

RURAL INTERNSHIP REPORT ACADEMIC YEAR 2015-16

NAMES AND IDS OF STUDENTS IN THE GROUP:-

- 1.MOHIT SAVALIYA 201401137
- 2.DHRUV KOSHIYAR 201401136
- 3.DHAVAL PRAJAPATI 201401138
- 4.VINAYKUMAR PATEL 201401147

<u>Detail of the place of work</u>:- Singarva Village,Nr.Odhav, Ahmedabad.

State :- Gujarat.

Name of the NGO :- Aarya Public Charitable Trust

Name of the Reporting Officer of the NGO :- Ajaybhai Thakur

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Address where the group stayed for internship:

<u>House owner name</u>:- Ramanbhai Khodidas Bhoi <u>Address</u>:- Bhoivash, Singarva.

About the Project :-

The main topics for our rural internship is Educational survey, child Education, Health Awareness and collecting fund for poor children educational motive - which are described in deep as follow.

1) EDUCATIONAL SURVEY:-

In First week,we went to Singarva and took Educational Survey. We wandered home to home and ask some question to the parents of children about the education of their children like – in which standard your children are studying? If child has left the study, what is the reason behind that?, which government facilities you are getting for their education, you want to continue your study - yes or no?, if no what is the reason behind that? We took survey of 140 students. It includes 84 Male students and 45 Female students. We have divided the educational survey in standard wise. Then we analyzed survey forms and came on some conclusion point. Total education in Singarva village is not good. According to analysis, 68% of total students are left their study after or during their primary studies. 21% of the total students left their studies after or during secondary education. 8% of the total students left their studies after or during Higher Secondary Education. The reasons why they left their studies are - Poor economic conditions, Not more interested in study, Family issues, Child marriage system.

2) Working at School:-

After doing Educational survey, we went to Primary School of Singarva to know what is the current Educational status of children of village. There, we first met the principal of school Alpeshbhai. He is very humble and gentleman. We discussed lots of thing related Education system like How the study is going on in school, how festivals are celebrated in the school like "GUNOTSAV", Which types of governments facilities they gives to their children... Etc. They told us that government gives many facilities to students like School dress, books, scholarship ..etc though they don't take study seriously the reason behind that is parents don't care about their children's education because they are also illiterate. So they don't understand the importance of education and sometime, they are playing negative role for children's education. There are lots of government work which are coming throughout the year in government school and these all work is done by the teachers of school so they can't properly concentrate on teaching. In short, we got lots of information on how educational system is working from Alpesh Bhai. We have a very good talk and long discussion with him. And then we took permission of teaching to the students. We taught the students different subjects like Maths, Science, Gujarati. We saw that most of students were poor in their study because of basic for that level of study was not clear. But some two-three students are very intelligent and scholar. We feel good to teach them. Apart of study we played logical games with them. And also asked some normal logical questions - one or two students who were good in study - answered very well and also enjoyed a lot. We asked them what they would want to be in future. Answers are very good like Police, Doctor, Engineer, Teacher etc. We felt good after seeing the dreams in their eyes. And then we explained them the importance of education, and how to reach to their goals. We spends lots of time with them and they enjoyed a lot our company. When we are leaving the classroom at evening, some students are asking us - tomorrow you would come or not. Really we all had been attached to all the students.

3) Working at Health Center:

After working at school, We went to the office of Gram Panchayat. We met the members of Gram Panchayat and they gave us some tips for what to do on the health issues and they also suggested to visit PRATHMIC AROGYA KENDRA of Singarva village. We went to the PRATHMIC AROGYA KENDRA. We met doctors and requested to do work with them for some days. They accepted our request and gave

some information about Malaria, Dengue, T.B. and some other diseases which were most found in the people of that village. They also gave us the information about some government policies. We also met "Ashaben" - which ladies are doing the field work in village for patients.

They are going home to home and spread awareness of difference types of diseases, they are taking care of of all pregnant women and newborn children, they are also regularly giving medicines to some serious patient who are suffering from very dangerous diseases like T.B., Heart problems etc. These ladies are doing great job. The next day, we went to a vaccination camp which was organized by the doctors of Primary Health Center in the village. The vaccination camp was mainly for the children below 3 years and women who are pregnant. The most vaccines which doctor gave to children were polio, pneumococcal, influenza, DTP, pentagonal and some others. Doctors also gave the Aryan medicines to the pregnant women and women with less than one year child. The mothers whom have less than three year old child, most of them are could not understand the importance of vaccination of child. That was a free vaccination camp and this camp is held in that village every Wednesday and Thursday. All the villagers know this but most of the mothers were not came on that day. So, Ashaben(a lady for doctor's help) went home to home to call them. We also done field work with them, we went with her home to home to spread awareness about the camp and diseases. We also met two T.B. Patient. We also met many patients which have been taking treatment under Aashaben's guidance. During that days we got a great ,new experience.

There was another task to do medical check up and to measure height and weight of all the students of SINGARVA PRIMARY SCHOOL. We had also done that task.

