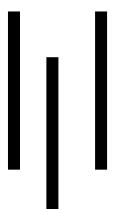


# LUCKNOW MAHILA LMST TRUST (LMST)

## Annual Report (2020-21)



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LMST is registered under Indian Trust Act 1882 in the year 1992. LMST work for sustainable holistic development by uplifting the informal sector women workers, the most deprived and disadvantaged section of the society, with a particular emphasis on empowering self-employed women of rural/urban slum areas.

Among the cardinal objectives of fetching succor to poor and hapless women of the include making its members self-reliant and putting them on the continuous cycle of empowerment and working for their quality, equity and social justice, promotion of education, health care and family welfare, poverty elevation and conservation of environment. LMST is committed to strengthening the movement of self-employed women in the informal economy by highlighting their issues at the National level and building women's capacity to empower them at grass root level. The LMST has been focusing its activities to improve their quality of life by providing vocational training and life skill education irrespective of casts, creed and religion so that they may contribute positively and become part of national development process.

#### **ACTIVITIES & PROGRAMS conducted during 2020-21 are as follows:**

##### **1. Community Mobilization**

**Street Walk:** Four mobilization activities were planned and all the four activates were completed during the reporting period. Street walk in the project are was done as per action plan. The local volunteer was informed about the activity and she informed community members about the activity. All the necessary materials were made available before the event. On the day of event the community members gathered at one place, at schools, vacant plot, panchayat Bhawan etc and discussed about the message we wanted to deliver to the community about skill development, livelihood through tailoring, embroidery and agriculture related activities and access to government schemes.



After a short brief of the project activities the community members were shared about chanting slogans, they practiced it and started moving for the walk. Holding banners, pamphlets, posters the moved around streets, lanes in the village, the participants were changing slogans on related issues. After walking and covering the whole village and wards they again had a meeting and discussed on different issues to be covered under the project.

**Community meeting/FGDs:** In addition to the above activities, frequent community meetings and FGDs were also done during the year. 20 community meetings and 20 FGDs were done in the target areas.

In addition to these mobilization activities 20 Mohalla meetings were also done to mobilize and get connected with the people in the area. 12 staff review meetings, one each at end of every month was done at LMST office Lucknow and working from home during covid-19 pandemic. 7 Staff Review, meetings were held directly at office and 5 meetings online. Activity planning, report sharing and Presentation of Report related to project activities and Covid-19 support activities was done during the meeting. There are 10 full time paid staff in the project and 6 support volunteers at field level generally recognized as Agyawans at organization level.

The Project Coordinator reviewed first year progress of the program in which it was targeted to involve 850 women in different trades proposed in the project. with staff about the project objectives, planned and executed activities, target beneficiaries, achievements and

documentation. All the staff presented their monthly report and reviewed the project activities for each month. On the findings from the report and staff discussion the information were compiled in the form of quarterly report at each quarter. Action plan was prepared by the project staff. Program Director, Program Coordinator, Accountant, Master Trainer, Center In-charge, Office Assistant, 2 Volunteers were present in the meeting.

## 2. Mohalla Meetings/Capacity Building

With an objective to develop capacity of members, the Center In-charge of the project, coordinated in organizing 14 Mohalla Meetings in *Raebareli* and 11 in *Barabanki*. In total 389 women participated in all the community level meetings. Each meeting began with the *Sarv-dharma* prayer. After the prayer the Program Coordinator and field staff discussed on the different project activities related to alternative livelihood, tailoring, agriculture, casual labour and their wages, gender, health and sanitation, women rights, government schemes, women power line, UP 100, Ambulance, Formation of Women Groups, and Entrepreneurship etc.



Loniyanpurwa in Barabanki was one of the backward hamlets, there was no proper drainage system, water loggings were there on streets, safe drinking water problem was there in the village, the most of the hand pumps were not in use and about 15-20 families used to take drinking water from a single hand pump. In addition to this other villages too have different challenges viz access to banks, medical facilities, quality seeds, livelihood opportunities etc. The project staff organized the community and mobilized them to come to one platform through the project activities and to form women groups to identify problems, raise issues affecting their lives, and resolve it at their level. Through Mohalla meetings, selection of beneficiaries was done for tailoring, embroidery.

