



LADLI LAXMI YOJNA



Impact Analysis District -Seoni





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Acknowledgment

An idea did occupy my mind before it became a draft and finally a policy.

When an idea exclusively occupies the mind, it is transformed into an actual physical or mental state."

~ Swami Vivekananda quote

Government of Madhya Pradesh has started one of the most practical welfare scheme for girl child called "Ladli Laxmi Yojna" from April 2007. The scheme is launched with a multilevel objective to reduce female foeticide/infanticide, to promote girl's education and improve her health status and also to increase the birth ratio among boys. The scheme is also focused to reduce the incidence of early and under age marriage of girls in the state. The Ladli Laxmi Scheme was intended to overcome the most prominent problems of the society and provide the much needed space to girl child for holistic growth.

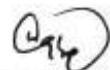
To check if a scheme is practical and is also meeting the objective originally intended, the best thing that can be done is to get an impact evaluation study done. To evaluate the impact of the scheme, on my request Care-Madhya Pradesh has conducted a comprehensive field study. The study was carried out with due support from the Community Development Centers of Seoni (Balaght) and Women & Child Development Department of Seoni District.

Under this study Care-Madhya Pradesh and other associated organizations/ agencies contacted with 62 beneficiaries of the said scheme and conducted in-depth interview of 52 elected representatives of PRIs and 10 government representatives involved in the implementation of the scheme. The impact study of the scheme clearly indicates the extent of reach of this scheme to the beneficiaries, PRIs and other service providers. There is a clear attitudinal change towards the girl child in the family.

I hope the study conducted in Seoni district will help to assess the access and will provide necessary information about the scheme. Similar impact evaluation can be repeated in other districts as well.

I would like to express my sincere thanks to Ms. Meenu Bhargava, Program Officer and Ms. Pratibha Sharma, state representative Care Madhya Pradesh and all other associated organizations/agencies for conducting the impact study in Seoni district.

In view to the results of impact assessment, it would be needed to continue such scheme for longer time to benefit the girl child in the family.


(P. Narahari)



Brief Description of the SEONI District

Historical Background

Seoni district was constituted on the 1st of November 1956 in order to preserve its culture and religious beauty. In its north Jabalpur, towards its south Nagpur and Chindwara, its east Balaghat and Chattisgarh and its west Narsinghpur and Bundelkhand districts are situated.

Seoni is one of the districts in Madhya Pradesh. It is situated in the southeast of MP, In between latitude 21 36' & 22 57' North and longitude 79 19' & 80 17' the east of Mediterranean line. The area of the district is 8758 sq km. The average rainfall in the district is 1384 mm.

Administrative Structure

For administrative convenience the district has been divided into 5 **revenue sub divisions** namely Seoni, Lakhnadon, Barghat, Keolari & Ghansore and 6 Tahsils. The main rivers of the district are Wainganga, Sagar, Bawanthadi, Thanwar, Hirri, Bijna, Thel, Pench etc. The atmosphere is a mixed one. It is a bit cold and humid atmosphere. The district is classified as backward and hence tribes populate it. These tribes are benefited by various schemes of Government and are excelling in agriculture and industrial fields and thus increasing their social status.

Population

As per 2001 census the population of district is 1166608 out of which 1045921 is rural population and 120687 is urban population. The scheduled tribe population is 429104. The literacy percentage in the district is 65.88 percent in which the male literacy is 77.50 percent and female literacy is 54.06 percent, in all the urban literacy is 86.13 percent and the rural literacy is 63.41Percent. The no. of electrified grams are 1547. The average age of marriage is 14.91 in district. The girls those are married below 18 years hold a percentage of 62.31 and 39.75 percent have three or more children.

The district has 2177 primary School and 596 middle schools, 72 High schools and 53 senior secondary schools. The primary school has 1,91,823 children, the middle school has 66,008 children and High school and senior secondary school has 24071 and 9334 students in it respectively. The district has 08 College functioning in it.



District SEONI At a Glance

Sr. No.	Block Name	No. of Towns	No. of Panchayats	No. of Villages	No. of Villages having Trans. Facility	Size of Villages (Population-wise)		
						0-499	500-999	1000 +
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
01	SEONI	01	129	289	16	147	103	39
02	KURAI	00	62	183	0	114	54	15
03	BARGHAT	01	90	135	0	29	32	74
04	KEOLARI	00	78	182	15	87	65	30
05	CHHAPARA	00	54	157	0	92	56	9
06	LAKHNADON	01	108	288	0	200	75	13
07	GHANSORE	00	77	237	18	173	61	06
08	DHANORA	00	47	114	0	73	35	03
Total		02	645	1585	49	915	481	189

Population

Sr. No.	Block Name	Population		Population of 0-6 age group		Sex Ratio		Families			
		Male	Female	Male	Female	Over all population	0-6 age group	Urban		Rural	
1	2	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1	Dhanora	34801	34322	6353	6255	986/1000	984/1000	-	-	7800	8132
2	Ghansor	55617	54840	10244	10315	986/1000	1006/1000	812	388	17086	12085
3	Lakanadon	80726	78604	14872	14816	974/1000	996/1000	3401	9472	6566	15432
3.1	Urban Lakanadon	6038	5930	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4	Kurai	51374	51611	8926	8759	1005/1000	981/1000	-	-	10344	12499
5	Kewlari	67636	67491	11021	11046	998/1000	1002/1000	-	-	13247	18757
6	Chapara	52264	50819	9256	9103	972/1000	983/1000	-	-	8786	15733
7	Gopalganj [Seoni]	105748	101228	17908	17018	957/1000	950/1000	-	-	2554	8830
7.1	Seoni Urban	Total Population 71024	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8	Barghat	78162	80678	12685	12571	1032/1000	991/1000	1701	407	19547	18258
8.1	Urban	Total Population 88070	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-





Ladli Laxmi Yojana At A Glimpse

Ladli Laxmi Yojana is one of the Government schemes of M.P. The aim of this scheme is to eradicate female infanticide, to rectify the falling birth rate of girls, to improve the health and educational status, to curtail inequality and to uphold the status of the girl child in the society. Government of M.P. is implementing Ladli Laxmi Scheme through Women and child welfare (Mahila and Bal Vikas) department.

Concept

The scheme was inaugurated by the Hon. Chief minister on 30th of July 06 with the intention

- To improve the health and educational status of the girls in the society
- To provide a good foundation for bright future of girls.
- To stop the female foeticide/ infanticide.
- To build positive and enabling environment for the growth of girl child.

The other intention to implement this scheme is to bring some apparent effects on the society are:

- To stop the female foeticide/ infanticide
- To discourage child marriage and to encourage marriage at legally approved age.
- To encourage community enabled love, care and affection to girl child so that she feels wanted in the society.

Implementation Strategy

Department of women and child development is responsible to implement the scheme; the scheme has been launched for all districts of the state. Primarily this Scheme is being implemented for the duration of one year under which is March 2008. The eligible beneficiaries can only join it. The base of the impact analysis was only April 2007 to December 2007. During this analysis we got information that in the Seoni district total 975 beneficiaries were joined the scheme in the period of April 2007 to Dec. 2007 and out of 975 beneficiaries 391 beneficiaries have been received NSC [National Saving Certificate].



Intensive steps taken by the administration for implementation of Ladli Laxmi Scheme

- Visiting, Guiding, and evaluating the scheme by the district collector every month.
- A special gram sabha is being organized in all the Panchayats to make the public aware of the Laadli Laxmi Scheme on the birth anniversary of Maharani Laxmi bai.
- Organizing awareness camps in Seoni District and distributing the NSC certificate to the beneficiaries with the support of welfare department
- Publicising through pamphlets, posters and printed materials.
- Regular monthly analysis to mark the progress of the scheme and to achieve its goal.
- Making the Janpat Panchayat members aware of the scheme during their meeting and appealing to them to include as many beneficiaries as possible.

Effort made to asses the Impact of the scheme

In Seoni district efforts has been made to study the effect and analyze whether this Scheme is moving in right direction and to know if the basic means and intension are met from this Scheme, what kind of effect are of it on the society and if this Scheme has the desired effect on the society or not.

To complete this analysis appropriately, meetings were organized at different level and the basic format of the scheme was understood by the means of the theory papers of the Scheme and the conclusion that came to fore be that to measure the effect counseling method should be used. For counseling any technical or scientific methods were not used, it was decided that the counseling will be taking place at three levels in which: -

- **Beneficiaries** : Those who have taken advantage of the Scheme or interested to join in near future.
- **Panchayat** : What the Panchayat thinks about it?
- **Govt. employee**: Those administrative officers who play a part in the implementation of this Scheme in one-way or the other.



