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FOREWORD

It is my pleasure to present this report for the year ended 31 March 2023 to the 39th Annual General Meeting of the society for Rural Literacy and Health programme (RLHP). Since children's development is the core component of RLHP's interventions the annual report extensively deals with the implementation of children oriented projects. It also recapitulates the story of people's transformation that was achieved through well planned and sharply focused programs and activities on community based health actions, development and empowerment of rural women, involvement of youth in climate action, community based sanitation, interventions to ensure education and livelihood of the adolescent girls.

As the area of interventions of RLHP is extended beyond Mysore, programme offices were to be opened in three more locations- at Basavakalyana in Bidar district, at Chincholi in Kalburgi district and at Gundulpet in Chamarajanagar District. This annual report consolidates the activities spread over 4 districts.

We take this opportunity to express our sincere gratitude for the immense support extended by our funding partners- Child line India Foundation, Azim Premji Philanthropic Initiatives (APPI) Wipro Cares, Kluber Lubrications Private limited, TDH-BMZ, Mission Inde, and other individual donors as well as well wishers. We look forward to their continued patronage as we humbly accept the fact that whatever we have achieved is due to the trust they have reposed on RLHP

Thanks to all- members of the Annual General Body and Governing Board, Staff, volunteers, consultants, trainers and officials of various government departments who have been travelling with us and sharing our vision.

Prof. Jose V.K
Secretary, RLHP, Mysuru

INTRODUCTION

RLHP has been making a difference in the lives of marginalized and vulnerable people for over 39 years with the goal of building a just, free, equitable, and sustainable society. The organization has



predominantly worked on child focused integrated community development approach with community participation and government collaboration. This year also, RLHP continued its effort in the development of children, adolescents, youths, women, and disadvantaged groups at both urban as well as rural areas. Currently RLHP has reached 3.5 lakh people across eight districts of Southern and Northern Karnataka.

In this year, RLHP has emphasised on child rights related programmes, provided care and protection for street children, mainstreamed child labourers, ensured quality education, and promoted

children's participation in different platforms. Conducted vocational training and life skills for adolescent girls; capacity-building workshops for women on socio-economic issues; linked livelihood programs for marginalized families and small farmers; various interventions to improve the health of pregnant women, lactating mothers, and malnourished



children; and involved youth in community development and environment protection activities.

Capacitated and strengthened grassroots-level CBO's like VHSNC, SDMC, SHGs, and WCPC, to access the government schemes related to health, education, and livelihood sectors. Networking with like-minded organizations like CACL, Mythri, Favord-K, MSDF, DWANI, and other civil society organizations for endorsement.

I. CHILD DEVELOPMENT

1.1 CHILDREN IN DIFFICULT CIRCUMSTANCE

(Asha Bhavana & Asha Kirana)

Regular outreach programs were conducted for street children to protect them from exploitation, abuse and trafficking. Children were rescued and rehabilitated to child care institutions through Child welfare committee.



Since 1990, RLHP has been running two street children's homes (Asha Kirana and Asha Bhvana)

for both boys and girls. The prime focus of this initiative is to extend a homely atmosphere for the holistic development of children who are in difficult circumstances. This year, RLHP has provided care and protection for 48 children with healthy food, clothing, shelter, and quality education. These Children actively engage with indoor and outdoor games, yoga, meditation, karate, and other activities for their psycho-social wellbeing. To broaden their perspectives, different sessions were conducted on gender discrimination, child labour, child marriage, POCSO, personal and menstrual hygiene, and other social issues. For the development of skills and knowledge children are encouraged and trained on organic farming, cotton weaving, crafts, flower planting, composting, kitchen gardening etc. They

Mahdeva, an 8-year-old boy from Rammanahalli village in Mysuru district, lived with his sick, bedridden mother, who had separated from his father due to his alcoholism and constant fights. They struggled for daily bread. Mahadeva was not going to school because he was selling fruits and vegetables to help his mother. The RLHP team identified the child during the outreach program and brought him to Ashakirana Boys home. He received food, education, clothing, shelter, care, and protection for his holistic development. He earned the highest marks ever recorded in Ashakirana in his 10th grade, i.e., 547 out of 625. After his 10th, RLHP admitted him to vocational training programme under which he completed two years of carpentry training in 2022 and started working. Currently he earns Rs.15,000 a month and leading a dignified life.

enjoyed learning the art of drawing, painting Bharathanatya, Kamsale, dollu kunitha mime, singing etc.