## 3. Naeem Umang Income Generation Programs

2200 members are organised through income generation programs. 125 New members identified these members are skilled with tailoring & Chikan Embroidery training. These women members are doing individual tailoring work and earning money by doing stitching work. During the project members are taking orders from the local vendors and suppliers. These trained women are also working as peer educators to promote women community members.

150 New members identified during the project period all these members are skilled with embroidery training and linked with Chikan Garment Vendors in all districts. They are generating orders from local vendors, these women members are linked with the supply chain of the Chikan embroidery like Washing, Cleaning and printing of the materials.

300 farmers organised, identified the new farmers and orientate them the objective and values of LMST , and linked with them project activities like capacity building trainings, linked with them Rudi Model, Bakery Units and linkages with local Govt offices farmers are more aware about the farming techniques, trained on Policy Advocacy Trainings etc.

More than 14 types of Enterprises have started and are in process of strengthening by doing. Around 4000 farmers were directly organised with agriculture activities. We also created

awareness on Covid–19 and health issues among the 25000 members in our project intervention area. Digital and Physical IEC materials were developed and shared for awareness generation on different issues,

#### **4. Agriculture based income generation activities**

21300 farmers organised during the whole year with different initiatives and activities by the LMST Uttar Pradesh. Promotion of sustainable agriculture practises to adopt the climate resilience farm practises restoring the traditional practises of farming with advanced technologies support. Promotion of agro based products and marketing among the marginal farmers in Uttar Pradesh. Women farmers are also linked with Uttar Pradesh Seeds & Fertilisers, Departments of agriculture and with Bhumi Sudhar Nigam Limited, NRLMs SHGs 1350 farmers linked with Departments etc.

These farmers were also linked with direct markets to sell their crops and vegetables, developed linkage with processing units, bakeries, Rudi Model, Participation in agricultural Exhibitions. 2560 members benefitted through market linkages

9000 farmers benefited through linkages with KVKs for the seeds supports and agricultural training on different topics, Linkages with Pradhan Mantri Phasal Suraksha BimaYojna, Linkages with E- shram card, Linkages with ayushmanbharatyojna scheme, Linkages with seeds cooperative and banks etc was done for the members.

#### **Training of Women Farmers on Warmi Compost**

The training on Vermi compost on was provided to 70 farmers informing them that Vermicomposting is the scientific method of making compost, by using earthworms. They are commonly found living in soil, feeding on biomass and excreting it in a digested form.

Vermiculture means “worm-farming”. Earthworms feed on the organic waste materials and give out excreta in the form of “vermicasts” that are rich in nitrates and minerals such as phosphorus, magnesium, calcium and potassium. These are used as fertilizers and enhance soil quality.

The training focused on two methods of vermicompost:

- Bed Method: This is an easy method in which beds of organic matter are prepared.
- Pit Method: In this method, the organic matter is collected in cemented pits. However, this method is not prominent as it involves problems of poor aeration and waterlogging.

The participants gained skill on preparing vermicompost using earthworms and other biodegradable wastes. The trainer added that the preparation of vermicompost process is mainly required to add nutrients to the soil. Compost is a natural fertilizer that allows an easy flow of water to the growing plants. The earthworms are mainly used in this process as they eat the organic matter and produce castings through their digestive systems.

The participants raised knowledge on materials requirement for preparing vermicompost that is

- Water.
- Cow dung.
- Thatch Roof.
- Soil or Sand.
- Gunny bags.

- Earthworms.
- Weed biomass
- A large bin (plastic or cemented tank).
- Dry straw and leaves collected from paddy fields.
- Biodegradable wastes collected from fields and kitchen.

