

PROJECT WORK

Study and Survey of Primary School Under Mid-Day-Meal Scheme

INTRODUCTION

The Midday meal scheme (under the Ministry of Education) is a **centrally sponsored scheme** which was launched in 1995. It is the world's largest school meal programme aimed to attain the goal of universalization of primary education. Provides cooked meals to every child within the age group of six to fourteen years studying in classes I to VIII who enrolls and attends the school. In 2021, it was renamed as 'Pradhan Mantri Poshan Shakti Nirman' scheme (PM Poshan Scheme) and it also covers students of balvatikas (children in the 3-5-year age group) from pre-primary classes.

REPORT WRITING :

Recently, the Ministry of Finance has approved a hike of 9.6 % cooking cost per child under the Mid-Day Meal Scheme. Since the last hike in early 2020, the cooking cost per child has been Rs 4.97 per child per day in primary classes (class I-V), and Rs 7.45 (class VI-VIII) in upper primary classes. After the hikes come into effect, the allocation at the primary level and upper primary levels will be Rs 5.45 and Rs 8.17, respectively.


When we reached Shikakshak Nagar Girls Primary School Durg and observed that the Mid-Day-Meal Scheme is being implemented well the children are being provided food on time, in which pulse, rice, veg are being given. The head master told that food is not cooked here, the women of a self help group prepare the Mid-Day-Meal and being it to the school and drop it off. There is a separate place inside the school for the children to wash their hand and sit down to eat. Everyone prays to God before eating. We saw that there is a separate place for children to eat where there is a good seating arrangement.

The Head master took a tour of his school and went to all the classes of his school and made him meet everyone. We saw that there were chart, poster, and wall clocks, in all the classrooms, there was a small Library named "Muskaan Library" for children to read. We saw that only fifth class children were given table & chairs. A carpet was spread for the rest of classrooms children. We saw that there is a separate place for the children to eat where children eat Mid-Day-Meal. There are separate toilets for male & female, there is a hand wash basin for hand washing. There is a small ground in side for children to play there were planted trees & plants which looked very attractive.

CONCLUSION

Ultimately the result is that the Mid. Day Meal scheme being run by the Central Govt. is being run successfully at Primary Girl's school shikshak Nagar Durg. Right amount of nutritious food is being given to the children here all arrangements available here.

To conclude The Mid-Day Meal scheme is one of the Country's national flagships Feeding scheme initiated to improve the nutritional and educational status of the vulnerable children.


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PROJECT WORK

Study and Survey of Self - Help Group

INTRODUCTION

Self-Help Groups basically follow the principle of 'For the people', 'by the people' and 'of the people'. The idea of Self-help group is the brain child of Gamelan Bank of Bangladesh. Its founder was Prof. Mohammed Yunus of Chittagang University. It was founded in the year 1975. However, the self-help groups movement began in India from Uttar Pradesh in 1989. The Formation of SHG turned the lives of women in a positive way, so much so that, that the activism with the women movement influenced the govt to from policies and plans for the betterment of the rural women, society and the whole country in the long run.

REPORT WRITING

The empowerment of women through SHG, benefits not only individual women, but also the movement of their family and community. Many banks, e.g. Gramscen banks, Finance them for development in term promoting the rural economy. as well as contributing to the nation's economy. It is well known that self-help groups are small voluntary associations of rural people, mainly women folk from the same socio-economic background. They Form groups for the purpose of solving their economy and common problems thorough self-help and mutual help in these self help groups. Many self help Groups are aided by N.G.O.

For our study we selected a Gothan which comes in Hanoda village Dist. Durg. It was late evening when we went there, those two People working as soon as we left, first of all apologized for being late, and then we introduced ourselves and told that I am Domesh Verma. I am a student of M.S.W. department 2nd sem. of Science College Durg. We told that we have been asked to study Gothaun so that's. Why we have come to meet you. After that she also introduced herself. she told that her Name is Shiv Bai Tanden, who is working together, he is her husband. She told the name of her group is Mini Mata Self-help group which includes 11 members and 2 members active member. She told that currently 7 member have left the group. There are 4 members left, in whom 1 come daily and 8 to 10hr my day here.


Process of making Organic Fertilizers

She told that, first of all cow dung is brought outside and kept outside some days, After keeping it outside for about 15 days, it is feet in a tank and left for 30 days putting this a decomposition. After all is done earthworms put in it, along with earthworms, jiggery gram flour etc. are added to it. After 15 days organic fertilizer starts coming out.

CONCLUSION

Ultimately, the result is that Vermi-Composed production is going on very well in Gauthan, but the women of the group are not getting benefits from it. Govt and Gram Panchayat need to pay attention to this.

In this Era of Liberalization, Privatization, and Globalization women are more conscious for their liberty, rights and freedom and security, social status etc. but till date they are deprived from same. Hence they should be provided with their deserving rights and liberties with dignity.


