SAHANIVASA

## ANNUAL REPORT JUNE-2014 TO MAY-2015

**On “Rural Poor Children’s Access to Education”**

**Executive Summary:**

During the academic year 2014-15, SAHANIVASA has continued it‘s journey to provide special coaching for 9th & 10th class students in 10 high schools and supplementary / alternative education for 15 primary schools in Chittoor and G.D. Nellore mandals. Altogether, 628 students covered in 15 primary schools. The gender segregation is 44% (278) of 628 students are girls in primary schools.

The main concern for the primary school students special attention is to continue the education and monitor the children dropouts especially while the girl children are more than boys. The efforts of primary school teachers providing innovative way of learning methods for primary school children offered better performance of the children in the schools that gives inspiration to go to school on regular basis. And thereby the school dropouts rates are reduced. Thanks to the efforts of primary school teachers to strengthen the parents committees in each village and also develop interest among the children up to 7th standard to strengthen their Bala Sangas ( children’s associations). When the politicians went around villages for votes in assembly and parliament elections, one of the main demands across the villages was that government primary schools should not be closed down. All most all political parties agreed and finally the TDP government did not dare to close it. Although, the district administration declared the list of schools fall down the below minimum strength of the school, due to parents collective representation they did not take any further action. The parents are motivated to follow up the MGNREGA systematically by strengthen the MATEs committees at each mandal level. The regular representations to officials in collective way helped the MGNREGA workers to get 100 days employment in lean season. Parents migration is stopped. As a result, the school dropouts are “zero” in the project area.

The girls better performance in 10th class results and also in the schools are highlighted in the project area villages by singing songs to demystify the societal perceptions of girls. During the year, the high school education is taken in 10 needy schools to cover 501 students in 9th class and 459 in 10th class. While 9th class students are well equip with the syllabus and extracurricular activities, 10th class students are able to prepare for public exams. Unlike many other years, the pass results of 10th class of public exam is quite disturbed as they have got only an average of 81% pass in first attempt. The district average results are also fall down from 87% to 71% from 2014 to 15. While the Kadappa district stands first scoring 98.5% the Chittoor district falls in the lowest rank in Andhra Pradesh. It is the first time shocking results for SAHANIVASA ever since we collaborated with ASHA for several years. The teachers took as a challenge and prepared all the students to attend for the supplementary exams and the results are in waiting.

**I. Primary school program:**

The below table depicts the details of villages and class wise list of children in each village attend the special classes for primary school children.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **S.No** | **Name of the village** | **Name of the mandal** | **1st Class** | | **2nd Class** | | **3rd Class** | | **4th Class** | | **5th Class** | | **6th Class** | | **Total** | **Caste** |
|  |  |  | B | G | B | G | B | G | B | G | B | G | B | G |  |  |
| 1 | Chinnaganupalli | Chittoor | 4 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 4 | 1 | 3 | 4 | 3 | 4 | 3 | 36 | SC |
| 2 | Vengamanayani puram | Chitoor | 5 | 4 | 2 | 4 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 5 | 42 | SC, BC |
| 3 | Diguvamasapalli | Chittoor | 3 | 4 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 4 | 2 | 4 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 33 | SC |
| 4 | Diguvagandriga | Chittoor | 2 | 3 | 3 | 0 | 2 | 4 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 32 | SC, BC |
| 5 | Pachanapalli | Chittoor | 7 | 5 | 3 | 2 | 4 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 6 | 2 | 4 | 41 | ST,SC |
| 6 | Ananthapuram | Chittoor | 5 | 3 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 32 | SC,BC |
| 7 | Anagallu | Chittoor | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 4 | 1 | 3 | 2 | - | 1 | 22 | SC,OC,B.C |
| 8 | Kuruchivedu | Chittoor | 2 | 3 | 4 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 5 | 4 | 4 | 2 | 5 | 4 | 41 | SC,OC,B.C |
| 9 | Bangareddy Palli | Chittoor | 2 | 6 | 2 | 1 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 4 | 6 | 45 | SC,OC,B.C |
| 10 | Thalambedu | Chittoor | 3 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 4 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 28 | B.C |
| 11 | Chettigari Palli | Chittoor | 3 | 2 | 7 | 3 | 5 | 5 | 7 | 5 | 5 | 4 | 8 | 10 | 80 | SC, ST, O.C, BC |
| 12 | Mukkalathuru | **G.D.Nellore** | 3 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 2 | 6 | 5 | 3 | 7 | 6 | 3 | 5 | 54 | SC, BC |
| 13 | Murthinayanipalli | **G.D.Nellore** | 0 | 2 | 4 | 3 | 5 | 6 | 4 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 2 | 3 | 41 | SC,BC |
| 14 | Yellapalli | **G.D.Nellore** | 1 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 4 | 5 | 5 | 6 | 8 | 6 | 10 | 3 | 61 | SC, BC, OC |
| 15 | Ambodaram Palli | **G.D.Nellore** | 2 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 7 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 2 | 40 | SC,ST, BC |
|  | **Total** |  | **43** | **44** | **39** | **33** | **42** | **53** | **52** | **48** | **55** | **51** | **54** | **55** | **628** |  |