#### Procedure

- To prepare compost, either a plastic or a concrete tank can be used. The size of the tank depends upon the availability of raw materials.
- Collect the biomass and place it under the sun for about 8-12 days. Now chop it to the required size using the cutter.
- Prepare cow dung slurry and sprinkle it on the heap for quick decomposition.
- Add a layer (2 – 3 inch) of soil or sand at the bottom of the tank.
- Now prepare fine bedding by adding partially decomposed cow dung, dried leaves and other biodegradable wastes collected from fields and kitchen. Distribute them evenly on the sand layer.
- Continue adding both the chopped bio-waste and partially decomposed cow dung layer-wise into the tank up to a depth of 0.5-1.0 ft.
- After adding all the bio-wastes, release the earthworm species over the mixture and cover the compost mixture with dry straw or gunny bags.
- Sprinkle water on a regular basis to maintain the moisture content of the compost.
- Cover the tank with a thatch roof to prevent the entry of ants, lizards, mouse, snakes, etc. and protect the compost from rainwater and direct sunshine.
- Have a frequent check to avoid the compost from overheating. Maintain proper moisture and temperature.

#### **Training of Women Farmers on Food Processing.**

Training to 85 farmers and SHGs/CBOs members in the community was provided on mushroom farming and mushroom processing along with local foods and vegetables. It is a good source of earning for the rural women farmers. Through the provision of income and improved nutrition, successful cultivation and trade in mushrooms, fruit, vegetables, etc. can strengthen livelihood assets and enhance individual's and community's capacity to act upon other economic opportunities, 10 farmers are involved in mushroom cultivation.

During the year different types of training, orientation workshops and awareness camps, seed camps, fertiliser's camps, Advocacy campaigns for linkage with government schemes to encourage women farmers towards sustainable livelihood through food processing Achaar, Murabba, Bari, Papad, Chips, Jam ,and other agricultural products was given to members and SEWA leaders.

#### **Training on Solid Waste Management –**

In most of the houses in Rural and Urban area there generates waste every day from morning to evening starting from the kitchen waste to food packets, polythene, plastic, etc there is no

proper dumping station in the area so the people generally throw it in the open space which creates soil pollution and other hazardous impact on plant and animals. To make people aware and sensitized o waste a training on waste management with community leaders was organized in project area during the year 2020-21. The participants informed about Solid waste management that includes the process of collection of waste and treating or disposing of the same. It is important for community to identify the source of solid waste in form of degradable and non degradable waste. Degradable waste gets decomposed within in sort time which is also called as wet waste such as vegetables peels, clothes paper, left over foods, paper plates, paper cups etc. whereas non degradable waste such as plastic, polythene, pouches etc. takes long year to decomposed this creates oil pollution and other problem related to soil its proper management most be done to avoid the ill effect of these material the participants gained knowledge and agreed to take care of these wets for proper disposal

### **Outcomes of the programs on Farming**

- LMST is working with 8000 women farmers that are engaged in agriculture-based activities under different programs and activities.
- 450 women farmers got seeds through Seed distribution camp.
- 250 women farmers accessed fertilisers through Fertiliser Camps
- 850 women farmers get a subsidy on seed from the government agriculture department.
- 120 women farmers adopted SRI/SWI methods after getting training under our programs
- Under Organic Farming 60 women, farmers are involved in mushroom and vegetable cultivation.
- 150 women farmers are using Vermi compost in the fields.

### **5. RUDI & Bakery Units**

Rural Urban Distribution (RUDI) Processing Center is functional in Lucknow, Raebareli, Barabanki and Firozabad district in Uttar Pradesh. 800 Rudi ben in these four districts are actively involved in planning, processing, purchasing, sales, marketing and promotion activities. The women have become capable to reach average sales above Rs 1.5 lakh per month and each RUDI ben are now able to generate additional income from Rs 2500 to 4000 per month.



Jeevika Bakers is another initiative for income generation of women. 50 women are involved in the bakery unit in Lucknow. These women were provided Bakery training and have practised making around 27 bakery products and are still provided opportunities to learn more bakery products as per the market trends. The production of bakery items are done as per the order from selected consumers and they are planning to access build orders from the project areas. Biscuits, Bread, Muffins, Cake, Rusk, Cream Roll, etc are the major products ordered by customers.

