

Semi-Annual Project Report (January- June/2018)

Project overview

Project name	Dalit/Adibashi Rights, Empowerment & Access towards Mainstream (DREAM)
Location of project	Adamdighi Upazila under Bogra district, Charagpur union, Mohadevpur sadar union and Enayetpur union in Mohadevpur Upazila, Patnitala union and Patichora union under Patnitala Upazila of Naogaon district.
Implementing organization	Association for Rural Cooperation (ARCO)
Duration of project	January2017-December 2020
Total project budget	6,77,42,978 BDT
Annual project budget	1,75,52,774 BDT
Reporting period	January2018-June 2018

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ABBREVIATIONS AND ACRONYMS

ARCO = ASSOCIATION FOR RURAL COOPERATION.
BMDA =BORENDRA MULTIPURPOSE DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY.
BRDB-BANGLADESH RURAL DEVELOPMENT BOARD
CCA= CLIMATE CHANGE ADAPTATION
CDMC=COMMUNITY DISASTER MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE
DHFP: DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING
DRR = DISASTER RISK REDUCTION.
FMD=FOOT & MOUTH DISEASE
HAP = HUMANITARIAN ACCOUNTABILITY PARTNERSHIP
HOB=HEKS OFFICE BANGLADESH
HRBA=HUMAN RIGHTS BASED APPROACH
IGA= INCOME GENERATING ACTIVITIES
MFI = MICRO FINANCE INSTITUTE.
MOU =MEMORANDAM OF UNDERSTANDING.
NGO=NON-GOVERNMENT ORGANIZATION
PCVE=PARTICIPATORY COMMUNITY VISIONING EXERCISE
PG=PRODUCER GROUP
PMM=PARTICIPATORY MARKET MAPPING
POOCs = PEOPLE OF OUR CONCERN.
RSSC=RURAL SALES & SERVICE CENTER
TVET= TECHNICAL, VOCATIONAL & EDUCATIONAL TRAINING
UDMC= UNION DISASTER MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE
ULD=UPAZILA LIVESTOCK DEPARTMENT
ULO=UPAZILA LIVESTOCK OFFICER
UNO=UPAZILA NIRBAHI OFFICER
UP = UNION PORISHAD
UZ = UPAZILA
VCA = VALUE CHAIN APPROACH
VDC = VILLAGE DEVELOPMENT COMMITTEE

1. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

ARCO has been implementing Dalit/Adibashi Rights Empowerment and Access towards Mainstream (DREAM) Project in North-west regions of Bangladesh since 2009. Its goal is to ensure dignity of Dalit and Adibashi community through social inclusion. It was projected to cover 6484 PooCs in total by 2020. The project interventions, approaches and working methods, and transversal themes aim to change in political, legal framework, social and economic development, social inclusion, and dignity of Adibashi and Dalit people. All the programs were intervened through striving for systemic change, HRBA, inclusive market development, Diapaxis, and Phase in/out strategy to reach the envisaged outcomes. The aspects of gender, resilience building, and conflict sensitivity were considered in programming. The activities were conducted according to the target, and thereby achievements have been reached during the reporting periods.

Advocacy workshops, meetings, social audit, and other relevant activities were conducted at Communities, Union Parishad, Upazila and District Administration purposively to reach the envisaged results and outcomes. The project development strategies were shared and claimed to address the situation of Dalit and Adibashi communities. It been accepted by all authorities after visiting and conducting meeting of Deputy Commissioner with PooCs on 4 June, 2018, where all the higher officials of District and Upazila administration took part. He assigned the respective Officers to solve the problems of accessing safety net, education, health, housing and rehabilitation, Khash land, water bodies, micro-finance, capacity building of producers, TVET, etc. Accordingly an action plan of integrated approach was developed to promote their socio-economic status

Both public and private sectors have become sensitive, and playing a vital role to provide their services. During the reporting period, 396 PooCs got VGF, 23 old aged allowance, 2 Maternity allowances, 54 education allowances, 79 food for work (Govt. and NGO), and 11 women received widow allowances. 10 marginalized Adibashi farmers received agriculture subsidy card. Warm clothes were distributed to 853 extreme suffered people of cold wave in January of this year with the support of Banks and Social Activists. Four (4) Adibashi households have setup bio-gas plants from DYD. Around 700 PooCs have got health facilities from DHFP, Surjer Hashi clinic and community clinic.

30% PooCs have aware about land rights and their entitlements facilitated by panel lawyers. In this reporting period Dalit and Adibashi PooCs have got access to transfer rights-0.7091 hectares and Use rights-4.5846 hectares. Local administration, community people and mainstream people jointly undertook some security measures such as combating of drug business, installation of solar panel in the community, etc. for the security concerned of PooCs. HRPC also have emphasized on security of Dalit and Adibashi people and involved in arbitration process as connectors to improve non-violence situations. The Social Audit has significantly influenced Cheragpur Union Parishad to deliver their services with transparent and accountable way by conducting open budget meeting and declared their working priority of year 2018-2019, which is its first time practice.

During the reporting period, it has increased the economic status of 83 households because of increasing practical knowledge on value chain activities and linkage building with public and private actors, increasing DRR capacity building, where the input and output market actors have been playing vital roles. Joint initiatives for 100% vaccination and de-warming camp, linkage with Traders, RSSCs and Producers, and skill development training on livestock by ULO, DYD, were undertaken to foster the production and marketing. 28 producers got secured micro-finance from RAKUB (10), DYD (4) and MFIs (11). A total of 23 youths employed thanks to TVET and job mediation, who have started up earning by their jobs. The project activities have resulted to gain some unintended achievement such as setup bio-gas plant and Vermi compost fertilizers, which have added values of making more

profits of their bull fattening business. The total interventions contributed to inclusions of producers within public and private service providing systems in view of profit making.

In the reporting period, the risks were mitigated by taking joint initiatives of all actors with the support of Banks and Social Activists. In spite of having country wide Rohingya crisis and different claims of opposition parties, the program interventions were not interrupted due to Diapraxs, the administrative support and harmonizing the activities and strategies with government agenda in access to services and combat the illegal trade of drug. Job quota withdraws and amendment movements have been created the panic amongst the leaders of Adibashi and Dalits in terms of exclusion from the ongoing opportunities. The recorded cold wave did not create disaster like situation rather than the PooCs were able to cope with the situation by learning session, information sharing and training. The producers' products were not extremely affected as well as the severe mortality of chickens are not observed (it was MR 8.14) and dead of cows were not reported. The project is in the track in terms of expenditure and completed activities expect some activities were postponed due to community needs and considering the views of reaching significant achievement.

2. FRAMEWORK: POSITIONING THE PROJECT IN THE PROGRAM

ARCO has been implementing DREAM project in North-west region of Bangladesh with the aim to ensure dignity of Dalit and Adibashi community through social inclusion. The project interventions have systematically addressed the approaches of striving for systemic change, Human Right Based Approach, inclusive market development, Diapraxis and phase in/out strategy harmonizing with public and private sectors' services entitled for the marginalized people. The linkages of VDC developed with government sectoral departments have ensured the access of institutional services for the most marginalized PooCs. The project development strategies were shared and claimed to address the situation of Dalit and Adibashi communities. It been accepted by all authorities after visiting and conducting meeting of Deputy Commissioner with PooCs on 4 June, 2018, where all the higher officials of District and Upazila administration took part. He assigned the respective Officers to solve the problems of accessing safety net, education, health, housing and rehabilitation, Khash land, water bodies, micro-finance, capacity building of producers, TVET, etc. Accordingly an action plan was developed to implement the key development indicators, which has been monitored by DC. An integrated approach of all actors' participation is developed to promote their socio-economic status with common consensus. At present, women have been developed as VDC leaders, key market actors (such as Vaccinator, entrepreneurs) and institutional linkage of women have been developed in access to micro finance, TVET, skill development training for bull fattening and chicken rearing. The women have got the opportunities of participating in advocacy initiatives and have been raising their voices to claim their rights. Women's membership in local forum (Adibashi forum, Horijon Oykka Porishad etc), and linked with national level platform such as NNMC and other networks (KOKAS, Jatio Adibashi Parishad) of Adibashi have enhance their capacity to play an influential roles as well as influencing local authority's accountability and transparency in terms of accessing rights and entitlements for PooCs. Cheaper Union Parishad conducted open budget meeting. It was observed the accomplishment of a number of joint initiatives with mainstreaming people such vaccination camp, RSSC linkage meeting with traders and producers; and open budget meetings.

3. CONTEXT: OBSERVATION ON THE PROJECT ENVIRONMENT

3.1. POLITICAL SITUATION AND LEGAL FRAMEWORK:

Bangladesh has witnessed a spate of violent attacks against secular bloggers, academics, rights activists, foreigners, and members of religious minorities since the last years. In the reporting period, there are observed that country wide Rohingya crisis, job quota withdraw and amendment movement, and different claims of opposition parties. Though the other political situations did not disrupted the program interventions, but Job quota withdraw and amendment movement have been created the panic amongst the leaders of Adibashi and Dalits in terms of exclusion from ongoing opportunities. Beyond the situation, there are not observed the unstable situation created by opposition parties against ruling party. In the reporting period, the government's anti-drug movement has been started and has been going with '0' tolerance to combat drug production and business. The movement has created a positive impact in the community beyond the intra conflict due to drug business in the PooCs. The government actors have been very sensitized to the act of rights to information and increased the access to information regarding the services entitled for the Adibashi and Dalit communities.