Children were also actively engaged in extra-curricular activities and sports and won the prizes in volleyball, quiz and dance at school level. This year, 3 boys and 2 girls passed the 10th examination with good marks. Four of them joined PUC, and one boy got admission to vocational training (carpentry). Four children completed their education

and have started working. They are earning around Rs.5,000 to Rs.15,000 and leading a dignified life.



Kalaiarasi is an orphan child working as a domestic child labourer along with her grandmother. When she was 7 years old, the RLHP team found her during a field visit and brought her to Ashabhavana girls' home. Sixteen years she was raised in Ashabhavana, received love, care, and protection, food, clothing, and education for her overall development. She completed her 10th and PUC with first-class marks and then joined to UG. In 2022, she completed her under graduation and began working for a PVT company, earning Rs.12,000 per month. She rented a house and started staying with her brother. She is continuously working on fulfilling her dream of becoming a government officer.

1.2 CHILD HELPLINE- 1098



This is a round-the-clock; free service that supports children in difficult circumstances who are in need of care and protection. With the assistance of the Ministry of Women & Children and the CHILDLINE India Foundation, RLHP wrapped up its 13th year as a Collaborative organization of CHILDLINE in the Mysuru region.

This year's emphasis was on raising awareness through various media tools, such as stalls, handbills, video shows, etc., this was done in schools

and public spaces on child abuse, protecting young girls, children's rights, the POCSO Act, and PSS activities. Various programs like "CHILDLINE se DOSTI WEEK PROGRAMME", "Anti Child Labour Day," "International Girl Child Day, and World Day against Human Trafficking" observed and created mass awareness on human trafficking, the POCSO Act, the PCMA Act, the CLPR Amendment Act, etc. As a result, child care and safety issues have been brought to the attention of more than 85,600 people in and around the city.

Major achievement through CHILD LINE

In the reporting period 1450 phone calls were recorded and intervened through CHILDLINE. Major interventions are listed below

TYPE OF INTERVENTIONS	No. of Beneficiaries
Rescued child labourers	45
Number of Child labour cases received 5 to 10 thousand Compensation	15
Rescued mothers with children who were begging	42
Rescued from child sexual abuse and rehabilitation	8
Number of dropout children re-enrolled to school	50
Children rehabilitated in shelter homes through CWC	55
Missing children identified and rehabilitated	21
Protected from exploitation	155
Medically supported cases	10
Number of child marriages stopped	171
Medical supported cases	10
Psycho-social support and guidance provided cases	107
Matruvandana Linked cases	15

16-year-old Priya hails from a very poor family in K.G. Koppal, Mysuru City. She was forced to drop out of 10th class, and her marriage took place with a boy from her own family. RLHP-CHILD LINE received a call regarding the incident. RLHP intervened the case with the support of District Child Protection Unit, Juvenile Police Unit, local police station, and CWC. The team interacted with parents as well as with the child and issued a notice to attend CWC. The team also sensitized her parents on the consequences of child marriages and how it affects the child's life. Priya was rescued and rehabilitated at the government shelter home. She is admitted to PUC and continuing her education.

1.3 CHILD PARTICIPATION AND DEVELOPMENT

To eradicate child labour, RLHP started the Child Labour Learning Centre (CLLC) in the villages. It has identified 1582 working and dropout children in 80 villages in North Karnataka. Through joyful learning in the CLLC by the volunteer teachers, children are motivated to enrol formal schools.

As a result, 403 working children were enrolled to Government schools and 32 villages were declared as child labour-free with the involvement of community-based organizations. It also helped in reducing the number of child marriage cases as well as school drop outs.

Child Right Clubs

At RLHP intervention area currently 155 child rights clubs are actively functioning, with more than 5000 members. Through different trainings and workshops, children were oriented on child rights, importance of the children's club, UNCRC, POC-SO, JJ Act, RTE, etc. As a result, CRC members are actively participated in various platforms at the schools, panchayath, community, taluka, and district levels programmes like Children Grama Sabha, Accessing Government Development Scheme, Press Meet, Childrens Mela, Summer Camp, Anti-Child Labour Day etc.





With the effort of RLHP and Children's Club, 15 Gram Panchayats organised Childrens Special Grama Sabhas. Children were actively participated and expressed their concerns in front of the people repre-

sentatives and government officials. Their concerns were recognized by the officials. As a result, more than 40 toilets have been built in schools, midday meal rooms have been constructed, teachers ratio have been resolved, and problems like drinking water, playgrounds, school buildings, and compound walls have been addressed in various schools. Several schools have access to facilities like extra class rooms, libraries, plates for midday meals, benches, chairs, road and drainage leaning, street lights, and sanitation.

