



Union Council Based Poverty Reduction Programme

Monthly Progress Report

As of February, 2012

Funded By: Government of Sindh

Implemented By: Sindh Rural Support Organization

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Executive Summary

The Union Council Based Poverty Reduction Program (UCBPRP) is a groundbreaking program of the Government of Sindh aimed at reducing poverty by tapping into the potential of the people. It is being implemented by Sindh Rural Support Organization (SRSO) and was initiated on February 1, 2009 in two districts: Shikarpur and Kandhkot-Kashmore. After analyzing the performance in both districts, Government of Sindh initiated this program in Jacobabad district as well in June, 2010. The UCBPRP aims at improving the quality of life of the rural communities, especially that of the poorest of the poor, through the conceptual package of social mobilization.

This entails organizing rural communities into “organizations of the poor” at the community, village and union council level. In order to accomplish this, SRSO conducted “Poverty Score Card” exercise in 116 union councils in Shikarpur, Kashmore-Kandhkot and Jacobabad to help identify the poor and the poorest.

Due to the flood few months, overall activities of the UCBPRP remained halted, after that this program was extended for a year.

Social Mobilization:

As of February, 2012 total 267,544 households had been organized into 15,630 community organizations and clustered into 5,294 village organization in three districts-e Shikarpur, Kashmore-Kandhkot and Jacobabad. After three years the Community/Village Organizations has been developing their governance systems as they undertake more and more development activities. Their institutional maturity and their ability to influence government and other stakeholders have been built over time. The RSP experience has shown that a mosaic of civil society organizations has developed where mobilization has taken place. The clustering of Community Organizations leads to the formation of Village Organizations. The clustering of Village Organizations leads to the formation of cluster-level Local Support Organizations (LSOs) which represent the second generation social mobilization. As of February, 2012 total 37 Local Support Organizations at union council level had been formed.

Capacity Building:

As such, the project as part of human resource development of these three tiers has imparted the trainings for the capacity building of the office bearers of the COs, VOs and LSOs; the CO is the ideal grass-roots organization for identifying potential recipients for various household level interventions under each PSC band. It is very much essential that the capacity building of office bearers of the COs is carried out to make them fully functional because unless this is not done an effective mechanism for delivery and monitoring of services.

As of February, 2012 total 46,497 CO, 34,003 VO and 304 LSO members trained in management and CIF record keeping trainings.

Vocational Skills Training:

The UCBPRP also includes a component whereby youth from extremely poor and chronically poor households will be identified and provided scholarships for receiving vocational skills training. As of February, 2012 total 28,251 participants had been trained in different trades.

Income Generating Grant:

The lower band i.e. The poorest of the poor (PSC Band 0-11) including widows and people live with chronic disabilities. The basic objective of IGG is to provide grants for purchasing of Livestock, Agriculture. It ensures proper and productive use of grants and lots of IGG beneficiaries are able to take CIF, which shows that they are out of the box of the poorest of the poor in 0-11 band and will graduate to the next level. As of February, 2012 Income Generating Grant had been given to 5,806 members.

Community Investment Fund:

The most appropriate intervention is setting up of a village based revolving fund at the community level called "Community Investment Fund" (CIF). The CIF is managed by an organized community and provides interest free loans for 0-18 households. As of February, 2012 a total of 76,502 beneficiaries have been benefited from CIF.

Community Physical Infrastructure:

VOs are to be given scheme of Community Physical Infrastructure (CPI), which may include sanitation and drinking water supply as a grant. Shelter support is being provided in terms of Low Cost Houses to the extremely poor households who live in thatched huts and require shelter. As of February, 2012 total 4,161 houses have been constructed. After the flood with reference of the Board decision it was decided to complete CPI as well as Low Cost Houses which are in non-flooded areas.

Micro Health Insurance:

The Micro Health Insurance package allows all family members irrespective of age to avail hospitalization, accident and disability insurance for up to 25,000 each for day care, diagnostic services, and hospitalization (for more than 24 hours' stay) and obstetric care. This social safety net measure is being provided to households that are in the 0-18 poverty band in order to pre-empt health accidents which result in reversal of the poverty alleviation efforts because households fall into vulnerability and poverty when one of their family members gets hospitalized. The package also includes an accidental cover (disability compensation) and financial support of a sum of Rs.2, 5000/ as Funeral Charges in case of death of a breadwinner of the family. As of February, 2012 total 3,886 patients had been treated.

Village Rehabilitation:

After the flood the pilot activity for UCBPRP was temporarily suspended until the flood subsided. Since the flood changed the overall scenario, GoS extended its support to flood affected people in relief and rehabilitation while providing shelter for them on priority basis. As of February, 2012 work has been initiated over 6,953 houses and 5,875 houses had been completed.

District Wise Achievement as of February, 2012 (District Shikarpur, Kashmore & Jacobabad)

S. No	Activity	District	Revised Project Targets	As of January, 2011		February, 2012		As of February, 2012		
				Targets as of Jan, 12	Achievement as of Jan, 12	Targets for the Feb, 12	Achievement for the Feb,12	Targets as of Feb, 12	Achievement as of Feb, 12	%
1	Poverty Score Card	Shikarpur	50	50	50	-	-	50	50	100
		Kashmore	37	37	37	-	-	37	37	100
		Jacobabad	29	29	29	-	-	29	29	100
	Sub-Total		116	116	116	-	-	116	116	100
2	Households Organized	Shikarpur	102,306	102,306	102,306	-	-	102,306	102,306	100
		Kashmore	80,345	80,345	80,345	-	-	80,345	80,345	100
		Jacobabad	73,830	73,830	84,893	-	-	73,830	84,893	100
	Sub-Total		256,481	256,481	267,544	-	-	256,481	267,544	100
3	CO Formation	Shikarpur	5,846	5,846	5,846	-	-	5,846	5,846	100
		Kashmore	4,710	4,710	4,710	-	-	4,710	4,710	100
		Jacobabad	4,922	4,922	5,074	-	-	4,922	5,074	100
	Sub-Total		15,478	15,478	15,630	-	-	15,478	15,630	100
4	CO members trained in management skills	Shikarpur	12,678	12,271	12,461	453	148	12,724	12,609	99
		Kashmore	9,382	9,079	8,307	303	750	9,382	9,057	97
		Jacobabad	4,922	3,590	3,289	450	641	4,040	3,930	97
	Sub-Total		26,982	24,940	24,057	1,238	1,539	26,146	25,596	98
5	CO members trained in CIF Need identification	Shikarpur	12,678	8,401	8,531	466	1794	8,867	10,325	100
		Kashmore	9,382	6,217	5,337	345	1344	6,562	6,681	100
		Jacobabad	4,922	3,538	3,250	450	645	3,988	3,895	98
	Sub-Total		26,982	18,156	17,118	1,261	3,783	19,417	20,901	100
6	Village Organizations Formed	Shikarpur	1,810	1,810	1,810	-	-	1,810	1,810	100
		Kashmore	1,673	1,673	1,673	-	-	1,673	1,673	100
		Jacobabad	1,200	1,200	1,811	-	-	1,200	1,811	100
	Sub-Total		4,683	4,683	5,294	-	-	4,683	5,294	100
7	No. of Participants Trained in VO Management	Shikarpur	5,096	5,096	6,253	-	-	5,096	6,253	100
		Kashmore	3,771	3,771	4,541	-	-	3,771	4,541	100
		Jacobabad	2,400	2,242	2,443	200	142	2,442	2,585	100
	Sub-Total		11,267	11,109	13,237	200	142	11,309	13,379	100
8	No. of Participants Trained in VO CIF Training	Shikarpur	5,096	4,743	4,657	215	170	4,958	4,827	97
		Kashmore	3,771	3,509	3,733	262	-	3,771	3,733	99
		Jacobabad	2,400	2,065	1,731	300	218	2,365	1,949	82
	Sub-Total		11,267	10,317	10,121	777	388	11,094	10,509	95