The government authorities have undertaken institutional response to harmonize the development issues of NGOs to reach the country in line of middle income countries. The strategies have been developed in this view and ARCO has been a part of this. ARCO model village development strategies of improving living standards of Adibashi and Dalit communities have been accepted by Deputy Commissioner and are going to implement jointly under the patronization of government authority. The strategies and action plan are effectively address to solve the problems of accessing safety net, education, health, housing and rehabilitation, Khash land, water bodies, micro-finance, capacity building of producers, TVET, etc. The implementation of laws, policies, and strategies has maximized the opportunities of social inclusion of Adibashi and Dalit people with respect and dignity.

3.2. SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC CONDITIONS

The problems of accessing safety net, education, health, housing and rehabilitation, Khash land, water bodies, micro-finance, capacity building of producers, TVET, etc. have been addressed to promote inclusion of Dalit and Adibashi people and Diapraxis with common consensus of ARCO, mainstreaming communities, public and private actors, market actors, etc. An integrated action plan has been developed in this regard, which is being monitored by Deputy Commissioner assigning the specific tasks to the government authorities. It has increased the Adibashi and Dalits people's access to the services of both public and private sectors. 396 PooCs got the services of VGF, 23 old aged allowance, 2 Maternity allowances, 54 education allowances, 79 food for work (Govt. and NGO), and 11 women received widow allowances. 10 marginalized Adibashi farmers received agriculture subsidy card. Warm clothes were distributed to 853 extreme suffered people of cold wave in January of this year with the support of Banks and Social Activists, which contributed to improve their socio-economic status. Women mobilization has been increased and took part in different livelihood promotion training organized by DYD, and ULO.

The aware about land rights and their entitlements has been increased among 30% PooCs, which has increased the using rights on Adibashi communities on 4.5846 hectares land and transferring rights on 0.7091 hectares land. It has increased the economic status of 83 households as a result of increasing practical knowledge on value chain activities, business development, building linkage with BANK, ULO, DYD, and MFIs, developing vaccinators, Peravets, increasing chicks' production, increasing DRR capacity building, linkage with output markets' buyers, etc. Job linkage and startup earning of 23 TVET youths have been increased and engaged in decent jobs. The project activities have resulted to gain some unintended achievement such as setup bio-gas plant and Vermi compost fertilizers, which have added values of making more profits of their bull fattening business. The total interventions contributed to inclusions of producers within public and private service providing systems in view of profit making in their business more than previous. The integrated approach and increasing social inclusions have increased the resilience of their livelihoods as well as socio-economic conditions.

3.3. CONTEXTUAL RISKS

During project planning, risk assessment was conducted through conflict mapping, social mapping and disaster risks reduction. Accordingly action plan was conducted to mitigate the risks. 29 Staff and 75 youths, and leaders of VDCs were capacitated by providing training on DRR risks reductions according to action plan. Discourse of combating alcoholism and drug business created conflict situation with the vested interest group in the reporting period, but it has been reduced with the support of administration and influence of Village development committees. The government movement against drug created conducive environment in the community. During the reporting periods, Bangladesh facing lowest temperature in last 50

years and its 2.6 degrees Celsius's considered severe cold wave. The temperature has been affecting the poor people, especially the Adibashi and Dalits community with cold wave sufferings in vulnerable situations. But, it did not create disaster like situation rather than the PooCs were able to cope with the situation as a result of PooCs capacity building on DRR by learning session, information sharing and training. The initiatives contributed to remove the huge loss of damage of PooCs' livelihoods. The producers' products were not extremely affected as well as the severe mortality of chickens are not observed (it was MR 8.14) and dead of cows were not reported.

4. Results, changes and progress

4.1. Results Achieved

Outcome-1: Dalit and Adibashi have increased enjoyment of equal rights:

Regarding their rights and entitlement, the PooCs awareness has been increased and they are well informed as a result of playing responsive roles of duty bearers in access to information. Union Parishad and Upazila Administration played very positive roles in access to services, which has been increasing the enjoyment of equal rights of Dalit and Adibashi with mainstreaming communities. On the other hand, the knowledge and capacity of PooCs, especially the leaders of VDC has been increased regarding the services entitled for the marginalized people. VDC's movement to claiming their rights and services are observed, where claims are accepted by the concerned authorities.

During the reporting period, a significant number of PooCs received the services from public and private service providing institutions. More specifically, it is reported that a total of 396 PooCs have VGF, 23 old aged allowance, 2 Maternity allowances, 54 education allowances, 79 food for work (Govt. and NGO), and 11 women received widow allowances, which are in the track of M & E plan. 10 Adibashi farmers received agriculture subsidy card. Warm clothes were distributed to 853 extreme suffered people of cold wave in January of this year with the support of Banks and Social Activists. Four (4) Adibashi households have setup bio-gas plants with the support of micro-finance of BDT. 30000, and Subsidy of BDT. 5000 to setup it from DYD. Around 700 PooCs have got health facilities from the Department of Health and Family Planning, Surjer Hashi clinic and community clinic. Department of Health and Family Planning have been providing medicine free of cost and Surjer Hashi clinic provide medicine at 12% discount. A total of 7 Adibashi students have received education stipend/allowance from Upazila social welfare department and 47 Adibashi students have received education stipend/allowance Prime Minister Department and some of students are under process to receive education allowance.

SL.	Services	Total
1.	VGF	396
2.	Maternity allowance	2
3.	Old aged allowance	23
4.	Widow allowances	11
5.	Food for work	79
6.	Agriculture subsidy card	10
7.	Warm cloths	853
8.	Education allowance	54
9.	Sanitary latrine	46(Govt-16,NGO-30)
10.	Immunization	45

During this period, the VDC submitted a total of 22 Claims were submitted to respective authorities for road construction, graveyard, electricity, education allowance, solar, agriculture subsidy card, tree plantation, water supply, warm cloths, sanitation, land ownership, conflict resolution, TVET, bundle of pond temple repair. 12 of 22 claims are accepted by the authorities, and 2 issues are in under process to accept.

Outcome-2: Increased access to land for Dalit and

Adibashi: During the reporting period 30% PooCs have aware about land rights and their entitlements and the leaders of VDC have been able to move ahead to establish their ownership and control over land. It has been increasing their rights to control their land. The aware has been created by community meeting facilitated by panel lawyers. In this reporting period Dalit and Adibashi PooCs have got access to transfer rights-0.7091 hectares and Use rights-4.5846 hectares. The AC land played proactive roles in access to land

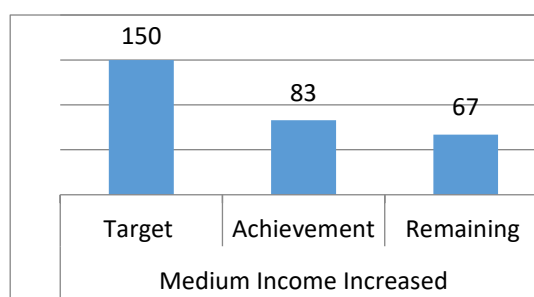
Outcome-3: Improved security and non-violence through improved relationship with mainstream people:

Local administration, community people and mainstream people have been sensitized about the security of Dalit and Adibashi people. Upazila Nirbahi Officer and Union Parishad Chairman has been concerned regarding the security and peace building. In the reporting period, some initiatives are observed to undertake with HRPC regarding this as follows:

- Local administration, community people and mainstream people jointly have taken initiatives for drug prevention which improved security and non-violence in the community.
- Installation of 4 solar panels provided by UP in Cheragpur security in view of security in movement at night. The community, especially girls and women feel more secured in moving in the community at night.
- HRPC committee are actively involved in local level Arbitration, were it has emphasized on security measures of Dalit and Adibashi people, especially introducing rules of laws in combating domestic violence, child marriage, and land related complication. It has increased the non-violence practices in the community. Consequently, non-violence situation in the community is improved day by day.

Outcome-4: Improved livelihood and economic status of Dalit and Adibashi through VCA and TVET:

During the reporting period, it has increased the economic status of 83 households because of increasing practical knowledge on value chain, building linkage with BANK, ULO, DYD, and MFIs, developing vaccinators, Peravets, increasing chicks production, increasing DRR capacity building, linkage with output markets' buyers, etc. Project interventions have increased the access of finance from Banking sector, government and MFIs. During the reporting period a total of 10 producers received micro-finance from RAKUB, 3 from DYD and 15 received micro-finance from MFIs to expand their business. 247 producers were oriented to undertake risk reduction measures in production. A total of 28 youths were linked with technical training center, and workshops for technical and vocation training, 23 youths were completed their training course and 15 youths are on training. In the reporting period,



- 83 of PooCs stating medium change in their income in compare to previous years, where their income have been increased up to BDT. 5371 on average by bull fattening business and BDT. 3652 on average by native chicken rearing
- 23 PooCs employed thanks to TVET and job mediation, who have started up earning by their jobs

- 83 PooCs who have increased their practical knowledge on VCD through specific trainings and on VCD supporting areas, and completed their production cycles with benefits.

