

**CASE STUDY 1****Transformed Anganwadi**

**Foreword:** Chitteri is a small village located in Mittur Gram Panchayat limits of Mulabagal taluk in Kolar district. There are 68 families in this village with a total population of 318 people including 164 male and 154 female. People here belong to minorities and Scheduled Caste.

**Status in the year 2011-12:** There is an anganawadi centre in this village with 27 children. But only 4 or 5 children used to attend anganwadi. The building, including

its windows and doors were in a bad shape. Learning levels of the children were also poor. The Bal Vikas committee was not formed and the parents were not concerned about anganwadi.

**Gram Vikas's intervention:** During the year 2011-12, Gram Vikas-ChildFund India child sponsorship programme was implemented developmental programmes in 8 anganwadis in Mittur Gram Panchayat limits. The anganwadi teachers were provided various skill development trainings, educational tours under this program. Also efforts were made to provide chairs, table and other necessary equipment to the anganwadi. Reorientation meetings were also held for the teachers. In the meeting it was discussed that the



anganwadi can be developed as a model anganwadi and Balavikas Committee could be strengthened. The anganwadi teachers were taken on a study tour to Tiptur anganwadi. During this visit, anganwadi teacher Mrs. Nagabhushanamma vowed to change the anganwadi in her village also. During the year 2013-14, the Child Development Planning officer participated in a training programme held at the Sonnenahalli village in Bangarpet taluk, under the Gram Vikas ChildFund India programme, where he provided useful tips to the teachers. Smt. Nagabhushanamma, along with Balavikas Committee members visited this anganwadi center and noticed the activities and functions and they also vowed to transform their anganwadi in their villages. Also they were successful in their endeavours.

**Present condition:**

- Now all the 32 children who are enrolled in the anganwadi are attending regularly.
- Anganwadi children will come to the center wearing uniforms and with discipline.
- They will occupy their seats, along with their ID cards.
- All the charts which help the children have been displayed in the anganwadi now.
- All the children have learnt to wear footwear and maintain discipline.
- Children have prepared various learning material using unwanted and used household things.
- Grain model exhibited.
- Exhibition of technical material.
- Provided learning knowledge information.
- The Balvikas Committee is organizing meetings every month and is discussing the problems and solutions.
- Overall now the anganwadi has all the material which a child needs to learn and thus has become a model anganwadi.
- Other anganwadi's are also inspired by this and are trying to emulate.



**CASE STUDY 2****Sponsor's help to the family in need**

This is the story of Smt. Subamma's family who is a resident of Doddmadenahalli village under Balla Gram Panchayath limits of Mulbagilu taluk in Kolar district.

Subbamma is married to Seenappa and the couple has three children including two daughters and one son. They are staying along with their in-laws, and their children.

The family possesses half-an-acre dry land. They get yield only if it rains and hence whatever yield the farm produces is not enough for the big family. The family members depended upon daily wage earnings to eke out a living. Subbamma and Seenappa were finding it difficult to feed the family with the meager wages they earn by working as daily wage earners.



Gram Vikas studied the family and came forward to help it. The organization enrolled the eldest daughter Manjula under the ChildFund India project. The sponsorship contribution from a SPONSOR provided nutrition and education to the children of this family. Financial assistance was also provided to the family to purchase sheep, poultry birds and seeds for farming. It helped the poor Subamma and her family a lot.

With this integrated initiative which addressed the children with nutrition and education, sheep farming, agriculture support generated adequate resources to educate the eldest daughter Manjula till 10<sup>th</sup> standard. But the family again reeled under trouble after availing a loan to perform the marriage of their daughter.

Second daughter Deepa was enrolled under the ChildFund programme after this (Case No. 685). Deepa was studying in 6<sup>th</sup> standard. The organization strived to find a donor through Mr. Harry Johancen of America. The donor helped the family to purchase cattle. The family was given a gift of 1,000 dollars i.e., Rs.54, 500/- to purchase a Jersey cow.