Determination of the Respondents for impact analysis;

Methodology

Meetings were organized at different levels to assess and evaluate the scheme. After a systematic study of the Scheme, it was decided that the information would be gathered for the assessment at three levels through interview schedules. To evaluate the effect of the scheme, the beneficiaries from April to December 2007 were selected for the study.

- 1 Beneficiaries: Recipients who have received benefits and registered under this Scheme.
- 2 Panchayat: Sarpanch, Panch or Secretary of the panchayat
- 3 Implementing Agency: The officers at all level who are responsible in implementing the Scheme.

Beneficiaries: 65 beneficiaries of Ladli Laxmi Scheme has been identified from the district for making an interview and the base of respondent selection was as follows

- Families those went for permanent family planning after two girls
- Families in which male member adopted family planning
- Families which has one male child and a female child that means general beneficiaries

A questionnaire (see annexure) has been developed for making interview of beneficiaries, the responsibility to conduct interview was given to the ICDS Supervisor and Staffs of [CDC] Community Development Centre.

Interview at the Panchayat level : Total 52 questionnaire filled at this level, Primarily Sarpanch have been identified for the interview, in the absence of Sarpancha Secretary of the Panchayat have been contacted, If Sarpanch and Secretary both are not available at the village than any panchayat member interviewed.

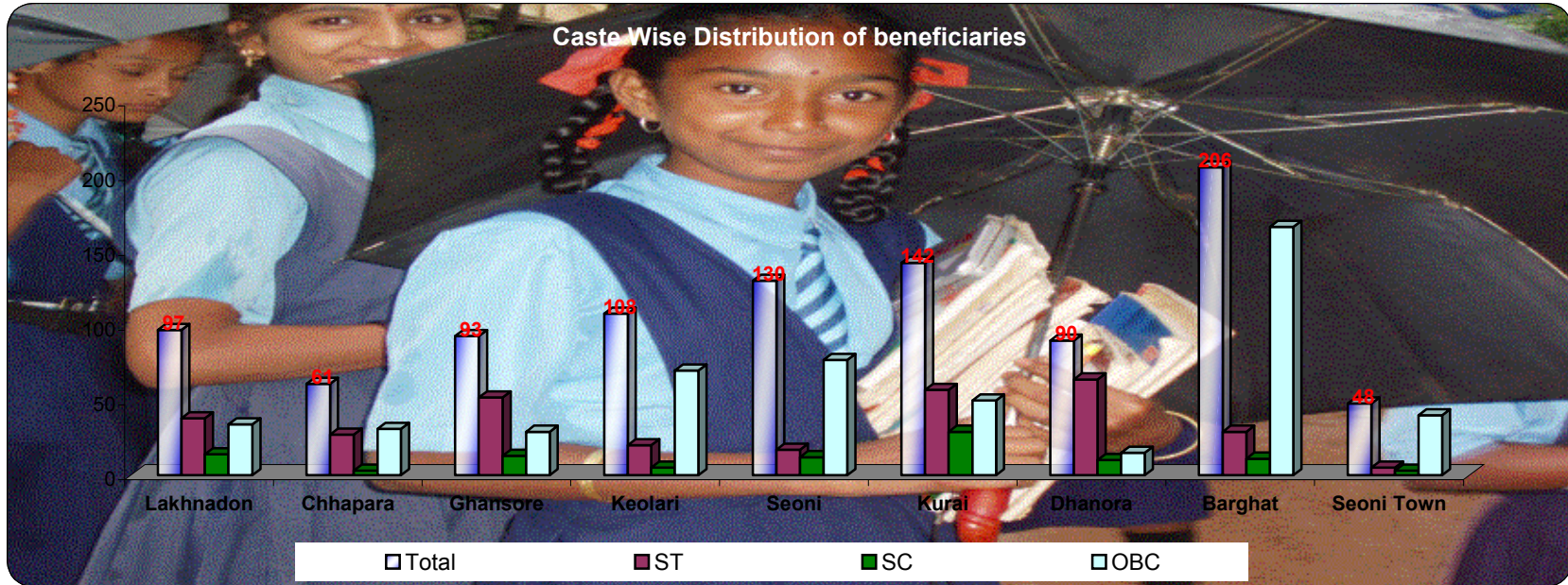
Another questionnaire have been developed for the panchayat representatives, ICDS Supervisors and Staff of the [CDC] Community Development Centre has conducted all the interviews. Questionnaire can be see in **annexure**.

Govt. Officials: District programme officer of CARE and Staff of CDC [Community Development Centre] conducted interview at district and block level officials. Total 10 officials have interviewed whose are appointed at district or block. See interview schedule in **annexure**.



Detail of Beneficiaries of LADLI LAXMI YOJNA

ADLI LAXMI YOJNA [Scheme]											
S.N	Name of the Sector	Total No of beneficiaries	No of Schedule tribe beneficiaries	No of schedule cast beneficiaries	No of backward class beneficiaries	No of B.P.L beneficiaries	No of beneficiaries benefired for one girl No of beneficiaries who have two girls	No of beneficiaries in which husband got operated	No of beneficiaries who have twins	No of beneficiaries who had two Childs in a year	
1	Lakhnadon	97	38	14	34	0	0	1	4	0	
2	chhapra	61	27	3	31	29	0	2	0	1	
3	Dhanora	93	52	13	29	51	0	11	1	0	
4	Kevlari	108	20	5	70	30	2	15	1	0	
5	Seoni	130	17	12	77	10	0	23	0	1	
6	Kurai	142	57	29	50	43	2	8	0	0	
7	Ghansore	90	64	10	15	64	1	4	2	0	
8	Barghat	206	29	11	166	82	5	31	3	1	
9	Urban Seoni	48	5	3	40	0	16	0	0	0	
Total		975	309	100	512	309	26	95	11	3	



Data provided by ICDS Seoni that shows beneficiaries of the scheme.

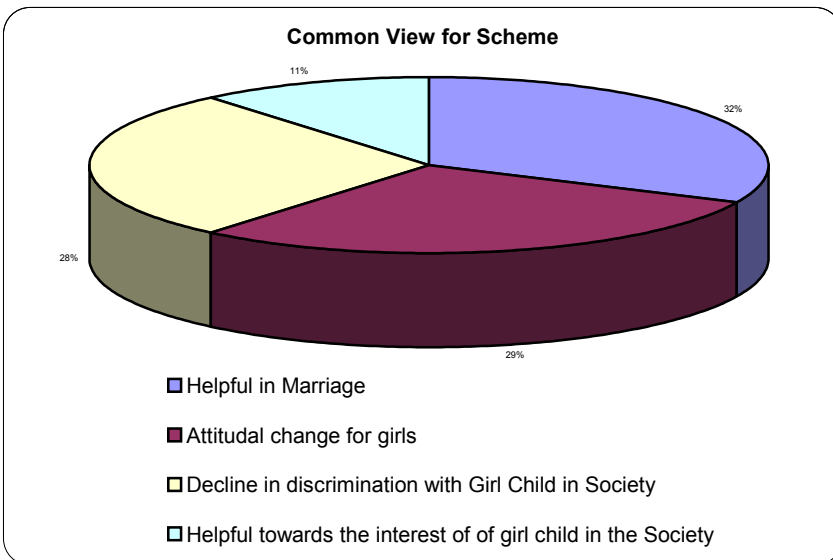
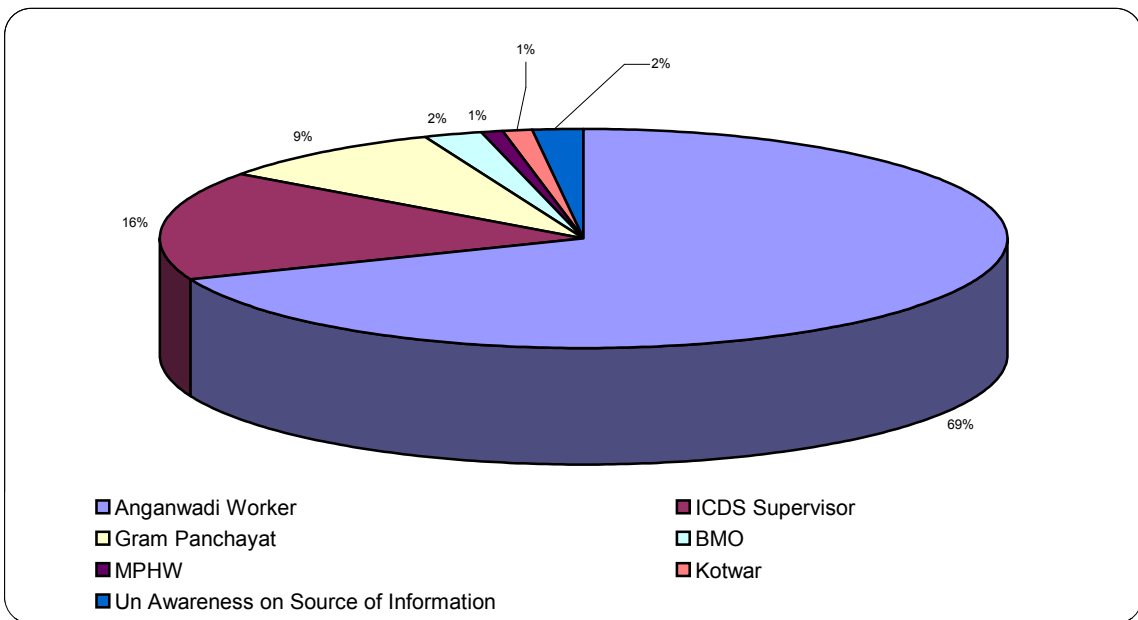