1.4 GREEN TEAM



To inculcate responsibility towards environment among young minds RLHP contin-

ued the Green teams in schools and villages. Organization was successful in increasing in the number of green teams in intervention areas. Members of the Green Team were trained on personal hygiene, school sanitation, importance of environmental protection, organic fertilizer, waste management, kitchen gardening and water conservation.

As a result, children continued to grow green vegetables and fruits in schools and their home. They grew beans, chili, tomatoes, brinjal, drumsticks, papaya, and other fruits and vegetables in their kitchen gardens and utilized it in midday meals in schools. They were also practicing waste management, water conservation, personal hygiene and other healthy habits which influencing other children in a positive way.

II. WOMEN EMPOWERMENT

RLHP is continuing its effort to promote women participation for socio economic and political empowerment. Enabled to raise their voice on violence against women and exploitation for their due rights through participation in the decision-making process at family, community, and local levels.

2.1 CAPACITY BUILDING TRAINING FOR WOMEN AND SOCIAL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT: -

In the reporting period regular capacity building training and workshop sessions for marginalised women were conducted. The training covered topics on women's rights, domestic violence and legal awareness for women, women and reproductive health and sanitation the significance of SHG, women's entrepreneurship, self-employment, identifying suitable markets and conducting research on the same, leadership, economic empowerment, gender equality, violence against women and girl children, child marriage, 73rd amendment, leadership skill and social issues etc.

As a result currently there are 208 women self-help groups functioning and linked to NRLM. Women groups started identifying the community level issues and took initiative to eradicate the domestic violence cases, child marriages, substance abuse in the community and protecting the rights of children. They are visiting Grama Panchayaths and Taluk level offices to access Govt. Schemes. Many family disputes were resolved through counselling with the initiatives of women. At North Karnataka, Sastapur, Neelkan-



tivadi, Chikkaningadahalli, Marpalli, Prathapura villages many women came together and protested against alcohol problem and they succeeded to stop alcohol selling in their villages. Women started small-scale income generation activities, earned money from their own businesses, and achieved social and economic progress.

Sasthapur village, located in Basavakalyana taluk, has 1800 households. In the village, women and children were suffering due to the problem of alcoholism. The problem was identified by the RLHP team during home visits. Many women shared that alcoholism among males in the family has created lot of problems. Domestic violence has increased and family income is draining.

RLHP empowered women through various capacity-building trainings, and increased their confidence to protest against the problem. Women mobilized in front of the Panchayath to fight for justice. They were ready to go on a hunger strike if no action was taken by concerned authority. Excise officers and Panchyath development officers came to the spot. Women demanded to close the liquor shop permanently. The women's protest has been duly rewarded and alcohol shop was closed permanently in the village.

2.2 International Women's Day:

During the reporting period, RLHP has observed the International Women's Day programme in all four districts: Bidar, Kalaburagi, Chamarajanagar, and Mysuru. Women from the intervention areas actively participated in the events. These initiatives enhanced the women's participation in community-level programmes and served as platform to im-

prove their leadership skills. The ingenious talks of invited guests oriented them on the importance of women's empowerment, addressing community-level issues, women's rights, reproductive health, etc. As a result women inspired and motivated to participate in decision making process in all level.

I. YOUTH DEVELOPMENT

Overall development of young people is crucial because it gives them the confidence to believe in themselves and achieve their dreams. Through a variety of activities, RLHP helps young people develop their social, ethical, emotional, physical, and cognitive skills.

3.1 Empowerment of Adolescent Girls

RLHP conducted school and community-based intervention programmes for the empowerment of adolescent girls in its intervention areas. The main

aim of this is to mainstream the deprived adolescent girls through various education, health, gender equality, life skills and vocational training pro-



grammes.

In the reporting period 1500 adolescent girls are underwent training on menstrual and personal hygiene, nutrition, importance of girl children education, physical and mental health, personality devel-

opment, gender discrimination and life skills. They were also sensitised on the effects of child marriage and child labour and POCSO Act, Child Line and legal support.

As a result adolescent girls are become capable of meet the challenges faced during their puberty. They come out from the stereotyped beliefs related to the menstruation; few dropouts motivated to continue their education; they tackled the gender barrier effectively by participating in games like Kabbadi, Cricket, Volleyball and Foot Ball and learnt Mime show and Theatre Show i.e Kamsale, Dool, Kolata, Dance play and performed in various platforms.

