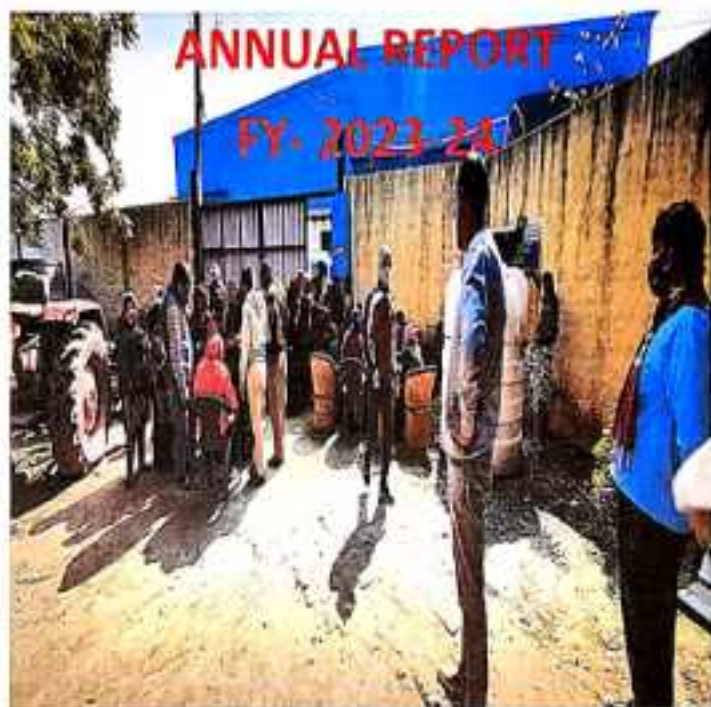




AVN COLLEGE OF MANAGEMENT OF TECHNOLOGY TRUST

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Introduction:

Established in 2012 as an autonomous and 'not-for-profit' organization, by group of professional social workers, the Sustainable Development Foundation (AVN) has grown to become one of the most successful organizations of India in poverty alleviation. AVN

reinforces multidimensional programs that impact all aspects of the lives of the disadvantaged people, focusing on building sustainable village institutions and empowerment of women. It was registered under the Indian Trust Registration Act 1882 on Aug 30, 2012.

Since its inception, AVN has been making every effort with need based approaches and professionalism to expand the capabilities of the extreme poor and poor to enhance their economic ability, to live healthy lives, facilitate them to nurture their talents and interests, and above all to afford



them an opportunity to live in dignity and with self-respect exercising their rights properly in the society. The basic approaches of AVN strengthen the rural communities by building perpetual community based institutions, help raising awareness of the poor, and creating a platform for the disadvantaged to encounter the challenges they face. Our efforts touched the lives of an estimated 1 million people directly and indirectly. We have also made momentous accomplishments in establishing linkages of the poorer section of the society with GO/NGO service providers to leverage their resources, involving the unemployed youths in the development process, and institutionalizing effective learning through participatory process.

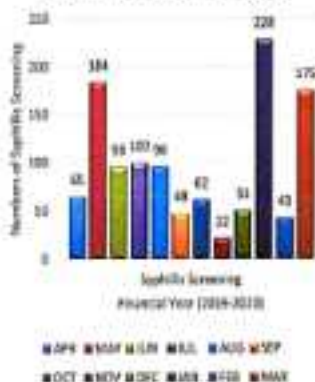
With the cherished goals, AVN has been implementing the Social Development Program Project (SDPP) expanding the scope for the pro-poor for their economic growth through enhancing their income and creating employment opportunities executing Community Driven Development (CDD) approach. It is exploring new ways of delivering critical infrastructure services and social assistance to the rural poor, and building their capacity at village level.

The holistic approach adopted by AVN enables the poor, particularly



Target Intervention Project (Injecting Drug Users) –
 The AVN college of management technology trust (AVM) has been working in the urban slums of North West Delhi. Its main focus has been on health & education. Therefore HIV/AIDS has been its main concern now a day is an alarming issue. In India the major source of transmission is through sexual intercourse but being a metropolitan city Delhi has high rate of migration & mobility. HIV/AIDS is one of India's complex epidemic and a challenge that is going beyond public health, rising fundamental issues of human rights and threatening development achievement in many areas. It is not a single epidemic made up of a number distinct epidemic, beside CSM and MSM, there is another category of IDU's & the shadow IDU's.

Syphilis Screening Done



women, to build, secure and use social assets to improve their well-being, reduce vulnerabilities, take advantage of new opportunities, exercise their rights and play a more active role in the society.



AVN is proud to be part of many development initiatives and contributed enormously to achieving the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) particularly in its project areas and now is heading towards attaining the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), aimed at an array of issues that include slashing poverty, improve healthy lives and promote well-being, bolster education, achieve gender equality, improve nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture and ensure access to water and sanitation.



WHAT WE DO:

- Mobilize and empower rural poor with emphasis on women through capacity building initiatives to build and strengthen their institutions;
- Transfer funds directly to the village institutions for making livelihood related investment to bring changes in socio-economic condition;
- Develop skills and generate employment opportunities for the un/under employed youth;
- Build and renovate local infrastructure;
- Raise awareness; improve attitudes and practices that enhance nutritional status of target beneficiaries;
- Establish linkages with service providers, employers, financial institutions to ensure receiving services by the beneficiaries; and establishing second tier institutions to carry out the institutional functions after phasing out.

mission

to support the disadvantaged communities through the promotion of sustainable programs that include capacity building, development, employment, education, entrepreneurship and support and appropriate use of sustained economic strength.

OBJECTIVES:

- Support communities to achieve community-driven development goals through global learning exchange by fostering structured volunteer and internship opportunities with NGOs and CBOs in India.
- Link development practitioners and students to communities to learn and gain hands-on experience in supporting community-based development while fostering positive community outcomes. Raise awareness of social economic challenges in India and support communities.
- students and volunteers to gain skills of finding solutions to community-based development issues in both local and cross-cultural context.
- Build a network of development students, professionals, persons and institutions to advocate for the promotion of community-based development.

VALUES:

Prioritizes the Asset based approach to development work: We begin by listening to the priorities set by our community-based partners.

We then identify and utilize existing assets and capacity to address those priorities.



Build Capacity: We strengthen the skills, competencies, and abilities of the leaders at our community-based partners and of our student and professional volunteers to amicably work together for a common good. Our program is structured and tailored to ethical development principles. Program participants are oriented on the culture, language, and local concerns; and are trained in basic development technical skills of community assessment, program design and management, monitoring and evaluation and project reporting. Community members are oriented in skills of supporting volunteers and interns and trained in best practices of doing development work.

Promote community ownership: We partner with leaders, organizations, and stakeholders committed to change, action, and social justice. We stress community ownership and participation before launching initiatives.

Emphasize learning and Reflections: We emphasize the application of critical thinking for the volunteers and interns as a way to underscore the logical connections between ideas, theory and practice of change, action, and social justice. We support continuous reflections on technical and cross-cultural experiences and their implications to both personal and community growth. We share our experiences and learning about the complexities of development with friends, family, and colleagues. We promote cultural exchange and sensitivity, encouraging a reflective approach to navigating cross-cultural issues, confusion, and tensions.

Generate enduring results and impact: We ensure the outcomes of our support have long-lasting benefits for the community partners, program participants, the interns and Volunteers by using effective and appropriate participatory approaches so that our initiatives outlast our involvement.



Lobby and advocate for development: We relentlessly build a network of students, professionals, and passionate development advocates and community partners to advocate and lobby for the advancement of professional learning in the context of promoting community-based development.

Promote Reciprocity: We operate on our founding principle that producing strong community outcomes and impacting participants with transformative learning experience must be the priority. We bring together communities and development participants to building the understanding and inter-cultural relationships as a foundation for a stronger social and developmental agenda. We base all partnerships, strategies, and decisions on the Fair-Trade Learning concept that we must be ethical and reciprocal in our planning, implementation, and outcomes.