District Wise Achievement as of February, 2012 (District Shikarpur, Kashmore & Jacobabad)

S. No	Activity	District	Revised Project Targets	As of January, 2011		February, 2012		As of February, 2012		
				Targets as of Jan, 12	Achievement as of Jan, 12	Targets for the Feb, 12	Achievement for the Feb,12	Targets as of Feb, 12	Achievement as of Feb, 12	%
9	VO Book Keeping Training (No of Pax)	Shikarpur	5,097	4,512	4,197	85	183	4,597	4,380	95
		Kashmore	3,771	3,732	3,732	39	-	3,771	3,732	99
		Jacobabad	2,400	2,044	1,875	200	128	2,244	2,003	89
	Sub-Total		11,268	10,288	9,804	324	311	10,612	10,115	95
10	Local Support Organizations Formed	Shikarpur	35	21	19	3	2	24	21	88
		Kashmore	25	14	14	2	2	16	16	100
		Jacobabad	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Sub-Total		65	35	33	5	4	40	37	93
11	CIF to be given Local Support Organizations	Shikarpur	35	12	4	3	-	15	4	27
		Kashmore	25	8	-	2	-	10	-	-
		Jacobabad	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Sub-Total		60	20	4	5	-	25	4	16
12	LSO members trained in CIF Appraisal, Monitoring and Book Keeping	Shikarpur	172	76	42	19	42	95	84	88
		Kashmore	128	56	10	14	37	70	47	67
		Jacobabad	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Sub-Total		300	132	52	33	79	165	131	79
13	LSO members trained in Managerial skills, Book Keeping	Shikarpur	172	76	74	19	26	95	100	100
		Kashmore	128	56	37	14	36	70	73	100
		Jacobabad	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Sub-Total		300	132	111	33	62	165	173	100
14	LSO members to be sent on Exposure Visits	Shikarpur	103	44	25	11	-	55	25	45
		Kashmore	107	36	3	9	-	45	3	7
		Jacobabad	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Sub-Total		210	80	28	20	-	100	28	28
15	Households to be Given IGG	Shikarpur	3,668	2,836	2,859	166	-	3,002	2,859	95
		Kashmore	2,715	2,099	1,713	123	-	2,222	1,713	77
		Jacobabad	1,573	620	1,068	100	-	720	1,068	100
	Sub-Total		7,956	5,555	5,640	389	-	5,944	5,640	95
16	Households to be Given CIF	Shikarpur	44,607	36,866	34,813	1,831	-	38,697	34,813	90
		Kashmore	33,010	26,933	29,454	1,181	-	28,114	29,454	100
		Jacobabad	10,131	13,076	10,266	1,900	-	14,976	10,266	69
	Sub-Total		87,748	76,875	74,533	4,912	-	81,787	74,533	91

District Wise Achievement as of February, 2012 (District Shikarpur, Kashmore & Jacobabad)

S. No	Activity	District	Revised Project Targets	As of January, 2011		February, 2012		As of February, 2012		
				Targets as of Jan, 12	Achievement as of Jan, 12	Targets for the Feb, 12	Achievement for the Feb,12	Targets as of Feb, 12	Achievement as of Feb, 12	%
17	Households to be Given Scholarship for VTP	Shikarpur	14,478	11,907	11,713	514	1043	12,421	12,756	100
		Kashmore	10,713	8,809	9,230	380	454	9,189	9,684	100
		Jacobabad	5,811	5,214	5,811	382	-	5,596	5,811	100
Sub-Total			31,002	25,930	26,754	1,276	1,497	27,206	28,251	100
18	Villages to be Given Drinking Water Supply	Shikarpur	460	469	421	8	-	477	421	88
		Kashmore	341	348	340	6	-	354	340	96
		Jacobabad	300	106	-	-	-	106	-	-
Sub-Total			1,101	923	761	14	-	937	761	81
19	Locations to improve under Low Cost Village	Shikarpur	80	32	44	-	-	32	44	100
		Kashmore	60	24	12	-	-	24	12	50
		Jacobabad	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sub-Total			140	56	56	-	-	56	56	100
20	Low Cost Housing Scheme	Shikarpur	3,128	3,408	2,637	281	188	3,689	2,825	77
		Kashmore	2,314	2,523	1,394	208	-	2,731	1,394	51
		Jacobabad	2,000	130	130	-	-	130	130	100
Sub-Total			7,442	6,061	4,161	489	188	6,550	4,349	66
21	Experience Sharing Workshops	Shikarpur	19,701	19,701	19,701	-	-	19,701	19,701	100
		Kashmore	10,494	10,494	10,494	-	-	10,494	10,494	100
		Jacobabad	11,520	175	-	-	-	175	-	-
Sub-Total			41,715	30,370	30,195	-	-	30,370	30,195	99
22	Productivity Enhancement Training	Shikarpur	793	140	117	-	-	140	117	84
		Kashmore	587	104	127	-	-	104	127	100
		Jacobabad	1,000	375	-	-	-	375	-	-
Sub-Total			2,380	619	244	-	-	619	244	39
23	TBA	Shikarpur	2,002	1,807	1,873	49	129	1,856	2,002	100
		Kashmore	1,481	1,336	1,139	36	87	1,372	1,226	89
		Jacobabad	1,200	600	22	100	120	700	142	20
Sub-Total			4,683	3,743	3,034	185	336	3928	3370	86
24	Non Functional Schools to be Functionalized	Shikarpur	150	55	55	55	55	55	55	100
		Kashmore	150	47	47	47	47	47	47	100
		Jacobabad	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sub-Total			300	102	102	102	102	102	102	100
25	2nd Shift Girls Schools to be established	Shikarpur	100	9	9	9	9	9	9	100
		Kashmore	100	15	15	15	15	15	15	100
		Jacobabad	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sub-Total			200	24	24	24	24	24	24	100
26	Early Child Hood Centers to be established	Shikarpur	100	4	4	4	4	4	4	100
		Kashmore	100	5	5	5	5	5	5	100
		Jacobabad	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sub-Total			200	9	9	9	9	9	9	100

Social Mobilization

UCBPRP is creating impact and transforming the social mobilization process into a more effective tool for empowering people and distinguishing the Community Organizations as effective sources for poverty reduction and delivery of services. To expand the impact of social mobilization this program focuses on; Expanding the role of Community Activists, increasing participation of Women and Poor in the socioeconomic development process, Clearness, Accountability and Equitable Distribution, Independent Fund Management by the Communities, Self Help and Civic responsibilities, Forging linkages, Poor women have started to develop concrete, action oriented solutions to identify problems and challenges.

As of February, 2012 a total of 267,544 households has been organized in three districts.