Out of 628 total children, the caste wise divisions are that 78% (490) of children comes from Dalits( SC), 12% (75) are from backward caste (BC), 4% (25) are from yanadis (Tribals – ST) and remaining 6% (38) from other castes ( OC). All the classes are run in community halls and government schools located in Dalit villages. One may surprised why 4% of Yanadis – it is because of yanadis are the lowest percentage of population in Chittoor district. Further, they stay six months in the village and remaining six months the entire family members of yanadis live in the mango gardens of landlords. Hence, they are in the highest dropouts in the schools. This year, the special focus is to zero down the dropouts with the collective efforts of teachers and parents committees. There are some difficulties for yanadis to send the children to school while they are in mango gardens because, school is for away from the garden and children cannot go on their own and come back to home.

**Motivation and strengthening the activities of parents committees:**

The parents committees recognized the school dropouts among the yanadis is a serious issue of the year. Parents committees along with the teachers negotiated with the mango garden owners to provide free time for parents to take to the children to school in the morning and bring back in the evening. 90% of attempts are succeeded and there are some cases where landlords have provided cycles for their watchmen to drop the children in the school after negotiating with them. This way, the dropout rate is brought down to zero in the primary schools where we have concentrated. The idea during next academic year (June 2015 to March 2016) is to cover the remaining villages in both the mandals.

**Organize parents for MGNREGA:**

There is a direct link between distress migration due to under employment and school dropouts. Therefore, SAHANIVASA is continuously engaged the rural workers to make use of the MGNREGA to get employment locally, develop their infrastructures like link roads to fields and irrigation tanks, deepening the irrigation tanks, develop the rain water structures – Gally controls, Contour trenches, bunding and farm ponds. During the year, 6572 families got 100 days employment in five mandals where SAHANIVASA has been engaged in motivation of the parents committee. Two levels of interventions are advocated and followed up are – implementation procedures are followed up with MATEs (representative for every 20 workers) – application for work, getting work orders, follow up with field assistant for measurements and computerization of work days and getting wages. Our bureaucracy like buffalo where every time put pressure to move the files one stage to other. Therefore, MATEs are oriented in such a way that they regularly follow up with their respective group. Workers recognize that for every one moth work, they need to take up advocacy for seven days in different phases of the work mentioned above. The parents committees and the MATEs together are able to succeed to implement the MGNREGA during the year.

**Advocacy to protect the MGNREGA:**

Soon after the new government is formed at central, the mandal development officials are directed to collect the status of MGNREGA implementation for a period of one year and consolidated to assess the number of days of employment generated in the year. The analysis is that when there is a group could not utilize the 100 days employment - means that they do not need the employment because they are earning somewhere outside. But in reality is at reverse for the reason that the people could not access to the program is that the government bureaucratic lethargies did not implement the scheme in the particular village. Therefore, the fear of workers is also that the government is going to cancel the program / may be reduce the funds. SAHANIVAS working area mandals have been very instrumental to get organize all the workers together to express their dissent against the government decision. As the result of national wide discussion, debates and representation the government of India has postpone the cancel the program but reduce the budget allocation drastically.