Our Approach

"Making Connections for Greater and More Sustainable Impact"



Our approach focuses on mobilizing resources—human, economic, and natural—for sustainable, life-changing initiatives. We use an asset-based community development approach that encourages self-reliance and inspires appreciation of existing resources in the community and the confidence to build upon them. We constantly challenge ourselves and others to do more with what we have. We believe that with an attitude of resourcefulness, positive change is possible even in low-resource settings.



We believe that the power to end poverty and achieve sustainable prosperity is in people. Every person can make a difference. Every person is powerful and has something to contribute. When people work together, they are even more powerful. We are committed to uniting people for the common good.

We facilitate change by: bringing together voices of the community; ongoing efforts of local groups and organizations; local resources identified in the community and connecting all the above with international students, professionals and donors who want to make a difference. Since better results come from working together, we strive to combine diverse experiences, talents, and perspectives to make stronger outcomes. We believe that respecting diverse perspectives is critical for constructive dialogue and meaningful progress. We deliberately seek out those perspectives and engage the community in dialogue around important issues. We put our heads together with the community at the lead to address issues and bring solutions into reality in a sustainable and locally appropriate way.

HOW WE WORK—OUR MODEL



We begin by listening to our community. Our community consists of local NGOs, Community Based Organizations (CBOs), Farmer Producer Organizations (FPOs) and community members, universities, students, alumni, staff, donors, and socially responsible companies. We listen to what each is seeking to accomplish and what they have to give. We identify community priorities and from there build



programs.

We work with a wide range of grassroots community development organizations addressing issues important to their community such as access to clean water, sustainable agriculture, income generation, education, gender equity, and health care. The AVM Trust - India staff are members of the community and stay in touch with what's happening.

The agenda is set by those local community development organizations. They put forward their ideas and initiatives to improve the quality of life in their community. AMN Trust - India then works with them to mobilize human resources, funds, skills, and knowledge to support those locally led initiatives.



AMN Trust - India works with universities, companies, civic groups and individuals interested in engaging in collaborative, on-the-ground development work alongside local grassroots leaders. AMN Trust - India provides training and orientation to these students and volunteers as well as facilitating on-going learning and reflection. In each participant placement, AMN Trust - India blends the interests and talents of these people with local knowledge and expertise to develop and implement sustainable development projects in the community.



To complement this flow of human resources and the accompanying knowledge exchange, AMN Trust - India offers two kinds of grant programs. First, a competitive grant fund administered by AMN Trust - India itself. Second, we provide seed funding to community development organizations in our program sites.

What we do

Institution building:

AVN establish institutions for the project beneficiaries and aims to support the networking and aggregation of the village-level community institutions created. These second-



tier institutions, called AVN Community Societies (SCS) are to take over the support and development function for their

village institutions. The vision for these institutions is to network the village institutions and support and monitor their performance while also seeking other potential options for economic growth and service provision for the village institutions or groups of beneficiaries. These second-tier institutions are intended to take over most of the community support currently provided by AVN.



Self Help Group

Livelihood for small and marginal slum and rural people requires timely and affordable credit to cover the variety of input and other costs. Rural moneylenders that dominate the informal credit market readily offer loans to the farmers with little paperwork at a rate of interest as high as 60% per annum. The inability to repay such a loan leads to the beginning of a vicious cycle where the borrowers can even become bonded laborers of the moneylender. In this scenario, a formal and timely source of credit with better terms of repayment has enabled many members to break from the shackles of intergenerational debt bondage. A savings programme enables the poor to extricate themselves from the clutches of usurious moneylenders.

The Women's Self-Help Group (SHG) Programme forms the bedrock of all Trust work. Most members of these SHGs belong to the marginalised- poor, Adivasis, Dalits, landless and displaced people. This programme runs in Slums of Delhi. As these disadvantaged women learn to run their own series of nested institutions - SHGs, Cluster Development Associations (of 15-20 SHGs) and Federations (of around 200 SHGs), a completely new dynamic is imported to the development process in the area. The persistence of endemic poverty and hunger, seven decades after independence, points to the glaring lack of good

governance in rural areas. These women's federations of women's SHGs are a key building block for effective empowerment of the poor in the slum of India, giving these regions the necessary voice in the development process. The SHG federations as community institutions are the voice of the people, working in close partnerships with the government, federations and other CSOs.

The SHG programme realises its full potential when it is tied up with livelihood programmes such as improved agriculture and allied activities, crop marketing, bag production and craft etc. Incomes raised through livelihood initiatives need to be saved. Of these savings, women are the best custodians. It is they who ensure that these savings are, in turn, diligently reinvested in livelihood options that raise incomes, and health and education of the family, setting up a virtuous cycle.

Our SHGs offer their members a range of financial products including regular savings, recurring deposits, fixed deposits, loans against fixed deposits, loans for emergencies (the veracity of each of which is carefully judged by the members themselves), collective purchase of basic needs of daily life, loans for cattle, well construction, cattle insurance, life insurance, etc.



As of March 2020, the programme has reached 533 villages and 15 towns having formed 2500 women's SHGs with a total membership of 35000 women.

The SHG programme is based on the principle of cost coverage. SHG operations are streamlined, organised, transparent and efficient. The SHG Programme is the only one of its kind which shares CIBIL data with other financial institutions apart from using it. The unique strength of our SHG programme is financial and procedural discipline and transparency.

Need based assessment to identify Trade:

A need based assessment was done by AVN Trust in different locations of Bawana, Delhi. After having several community level motivational meetings and discussions with SHGs we found the demand of Jute Bag, cutting and tailoring and handmade craft items. Total 125 women members were interacted during the assessment and also members shared that they would like to do some work which will increase their family income and also help them in shaping up their future life. 80% of women were interested in taking skill training classes.

Induction training of project staff:

Induction training of Project staff was conducted at AVN CMT head office at Surya complex mungeli Naka Bilaspur Chhattisgarh. They were briefed about the organization and project. All the staff went for the field visit at the Project site along with the project director to understand dynamics of Bawana and Rohini project area. They were also told about their job responsibilities and work ethics of the project.

Finalisation of Training Venue with equipment and others settings:

The venue for the training has been identified and agreement with the landlord is also done. All the material and equipment required for the training have been procured. Approximately 60 SHG women from 6 SHGs will started taking training at this D-Block, Bawana Centre.

Focus group discussion with SHG women regarding their choice for skill training:

A focused group discussion was conducted at D-Block Bawana in which women chose from available courses.

Basic Training to SHG members on SHG concept, book keeping and leadership:

A training program, under the guidance of Mr.Randhir Singh was conducted for SHG women

People take drug, both legal and illegal, for a variety of reason that will differ from person to person and from drug to drug. Individual may enjoy the sense of detachment or euphoria that drug creates their realizing or energy-inducing properties; the heightened alertness or sensitivity they produce, and their medicinal qualities. Peer pressure or habit may be the other reason, and if they are chemically dependent, addicts upon an individual's own background and socio-economic circumstances. Heroin is the most common injecting drug in most of the countries and considered as a cheaper and more rapidly acting substance. Most of the IDUs shift from smoking of opium to the injecting of heroin and other drugs. Region wise there could be an individual's involvement in crime, family



Youth Employment One of the core objectives of AVN is to provide access to employment opportunities to the unemployed youths (18 - 35 years) and equip them with necessary technical trainings. Finding jobs in rural areas for the youngsters is challenging due to various reasons, among them (i) lack of opportunities to start businesses (ii) lack of information on potential employment opportunities (iii) social norms and constraints that make it either difficult for youths to leave their villages and seek employment elsewhere or lack of exposure and experience that makes youth reluctant to venture from their villages. In order to address these problems AVN has developed partnerships with the service sector, telecommunications, technology, garments, and agribusiness sectors, and linked with key skill training, vocational and job creation initiatives. AVN has set-up a youth data base that is being maintained.