4.2. UNINTENDED RESULTS AND CHANGES

- Four (4) Adibashi households have setup bio-gas plants with the support of micro-finance of BDT. 30000, and Subsidy of BDT. 5000 to setup it from DYD. The bio-gas plants have been contributing to reduce women's care work in fuel management, and produce the byproducts (organic fertilizers, fish feeds, vermi-compost)
- Strategies for the developing living standards of Adibashi and Dalit Communities developed and accepted by District Administration, which have been implementing to reach the outcome indicators patronizing by government officers.
- Vermi compost fertilizers production have been developed by bull fattening to increase their byproduct income

4.3. PROGRESS OF INTERVENTION LINES (KEY ACTIVITIES)

DREAM project conducted social audit in its project area to build relationship between duty bearers and right holders. This increases accountability of union parishad. It helps our PooCs to interact with different duty bearers at a time. In that meetings union chairman committed to provide some services. As they commitment they provide some services such as VGF, elder allowance, widow allowance, road construction during this period.

During this period Deputy Commissioner and his all officials and upazila officials have visited the Charagpur community. He and his officials physically observe the problems of our PooCs and given instruction to his officials. After this visit union chairman have already allotted 4 solar panel with the support of Upazila authority and it is in processing. Assistant Commissioner (land) has already visited Amtoli community for govt.housing project and discuss with the community people. If the community people will agree to migrate then govt. Govt. Housing project will implement in the community. Now this issue is under process. On the other hand he also committed to lease land for graveyard to Amtoli Adibashi community. This is in under process.

DREAM project have arranged various types of meeting (Bi-annual, CDMC, VDC, PG & HRPC meeting and other community) in our project area. Being arranged those meetings they are aware about their problems. On the other hand HRPC committee members is regularly meeting with VDC members. When VDC member facing the problems HRPC committee helped to the VDC for implementing their activity. HRPC committee member prepared an action plan with the concern of VDC committee. Now HRPC member have visited Dalit and Adibashi community and observed their situation and solve the community level problem and as well as pressurized the duty bearers to ensure their basic services. As a result PooCs are getting various facilities from the local administration.

PooCs have been attending various advocacy meeting (such as Union/Pouroshava/Upazila/District/Agriculture department, Upazila livestock department/ BMDA) and PooCs have more aware about their rights. They have claimed rights to relevant department for their Rights. Govt. official are more sensitized about Dalit and Adibashi issue

and they have been accepting their claim and they also become more interested to help them and try to solve their problems. PooCs are getting various facilities than previous time (Such as safety net program, emergency support, various allowance, education, health, Vaccine, safe water, technical training, job creation in govt. department etc.). During the reporting period 30 vaccinators (29 female and 1 male) have been developed with the training support of Upazila livestock officers to cover vaccination in their communities and mainstreaming community. DYD provided three batches of training to 70 producers on bull fattening and native chicken rearing. Number of 4 persons received paravat training, 12 persons received mobile servicing from DYD. On the other hand 4 persons have got one lac thirty five thousand taka from DYD for bull rearing. Some community have got tube well, latrine, road facility, various allowance from the local administration.

Every month we arrange day long medical camp in our project area. Here Surjer Hashi clinic and govt. Family planning department provide health service and medicine to the PooCs. As a result there create an health awareness in the whole community. Now they avoid to go village doctor and quack. Consequently a good relationship is built in the govt. And non-govt. Health department. Especially pregnant and lactating mother have aware about their health and received treatment and the overall rate of common disease is gradually decreased. On the other hand PooCs have aware about immunization and now they have received the immunization in right time. Around 95% child have included under immunization.

During this reporting period we have conducted community disaster management committee meeting and conducted DRR training for community people and volunteer group. After providing the training under new area, they have completed the DRR needs assessment, identified the community hazard and prepared an action plan. Now they are regularly attending DRR meeting. As a result awareness on disaster risk reduction is gradually increased.

4.4. CROSS-CUTTING ISSUES

Gender:

DREAM project wishes to create an environment in which men and women will have balanced roles. So it works for the development of women leadership through various activities. Now the Adibashi women take part in economical and their social activities. They can now take their family decision gradually. They have aware about health & hygiene, demerits of early marriage and drug addiction. Through value chain activities women have got various technical training from upazila livestock department and work as vaccinator. Now 29 women vaccinators work for native chicken and ducks for their own community and mainstream community. They collect vaccine from ULO office with their own initiatives and delivered various vaccine to the native chicken of producer group members as well as their neighborhood. They share their learnings to the PG members. The project also arrange a series of learning /awareness session to VDC/ PG members through the support of SPA and other actors. On the other hand adolescent girls have inspired to develop themselves for their own community development. They campaign against various types of social issues as like early marriage, drug addiction. They also motivated children for going school. During this reporting period DREAM project arranged 3 batches training on Gender development in the participation of 78 men and women PooCs. On the other hand Enayetpur Adibashi adolescent girls are interested in playing football. There are two groups with 30 players. They regularly exercise and DREAM project provide two footballs to the groups. It is changing the views of our common PooCs on women and as well as girls.

Resilience building

Weather is changing day by day due to global climate change. It's impacted also in our north-west part of Naogaon district. Each year many disaster have occurred such as flood, cold wave, drought, water logging, storm, earthquake and thundering. The probability of occurrence for different hazards are different but impact on PooCs lives and livelihoods are high since they still lack of knowledge, information and capacity. The DREAM project have done social mappings, hazard identifications, adaptation strategy and seasonal calendars. The communities have come with a CDRRP endorsed by UDMC and developed contingency planning at its old area. The plan of CDRRP is under process of integration of project planning and activities to make them able to cope during disaster.

During the period 75 PooCs and volunteer of new community have received training on disaster risk reduction. Now all the community people assessed their disaster risk and practiced 5 tools of disaster risk reduction. Now they have identified their hazardous area and develop plan. On the other hand our community people naturally have taken some technics to cope with disaster risk. Such as during heavy cold and drought period PooCs covered their seedbed and vegetables plot and plough disaster adaptive crops to mitigate disaster losses. During this period DREAM project have arranged various meetings with upazila agriculture department and Borendra Development authority. The relevant department provide orientation to PooCs how and when cultivate land to adopt disaster and climate change situation. Our PooCs have involved in homestead gardening, vermi-compost, Trycho compost activities. They have installed bio-gas plant which helps to CCA and fuel management of their family.

51 producers were oriented to undertaken DRR measures to protect their products and reduce the losses of benefits. But still capacity buildings of all the communities are not same level according to the nature and unconsciousness of our PooCs and geographical area.

Conflict sensitivity

We know there are many internal and intra conflicts are existing in Dalit and Adibashi community. This conflicts often create violence and hampers their developments. Due to conflicts among themselves they do not organized. In this situation we have identified their conflicting issues, dividers and connectors and prepare community based conflict map. We are helping them to reduce their conflicts and transform conflicts into non-violence.

The project also maintains the influential relationship with local administration and deals the conflict issues with the help of local administration. It was increased social accountability by improving transparency and information sharing about projects towards PooCs and the wider public and establish functioning complaint mechanisms in the communities.

4.5. WORKING APPROACHES/METHODS AND PROMISING PRACTICE

The project activities have systematically promoted the approaches of striving for systemic change, Human Right Based Approach, inclusive market development, Diapraxis and phase in/out strategy, which have sensitized the stakeholders towards the rights and entitlement of PooCs. It has been harmonizing with public and private sectors' services and thereby a number of initiatives were undertaken supported by them to increase practical knowledge on value chain, building linkage with BANK, ULO, DYD, and MFIs, developing vaccinators, Peravets, increasing chicks production, increasing DRR capacity building, linkage with output

markets' buyers, etc. It has built the linkages of VDC with government sectorial departments in access to institutional services for the most marginalized PooCs. Especially, the PooCs have received the services of safety net, education, health services, micro-finance, inputs of value chain activities, TVET of youths, etc. The administration has been playing vital roles because of harmonizing the project with the government issues after the visit of district commissioners with all sectorial department. DC conducted three meeting in three (3) communities. According to the problems, he has assigned the tasks to the officers of each sector to solve the problems. The mobilizations of PooCs have been increased to have the financial services to setup their business. A total of 28 producers have secured loan from Bank, DYD and MFIs in this quarter. The 83 producers have sold their products in the markets with fair prizes. The input supply flows have been increased to minimize the production cost about BDT. 1000. There have been created a number of scopes of graduating VDC as a result of inclusion with the public and private sectors. The ongoing approaches have created the scope of applying other approaches such as integrated bull fattening culture, advocacy, and disaster risks reduction to foster the ways of achieving project's outcomes.

4.6. PROGRAMMATIC RISKS

Political Risk: There were observed of creating unrest political situation, public discussion issues and panics as a result of having country wide Rohingya crisis, job quota withdraw and amendment movement, and different claims of opposition parties. But, the program interventions were not disrupted as a result of Diapaxis, the administrative support and harmonizing the activities and strategies with government agenda in access to services. The administrations are very sensitized and played vital roles. The project issues have been harmonized with the government issues. DC has visited the field and conducted three meeting in three (3) communities. According to the problems, he has assigned the tasks to the officer of each sectors to solve the problems beyond the political interfere.

Social Conflict: Intra community conflicts among these marginalized groups, especially in Dalit communities are very high due to production of Alcohol, where two persons were arrested by Police. It was created the blaming options to each other. The Alcohol producers also blamed ARCO for the arrest by police. The situations were removed by conducting meeting with VDC. In addition, Deputy Commissioner Visit created a friendly environment to solve the problems. In addition, the recent movement of combating drug business created agonies amongst the Alcohol producers in the Dalit communities.