**Implementation of Right To Food Act:**

Though the Act is enacted in previous government it has not been implemented. In order to address the hunger and poverty among the rural poor families SAHANIVASA join hands with likeminded organization to implement nine food schemes of the government as per the Supreme Court guide lines. During the year, the government of Andhra Pradesh conducted survey on the implementation of social security programs – PDS, old age, widow and disability pensions. Followed by the survey they have cancelled 30% of card holders as ineligible criteria. Though there may be 30% ineligible PDS cards given in previous government but in reality the present state government has canceled majority eligible people’s cards in the project area. Therefore, the parents committees as part of the union made representation to the officials with the necessary evidences to show the eligibility. Finally after couple of rounds demonstrations both in mandal and also district level restore back all the cancelled 1257 pension and PDS cards in five mandals.

**Monitoring mid day meal scheme and also Anganwadi centers:**

When the government changes both in the centre and state, many of the scheme will not be properly implemented. It is the beneficiaries to remind the government to continue. Both these schemes are directly linked to the children’s health, nutrition and education. Three out of six mandals of SAHANIVASA project area is covered by ISCON to supply the mid day meal scheme. There were complaints from 23 villages that the food is not supplied by ISCON vans on time. Secondly, the food is sometimes is spoiled. The details are brought to the notice of district collector to intern confirm the fact that we submit after the MDOs re-verification. Since the ISCON is supplying the food from Tirupathi ( bulk cooking ) it is spoiling and also not possible to supply food on time. Hence, the district collector delinked 23 villages from ISCON and advice the school committees to manage the mid day meal.

**Change of ruling party in the state change the dynamics of some teachers:**

Unfortunately, teaching community in rural area largely influenced by various political parties. In other words, teachers are one of the main contacts for political parties to engage in politicking the rural areas. Whenever the government changes the supporters of the ruling government will become active means – teachers from ruling political party background will not go to school on time / will be regular absentee /higher officials will not take action because of the fear of ruling party. Most of the time these teachers will have other business engagements such as agriculture base small trades and industries (viz: diary, poultry, granite industry, real estate business etc). In addition, some of them attend the school consuming liquor. During the year after the new government formed in June 2014, SAHANIVASA promoted parents associations encountered the problem. Repeated complains at mandal level did not give positive results. Later, in April the issue is discussed with the district collector and he has promised to take appropriate action after through enquiry in 2015 academic year.

**Mobilization of children and strengthen the children’s clubs:**

Fortnightly children in each of their respective villages spent three hours on second Saturday evening to have storytelling, teaching cultural performances, engage them in drawing competitions, discussion on the school attendance and irregularities, any anticipated dropouts. On 14th November on the eve of children’s day the prizes are distributed to cover all the children in one way other on different events participated from June to November. These efforts to encourage children to participate in various other events to enhance their interest in learning. The children between first standard and seventh class have participated.

**Children’s enrolment in the schools:**

Altogether 634 children are enrolled into 86 primary schools in five mandals of Chittoor district where SAHANIVASA is directly involved. All the primary school teachers and high school teachers together took up the campaign in the last week of May and first fortnight of June visiting door to door and convince the parents to enroll the eligible children in the first class. In addition, they have continuously followed up with the government primary school teachers and also with parent committees in each of the villages. As a result, there is success in zero down the dropouts.

**Evening coaching for primary school children:**

In order to prepare rural poor children on par with others the evening classes are conducted in 15 villages as listed in the above mentioned table. The formal school timings are between 9 AM to 3.30 PM with lunch break for half an hour. The special classes are conducted by our teachers is from 6.30 to 7.30 AM and also 5 to 7 PM for all the six days in the week and Sunday is declared as holiday. Morning hours are spent to encourage the children to complete the school home work. Evening hours are spent to teach them easy learning skills, using educational kits, reading library books in louder so that they get practice of reading and interest, drawing practice, fun games and sports, learning cultural activities – songs and small skits. Evening hours are more meaningful to encourage the children in developing educational skills in different manner.

**Greening the schools:**

Primary school children are motivated to take up tree plantation at their school surroundings in rainy season. Altogether 12 schools are engaged in Sadum mandal where the mandal education officer is also engaged to motivate the children. All the plants are taken care by the children in their respective schools providing water occasionally. This encourage the children to understand the importance of tree growing.