Interview analysis

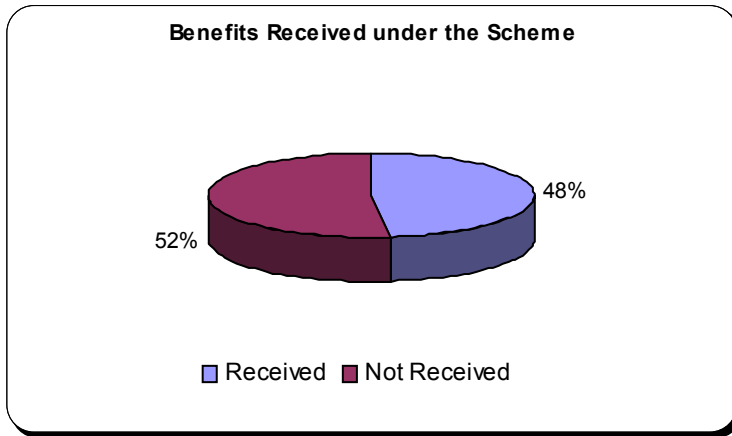
On the basis of the information taken from the interview the main analysis of the information done is as follows, it has been presented on the basis of the questions asked: - Much information was taken on the basis of the interviews done with respect to the Scheme, through the interview we could know:

- level of information and knowledge;
- Level of Awareness and;
- Information on future impact.

There are Some facts that shows current attitude and view of the society and some points that need more attention. Like source of information for beneficiaries on the scheme. An analysis given in below on source of information.



At the community level there are very positive thinking on the scheme, that shows in this graph.



This is a important side which need more attentions, serious efforts will improve acceptance and impact of the scheme.

Beneficiaries

Question asked	Analysis : As per information given by the respondent
From where did you get the information of Laadli Laxmi Scheme	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 69 percent of the beneficiaries got the information from the Anganwadi worker 16 percent of the beneficiaries got the information from the surveyor of the M.B.V department 9 percent got the information from the Panchayat 2 percent beneficiaries never got the information 1 percent beneficiaries got the information from the B.M.O officer 1 percent beneficiaries got the information from the M.P.W
Who inspired you to get the benefit of this Scheme	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 80 percent beneficiaries got the information and the inspiration from the Anganwadi workers 10 percent beneficiaries got the information and the inspiration from the surveyor 3 percent beneficiaries were inspired by their mother and father- in –law 3 percent beneficiaries were inspired by A.N.M and M.P.W 2 percent beneficiaries were inspired by other hospitals 2 percent beneficiaries were inspired by the hon. Collector himself
Did you go for family planning, if yes then of whom	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 94 percent of the female beneficiaries went for family planning 6 percent of the male beneficiaries went for family planning
What do you think about this Scheme?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 32 percent of the beneficiaries said they will be benefited in marriage of their daughter 29 percent of the beneficiaries said this will change their point of view towards girl child 28 percent of the beneficiaries got changed towards the discrimination between girl child in the society 11 percent of them spent the amount in the interest of the girls
Did you get the amount?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 48 percent of the beneficiaries got the amount 52 percent of the beneficiaries did not get the amount



Question asked	Analysis : As per information given by the respondent
How much did you get till date?	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 48 percent of the beneficiaries got 6000/- Rs. Till date• 52 percent of the beneficiaries did not know about the amount
Do you think that this Scheme should carry in future?	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 100 percent of the beneficiaries think that it should be carried in future
When will your daughter get the amount?	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 82 percent of them know when• 18 percent of them don't know when
Do you think this will help you in getting your daughter married? If yes than how.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 100 percent of the beneficiaries think they will be benefited• The analysis from the beneficiaries came this way• 55 of the beneficiaries think this will help in marriage• 25 percent of the beneficiaries think this will help in the future studies of their daughters• 9 percent of the beneficiaries think that they will marry their daughter in the reputed family• 6 percent of the beneficiaries think that it will bring down the rate of fetus death of girls• 5 percent of them think that this will improve the economic status
Did you face any problems joining this Scheme?	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 75 percent of the beneficiaries did not have any problems in joining this Scheme• 22 percent of the beneficiaries had problems in getting family planning certificate• 3 percent of the beneficiaries did not answer
What documents were asked form you?	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 92 percent of them gave proper information and told<ul style="list-style-type: none">○ Domicile certificate○ Photo copy of the ration card○ Family planning certificate○ 8 percent of the beneficiaries did not have proper information
What you have to do to get the benefit of this Scheme? <ul style="list-style-type: none">○ At what age will you marry○ Till when will you educate	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 95 percent of the beneficiaries have sufficient information of it• 5 percent of the beneficiaries did not answer
To how many people did you tell about this Scheme?	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 77 percent of the beneficiaries tried to inspire 189 families• 23 percent of the beneficiaries did not try to inspire any one

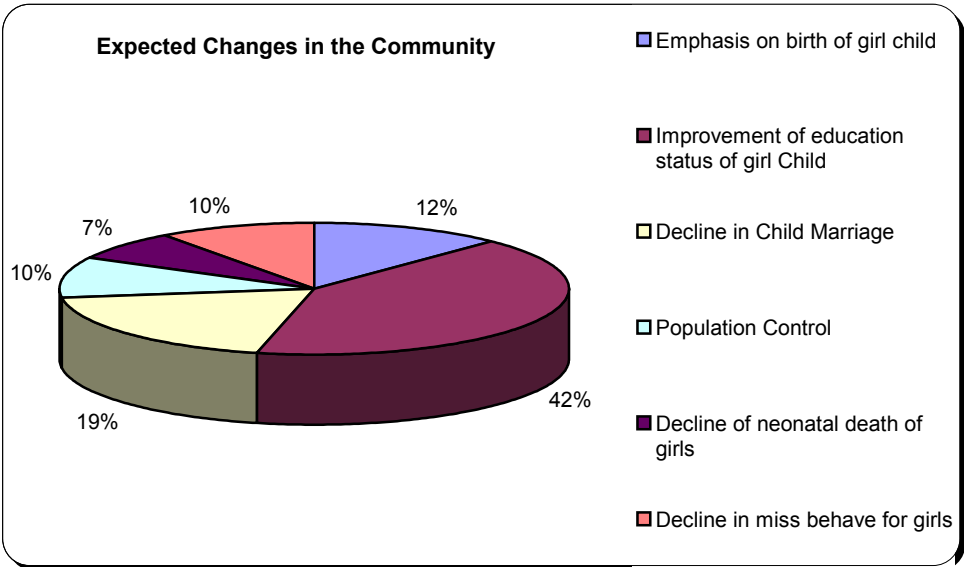


Question asked	Analysis : As per information given by the respondent
Are your relatives eligible for this scheme?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 42 percent of the beneficiaries have relatives which are eligible • 58 percent of the beneficiaries do not have eligible relatives
When would you like to marry your daughter? Does this thought depress you? Is this Scheme helpful in bringing down the depression	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 95 percent of the beneficiaries are less worried about their daughter's marriage and are confident of her education and safe future • 5 percent of them did not answer
How the amount was spent or in which way would you like to spend it?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 42 percent of the beneficiaries want to spend the amount for the education of their daughter • 46 percent of the beneficiaries would like to spend for the preparation of the marriage • 12 percent would like to spend the amount in the future investment schemes for their daughter
Have you seen any inhumane behavior towards the girls in the society or around you?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 34 percent of the beneficiaries have seen this kind of behavior towards girls around them • 57 percent of the beneficiaries have not seen any ill treatment towards girls in the society or around them • 9 percent of the beneficiaries did not comment on this issue
What kind of treatment did you get when a girl child was born? From the Husband, mother- in – law, or others	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 82 percent of the beneficiaries got proper treatment from the family members • 13 percent of the beneficiaries showed their dissent towards their husband, mother- in – law.
Parenting a girl child did you face any problems / pressure from the other members of your family?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 13 percent of the beneficiaries said that they faced loathe behavior from the family members on the birth of the girl child • 82 percent of the beneficiaries said that they faced loathe behavior from the family members on the birth of the girl child • 5 percent of the beneficiaries did not answer
The Scheme will be more effective and rationale if you are – 1. Getting the amount in advance 2. Getting the amount every year Getting a lum sum amount	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 65 percent of the beneficiaries wants a lum sum amount • 23 percent of them wants it to be given every year • 2 percent of the beneficiaries said about getting the amount in advance • 10 percent of the beneficiaries did not respond to it