Activity	District	Project Target (Revised)	Achieved as of Feb, 12	%
Households Organized	Shikarpur	102,306	102,306	100
	Kashmore	80,345	80,345	100
	Jacobabad	73,830	84,893	100
Sub-Total		256,481	267,544	100

Note: According to the PC-1 targets of the Social Mobilization has been completed.

Community Organization

Organizing community members into Community Organizations through social mobilization is a problem-solving approach whereby the community is empowered with the knowledge and skills to identify and prioritize its needs, and problems, harness its resources to deal with these problems and take action collectively. Village Organization is an association of women to strengthen the capacity of the poor for sustainable development and create a link between rural people and other institutions. All COs are federated into VOs for the representation of CO members at village level.

As of February, 2012 a total of 15,630 Community Organizations has been formed in three districts, district wise target v/s achievement is given below the table;

Activity	District	Project Target (Revised)	Achieved as of Feb, 12	%
CO Formation	Shikarpur	5,846	5,846	100
	Kashmore	4,710	4,710	100
	Jacobabad	4,922	5,074	100
Sub-Total		15,478	15,630	100

CO Level Training

The CO is the ideal grass-roots organization for identifying potential recipients for various household level interventions under each PSC band. It is very much essential that the capacity building of office bearers of the COs is carried out to make them fully functional because unless this is not done an effective mechanism for delivery and monitoring of services through these two tiers of social mobilization cannot be developed. As such, the project as part of human resource development of these two tiers has imparted the following trainings for the capacity building of the office bearers of the Cos.

- **CO members trained in management skills**
- **CO members trained in CIF need identification**

As of January, 2012 a total of 46,497 CO members has been trained in both trainings which is 100% against the as of February, 2012 targets in three districts, Shikarpur, Kashmore and Jacobabad.

As per the PC-1 targets 86% of CO members have been trained in above stated training.

Activity	District	Project Target (Revised)	Achieved as of Feb, 12	%
CO members trained in management skills	Shikarpur	12,678	12,609	99
	Kashmore	9,382	9,057	97
	Jacobabad	4,922	3,930	80
Sub-Total		26,982	25,596	95
CO members trained in CIF Need identification	Shikarpur	12,678	10,325	81
	Kashmore	9,382	6,681	71
	Jacobabad	4,922	3,895	79
Sub-Total		26,982	20,901	77
Grand Total		53,964	46,497	86

Village Organization

Community Organizations are being federated into Village Organizations at Village level, therefore, as of February, 2012 a total of 5,294 Village Organizations has been formed in three districts, detailed table shows the district wise number of formed village organizations during the reporting period;

Activity	District	Project Target (Revised)	Achieved as of Feb, 12	%
Village Organizations Formed	Shikarpur	1,810	1,810	100
	Kashmore	1,673	1,673	100
	Jacobabad	1,200	1,811	100
Sub-Total		4,683	5,294	100

VO Level Training

There are three types of training are being given to the office bearer of Village Organization, after the federation of Cos into VOs; which are;

- **VO Management**
- **VO Community Investment Fund**
- **VO Book Keeping**

As of February, 2012 a total of 34,003 VO members have been trained which 100% against PC-1 targets in all above training in three districts

Activity	District	Project Target (Revised)	Achieved as of Feb, 12	%
No. of Participants Trained in VO Management	Shikarpur	5,096	6,253	100
	Kashmore	3,771	4,541	100
	Jacobabad	2,400	2,585	100
Sub-Total		11,267	13,379	100
No. of Participants Trained in VO CIF Training	Shikarpur	5,096	4,827	95
	Kashmore	3,771	3,733	99
	Jacobabad	2,400	1,949	81
Sub-Total		11,267	10,509	93
VO Book Keeping Training (No of Pax)	Shikarpur	5,097	4,380	86
	Kashmore	3,771	3,732	99
	Jacobabad	2,400	2,003	83
Sub-Total		11,268	10,115	90
Grand Total		33,802	34,003	100

Local Support Organization

The LSO is a formal body of Community Organization representatives, to continue and expand locally, on a permanent basis, the participatory development practices initiated. The LSO is the apex body of the three tier social organization structure. This consists of a structure where male and female COs are federated at the village-level in a Village Organization (VO), which are then further agglomerated at the Union Council level. Union Council Based Poverty Reduction Program uniqueness is CO/VO and LSO members are women only. In essence, the LSO is a membership organization of all COs/VOs of a particular Union Council. The VOs nominate at least two of their representatives in the General Body of their LSO; The General Body of the LSO then elects its Executive Committee. These bodies make and approve LSO bylaws. The LSO is then registered under any suitable law and thus it receives the status of a legal, formal and permanent civil society organization.

The main objectives of the Local Support Organization are;

- Provide a localized permanent institutional arrangement to scaling up social mobilization and organizing all the poor households through low cost measures, by the community activists and foster and nurture inclusive, democratic and accountable grass roots organizations of COs and VOs
- Facilitate development of household, village and UC level development plans in consultation with the local organized communities and supervise their implementation
- Provide an institutional facility to foster development linkages between service providers in government, NGO and private sector and the local organized communities
- Lobby to influence government's planning and policy formulation by strengthening civic participation in government planning cycle by actively engaging the local government and government line agencies in participatory development planning events and multi stakeholder consultation forum on local development plans
- Mobilize resources, both from internal and external sources to finance its operational cost and development plans, and

- Lobby government for higher allocations of budget for the poor and for more gender-sensitive budgets

After extension and 2nd revision of PC-1 this third tier of social mobilization has been added in the PC-1. As of February, 2012 a total of 37 Local Support Organizations has been formed in two district i-e Shikarpur & Kashmore. As of February, 12 the 304 members have been trained in management training and CIF appraisal and monitoring.

LSOs Exposure Visits

Exposure visits are organized so that Community members living in one place can visit another location to observe and learn from the other community development activities. The purpose of exposure visits is to learn from the experience of others outside your own community, by direct interaction because;

- The visiting groups take very seriously lessons which learn from people who live in similar circumstances to themselves.
- Learning takes place in a real life situation, which allows visiting groups to ask questions about the development activity being implemented and get first hand feedback.

It is practical, learning from experience (not theoretical) and often broader information exchanges take place between the two groups, beyond the core topic.

In the connection with the above exposure visit, as of February, 2012 a total of 28 members have been visited different VOs as well as LSOs at different places of the country.

Buffalo Calves Rearing-- a new Initiative for poor women under UCBPRP

Calves rearing concept under UCBPRP –SRSO is conceived while looking its feasibility and impact on asset generation by the poorest members of the district Shikarpur and Kashmore-Kandhkot. Ms.Naheed Durani an Honorable Director of the SRSO BoD has special endeavors towards this approach.