AVN has also formed youth groups, these groups meet once a week to discuss common problems and identify options to be useful and participate in the local community. Counseling is also provided for the youths and their parents that have the option to obtain a job away from home but may be reluctant to leave. The youth groups also serve as a platform to enroll youth in existing employment programs from the government or other partners.



Monitoring, Evaluation and Learning MEL is an integral part of AVN's internal control mechanism and is used as a management tool to track inputs, outputs, processes and constraints. This unit provides support to AVN's development.

Capacity Building of SHGs and Skill Training

We have been conducted various training program of SHG capacity building for 6 SHGs, under the guidance of The Training was conducted for SHG women to teach them about the basic concept of SHG, importance of SHG, regular saving, maintenance of records and overall management of SHGs. Mostly SHG were found defunct. These SHGs were formed two years back by Prayas NGO and from last six months these SHGs are got defunct. After having several meetings and discussions with SHGs we got to know that these SHGs do not follow the very basic rule of SHG which is "Regular Saving" and Meetings. The SHGs not followed the principal of Panchadattars. After the training session they were agreed to revive SHG and start regular saving and Meeting. It was decided by the women that initially the SHG meetings will be organize at Matrix skill Training Centre. The books of account will be provided by NGO Prayas. A capacity building training has been organized and trained participants on thrift and credit society management, group dynamics and role of SHG in financial inclusion process. He used the participatory method of training and suggested exposure visit for better understanding. Skill training on handicrafts items has been started with fifty SHG women. It is going very well and SHG women are very happy to get such type of training. The training will be completed by November.

Establishment of Production Unit;

AVN Trust established one production cum training unit at O-223, Bawana. The production unit has started products on hand made crafts and also we are trying to push-up products through establishing stall at different mela and other market units. Below mentioned list have already completed 3 months training.

Livelihood Programmes – sources of livelihoods. Activities have evolved over the years and vary depending on the local context in terms of skills with the community, aspirations of the people and the opportunities in the markets. The broad categories of our livelihood interventions are:

- Micro-enterprise
- Self-employed Business



Vocational Training – This project which is started for the youth with an aim to promote skill amongst youth that will help them in securing their better livelihood. After the deep study of the village and Skm of north India, AVN found that the youth of area are not able to get accurate direction of study for their career domain by which they are not able achieve their success and get right job in future due to multiple and complex causes behind such as quality and relevance of education, inflexible labour market and regulations, which in turn create a situation of assistance and dependency, are the main causes.



programs, supporting departments. In order to ensure transparency, the unit conducts periodic analysis, enabling the management to determine whether the key activities are being carried out as planned, and whether they are having the

expected outcomes. MEL System analyses the strength, weakness, bottlenecks and outcomes of the overall processes of the project activities. The field level monitoring and learning elicits emerging operational issues and bottlenecks at the villages in participation of the community people and resolve the problems. The village level project implementation progress is captured through MIS where Village Matrix (VM) is the key information source of the village. AVN-MIS is producing key outputs like Project Beneficiaries Information, Key Milestones Monitoring Matrix, Village Matrix, Component-wise Progress Reports etc.

Governance and Accountability AVN has an internal audit team as well as a governance team that oversees governance issues, trains the village social audit committees, assesses functioning of the governance mechanisms on regular basis, and institutes AVN's recently approved exit policy.

Nutrition Awareness and Support: AVN aims to raise awareness, improve attitudes and practices to accelerate nutritional outcomes for targeted beneficiaries. Increased household income does not necessarily translate into improved nutritional outcomes and therefore can only partially address the under and malnutrition challenges in India. Activities proposed would focus on awareness building, behavioral change for personal hygiene, food preparation, food choices and mainstreaming nutrition sensitive actions, particularly in selected income generating activities of beneficiaries.

The target group for the nutrition related activities comprises largely a sub-set of project beneficiaries that are among the core focus group for nutrition interventions – pregnant and lactating mothers and young children. Behavioral change campaigns and awareness building would be facilitated by AVN using the established community mechanism, while the activities would be outsourced to experienced players/NGOs in the intervention areas.



The project contract with agencies to train community professionals in the project areas and support village nutrition groups that will be formed by project beneficiaries. Areas to be covered under the support would be: (i) improved kitchen gardens; (ii) nutrition practices; and (iii) hand-washing. Additional support would be sought from Government institutions such as clinics and line agencies for continuous community training on nutrition related issues and improved agricultural practices. It is also expected that the recently negotiated Bank project on Income Support for the Poorest would reach out to some of the target group on nutrition.

Livelihood Development AVN is determined to increase livelihood opportunities of poor and hardcore poor by organizing them in producer groups, cooperatives or federations and improving their market and

business orientation and forward and backward linkages in the market system. Various models of joint actions of small-scale individual producers working as organized producer groups would aim to raise the attractiveness of poor and hardcore poor as market partners, reduce market transaction costs and align their production decisions with business and market opportunities.

These producer organizations would also facilitate services provisions to their members and act as economic entities and business partners in the down- and up-stream value chains and create additional opportunities for added value to their products. Specific objectives would be to: (i) build and strengthen producer organizations as market partners and commercially oriented entities; (ii) organize and align skill development and training in response to the specific labor market requirements; (iii) facilitate interaction between producers and traders/processors of products in the down- and up-stream value chains; and (iv) support market/business oriented investment to solve bottlenecks in the market chains and/or adding value to the products (e.g. poor and hardcore poor capturing a higher share in the value chain).

Under this group of activities, the AVN would support:

- a scanning and studying of priority value chains linked to livelihood investment priorities of the project beneficiaries; technical and business-related bottlenecks would be



identified and areas of further support would be defined (e.g., improved technologies, product quality requirements, market and business understanding, etc.);

- annual stakeholder round table meetings at national and district levels, which would bring together project beneficiary producer groups and relevant interested business operators; these stakeholder meetings would provide an opportunity for producers and market operators to meet, exchange interests, and develop forward and backward linkages; and
- various stakeholder thematic meetings and workshops as well as special subject meetings for an in-depth exchange of producer groups and business operators in priority value chains (e.g. different livestock products).

value chains, garment or handicrafts, etc.); these meetings will foster understanding market and technology requirements and proved and exchange forum for new and advanced technologies.

Appraisal and Monitoring: An independent appraisal and monitoring teams (AMTs) is the heart of AVN's quality assurance and fund disbursement mechanism who independently review community submissions for release of fund installment. Appraisal and monitoring teams not only appraise community readiness to receive funds but also check compliance issues with on the basis



of COM (Community Operations Manual) guidelines.

Communications:

AVMc's overarching vision of communication is flexible enough to accommodate

diverse national and regional circumstances. AVN exhibits success stories and achievements to strengthen government and Development partner's perception and mobilize resources on a regular basis through various means like

media campaigns, website updates, press releases, quarterly newsletters and annual reports. Apart from that AVN has developed a detailed IEC (Information, Education and Communication) strategy in consultation with the national and international experts for making connections with the rural communities. AVN is generating awareness through dissemination of information leading to adequate program literacy regarding entitlements and processes.

Capacity building:

Focusing on human resource development, AVN is building capacities of staff and beneficiaries through training oriented comprehensive program. AVN is very much aware of developing the knowledge, attitude and practice of its community members through capacity building on the basis of proper management of financial records as well as selecting and implementing IGAs on the basis of COM guidelines. As a consequence, the community people have become able to manage their groups, select borrowers, manage savings, and select viable IGA.