Natural disaster (Flood, Storm, Drought, Earthquake, Cold):

Bangladesh facing lowest temperature in last 50 years and its 2.6 degrees Celsius's considered severe cold wave. The temperature has been affecting the poor people, especially the Adibashi and Dalits community with cold wave sufferings in vulnerable situations. The worst sufferers are Adibashi and Dalits households, which accounts about 317 elderly aged people, about 100 persons with disabilities, about 152 widowed women, 132 pregnant women, 252 lactating mothers, 76 morbidity and aged people, and about 700 extreme poor Adibashi and Dalits households in its working areas during the reporting period. Their daily activities have been disrupted, suffering with cold related diseases, and living at higher risks of deteriorating their health conditions and morbidity. About 900 children under 14 years olds of 700 poor families have been suffering to attend their schooling. A total of 3 thousands (3000) poor households are the worst suffers for the situation in its working areas. ARCO distributed warm cloths. In addition, the PooCs were capacitated on DRR by learning session, information sharing and training. The initiatives contributed to remove the huge loss of damage of PooCs' livelihoods.

The producers of bull and native chickens faced highest price fluctuation in the last six months. The following changes have been observed in this regard.

- To mitigate the risks the producers are supposed to use UST feeding with grass culture. Grass and Morunga culture has been increased
- Producers are supposed to use UST because of reducing feeding cost about Tk. 1000. As a result the producers have getting 1000 Tk. more benefit in spite of reducing price of bull
- RSSC has a linkage with Narish feed, where price of feed cost is reduced to 5 Tk. per Kg.

4.7. FINANCIAL STATUS

During this reporting period the total budget was 8,053,755 BDT, but we had spent - 7,739,709 BDT. We did not spend -314,046 BDT, under the head of social audit, Youth conference, upazila level advocacy, legal aid support, value chain financing workshop, business and enterprenureship development training, paravat training, exposure visit of staff and producer .After some preparatory work we will arrange these activity in the next month.

4.8. SUMMARY OF KEY STEERING DECISIONS FOR THE COMING REPORTING PERIOD(S)

Focused issue/area	Steering decisions(incl. anticipated reporting period ; expected deliverables ; deadlines; and responsibilities)
Social audit (Upazila level and Community score card) with the help of HEKS/EPER	Within November -2018,we will accomplish the activities Responsibilities: Project Officer, Advocacy Officer, Project Manager.
Indicator based survey through visible impact mobile apps.	Before December 2018 we will conduct the survey Responsibilities: .Project Manager, Market Development Manager, M&E Officer, Project Officer ,Market Development Officer, Advocacy Officer, Community Development Organizer, Child & Adolescent Development Organizer
Legal aid support for land recovery by panel lawyer	As per need assessment in next six month we will provide legal aid support Responsibilities: Community Development Organizer, Project Officer, Advocacy Officer, Project Manager.
Youth conference	Within November-2018,we will accomplish the activities Responsibilities: Project Officer, Project Manager, child and adolescent organizer, community development organizer.
Linkage with MFI to ensure seasonal loan for Dalit/Adibashi PooCs	Within December 2018 we will accomplish this activity. Market Development Manager, Project Officer, Market Development Officer, Advocacy officer.
Linkage with govt.and private vocational training centers for training for youth	Within December 2018 we will accomplish this activity. Market Development Manager, Project Officer, Market Development Officer, Advocacy officer.

RSSC establishment in new area	Within December 2018 we will establish RSSC in new area. Market Development Manager, Project Officer, Market Development Officer, Community Development Organizer.
Establish chick hatchery by financing.	Within December 2018 we will establish RSSC in new area. Market Development Manager, Project Officer, Market Development Officer, Community Development Organizer.

5.PROCESSES / LEARNING

5.1 LESSONS LEARNT FROM HEKS/EPER LEARNING SPACES

Report on relevant lessons learnt – if any – during the concerned reporting period, focusing on HEKS/EPER Learning Spaces; and outline required modifications, as per the following table. The exercise should be conducted by the implementing partner organization together with the Country Office.

Relevant insights from the Annual Partners Meeting brought into this Half-Yearly/Yearly Project Review	What do the insights tell you about your project in the following areas (in the form of opportunities / challenges)?	Opportunities	Challenges	Steering decisions/actions for the ongoing/next year/phase	Responsibility and deadline of deliverables
Training on gender and diversity	Relevance and validity of project theory of change/intervention logic	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It will help us to conduct the community level gender training We build awareness, 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Understanding level and mind set up are not equal in community level. Women do not interest in participating all 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> We will develop gender module and provide all staff We will arrange gender training at community level as well as staff level. 	Project Officer, Project Manager, Advocacy officer, community development organizer Within 2018.

		<p>common understanding and reduce the discrimination at our working area.</p>	<p>kinds of social activities</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Social customs may create big obstacle in gender diversity 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • We will conduct awareness session and encourage women to participate in different programs. • We will conduct counseling session with Dalit/Adibashi family at community level. 	
	Value addition / contribution to the CP theory of change	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Our cross cutting issues will be establish in community level. • PooCs will be aware this issues and they will help the community level for reduce the discrimination.		...	...

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Women participation will be increased and they will be empowered in their community. 			
	Degree of achieving expected outcomes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ...	...	...	...
	Changes in the context (incl. assumptions and risks)	...	...	...	...
	Additional issues	...	...	...	...
Workshop on operational guideline develop	Relevance and validity of project theory of change/intervention logic	<p>It will improve our capacity to develop the guideline.</p> <p>It will help us to reach common understand and we will implement the project activities properly</p>	Sometimes it will be difficult to work on compliance with the operation guidelines	<p>We will provide operational guideline to all of the staff.</p> <p>We will arrange training for the other staff who are actively engaged in the program implementation</p>	Project Officer, Project Manager, Advocacy officer, Within 2018
	Value addition / contribution to the CP theory of change	...	...	...	...

	Degree of achieving expected outcomes	...	...	...	...
	Changes in the context (incl. assumptions and risks)	...	...	...	...
	Additional issues	...	...	...	...

5.2 LESSONS LEARNT FROM OTHER LEARNING SOURCES

Insights from any other relevant learning source brought into this Half-Yearly/Yearly Project Review	What do the insights tell you about your project in the following areas (in the form of opportunities / challenges)?	Opportunities	Challenges	Steering decisions / actions for the ongoing/next year/phase	Responsibility and deadline of deliverables
Insight 1 Deputy Commissioner and his officials visit at community level	Relevance and validity of project theory of change/intervention logic	...	...	...	...
	Value addition / contribution to the CP theory of change	...	...	...	...
	Degree of achieving expected outcomes	All of govt. officials will give priority to provide services among Dalit and Adibashi PooCs.	Bureaucratic complexities	We will assist our PooCs to communicate more and more with the relevant department	Continuing in the project period Project officer, Advocacy Officer
	Changes in the context (incl. assumptions and risks)		...	...	...
	Additional issues	...	...	...	...
Insight 2... [indicate]	Relevance and validity of	...	...	...	...

source]	project theory of change/intervention logic				
	Value addition / contribution to the CP theory of change	...	...	...	...
	Degree of achieving expected outcomes	...	...	...	...
	Changes in the context (incl. assumptions and risks)	...	...	...	...
	Additional issues	...	...	...	...
...

5.3 IMPLEMENTATION SET-UP

The project is implementing in two north-west districts like Naogaon and Bogra of Rajshahi division of Bangladesh. The project is an integrated multi-dimensional project. The project has a wide range of actions, from the community to the national level with intensive work. The DREAM project staff set-up is good for project implementation. There is being a Project Manager (PM) who is responsible for overall project implementation. There is two project officer, one monitoring & evaluation officer, one advocacy officer and one admin & finance officer whose are reportable to PM. There is a Market Development Manager who is reportable to ED. There are two market development officers whose are reportable to MDM. There are some frontline staff like seven Community Development Organizer (CDO), six Child and Adolescent Development Organizer (CADO) and eight Community Facilitators (CF), whose are reportable to PO but close relation with all technical staff.

5.4. OPPORTUNITIES AND CHALLENGES

<p>Challenges:</p> <p>C 1: Political situation is favorable our project activities.</p> <p>C2: Duty bearer are sensitivity about Dalit/Adibashi issues.</p> <p>C3:Favorable policy are available for Dalit/Adibashi people</p> <p>C4 : Bank are interested to distribute loan among our PooCs without mortgage</p> <p>C5: Our PooCs have strong resilience to reduce the gigantic disaster risk.</p>	<p>Coping strategies and expected added value:</p> <p>S1: We will aware our PooCs so that they cannot involved in political issue which creates unrest situation</p> <p>S2: we will conduct various advocacy program with duty bearers and we will assist to our PooCs for regular communication with govt.officials and raise their voice to ensure their rights.</p> <p>S3: we will show the Dalit and Adibashi issues and discuss situation through the various advocacy programs, regular counselling, field visit and communication.</p> <p>S4:.We will build up a good relationship with the respective Bank authority & MFI for loan sanction without mortgage.</p> <p>S5: we will arrange awareness session and training for build their capacity and We will linkage between PooCs and govt. official department to include representative of Dalit and</p>
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<p>Opportunities</p> <p>We have many opportunities to get networking membership at national and international level.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● The Govt. officials more sensitized about Dalit and Adibashi issues. (Such as safety net, health, education, provide training etc.) than before time. ● The organization has a good relationship with local administration. ● MFI and Bank authority have sensitized to provide loan to Dalit and Adibashi PooCs for VCA. 	<p>Capitalization strategies and expected added value:</p> <p>S1: Since govt. officials are sensitized on Dalit and Adibashi issues, so therefore, we will arrange more advocacy workshop in local and district level to include those issues in govt. policy with values. As a result Dalit and Adibashi get opportunity then before time and their participation will increase.</p> <p>S2: We will get opportunity to work for the development livelihood of Dalit and Adibashi by implementing successful value chain program with the help of other donor project</p> <p>S 3 We will build linkage between PooCs and MFI institution, build capacity of our PooCs, motivate our PooCs to use the loan money in the right trade and repay the loan money.</p>
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5.5. INSTITUTIONAL RISKS

We consider Fraud, Corruption and dropout of staff as Institutional risk. But no risk had happened during this reporting period.

