

**Report on Providing Menstrual Health Management
for 200 adolescent girls and 200 women at PAP
villages of BRBCL Project at Nabinagar, Aurangabad
(Bihar)**

Submitted by
Nav Astitiwa Foundation

Background:

Menstrual Health and Hygiene (MHH) is essential to the well-being and empowerment of women and adolescent girls. On any given day, more than 300 million women between the ages of 15 and 49 are menstruating on any given day (Water Aid, Unilever Domestos, and WSSCC 2013). In total, an estimated 500 million lack access to menstrual products and adequate facilities for menstrual hygiene management (MHM)¹. To effectively manage their menstruation, girls and women require access to water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) facilities, affordable and appropriate menstrual hygiene materials, information on good practices, and a supportive environment where they can manage menstruation without embarrassment or stigma. According to the WHO/UNICEF Joint Monitoring Programme 2012, menstrual hygiene management is defined as: *“Women and adolescent girls are using a clean menstrual management material to absorb or collect menstrual blood, that can be changed in privacy as often as necessary, using soap and water for washing the body as required, and having access to safe and convenient facilities to dispose of used menstrual management materials. They understand the basic facts linked to the menstrual cycle and how to manage it with dignity and without discomfort or fear.”* The challenges that menstruating girls and women face encompass more than a basic lack of supplies or infrastructure. While menstruation is a normal and healthy part of life for most women and girls, in many societies, the experience of menstruators continues to be constrained by cultural taboos and discriminatory social norms. Poor menstrual health and hygiene is exacerbating social and economic inequalities, negatively impacting their education, health, safety, and human development. The resulting lack of information about menstruation leads to unhygienic and unhealthy menstrual practices and creates misconceptions and negative attitudes, which motivate, among others, shaming, bullying, and even gender-based violence.

Menstrual health and hygiene (MHH) expands this definition to include the broader systemic factors that link menstruation with health, well-being, gender equality, education, equity, empowerment, and rights. These systematic factors include accurate and timely knowledge about menstruation, hygiene, and health; available, safe, and affordable materials; sanitation and washing facilities; safe and hygienic disposal; informed health and education professionals; referral and access to health services; positive social norms; and MHH advocacy and policy (UNICEF 2019a). MHH is a cross-sectoral issue that is most effectively addressed through collaboration among officials and practitioners in water supply, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH), education, public health, sexual and reproductive health and rights, urban development, and the private sector.

Menstruation is a normal and healthy part of life for girls and women. It is inextricably tied to the reproductive process, with changing effects and needs throughout the life cycle, including postpartum and menopausal challenges. As normal as menstruation is, around the world it continues to be stigmatized and associated with dirtiness and

¹www.worldbank.org/en/topic/water/brief/menstrual-health-and-hygiene

impurity. The experience of menstruating girls and women is constrained by cultural taboos and discriminatory social norms. The resulting lack of information about menstruation creates misconceptions and negative attitudes, which motivate, among others, shaming, bullying, and even gender-based violence. It also results in unhealthy menstrual practices and restrictions on social, religious, and familial interaction, such as cooking and eating with family members. These negative experiences associated with menstruation cause distress, shame, and diminished self-esteem (Hennegan et al. 2019).

The National Family Health Survey -5 (NFHS-5 conducted in 2019-20) reflects an increase in the proportion of women aged 15-24 using hygienic methods of protection during their menstrual period in comparison to NFHS-4 across almost all states including Bihar: the status of Bihar remains low at 59%. The increase of 28 % as compare to NFHS-4 (released in 2015-16) could be attributed to a positive policy environment and the concerted efforts of stakeholders in focusing on awareness, access and attitude and behaviour changes among women and girls regarding MHM in Bihar. The Swachh Bharat Mission (SBM) being implemented in the state along with the Mukhyamantri Kanya Utthan Yojna (MKUY) is significant in its inclusion of MHM as a part of the 'equity and inclusion' component along with providing financial support to school going adolescent girls. The MHM Guidelines issued by the Ministry of Drinking Water and Sanitation (2015) embarks its commitment to support girls and women on this issue.