Program Experiences:

- **Community Development Program:**
 - Formation of SHG and its capacity building
 - Identification of enterprise, required technology promotion, appropriation of technology and skill development in identified technology
 - Promotion of local gender sensitive institutions through social mobilization process to ensure self governance Income Generation Program
 - Ensuring credit support and market linkages
 - Micro finance initiative
 - Skill training on different trades
 - Total sanitation campaign
 - Financial Inclusion
 - Village Development
 - Integrated Dairy development
- **Health Promotion Program**
 - HIV and AIDS awareness and prevention
 - School Children awareness program
 - Reproductive & Child Health Program
 - Pulse Polio awareness program
 - Health Check-up Camps for needy population



- **Child Development Program:**
 - Non formal education for out of school children/ non formal education for
 - Brick kiln workers and construction site worker children.
- **Skill Trainings**
 - Stitching and tailoring/Beauty Culture
 - Food Processing/Computer Application
 - A.C. Fridge & cooler repairing
 - Home appliances repairing and
 - maintenance/Mobile repairing
 - Agriculture and Horticulture
- **Other Relevant Experiences:**
 - Conducting and providing training to the organization on PRA/Farm sector
 - vocational training
 - Project monitoring and evaluation
 - Providing training on issues related to Drug abuse prevention and HIV/AIDS
 - Survey and Report writing/Research and Studies

Governing Body: Governing body of AMN Trust - India consists of 15 active and highly experienced and qualified rural development professionals with 8 female and 3 male members. The 7 governing body members are full time active working executives of the organization. Governing body members are having 10-25 years' experience in the development field with national and international exposures. 6 out of 11 members are having hand in experience in working with international donor organizations. The geographical experiences of these members are North India. Hands on experience of the GO members are from the field of Community Development, Health, Education, Agriculture and Horticulture, Micro Finance, Livelihood promotion, Capacity building of grass root level and national level organizations, Research feasibility study and Participatory

Need of the project in the project area

Unemployment – Due to lack of skills and education as well as competitive job markets, people of slum face high rates of unemployment. The limit of job opportunities causes many of them to employ themselves in the informal economy inside the slum or in developed urban areas near the slum. This can sometimes be lot informal economy or little informal economy without working contract or any social security. Some of them are seeking jobs at the same time and some of those will eventually

find jobs in formal economies after gaining some professional skills in informal sectors.

Domestic violence – the widespread poverty in this area, in addition to unemployment, the inability to move forward and the partial or total absence of the law, push many of them in to domestic violence and crime.

Labour – Due to lack of education and relevant skill people of slum are either engage informal economy or daily wages labour work which are unorganized and irregular work due to which youngsters suffer lot.

Poverty – As we know slum people are not able to full their basic amenities such as food, fodder, shelter so how can they think of better education because better education required more fees. This is the reason they are not able to think of better education.

Migration – migration is the most typical problem of the slum people migrate in this for searching of labour job. If the people get some skill sources from the above area. It will help to stop migration from the above area. The migration is the causes of improper education of their children which we get in project area. Because of the migration most of the children are drop-out, they do not prefer to go to school because they cope to full with environment of school in urban area.

1. ORPHANAGE CHILDRENS HOME PROGRAMME

The Function of AVN CMT TRUST is basically related to Socio-emotional, Educational, physical development of the disadvantage children of backward class. Age of now as the activities that was being undertaken under the AVN CMT TRUST is charitable non-profitable organization which builds up the Society comprising different of programme for the disadvantage Society. Generally works among the children mobilizing the parents and youth participation creating a strong roll port with the multi-cultural communities irrespective of caste, creed, colour, believes to bring them justice and restoring the dignity self a suffocate to bring into the main stream of the Society. Restoring dignity self a esteem. For integrated development of the Children following activities was undertaken and still is in progress as follows:-

ORPHANAGE CHILDREN HOME:

This home is undertaken under the supervision of AVN CMT TRUST. As far as the child care is concern around 80 numbers of the children are being catered with Shelter, Education, food, Medical facilities, Sports and different activities like celebration of national Festivals according to the routine world of the children. Children are remaining under the care of Orphanage being fostered and nurtured, availing the healthy child-hood care.

HEALTH:

As far as the health issue is concerned AVN CMT TRUST is arranging different Health camps for health screening to diagnosing the different disease twice in a year, inviting Health Professionals for the treatment & screening of the children and meeting the needs of treatment of the children.

In chronic cases patients are require to P.H.C. in orphanage centre. Staff who is concerned for the health care of the children are coming under training as a Health Workers. To treat the children and providing the health care needs.

EDUCATION:

The main focus of the AVN CMT TRUST is so stretching: education and cognitive development of the children Making them avail the intellectual environment creating curiosity cultivating the spirit of study. "This children at a having the scope to study well, They are going to schools with full confidence, not worry about the School Text Books, uniforms a part from Midday meal is provided by Government leading to balancing the nutrition and the defense of the children. It helps the student to maintain proper childhood care. After returning from the schools the students are provided snacks according to nutrient schedule chart in the orphanage home under the supervision of the Staff. The Staff arranging tuition for them to supplement the Children education.

PHYSICAL DEVELOPMENT:

This is also one important programme concentrated by the organization for the proper physical development of the children. Children are provided different sports equipment's to remain physical

sound and healthy and free from verity of the disease. This sports spirit incubating and culturing the different qualities that will stand in a good stead to meet the different requirement in their future carrier for the competitive spirit and life skills. Annual sports meet and their participating inter schools' completion. Arranging sports meet under the AVN CMT TRUST Ministry India is arranged every year for physical well-being.

MORAL EDUCATION:

Some moral education:-

This is also one programme we are organizing the different sport activities relating to the moral education. These activities going on practically in school students are learning how to give respect to the elders and teachers at same time in our Deborah Orphanage. We are holding different programmes like National Day Programme on the red-letter day ceremony of the children. Evening moral devotion programme children are taking pro-active role arranging everything with the help of the Staff of the UMWSD. Seating assembly.

AVN CMT TRUST directing to the children how to behave with the counter parts guest accessing to words the stage, garlanding them with flowers receiving with warm welcome respect and making the guest realizing their dignity and self-esteem. In front of the entire invited guest. This sort of epics and moral values are being instilled in the mind of the children. As a result children are growing morally and getting married and dealing with the people irrespective of awe and varied mind set.

SOCIAL EMOTIONAL DEVELOPMENT:

Students are taking parts in community activities the serving the old age peoples with usurping them to P.D.S. content arranging tuition for the academically poorest children reforms and medical center for students are mobilizing themselves taking part in planning monitoring the situation coordinating the situation evaluation and also doing documentation and making them recognize socially and maintain the mental health status of the girls and boys emotional and estatic emotion will be strengthen and leading a qualitative life. This programme is undertaken by AVN CMT TRUST and in schools the children are taking part pro-active role arranging assembly and hosting all sort off activities actively. They are very fond of teaching song like National anthems to the children for strengthening moral epics for the children socio-emotional development Moral teaching work is arranging

ADULT EDUCATION:

The objective of adult education programme this is also an important programme is going on under the supervision of the AVN CMT TRUST Staffs. Who are arranging the tuition for the adult during evening time in order to give strength to the entire development of the children with full participation of parents and communities. This programme is a social related programme there by parents will acquires the skills of reading and writing and get the knowledge the social security programme that is made provision by the Government. This welfare programme of Government could be receiving the villagers and parents through which the community and parent will have access it information the Government welfare scheme and taking advantage out of it to some extent and economically sustainable

COMMUNITY EDUCATION:

Community Health Programme is also a vital component of AVN CMT TRUST Programme under this community Health Programme registered children and their parents are coming under the health screening. The main objective of this programme is not promotes the healthy and quality life and facilitating to increasing the economies status through and elite activities promoting animal husbandry practical Cultural and sustainable agriculture each here health camp is organize twice in a year in this community halby programme parent are consulted with physician in case of chronic disease the patients are return of P.S.C These are programs are being undertaken under the AVN CMT TRUST.

STUDY TOUR:

The organization has arranged Study Tour among the students every year at different places to improve their knowledge habitants. During 2023-24 they have visited to renowned Deomali Hill, Koraput and Upper Kolab Dam, Kolombangara, Koraput in the Odisha State. Also, they visited Visakhapatnam R.K each in Andhra Pradesh.