5.6. MONITORING AND EVALUATION SYSTEM

Monitoring: The project follow comprehensive monitoring approach to ensure the quality of project and to ensure objective oriented implementation by producing expected results. Different tools, formats, are used to collect process data and compiled at different steps. Indicators, Base value, Target value, Cross cutting issues, working methods, assumption/risk, intervention logic and YPO to be considered for the project to attain expected outcome. For the field observation, pre-defined monitoring questions which seem strategically most relevant for the success of our project.

Qualitative Participatory methods are used to monitor target and achievement of field level. Staff Practicing MSC to find out expected and unexpected changes. Project staff prepare report of their routine monitoring data to his/her Supervisor. Data is collected on six months and yearly basis. Monitoring & Evaluation Officer and Field staff collected Data through visible impact mobile apps and FGD, PCM, checklist, KII, case study, interview, field observation etc. The core staff of the project evaluate the project staff performance in yearly basis through relevant formats. On the other hand DREAM project monitor the VDC activities or status by using graduation model.

Evaluation: The project has planned to carry out Annual review after completion of First year and Third Quarter of second years of the project by using its own expertise internally. ARCO follow the five DAC (Development assistance committee) criteria. These are 1) Effectiveness, 2) Efficiency, 3) Impact, 4) Relevance, 5) Sustainability. ARCO Propose that DAP will be carrying out an Evaluation of the project at the end. The Evaluation would consider major assumptions to establish causal relationship between input, output and outcome.

5.7. PROJECT EXIT PLAN

It has been mentioned that project will not be phased out entirely at a time. The project will adopt a graduation model which will work as guideline of phasing out of communities. According the phasing out criteria when a community will reach at level 4 (whatever the time needed) the project will stop direct assistance to the community. There will be VDC that will get legal status and the VDC will run their activities independently. Meetings will be organized to hand over responsibilities officially to the VDCs ensuring the presence of local government people. Handover process will be with relevant parties: the departments, ministries etc.

6 ENCLOSURES

Enclosure A: Financial Report (→ FFAG)

Enclosure B: Logframe Follow-up Matrix

Enclosure C: Case Study of Promising / Innovative Working Approach

Enclosure A:Financial Report.

Particulars	Amount as per six month approved budget	Amount six month Actually Expenditure	Variance	% of Variance	Reasons for Variances
Total Expenditures	8,053,755	7,739,709	314,046	96	
Total Administrative costs	1,316,405	1,269,101	47,304	96	
Administrative costs	624,440	604,816	19,624	97	
Executive Director (40%)	188,700	188,700	-	100	
Accounts and Admin Officer	203,000	203,000	-	100	
Support Staff	165,240	165,240	-	100	
Medical Support	12,500	-	12,500	0	It is actually need based, nobody claimed in this head.
Group Insurance	25,000	18,876	6,124	76	Due to agreement with insurance company we have paid the instalment in 2nd quarter instead Of 1st quarter.
Staff provident fund	30,000	29,000	1,000	97	
Travel and Representation Cost	195,000	197,023	-2,023	101	
Travel expenses for fin/admin staff	175,000	175,263	(263)	100	
Representation cost	20,000	21,760	(1,760)	109	
Rent and Maintenance Cost	232,800	200,472	32,328	86	
Office Rent	188,400	176,682	11,718	94	
Maintenance (IT, office equipment, building)	12,600	7,853	4,747	62	Need based
Other Office-Related Charges (Electricity, Water, etc)	31,800	15,937	15,863	50	Need based
Other Operating Expenses	264,165	266,790	-2,625	101	
Fuel for vehicles	90,000	101,532	(11,532)	113	Need based
Insurance and repair/ maintenance of vehicles			-	0	
Meeting / Seminars / HO Staff			-	0	
Office Supplies	55,440	48,124	7,316	87	Need based

Telecommunication, Internet and Postal Charges	48,000	48,915	(915)	102	
Audit and Legal Expenses			-	0	
Consulting / External Services			-	0	
Bank Charges/ FX	4,000	4,532	(532)	113	Need based
Local Conveyance	4,725	3,050	1,675	65	Need based
Rain Coat and Umbrella	62,000	60,637	1,363	98	
Operational Costs	6,737,350	6,470,608	266,742	96	
Project Staff	3,969,600	3,913,699	55,901	99	
Project Manager	259,200	259,200	-	100	
Manager Market development and VC	388,800	388,800	-	100	
Project officer & M & E Officer	626,400	626,400	-	100	
Market development officer	407,160	407,160	-	100	
Advocacy Officer	175,000	175,000	-	100	
CDO and CADO	1,486,080	1,486,080	-	100	
Community Facilitator (recruited from Community)	343,460	343,460	-	100	
Medical Support	52,500	2,500	50,000	5	It is actually need based, only one staff have claimed this head.
Group Insurance	105,000	99,099	5,901	94	
Staff provident fund	126,000	126,000	-	100	
Other Project Costs - Outcome 1	60,000	61,159	(1,159)	102	
Output 1	60,000	61,159	(1,159)	102	
Project Inception Workshop for new phase			-	0	

Project launching workshop	50,000	50,276	(276)	101	
Staff orientation (all staff)			-	0	
HH survey for new PooCs	10,000	10,883	(883)	109	
Capacity building training for staff			-	0	
Other Project Costs - Outcome 2	1,263,000	1,241,347	21,653	98	
Output 1	548,000	525,429	22,571	96	
District level workshop with health department	52,000	52,927	(927)	102	
District level workshop with youth, women and drug administration	52,000	50,028	1,972	96	
District level advocacy meetings to discuss about land, accommodation	52,000	55,409	(3,409)	107	
District level advocacy meetings to discuss about education	52,000	51,850	150	100	
Upazila level advocacy meetings to discuss issues about land, burial and safety net etc.	60,000	39,921	20,079	67	Due to workload of upazila administration, They cannot give us program schedule. So we will implementation this activity in next month.
Joint Meeting with Barendra Multipurpose Development Authority	20,000	21,080	(1,080)	105	
Upazila level meeting with Govt. livestock department	40,000	36,504	3,496	91	
Advocacy workshops with local municipality / union officials about wage discrimination, accommodation, land, safety net etc.	50,000	48,533	1,467	97	
Workshop with media person creating young journalist & Linkage with press club / Dailies to create mass awareness	50,000	48,292	1,708	97	
Observation of national and international days	120,000	120,885	(885)	101	

Dialogh with Upazila level administration for natural resource			-		
Output 2	443,000	423,272	19,728	96	
Organized meetings with UP level Different Standing committees	50,000	49,503	497	99	
Arrange Social Audit during UP ADP and Budget	13,000		13,000	0	Due to workload of union parishad, They cannot give us Program schedule. So we will implementation this activity in next month.
Information board for display of project activities	40,000	39,744	256	99	
Provide pre-school activities for children under Community Resource and Information Centers.			-	0	
Provide after school coaching service to school children at Community Resource and Information Centre .			-	0	
Organize monthly medical camp and provide e-health service	40,000	40,025	(25)	100	
Installation of Community solar panels in remote communities- community contribution 5% of the total cost	300,000	294,000	6,000	98	
Output 3	272,000	292,646	(20,646)	108	
CBO formation and Capacity building training for CBO leaders	30,000	29,266	734	98	
Monthly meeting of CBOs on rights	102,000	104,217	(2,217)	102	
Meeting of Dalits and Adibashi district committee			-	0	
Annual General Meeting of CBOs	80,000	77,820	2,180	97	
Formation and capacity building of HRPC committee			-	0	
Exposure visit for HRPC committee members			-	0	

Arrange Human Rights Protection Committee meetings	60,000	81,343	(21,343)	136	It is actually union base committee. This year in our project area unions has increased. As a result we have formed more new HRPC committee than previous year. As a result expenditure is high.
Mass gathering of HRPC members			-	0	
Other Project Costs - Outcome 3	215,000	189,149	25,851	88	
Output 1	140,000	112,651	27,349	80	
Conduct census to collect land related information	10,000	10,120	-120	101	
Training on land rights for Adibashi representatives	80,000	78,670	1,330	98	
Legal aid support for land recovery by Panel lawyers(need based)- Community contribution 5%	50,000	23,861	26,139	48	Need based
Established a legal adviser panel for support to D & A people			-	0	
Need based consultancy support by the panel lawyers on land related topics			-	0	
Output 2	75,000	76,498	(1,498)	102	
Advocacy workshop with Upazila land office	60,000	61,399	-1,399	102	
Linkage with local networks for Plan land Adibashi's separate Land Commission Movement	15,000	15,099	-99	101	
Other Project Costs - Outcome 4	433,000	366,112	66,888	85	
Output 1	313,000	240,306	72,694	77	
Training on gender for Dalit and Adibashi men and women	75,000	69,910	5,090	93	
Formation and organize Monthly meetings of adolescent group	48,000	48,002	(2)	100	