Introduction to the Project:

There are over 355 million menstruating women and girls in India, yet millions of women across the country still face significant barriers to comfortable and dignified experience with menstrual health. Girls do not consistently have access to education on puberty and menstrual health. In India, 71% of girls report having no knowledge of menstruation before their first period. Girls often turn to their mothers for information and support, but 70% of mothers consider menstruation "dirty," further perpetuating taboos. Girls do not have consistent access to preferred, high-quality MHM products. Almost 88% of women and girls in India use homemade alternatives, such as an old cloth, rags, hay, sand, or ash. Women and girls lack access to appropriate sanitation facilities. There are 63 million adolescent girls living in homes without toilets. Despite national efforts to improve sanitation, women and girls lack appropriate facilities and community support to manage their menstruation privately and in a safe manner. More than 45 percent women felt that menstruation was still considered a taboo in the Indian society and 36 percent felt uncomfortable while buying sanitary essentials from a chemist shop in the presence of other customers.

In the past few years, India has seen an array of movements aiming to educate women about menstrual hygiene and sanitation. The taboo associated with menstruation outnumbers the women who have to go through this process every month. From not touching the pickle, not stepping in the temple to not entering the kitchen area, India has menstruation taboos and beliefs which have almost crippled its women with chronic reproductive infections. The taboos are not only limited to rural but even urban areas. Therefore, the need to talk and educate in favour of

menstruation hygiene practices is extremely necessary and this is the opportune time to discuss and aware people on it.

India is home to 253.2 million adolescents (10-19 years old) and 231.9 million young people in the age group 15-24, constituting 20.9 percent and 19.2 percent of the total population respectively (Census 2011). As per the census 2011, the total population of adolescents in Bihar is 23.39 million (12.61 million males and 10.78 million females constituting 28.2% of the population). This age group comprises of individuals in a transient phase of life requiring nutrition, education, counselling and guidance to ensure their development into healthy adults. They are susceptible to several preventable and treatable health problems, like early & unintended pregnancy, unsafe sex leading to STI/HIV/AIDS, nutritional disorders like malnutrition, anaemia & overweight, alcohol, tobacco and drug abuse, mental health concerns, injuries & violence.

So these youths and the adolescents, mostly the girls in rural areas of Bihar, due to lack of proper information and resources lead a life of low social status and poor wellbeing. This project tries to empower and educate the adolescent girls studying in the schools on Menstrual Health and Hygiene Management (MHM) through orientation and awareness sessions, breaking the MHM barriers, demonstrations of tool kits and group discussions. This project has been done in 8 schools of Nabinagar block of Aurangabad district and supported by BRBCL.

About the Implementing Organisation

The project has been implemented by NavAstitva Foundation a leading organisation on Women Empowerment and Menstrual Hygiene Management (MHM).