Below given table shows the detailed progress as of February, 2012

S.No	Activity	As of Feb, 2012
1	Calves Received	118
2	Calves Distributed	50
3	Mortality	9
4	Number of beneficiaries	25
5	Number of beneficiaries Cos	0
6	Number of beneficiaries Vos	4
7	Number of beneficiaries LSOs	1
8	Training Given to beneficiaries	0

Cost report as of Feb ,2012

Item	Unit	Cost per Unit	Unit Consumed	Total cost
Green Fodder	40 KG	250	29	7,250
Dry Fodder	40 KG	270	61	16,470
Milk	1 Litter	70	438	30,660
Choker	1 bag	350	8	2,800
Wanda	1 bag	1,000	19	19,000
Tags	1 Tag	65	218	14,170
Medicine				5,600
Miscellaneous				21,130
Total				117,080

Per Calf Cost of a Transit Farm

Calculations for per calf cost 118 Calves

Items	Rate	Quantity	Amount	A Calf cost	Cost Approved	Variance
Calves	10,953.00	109	1,193,877	10,117.60		-
Mortality	10,953.00	9	98,577	835.40		
Medicine	58.50	118	6,903	58.50		-
Rent	8,000	2	16,000	135.59		
Green Fodder	275	0.88	7,260	61.53		
Chokar	350	0.27	2,835	24.03		
Vanda	1,000	19.00	19,000	161.02		
Tag	55	109.00	5,995	50.81		
Milk	70	14.53	30,513	258.58		
Dry Fodder	250	61	15,250	129.24		
Security Guard	10,500	1	21,000	177.97		
Labor	7,500	3	22,500	190.68		
Food and tea for labor	200	45	9,000	76.27		
Misc			21,120	178.98		-
TOTAL COST			1,469,830	12,456.19	13,500.00	(1,044)

Enterprise

Scouting visits were conducted in 8 villages in all three districts and more than 200 skill tests were conducted. For skill test kits containing traced designs on a cloth, including all other materials such as threads, needles, scissors, and extra cloth for patch work was provided to the craftswomen. Analysis of skill test was conducted by the designers and grading of crafts women was carried out to select the potential craftswomen for further training. The skill test proved kundi work was very prominent among craftswomen, and they wanted to learn more about it. Most of craftswomen are working on multiple crafts i.e ribbon work, crochet, appliqué and kundi. After evolution different clusters, the first batch of 60 crafts women is chosen for further training in product development. The craftswomen of these BDGs are assigned with a group head craftswomen. The team also conducted visits to various locations in each district for assessing the feasibility of training. Selected artisans baseline assessment forms have been filled out for the record.

1. **Training & Mentoring.**

- Product design
- Product development i. e proto types
- Product finishing

The AHAN product development team prepared a market driven product range providing further training to the selected craftswomen. The first product they will make is going to be a proto type and then further it will be approved and developed as a final product which is going to be a released to test in the market.

The product range is in following themes.

- Valentine Theme
- Blue pottery theme
- Truck Art Theme

The planned product range consists of:

- Products based on Rilli work

Duvets Sets	02
Cushions 16 X 16	20
Bed covers	3
Strip rilli bed cover	3
Lace patties	10 yards
Tea coasters	100
Throws	4

Products based on embroidery work

Sleeves	1
Laces	10
broaches	15
Cushions	10
Key chains	80
Neck lines	5
Laces	10

Mode boards for the planned products are being developed for prototype development and Each designer is looking after one cluster comprising of 20 craftswomen and is conducting extensive on the job training in each cluster for ten days. Training kits have been prepared and distributed among the craftswomen. This kit comprises of a bag containing project name & logos, basic tools for craftswomen,

measuring tapes, sketchbook, threads, needles, frame, marking chalk etc. thus the Raw material for the training was acquired on the basis of the product range and was made available in the cluster for training.

- Three parallel training was organized in the clusters and as per plan in Khairpur the product development training was organized in vocational centers Khairpur mir's where in all trainees from village Ghulam Rasool just have come for training. The designer was given responsibility to conduct training in this cluster. In shikarpur hamayoon village was selected for conducting product development training. In Kandhkot two clusters 1. Ghulam Hyder Khoso 2. Wahid Bux Bijrani was selected for training and designer /trainer as been conducting parallel.

Training cluster & Craft

1. Village Ghulam Rasool Jatoi, District Khairpur Mir's (embroidery craft).
2. Village Hamayoon, District Shikarpur(Rilli Craft)
3. Village Wahid Bux Bijarani, District Kashmore
4. Village Ghulam Hyder Khoso, | District Kashmore (Rilli Craft)

Product Range Developed

S. No	Product Range	No. of Products	Cluster
1	Cushion	10	Village Ghulam Rasool Jatoi Dist: Khairpur Mir's
2	Laces	15 yards	
3	Earrings / buttons	30	
4	Bed covers	13	
5	Throws laces	3	Village Hamayoon District Shikarpur
6	Sleeping pillows	26	
7	Decoration cushions	26	
8	Bolsters	20	
9	Bags	5	
10	Necklines	15	
11	Brooches / key chains / buttons	50	
12	Lace patti	6 yards	

Advance training in Indus Valley School Karachi

An advanced training for the selected group of artisans was organized in Indus Valley School of Arts in Karachi starting from 3rd Feb 2012. Mainly the training is focused on developing samples in home textiles utilizing Rilli Craft and four artisans from Hamayoon village have been invited for participation in training where in IVS textile department trainers will conduct the training and will get develop the new samples based artisans to true on new designs and introducing new palates. This training will lead the artisans to next advance level for enriching their skills and train turn them as entrepreneurs in future. So that they can generate the income for livelihood and empowering themselves.

Product supervision by the master trainers

Product supervision is an important element for quality production management. One of the trained clusters was engaged in test production and for their supervision AHAN arranged its trained master craftsmen to provide them on job input. These five day technical inputs have provided them guidance in maintaining the quality production in a timely manner.

Product finishing:

Semi finished products received the cluster were worked out for transforming them into a viable products and various prototype samples have been developed to assess their viability as a potential product.

4. Market linkages:

- Market Research
- Test Marketing

At through market research is started so as to know product response and demand in the market and also to tone down risks and sustain profitability in the long run. Leading designers and PR companies have been contacted and being assessed for a possible collaboration. The designer has agreed on holding an exhibition of products developed under the project so as to assess the market and determine promotional media mix, channels etc. test marketing on other hot spot in being worked out so as to be able to forecast further sales, to know customers on direct basis, to customers demand, to identify target market etc. A brand name is being worked out for the promotion of artisan handmade products from these areas.

Income Generating Grant

The lower band; extremely poor or the poorest of the poor (PSC Category 0-11) including widows or people with chronic disabilities or do not have the financial ability to meet the family/domestic needs. They lack productive assets and are dependent on others for even food strapped. Hence any financial assistance provided in cash is by and large consumed. Interested households (who fall in the PSC category of 0-11) express their wish of receiving a grant to their VO, in addition to it being stated in their MIP. The VO members approve those members who qualify for the grant and write a resolution to their local SMT.

- The basic objective of IGG is to provide grants for purchasing of Livestock, Agriculture
- It ensures proper and productive use of grants and lots of IGG beneficiaries are able to take CIF, which shows that they are now out of the box of the poorest of the poor in 0-11 band.

As of February, 2012 a total of 5,640 poor women members has been benefiting from the Income Generating Grant.

Activity	District	Project Target (Revised)	Achieved as of Feb, 12	%
Households to be Given IGG	Shikarpur	3,668	2,859	95
	Kashmore	2,715	1,713	77
	Jacobabad	1,573	1,068	100
Sub-Total		7,956	5,640	95

Community Investment Fund

CIF is a cost-effective revolving fund managed by the community to provide the microfinance services to the poor and poorest women, particularly in the areas which are relatively underserved by the MFIs. It is a fund which is owned, run and managed by the poor women and their own organizations, i.e. The beneficiaries themselves. It focuses specifically on the poorest households through community organizations by giving them access to microfinance, while at the same time increasing their levels of empowerment, confidence and skills. Essentially, CIF is based upon and linked to the three-tier social organization framework of Community Organizations, their agglomeration into Village Organizations and

finally agglomeration at the Union Council-level in a Local Support Organization. Members of COs are encouraged to mobilize their own savings and, as these build up, to use them for internal lending purposes, hence complementing CIF resources. The overarching objective of CIF is to reduce the levels of poverty in rural areas through strong institutions of the poor and the poorest women.