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4) Collecting Fund For Poor Children Motive :-

The NGO is mainly working on Child Education and Child Laboring. NGO provides books, stationery and other things to the students who are not capable to buy it. So they gave us that task to collecting fund for those children. We tried to convince every person whom we met for the fund. We mainly went to Nikol, Vastral, Rabari-colony and Kathwada GIDC for the purpose of fund. And we collected good amount of fund.

Contributions:-

First, We all worked as a team at that village. Most of the work we did there together because NGO had given us one work at a time. Some work we did as a team of four and some work as a team of two. Below are that points which we were part of:-

Teams:

A) 1)Mohit savaliya(201401137) 2)Dhruv Koshiyar(201401136)

B) 1)Dhaval Prajapati(201401138) 2)Vinaykumar Patel(201401147)

First of all, NGO had given us a work for filling the forms of survey on education in that village. So we decided to work in a group of two. Team A and team B covered almost most of the houses of the village and took a educational and child-labouring related survey.

We all went to 'GUNOTSAV' programme of village to help the teachers. We also taught the students.

For the vaccination camp, we went to the medical centre and worked with doctors and also went for campaing with Ashaben. We also went to school with doctors to the students medical check up.

For collecting fund for NGO, as our NGO instructor - Mr. Thakur suggested us - we went to different societies in our areas around Vastral, Nikol and Rabari Colony. We also went in Kathwada GIDC and to our relatives for fund. And we almost collected 6000 Rs. from the different different types of people located at different different places.

About the rural location where we stayed/carried out your work covering the following:-

- 1. Population :- Near by 15000.
- 2. <u>Livelihood/ Main occupation</u>:- Most of them illiterate and do labour work in any factory or do industrial work in "Vyapari Mandal" or agricultural work.
- 3. <u>Living standard/per capita income</u>:- Living standard is very poor, hardy they get basic necessity. Per capita income in Singarava is nearby 7000 rs per month.
- 4. What is their main source of income: Agriculture, Business (small scale or medium scale), daily-wage labour work.
- 5. <u>Family size</u>: Generally in the family size, most of parents have 2 or 3 children per family.
- 6. <u>Education of the family (all members)/facility of schools/college in the village</u>:-Singarva village has one primary school. Students used to go out of the village for their higher educations. The parents had not taken even primary education. There is not any college in village or near village.
- 7. Facility of drinking water (was it inside the house or far away from the house):In village, every house has facility of water in all houses inside the house.
 And for water issue there is also a newly prepared lake by government for village.
- 8. Electrification/mode of lighting:-

Most of people get electricity in there house so there is not big problem of electricity.

9. Fuel used for cooking(firewood, kerosene, wood dust, coal, cooking gas-LPG/PNG, crop residue etc.) :-

Some villagers who could not afford LPG because of their economical condition - they are using wood and kerosene for cooking. Others are using LPG for cooking.

- 10. Health, standard of sanitation and hygiene condition of the locality:
 Due to less awareness of cleanness there is serious health issue which people have to face. Sanitation and hygiene condition of locality is very law, that's why many people of village suffering from dangerous diseases like malaria,typhoid,T.B.
 - 11. Availability of the information (mostly government announcements, schemes etc.) :-

The Gujarat government announced many schemes for rural developing and the children education. When we went to take the surveys about education, we asked them that they knew about any government schemes or not. They mostly answered that they only got some financial support from government school for their children's education and some medical supports from primary health centre. Also the pregnant women gets some money from government for their health and food.

12. <u>Mode(s) of communication (e.g., radio, mobile phone, postal service, panchayat meetings etc.) :-</u>

In villages, we saw that - for communication, most villagers are using mobile phones for phone calling communication. By seeing their economical condition, we can say that most families are not using smartphones and social media for communication.

13. Roads condition within the village and approach/connecting roads: The main highway which is touching at the entrance of the village is a well constructed four lane highway. In the village, there are not well constructed roads and also garbage around the road.

- 14. <u>Banking facility</u>: Nowadays due to e-governance lots of people have their account in banks. And also those students who would get scholarship they should have their account in any nationalised bank because price money scholarship would be deposited directly in their account by government. In village there is no bank but outside the village, there's a bank which is very near to village Singarva.
- 15. <u>Hospital (indoor/OPD), doctors</u>: There is a government primary health center in the village and three private clinics also. There is a small hospital outside of village and it contains high educated doctors and some medical machinery.
- 16. <u>Computer literacy</u>: Most of the student of that village left their study before 9th grade. And village has only one primary school which contains one computer lab. So, some of them have some primary knowledge about computers.
- 17. Challenges of their day-to-day life that you observed:

Most of the people have economical problem. Economical problem was the leading problem which are creating other problems like - Less education, Child marriage and many others.

- 18. <u>Your comments on if some of those challenges may be addressed by technology/awareness/information system :-</u>
 - i) In village, we saw less awareness about computers in students. They also don't know the basic knowledge of computers Nowadays computers are becoming necessary so some awareness sessions should be held by someone which can give them basic information about computers, technology.
 - ii)There is also lots of issue related health, There is also one camp should be arranged in village about cleanliness in that village, so the quality of health can be better.

iii)Parents should realise the importance of education, so they can encourage their children in their study and don't demotivate them for their study because in this era of "KNOWLEDGE IS POWER", a person can not do anything without basic education.