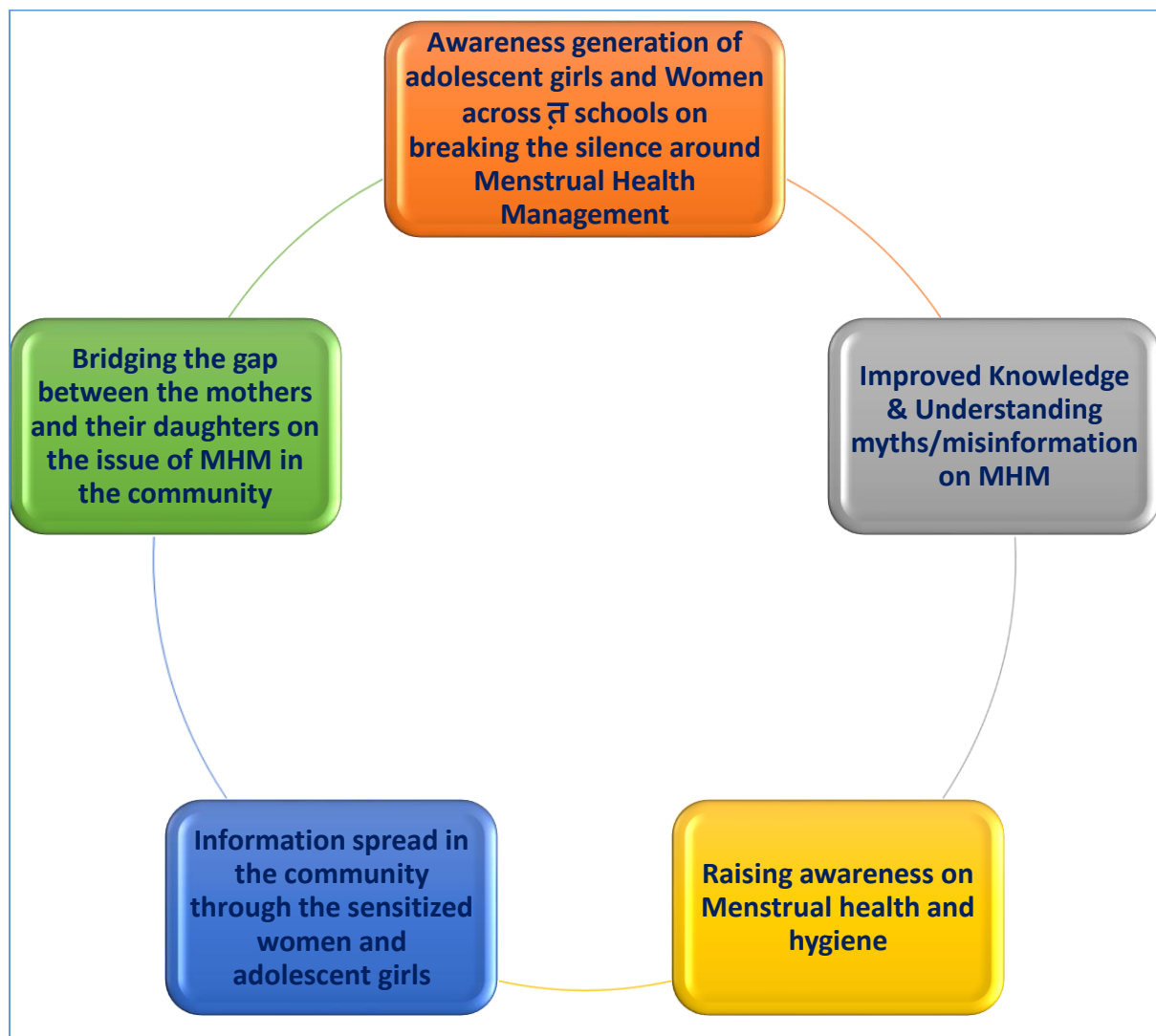
Nav Astitva Foundation (NAF), a professional development agency from Bihar specializing in community processes with special focus on women empowerment, education, health and hygiene. The organization came into existence in the year 2012 and registered under the society registration act 1860. Nav Astitva Foundation was started with a vision and mission to provide better education, health, empowerment, and nutritious food for underprivileged people, especially women and girls. The organisation has a highly committed and dedicated team having wide and rich experience in working with women and children, marginalized sections of the society, vulnerable populations for their empowerment and development.

Project Area:

8 schools of Nabinagar block of Aurangabad district

1. MS Dhundhuva
2. MS Ghirsindi
3. MS Khaira
4. MS Kerka
5. PS Jhiktiya
6. MS Surar
7. MS Gosaidih
8. MS Nabinagar Road

Objective of Intervention



Target Audience:

- 25 adolescent girls preferably from the Meena Manch from the 08 schools
- Mothers/women of the 25 adolescent girls that participated in training

Criteria for the Selection of Adolescent Girls

In the 08 schools where the orientation of the adolescent girls was done, the selection of 25 girls from many was a very tough task. The schools that were considered were the middle and high schools where the number of adolescent girls were large. So a criteria was laid down by Nav Astitwa Foundation to select 25 girls from each school. These were:

- Each girl should be a member of Meena Manch
- Each girl should be above 12 years of age
- The girl should be socially active

Introduction to the Training:

Participation was adopted as guiding principle as well as the main tool for facilitating the training. The profile of the girls and women, their experience of rural set up was fully utilized by undertaking the sessions in an interactive way. Visual presentation with the help of projector, learning aids and materials was widely used along with group exercise for ensuring active participation of the participants. The contents of the training were imparted by relating them with the immediate requirement of the program. The sessions were done in a combined way where the adolescent girls along with their mother were sensitized on the issue of Menstrual Hygiene Management. The combined sensitization of both groups helped to understand the issue more vividly taking consideration of the adolescent girl's requirement on MHM.