NATURAL (PHYSICAL) DEVELOPMENT:

The AVN CMT TRUST India staff are moving accentually to the village and identifying some problem and getting consulting to the village leaders and panchayat members and facilitating the process of advice of avail the benefits the earmarked to improve the quality of Water, schools put in place healthy drainage system advance cultivation these are some issues of physical environment of the village is being concern a vital component of the AVN CMT TRUST

NATURAL RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT:

The AVN CMT TRUST India staffs are moving to consulting to the village leaders, and panchayat members like Ward Members to Advocate for the panchayat level provision which is earmarked for the common people of the village. AVN CMT TRUST not only facilitating the process within the panchayat level but starin P.R.I is also one of the vital functions of the Organization.

CONCLUSION:

The AVN CMT TRUST India is not only concentrating in the area of Physical, Educational, Development within the boundary of 2 walls of the orphanage but community transformation is also the main objective of his organization, working for the sustaining of the Livelihood and integrated development of the fast and foremost duty of the organization. Prayer, Meeting, Seminars on the village level as well as community level is more reliable programme along with the programme.

Programme No -01 (2 no's Photographs)

Working hour of Ukul Gramin bank at Podia maintained social distance by our volunteer AVN CMT TRUST Podia block



Programme No -02 (2 no's Photographs)

Awareness on hand washing at Sup Uluru by AVN CMT TRUST, Podia



Programme No -03(3 no's Photographs)

Awareness Programme Conducted at Field Health Camp.

The AVN CMT TRUST Podia conducted awareness Programme at m.v.60 field health camp at Similbancha of Podia block on 23.8.2023 to migrated who are came from Andhra Pradesh. And aware to stay until their period at field medical center, to maintain the social distance and hand washing etc.



Programme No -04 (2 no's Photographs)

Awareness Programme Quarantine Center.

The AVN CMT TRUST Podia awareness to the group of persons who are registered to stay at the Quarantine Center (Gorakhpally TIW School) Similbancha G.P of Podia block on 29.4.2020. Aware them to stay Quarantine their period to maintain the social distance and hand washing etc.



Programme No -05(2 no's Photographs)

Awareness Programme on Social distance maintaining at Materu G.P. Head quarter of Podla block at the time of free rice distribution on 01.05.2020 by AVN CMT TRUST



Programme No -06(2 no's Photographs)

Distribution of Mask to the people and advised to use mask programme On 01.05.2020 at Materu G.P Head quarter of Podla block by AVN CMT TRUST.



Programme No -07(2 no's Photographs)

Awareness programme of social distance maintained at Niliguda G.P head quarter of Podla block on 02.08.2020 by AVN CMT TRUST.



Programme No -08(2 no's Photographs)

Demonstration of mask usage in Niliguda G.P of Podla block by AVN CMT TRUST.



Programme No-9(2 no's of Photographs)

Demonstration of risk uses and hand washing awareness at Permaguda of Girkasipali G.P of Podia block by AVN CMT TRUST,



Programme No-10 (2 nos of photographs).

Demonstration of hand working at Bapanpali of Bapanpali G.P by AVN CMT TRUST.



Programme No-11(2 no's of photographs).

Awareness programme on social distance maintaining at the time of free rice distribution at Undrugonda G.P head quarter.



Programme No-12 (2 no's of photographs), Awareness on hand washing at Roadside of Undruginda G.P.



Staff Structure: AVN Trust - India currently having 50 technical staff at managerial positions from various technical backgrounds i.e. Agriculture, Skill building, Rural Development, besides subject matter specialists on SHG, Micro finance, Community health management, Personal management and M&E, gender equity and justice issues.

In second line AVN Trust - India has a group of more than 30 field workers at the project level. In the front line, for the project's initiation/ implementation in the field, AVN Trust - India have a group of experienced & qualified field workers and volunteers. Each Sector has a sectoral leader i.e. Health, Education, SHG & Livelihood, Skill Training, Child Development & Micro finance. These sectoral leaders report to Executive Director of the Organisation. We have sufficient manpower with expertise to handle social sector projects in an efficient manner.



ORGANOGRAM



Legal Status of the Organization

Registered under Indian Trust Registration Act 1882 on Aug 30, 2012 vide Registration No-7287 and also Registered under NGO Darpan Unique Id: HR/2038/C011000. The nature of work is all India Level Management Verticals

FINANCIAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT:

- AVN Trust - India regularly uses established procedures to maintain its revenue and expenses in balance.
- AVN Trust - India budgeting process leads it to allocate funds in a way that closely reflects its organizational priorities.
- AVN Trust - India regularly modify program expenditures based on findings presented in internal financial reports
- Cash management procedures lead to timely disbursement of funds.

- A monthly financial reporting system exists and it accurate, timely and used for program and strategic management Internal and External financial audits are performed with regular and appropriate frequency.
- Audit finding are closed within six months of audit report, AVN Trust - India's procurement practices are documented and contribute to the effective use of resources.
- **Human resource Development:**
 - AVN Trust - India routinely offers staff training AVN Trust - India has an annual staff training plan
 - AVN Trust - India staff training directly contributes to the achievement of its organization's objectives.
 - AVN Trust - India appears to have non-HIV/AIDS capacitybuilding expertise that would benefit other NGO's/ like minded personnel's
 - Annual performance evaluations are conducted and merit-based increments applied.
 - Job description are documented, well defined and updated periodically.
 - AVN Trust - India has appropriate staff skills and numbers to achieve its target and work towards its mission
 - Supervisory practices enhance staff capacity to meet the organization's objectives.
- **Organizational Sustainability**
 - AVN Trust - India work to establish cash reserves equivalent to 15% of annual operating budget.
 - AVN Trust - India is experiencing important barriers to sustainable programming in the NGO.
 - AVN Trust - India has cost recovery mechanisms built in to service delivery.
 - Resource base is diversified.
 - Projects are supported on a multi-year basis.
 - AVN Trust - India has an endowment or similar mechanism in place which provides long-term financial sustainability.
- **Networking and partnering**
 - AVN Trust - India actively engages in productive partnerships with other organizations.
 - Partnerships foster financial benefits and technical skills that enhance the AVN Trust - India's ability to accomplish its mission.
 - Through partnerships, the AVN Trust - India develops new networks and relationships that enhance its ability to accomplish its mission.
 - AVN Trust - India plays leadership role in promoting coalitions and network.
 - AVN Trust - India maintains a collaborative relationship with the government in the areas in which works.

- **Equitable participation**

- AVN Trust - India ensures that community leadership has the necessary skills to carry out programs.
- Evidence of participatory approaches.
- Uses strategies to build constituency ownership of programs. Evidence of collaboration / partnering with other NGO's/CBO's. Evidence of networking with other NGO's/CBO's.
- AVN Trust - India regularly engages relevant policy makers and institutions in dialogue that contributes to equitable and participatory implementation.
- AVN Trust - India projects consistently promote equity at all stages of its design and implementation.
- AVN Trust - India modifies projects to address changing participant needs and priorities.
- AVN Trust - India stakeholder participates assessing needs, and in designing, implementing, monitoring and evaluating projects.

- **Program capacity-general**

- Demonstrates ability to conceptualize a problem. Demonstrates situation assessment skills.
- Evidence of data collective skills.
- Evidence of ability to sensitize a community.
- Evidence of ability to design a program response to a stand problem. Exhibits existing training capacity through curricula, training materials, staff and evaluation tools.
- Evidence of monitoring and evaluation skills. Evidence of community mobilization skills.
- Demonstrates knowledge of sexual issues. Speaks freely on sex and sexuality.
-

- **Organizational learning**

- AVN Trust - India uses results - based indicators to assess project impact. Important information is openly shared throughout the Organization.
- Staff routinely has the information it needs to do its job effectively. AVN Trust - India promotes replication of model projects.
- AVN TRUST - INDIA has a system in place to apply best practices and lessons learned in program development and organizational management
- AVN Trust - India encourages risk taking, innovative practices and creativity amongst staff.

Baseline Study:

During this year we conducted Baseline Study on the socio-economic conditions of women in District Nuh, Haryana with the support of Matrix Society-Delhi (project was supported under the CSR wing of RBC Foundation). The objective was to document the vulnerabilities of women in food security, skill training/GP, Gender, and drought prone areas in the face of climate change. Findings reinforce studies from other countries that women face more difficulties when exposed to climate change and disasters. Recommendations for this report point to the need for disaster risk reduction and climate change to address the inequalities in the household and the community to lessen women's vulnerability.