The family purchased a cow and calf for Rs. 45,000/-. A shelter was constructed at a cost of Rs. 8,000/- The remaining amount was kept in fixed deposit in the name of Deepa.

“Currently the family milks 17 liters a day. Per liter milk is sold at Rs. 22/- and earn Rs. 374/- per day. This has helped my family a lot. Due to the help extended by the organization our children are being fed with milk daily and we are ever grateful to the

organization and the donor”, said Subbamma.

The organisation convinced the family to save Rs. 500/- per month in the name of Deepa for her future.

### Case study 3

#### **Spirulina candies help Prarthana to recover from her health problem**

Prarthana is a 2-year-old girl. Her parents Shwetha and Anjappa have two children. They live in a joint family of 11 people, in Putteri village in Devarayasamudra Gram Panchayat limits of Mulbagal taluk. The family depends upon agriculture for their livelihood.

Prarthana was suffering from severe malnutrition. Her family is economically poor. They grow vegetables on a small scale for their living. But Prarthana was not liming to consume vegetables and food properly and because of this she was falling ill on a regular basis. She was suffering from cold always. Her condition did not improve despite after prolonged treatment. Her parents were not bringing her to the anganwadi. Prarthana’s mother never used to have food from the anganwadi for Prarthana because her daughter would not eat it.



In such a condition, one day Gram Vikas (GV) staff visited house-to-house to check the health condition of all the children in the village below the age of 5 years. Also visited Prarthana’s house. Her mother shared the problem with GV staff. Prarthana weighed about 8 kilos and her nutritional status was in 3<sup>rd</sup> degree level. Prarthana’s mother was explained by staff about the health condition of the child through ROAD TO HEALTH CHART.

The GV staff also explained the benefits of spirulina candies. She was made known about the distribution of spirulina candies to all the children who visit the Anganwadi centre and was advised to take Prarthana also to enjoy the benefit. The mother who evinced interest in this, started availing the facility and fed her daughter with spirulina candies. In the beginning the child did not like to consume the candies. Anyway, the mother cultivated a habit of visiting the anganwadi daily. Gradually Prarthana also started consuming the spirulina candies along with other children.

Prarthana’s cold problem came under control after only a few days. It is also a known fact that the diet capacity of the children improves by consuming spirulina candies and the child also started consuming food. She gradually developed habit of consuming food at home and at anganwadi as well. Thus, Prarthana who earlier 8

kilos gained weight and weighed 12 kilos within 6 months. As of now, the health condition of Prarthana is mentioned to be in 1<sup>st</sup> degree and she has also gathered interest in learning. She will be waiting to go to the anganwadi every day at 9 pm.

The Anganwadi at Putteri village is functioning for the last 5 years with a total attendance of 22 children. All children irrespective of caste and creed attend the Anganwadi. The Anganwadi teacher has undergone training imparted by GV and is very committed.

GV had implemented the nutrition programme in this village through Baalwadi, much before introduction of the Anganwadi by the Government. Even then lot of children were suffering from malnutrition. The organization was successful in reducing the problem and registered a success rate of 85%. The Baalavadi was stopped after introduction of government Anganwadi. But during a followup programme the organization noticed the malnutrition problem again and with the support of ChildFund India, it took up the responsibility of strengthening the Anganwadi and reintroduced the nutrition programme. With of an intention of improvising the services and facilities of the government the organization has undertaken the above mentioned task and has been striving to strengthen the community by introducing Balavikas committee and working with it. But the Balavikas committee has been established only for name sake and it is being strengthened under the ChildFund India project.

Gram Vikas has been distributing Spirulina candies to 924 children covering Anganwadis in 21 villages and has been striving to improve the health condition of the children in these villages.

