FINAL REPORT(JANUARY-JUNE,2002)

ON THE STATUS OF CENTRES RUN WITH CVI SUPPORT

SL. NO	NAME OF THE CENTRE	TOTAL NO. OF CHILDREN REACHED OUT	AREA PROFILE	PRESENT STATUS	REMARKS	NAME OF THE COMMUNITY VOLUNTEERS
1.	Sri Krishna Colony	25	This is under Municipal Ward -32 This is a slum in the Ultadanga area where the population is engaged in hawking, rag picking and as domestic labourers.	18 Children from this centre has been mainstreamed into formal school.	The involvement of the community in the programme was not as desired. Organising meetings and other activities was a problem due to their demanding nature.	*Mrittika Dey
2.	Mazhaar	60	This centre is under the		The community is very helpful	*Israt Sultana
	Committ		Municipal Ward 56 in a		and tries to cooperate in all	*Eshrat Quammer
	ee			The volunteers are very	The older girls in the centre who are also slow learners had	
			children and the major reason behind it seems to be lack of initiative of parents for their education.	in the enthusiasm of the	been a difficult group to handle. However, some of the older children were motivated to attend the residential camp.	

3.	New	50	Centre is located in ward	35 children have been	The children here are making	*Putul Chakroborty
	Kuliatan		57 within the Kulia Tangra	mainstreamed from this	considerable progress because	* Sumita Ghosh
	gra		2 nd lane slums. This slum	centre.	of the motivation of the	
			constitutes of the migratory	Some of the parents were	children and the community's	
			population from the	motivated to send their	interest and involvement in	
			adjoining districts of West	children to the residential	the programme. The children	
			Bengal.	camp.	take interest in co curricular	
				-	activities too.	
			Here the population is		The problem lies because of	
			mainly engaged in recycling		the dropping attendance after	
			work and women work as		the festivals and due to	
			domestic helps.		parents' reluctance regarding	
			_		the education of the children.	
					The community influencers	
					are helping a lot to motivate	
					the parents. Community also	
					takes great initiative in	
					arranging awareness	
					campaigns.	

Bera

5.	Moti Garden	50	This centre is located in the Motijhil slums in the Municipal ward 56. Here the population is generally Urdu speaking and parents are engaged in various occupations including leather works, hawking, and as domestic helps.	40 children have been mainstreamed into the formal schools from this centre. The children have responded well to the inputs of Bridge Course. The volunteers keep good liaison with the community and the parents.	The problem lies with the regular demand of Urdu as the medium of instruction for the children. Though there are hardly much of opportunities for the children to continue their education in Urdu under the formal education set up.	*Manju Senapati *Rajib Dasgupta
6.	Gandhi Colony	40	The location of this centre is in Municipal ward 36 in he Gandhi colony area. Here the population has migrated from various states of Bihar and are mainly engaged as the cleaning staff for the railway.	24 children have been mainstreamed from this centre into local formal schools.	Both Hindi and Bengali are taught in this centre and the volunteers are separate for each subject. There is a problem in getting a volunteer who can teach Hindi in the community thus the volunteer turn over effected the progress of the children. The concentration of children who are out of school has become lees thus there is no need to run a preparatory centre in this location.	*Rajesh Kori *Chinmoy Bhattacharya

Highlights of the programme during this period.

The Awareness programme: A programme of dance, fun and music 'Maitri' organised by the children and with the close cooperation of the community in January with the objective of promoting the concept of compulsory education for all children. This was well participated by parents, community people, club members and local leaders. It was especially very encouraging for the parents to see that their children can perform so beautifully.

Exhibition: The children displayed their handworks both arts and crafts in an exhibition organised in the community amidst the slums of Kulia Tangra in January. This too was a totally community managed programme and was being organised for the first time in the area. Thus it attracted a lot of public attention and was itself an awareness programme. The children were encouraged too in their endeavors by all including community leaders, local youths, parents and others.

Internal assessments: 3 internal assessment tests were organised in each of the centres by the CINI ASHA Education team to assess the progress of the children according to the desired levels. This was done with the objective of giving the feedbacks to the community volunteers regarding the status of the children before mainstreaming the children.

Survey: It has been felt that it is essential to know that the exact educational status of the children in the Municipal wards where CINI ASHA is running its education programmes. This effort was also taken to develop future strategies for the coming session. The house to house visit during the survey also helped in building up an awareness.

Ward Working Group: The community leaders and club members have been gathered to form a community based working group in the two Municipal wards of 56 and 57. This helps in planning and implementation of all programmes with the active involvement of the community. This group meets every month to discuss various issues related to the education of the children.

Mothers Group: It has been felt that young mothers have a lot of potential in creating an awareness in the community and taking the responsibility of the education of their children. Thus mothers group has been formed in the centres to empower them to independently handle the education of their children.