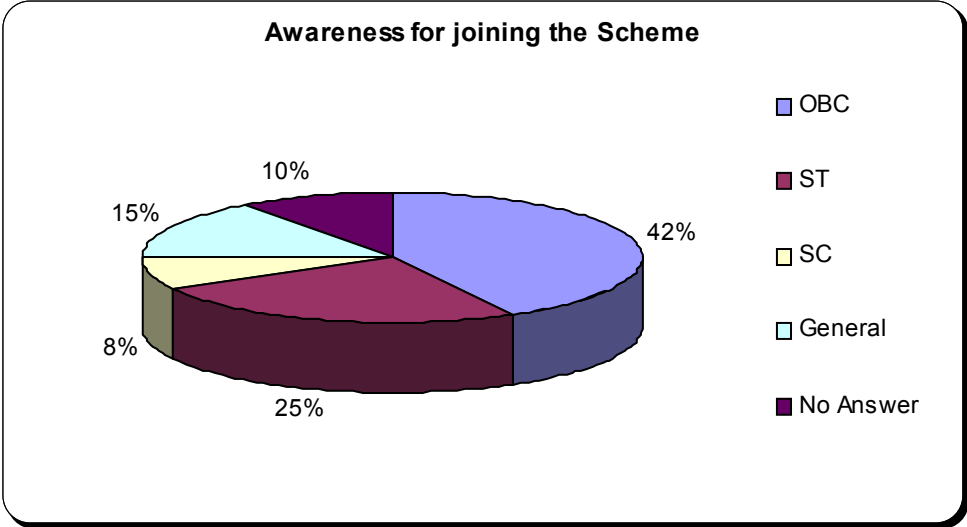


Panchayat representative

Panchayat representatives played very effective role for the implementation of the any schemes at the community level. Panchayat representative playing major role on implementation of this scheme, so it was necessary to know the level of information and awareness of the representatives regarding this scheme. This analysis brings positive thinking and believes that the panchayat representatives are nicely linked with the scheme. Panchayat representatives also very positive with scheme, that the scheme will bring effective changes in the community. Through the interview with representatives, it has come forward that the scheme will bring significant change in the society.

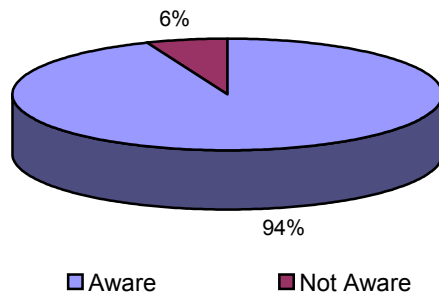


Generally; when any new schemes launched, the powerful peoples trying to get more benefits of the scheme. But due to structure and eligibility criteria of the schemes giving opportunity to all, this is a very positiveness approach of the scheme. therefore weaker section, ST and SC community getting benefits of the scheme.





Level of Awareness of PRI Representatives for Scheme



The awareness and information of the panchayat representatives is quite aspiring. Only 6 % of the panchayat representatives don't have appropriate information, it is expected that in due course of time they will be aware of this Scheme.

Question asked	Analysis : As per information given by the respondent
Do you know about the laddli laxmi Scheme?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 87 % of the panchayat representatives know about this Scheme • 11 % of the panchayat representatives are short of information • 2 % of the panchayat representatives don't know at all
From where did you get this information?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 75 % of the panchayat representatives got the information from the mahila and bal vikas department • 19 % of the panchayat representatives got the information from the panchayat department • 4 % of the panchayat representatives got the information from the health department • 2 % of the panchayat representatives got the information from other sources (like news paper, posters, pamphlets, T.V, and gram sabha)
How many families have joined this Scheme from your panchayat?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 88 % of the panchayat representatives got 153 families associated with the Scheme • 12 % of the panchayat representatives did not give any information
Do you know the eligibility for this Scheme?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 94 % of the panchayat representatives had full information of the eligible beneficiaries • 6 % of the panchayat representatives did not know about the eligible beneficiaries •
what efforts did your panchayat make to join the mass with this scheme?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 38 % of the panchayat representatives emphasised on the advertisement • 6 % of them suggested that the responsibility should be handed to the panchayat members • 37 % dicussed about the Scheme in gram sabha and panchayat meetings • 8 % of them got the information at the department level • 11 % got it from the other sources



Question asked	Analysis : As per information given by the respondent
Do you think this Scheme needs any kind of improvement. If yes, than what?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 33 % of the panchayat representatives gave an opinion for the improvement of this Scheme • 42 % of the panchayat representatives do not want any improvement • 13 % of the panchayat representatives did not express their view
What changes can Laadli laxmi Scheme bring in the society?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 12 % of the panchayat representatives thinks that it will increase the birth rate of girl child • 41 % of the panchayat representatives thinks that it will improve the educational status of the girls • 19 % of the panchayat representatives thinks that it will pull down the rate of child marriage • 10 % of the panchayat representatives thinks that it will help in controlling population growth • 7 % of the panchayat representatives thinks that it will bring down the fetal death of girl child • 10 % of the panchayat representatives thinks that it will reduce the ill treatment meet by the girls in the society
Do you think that this Scheme should carry in future, and if you think that it needs improvement, than in which form?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 88 % of the panchayat representatives thinks that this Scheme should carry in future • 12 % of the panchayat representatives did not give any thought on this point. (this scheme should work even after any changes made by the Government, the amount should be disbursed even if one fails in 10th and 12th, this scheme should also have education facility even after passing 12th , for functioning of this scheme panchayat should play active and vital role. This scheme needs more advertisement.)
Did any problems arise while associating any beneficiaries with this Scheme. If yes than of what kind?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 67 % of the panchayat representatives did not face any problem of any sort • 21 % of the panchayat representatives thinks that they faced problems in associating themselves with the scheme (problems in family planning inspiration, problems in getting family planning certificate, problems in filling the form, etc.) • 12 % of the panchayat representatives did not give the information



Question asked	Analysis : As per information given by the respondent
<p>In which way this Scheme is going to effect the education of the girls?</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 98 % of the panchayat representatives thinks that this will improve the educational level of the girls • 2 % of the panchayat representatives did not give any answer
<p>This scheme has increased the involvement of the gram sabha and panchayats. Does all the members of the panchayat are well aware of this Scheme?</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 94 % of the panchayat representatives thinks it does not have any effect on the involvement of the gram sabha • 6 % of the panchayat representatives thinks it has increased the presence in the gram sabha • 71 % of the panchayat representatives are well aware of the Scheme] • 19 % of the panchayat representatives does not have appropriate information] • 10 % of the panchayat representatives are not even aware of this Scheme
<p>Did you analyze any sort of change in point of view or thinking of the female members of the families those who are associated with this Scheme.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 85 % of the panchayat representatives thinks that it will definitely bring change in the point of view towards the girl child • 3 % of the panchayat representatives thinks that it will not bring change of any sort • 12 % of the panchayat representatives did not express any views (girls will face less descrimination, fetal deaths will drop, drop in inhumane behavior towards girls and females, happiness will be there on the birth of girl, lower child marriages, positive thinking towards girls and will help in developing nuclear families) •
<p>Generally: what is the point of view of the panchayat's residents on the birth of the girl child?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • They think that her birth is a burden • Daughter is a problems • They get happy <p>Above all</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 67 % of the panchayats are happy after the birth of the girl child • 4 % of the panchayats thinks that daughter is a problem • 8 % of the panchayats thinks that she is a burden on them • 17 % of the panchayat has all the above three points in it • 4 % of the panchayats did not give any reaction



Question asked	Analysis : As per information given by the respondent
Basically: people of which caste / group tried to join or register themselves under this Scheme?	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 42 % backward class• 25 % schedule tribe• 8 % schedule caste• 15 % general• 10 % of them did not answer
Does the advertisement done in respect to this Scheme was sufficient or the information was not up to the mark?	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 75 % of the panchayat representatives thinks that the advertisement done was sufficient• 13 % of the panchayat representatives thinks that there should be more advertisement• 12 % of the panchayat representatives does not have any opinion on this

Government Officials

In the interview with govt. official at the district and block level for this scheme the following points came forward. We have made discussion with PO ICDS, CEO Janpad Panchayat, BMO and discussed on various issues of the scheme i.e. expected outcomes of the scheme, problems in implementation etc.