This can be achieved by:

- Building their productive assets
- Improving their leadership and management skills

As of February, 2012 a total of 74,533 poor women members of COs & VOs have been benefited from this dynamic product of the program.

Activity	District	Project Target (Revised)	Achieved as of Feb, 12	%
Households to be Given CIF	Shikarpur	44,607	34,813	90
	Kashmore	33,010	29,454	100
	Jacobabad	10,131	10,266	69
Sub-Total		87,748	74,533	91

Vocational Training

In the target districts poor HHs with poverty ranking from 0-18 receives scholarships in the form of vocational training. The following criteria are considered by screening staff:

- Marginalized rural poor from the target PSC Band (0-18)
- Unemployed youth as siblings of members
- Persons with disabilities (PWD) who can become active members of the society
- Other marginalized segments

As of February, 2012 a total of 28,251 poor women and men have been trained in different trades in three districts.

Activity	District	Project Target (Revised)	Achieved as of Feb, 12	%
Households Given Scholarship for VTP	Shikarpur	14,478	12,756	100
	Kashmore	10,713	9,684	100
	Jacobabad	5,811	5,811	100
Sub-Total		31,002	28,251	100

Low Cost Housing

Shelter support is being provided in terms of Low Cost Houses to households that require shelter, by providing required technical and material support up to Rs.60, 000/- to rural households that are in the 0-11 PSC category in each District.

Shelter support is being provided in terms of Low Cost Houses to the extremely poor households who live in thatched huts and require shelter. The above table shows that from Feb, 09 to June, 11, 4,105 houses had been constructed but after extension it was decided to stop the Low Cost Houses Program because already Government of Sindh 7,000 Shelter/Two room house has been provided through the village rehabilitation program in the districts. After revision of PC-1 of District Shikarpur and Kashmore it

was decided to construct the low cost houses, thus as of February, 2012 a total of 4,349 LCH have been completed.

Activity	District	Project Target (Revised)	Achieved as of Feb, 12	%
Low Cost Housing Scheme	Shikarpur	3,128	2,825	77
	Kashmore	2,314	1,394	51
	Jacobabad	2,000	130	100
Sub-Total		7,442	4,349	66

Micro Health Insurance and Social Protection

SRSO has taken an initiative to provide Micro Health Insurance cover to the communities through Cos in the largest area of 9 districts of Sindh. The initiative aims to improve poor people's access to affordable high quality health services; SRSO has started MHI with the collaboration of Adamjee Insurance Company Ltd.

The Micro health insurance package allows all family members irrespective of age to avail hospitalization, accident and disability insurance for up to 25,000 each for day care, diagnostic services, and hospitalization (for more than 24 hours' stay) and obstetric care. This social safety net measure is being provided to households that are in the 0-18 poverty band in order to pre-empt health accidents which result in reversal of the poverty alleviation efforts because households fall into vulnerability and poverty when one of their family members gets hospitalized. The package also includes an accidental cover (disability compensation) and financial support of a sum of Rs.25000/ as Funeral Charges in case of death of a breadwinner of the family. As of February, 2012 there are 3,886 patients have been treated by Adamjee; below given table shows the month wise number of patients and expenses;

The month Wise number of patients benefited as of January, 2012 District Shikarpur & Kashmore		
Month Wise	No: of Patients Treated	Approved/Claimed Amount
31-Jan-10	22	154,868
28-Feb-10	85	574,132
31-Mar-10	39	459,453
30-Apr-10	50	632,428
31-May-10	78	1,116,784
30-Jun-10	105	1,287,958
31-Jul-10	150	2,255,331
31-Aug-10	217	3,119,563
30-Sep-10	248	3,362,117
31-Oct-10	190	2,717,019
30-Nov-10	112	1,667,985
31-Dec-10	181	2,948,486
31-Jan-11	172	2,794,072
28-Feb-11	231	4,028,000
31-Mar-11	227	4,391,000

30-Apr-11	215	4,201,624
31-May-11	231	4,467,500
30-Jun-11	286	5,891,734
31-Jul-11	135	2,652,000
31-Aug-11	87	1,489,000
30-Sep-11	64	912,000
31-Oct-11	98	1,142,000
30-Nov-11	103	993,000
31-Dec-11	194	2,241,930
31-Jan-12	159	1,903,500
29-Feb-12	207	2,430,000
Total	3,886	59,833,484

Village Rehabilitation Program

The Rehabilitation Program was planned after flood by Government of Sindh and decided to implement by SRSO from the budget of Union Council Based Poverty Reduction Program which is already implemented by SRSO. 7,000 houses were planned to construct in 43 villages of District Shikarpur, Kashmore and Jacobabad.

After execution of the plan there are lots of problems and challenges were faced lie;

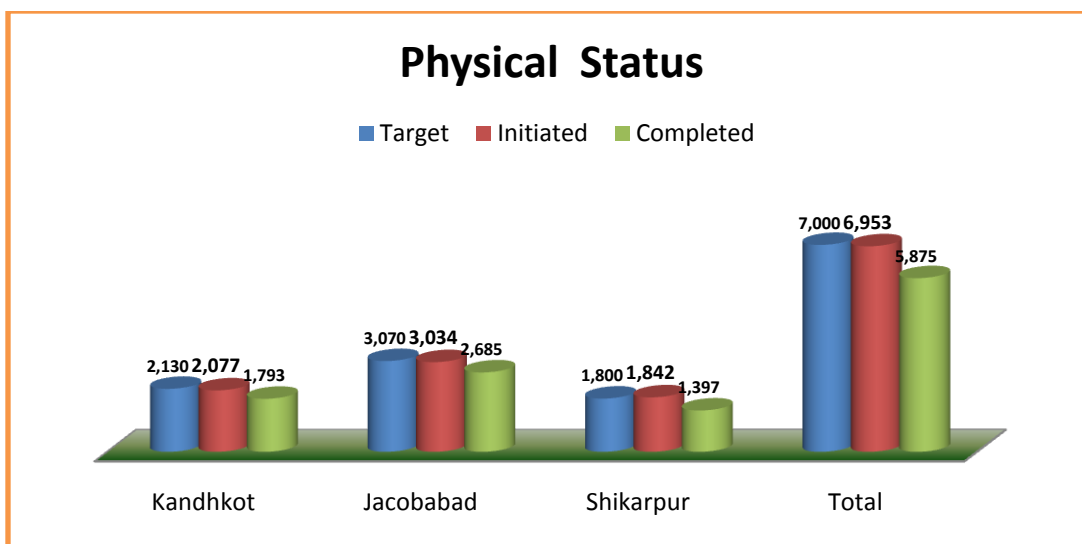
- Unavailability and size of plot to construct the houses
- Financial problems
- Family problems among the beneficiaries in the villages



After reviewed these issues it was decided to award one room house on the basis of their plot sizes and the availability of financial resources of respective households. Consequently, it is being anticipated that 7,000 will be completed.