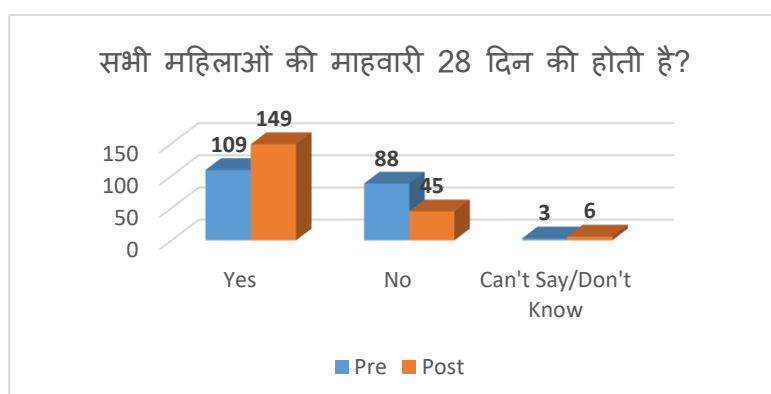
During the onset of the training a Pre Assessment of both the participants (girls and their mothers) was done. Similarly, at the end of the orientation the post assessment was also done to assess the learnings imparted. The pre and post analysis of both the stakeholders has been given herewith:

A. Analysis of School Girls participating in the Training

Total girls from 8 schools that have been trained and evaluated are 200. The evaluation consisted of 10 questions on different parameters for which the girls gave their answers.

- सभी महिलाओं की माहवारी 28 दिन की होती है?

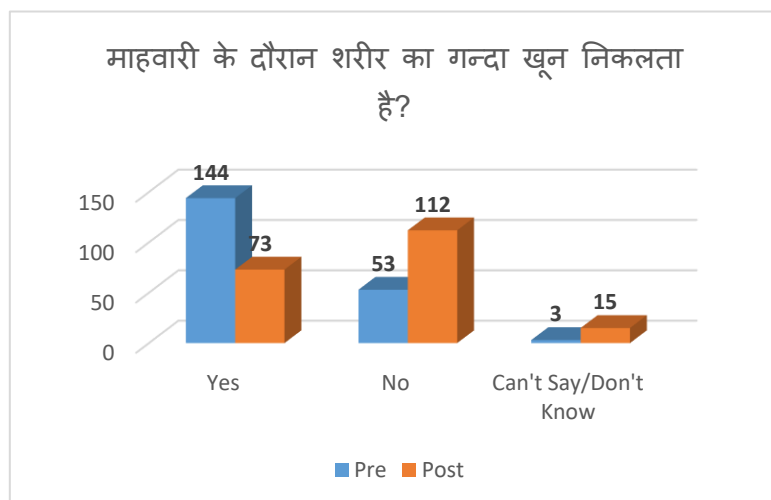
सभी महिलाओं की माहवारी 28 दिन की होती है?		
	Pre	Post
Yes	109	149
No	88	45
Can't Say/Don't Know	3	6



- माहवारी के दौरान शरीर का

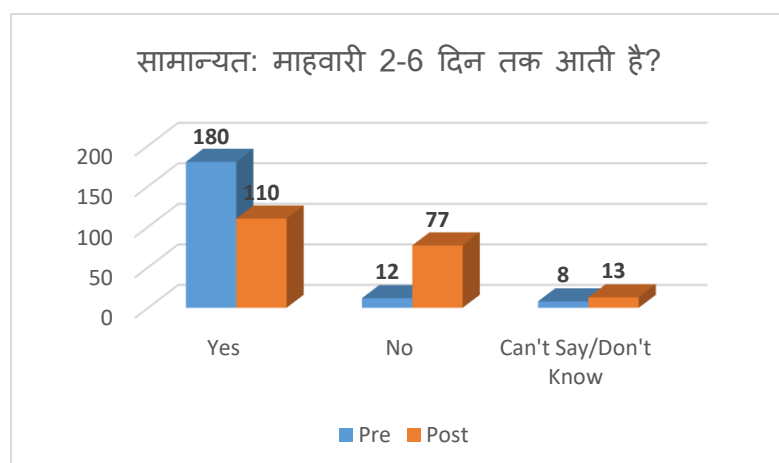
गन्दा खून निकलता है?