## Farmers Capacity Building Program

**Mobilization & Orientation meeting with Rural Farmers-** Seven meetings with 142 women farmers were held during the reporting period. Discussion was made on Climatic conditions, land acquisition act, leasing act, seeds, agriculture techniques, , Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Role of NABARD, Livestock etc.

The farms were shared on agriculture and allied activities like vegetable cultivation, Vermicompost, Traditional Seeds, Bio-fertilizers, organic farming, , food processing, cash crop, kitchen gardening, crop rotation, hybrid and organic products etc.

Project Coordinator in coordination with Ramakrishna Verma and Shakuntala Chauhan , the subject matter experts for more than 3 years in agriculture field share their experiences in the meetings on System of Rice Intensification (SRI) method of farming, System of Wheat Intensification (SWI), Mushroom Cultivation. The other members in the meetings gained information of different allied agriculture based activities. The women farmers have raised their interest in income generation through adopting better methods of agriculture and thus have started practicing from the learnings from the meetings.

5 women has planned for SWI, Komal Behan has started mushroom cultivation. 15 women are identified for outstation training on food processing.

Two women from Loniyan Purwa has adopted SRI and SWI methods of farming and applied it to one bigha agriculture land and got yield of 950 Kilograms. Through this method their production got increased by 250 kilograms than the traditional practice.

### Naeem Umang Activities for Training on Tailoring

**Basic Tailoring Tools-** To develop knowledge of basic tools used in tailoring, one day training was done at each Sewa Shakti Kendra with 56 participants at Barabanki and 52 at Raebarely. Out the total 108 women attended the training, **22** women at **Raebarely** and **30** at **Barabanki** proper knowledge of the tools and are sharing this skill with other women and girls coming to the center. Information was given on Concept on tailoring, different needles sizes and their uses both of hand needles and sewing machine needle, scissors and uses of different size scissors, measurement tools like inch tape, Thimble, needle threaders, ironing, different types of threads, marking chalk, parts of sewing machines, oiling, button, hooks etc.



**Tailoring Techniques-** Information sharing on tailoring techniques was done at both the centers at Barabanki and Raebarely with 60 participants at each center. Safety measures while using tools in tailoring, drafting dresses, marking on fabrics, cutting, using sewing machine both general and professional machines, precautions while using these machines etc. **Rabia the Master Trainer** gave the training on related subjects. 9 women gained skill on the use of sewing machines and are raising confidence to involve themselves in tailoring.

**Sewing Machine Maintenance and Repairing Training-** One day training at each centers was given on Sewing Machine Maintenance and Repairing in which they were informed about oiling to machines, threading, basic problems faced during sewing and to resolve it, thread tension, wheel belt tension etc. The participants were also trading to use professional machines, power supply, motor speed and paddling techniques', safely keeping teh machines after use etc. The training was given by Wasim, a resource person on behalf of LMST.

**Raw Materials Tools Availability-** Raw materials along with the tools used in tailoring. Different tyeps of fabrics, scissors, threads, laces, cardsheet, chart paper, old news papers, buttons, hooks, measureing tape, marking chald, tracing paper etc were made available to both the centers.

- **Training on Chikan Embroidery**

**Selection of Beneficiaries for Chikan Embroidery** - Identification and selection of benificiaries was done during mohalla meetings. 40 women and adolescent girls aged between 18-35 years were selected for both the districts. The selection was based on expression of interest and personal interation with the beneficiaries.

**Orientation Meeting - The selected beneficiaries was** informed about the Chikan Embroidary training and process of mainstreaming them in livelihood opportunites by becoming entrepreneur. Four women in Raebarely were provided work of chikan embroidery and have produced 12 pieces of kurtis during the reporting period. As an average these women made a profit of Rs 600/- from the chikan work. The training was given by **Ruhi , a Local Women Entrepreneur** from Lucknow.

**Basic Training on Chikan Art –** Training on desinged stitching of Chikan art was given to 40 trainees during the reporting period. All the women are practicing the art and Four of them have become expert in the art and have started producing kurties for selling in local market.