**Primary School teachers:**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Villages** | **Name of the teachers** | **Educational Qualification** |
| Chinnaganupalli | Soni | Inter |
| Vengammanayanipuram | Latha | B.A. failed |
| Diguvamasapalli | Madavi | Inter |
| Diguvagandriga | Jansi | Inter |
| Pachanapalli | Josmine | B.Com failed |
| Ananthapuram | Raja | Inter |
| Anagallu | Chandra Babu | Inter |
| Kuruchivedu | Mala | B.A |
| Bangareddy Palli | Pushpa | B.A |
| Thalambedu | Bindu | Inter |
| Chettigaripalli | Kalpana | Inter |
| Mukkalathuru | Ravathi | B.A |
| Murthinayanipalli | Ammu | B.A |
| Yellapalli | Devi | Inter |
| Ambodarampalli | Porkodi | Inter |

**II. Special coaching for 9th & 10th class students:**

**10th class students consolidated list:**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Sl. No** | **Name of the centers** | **SC** | |  |  | **BC** | |  |  | **ST** | |  |  | **OC** | |  | **Totals** |
|  |  |  | **G** |  | **B** |  | **G** |  | **B** |  | **G** |  | **B** |  | **G** |  |  |
| 1 | Mukkalathur | 11 |  | 16 |  | 2 |  | 11 |  | 2 |  | 2 |  | 3 |  | 2 | **49** |
| 2 | G.D.Nellore | 14 |  | 10 |  | 9 |  | 8 |  | 2 |  | 0 |  | 3 |  | 5 | **51** |
| 3 | Vepenjari | 11 |  | 14 |  | 12 |  | 7 |  | 3 |  | 1 |  | 3 |  | 6 | **57** |
| 4 | Kalapalli | 12 |  | 14 |  | 7 |  | 5 |  | 1 |  | 1 |  | 2 |  | 5 | **47** |
| 5 | Talambedu | 9 |  | 12 |  | 5 |  | 3 |  | 2 |  | 1 |  | 2 |  | 3 | **37** |
| 6 | Bangareddypalli | 10 |  | 12 |  | 6 |  | 4 |  | 3 |  | 0 |  | 2 |  | 4 | **41** |
| 7 | Peddagantapalli | 12 |  | 13 |  | 3 |  | 7 |  | 2 |  | 1 |  | 1 |  | 3 | **42** |
| 8 | A.D.Kandiga | 8 |  | 10 |  | 8 |  | 5 |  | 3 |  | 1 |  | 2 |  | 4 | **41** |
| 9 | N.R.Petta | 16 |  | 13 |  | 9 |  | 7 |  | 1 |  | 1 |  | 3 |  | 5 | **55** |
| 10 | Siddam palli | 10 |  | 9 |  | 6 |  | 8 |  | 2 |  | 1 |  | 2 |  | 1 | **39** |
|  | **Total** | **113** |  | **123** |  | **67** |  | **65** |  | **21** |  | **9** |  | **23** |  | **38** | **459** |

**IXth Class students consolidated list:**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Sl. No** | **Name of the centers** | **SC** | | **BC** | |  | **OC** | |  |  |
|  |  | **B** | **G** | **B** | **G** | **B** | **G** | **B** | **G** |  |
| 1 | Mukkalathur | 14 | 14 | 4 | 10 | 4 | 2 | 2 | 1 | **51** |
| 2 | G.D.Nellore | 15 | 9 | 7 | 4 | 6 | 1 | 4 | 4 | **50** |
| 3 | Vepenjari | 13 | 16 | 11 | 6 | 6 | 4 | 2 | 5 | **63** |
| 4 | Kalapalli | 16 | 15 | 9 | 7 | 0 | 2 | 6 | 3 | **58** |
| 5 | Talambedu | 14 | 8 | 4 | 9 | 2 | 5 | 2 | 5 | **49** |
| 6 | Bangareddypalli | 15 | 13 | 6 | 11 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 4 | **53** |
| 7 | Peddagantapalli | 15 | 14 | 4 | 6 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 2 | **48** |
| 8 | A.D.Kandiga | 10 | 8 | 6 | 8 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 3 | **41** |
| 9 | N.R.Petta | 9 | 10 | 7 | 10 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | **44** |
| 10 | Siddam palli | 11 | 9 | 11 | 9 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 2 | **44** |
|  | **Total** | **132** | **116** | **69** | **80** | **26** | **21** | **26** | **31** | **501** |