माहवारी के दौरान शरीर का गन्दा खून निकलता है?		
	Pre	Post
Yes	144	73
No	53	112
Can't Say/Don't Know	3	15



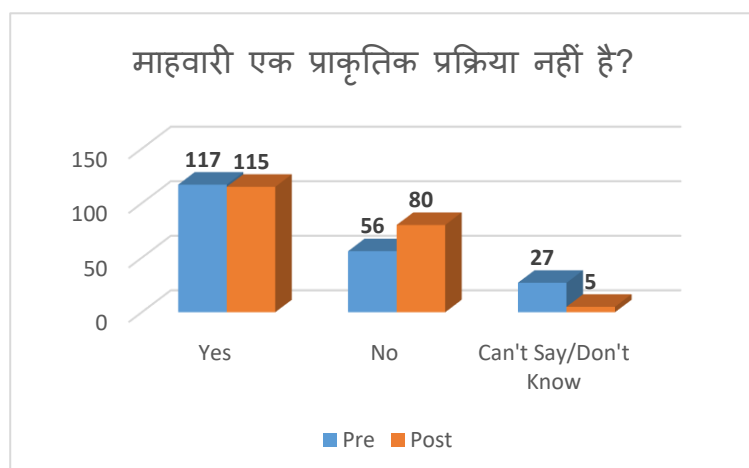
3. सामान्यतः माहवारी 2-6 दिन तक आती है?

सामान्यतः माहवारी 2-6 दिन तक आती है?		
	Pre	Post
Yes	180	110
No	12	77
Can't Say/Don't Know	8	13



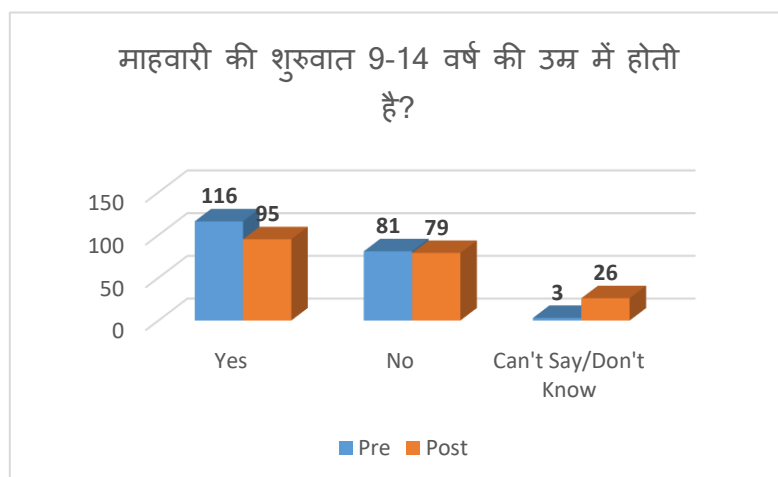
4. माहवारी एक प्राकृतिक प्रक्रिया नहीं है?

माहवारी एक प्राकृतिक प्रक्रिया नहीं है?		
	Pre	Post
Yes	117	115
No	56	80
Can't Say/Don't Know	27	5



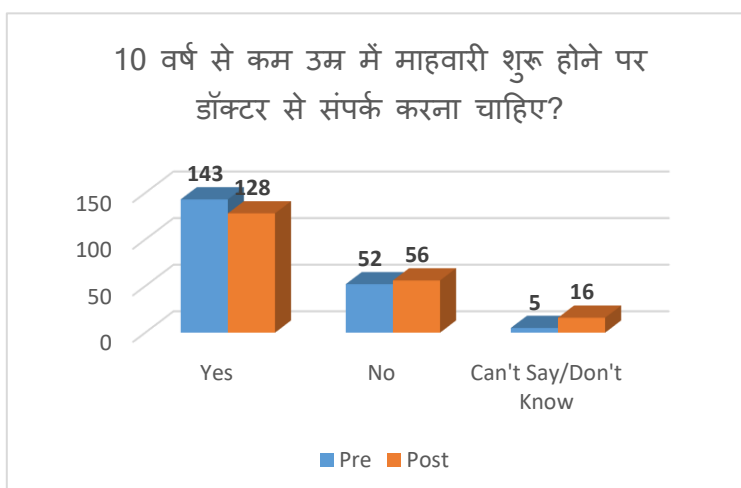
5. माहवारी की शुरुवात 9-14 वर्ष की उम्र में होती है?