3.2 Vocational training Course

To mainstream unprivileged out-of-school adolescent girls and boys, RLHP has offered various vocational trainings like tailoring and embroidery, driving and computer courses. Along with it they attended other workshops like Life skills training, soft skills, community development, environment protection personality development, career guidance etc

During the reporting period, 348 adolescents and youth received vocational training; 82 of them are now employed and earning between Rs.8000 to Rs.20000 per month; some have started their own businesses and are leading independent life.



I am Yamuna, an 18-year-old elder child in the family. I have four sisters. My mother suffered a serious injury due to an accident; my father goes to mining work and is the sole breadwinner of the family. We were struggling to get three meals a day. I never had the chance to think about going to school like other children. I have always worked in the agriculture field as a child labourer and around the house, taking care of my four younger sisters. In our community, RLHP started a vocational training program; they motivated me to join the course. Since it was completely free, I enrolled to the course, and in six months I learnt embroidery and tailoring. In addition, I received training on health, menstrual hygiene, gender, life skills, and other different topics, which helped me to become more confident. I began my own tailoring work with the support of the RLHP and the community. At present, I am earning Rs.10,000 per month and supporting my sisters to get a good education. My self-esteem has increased, and I feel happy to be self-reliant.

3.3 Youth Engagement in Climate Change

In the reporting period around 50 youth groups are formed and functioning actively. They were trained to inculcate Good practices which are eco-friendly as per bio-life. More than 800 youths were participated and involved in learning process through monthly youth group meetings, trainings and workshops. Youth leaders participated in National level Youth Network Training at Goa & Lonavala, Maharashtra. The programmes mainly focused on climate action, waste management, seed balls, keeping food and water for birds, food preparation without fire etc. This year, RLHP organized The Voice for Green Earth Campaign, different events like cycle jatha, cleaning rivers, and submitting a Memorandum of various environment-related



concerns; request letters to save the ecosystem to concerned Grama Panchyath and District Commissioners on International Youth Day, Environment Day, and World Water Day. In General Comment: 26 Campaign from Karnataka, more than 100 online questionnaires were submitted by youths, which discussed environmental rights. As a result, a few youths have started environment- and solution-based entrepreneurship.

IV. PEOPLE'S DEVELOPMENT

The integrated approach with emphasis on participation of all section of the community has yielded result. Effort was made to enable people to live a dignified life. The interventions have ensured peoples participation and sustainability in the community development.

4.1 Strengthening of Existing Local Communities for Sustainability



RLHP focused on strengthening of existing CBO's, such as SDMC, VHSNC, Backward Region Scheme Support Group (BRSSG) ,WCPC committees and Grama panchayath and MSDF (Mysore

Slum Dwellers Federation) DHWANI and formation of new CBO's like Women groups, farmers group, Youth groups and Child Right Clubs etc.

In the reporting period RLHP has conducted regular training and awareness programmes for these groups according to their need and also on community issues. Organised the street plays on Child labour, Child Marriage, RTE, Social security schemes, ICDS Scheme, MGNAREGA, Domestic Violence & Gender discrimination.

4.2 Mass Contact Programs

Mass Contact programme held in Village and Taluk level to create platform between the community people and Government officials. In this program government officials provide the information on various schemes and facilities and people discuss with them about community problems and concerns.

During the reporting period, more than 40 mass contact programs were held. Community members participated and expressed their issues in front of government officials such as Tahasildar, Block



Education Officers, DHO, CDPO, and officials from various departments. They submitted peti-



tions related to housing, drinking water, livelihood schemes, social security, school buildings, Anganavadi, and road and transport-related facilities. Alcohol issues, child marriage, domestic violence, etc. were discussed.

As a result, 9500 people accessed different so-

cial security schemes like the Ration card, ID card, Adhar card, job card, and ABHA card. 60 villages got work under MGNREGA, 15 abandoned children received support under the DCPU Sponsorship program, 8 child marriages were stopped, more than 50 children received scholarships, and the teacher ratio is increasing in the schools. Community leaders took the initiative to enrol child labourers, school dropouts, and monitor quality education, resolving com-

munity problems like road construction and repair, bus facilities, safe drinking water units, toilet construction, drainage construction, and bridge construction for the development of the community.