### **Participation in National level Farmers Organization Meet**

On behalf of SEWA Ahmadabad a team from LMST participated in International Decade of Family Farming held at UN Embassy, New Delhi. Discussion to promote women farmers, rural marginal farmer, Technical Farming, Organic practices in agriculture, Formation of Gram Panchayat level and District level Farmers Groups, Minimum Support Price to marginalized farmers, Risk Management in agriculture, Policy level interventions, agro based micro enterprises, sustainable agriculture practices, strengthening farmers organizations along with formation of 10 Year Action plan on agriculture activities were discussed during the meeting.

### **Exposure Visit and Trade Fare**

To raise the knowledge and get exposure of outside world out of the village, 20 women leaders from our project area Barabanki and Raebarely district, Uttar Pradesh had the their exposure participating in Lucknow Mahotsava on 4<sup>th</sup> December 2018 held at Smriti Upwan Kanshiram, Lucknow. They visited different stalls and raised their knowledge about different Atal Gram stall for farmers, use of traditional methods and organic products in farming, ratio of land and seed, crop rotation, branding, marketing, loan, kitchen gardening, irrigation , rain water harvesting, UP agriculture stall, NABARD stall, SUDA/DUDA staff , fisheries , poultry department, Krishi Vigyaan

Kendra , SHG food processing stall, handicraft stalls, paper jewelry stalls by SHGs, soft toys, 1090 stall advocacy, UP 100 stall etc.

Through the exposure visit the women farmers raised their confidence and they are interestingly participating in project activities and also mobilizing other women to involve in agriculture based activities.

### **Organising and Strengthening Women Workers in Informal Economy:**

LMST is continuously implementing different programs on organising and strengthening women workers in the informal economy. In this context a program on 'Organising and strengthening the collective bargaining strength of women Home based workers in Bareilly and Lucknow' was organised to reach to the most marginalised and vulnerable women home based workers in Lucknow and Bareilly districts in Uttar Pradesh. The intervention focuses on empowering and increasing the visibility of the informal and home-based workers, particularly women with an objective to increase HBWs visibility and enable them access to decent work, fair wage and social protection.



For the last couple of years the COVID-19 pandemic and the lockdown situation has directly affected the disruption of work for all sectors working people. Considering the struggling situations most of the wards /areas where these workers are helpless to remain in the contentment zone. During the situation we did the following activities related to the women workers and migrant workers:

Accessing the situation of the home-based workers fully across the region and understanding the situation

Social dialogues with different stakeholders for the revival of the supply chains affected due to Lockdown

Members are being linked with various livelihood opportunities locally for making masks and other similar products to encourage the local economy.

### **LMST Membership:**

During the year 2021, the LMST membership was 204040 (Two Lakh Four Thousand Forty). During the community meetings and activities organised at community level, the frontline staff do share vision of LMST and about the eleven values. The women get mobilised and take the membership of LMST. Every year we focus on increasing membership and the renewal of the previous memberships. On an average we target around 50 thousand additional membership and also the renewal of yearly membership.



### **Advocacy and Lionising:**

The work of the LMST is to take up the issues of unorganised sector workers for their rights and entitlements. The members do participate in block, district and state level meetings and continuously focus on advocacy for the rights and issues of LMST members and continuously

participate in strikes and protests for their demands and rights. In this regard the below activities are taken by the Union.

- All Central Trade unions meeting with Chief Secretary & Deputy Labour Commissioner of Uttar Pradesh
- All Central Trade unions- Preparatory Meeting of State Level Convention
- All central trade unions leaders meeting - Joint Morcha of all trade unions to addressed the home based workers issues with Chief secretary of Labour, Uttar Pradesh
- Participated in all Central Trade Union Strike- Raises voice of Unorganised Sector women.
- All Central Trade Union Strike at Lucknow raises voice and their demands.
- Formerly Coordination meeting with Asstt Labour Commissioner of Uttar Pradesh Social Security Boards
- All Central Trade Unions Strike at Labour Office, Lucknow
- Submission of memorandum in Labour departments and Principal secretary of labour
- Submission of memorandum for the domestic worker on the occasion of International Domestic workers day with the signature of 500 domestic workers
- submission of memorandum for the minimum wages to the Assistant Labour Commissioner
- Submission of memorandum for the E- shram card activity
- Submission of Memorandum to Uttar Pradesh Samajik Suraksha Board to consider LMST UP as a member in Security Board Committee.
- Coordination meeting with Govt stake holders.
- Formation of 9 Trade committees of Home Based workers.
- Formation of District Level Local Complaint Committee for the Domestic workers and harassment at workplace.