#### **Case Study 4**

##### **Doddamadenahalli School moved to 'A' grade from 'C' Introduction**

In Doddamadenahalli village in Mulbagal taluk of Kolar district 140 families are residing. There are 4 communities in this village with majority of them belonging to scheduled caste. A school was started in this village in the year 1975 in a community hall. Only 9 persons used to attend evening school. The Government Primary School was commenced in the year 1982. The school had only 1 classroom with 1 teacher and 30 students. During 1994-95, the DISTRICT PRIMARY EDUCATION PROGRAMME was extended to this village. Today 60 students attend the school which has 2 classrooms and two teachers.

##### **Problem**

Due to slow learning ability of the children, negligence of the community and parents towards education, lack of infrastructural facilities and other similar basic problems it was not possible to provide quality education to all the children in the village. Some of the children who were deprived of education were working as child labourers.

### **Gram Vikas efforts**

Gram Vikas identified this village in the year 1993-94 and decided to implement integrated child development projects. The organization commenced its interventions with organising women as self-help groups (SHGs). Soon after this intervention, efforts were made to commence Balavadi (CHILD CARE CENTRE) to provide nutrition to the children, conduct night school and started various social and educational activities. Through these efforts more children were brought to school. The organization was successful in showing the villagers about the talent of the children. It was ensured that the children would perform well when opportunities were provided. Several programmes were introduced like School Quality Improvement Programme (SQIP) from the year 2006 to 2008, child-friendly school programme was done between the years 2009 and 2011, reading skill improvement programme (RIP), learning and educational tours for teachers and students, SDMC training programmes, RTE training camps for teachers, and Parents and teachers associations (PTAs). Efforts were made to build network between the departments, Grama Panchayat, community and the school. Several activities such as, trainings and guidance workshops were held in this regard. Besides, teaching learning materials and playing materials implements were provided according to the need.

### **Improvement**

The total population of Doddamadenahalli village is 432. There are 72 children between 6 and 14 years and 99 percent of them are getting education due to the intervention of Gram Vikas. Not even one child has dropped out since the last two years and likewise not even a single child is being enrolled in private school. All the parents are sending their children to the government school. SDMC members are meeting regularly and are striving for the development of school. The children are availing good quality education, basic facilities and learning.

A total of 20 children took part in the talent hunt competition held during this year and our school bagged 11 prizes, in which 4 first and 7 second prizes. The learning levels of the children are based upon their mental levels. In 5<sup>th</sup> standard out of the 9 children 8 of them have obtained A+ grade and one child has obtained A grade.

Teacher's words: "In our school we have 100% attendance. We have provided uniforms and text books to all the children. Grants meant for school, teachers and sports are being utilized meaningfully and for the correct purpose. The SDMC has been shouldering the responsibilities of all the activities including scholarships, payment of salaries, toilet facilities, drinking water, cleanliness drive, child progress inspection, tour, National festivals, health check-up, school anniversary successfully."

The school compound has been constructed under Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MG NREGA) scheme under the leadership of SDMC in the current year. The SDMC has also conducted school anniversary in a grand manner. The school has registered overall development and possesses all the qualities to be labeled as 'A' grade model school.

Currently 44 students including 22 girls and 22 boys are learning in this school, with 3 teachers including 2 female and 1 male. The school has one kitchen, 5 classrooms and toilet (separate for boys and girls). 12 children have been nominated as members of the school ministry and there are 12 members in the SDMC.

### Case study-5

#### Improved services from Raitha Sampark Kendra (Farmers Contact Centers)

##### Background of Gram Panchayath:

Oorukunte Mittur (Omittur) Gram Panchayath in Mulbagal Taluk of Kolar district determined to do extremely well in rendering services to its citizens. This urge could be seen in the GP members not only in participation of meetings but also in execution of the works. OMittur GP consists of 13 villages, population of 5,695 and 13 elected GP members out of which 5 are women members.