30 teachers are engaged at the rate of three per school to conduct special classes for 9th and 10th class students in the above mentioned 10 high schools. The main subjects focused by our teachers are English, General Science, Mathematics. Since there was no teacher for Hindi classes in regular school in Kalapalli village one of our teacher is works as our volunteer. The three teachers in each school take the classes in rotation between 9th & 10th classes. The classes are conducted from morning 7.30 to 9 AM and again from 4.30 to 6 PM every school days. On 2nd Saturday and all Sunday’s, the classes are conducted between 9 AM to 1 PM. Our teachers in collaboration with government school teachers conduct weekly tests special care for the dull students.

**List of High school teachers**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Sl. No** | **Name** | **Caste** | **Sex** | **Qualification** | **Subject** |
| 1 | K. Rajani | S.C | Male | B.A | Maths |
| 2 | R. Gopi | S.C | Male | B.SC | English |
| 3 | E. Prasanna | S.C | Female | B.A | Science |
| 4 | P. Viola | S.C. | Female | B.Com | English |
| 5 | S.Baby | B.C | Female | B. Ed | Maths |
| 6 | R. Stephen | S.C | Male | B. Sc | Maths |
| 7 | S. Hari | S.C | Male | B.A | English |
| 8 | V. Vanitha | S.C | Female | B. Ed | Science |
| 9 | N. Ganesh | S.C | Male | B.A | English |
| 10 | T. Cheranjeevi | S.C | Male | B.Com | Science |
| 11 | P. Prabakar | S.C | Male | B.A | Maths |
| 12 | E. Somasekhar | S.C | Male | B. Ed | Science |
| 13 | S. Haridas | B.C | Male | B.A | Maths |
| 14 | P. Shivaji | S.C | Male | B.A | English |
| 15 | R. Ammulu | S.C | Female | B.Sc | Science |
| 16 | M. Paradesi | S.C | Male | B.A | Maths |
| 17 | G. Sarasa | S.C | Female | B.A | English |
| 18 | N. Lakshmana Reddy |  | Male | B.Sc | Science |
| 19 | T. Gopi | S.C | Male | B.A | English |
| 20 | G. Jaya Chandra Reddy | OC | Male | B.A. B.Ed | Maths |
| 21 | K. Babu | S.C | Male | M.A | English |
| 22 | P. Ramesh Babu | S.C | Male | M.Com | Maths |
| 23 | R. Doraswamy | S.C | Male | B.Sc | Science |
| 24 | A. Sudharkar | OC | Male | B.A | English |
| 25 | Nagabushanam | BC | Male | B.A | Maths |
| 26 | P. Babu | S.C | Male | B.Sc | Science |
| 27 | K. Bhaskar | S.C | Male | B.A | Maths |
| 28 | K. Rajamani | S.C | Male | B.A, B.Ed | English |
| 29 | D. Hanumanth | S.C | Male | B.Sc | Maths |
| 30 | N. Bujji Babu | BC | Male | B.A | Science |
| 31 | R. Manogaran | S.C | Male | B. A | Coordinator |

All the teachers come from local areas. 13 out of 45 teachers ( Primary schools and High Schools) are the old students of our centers. They are familiar and part of the socio- economic and cultural background of the area – which is advantage to link the schools with the parents associations. There is cordial relationships between government school teachers and our 45 teachers and also they work together to get the support of each other.