As of February, 2012, work has been initiated over 6,953 houses and 5,875 houses have been completed and 1,078 houses are still under construction. The status of houses regarding construction is following;

VRP Progress as of February, 2012			
District	Target	Initiated	Completed
Kandhkot	2,130	2,077	1,793
Jacobabad	3,070	3,034	2,685
Shikarpur	1,800	1,842	1,397
Total	7,000	6,953	5,875



Sanitation schemes Status

As of February, 2012 total 40 schemes had been initiated which covers the overall sanitation, brick pavement of the physical infrastructure of the village in this connection 20 villages have been completed. And 5,540 latrines and 4,409 hand pumps (Including the 1,510 Green earth Force Hand Pump) had been installed.



SRSO BoD Executive Committee and Sub-committee

SRSO–BoD Executive Committee (EC) and Sub-committee on enterprise meeting was held on 18th February 2012, SRSO Karachi Office.

Discussions and decisions

Preparation of a dedicated Enterprise and Education Wing.

After discussing the current organizational structure, the EC decided that out of the total profit of Rs. 116 million earned on deposits, Rs. 100 million will be invested as part of the endowment for the Enterprise Wing. In the long run, the Enterprise Wing will operate through the income from this endowment fund.

- The EC decided Rs. 70 million from UCBPRP budget will be reallocated to both Enterprise (embroidery and livestock) components. Out of the Rs. 70 million, Rs. 2 million will be allocated for consultancy charges to AHAN to finalize the product and feasibility of Enterprise Component.
- Rs. 27 million will be used to purchase 2,000 buffalo calves which will then be distributed to 1,000

families (each family will receive 2 calves) in 2 LSOs.

With regards to livestock (buffalo calves), it was decided that the beneficiary can retained one buffalo after 24 months while the other buffalo will be returned to SRSO. SRSO can use the buffalos to generate revenue to sustain this activity. The progress of the livestock intervention was discussed: as of 18th February the farm had been established, a total of 71 calves have been purchased at the average cost of Rs. 7600 and rearing cost at farm including vet services will be around Rs.6000 and the total cost is coming around Rs.13600. the age of these calves ranges from 3 to 8 months. The mortality rates are around 7%. 28 calves have been handed over to 14 female beneficiaries in two VOs. EC took following decisions to expand and expedite the intervention: 1. Establish 5-6 additional farms near the vicinity of UCBPRP districts, identify 5 to 6 more contractors for supply of the calves, and appoint dedicated professional staffs who have the capacity to trained recipient community in order to manage these calves properly.

The EC approved the interior construction of an outlet for artisan's embroidery products. This outlet will be located in Sukkur and will be launched in the first week of March, 2012. The EC also decided that there will be dedicated staff and budget for livestock and artisans' embroidery as per recommendations/suggestions of AHAN's feasibility study.

Sono Khangharani told the EC that a proposal has been submitted to the Planning and Development Department, Government of Sindh to run 3 cluster schools in Shikarphur and Kashmore. The estimated cost of running these schools is Rs. 30 million out of which Rs. 24 million are expected from Government of Sindh while Rs. 6 million will be contributed by SRSO. The EC approved this and also added that a separate Education Wing should be created which should run these cluster schools.

EC decided that the maintenance phase should be three years long. During this period, on-going activities will continue to be carried out. It was also decided that LCHS is a dynamic product and should be included in the maintenance phase along with the management and maintenance of CIF. With regards to CIF, it was decided that (0-18 poverty band) households should be graduated for the new livestock initiative. During the maintenance phase, VTP should be rationalized and LSOs' capacity building should be focused.

During the maintenance phase, the EC decided that through Social Mobilization, the community should be made aware of their basic rights. To this end, the community should itself demand water, sanitation, education and health. SRSO will facilitate the community in creating linkages with the relevant Government of Sindh line departments. To achieve this, capacity building of LSOs and spreading awareness about rights is important.

The EC observed that there are issues in the quality of the Vocational Training. The EC decided that a third party impact assessment be conducted. The cost of the impact assessment will be divided equally between N-IRM and SRSO. It was also decided that the some participants who have received vocational training should be trained further to enhance their skills.

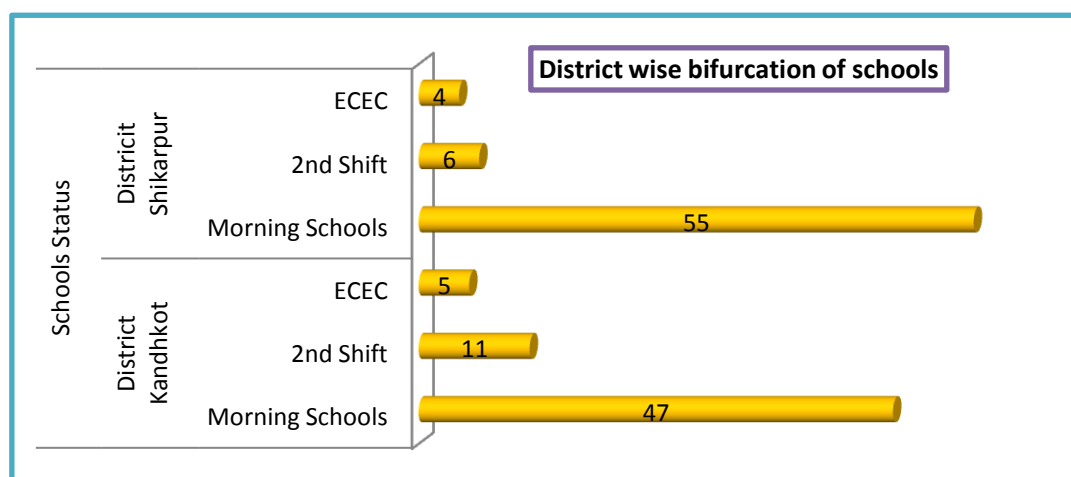
The EC observed that training community members without creating the necessary market linkages to connect them to the market is less fruitful. It was decided that trainings will not be conducted without creating the requisite market linkages.

Education Component

Indicators Descriptions	Project Targets	Achievement As of February, 2012
Non Functional Schools Re functioned	102	102
Girls Primary Schools	-	42
Boys Primary Schools	-	60
School Management Committees established	164	164
No. Of Beneficiary Villages	300	102
No. Of Beneficiary UC's	21	29
Activation of 2nd Shift Girls Primary School	24	24
Early Childhood Education Centers established	9	9
No. Of Teachers Appointed (Local Female)	600	202
Teacher Trained through the modern procedure (Friendly education system)	600	195
Govt. Education Dept: Officials Trained	51	21
Number of School Improvement Plans Prepared	102	99
Number of School Improvement Plans Completed	102	35