माहवारी की शुरुवात 9-14 वर्ष की उम्र में होती है?		
	Pre	Post
Yes	116	95
No	81	79
Can't Say/Don't Know	3	26



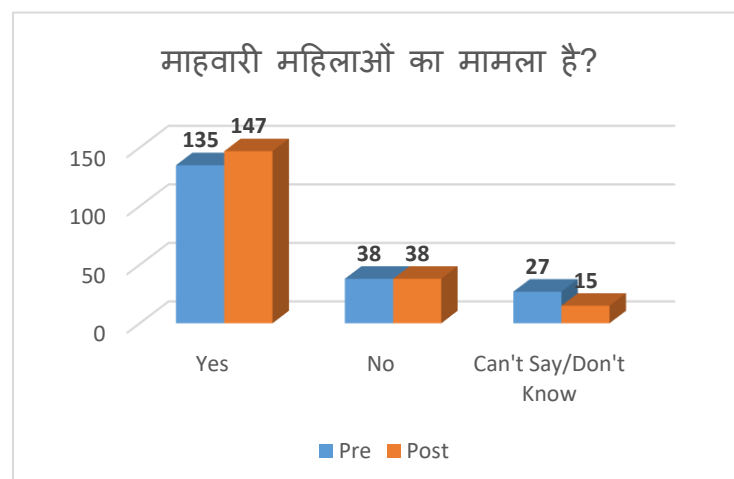
6. 10 वर्ष से कम उम्र में माहवारी शुरू होने पर डॉक्टर से संपर्क करना चाहिए?

10 वर्ष से कम उम्र में माहवारी शुरू होने पर डॉक्टर से संपर्क करना चाहिए?		
	Pre	Post
Yes	143	128
No	52	56
Can't Say/Don't Know	5	16



7. माहवारी महिलाओं का मामला है?

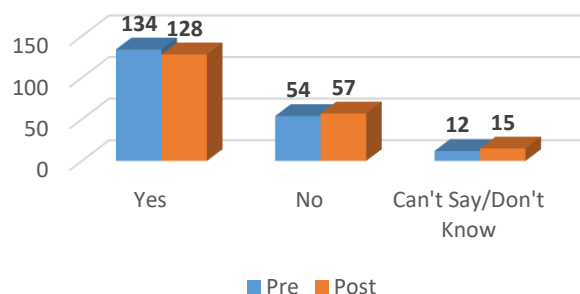
माहवारी महिलाओं का मामला है?		
	Pre	Post
Yes	135	147
No	38	38
Can't Say/Don't Know	27	15



8. माहवारी के दौरान केवल सेनेटरी नैपकिन ही प्रयोग करने चाहिए?

माहवारी के दौरान केवल सेनेटरी नैपकिन ही प्रयोग करने चाहिए?		
	Pre	Post
Yes	134	128
No	54	57
Can't Say/Don't Know	12	15

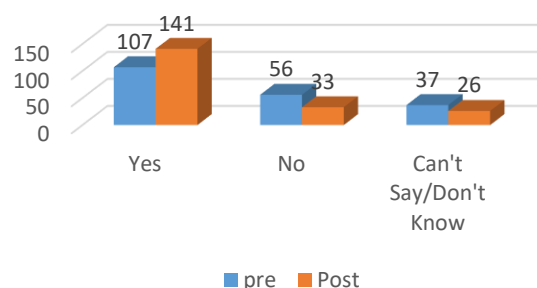
माहवारी के दौरान केवल सेनेटरी नैपकिन ही प्रयोग करने चाहिए?



9. माहवारी शुरू होने के कुछ समय तक अनियमित माहवारी होना या कम या आंशिक रक्तस्राव होना या कभी कभी बिलकुल ना आना सामान्य होता है?

माहवारी शुरू होने के कुछ समय तक अनियमित माहवारी होना या कम या आंशिक रक्तस्राव होना या कभी कभी बिलकुल ना आना सामान्य होता है?		
	Pre	Post
Yes	107	141
No	56	33
Can't Say/Don't Know	37	26

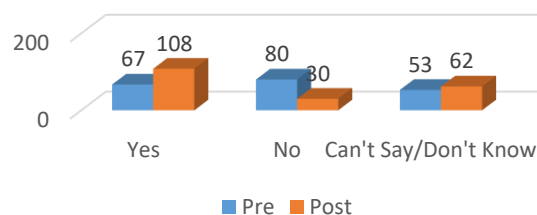
माहवारी शुरू होने के कुछ समय तक अनियमित माहवारी होना या कम या आंशिक रक्तस्राव होना या कभी कभी बिलकुल ना आना सामान्य होता है?



10. माहवारी के दौरान किशोरियों, महिलाओं को घर के पुरुषों के सहयोग की आवश्यकता होती है?