Skill Gap Analysis Study:

AVR Trust conducted Skill Gap Study in Two Districts of Haryana i.e Nuh & Gurgaon. The main objective of the study was to review of the following indicators:

- Socio-economic profile – demography, economic profile of district
- Identify developmental opportunities keeping in mind factor endowments and stakeholder perspectives.
- Identify specific developmental initiatives/projects which have an impact on employment generation.
- Articulate the aspirations of the youth.
- Identify the current and future skills and manpower requirements by industry and estimate the gap that exists.
- Study the existing VT infrastructure both in the private sector and the government domain.
- Suggest suitable interventions/recommendations to address the skills gap.
- Recommendations have to be specific and actionable.
- Recommendations should also include specific initiatives that NSDC can take based on the mandate of the organization.
- Create an action plan with indicative timelines

The study was carried out through both primary and secondary research methodology, as well as qualitative and quantitative techniques

Primary Research: Primary research inputs were collected through research techniques such as in-depth discussions, formal interviews, and Focus Group Discussions (FGD). Interview schedules, FGD Guidelines and protocols for field observations were developed in accordance to the study objectives. Consultation meetings were conducted with State Government Departments, District Administration Officials, Skill Training Providers, Skill Training Beneficiaries, Industry Representatives, Migrant Labour to understand their perspectives on skill development.

Secondary Research: Secondary Data were collected from number of sources including central, state and district government/administration agencies, especially the Department of Economics and Statistics, Department of Industries - and program specific information from departments with a mandate in skill training, and from studies commissioned by funding agencies, NGOs etc.,

Skill Training:

AVN Trust with the support of Matrix Society established Skill Training Centre at Ppra village, Lalgaon, Halia, Bilaspur Chhattisgarh. AVN team members are engaged in session plan development, student registration, community meetings. The centre has well-ventilated spacious 5 classrooms, one manager room, one staff room, one placement cell room, two washroom for participants, waiting space along with reception. The main purpose behind all these arrangements is to make participants feel that they are attending some professional course which will boost their will power.

Capacity Building of Trainers: Organized 2 days residential training of Trainers (TOT) for the newly recruited trainers. Training was attended by all four trade trainers, centre manager, Placement Officer. Basically the training was followed by the NCDs skill training Facilitators Module.



All the trainers were trained on the basics of facilitation skill, methods of training module delivery, session plan and candidates assessment procedure by developing all at the training.



Community Mobilisation Process / Enrolment of Candidates: Door to door visit to identify eligible candidates, besides that team will distribute pamphlets at community level and will organize community meetings to inform about the importance of skill training and the scope which will make them convinced and aware them to join skill training. After receiving training all the project staffs were engaged in student



registration process. Till today we have registered 403 candidates. Team members are also engaged in online class of candidates till the full-time fictionalization of centres due to COVID-19.

Program Experience:

A. Community Development Program:

- Formation of SHG and its capacity building
- Identification of enterprise, required technology promotion, appropriation of technology and skill development in identified technology
- Promotion of local gender sensitive institutions through social mobilization process to ensure self-governance
- Income Generation Program
- Ensuring credit support and market linkages
- Micro finance initiative
- Skill training on different trades
- Total sanitation campaign
- Financial inclusion
- Village Development
- Integrated Dairy development

B. Health Promotion Program

- HIV and AIDS awareness and preventions
- School Children awareness program
- Reproductive & Child Health Program
- Pulse Polio awareness program
- Health Check-up Camps for needy population



C. Child Development Program

- Non formal education for out of school children
- Non formal education for brick kiln workers and construction site worker's children.

D. Skill Trainings

- Stitching and tailoring
- Beauty Culture



- Food Processing
- Computer Application
- A.C, Fridge & cooler repairing
- Home appliances repairing and maintenance
- Mobile Repairing
- Agriculture and Horticulture
- Loom/Handcraft



E. Other Relevant Experiences:

- Conducting and providing training to the organization on PRA
- Form sector vocational training.
- Project monitoring and evaluation.
- Providing training on issues related to Drug abuse prevention and HIV/AIDS
- Survey and Report writing
- Research and Studies

F. Skill Training loom weaving

To train 2500 youth by providing them an integrated package of Skill Training on Basics of Computer Application, Skill Training on Mobile Repairing, Skill Training on Electrical Home appliances, Skill Training on semi-automatic loom weaving (cotton, poly, muslin), Skill training on Cutting & Tailoring and provide them job opportunity at their door step.

SHG FORMATION AND MANAGEMENT:

There is a vast difference between idealized concept of women and real-life situation in which women find them in very difficult situation. Despite making up nearly half of the world's population, women are forced to lead a life of subjugation and suppression.



Concentrated efforts are required to improve the situation, which is possible by gaining authority and control over the resources that shape one's life. It needs to adopt a process, which aims at realization of individual potentiality and ensures equality with men. And such a process was named as Women Empowerment.

Empowerment is a process by which individuals, groups and communities become able to take control of their circumstances and achieve their goals, thereby being able to work towards maximizing the quality of their lives. Employment provides income and thereby leads to economic independence and decision-making power of women. Employment of women in organized and unorganized sectors has drawn large number of women out of family and household to make their contribution to the economy visible. The majorities of women in developing countries are playing a pre-dominated role in agriculture and allied activities. More than 65 per cent women in these countries are engaged in agriculture and 16-17 per cent in industry and service. Women in the rural areas are mostly self-employed, whereas a greater number of urban women are employed in regular salaries.

Economic empowerment provides the women with the right to determine choices, the power to control their own lives within and outside home and their ability to influence the direction of social change and to create a just, social and

economic order nationally and internationally.



Economically empowered women contributed to the wealth and well being, not only of their families, but also of their nations. Women should be empowered through an increasing control of economic resources, especially income, and through education. If employment is aimed at empowering women, employment program must satisfy at least three conditions: they must reduce women's total work burden; they must ensure that women have access to, as well as have control

over income; and they need to increase women's access to non-Mk support, information and outside contacts. Women's status is influenced by



the social economic power and prestige that comes with a particular role in her life cycle. Policies and program, which aim at empowering women in decision- making, need to consider these complex power relations that structure woman's lives.

AVN Trust is implementing skill training programme for SHG women of Bawana, North Delhi with the support of Matrix Society, under this project AVN supported 275 women members of 25 SHGs over a period of Twelve months.

Project Activities:

Community Mobilisation:

organised several community meetings by the project staffs, during the community meeting we interacted with local existing SHGs, AWW local community development officers, our team

members informed them about the project its importance and after training how poor women members will be self-sustained through various income generation activity and also matrix team members informed them if they will avail the EDP then they can restore their income in range of Rs.4000 to Rs.10000.

Area assessment/SHG Grading:

A need based assessment was done by AVH Trust in different locations of Rohini, Rowana, Narela Delhi. After having several communities level motivational meetings and discussions with



SHGs we found the demand of Jute Bag, cutting and tailoring and handmade craft items. Total 225 women members were interacted during the assessment and also members shared that they would like to do some work which will increase their family income and also help them in shaping up their future life.

80% of women were interested in taking skill training classes.

EDP Training:

During the discussion it was realized that training will be provided in two trades which is i) Handcraft items and ii) Jute bag making. Three batches will be formed and each batch will consist 20-25 women. Training will be provided by expert and certified trainers. The timing of training session will be 9:30am

– 4:30 pm from Monday to Saturday. The basic training has been started from 20th Dec 2017.

Mushroom Cultivation Training:

A felt need to evolve a holistic intervention mechanism has emerged to take care of entire ecosystem required for livelihood promotion among SHG members. To enable the SHG members to take advantage of scale of economies, it is essential to aggregate the demand for raw material as well as produce through appropriate market intervention. This intervention may be intermediate with collectives of SHGs in cluster of contiguous village. It is conceived that the SHG members with the help of SHPIs will be supported to graduate as producers in the cluster so that they could eventually be nurtured into producers group of dairy farmers.