Functionalizing morning Shift Schools by Enrollment

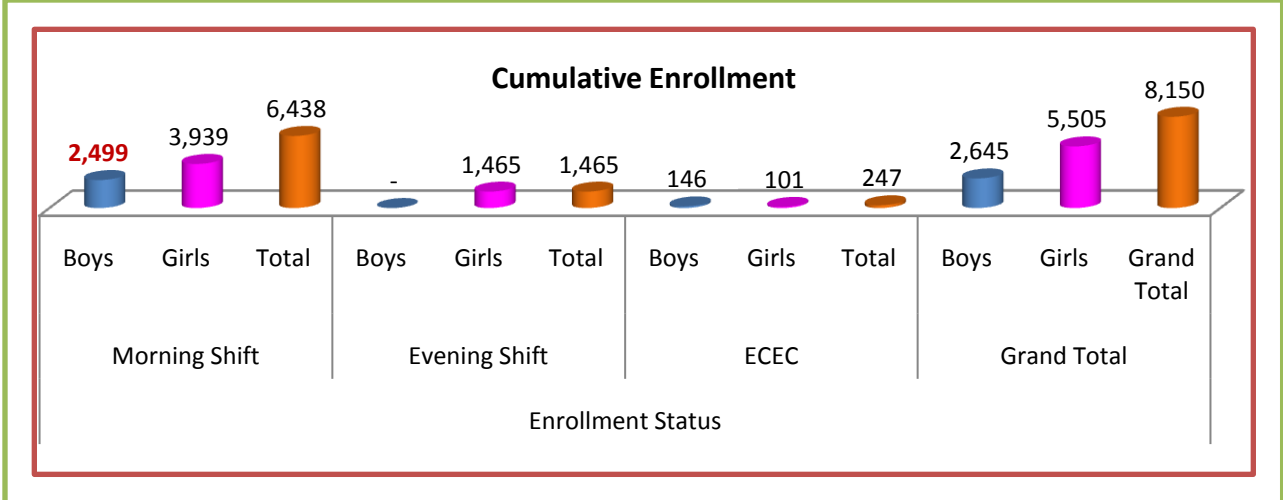
An Education Component of UCBPRP team is working hard to ensure quality education by keeping the schools functional and develop a better environment for the education. All **102** schools are now functioning in morning shift at kashmore-kandhkot and Shikarpur. Out of 102 schools, **47** are in Kashmore-Kandhkot and **55** in Shikarpur district.



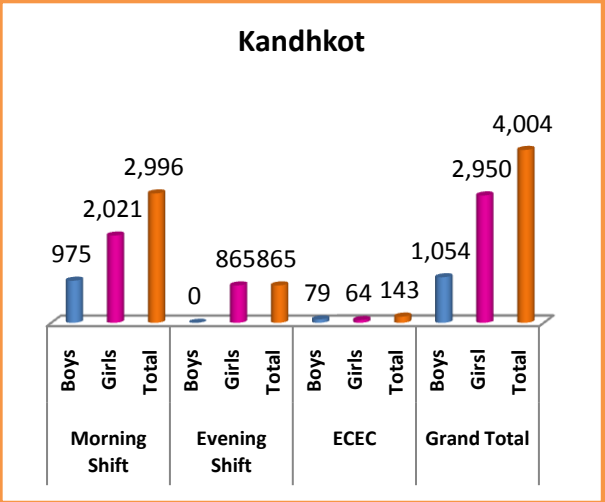
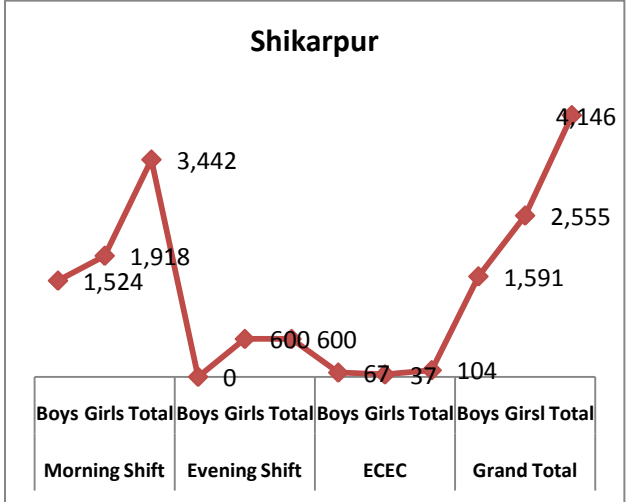
Cumulative Enrollment

Total enrolled students are 8,150 having bifurcation of 5,505 Girls and 2,645 boys in the morning shift schools of the both districts. In evening shifts schools (Girls) total enrollment is 1,465 and after ECEC enrollment is boys 146, whereas 101 girls are enrolled in both districts

Enrollment Status										
S. #	Districts	Morning Shift		Evening Shift		ECEC		Total		
		Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Total
1	District KandhKot	975	2,021	0	865	79	64	1,054	2,950	4,004
2	District Shikarpur	1,524	1,918	0	600	67	37	1,591	2,555	4,146
3	Grand Total	2,499	3,939	0	1,465	146	101	2,645	5,505	8,150



Both Districts Enrollment Status



In Service Teacher Training Program Organized at Shikarpur

Six day teacher training conducted at SDO Office Shikarpur and Kandhkot and 04 Batches of Teacher training completed 2 in Shikarpur and 2 in Kandhkot. The training was facilitated by a Surtyoon Development organization. The main objective of the training was to build the capacity of teachers so that they can develop better teaching skills and communicate the students in an effective and efficient manner.

Physical Status of Schools

In the first phase, CPI work has been fully completed in 35 schools. Out of which 17 Schools are of Kashmore-Kandhkot and 18 schools of Shikarpur District. We have prepared 99 Digest of New schools to start CPI work in all Schools. In March, 2012, CPI Work will be started In 99 Schools; measurement has also been taken from all schools. Moreover, work on digest preparation will be completed by next week.

Progress Report of CPI Schemes								
Sr #	District	Total CPI Scheme	Total Survey Completed	Total Estimate Completed	Total Scheme Approved with TOP	Total Scheme in Running	Total Estimated Cost	Total Amount Released
1.	Shikar Pur	55	55	54	54	40	15,461,538	5,265,663
2.	Kandhkot	47	47	45	45	33	12,744,881	3,781,694
Grand Total		102	102	99	99	73	28,206,419	9,047,357

Slides provided

In seven schools the slides were provided for the entertainment of students. The below given table shows the names of schools;

Sr #	Name of School	District	Slides
1.	GBPS Abdul RaheemSawand	Kandhkot	Metal
2.	GBPS Ghodho Khan Nandwani	Kandhkot	Metal
3.	GGPS Wahid BuxBajarani	Kandhkot	Metal
4.	GBPS JiandJhulan	Shikarpur	Metal
5.	GGPS MominJhulan	Shikarpur	Metal
6.	GGPS Budho Burro	Shikarpur	Metal
7.	GBPS Mir M Awan	Shikarpur	RCC

Visit of Project Director (PD) UCBPRP

Dr. Sheeren Mustafa (P&D- UCBPRP) visited on 09, Feb 2012. She highly appreciated the team efforts. And visited the following Schools;



Sr #	Date	School Name	UC	Tehsil	District
1	09-02-2012	GGPS BudhoBuriro	Zarkhail	Khan Pur	Shikar Pur
2	09-02-2012	GBPS Mir Muhammad Awan	Mian Sahib	Khan Pur	Shikar Pur

Plantation campaign in schools

A plantation campaign has been launched from 22-02-2012 in project area schools **“Green Pakistan: Clean Pakistan”**. This campaign will be continued till the end of this March. The target is planting 05 to 08 plants in each school of both districts.



Success Story of Government Girls Primary School Wahid Bux Bijarani

The “Education Component” of Union Council Based Poverty Reduction Program (UCBPRP) is successfully improving education system through raising enrollment and addressing missing facilities. Non schools are being functionalized through extensive social mobilization efforts. National Rural Support Program (NRSP) as an implementing partner of Sindh Rural Support Organization (SRSO) is fully focused on achieving the project targets.