Monthly meeting of mothers forum			-	0	
Developed / Collection and dissemination documentary film on Early marriage, education, Drug, health and hygiene			-	0	
Formation of cultural group and Regular cultural skill development	115,000	115,950	(950)	101	
Youth conference to raise their voice against destructive practices	75,000	6,444	68,556	9	Due to workload of upazila administration, They cannot give us Program schedule. So we will implementation this activity in next month.
Developed IEC materials			-	0	
Output 2	120,000	125,806	-5,806	105	
Meeting with different local Club & informal institutions			-	0	
Bi annual meetings with Dalit & Adibashi community representatives and Community Leaders	120,000	120,806	-806	101	
Dalit and Adibashi neighbors meeting			-	0	
Information board for display project activities			-	0	
Organize Cultural shows and Annual Social, Sports -5% contributed by PooCs		5,000	-5,000	0	As per community need base we have spent it than before time.
Other Project Costs - Outcome 5	645,750	544,263	101,487	84	
Output 1	125,500	103,863	21,637	83	
Meeting with Service Provider Association	18,000	16,304	1,696	91	
Exposure Visit for Value chain Producer group & Actors(in country)			-	0	
Skill development training of service providers to Improve technical and extension service	50,000	48,710	1,290	97	

Sub sector selection workshop to identify suitable sub sector for VCA			-	0	
Participatory market mapping working			-	0	
Meeting with working group members			-	0	
Value chain financing workshop	30,000	15,101	14,899	50	All document and need assessment is completed. But according to the remarks of Manager of RAKUB and BRDB it was postponed and will be Conducted at August, 2018.
Linkage with RSSC corporate sectors for input supply and output market	20,000	18,923	1,077	95	
Co-financing in business development(50% contribution of PooCs)			-	0	
RSSC Establishment in new area			-	0	
Linkage with MFI to ensure seasonal loan for Adibashi PooC's	7,500	4,825	2,675	64	Need based visit of MFI's representatives
PMSD training			-	0	
Output 2	268,000	189,246	78,754	71	
Linkage with govt. and private vocational training centers for training of youth	25,000	13,125	11,875	53	It is a continuous process and needs based support for skill Development training. The PooCs has been receiving training And some has recently completed the source. Support will be provided according to job linkage and need assessment.
Signing MOU with different level GOB & Non Govt. institute to create job for Dalit and Adibashi adolescent group	5,000	4,779	221	96	
Meeting with different agencies for wage employment	20,000	20,330	(330)	102	
Training on Doormat making for Urban Dalits	60,000	20,769	39,231	35	It is going on, the budget has been expanded as per needs to accomplish the process
Business and entrepreneurship development training for youths	45000	38895	6,105	86	As some activity was postponed, some activities were undertaken according to Priority and needs

Staff exposure visit to see best practices VCA & TVET	15,000	12,876	2,124	86	Communication were done but not identified the feasibility , it will conducted as per needs
Exposure visit of market actors VCA and TVET	10,000		10,000	0	Communication is going on. And It is need based for quality purpose
Quarterly coordination meeting on VCA and TVET progress	38,000	37,023	977	97	
Exposure visit of doormat producers	10000	3969	6,031	40	Communication has been done, the completion of doormat training, it will be conducted
Demonstrations of best practices VC & TVET	40,000	37,480	2,520	94	
Training on private sector engagement for staff			-	0	
Output 3	252,250	251,154	1,096	100	
Community based DRR risk and need assessment	5,000		5,000	0	After completion the training, we will spent it next month.
DRR Capacity Building of Producer groups and Community	14,500	15,372	(872)	106	
DRR tainting for Staff			-	0	
Formation of Disaster Management Committee (New area)			-	0	
Meeting with community disaster management committee to review CDRRP	12,000	14,206	(2,206)	118	The budget has been expended as per community need.
DRR volunteer training by CDMP based on Community contingency planning.	100,000	98,289	1,711	98	
Meeting with UDMC and others standing committee inclusion of CBO members.			-	0	
Observe International Disaster Risk reduction day			-	0	
Linkage with Upazila agriculture department for early varieties crops and demo plots- 5% contributed by PooCs	42,000	38,937	3,063	93	

Linkage with govt. and other organizations for Tube-well installation and repair Sanitary latrine installation			-	0	
Disaster response support (5% contribution from PooCs)	78,750	84,350	(5,600)	107	
Evaluation	36,000	35,446	554	98	
Monthly Staff meeting	36,000	35,446	554	98	
Mid-term evaluation and final evaluation			-	0	
Smart Phone			-	0	
Joint experience sharing meeting			-	0	
Investments (Fixed Assets)	115,000	119,433	(4,433)	104	
Furniture	50,000	49,608	392	99	
Bi-cycle for new staff	20,000	21,000	(1,000)	105	
Motor Cycle for new staff			-	0	
Computer & printer	45,000	48,825	(3,825)	109	
Camera			-	0	

Enclosure B: Project Logframe Follow-up Matrix *(if guidance is needed how to fill in the follow-up matrix, consult PCM-Manual Annex 2.4_Pj)*

Intervention logic (expected results and indicators, including HKI) <i>(to copy from logframe and M&E plan or YPO, as appropriate)</i>	Planned target values (per indicator describe baseline; target value for reporting period; and annual and/or phase target, as appropriate)	Progress and appraisal (achieved value; on-track, off-track; explain de-viation of plan. Also, assess uninten-ded, positive/negative, and direct/ in-direct changes)	Funds (give % of used vs. planned funds per outcome/output for reporting period; explain deviation from budget)	Steering decisions (incl. deliverables, deadlines and responsibilities)
Expected impact: Ensure the dignity of non-mainstreamed marginalized communities (Dalit and Adibashi) in the Rajshahi division of Bangladesh through social inclusion.				

Expected outcome 1: Dalits and Adibashi have increased enjoyment of equal Rights			Total budget- 12,63,000 BDT Used budget-124,347 (98%)	We will build linkage between our PooCs and duty bearers to protect and promote the rights of Dalit and Adibashi.
HKI: # of PooCs with access to basic services (health, education and safety-net programmers etc.)	Base value: 2016 PooCs have access to social assistance: Safety net allowances -50 (VGD-31, Old allowance-3, Maternity allowance-1, Disable allowance-2, Vulnerable allowance-13, government stipends: 20 , Latrine-97, Health cards):25 cards Planned target : 2018 Safety net allowances VGD : 7 Education stipend-10, Sanitary latrine :100 Immunization 100 (Children, Adolescent & Mother)	During the reporting period PooCs have access to basic services such as VGF-396, education stipend-54, Food for work-79, widow allowance-11, Elder allowance-23 Maternity allowance-2, warm cloth-853,, agriculture subsidy card-10, ,street solar light-4 (under processing) latrine-81 (Govt-16, NGO-30, Own initiative-35), Tube well-6, immunization-45		
Expected output 1.1: Policy makers acknowledged rights of Dalit and Adibashi and initiated supportive policy recommendations				We will communicate and sensitize duty bearers more to pay interest on Dalit and Adibashi claim.
HKI: official claims made / accepted reflecting the interests of PooCs	Base value: 2016: PooCs made 60 claims and duty bearers have accepted 52 claims Planned target : 2018 :	Progress: Claim made: 22 (Land, Roads construction, water & sanitation, graveyard, temple, warm cloths, tree plantation, bundle of ponds, solar, electricity) Accepted : 10 (agriculture		

	Made 10, accepted : 3	subsidy card, education stipend, water& sanitation, TVET, conflict resolution, warm cloths)and two issues are under process		
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Expected outcome 2: Increased access to land of Dalit/Adibashi (D/A) PooCs			Total budget-2,15,000 BDT Used budget-189,147 (88%) We did not spend the budget of legal aid support	Legal aid support is need based It will be adjusted in next six months
HKI : Dali/Adibashi people have access to land.	Base value2016: 0.18 hectares of land have secured by PooCs Planned target :2018 : 0.50 hectare of land have secured by PooCs at the end of 2017	In this reporting period Dalit and Adibashi PooCs have got access to transfer rights-0.7091 hectares and Use rights-4.5846 hectares		To increase knowledge of our PooCs we will arrange regular yard meeting on land rights for Dalit and Adibashi people with the technical support of lawyer panel. We will arrange advocacy program from local level to district level to sensitize the duty bearers for ensuring the land rights of Dalit and Adibashi. We will work jointly with NNMC for separate land commission.
Expected outcome 3:			Total budget-433,000	Due to workload of upazila

Improved security and nonviolence through improved relationship with mainstream people			BDT Used budget-366,112 (85%) We did not spend the budget of youth conference.	administration, They cannot give us program schedule. So we will implementation this activity in next month.
Expected output 3.2: Social interaction with mainstream neighbors				
Indicator PooC's children don't experience discrimination at school (by teacher, other students)	Base value: 2016 : 60%PooC's children don't experience discrimination at school (by teacher, other students) Planned target : 2018 80% PooC's children don't experience discrimination at school (by teacher, other students)	Through observation and FGD we noticed that 85% children don't experience discrimination at school (by teacher, other students) during the reporting period.		We will visit school regularly to sensitize the teachers and the mainstream students and build good relationship with the mainstream parents on Dalit and Adibashi students

