selecting Cluster level teams (Case Workers)

43 Teams

43 Cluster-level teams were selected for the Annual Inter-Cluster Sports on 14 November Children's Festival. They played outdoor games like Cricket, Volley ball, Kabbadi and Kho- Kho with an equal number of boys and girls in each game.

16. Conducting annual Inter-Cluster competitions in each Taluk (Extension Workers)

9 Camps

Custer teams who won the competitions participated in Taluk level sports conducted simultaneously in all 3 Taluks on 14 November Children's Festival. These festivals were a combination of sports and cultural activities. Each Balakendra Teacher was given travel and food expenses to bring 10 children.

Prizes were distributed for the winners and runners-up in various competitions.

17. Sharing project purpose & objectives in Cluster Meets (Extension Workers)

48 Meetings

During this reporting period 48 special meetings were conducted by the Extension Workers to share project purpose and objectives, just before undertaking this massive Effects Monitoring Exercise.

18. *Conducting Effects Monitoring meetings (Extension Workers)*

23 Meetings

Since a majority of the Children's Program staff are new, a 3 days training sessions was held at our Youth Centre to share project purpose and objectives. After this session, the same system as the previous 3 times was followed.

EFFECTS

SUB EFFECTS INDICATOR	RESULTS (as on Aug 2008)
H.1. Extent of participation by Children in creative learning and extra curricular activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Very Good = 103 BalakendrasGood = 79 BalakendrasNot interested/ frequent change of Balakendra Teacher =30 Balakendras
H.2. Frequency of daily practice for games & sports in the Balakendras	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Play every day = 161 BalakendrasNo space to play = 28 BalakendrasNot interested/ frequent change of Balakendra Teacher = 20 Balakendras
H.3. Proportion of Coolie Children competing at Taluk level sports events	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Participated in Taluk event = 184 Children
H.4. Proportion of Coolie Children competing at District/State level events	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Participated in District/ State event = 46 Children

I. HEALTH AND WELLBEING OF CHILDREN ASSURED

ACTIVITIES

1. *Contracting 3 Doctors, one for each Taluk*

3 Doctors

Extension Workers contracted 3 ANMs to visit all the Balakendras for annual health check-up.

2. *Conducting health check-up of all 11,122 Children (Nurse/Doctor)*

5,608 Children

Case Workers took the ANMs to each Balakendra. Balakendra Teachers assisted the ANMs to check-up all the children. 5,608 children were checked up during this reporting period.

3. *Dispensing simple medicines for minor ailments on the spot (Nurse/Doctor)*

724 Cases

First aid medicines, de-worming , iron and vitamin supplements were procured centrally. The ANMs kept a record of medication they dispensed and took a new stock after reporting to the concerned Extension Workers. All the children were de-wormed and given supplements when needed.

Apart from that, 724 children were given simple medication for minor ailments.

4. Referring children with serious ailments to hospitals for follow up treatment (Nurse/Doctor)

209 Cases

ANM reported a total of 209 children who needed extra attention. 52 general cases, 32 ENT, 28 eyes, 6 heart, 12 skin, 70 dental, and 9 epilepsy cases were identified.

6. Collecting food grains for hungry children (CSUs)

1 CSU

In Bodampalli CSU 2 orphan children living with their old and poor grandmother, were facing hunger. For the past 3 months, 2 CSU Members were giving the family as much food as they could spare. When they couldn't continue, they reported the case in their CSU Meeting.

Our Case Worker helped one of the children get him admitted in a hostel and other is now looked after by his grandmother who gets a regular pension from us.

7. Taking referred children to hospitals (Case Workers/MTs)

204 Patients

Referred children from all 3 Taluks were taken to Kaivara, where doctors from M.S. Ramaiah Hospital conduct health camps on the 4th Thursday of every month. In this places, children were treated free of cost. Minor transaction costs were borne by us.

Case that were too serious were taken to their specialised Hospital in Bangalore.

EFFECTS

SUB EFFECTS INDICATOR	RESULTS (as on Aug 2008)
I.1. Zero cases of Children with less than 2 meals-a-day	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Identified in CD&S and assisted = 1 Child
I.2. Zero cases of unattended ailments	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Diagnosed and treated/ being treated = 54 Children ▪ Diagnosed but not treated = Children
I.3. Reduction in School days lost due to sick leave	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Missed school for more than 5 days = 22 Children