- Normally all of them said that the Scheme is the best. Due to which the positive aspect will be developed towards the girls in the society.
- This will increase in the number of girls in the society and will help in rising the educational level
- Rise in affinity towards family planning.
- The girls will be married at the right age, and will help in solving various problems regarding marriage
- There will be less discrimination between boys and girls in the society and in the family, which will be apparent. This will also increase the nutritional level.
- This will develop a soothing and sensitive atmosphere in the society toward girls



Problems At the Implementation level

- The problems faced during the execution of the Scheme or the practical problems which will come in the way were discussed and the following points came to fore. Like if the mother dies after birth than is this family can take benefit by the scheme; it is not clear in the scheme.
- If in second delivery the mother gives birth to twins (Girls) than in which way they will get benefit of this Scheme and if all the three girls are beneficiaries than are they be able to get benefit of this Scheme.
- If the girl is born after the second marriage than will she gets the benefit of this Scheme.
- Timely unavailability of the N.S.C.
- There is confusion on Income Tax issues in the Scheme. The directions are not very clearly defined.
- If in case the wife dies than also will it be compulsory for the husband to adopt family planning?
- Can the wife get the benefit of this Scheme for her daughter even if the husband expires?

Conclusion

After analyzing the effect of this Scheme the point that came clearly to fore is that the Scheme is moving in the direction for which it has and was been implemented and will achieve its definite goal. The analysis of the 1st year clearly shows that intensive advertisement and proper dedication is required to carry this Scheme in future. The department of women and Child Development [WCD] plays a pivoting role in the execution of this Scheme. At village level also the association of the females is towards this department [Anganwadi worker] and this will help in the blossoming of this Scheme.

Analyzing the effect at various levels the point that came to notice is that every body wants this scheme to be continue in future. If the Scheme moves with its Performa of implementation than this will definitely change the discrimination met by the girls in the society and will insure their bright future. Despite of the feeling that daughters are burden on the family, daughters will emerge as the head and equal member of the family, this kind of thought will be established in the society. Along with the advertisement of the Scheme there is a need for involvement of those agendas by which the atmosphere of the society can be changed, the direction in which this scheme is working.

The Scheme will establish girls in the society and family, along with changing the point of view of the society towards them, the girls will definitely get the benefit of the Scheme, which will help them to develop their personality by which there will be a change in the point of view of the society, other than a decline in girl feticide, problems of the house hold violence against them will also decrease and slowly these problems will be eliminated from the society.

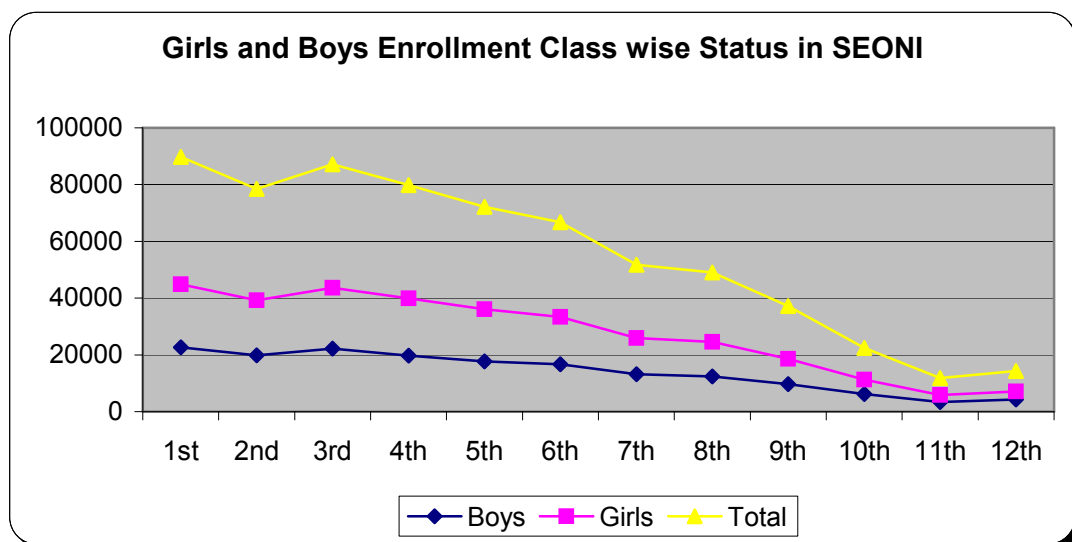


Glance at the girl's education

Student Enrolment in Seoni District				
S.N.	Class	Boys	Girls	Total
1	1st	22683	22187	44870
2	2nd	19859	19370	39229
3	3rd	22241	21333	43574
4	4th	19743	20192	39935
5	5th	17706	18345	36051
6	6th	16668	16682	33350
7	7th	13227	12658	25885
8	8th	12402	12135	24537
9	9th	9723	8876	18599
10	10th	6250	4980	11230
11	11th	3350	2558	5908
12	12th	4277	2859	7136
Total		168129	162175	330304

With respect to the senses of the education development this is an important factor, looking at the various aspect of the education, it has its own value and importance; it plays a vital role in changing the social conditions and atmosphere. The statistics of the district needs to be heeded. After looking at the statistics given below one can expect the Laadli Laxmi Yojana will definitely bring changes in the society

- Present statistics shows that there is a considerable lowering in the no. of the girls while pursuing their study from 1st to 12th. Where in class 1st as many as 21,187 girls took admission only 2,859 were registered in class 12th.
- When we compare these statistics with boys then while reaching up to class 12th these figures gets double.





Stories from the field

Dreams



Myself Ayushi, I am the only heir of my parent. Not only this but also I will fulfill the dreams of my parents. As you know; I have heard my mother and father when I was still to come in the earth. I am very happy to listen that my mummy and papa is not willing second child and they don't need of son. So that they are giving me everything what I need. Their wishes are; I go to school and play and fulfill their wishes, they don't want to see me as child labor! As they are;

I Ayushi, will fulfill the all dreams of my mummy and papa. I live independently and bring the lights in their life as sun; my mummy papa will be identified by me, because I am daughter of Rekha Chouhan

- | | |
|---|-----------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Myself | Ayushi Chouhan |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Mother | Rekha Chouhan |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Father | Kailash Chouhan |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Anganwadi centre | Chhapara |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Sector | Dharnakala |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Block | Barghat |
| <input type="checkbox"/> District | Seoni |



Success stories

In Seoni district where tribal population is flaunting and the developed section Ghansor in which lies Kedarpura sector which is not approachable has Gram Balpur in which the poor families are not even registered in the B.P.L list, the Government has reached there and got the girls of these families associated with this optimistic Scheme named **Ladli Laxmi Yojna** hence laying the foundation of their golden future.



Shri Dinesh Bhalavi of gram Balpur Raiyat got his primary education up to 6th and his wife smt. Sheela Bhalvi gave birth to 2 girl children who were stillborn and with in a gap of three years she gave birth to 2

twin girls which are presently alive. During her pregnancy she met Anganwadi worker Amiya Bargade, A.N.M Poona Bhagwat, ICDS supervisor Sarla Yadav and C.D.C block coordinator Pritam Rajak, all of who advised her to go to hospital for delivery.

Both the family members are labors and earn their living by it, and being the sole income owner and a nuclear family there is no one to take care. When information of the Laadli Laxmi Scheme was given to her by the Anganwadi worker, she refused to go for family planning because of her gender; she still expected to have a male child but when she and her husband was made to understand by the supervisor that there is no gender bias between girl and a boy, she agreed and in February after undergoing family planning operation, she applied for the Laadli Laxmi Scheme, in which after short scrutiny, got herself associated with this scheme.

