

BRIEF HISTORY VISSION AND MISSION

- Jhajjar Power Station is one of India's largest supercritical coal-fired power plants. Jhajjar Power Limited (JPL), a fully owned subsidiary of Apraava Energy. JPL has focused on enhancing the social and economic development of local communities surrounding the Jhajjar Power Plant.
- These efforts have positively impacted 40,000 individuals through various community development programs, aiming to foster a hopeful and prosperous future for residents of all ages.
- Mission** is to provide reliable and affordable energy solutions to the nation with a focus on innovation and sustainability.
- Vision** is to partner in India's energy transition by being the most trusted inclusive and integrated energy solution provider.

OBJECTIVES

- Strengthening 42 Anganwadi services and 5 Anganwadi infrastructure.
- Ensure the holistic development of children under the age of six by providing a strong foundation in physical, and social development.

SWOT ANALYSIS (ON 42 AWC)

Strength

- Dedicated staff ensuring care and education for children.
- Provides a range of services including nutrition, health check-ups, and early childhood education
- Promotes health and nutrition awareness among parents and children.
- Strong involvement of local communities.

Weakness

- Inadequate light and water facilities; poor maintenance.
- Insufficient educational materials and nutrition supplies.
- Lack of proper toilet facilities and clean drinking water.
- Irregular training programs for Anganwadi workers.
- Inconsistent monitoring and evaluation of activities.

Threats

- Irregular government and organization funding can disrupt operations and services of the AWC.
- Lack of acceptance or support from community members.
- Increasing preference for private schools among parents, leading to reduced attendance at Anganwadi centers.

Opportunities

- Potential for reduced or irregular government funding affecting operations.
- Difficulty in retaining trained staff due to low wages and challenging working conditions.
- Increased competition from private childcare and education providers offering better facilities.

ABOUT THE PROJECT

- Humana People to People to India (HPPI), in partnership with Jhajjar Power Limited (JPL), in implementing the project UTTHAAN. The project started on 20th July 2022 to 31st March 2025. The project operational area is **12 village** of Matanhail block in district Jhajjar.
- The project aim was to utilise a community-based approach to address issues of poor access and awareness on **Reproductive, Maternal, Newborn, Child and Adolescent Health**.
- Vaccination and immunization are done with the help of ANM and Utthaan accelerator including health officer.

PRACTICAL EXPOSURE V/S THEORETICAL UNDERSTANDING

- Theoretical** knowledge covered understanding leadership styles, organizational culture, and team dynamics to enhance performance.
- Understanding group behaviour, team-building techniques, conflict resolution, and communication within teams to enhance collaboration and effectiveness.
- Activities like field visits to Anganwadi centres, and participation in various AGG and WHC meetings and evaluations, provided hands-on experience.
 - Interacting with team members, local communities, and government officials enhanced communication and collaboration skills.

LEARNING VALUE ADDITION

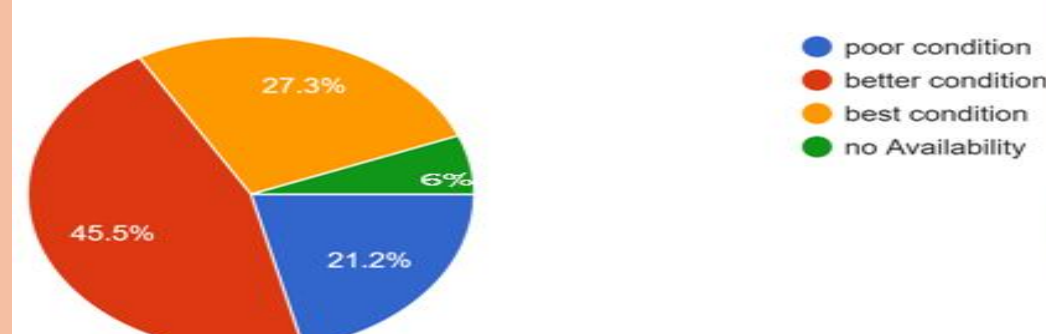
- Communication Skills:** Improved presentation skills and effective communication with stakeholders.
- Developed systematic data collection and analysis techniques.
- Project Management:** Gained insights into project planning, implementation, monitoring, and evaluation.
- Understood the critical role of Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) in community development.

PROJECT FINDING

Comparing Model Anganwadi and Anganwadi within the village (in the month of May):-

Khamar Khurd (code)	Total no. of students	Attendance	Alakhli Bhadgaon (code)	Total no. of students	Attendance	Ladon (code)	Total no. of students	Attendance
209	29	19 (65.5%)	182	56	9	128	43	11 (model)
210	27	10 (37%)	103	39	6	121	37	5
211	44	42 (95.5%)	104	43	8	122	21	6
212	26	11	105	29	6	123	21	5
213	34	10 (model)	106	40	5			
			107	29	12 (model)	Sunderkhet	Total no. of students	Attendance
610	27	10 (model)	108	16	5	623	31	10 (model)
611	25	9-10				624	30	9
612	33	8-9				602	21	6

Kitchen condition-



Infrastructure -



USEFULNESS OF INTERNSHIP-

- Practical Application:** Provided an opportunity to apply theoretical knowledge in real-world scenarios.
- Skill Development:** Enhanced various skills, including project management, communication, and critical thinking.
- Community Insights:** Gained a deeper understanding of the needs and challenges of rural communities.
- Professional Growth:** Contributed to professional development by working closely with experienced professionals in the field.

CHALLENGES FACED DURING THE SI-

- Many Anganwadi centres were closed or had reduced operations during summer vacations.
- Due to the lack of adequate light facilities, there was a noticeable drop in attendance, as children and parents avoided the centres to escape the heat.
- Low levels of interest and participation from community members in Anganwadi activities and meetings.
- Poor health and hygiene conditions at the centres, including inadequate sanitation facilities and clean drinking water, posed challenges to maintaining a healthy environment.

SUGGESTION FOR ORGANIZATION

- Infrastructure Improvement:** Focus on upgrading the infrastructure of Anganwadi centres to provide proper light, water, and sanitation facilities.
- Regular Training:** Conduct regular training programs for Anganwadi workers to improve their skills in childcare and education.
- Resource Allocation:** Advocate for increased funding and resources from government or NGOs to support Anganwadi centres and their staff.
- Community Involvement:** Involve local stakeholders in the decision-making process related to health and education to ensure community needs are addressed effectively.

ORGANOGRAM OF ORGANIZATION