माहवारी के दौरान किशोरियों, महिलाओं को घर के पुरुषों के सहयोग की आवश्यकता होती है?		
	Pre	Post
Yes	67	108
No	80	30
Can't Say/Don't Know	53	62

माहवारी के दौरान किशोरियों एवं महिलाओं को घर के पुरुषों के सहयोग की आवश्यकता होती है?



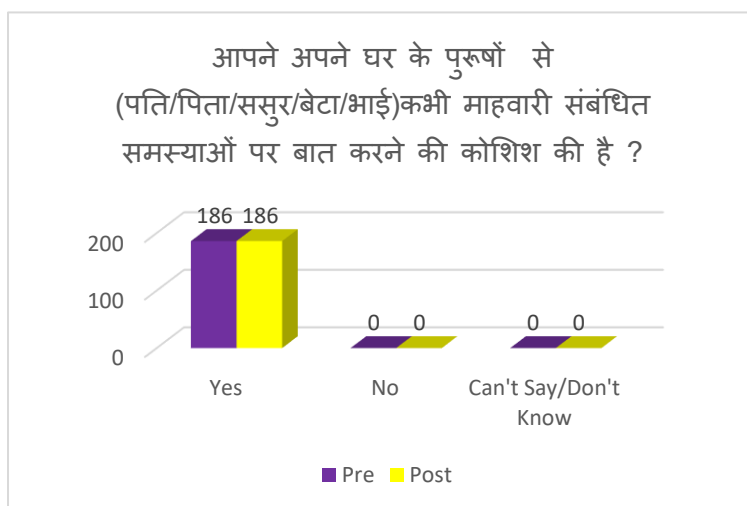
B. Analysis of Mother's/Women

participating in the Training

During the training the mothers and women members of the 25 school's girls from the eight schools were also oriented. 186 women participated for which the pre-post evaluation done for the women indicated the following results:

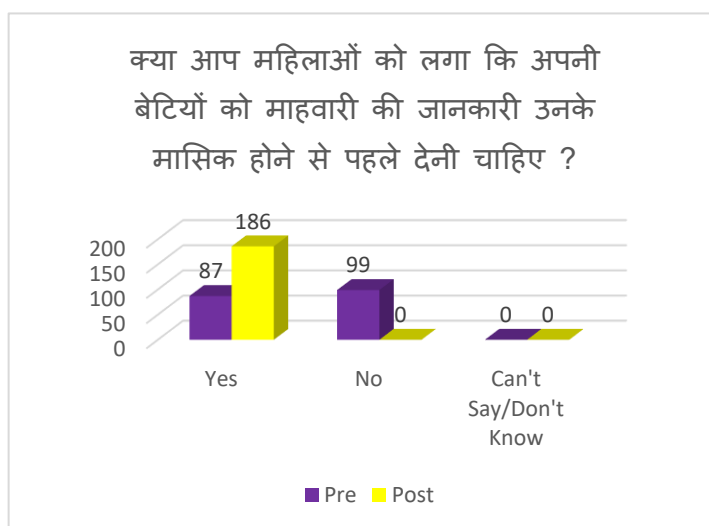
1. आपने अपने घर के पुरुषों से (पति/ पिता/ ससुर/ बेटा/ भाई) कभी माहवारी संबंधित समस्याओं पर बात करने की कोशिश की है?

आपने अपने घर के पुरुषों से (पति/ पिता/ ससुर/ बेटा/ भाई) कभी माहवारी संबंधित समस्याओं पर बात करने की कोशिश की है?		
	Pre	Post
Yes	186	186
No	0	0
Can't Say/Don't Know	0	0



2. क्या आप महिलाओं को लगा कि अपनी बेटियों को माहवारी की जानकारी उनके मासिक होने से पहले देनी चाहिए?

क्या आप महिलाओं को लगा कि अपनी बेटियों को माहवारी की जानकारी उनके मासिक होने से पहले देनी चाहिए?		
	Pre	Post
Yes	87	186
No	99	0
Can't Say/Don't Know	0	0

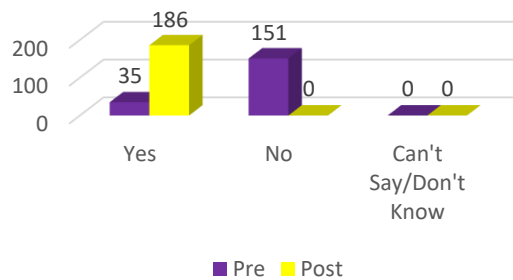


3. पेशाब करने के बाद क्या आप पानी से अपने योनिमार्ग को साफ करती है या नहीं?