After getting associated with this scheme the girls of the family are being given more attention. In which Ruchika is in grade 1st and Yachika is in standard grade. Presently both the girls are getting facilities from the Anganwadi in which they are being provided by nutritional food. This will raise their nutritional level.

Like Dinesh Bhalavi presented an invaluable example by giving importance to his daughters by registering them in the Scheme and carving their future by it thus trying to end the discrimination met to them by the society. This effort of his will prove an epitome in changing the scenario of the society and the society will achieve its goal of self-dependant females in it.



Positive thinking towards the birth of girl child

Gram panchayat Sarekha which comes under Keolari block is a Brahmin dominant village. In this village Shri Rameshwar Dubey got the information of Laadli laxmi Scheme from the newspaper on March 2006. He already had one male child and after that a girl child. In his family the birth of a girl is termed as a curse, because of the dowry problem the enthusiasm was lacking at the birth of a girl. The basic opinion of the family was that if in future a male child is born than



there might be a change in the condition of the family. That's why the members of the family were objecting for the family planning. But Mr. Rameshwar Dubey thought that if he does not go for family planning after the birth of this girl child than he will be devoid of the benefit from the Scheme and if he gets his wife operated than the family members

will come to know about it, hence he without informing his family members went for the N.S.V.T at the Keolari hospital and did not tell any one of it for 2 months and when his daughter got registered by the Anganwadi worker for the Laadli Laxmi Scheme and when he produced his certificate of the family planning operation then his family members came to know about it. This type of gesture shows that the families belonging to the upper class has also developed a positive attitude towards girls.



Challenges

- Twins born in 1st or 2nd delivery
- Beneficiaries doubt the credentials and the benefit provided by the Scheme, as it is confusing and doubtful.
- It is a challenge to keep and maintain the record for 21 long years.
- Not getting the amount or the N.S.C on time from the post office.
- Less association of all the Govt. department with this Scheme
- Beneficiaries getting late in registration due the long process of completion of the departmental formalities and documents.
- After closing of the Scheme or change in Government, will the benefit of it is obtained and will it continue is doubtful.
- The tribal community is less interested in this Scheme as is reflected by the statistic
- One person can take the benefit of this Scheme from two different places, as the guidelines are not clear.
- Lack of advertisement at each level.

Expected improvement

- Every department should get itself associated with this Scheme.
- Efforts to make intensive advertisement and commitment to reach to un reached.
- Every department should be sensitive toward the beneficiaries in different areas, like certificate of family planning should be given on time, availability of the income and birth certificate by the panchayat and ICDS on time.
- Need to give appropriate knowledge and meaningful understanding to the beneficiaries.
- Some points on the implementation and information of the Scheme are not clear like if twins are born at the time of second delivery. Need to make more clarification on it.



Enclosures

1. Material used for the advertisement of the Scheme;
2. Interview document 1—3;
3. Block wise Progress of Scheme.

Others

The interviews taken at three different levels and the number of respondents were different for each level, respondents details has been given earlier. In this whole process total of 127 respondents were taken for discussion, on the basis of the discussion with respondents analysis given in report.


- Beneficiaries - 65
- Panchayat – 52
- Administrative officers - 10

Source: Information and Data used in this report

1. Department of Health Seoni, NRHM and RCH unit
2. Department of Women and Child, Seoni
3. Department of Education, Seoni. [Sarve Shiksha Abhiyan]
4. IEC Materials used for the dissemination of the Scheme
5. Web site of Dept. of Public Relation Govt. of MP
6. Concept note of the scheme



IEC Material used for promotion of scheme



प्रदेश की लाडली बेटियाँ अब होंगी लखपति

लाडली लक्ष्मी योजना

बालिकाओं के जन्म के प्रति सकारात्मक सोच, दुर्लभि जन्मी बिराता, स्वास्थ्य और सामुदायिक विकास के लिए

लाडली लक्ष्मी योजना

माननीय मुख्य मंत्री जी, मध्यप्रदेश शासन द्वारा दिनांक 30 जुलाई 2006 को आयोजित "महिला पंचावली" में वह घोषणा की गई कि प्रदेश में बालिकाओं के शैक्षणिक तथा स्वास्थ्य की दिशा में सुधार लाने, बालिकाओं के अच्छे भविष्य की आधारशिला रखने, बालिका सूल हत्या रोकने और बालिकाओं के जन्म के प्रति जनता में सकारात्मक सोच लाने के उद्देश्य से "लाडली लक्ष्मी योजना" आरंभ की जायेगी। अब यह अमिता योजना सम्पूर्ण मध्यप्रदेश में 1 अप्रैल 2007 से लागू कर दी गई है।

योजना का लाभ कौन ले सकता है ?

ऐसी बालिकाएं -

- जिनका जन्म दिनांक 1 जनवरी 2006 को या उसके बाद हुआ हो।
- प्रदेश के किसी भी आंगनवाड़ी केंद्र में पंजीकृत हो।
- जिनके माता-पिता मध्यप्रदेश के मूल निवासी हो, अपवादा यहाँ न हो और उनकी दो या दो से कम संतान हो तथा जिनके माता-पिता ने योजना में पंजीकरण हेतु आवेदन करने के पूर्व परिवार नियोजन अपना लिया हो।

या

• माता को किसी भी प्रकार का भ्रूण प्रत्यारोपण प्रक्रिया के माध्यम से प्राप्त होना चाहिए।

योजना को तुरंत पंजीकरण करवा लें।

दिनांक 31 मार्च 2008 तक या दुबारा जांच के समय तक एक वर्ष के अंदर (दो-तीन बच्चे में भी)

योजना में पंजीकरण के लिए माता-पिता/अभिभावक द्वारा बालिका के जन्म के एक वर्ष के अंदर कर्तबिंदु आंगनवाड़ी कार्यकर्ता को आवेदन पर प्रस्तुत करना होगा। यदि बालिका अपनी माता-पिता की अभाव में स्थानीय स्तर पर स्थिति में जन्म के एक वर्ष के अंदर आवेदन पर प्रस्तुत करना होगा। यदि प्रथम बार स्थिति में जन्म के एक वर्ष के अंदर आवेदन पर प्रस्तुत करना हो तो दो-तीन बच्चों में 1 अप्रैल 2007 को पूर्व से कृपया को गो रोजी स्थिति में 1 अप्रैल 2007 को पूर्व तक जन्म लेने वाली बालिकाओं को पंजीकरण के लिए आवेदन 31 मार्च 2008 तक प्रस्तुत किया जा सकेगा। बालिका के अभाव होने की स्थिति में अनुसंधान के माध्यम से जांच करवा कर आवेदन किया जायेगा।

हमारी लाडली लक्ष्मी कैसे होगी लखपति?

बालिका के जन्म 6 मं. अंदर लेने पर रुपये 2000/-, तथा 9 मं. अंदर लेने पर रुपये 4000/- और तथा 11 मं. अंदर लेने पर रुपये 7500/- का एक कुल भुगतान किया जायेगा।

अथवा 11वीं मं. अंदर लेने के पश्चात अगली 2 वर्ष के लिए रुपये 2000/- प्रतिवर्ष का भुगतान बालिका को किया जायेगा।

बालिका की आयु - 21 वर्ष की होने पर एक लाख 12वीं की पर्यंत में अनुसंधान लेने पर एक एक लाख तक का भुगतान किया जायेगा। यद्यपि यह लाभ तभी की बालिका का शिक्षा 10 वर्ष की आयु के पश्चात् हुआ हो।

इस अलावा जन्म के एक वर्ष के अंदर योजना के तहत पंजीकृत होने वाली बालिका को तीन भुगतान की गई कुल राशि-एक लाख तक का जमा हो सकेगी।

बालिका की आयु 18 वर्ष की होने पर तथा तथा 12 वीं की पर्यंत में उपस्थित होने पर योजना के तहत 2007-21 वर्ष की आयु पूर्व लेने के पूर्व ही, बालिका को प्रथम पर, उच्च शिक्षण तक देना तथा का प्रथम पुत्र भुगतान किया जा सकेगा।

पिछड़ित परिवार वाली का भरण व चरान पर या पिछड़ी बालिका की अनुसंधान कुल की राशि में बालिका को एक हजार तक जमा भरण की राशि का एक लाख तक का जमा हो सकेगी।

यदि किसी परिवार की दो बालिकाएं हों तो योजना के तहत शिक्षा ही, दो तब तक किसी एक बालिका की अनुसंधान कुल के जमा पर उपरोक्त बालिका को पूरा बालिका के समान भिन्न-भिन्न स्थानों पर ले जायेगी। लेकिन दूसरी बालिका की भी अनुसंधान कुल को जमा की राशि में उपरोक्त की दो-तीन जमा की राशि का एक लाख तक का जमा हो सकेगी।




अपनी लाडली बिराता को काम से काम 12वीं कक्षा तक पढ़ाएं। उसकी हाथी 18 वर्ष की पढ़ने नहीं करें। शिक्षा का पंजीकरण "लाडली लक्ष्मी" योजना में कराएं और उसे लखपति बनाएं।

आमा परेशा की बेटा है



योजना का लाभ लेने के लिए संपर्क करें-

शिक्षा प्रभाग या जन शिक्षा अधिकारी / परिवारक अधिकारी / आंगनवाड़ी कार्यकर्ता

महिला एवं बाल विकास विभाग, अनुसंधान





लाइली लक्ष्मी योजना

योजना का लाभ कौन ले सकता है ?