Keeping in view the contemporary relevance of sustainable livelihood development needs of SHG members the new approach, while ensuring end to end solutions by the implementing agency would be more participative and encourage mutual support through collectivization in cluster mode in contiguous villages.

Mushrooms are being used as food and medicine from ancient times. Mushroom contains all essential amino acids, vitamin B complex, iron, calcium, potassium, phosphorus, folic acid and other biochemical compounds. It is also a good source of dietary fiber. It is regarded as highly edible even for people suffering from cholesterol problems, heart diseases, diabetes and cancer. Mushroom cultivation has now become a source for income generation since there is a large demand for healthy and quality food products. Many value added products are also obtained from mushrooms. The cultivation procedure is characterized by small initial investment and year round production. It is an eco-friendly agricultural practice. Considering the commercial viability and self-employment potential of mushroom cultivation and marketing, AVN Trust trained 150 selected Women SHG members on "MUSHROOM CULTIVATION AND MARKETING".

Objectives:

- To identify suitable livelihood activity through participatory approach based on local demand, availability of raw material, marketing facilities, skill sets, traditional knowledge of community, capacity of SHG/ resource agency, transport facility, availability of infrastructure etc. for SHG members / their family members.
- To enhance the capacities of SHG members / their family members through identifying the skill gaps, appropriate skill up-gradation, demonstrations and development of livelihood activities in the locality. To enhance the income level of SHG members by improving / acquiring skills to take up livelihood activities with credit support of bank.
- To develop a shared vision of change, enhance capacity / knowledge of SHG members for managing their enterprise business development and marketing.
- To provide mentoring services and hand holding support for ensuring that trained SHG members establish their livelihood ventures successfully.
- To facilitate collaboration with Resource Agencies for provision of common infrastructure / incidental services including establishing business tie-up arrangement or assured buy-back of the finished products.

Aims of the Programme

- To enable the trainees to identify the edible and poisonous mushrooms. To provide you hands-on training for the preparation of bed for mushroom cultivation and its harvesting, pests and diseases control and post harvesting management.
- To provide the trainees awareness about the marketing trends of Mushrooms.
- To give the trainees exposure to the experiences of experts in the field and to functioning mushroom farms.
- To help the trainees to learn a means of self-employment and income generation.

Programme Design:

This project covered 15 SHGs in cluster of contiguous villages where from SHG members (5 to 6 members from each SHG) will be drawn for the livelihood initiative for taking up livelihood activity under this LEDP. This skill training will be provided in batches of 25-30 members. The initial intensive training may be followed up with refresher training to resolve the implementation problems / issues being faced by SHG members. Such refresher training may be necessary only where the initial training was up to seven days along with the training a demonstration unit of the livelihood activity in Agriculture & Allied sector (Animal Husbandry) can be considered depending upon the activity, through a willing volunteer (community Resource Person), which may be part funded under the project. The demonstration unit shall be used for hands on training / learning to the identified SHG members. Where the activity is taken by SHG

members traditionally and wants only skill sharpening and up-gradation.

In respect of activities in non-farm sector provision of raw material, tools/machines for training purpose etc. may be necessary which may be part funded under the project demonstration unit in such cases may not be necessary.

In the post training period, the trainees will be provided mentoring and other escort and supporting services by the SHPI themselves or through identified Resource Agencies. Mentoring services will include access of SHG members to higher credit doses either through the existing SHG or through the JLG mode, guidance and credit counseling technical knowhow for implementing livelihood activity, sourcing of raw material packaging guidance, facilitating guidance facilitating credit and marketing tie-up. Continuous and sustained association with Resource Agencies which will provide the necessary technical and skill inputs is a crucial aspect of this livelihood approach.

Project Strategy:

Livelihood Mapping: - The Sustainable Development Foundation (AVN) will conduct mapping in the project area of the existing skill, required skill, raw material, local consumption, Marketing Avenue and extension support to map & identify suitable livelihood activities which can be undertaken by SHG member after suitable intervention. Need assessment to be finalized through interaction with SHG members / their family members on RRA (Rapid Rural Appraisal) basis. The local bank shall be taken on board while identifying the activity to ensure adequate credit support to SHGs while taking up the activity.

Identification: - Aspiration, intent and seriousness of SHG members would be critical for the livelihood activity to be successful. It will be optional for the concerned SHG members to co-opt her household members to take it up as household activity. The trainees will accordingly be selected including the persons among them willing and capable to start demonstration pilot and will be groomed to function community Resource Person.

Tie-up with the Resource Agency:

Tie-up arrangements may be made with Resource Agencies / NGO for leveraging their expertise in identified livelihood activity for resource mapping, providing training, other support services like raw material, feeds, AI, veterinary services, technical, design, finishing etc. The Resource Agency may assist in capacity building of AVN TRUST, marketing support either by buy back or through tie-ups etc.

Training Activities in Agriculture and Allied Sector:

Training period will be about 7 days and will be imparted through livelihood experts including technical people and marketing experts which may also include exposure visit to nearby successful unit. Training shall be accompanied with demonstration by volunteer from SHG.

Follow-up and Refresher Training:

The AVN TRUST will provide mentoring and hand holding support to the identified SHG members and the CRP by arranging short duration refresher training after suitable interval and through frequent visit to the concerned villages.

SAMPARC project Supported by WCD Delhi

SAMPARC is working in the States of Delhi. SAMPARC is imparting its service since 3years for child care, education and rehabilitation through Children's Home, Education to poor children through Community Education Support Program, Skill development to rural school dropouts through Industrial Training Centre and



Vocational Training Centre, Schools, & Junior College with hostel facility for poor, rural & tribal students.

School awareness program on HIV/AIDS:

HIV/AIDS has emerged as the single most formidable challenge to public health. School children of today are exposed to the risk of HIV/AIDS. AMN organized awareness program among school children to determine the knowledge regarding HIV/AIDS and provide suggestions for HIV/AIDS education in schools.

Awareness program was conducted among students of tenth to twelfth standard in the intermediate schools of District Chhattisgarh District Bilaspur, India. A total of 515 students, both boys and girls, were enrolled in the program. Under this awareness program, for majority of the students (85%), the source of information about HIV/AIDS was the television. Regarding knowledge about modes of transmission of HIV/AIDS among girl students, 95.1% of them told that it is through unprotected sex. A total of 75.8% students said that it was transmitted from mother to child. It was observed that the knowledge of the school students was quite satisfactory for most of the variables like modes of transmission, including mother-to-child transmission of the disease. However, schools should come forward to design awareness campaigns for the benefit of the students.

Free Tuition Support for Slum children:

The aim of this initiative is to provide supplementary education to children in rural



and slum areas as well as to identify those children who are devoid of any form of education and enable them to achieve a certain level of literacy. For Slum Children, being financially challenged, quality education still remains elusive, irrespective of their geographical proximity to it. It is completely free of cost and any child who have will, can come and receive basic education. AVN is implementing the said program in II Cluster, Jahangirpuri, Delhi.

Tobacco awareness program for slum children:

At least 70 children, their parents and friends from the slum area at Allahabad in Chhattisgarh were sensitized on the harmful effects of tobacco. Vendors make loose cigarettes and birds available for their customers which help children to access the same at cheap price.



Multinational tobacco companies sell tobacco products around schools. "Vendors display tobacco products in ways that are appealing to children and youth. Vendors advertise tobacco products around schools," said Randhir Singh, founder of AVN Trust. Randhir said: "Tobacco consumption rate in this slum is higher than the other areas of the Uttar Pradesh. Consumption of tobacco and tobacco products by the children is higher because these children are the most vulnerable to such threat mostly due to the environment they are dwelling with." Stating that all parents should aware about the harmful effects of tobacco and tobacco products on their children, lack of education and uplift of children in the slums is one of the root causes of this problem. There was an interaction session where the parents of the tobacco used children raised various sensitive questions and urge to take tobacco

control measures, especially to protect their young from tobacco menace. Video clips about the bad effects of tobacco and tobacco products consumption were also demonstrated at the awareness programme.