Gurampalli village, which is part of the Hasirugundagi Panchyath located in Chincholi taluk, has more than 900 households that depend on agriculture and allied activities. Due to the region's vulnerability to drought, many families were migrating to Maharashtra and Andhra Pradesh for their livelihood, which had an impact on their health and their children's education.

Through RLHP intervention, awareness programs were conducted on MGNREGA, a government program that fills the need for unskilled employees in rural areas. This encouraged people to apply for job cards in the Panchyath. As a result, in 2022, 60 members received job cards from the panchyath and 100 days of employment throughout the year. Other people were also motivated and applied for the job cards, and this year they got the job. Families are very happy that they got jobs in their own village.

4.3 Sustainable Agriculture

The majority of rural households still depend primarily on agriculture for their livelihood. To promote livelihood with sustainability in agriculture, RLHP started the small farmer group in villag-

es and conducted training programs and exposure visits. A total of 386 small farmers were trained under this, in which 102 started organic farming.

V. COMMUNITY BASED HEALTH & SANITATION



Health is a state of complete physical, mental, and social wellbeing, not merely the absence of diseases or infirmities. RLHP has created awareness on health, hygiene, and sanitation through the medium of street play, video shows, presentations, discussions, medical camps, etc. These interventions were positively affected in terms of sustainability.

In the reporting period, 312 health camps and more than 100 awareness programs were held. The camps majorly covered obstetrics, gynecology (women) problems, pediatric (child) health, dental, skin problems, ophthalmology (eye), and general health issues like cold, fever, cough, diabetes,

blood pressure, thyroid, and tuberculosis, as well as mental health problems. A total of 10,570 patients (children, women, senior citizens, and community members) benefited from the camps. Cataract surgery, knee surgery, TB, skin allergy, thyroid, mal-



nutrition, mother's health, and other problems were treated, and a few were referred to the tertiary hospital for further treatment.

RLHP has organized RCH trainings in villages, 1226 women participated and discussed topics such as menstruation, prevention and management of RTI, STD, and AIDS, ANC and PNC care, infant care, the importance of breast feeding, im-

munization, safety methods for family planning, government health schemes, etc. Women started to prefer hospital deliveries for safety, came out of the myths related to pregnancy and delivery, started using safety measures to prevent STDs, increased

knowledge on personal hygiene, toilet usage, waste management, etc. Various workshops enhanced the responsibility and participation of VHNSC members, Ballavikasa, ASHA, and Anganawadi workers in community health and sanitation.

Mr. Dasayya and Mrs. Lakshmi, lives in Nagarthahalli Village, which is 12 km far from Mysuru, with their two girl children. Construction worker Dasayya's is an alcoholic and never cared his wife and children. Lakshmi suffers from high blood pressure (BP). But due to her husband's behavior, she never visited the hospital or underwent treatment. Dasayya, who wanted a baby boy, was forced to get pregnant again. Since she was a BP patient, the doctor said it was a risky pregnancy. RLHP intervened and discussed her health condition with him. Regular counseling helped them understand the situation and also sensitized about gender, problem of alcoholism, etc. She attended awareness programs and a health camps. Every day, RLHP animator monitored her blood pressure and helped her take medication. Since it's a risky pregnancy, local PHCs and private hospitals refused to perform the delivery. Then she was admitted to K.R. Hospital and delivered a baby girl weighing 1.8 kg. Lakshmi and baby recovered gradually with regular care and follow-up of RLHP animators. Both mother and baby are healthy and happy now.

5.1 Nutrition Food Demonstration Programme



RLHP has persistent in its effort to eradicate malnutrition among women and children. During this reporting period identified 225 malnourished children in working villages and supported them by providing with nutritious mixtures and food. Mothers are trained to prepare nutritious food for the family by including pulses, grains, vegetables, fruits, and meat. As a result improvement is noticed in the health of malnourished children and women.

VI. STAFF DEVELOPMENT

Staff training is an effective tool to support employees in developing new skills, expanding their knowledge, and providing them with opportunities to advance in their careers. The effectiveness of all the interventions of RLHP has been successful only with the commitment and quality performance of the staff.

In the reporting period, RLHP has organized three capacity-building training programs for staff.

The programs mainly focused on leadership and communication skills, gender rights, RTE and National Education Policy, psycho-social support, etc. In addition to the training programs, staff annual appraisals, external training programs enhanced the productivity and creativity among staff. Apart from that, monthly review meetings motivated the team to make effective changes in positive way.