ऐसी बालिकाएं -

- जिनका जन्म दिनांक १ जनवरी २००६ को या उसके बाद हुआ हो।
- प्रदेश के किसी भी आंगनबाड़ी केन्द्र में पंजीकृत हो।
- जिनके माता-पिता मध्यप्रदेश के मूल निवासी हों, आयकर दाता न हो और उनकी दो या दो से कम संतान हों तथा जिनके माता-पिता ने योजना में पंजीकरण हेतु आवेदन करने के पूर्व परिवार नियोजन अपना लिया हो।

या

- प्रदेश के किसी अनाथालय अथवा किसी बालिका अनुरक्षण गृह में निवासरत हो।

योजना के तहत पंजीकरण

कब तक किया जा सकता है

दिनांक ३१ मार्च २००८ तक या दूसरी संतान के जन्म से एक वर्ष के अंदर (जो भी बाद में हो) योजना में पंजीयन के लिए माता-पिता /अभिभावक द्वारा बालिका के जन्म के एक वर्ष के अन्दर संबंधित आंगनबाड़ी कार्यकर्ता को आवेदन पत्र प्रस्तुत करना होगा। यदि बालिका अपनी माता-पिता की प्रथम संतान है तो द्वितीय संतान के जन्म के एक वर्ष के अन्दर आवेदन पत्र प्रस्तुत करना होगा। यदि प्रथम एवं द्वितीय दोनों संतानों का जन्म १ अप्रैल २००७ के पूर्व हो चुका हो तो ऐसी स्थिति में १ अप्रैल २००७ के पूर्व जन्म लेने वाली बालिकाओं के पंजीयन के लिए आवेदन ३१ मार्च २००८ तक प्रस्तुत किया जा सकेगा। बालिका के अनाथ होने की दशा में अनाथालय के अधीक्षक द्वारा आवेदन किया जावेगा।

हमारी लाइली लक्ष्मी कैसे बनेगी लखपति ?

बालिका के कक्षा ६ में प्रवेश लेने पर रुपये २०००/-, कक्षा ९वीं में प्रवेश लेने पर रुपये ४०००/- और कक्षा ११ वीं में प्रवेश लेने पर रुपये ७५००/- एक मुश्त भुगतान किया जावेगा।

कक्षा ११ वीं में प्रवेश लेने के पश्चात आगामी २ वर्ष के लिए रुपये २००/- प्रतिमाह का भुगतान बालिका को किया जावेगा।

बालिका की आयु २१ वर्ष की होने पर तथा कक्षा १२ वीं की परीक्षा में सम्मिलित होने पर शेष एक मुश्त राशि का भुगतान किया जावेगा। परन्तु यह शर्त होगी कि बालिका का विवाह १८ वर्ष की आयु के पश्चात् हुआ हो।

इस प्रकार जन्म के एक वर्ष के अन्दर योजना के तहत पंजीकृत होने वाली बालिका के लिए भुगतान की गई कुल राशि रुपये एक लाख से अधिक होगी।

जिला कार्यक्रम अधिकारी महिला एवं बाल विकास सितनी



Go

जनसम्पर्क विभाग मध्यप्रदेश

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- प्रकाशन
- जनसम्पर्क विभाग
- वीडियो संग्रह
- विकास गतिविधियाँ
- भारत पर्व (गणतंत्र दिवस : 2008)
- एपी बिजनेस मीट-2007
- राष्ट्रीय विकास परिषद् की बैठक में मुख्यमंत्री
- अधिमार्ग्यता नियम
- संचालन सुधी
- संचार प्रतिनिधि कल्याण
- सहायता नियम
- सफलता की कहानी
- जनसम्पर्क विभाग 17 विन्दु
- मैनुअल
- विज्ञापन संबंधी नियम 2007
- सूचना के अधिकार
- इन्टरनेट समिति-उद्देश
- शाल गजिका
- सहस्रियते
- म.प्र. माध्यम
- एम.पी.-डी.पी.आई.पी. इनवेस्ट
- ईवेल्फूएशन 2006
- निविदा परिशिष्ट
- मध्यप्रदेश वजेट
- अभिसूचना
- इमेज वेबोन्ड द सर्किस
- केलेण्डर

सफलता की कहानी

‘लड़की की शादी के लिए अपना टेंशन खत्म’

भोपाल : मुख्यमंत्री, 27 दिसंबर 2007

‘लड़की की शादी के लिए अब अपना टेंशन खत्म’। ये शब्द हैं श्रीमती वंदना बह्नी के, जो उन्होंने सिवनी जिले के ग्राम घोबीसारा में आयोजित जिला स्तरीय लोक कल्याण शिविर में अपनी बेटी के लिए लाडली लक्ष्मी योजना के तहत राष्ट्रीय बचत पत्र प्राप्त करते हुए कहे।

लाडली लक्ष्मी योजना के तहत अपनी बेटी के लिए छह हजार रुपये के राष्ट्रीय बचत पत्र लेते हुए श्रीमती वन्दना बह्नी ने कहा कि मेरी दो बेटियाँ हैं। दूसरी बेटी के जन्म ने शुरू में तो मुझे चिन्ता में डाल दिया कि इसकी शिक्षा, शादी व्याह कैसे करूंगी। पर आंगनवाड़ी केन्द्र से लाडली लक्ष्मी योजना के बारे में मिली जानकारी ने मेरी चिन्ता को खुशियों में बदल दिया। लाडली लक्ष्मी योजना के तहत मेरी बेटी को पढ़ाई के लिए कालेज स्तर तक पैसा मिलेगा। यही नहीं जब लक्ष्मी 21 वर्ष की हो जाएगी तो शादी के लिए एक लाख रुपये से ज्यादा की राशि मिलेगी। इतनी अच्छी योजना चलाने के लिए मुख्यमंत्री श्री शिवराज सिंह को भरपूर दुआएं देती श्रीमती बह्नी कहती हैं कि सरकार ने मेरी बड़ी-बड़ी चिन्ताओं को हर लिया है। अब इल्मीनान है कि मेरी बेटी पढ़ लिख कर अपने पैरों पर तो खड़ी होगी ही साथ ही शादी के समय पैसे के लिए किसी के आगे हाथ भी नहीं फैलाना पड़ेगा।

सुनीता दुबे

पिछला पृष्ठ



मुख्य पृष्ठ



Interview Schedule for BENEFICIARIES

विकास खंड का नाम – दिनांक

ग्राम –ग्रामपंचायत –हितग्राही का नाम –

बच्चे – (लड़का-लड़की) जाति –

- लाडली लक्ष्मी योजना की जानकारी आपको कहां से मिली।
- आपको इस योजना से लाभ लेने के लिए किसने प्रेरित किया।
- आपको इस योजना से जुड़ने में कोई परेशानी हुई।
- आप से क्या-क्या दस्तावेज मांगे गये।
- क्या आपने नसबंदी करवा लिया है यदि हाँ तो किसकी।
- आप इस योजना के बारे में क्या सोचते हैं
- क्या आपको राशि प्राप्त हो चुकी है।
- आपको आज तक कितनी राशि मिली है।
- क्या आपके विचार में ये योजना आगे भी चलना चाहिए?
- इस योजना की राशि आपकी बालिका को कब मिलेगी
- क्या आपको लगता है कि इससे बालिका के विवाह में सुविधा होगी यदि हाँ तो क्या।
- इस योजना के लाभ के लिए आपको क्या-क्या करना होगा।