### **Samman SEWA Domestic Worker Campaign:**

LMST members are involved in organising domestic workers in rural and urban areas. Following activities are covered under the campaign

- 21000 Domestic workers were organised through My Fair Home Campaign and Socio Economic Survey of Domestic workers.
- Celebration of Domestic workers Day and submission of memorandum of their demands to the Chief minister of Uttar Pradesh, Labour Minister of Uttar Pradesh, Principal Chief Secretary of Labour Department, Uttar Pradesh.
- Organised Awareness Camps for the Domestic workers on their rights and social security, Covid Awareness, follow Ups of their kids routine immunisation, Linkages with welfare schemes, Registration camps for the Covid - 19 vaccination, Health Awareness Programs etc
- Organised camps for the E- shram card activities for registration at Government Sharam Portal.



### **Digital Literacy for LMST Members:**



- Training on digital literacy was organised in different intervention areas, in which 20,000 members were benefited through the digital literacy program, opening their bank account, smooth uses of Debit card & Credit Cards, Uses of mobile application, Mobile Payments application, Training on Financial Literacy and Business Literacy, Training on entrepreneurship skills, Training on Bank Account Savings etc. members also digitally literate through the activities and literate them. Through this initiative beneficiaries are also trained on mobile banking, Internet Banking, Uses of Debit & Credit cards, Online payment Merchants etc.

## **Health Program:**

### **Awareness and Health support during COVID-19**

We started life support in our intervention area with three concentrators; these three concentrators were made available to local PHCs/CHCs in the project districts. Seeing our efforts and beneficiary requirements, Pratham Foundation, Bangalore has provided 50 Oxygen Concentrators to LMST. We have developed linkage with the health department and with the written consent of the government doctors, the concentrators are made available in Raebareli, Barabanki, Lucknow and Firozabad districts. As per the need and requirement during an emergency, the person or the hospital can access LMST Shakti Kendra of the concerned district. In addition to this our activities are as follows:

- 25 oximeters in the community were made available in the community.
- Distribution of 25 Blood Pressure Machine & 25 Glucometer for use by community members.
- 25 Sugar Strips and 4 Weighing Scales were made available in the community.
- Distribution of 25 digital Thermometers and 25 oxygen concentrators in community through Agyawan Ben and Master Trainers
- 60 to 70 thousand masks were distributed in the community.
- Awareness through Banner & Posters and recorded voice messages of the members for the community on awareness, precautions and assessing support services by the community.
- Dispel popular misconceptions and misinformation on immunisation.
- Create linkages between community members and frontline health workers.
- Provide training at the grass-root level regarding hand washing at appropriate times
- Promote proper sanitation habits among the members.
- Awareness regarding COVID-19 appropriate behaviour in community
- Education regarding co-parenting and the role of each family member in the child's development.
- Organised Community Interaction Session among the members through master trainers.
- Regular participation of SHAs in VHND programs.
- create awareness regarding the importance of immunisation, handwashing, and COVID-19 appropriate behaviour among the community.
- Identifying LODOR (Left-out, Drop-out, Resistant) children.
- The sachi-sakhi team will conduct repeated follow-ups to identify reasons for unvaccinated children and remove any vaccination barriers and get them included in the list.



- In addition to this, the SHAs will try to help parents understand how vaccines work and the fatal diseases that can be prevented.
- Getting LODOR children vaccinated.