**10th Class Results:**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **sl. no** | **School center name** | **Total students.** | **No of students Attended exam.** | | **No of students pass** | | **Total pass students** | **No. of students failed** | | **% Pass** |
|  |  |  | Girls | Boys | Girls | Boys |  | Girls | Boys |  |
| 1 | Mukkalathur | 49 | 30 | 19 | 28 | 12 | 40 | 2 | 7 | 82 |
| 2 | G.D. Nellore | 51 | 23 | 28 | 22 | 24 | 46 | 1 | 4 | 90 |
| 3 | Vepanjeri (Tm) | 57 | 28 | 29 | 26 | 18 | 43 | 2 | 10 | 75 |
| 4 | Kalepalli | 47 | 25 | 22 | 23 | 13 | 37 | 2 | 9 | 79 |
| 5 | Talambedu | 37 | 19 | 18 | 17 | 11 | 28 | 2 | 8 | 76 |
| 6 | Bangareddypalli | 41 | 20 | 21 | 17 | 12 | 29 | 3 | 9 | 71 |
| 7 | Pedakantapalli | 42 | 24 | 18 | 22 | 12 | 34 | 2 | 6 | 81 |
| 8 | A.D. Kandiga | 41 | 20 | 21 | 18 | 18 | 36 | 2 | 3 | 88 |
| 9 | N.R.Petta | 55 | 26 | 29 | 24 | 19 | 43 | 2 | 10 | 78 |
| 10 | Siddampalli | 39 | 19 | 20 | 17 | 17 | 34 | 2 | 3 | 87 |
|  |  | **459** | **234** | **225** | **214** | **156** | **370** | **20** | **69** | **81** |

The results are very much disturbed during the year. Comparatively with last year, the results are fall down from 100% to 81%. In order to get 100% pass results, all the teachers have worked hard to prepare the students for instant exam. All the failed candidates have used the opportunity and waiting for the final results.

The teachers met and reviewed the results to find out what went wrong to get so many fail candidates. The opinion of the teachers is that, there was no science teacher in Bangareddy Palli village in the first two quarters ( until December) while all the schools complete the annul syllabus by November and latter only revisions and testing the standards by conducting exams on every weekly basis. Similarly, Kalapalli, Vepanjeri & Talambedu did not have teachers in Hindi, English & social studies. In spite of our teachers volunteered in couple of schools to fill the gap, the results are very much varied. Hope the students will be able to get pass in the instant exam. It is a lesson for SAHANIVASA learn from the results.

**Four days training on Right To Information Act and implementation strategies:**

30 old students who have been very regular attending the annual meetings are selected for the training. In addition, 10 union activists ( experienced) are also joined in four days training program conducted in April 2015. The combination of old students who has zeal for helping the community and activists who have been involved in advocacy lobby, participating in the training become more meaningful exercise in terms of sharing experiences from both sides. Towards end of the two days training an action plan is prepared to collect the data from the government on various social security and development programs implemented their respective villages. Based on the data collected they will further develop advocacy plan to link up to the community. As the first attempt they have applied for village wise pension and PDS card holders lists in each of the village and got the details before they went back to their respective works. SAHANIVASA will follow up with them how to engage with the community to address the issue of uncovered families of social security programs.

**Teachers training:**

Three days training program was conducted for the primary school 15 teachers from 6th to 8th of May in Chittoor. Mr. Bhupathi & Ms. Sarala are the lecturers from S.V. Teachers Training institute are the resource persons, conducted training on innovative methods of learning techniques and also to build the capacities to understand the children’s behavioral patterns. In the evaluation the teachers felt that they should have such regular training once in a year with the same teachers so that they will take up new methods every year.

**Teachers monthly review meetings:**

During the year, monthly review meetings are conducted separately for primary school teachers and high schools. Once in every three months half day is spent together with all the teachers to keep them up date of the parents committee meetings and also community level support services that they are rendering. Having separate meetings are quite useful to review and update their monthly work and also plan for the coming months collectively at high school and primary school levels. The monthly review meetings is strengthen the work because of their collective consorted work.

**Conclusion:**

SAHANIVASA educational intervention among rural poor children is a great new experience year by year. The children’s education is influences by the socio cultural background of the families, community and the society around. Therefore, SAHANIVASA continued to engage parents, teachers, government developmental department, media and other duty bearers to address the issue of education in comprehensive way. Children concentrate on education when their parents and family live in harmony**.** When they are under privileged the children will not be peaceful with empty stomach in the school. So we have to ensure the mid day meal schools and Anganwadi centers, PDS shops and schemes are implemented properly. These things cannot be done so easily unless people understand the inter linkages and collectively engage to access to those rightful resources. SAHANIVASA partnership with ASHA has been always inspirational year by year because the entire community get life education along with children’s education. We thank ASHA for its continued support and we look forward the continued solidarity in our journey of building a society where everybody is educated.

Submitted by,

P. Suria Rajini

04-07-2015.