Expected outcome 4: Improved livelihood and economic status of D/A through VCA and TVET			Total budget-645,750 BDT Used budget-544,263 (84%) We did not spend the budget on the head of value chain financing workshop, paravat training, linkage with vocational training centers, exposure visit of staff and producer group	We have already completed our preparatory work and will complete these activities in next quarter
HKI PooCs stating a change in their income.	Base value:2016 : 46% PooCs stated medium income increased out of 1973 Planned target : 2018 : 31.28% states a medium increase	78 PooCs stating medium change in their income in compare to previous years		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Co-financing developed with a youth, who trained up on Pravet Linkage with institution buyers
Expected output 4.1: Increased regular income of D/A through VCA				
Indicator# of PooC who increased their practical knowledge on VCD through specific trainings and on VCD supporting areas	Baseline 2016 : 70 PooCs have knowledge on VC Target :2018 100 producers have practical knowledge on VC	83 PooCs who increased their practical knowledge on VCD through specific trainings and on VCD supporting areas PooCs have knowledge on VC		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Followed up and monitoring by Monitoring and Evaluation Officer Conducted learning session to update more information by Pravet and ULO

Expected output 4.2: Improved professional skills of D/A on TVET				
Indicator # of PooC employed thanks to TVET and job mediation	Base value: 2016 : 3 PooCs received TVET Planned target : 2018 35 PooCs thanks to TVET and Job mediation	23 PooCs thanks to TVET and Job mediation including 35 PooCs.		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Business expansion by accessing the micro finance by MDO • Follow up and linkage for sustainable jobs by MDO • Meeting with TVET youths regularly and searching of better opportunities for TVET students conducted by CDO.

Observation fields	Assessment (reflect on each observation field and interpret the findings in light of this project. Also reflect on intended / unintended, positive/negative, and direct/indirect changes)	Steering decisions (incl. deliverables, deadlines and responsibilities)
Intervention logic		
<p>1.We aim at Dalits and Adibashi have increased enjoyment of equal Rights</p> <p>Question: Does the project intervention addressed equal rights of Dalit/Adibashi?</p> <p>Question: Do they get the basic services from govt. like mainstream community without discrimination/obstacles</p>	<p>In our country context access to basic services is limited for a considerable number of populations. In spite of these Bangladesh govt. have provided some special services to ethnic minority of our country and try to bring themselves in the development process. But in our working area we observed that Dalit and Adibashi people have not enough information about their rights and entitlements. By implementing DREAM project activities now some of our Dalit and Adibashi people have aware about their rights and duty bearers have sensitized about Dalit and Adibashi issues. Now some govt. officials have visited our working area to observe the real situation of Dalit and Adibashi PooCs. On the other hand we saw that some of PooCs feel hesitation to communicate with duty bearers and claim their rights. In this situation we have arranged various advocacy workshop with local to district level various duty bearers. We and our PooCs jointly communicated and lobbying with local govt. and as well as mainstream community. As a result getting basic services from the govt department is gradually increased than previous year</p>	<p>We emphasis our PooCs to personal communication with duty bearers</p> <p>Organize more awareness campaigns to raise their voice, build strong leadership and motivate themselves for claiming their rights.</p> <p>Regular communication, Lobby and Advocacy activities with the relevant governmental bodies.</p> <p>Responsibilities: ADO, PO MDO, CDO & CADO.</p> <p>Deadline : continue in the project period</p>

<p>2. We aim at Improve livelihood and economic status of D/A through VCA and TVET</p> <p>Question: How the VCA and TVET program contribute to improve your income (i.e. Savings, education, health etc.)?</p>	<p>We know that Adibashi people are dependent on agriculture occupation. They are traditionally habituated with this profession. Before that they did not think any alternative profession to maintain their livelihood. But addressing VCA and TVET program Dalit and Adibashi PooCs now gradually realized that is a fruitful Process of changing their income and livelihood status. We also noticed that some of the people have gained practical knowledge on VCA. They have communicated with different MFI and Bank authority for VCA. Now they have got money from the MFI and Bank. On the other hand Upazila livestock Officer, Upazila Youth development officer have visited our community and oriented themselves on VCA and TVET component. Now youths and their parents have motivated to involve in TVET program. They have gradually changed their mind set up and engaged in various jobs.</p>	<p>Strong communication, advocacy with different MFI and govt department and counseling of PooCs.</p> <p>Linkage PooCs to govt. and non-govt. institution to create their employment opportunity.</p> <p>Arrange various training for youth and adolescents with the technical support of line department.</p> <p>Linkage with MFI for financial support.</p> <p>Responsibilities: MDM, ADO, PO MDO, CDO & CADO.</p> <p>Deadline : continue in the project period</p>
<h3>Cross-cutting issues</h3>		
<p>1 Access to information and capacity building on disaster may influence the livelihood and income option for Dalits and Adibashi</p> <p>Question: Have PooCs information accessibility on DRR?</p> <p>Question: Have govt sufficient allocation for DRR and CCA?</p> <p>Question: Have PooCs DRR measures are Adequate to protect their livelihood?</p>	<p>We know that Dalit and Adibashi people are vulnerable in our country context. They have not enough capacity or resilience to cope with disaster risk. But now they have gradually gained knowledge and awareness on disaster mitigation process. They Regularly seated with their community disaster management committee and reviewed their plan. They communicate different relevant department and gather knowledge on disaster and as well as service. Even they have coped with disaster in their local mechanism. They are involved in vermi-compost, Bio-gas Plant, homestead gardening, tree plantation for adaptation with Climate change. Now our PooCs are practicing DRR related issue and do the below activities:</p> <p>1UDMC members (Adibashi) attended the UDMC meeting</p>	<p>Advocacy and Dialogue with relevant govt. Department. Endorse the community contingency plan and motivate to aware implementing planning activities for building resilience community.</p> <p>-Promote (Disaster) adaptive coping system.</p> <p>-Meeting with UDMC committee.</p> <p>Responsibilities: MDM, ADO, PO MDO, CDO & CADO.</p> <p>Deadline : continue in the project period</p>

	<p>regularly.</p> <p>2. They got available information from Line Department.</p> <p>3. They (PooCs) got relief from Union Parishad and Upazila.</p> <p>4. They plough disaster adaptive seeds and use technology</p> <p>5. They vaccine their livestock.</p>	
<p>2. Women take part in key decision-making in household level and community level.</p> <p>Question: How they take their family decision?</p> <p>Question: Do they participate in the social events and social arbiter in community?</p>	<p>Women in Dalit and Adibashi community have facing some discrimination in their own community. They did not take part in their family decision. Analyzing this situation DREAM project wishes to create an environment in which men and women will have balanced roles. So it works for the development of women leadership through various activities. Now the Adibashi women take part in economical and their social activities .They can now take their family decision gradually. They have aware about health & hygiene, demerits of early marriage and drug addiction. Now they involved in different committee such as VDC, PG, CDMC, HRPC etc. and given their opinion in various development issues. During the reporting period women leadership is developed and they have raised their voice against harassment by neighboring community</p>	<p>We will ensure the participation of women in VDC committee.</p> <p>Develop strong leadership and motivate to raise their voices and include them in various committee.</p> <p>Arrange gender training to improve gender sensitivity.</p> <p>Aware the family members on gender issue.</p> <p>Responsibilities: ADO, PO MDO, CDO & CADO.</p> <p>Deadline : continue in the project period</p>
Approaches, working methods		
<p>We aim at improved social inclusion of Dalits and Adibashi through value chain</p> <p>Question: Is Value Chain approach effective for social inclusion of Dalit and Adibashi and how?</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ULO and Parevet providing regular support for vaccination, and De-warming through campaign, where the mainstreaming people get services together • Vaccinators developed amongst the PooCs who conducted vaccination of livestock of mainstreaming communities • Producers are having supply of chicks from hatchery of mainstreaming entrepreneurs • Entrepreneur of yearling supply have got support of mainstreaming to expand his business • The producers have been selling their products in the 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Built linkage with PRAN Meat Processing • Linkage with input and output markets of producers organized in new areas • Exposure visit of new producers of extended areas in old areas. • Linkage building with Bank and MFIs for access to finance • Establish RSSC in new areas • Skill development of PooCs • Integration of Vermi composting and marketing with Bull fattening to maximize it benefits

	<p>markets</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Developed Rural Seles and Service Centers • Developed led farmers • Ensured secured micro-finance of Bank, DYD and MFIs for their business development • The producers have getting services from ULO and DYD • The activities of RSSC have been increased and linked with dealer and markets actors, where the producers have getting sufficient inputs to maximize their profits 	<p>Dead Line: Before December, 2018. Responsibilities :MDM, MDO</p>
<p>We aim at Dalit/Adibashi take action jointly with the mainstream community through Diapraxis.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Question: What types of joint action they under taken? Question: Do they think this process is fruitful for them and why? 	<p>Undertaken joint actions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Vaccination and de-warming camp • Conducted RSSC linkage meeting with Traders, RSSCs and Producers • Conducted open budget meeting by UP • Conducted of District Administration visit, meeting and undertaken strategies as per needs for Model village development, which has been implemented and allocated, budget in this regard. • Organized training on livestock with ULO 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conducted vaccination and de-warming camp continuously • Organized need based auction market • Entrepreneurs development for chicks supply • Implemented the recommendations of Deputy Commissioner • Increase service delivery of RSSC <p>Dead Line: Before December, 2018. Responsibilities : CDO, MDM, MDO</p>