Arghyam, a Bangalore based donor organisation and Gram Vikas jointly came forward to work on Gram Panchyath's Organization Development (GPOD) at the invitation of O.Mittur GP. In GPOD project, 4 members who are active and expressive were identified by the GP as heads for different Portfolios and, this aspect immensely helped in bringing visible change in local governance.

##### Details of the issue:

Sri.Nagarj, one of the Heads for Income Generation and Livelihoods resides in Oorukunte village. He is a literate and actively involved in agriculture before he could become GP member. He was very active in supporting fellow farmers to know various government schemes of agriculture and its allied activities and leveraging them. After becoming Production Head in the GP, he began to utilise his Past experience in executing the well-articulated production plan.

To begin with, he commissioned survey on agriculture and allied activities in 13 villages. In the survey he learnt that lack of timely availability of seeds is

one of the key impediments, hindering production capabilities in the GP and adversely impacting on the economy of the farmers in the GP villages. Hence, the issue of timely seeds availability is being viewed as core and could be summarised as under:

Agriculture Department at Hobli level established Raitha Samapark Kendra to cater input and technical support to the farmers, however, working of these centre is unpredictable.

Raitha Sampark Kendra located at Hobli head quarter, farmer's access by Bus (remote bus services available to most of villages) to Hobli HQ is not cheerful and most of the time availing services from these Kendras is viewed as blessing.

### **Action steps taken, including leverages**

The first approach was to submit requests and perpetual visits to Agriculture and Animal Husbandry department. However, these could not yield any result; therefore, he took an appointment with Assistant Director, Agriculture and explained the problems. Assistant Director did not convince with his explanation, because he was requesting him to assign the responsibility of distributing Seeds and Fertilisers to the GP, information dissemination on packages of practices and distribution of the seeds and fertilisers. Nagaraj did not give up and continued on his mission of convincing the Assistant Director who agreed to work with Mr. Nagaraj. After a week's times he approached Agriculture department with required preparation and informed them that farmers were ready for r sowings. Assistant Director felt the commitment of Mr. Nagaraj and happy by looking at the enthusiasm and instructed Assistant Agriculture Officer to make list of eligible farmers of 10 villages in this GP and provide required seeds of Paddy, Lab lab, Red gram, Ground nut and gypsum, potassium and zinc sulphate. Mr. Nagaraj hired a tractor to transport the materials and stocking has been done in the GP office itself, Agriculture department was kind enough to meet the tractor hire charges. Leveraging of Rs.55, 000 worth Agriculture inputs, distribution to the farmers through wide publicities with the support of ward members was really exciting moment. In a month, distribution was completed wherein 411 eligible farmers belongs to 10 villages had been covered, however, this whole activity was successfully handled in the presence of Agriculture Department staff and required documentation work has also been completed.

Though, the entire taluk has received less rainfall, in GP area the rainfall was above average and timely inputs supply added to the agriculture production enhancement. Farmers opinion on GP has been changed and women farmers extremely happy with this particular Service of GP. Nagaraj wanted to work



further on this area of intervention and with good intention he kept record of inputs received and distributed. As head of production he would continue to pursue Agriculture Department to extend this support to farmers.

**Supports:**

Cooperation by GP

Timely favorable decision by Agriculture Department

Support of colleagues

Participation and support of citizens

Moral support from Gram Vikas and Arghyam

**Budget/ funds sourced from?/ Accounting details:**

Total budget: Rs.85,000/- Sources:

- a. Agriculture department
- b. Contribution from farmers

**Benefits to the community:**

Timely Availability of Inputs

Savings in the unnecessary travel expenditure of farmers

Reduced pressure on GP Proper utilization of Resources Need based support

**Enablers and challenges:**

His own determination to take up agriculture issues

Support and suggestions from village leaders Support from Agriculture Department

Non-cooperation and discouragement by few farmers been the only challenge

**How to sustain this effort?**

Continued persuasion and advocacy with Agriculture Department

Discussion and debates on Agriculture across GP

Enhance transparency in distribution and leverage of inputs  
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