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PROJECT WORK

Study and Survey of Anganwadi Centres Under National Nutrition Mission 2018

INTRODUCTION

Anganwadi is a type of child and mother care centre in India. The Anganwadi Centres (AWCs) are a part of the Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS) Scheme, a centrally sponsored government scheme. The ICDS was launched on 2 October 1975 and is one of the flagship programmes of the Government of India focussing on children and nursing mothers. Anganwadi centre provides basic health care. It is a part of the Indian public health-care system. Basic health-care activities include contraceptive counselling and supply, nutrition education and supplementation, as well as pre-school activities.

NOT PROPER IMPLEMENTATION OF NATIONAL NUTRITION MISSION

National Nutrition Mission or Poshan Abhiyaan aims to improve the nutritional health of children, adolescents, lactating mothers and pregnant women. Besides this, take a look at the following objectives of the National Nutrition Mission that this scheme aims to fulfil:

- Prevention and reduction of stunted growth and under-nourishment among children between 0 to 6 years by 2% per year.
- Reduction of anaemia among children aged between 6 - 59 months and women and adolescent females aged between 15 - 49 years by 3%.
- Reduction of low birth weight of a baby by 2%.

When we reached the Anganwadi to conduct the survey, we saw that the children were playing and the worker was getting ready to go to the meeting and the assistant was having food, we told that we have come from Vigyan Mahavidyalaya Durg to conduct the survey, then they asked us to wait for a while. Said and said that whatever information you want, my assistant will give you, saying that I am getting late, she went away. After waiting for some time, the assistant came, we talked to her and came to know many things that there are many schemes going on for children, pregnant women and adolescent girls, whose work is going on with great noise. We saw that a mat was laid for the children on which they were playing. There were posters on the walls of the government's scheme, growth charts, timetables, children's toys. etc. such things were there. I checked the washroom which was not well cleaned. It was there for handwashing, when I looked in the kitchen, I came to know that water filters are installed in all Anganwadis under drinking water scheme, from there pregnant women get iron tablets, folic acid tablets and before every month and Vaccination on fourth Tuesday and medical checkup of pregnant women on first and fourth Friday, their weight, BP measurement, etc.

CONCLUSION

The number of malnourished children in Anganwadi number 03 of Hanoda is 01 and the number of malnourished pregnant women is 0, and the adolescent girls there get information about the hygiene maintained by the Anganwadi during menstruation but do not provide sanitary pads,

The ICDS has a huge potential as a platform to provide comprehensive maternal and child services. Although there is a wide coverage under the ICDS blocks, many of them are not functioning optimally. Infrastructure and basic amenities, and training components need to be strengthened.

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PROJECT WORK

Study and Survey of Dhanvantari Generic Medical Store Yojana Under Govt. Schemes

INTRODUCTION

Chhattisgarh government has launched Shri Dhanwantri Generic Medical Store Scheme to provide medicines at affordable rates to poor people. The new CG Shri Dhanwantari Generic Medical Store Yojana is another effort of CM Bhupesh Baghel led state govt. to make healthcare services accessible to the poorest of poor in the state. In this article, we will tell you about the launch details of Dhanvantri Yojana and how you can get discount b/w 50% to 71% on purchase of medicines through Dhanvantari Stores.

Under the Shri Dhanwantari Generic Medical Store Yojana, medicines will be made available at affordable rates to consumers. CM Bhupesh Baghel started CG Dhanvantri Generic Medical Store Scheme from his official residence through video conferencing. CG Shri Dhanwantri Generic Medical Store scheme is now started where people will get a discount between 50.09% and 71% on the MRP of medicines. CM Bhupesh Baghel has launched CG Shri Dhanvantri Medical Store Yojana on 20 October 2021 (Wednesday). As many as 84 generic medicine shops were opened across the state on the inaugural day of the scheme.

Implementation of Dhanvantari Generic Medical Store Yojana

Urban Administration and Development Department of Chhattisgarh govt. will implement CG Shri Dhanwantari Generic Medical Store Yojana. Around 188 medical stores will be opened in 169 urban bodies of the state under Dhanvantari Scheme. It will be mandatory for these medical stores to sell 251 types of generic medicines and 27 surgical products. Besides, herbal products of the forest department, cosmetics items and baby food, among others, will also be sold in these stores. CM Bhupesh Baghel led Chhattisgarh govt. is implementing several programmes in health sector to improve quality of life of people. The increasing cost of healthcare services has become a major cause of concern for all in the world. People often had to bear the brunt of debt due to medical expenses. So to provide some relief on cost of medicines, the state govt. has launched CG Dhanwantari Generic Medical Store Yojana.

When we reached to study Shri Dhanwantari Generic Medical Store Scheme, there were two members working in medical store. We noticed that there was a lots of crowd, people were queueing up to buy generic medicines, people are taking advantages of this scheme. In SDGMS Risali there was a fridge in which some injections kept the area was very clean there was a dust bin to throw the dust. That medical store is running for the last 2 years and has been proving its services in Risali area. People are very happy and satisfied with their work.

Miss Kirti Verma says that we get max discount of 50% in Risali area, 65% in Supela and 73% in Durg. She says that SDGMSS has 250 to 300 types of medicines are available and more than 150 surgical equipment are available here.

CONCLUSION

The final result is that the implementation of SDGMSS has been along very well in the Azad Market Risali area. The residents of that are taking advantage of this scheme



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