In this context, following success story is depicting the efforts of making fully functional by provision of school basic infrastructure and furniture that ultimately attracts children to come school. Government Girls Primary School (GGPS) Wahid BuxBijarani are situated in union council Duniapur, District Kashmore @ Kandhkot. The school building was not appropriate for education system due to its damaged and dangerous condition. It was also the main factor of shortening enrollment in school.

School before UCBPRP Intervention

Under the UCBPRP, the school was taken up for repairing the building, install marbled floor and provide the missing facilities. It was decided that every school will be the model school for others districts and will be an example for other districts. Therefore the NRSP team took this challenge and worked hard to achieve this goal. In the first phase, it was examined that school urgently needs repairing of floors, building, toilets, white wash and installed slides at the playground.



School before UCBPRP Intervention

The NRSP renovated school floor, made a new boundary wall, repaired toilets, and installed slide in playground. During the work a very strict monitoring mechanism was developed to ensure advocate utilization of resources. School Management Committee (SMC) also played a key role in monitoring the school repairing work. The floor was made of marble tiles and the new building transformed the school into an outstanding look. Now the school has been renovated and fully functional. There are 04 teachers regularly spreading light of knowledge moreover that a government teacher has been regularized to see the school's good condition and enrollment. The student strength is given in the table below.



Student	Class I	Class II	Total Enrollment
Girls	115	35	150

The benches and desks are environmentally friendly and show good impact on students as well as visitors. The detail of furniture provided by NRSP is as under:

Missing Facilities Addressed		
S. #	Items	Quantity
1	Desk/Benches	40
2	Teachers Chair	02
3	Teachers Table	02
Total		44

The new building of the school shows a beautiful and attractive look therefore the enrollment of learners is very good and new learners want to take admission in the school. The school can be identified through 02 sign boards that were not existed before UCBPRP intervention. Through the extensive efforts of the NRSP social mobilization team regarding social mobilization, the community was mobilized to participate in all activities. For this purpose a school management committee (SMC) was organized that signed an agreement of the school renovation plan.

School before UCBPRP Intervention

Moreover, one side has been installed in the school playground for children's attraction. These interventions made the school a new born status in the area.

A glance on developments made in GGPS. Wahid BuxBijarani

- The slide has been installed for children
- Wall Chalking & White Wash
- Floor Tiles fitted in class rooms & Veranda
- Electrification
- Toilet block & Septic Tank
- Ground Leveling
- Brick Pavement
- Boundary wall repaired
- Main Gate repaired
- 2 sign Boards
- Teachers & SMC Training



Work Plan District Shikarpur & Kashmore

Activities	2011-12	2011-12				Total
		Qtr-1	Qtr-2	Qtr-3	Qtr-4	
Poverty Scorecard Survey of 87 Union Councils	-					87
0-11 to be Given Income Generating Grants	3,472	868	868	868	868	6,383
0-18 to be Given Community Investment Fund through Village Organizations	33,315	7,101	9,556	9,556	7,102	77,617
0-18 to be Given Scholarship for Vocational Training	10,735	2,684	2,684	2,684	2,684	25,191
Villages to be Give Drinking Water Supply Schemes as CPI	40	0	40	0	0	801
Locations to be improved under Village Improvement Plan Scheme	-	-	-	-	-	56
Roof material for low cost housing support provided hhs from 0-18 Hhs	1467	-	1467	-	-	5,442
Improving Primary School System for Increasing Enrolment by making 102 non-functional schools Functional	-	102	102	102	102	102
Establish 24 second shift primary schools for girl child primary education	-	24	24	24	24	24
Establish 9 Early Childhood Center	-	9	9	9	9	9
Productivity Enhancement Interventions	-	-	-	-	-	1
Micro Health Insurance family package as a social safety net	84,000	56,541	27,459	-	-	84,000
LSO Formation	60	7	16	18	19	60
Provision of CIF for 60 LSOs	60	-	7	24	29	60
Building capacity of Village TBAs (10 days duration)	680	-	255	255	170	3,483
Community Organization members trained in Management skills and Record Keeping (3 days duration)	11,669	4,490	2,363	2,363	2,364	25,377
Community Organization members trained in CIF Need Identification and Book-Keeping (3 days duration)	11,669	4,300	2,432	2,432	2,432	18,743
CO Capacity Building	23,338	8,790	4,795	4,795	4,796	44,120
Village Organization members trained in Managerial skills, Book	2,114	2,114	0	0	0	10,373

Keeping (3 days duration)						
Village Organization members trained in CIF Appraisal and Usage Monitoring	2,114	2,114	0	0	0	8,252
Village Organization members trained in Book keeping	2,122	1,848	274			7,977
VO Capacity Building	6,350	6,076	274	0	0	26,602
LSO members trained in Managerial skills, Book Keeping	300	-	100	100	100	300
LSO members trained in CIF Appraisal, Usage Monitoring and Book Keeping	300	-	100	100	100	300
CO/VO Managers - Activist Experience Sharing Workshops	-	-	-	-	-	30,195
LSO members to be sent on Exposure Visits	180	-	60	60	60	180
Productivity Enhancement Training (Agric, Live stock, Enterprise Dev) Training	-	-	-	-	-	244
Rehabilitation Activities Construction of houses	1,115	1115	0	-	-	3,762
Provisions of Latrines to HHs	2,000	2,000	0	-	-	2,000
Provision of Hand pumps to HHs	2,300	2,300	0	-	-	2,300
Sanitation of Villages	12	12	0	-	-	15
Brick Paving of Streets in Villages	13	13	0	-	-	15

Quarter wise YPO & Month wise Targets District Jacobabad

S. No	Activity	YPO -2011 -2012	1 st Qtr	2 nd Qtr	3 rd Qtr	4 th Qtr
1	PSC	3	3	-	-	-
2	HHs to be Organized	27,039	27,039	-	-	-
3	COs to be Formed	1,802	1,802	-	-	-
4	VOs to be formed	454	454	-	-	-
5	Households to be given IGG	2,000	469	433	645	453
6	Households (0-11) to be given CIF	7,930	2,621	2,760	1,549	1,000
7	Households (12-18) to be given CIF	10,000	2,621	2,760	3,043	1,576
8	Households (0-11) to be given VTP	2,500	726	710	664	400
9	Households (12-18) to be given VTP	2,500	726	710	664	400
10	Villages to be given drinking water supply schemes	-	-	-	-	-
11	Micro Health Insurance Family package	44,298	22,298	22,000	-	-
12	CMST of community organizations	4,949	2,832	2,117	-	-
13	CIF need identification and book-keeping for COs	4,949	2,832	2,117	-	-
14	Management and Planning Training of VOs	3,340	1,762	1,578	-	-
15	CIF Book-keeping and CO Account auditing training for VOs	3,411	1,668	1,743	-	-
16	CIF Appraisal and monitoring for Vos	3,520	1,723	1,797	-	-
17	Manager-Activist Exposure visit for Vos	-	-	-	-	-
18	Manager-Activist Conferences for Vos	-	-	-	-	-
19	Support 2 Primary Education (2nd Shift Schools)	200	80	120	-	-
20	Support 2 Primary Education (ECC)	200	80	120	-	-
21	VO members - Training of TBAs	-	-	-	-	-
22	MIS	1	1	-	-	-
23	UCBPRP Process Review	4	1	1	1	1
24	LSO Formation	5	-	-	3	2