VII. NETWORKING

RLHP continues to network with like-minded organizations, government departments, CACL, FEVORD-K, DWANI, MYTHRI, Mahila Dowrjan-ya Virodi Okkuta community-based organizations, and national and international-level developmental organizations throughout all the initiatives. Organizations actively participated in various state and national-level network building meetings with different organizations. It's an honour to be selected as the State Convener for CACL (K), which is working towards child labour-free India.

RLHP actively participated in the campaign to stop institutional-based child sexual abuse cases in Sagara, Chitradurga, and other parts of Karnataka. During the time of the Vindhana Sabha election, political parties were given a manifesto through CACL to end child labour and effectively enforce

RTE standards in all schools. An order from the department of public instruction to collect a donation of Rs. 100 every month from the parents of each student studying in government schools had been drawn with the effort of CACL, who called it a burden to poor families.



MUTUAL EXCHANGE VISIT FROM ZIMBABWE

RLHP and Zimbabwe are jointly implementing a project funded by TDH (G) to combat child labour in the agricultural sector. In view of this, in the month of October 2022, a team of five members from CACL-Z NGO, including the Social Ministry of Zimbabwe, visited the RLHP North Karnataka project. It was a mutual learning exchange visit. The team interacted with child labour, stakeholders, government representatives, and communities. They witnessed various programs, especially MCP, Children's Special Grama Sabha, and Accessing Government Development Programs. They appreciated RLHP work and children's special Grama



Sabha as good practices and adoptable methods that they wanted to recommend to their government and make a policy.

FOUNDER'S DAY PROGRAMME



July 6th is the birth day of, beloved Mr. Joy Maliekal who was the founder of RLHP. Over the past

35 years, he has played a crucial role in bringing about profound transformation in people's lives through developmental programs and activities. To continue his legacy with deserving initiatives this year RLHP conducted a state-level seminar on development, democracy, and diversity—civil society engagement—in collaboration with the Institute of Development Studies, University of Mysuru. More than 300 college students, teachers, faculty members, researchers, youth organizations, development professionals, and media professionals participated in this seminar.

ABBREVIATIONS

- ANC-Antenatal Care
- BRSSG-Backword Regions Scheme Support Group
- CACL(k)-Campaign Against Child Labour (Karnataka)
- CBOs-Community Based Organizations
- CDPO-Child Development Project Officer
- CLPRA-Child Labour prohibition and Regulation Act
- CRC-Child Right Club
- CWC-Child welfare committee
- DCPU-District Child Protection Unit
- DHO-District Health Officer
- ICDS -Integrated Child Development Service
- JJ Act -Juvenile Justice Act
- MCP-Mass Contact Programmes
- MGNAREGA- Mahathma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act
- MSDF-Mysuru Slum Dwellers Federation
- NRLM-National Rural Livelihood Mission
- PCMA-Prohibition of Child Marriage Act
- PNC-Post Natal Care
- POCSO-Protection of Children from Sexual Offences
- PSS-Psycho-social Support
- PUC-Pre-University College
- RCH-Reproductive and Child Health
- RTE-Right to education
- RTI-Reproductive Tract Infection
- SDMC-School Development and Monitoring Committee
- SHGs-Self Help Groups
- STD-sexually Transmitted Diseases
- TDH(G)-terre des homes (Germany)
- UNCRC-United Nations Convention on the Right of the Child
- VHSNC-Village Health Sanitation and Nutrition Committee
- WCPC-Women and Child Protection Committee

CONCLUSION

RLHP has wrapped up another fruitful year with the biggest satisfaction by overcoming the difficulties faced during the development phase. We made children participate in the learning process to their fullest potential, increased their participation at all levels, and worked towards eradicating child labour, child marriage, and other child-related problems. Many adolescents' girls came out from myths related to puberty and gender; youth engaged in development activities and succeeded in bringing some changes to the community. Women, small farmers, and vulnerable communities were empowered by accessing government schemes for their sustainable livelihoods. The RLHP continued to be involved in community health and sanitation, environmental protection, and the overall development of the vulnerable section of society.

I take this opportunity to thank all of our funding partners, donors, resource persons, government departments, well-wishers and specially RLHP board members for the support and guidance they have rendered during this period and obviously none of this could be possible without their support. I am also grateful to the whole RLHP team for their hard work and efforts to attain a successful intervention period. The changed living conditions and empowered community will be our greatest strength and an encouragement for us to continue similar initiatives in the future endeavours.

Thanking you

Smt. Saraswathi

Director, RLHP.