Assumptions and risks

<p>Duty-bearers' interest to work with Dalit and Adibashi communities.</p> <p>Question(s): ... Are duty bearers adequately sensitized? Question: Why do you feel duty bearers adequately sensitized?</p>	<p>Due to the traditional mind set up and bureaucratic complexities they have not provided service to Dalit and Adibashi PooCs accordingly .Even they did not aware about Dalit and Adibashi issues. Besides Sometimes our PooCs feel hesitation to communicate with up and other govt department. Through our motivation, awareness, training, voice of our PooCs is raised and developed leadership. On the other hand we have arranged various advocacy workshop with local to district level various duty bearers. We and our PooCs jointly communicated and lobbying with local govt. For these initiatives they have sensitized on Dalit/Adibashi issues. As a result getting basic services from the govt department is gradually increased than previous year.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Regular Lobby and Advocacy activities with the relevant governmental bodies. • We will communicate and sensitize duty bearers more to pay interest on Dalit and Adibashi claim. We will strengthen HRPC committee through various training, meeting, exposure visit, community visit so that they work as pressure group for ensuring the rights of Dalit and Adibashi. <p>Responsibilities: ADO, PO MDO, CDO ,CADO Deadline: continue in the project period.</p>
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<p>Positive Mindset of mainstream community.</p> <p>Question: Do they feel that mainstream people are cooperative to them and why?</p>	<p>We notice discrimination on Dalit and Adibashi issues for a long time. Especially untouchable, illiteracy, cast and profession are the major reason of discrimination on Dalit and Adibashi people. Considering these situation DREAM project arrange various activities such as bi-annual meeting with mainstream and Dalit Adibashi community representatives, Neighbors meeting, sports and cultural events, RSSC meeting, meeting working committee ,Karam festival, different national and international day observation , HRPC meeting etc. for changing views and attitude of greater community people on Dalit /Adibashi community. Now mainstream community have sensitized and visit each other community. Even they have participated jointly in various social activities (Marriage, religious festival, cultural festivals etc). They also work jointly against anti-social activities such as drug prevention, reduce early marriage, eve teasing, harassment etc. Through FGD we have noticed that in the formal school Dalit and Adibashi children have got education with less discrimination than previous year. Mainstream community have sensitized on Dalit/Adibashi community and have recommended local govt. to give facilities to Dalit/Adibashi community.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • We will build good relationship with neighboring community and conduct regular meeting with them. • Motivate and, counseling the Dalit and Adibashi neighbors on Dalit and Adibashi issue through changing their mind set up. • We will create a friendly environment between Dalit & Adibashi and mainstream community through arranging various social events so that each other visits their houses regularly and invite each of them in their social events <p>Responsibilities: ADO, PO MDO, CDOCADO CF.</p> <p>Deadline: Continue in the project period.</p>
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Enclosure C: Case Study of Promising / Innovative Working Approach

: On the way to the development of Dalits and Adibashi community: Example of Cheragpur Union

There live 2263 Dalit and Adibashi population of 609 household in Cheragpur union under Mohadevpur Upazila Cheragpur. When ARCO started the DREAM project in the unions, the Dalit and Adibashi people faced a number of problems, which marginalized them in terms of exclusion and disgrace and living extreme poverty. The alcoholism were very high. Education, drop rate, early marriage, intra conflict, dowry etc. were a big barrier for their development. Sanitation rate is only 5%. Safe water was not available for everyone. On the other hand health problem is one of the major problems.

Due to lack of awareness they were go to the quack. They did not get proper treatment. Due to untouchability, government health worker did not visit their community. When they were going to the community clinic, they did not get proper treatment and medicine. So they were always attacked by various diseases.

They have not sufficient knowledge about their land. They have no strong leadership and unity. They have no alternative occupation. Adibashi people have only involved agriculture occupation and Dalit people involved in making bamboo product. They get few opportunities of engaging in any other alternative occupation. They have no good relationship with neighbors and local administration. Up members and chairman did not visit the Dalit and Adibashi community in regular basis. They have no proper information about govt. facilities. They did not know how to prepare claim and how to submit it in the govt. official. So they did not get facility from govt. department.

In this situation ARCO firstly seated the community people and have formed various committees with the concern of community people. Community people have identified their problems and prepared an action plan. After finishing the action plan ARCO have conducted leadership training for their capacity building. Besides these ARCO have arranged various activities with local and district level administration. Such as various advocacy program, workshop, training, rally, human chain, day observation. PooCs knowledge have increased gradually. Now they are communicating with local administration and claiming their rights. Duty bearer have sanitized about Dalit and Adibashi issues. Authority of local administration have visited to Dalit and Adibashi community. As a result relationship with local administration has been improved.



Dalit/Adibashi community visit of DC and others
Govt. officials



Social audit at Charagpur union

period [date]

In according to its activities last year we conducted the social audit (Budget) with Charagpur union parishad with the active participation of Dalit, Adibashi, mainstream common people and civil society people. In that meeting a budgetary report have presented with various challenges and opportunities. Here chairman and up member committed to provide services to the Dalit and Adibashi people. Consequently in this reporting period Dalit and Adibashi PooCs got 35% of basic services from the union parishad. On the other hand communication system (road) is developed in this union and drug business and consumption is now in control. Around 70% households are covered in sanitation system. Installation of water supply project and tube well ensured safe drinking water for the community people and water bone diseases is reduced day by day. Community people have been aware about primary health treatment and services. Now they go to community clinic and get services. Govt. and non govt. health providers arranged satellite clinic in the community and regularly visit the community. As a result communicable disease is decreased gradually from community. They have also aware about DRR and CCA. In total 141 of our PooCs have received 58, 85, 000 BDT loan from RAKAB, BDBL and NGO. They involved value chain and TVET program. As a result their income have increased gradually .On the other hand they involved in vermi- compost, trycho-compost, biogas, homestead gardening and tree plantation. They have aware about land rights and they are communicating with land office and legal institutions for their legal papers. They are moving forward in this way.

Now, Dalit and Adibashi community people feel that their rights and entitlements are fulfilled being above way and they hope that one day they will get equal rights and dignity with mainstreaming community.

Sandha Rishi is now a Happiest Woman

I am so happy. I never thought to cook by gas. We would see it on Television. I never dream of cooking by gas. Unbelievable, it is at my hand. I am so happy. Thanks to ARCO. Sandha Rishi, Producer, Rishipara producers, Cheragpur, Mahadevpur, Naogaon.

Sandha Rani Rishi is now a happiest woman in their community. She has recovered her challenges of poverty, and living with a minimum standard with all the family members consisted of four (4) members. Their daughter reads in class 8 and her son has been doing the business of haircutting. Overall, the family has been going on with joyful standards as a result of inclusion within the larger society.



Sandha Rani Rishi is the inhabitant of Rishipara of Cheragpur village of Cheragpur Union under Mahadevpur Upazila of Naogaon district. Her husband is Gopal Rishi, who was a small entrepreneur of handicraft. They are extreme poor, socially excluded, and living with hand to mouths by the small business. They were surrounded within their own communities earning by small handicraft business. They were not used to dealing with the larger communities in fear of exclusion and disgrace due to untouchable measures in mainstreaming communities. They were known to the government services and schemes of development entitled for them to be free from poverty and hunger. Event nobodies have informed them about the opportunities of development in Department of Youths' Development, and banking sectors.

The DREAM project interventions created the opportunities of becoming poverty free and inclusion with larger communities and facilitated them with information and cooperation. In the working process with them, Sandha Rishi became a member of producer group organized in their community in March, 2017. She and her husband jointly took part in the VDC meeting and learning session conducted in their communities. They had the highest interest to startup the business of bull fattening and native

chicken rearing. At first, they started up native chicken rearing and got profits of BDT. 1685. Then he started up bull fattening business at September, 2018 taking micro-finance of amount 50,000 from BDBL and got benefits of BDT. 2963 at first cycle. In the second cycle, they got profit of BDT. 2521 by chicken rearing and BDT. 6,263 by bull fattening, which have been continuing. With the profits and capital, they renovated the shed of bull and native chicken rearing.

Both have took part in the wage employment workshop, where the Upazila Officer of Youths Development briefed its bio-gas plan project, and suggested to visit their Bio-gas plant set up in Nazirpur Mohari's house of Nazirpur, Patnitala. According to the suggestion, they visited the spot, and next he submitted an application of bio-gas plant to DYD of Mahadevpur. Bio-gas plant was setup and made ready for cooking in March, 2018.

When I saw the Bio-gas plan, I was much appreciated. Coming home, I discussed with my wife and elder son. I also discussed with the engineer of Bio-gas plant. He came in my home and briefed all the system to have the plan. I applied for the bio-gas plan with the help of ARCO. As we are very poor, my wife felt difficulties in collecting foul every day. She have to spend six (6) hours in a day on average to prepared and meet the foul needs for our cooking. Now her agonies have been removed. Said, Gopal Rishi, Husband of Sandha Rishi.



Sandha is now free from agonies of collecting cooking foul spending more and more time. She has wasted about six hours to manage foul on average. Now she has been spending the time for the business of chicken rearing, and bull fattening. They have developed a plan of Vermi compost fertilizers and sale of wastes of Bio-gas plant by bull fattening and native chicken rearing. The plan has been going on to implementation. Thereby their income has been increased more than previous. Now they are able to

meet their minimum needs and recovered from the anxiety of their poverty.

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