### **Moral Support and Ration Kit Support during and post Lockdown**

During this lockdown situation, a major population lost work, and were helpless to survive on their small savings and limited available resources. The people were helpless to survive themselves in hard situations, in spite of the government support the requirements of the people were hardly fulfilled. So, to fulfil the need of food grains, edible oils, spices, etc we assisted 2000 ration and medicine kits among these families along with these 3000 sanitizers and 60000 to 70000 masks were distributed in the target areas of LMST. Distribution of 2000 dry ration packets to the most affected families, medicine kit and sanitary pads distribution. Our organisers team identified the needy families that lost their jobs and work during the lockdown, prepared a list and communicated with the family members to help them. Our organisers provided immunity booster medicine kits to the members and distributed 2000 sanitary pads among adolescent girls and womens members into our project area.



### **Swasthya AneSurakshit Samuday (immunisation)**

LMST team did proper tracking of immunisation activity for children in the community, With an objective to mobilise community in access to Immunisation drive of NRHM, with initiative of Health Department, the community members, babies, adolescent girls and other community members were mobilised and linked with vaccination, to execute the activity, 11 members were trained as Master trainers, who coordinated and supported the immunisation activity with the Community Anganwadi Workers, Health volunteers, ANMs & ASHAs etc. During the process 1000 children were identified as LODOR (Left Out Drop Out) not accessing regular vaccination. Under the program five Immunisation camps were organised at community level.

With the messaging on immunisation the master trainers also updated on Covid- 19 vaccination activity. These master trainers organised a community level camp for the registration of Covid-19 vaccination on the CoWin portal. 5000 members applied for the first dose of covid -19 vaccination and 1500 registration for the second dose of vaccination. Other related activities under the program are follows:

- 60,000 vaccinated through LMST Health Ambassador in the community.
- identified 100 LODOR children.
- Meeting with ASHAs ANMs to track the vaccination activity.
- Awareness meetings, rallies for routine immunisation.
- Aware 40221 family members through the master trainers.
- Aware 30200 family members on Covid - 19 through master trainers.
- Distributed 1000 hygiene kits and medicine kits through Master Trainers.
- Organised 68 Community meetings with the members on immunisation.
- Master Trainer participated in all vaccination activities with ASHAs & ANMs.
- Distributed 2000 sanitary pads of youth and adolescents members under Menstrual Health Management Activity.

- Sharing posters and banners on transmitted diseases like - cholera, diarrhoea, dengue, malaria etc.

### Kids Engagement Activity -

Due to the lockdown situation, there has been a drastic change in the routines of the common people. The schools were closed and the children remained out of touch with studies and education. To remain mentally connected into the education cycle LMST started an initiative for extracurricular activities for engaging children in the community, that came up with art and paintings, thematic poster making, covid-19 related awareness through drawing and quiz activity, essay writing, role play, craft making etc. We started our Google meet for kid's activity meeting where the LMST team discussed the plans for the activity.

All children were helpless to stay at home and are restricted to play out for precautionary reasons. It was a panic situation due to the nature of the pandemic. Most children got engaged on phones, that was another risk of mental hazards and eye vision problems. Many children went into depression in absence of moral connectivity with their friends and classmates. 190 children were engaged through this activity.



### CBO/SHG management Training:

CBO/SHG management training was provided to community member to strengthen them towards sustainable income generation, self employment, organizing the rural poor farmer and women have build up their capacities,

- To developed some feature in rural poor farmers like- inculcate the savings of poor farmers in rural.
- To enable availing of loan for small enterprises and in emergency.
- Gain economical prosperity through loan and credit.
- Create group feeling in women's; enhance the capability, self reliance, confidence of poor farmers.
- Developed the decision making quality.
- With the help of groups move towards the social responsibility among all women.
- To develop participatory approach by individual women's.
- Bank credit are generally not available for poor women in rural areas but after forming an SHG they can avail the better credit and loan services through the SHG.



CBO/Self Help Group is that type of group which not only helps women how to save out of their income but also make them feel empowered. CBOs/Self Help Group is a good source of employment for women. Thus, in today's training the objective was to make women aware about managing groups, functional literacy to operate the groups, remain active to identify women right issues and take action to resolve politely by their own efforts. CBOs/SHGs can help them improve their economic condition. Spreading awareness among women what is Groups and helping them understand their ability to work and do small scale works, helps them understand how transaction of money takes place as group of women.