0 शादी कितनी उम्र में करेंगे –

0 शिक्षा कहाँ तक देंगे –

- आपने आज तक कितने लोगो को इस योजना के बारे में बताया है।
- क्या आपके रिश्तेदार इस योजना में पात्रता रखते हैं?
- आप अपनी बेटी का विवाह कब करना चाहेंगे। बेटी के विवाह की सबसे अधिक चिंता होती है क्या यह योजना इस चिंता को कम करने में मददगार है।
- योजना से प्राप्त राशि का प्रयोग किस रूप में किया गया या किस रूप में करने का विचार है
- क्या आपने अपने आस पास या समाज में बेटियों के प्रति दुरव्यवहार को देखा है?
- आपकी बेटी जब पैदा हुई थी तो आपके परिवार के लोगों का व्यवहार कैसा था पति/सास/अन्य
- एक बेटी के माता पिता होने पर आपको परिवार के अन्य सदस्यों की ओर से कुछ परेशानी /दबाव था।
- योजना और अधिक व्यावहारिक या प्रभावी हो सकती है यदि आपको –

1- पूर्व में ही राशि प्राप्त हो जावे

2. प्रत्येक वर्ष राशि प्राप्त हो

3. राशि एक मुश्त प्राप्त हो

हस्ताक्षर हितग्राही

हस्ताक्षर साक्षात्कारकर्ता

नाम –



Interview Schedule for PANCHAYAT representatives

विकास खंड का नाम – दिनांक

ग्रामपंचायत – सरपंच/पंच –

- क्या आप लाडली लक्ष्मी योजना के बारे में जानते हैं ?
- आपको जानकारी कहां से प्राप्त हुई ?
- आपकी पंचायत से कितने परिवार इस योजना से जुड़े हैं ?
- क्या आपको इस योजना की पात्रता रखने की जानकारी है ?
- आपकी पंचायत से इस योजना से जोड़ने के लिए क्या-क्या प्रयास किये।
- आपके अनुसार इस योजना में कुछ सुधार करने की आवश्यकता है यदि हाँ तो क्या?
- लाडली लक्ष्मी योजना से समाज में क्या परिवर्तन आ सकता है
- क्या किसी हितग्राही को इस योजना से जोड़ने में कभी किसी समस्या का सामना किया गया यदि हाँ तो क्या ?
- इस योजना से लड़कियों की शिक्षा पर क्या प्रभाव पड़ेगा?
- इस योजना के आने से पंचायत या ग्राम सभा में लोगों की भागीदारी बढ़ी है ? क्या ग्राम पंचायत के सभी सदस्य इस योजना से भलीभांति परिचित हैं?
- योजना से जुड़े हुए परिवारों में महिलाओं या बालिकाओं के प्रति दृष्टिकोण या सोच में किसी तरह के परिवर्तनों का अवलोकन आपके द्वारा किया गया।
- सामान्यतः बेटी के पैदा होने पर आपकी पंचायत के निवासियों का नजरिया क्या होता है
- वे यह मानते हैं कि यह बोज़ है
- बेटी एक समस्या है
- खुश होते हैं
- उपरोक्त तीनों
- सामान्यतः किस वर्ग/जाति के लोगों ने सबसे पहले इस योजना के तहत पंजीयन या योजना से जुड़ने का प्रयास किया ?
- क्या इस योजना के संदर्भ में किया गया प्रचार प्रसार पर्याप्त था या पर्याप्त जानकारी नहीं दी गयी?

हस्ताक्षर हितग्राही

हस्ताक्षर साक्षात्कारकर्ता

नाम –

annex: 02



Interview Schedule for Govt. Officials

विकास खंड का नाम –

दिनांक

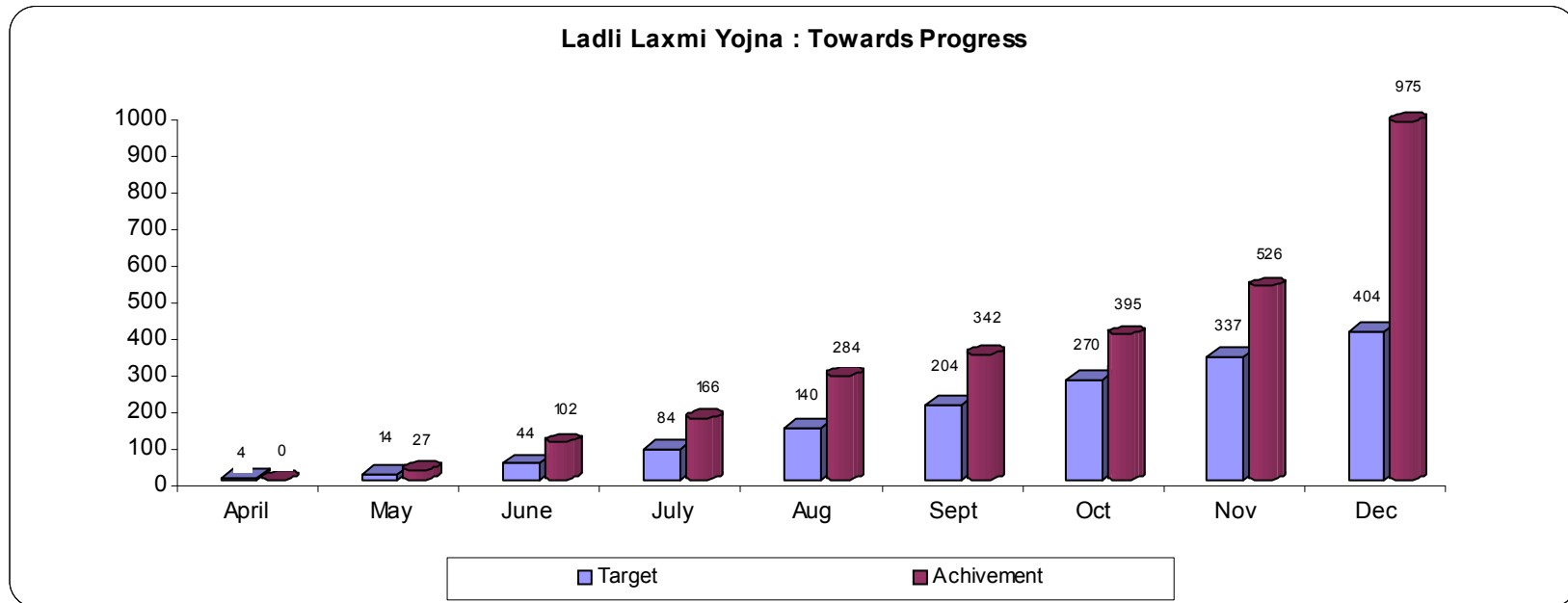
- क्या आपको लाडली लक्ष्मी योजना की जानकारी सही समय पर मिली यदि हां तो किस माह में?
- आपके क्षेत्र में लाडली लक्ष्मी योजना का क्रियान्वयन किस माह में शुरू किया गया?
- लाडली लक्ष्मी योजना मे आपके क्षेत्र से कितने हितग्राही लाभांवित हुए है।
- क्या सभी हितग्राहियों की एन.एस.सी. तैयार हो चुकी है यदि नहीं तो कितने?
- लाडली लक्ष्मी योजना के क्रियान्वयन में मुख्य समस्या क्या है?
- लाडली लक्ष्मी योजना मे क्या कुछ सुधार करने की आवश्यकता आप महसूस करते है।
- लाडली लक्ष्मी योजना से क्या लाभ प्राप्त हो सकता है समुदाय स्तर/विभाग स्तर पर
- आपकी परियोजना में लाडली लक्ष्मी योजना से कुछ प्रभाव महसूस करते है यदि हां तो क्या प्रभाव आप देखते है?
- क्या आप सोचते है यदि योजना बालिकाओं के प्रति होने वाले दुर्ब्यवहार या दोयम दर्जे की स्थिति मे सुधार ला सकती है?
- योजना के प्रति किस वर्ग ने सबसे अधिक रुचि दिखाई है।
- क्या वे परिवार जो सिर्फ मजदूरी पर आश्रित है ओर पलायन करते है इस योजना का लाभ लंबे समय तक लेने मे कामयाब होंगे?

नाम –

हस्ताक्षर



Month wise progress of Ladli Laxmi Scheme in SEONI District



Source: District Office, ICDS



लाडली बटिया आंखों का तारा
भविष्य में भर देती उजियारा



बेटियां तो बुलबुल सी रानीयां है,
सीधी सादी भोली भाली कहानियां है ।