World Environment Day Celebration:

AVN team members organized various activities in 10 schools of District Sohna, Haryana to mark World Environment Day. Students showcased their concern towards the environment under a series of activities. They made useful items out of waste, made sketches of trees, forests and bird houses. Pupils also planted saplings around their houses. They collected information and shared their views with their friends and teachers. Students expressed their love for Nature and pledged to protect it by planting more trees. AVN Chairman appreciated the efforts of the students and encouraged them to adopt eco-friendly measures to conserve various life forms on the Earth.



A group of women from Hallia in District Mirzapur, Uttar Pradesh are being trained in making sanitary napkins at a unit set up on the premises. The napkins will be supplied to the surrounding community by women's self help group (SHG). On February 2020, a sanitary napkin production centre was inaugurated at Pigne Village. CED AVN, said 10 women, were being trained in operating the machinery and manufacturing sanitary napkins. "This would pave way for sustainable development, as sanitary napkins produced by them will be used by the women members of community. There are plans to coordinate with the government and supply napkins based on orders," she said. As of now, a federation of women SHGs, formed in 2 districts of the State, is supplying sanitary napkins for the government scheme.



Food Processing Training: During this year AVN Trust organized 7 days training on Food Processing at Block Sohna, District Gurgaon, Haryana. Under this training AVN covered 30 women SHG members from 10 SHGs. After training all participants learnt tomato sauce, potato chips, achar both mango and mix etc.





Artificial Bangla Making Training: During this year AVN Trust organised 7 days training on Artificial Bangla Making Training at Pataudi, District Gurgaon, Haryana. Under this training AVN covered 60 women SHG members from 15 SHGs. After training all participants learnt how to prepare artificial jewelries etc.

AVN TRUST PROGRAMS/ RUNNING PROJECTS AT A GLANCE:

Sr. No.	Thema/ Intervention Area	Geographical Area	Population Covered	Objective
1	Skill Development Program	Bilaspur Chhattisgarh	Unemployed Youth both Male and Female from the local community	To train 1000 Youth by providing them an integrated package of Skill Training on Basics of Computer Application, Skill Training on Mobile Repairing, Skill Training on Electrical Home appliances, Skill Training on semi-automatic loom weaving (cotton, poly, muslin), Skill training on Cutting & Tailoring and provide them job opportunity at their door step.
2	Skill Development Program	Nowa, Modhya Pradesh, Bilaspur Chhattisgarh	Unemployed Youth both Male and Female from the local community	To train 750 Youth by providing them an integrated package of Skill Training on Basics of Computer Application, Skill Training on Mobile Repairing, Skill Training on Electrical Home appliances, Skill training on Cutting & Tailoring and provide

				them job opportunity at their door step.
3	Skill Development Program	Madhya Pradesh, Haryana, Rajasthan, Gujarat, Bihar	Unemployed Youth both Male and Female from the local community	To train 5000 youth by providing them an integrated package of Skill Training on tractor Driving and provide them job opportunity at their door step).
4	Skill upgradation of terracotta artisans	Neh, Haryana	500 Terracotta artisans	To upgrade skills of Terracotta artisans by organizing series of skill upgradation training
5	Skill Development Program	Bengaluru, Bihar	Unemployed Youth from the local community	To train 100 Youth by providing them an integrated package of Skill Training on Construction Site work and after training placing them I&T Construction sites.
6	SAMPARC project Supported by WCD, Delhi	South West District Delhi	Solemn Basti local community	2500 Street Children's covered and supported Project Was successfully completed and report was submitted WCD Delhi
7	School awareness and Village program on HIV/AIDS	Bulandshahr, Uttar Pradesh	Unemployed Youth both Male and Female from the local community School's	Organized awareness program on HIV/AIDS in 25 schools and covered 8000 Peoples
8	Skill Gap Analysis Study under CSR component of Rail Tel / Matrix Society partnership project	Nazafgarh, Jahangirpuri Area, Delhi	Unemployed Youth Both Male and Female from the local community	Project Was successfully completed and report was submitted to Matrix Society

9	Targeted Intervention Project	Margolpur, Delhi	Unemployed Youth both Male and Female from the local community	• Enabling Environment • Community mobilization • STI control • Condom Promotion • Behavior Change Communication • Condom Distribution • Linkage with the HIV services. Intra Venous Drug Users
10	Village Development Program	Mewat district of Haryana	Local Village Community	Planning with the participation of the community by identifying their problems, analyses the problems, codifying and de-codifying the issues for future action. • Enhancing the Capacity of the community on micro level planning process • People are the major stake holder in identifying the problems and find solution • Not time consuming • Easy for Primary data collection • An exercise to sensitise the community to make them internalise their own problems People centered Action Plan

11	Skill Development Program	Mirzapur, Uttar Pradesh	Unemployed Youth both Male and Female from the local community	To train 1000 Youth by providing them an integrated package of Skill Training on Basics of Computer Application, Skill Training on Mobile Repairing, Skill Training on Electrical Home appliances, Skill Training on semi-automatic loom weaving (cotton, poly, rayon), Skill training on Cutting & Tailoring and provide them job opportunity at their door step.
12	Skill Development Program	Mirzapur, Uttar Pradesh	Unemployed Youth both Male and Female from the local community	To train 750 Youth by providing them an integrated package of Skill Training on Basics of Computer Application, Skill Training on Mobile Repairing, Skill Training on Electrical Home appliances, Skill training on Cutting & Tailoring and provide them job opportunity at their door step.
13	Digital Literacy Program	Mughal Sarai, Uttar Pradesh	Farmers, Adolescent Youth	To digitally literate 1000 community members
14	Farmers Producer Organization Program	Jaula, Haryana	8000 Farmers	To Functionalize 8 Farmers Producer Organization
15	Rail Wire Sathi Program	6 States in India Le Bihar, Haryana, Uttar Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh, Assam, Arunachal Pradesh	Unemployed Youth	To Functionalize 52 Rail Wire Kiosk in 52 Railway Stations. Project Was successfully completed and report was submitted Matrix Society
16	Handholding support to Safai Karmacharies	All over Uttar Pradesh	Safai Karmacharies	Providing hand holding services to NSRPDC
17	Skill Development Program	Jahangirpur, Delhi	Adolescent girls and women (500 in numbers)	To provide skill training and provide them job opportunity / exploring establishment of Micro Enterprise
18	Women Empowerment	Udhalany Rohini Sec 3, New Delhi	Women SHG Members	Establishment of Micro Enterprise
19	Digital Literacy cum skill center	Mewat, Haryana	Local Community	Enhance Digital literacy skill among local communities and skill development.

20	Women rights	Shangipur, New Delhi	Women	To bring Social, Economic, and Legal empowerment of Women particularly those belonging to the under privileged sections of society
21	Vocational Training cum tutorial classes	Ji colony, Rohini Sec 3, New Delhi	Youth and school children	Training and capacity building
22	Women Empowerment	Ji colony Rohini Sec 3, New Delhi	women	Women empowerment
23	Non-farm sector promotion	Nuh, Meerut, Haryana		Training and capacity building
24	Targeted intervention among injecting Drug Users	Delhi	IDUS	providing services to IDUs as per the guidelines of SACS. Project Was successfully completed and report was submitted Matrix Society
25	Targeted intervention among injecting Drug Users	Arakala	IDUS	providing services to IDUs as per the guidelines of SACS. Project Was successfully completed and report was submitted Matrix Society
26	Life Skill Education Programme	Rohini, Sec 6, New Delhi.	School Children	Life skill training among school children
27	Women Self Help Group	Meerut, Haryana	Women	Formation of SHG
28	Financial Literacy Program	Meerut, Haryana	Women	Beneficiaries saving bank account have to be opened
29	LEDP	Meerut, Haryana	SHG Women	Capacity building and training