पेशाब करने के बाद क्या आप पानी से अपने योनिमार्ग को साफ करती हैं या नहीं?

	Pre	Post
Yes	35	186
No	151	0
Can't Say/Don't Know	0	0

पेशाब करने के बाद क्या आप पानी से अपने योनि मार्ग को साफ करती हैं या नहीं?

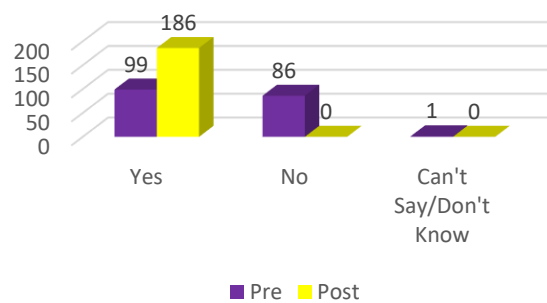


4. इस्तेमाल किए गए कपड़े या पैड का निस्तान्तरण उसको जलाकर करती हैं या नहीं?

इस्तेमाल किए गए कपड़े या पैड का निस्तान्तरण उसको जलाकर करती हैं या नहीं?

	Pre	Post
Yes	99	186
No	86	0
Can't Say/Don't Know	1	0

इस्तेमाल किए गए कपड़े या पैड का निस्तान्तरण उसको जलाकर करती हैं या नहीं?

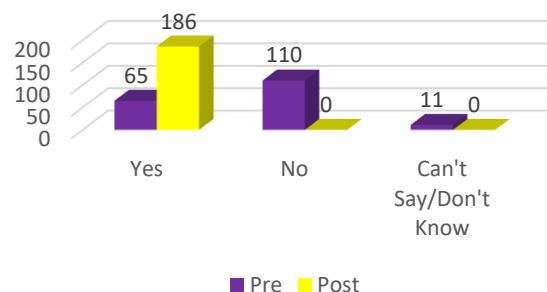


5. आज तक आपके द्वारा किए जा रहे माहवारी स्वच्छता एवं स्वास्थ्य प्रबंधन से आप पूरी तरह संतुष्ट हैं या नहीं?

आज तक आपके द्वारा किए जा रहे माहवारी स्वच्छता एवं स्वास्थ्य प्रबंधन से आप पूरी तरह संतुष्ट हैं या नहीं?

	Pre	Post
Yes	65	186
No	110	0
Can't Say/Don't Know	11	0

आज तक आपके द्वारा किए जा रहे माहवारी स्वच्छता एवं स्वास्थ्य प्रबंधन से आप पूरी तरह संतुष्ट हैं या नहीं ?



The following model of content dissemination was adopted for sequencing the training sessions.

Content	Process objective	Method
Why MHM?	Develop an understanding of Menstrual Hygiene Management	Lecture and presentation
Understanding of periods	Adolescent girls and women know about their menstruation cycle and what changes happen during the process	Presentation and Interactive session
Social Taboos, Culture and Beliefs during menstruation	What are the social taboos, customs, traditions that are followed? What can be done to break this barrier.	Presentation and Interactive session, Film demonstration
Sanitation and hygiene during menstruation	Adoption of sanitation and hygiene methods during menstruation	Presentation and Interactive session
Use and Disposal of sanitary pads	Why Sanitary pads? What are its benefits? How they can avail sanitary pads from different schemes. What are the ways of disposing used sanitary pads?	Interactive session
Nutritional supplement during menstruation	Understanding the different food items and their nutritional values required during menstruation periods	Presentation

The content was sequenced to facilitate a participatory understanding, analysis/assessment, and planning of the different aspects of the MHM program and accumulation of the knowledge required for adolescent girl and women. The training was facilitated by NAV team of 4 persons in each schools.

School wise Training Details

MS Dhundhuva: The first training of the project was done in MS Dhundhuva. This is middle school comprising 333 girl students. The training of the adolescent girls and the women was done on the 7th of February 2023. In this school, 100 adolescent girls were oriented on MHM though the target was 25. During the session, it was a great experience to come across the fact that the girls were in total mess up with the social myths & taboos prevalent in the society. We could clearly see their eagerness towards these social taboos. MHM emergency facility was not available in the school but the school administration was trying to provide it. All the girls were actively responding to the session which left a positive impact. Since all the girls were interested in this topic, they were oriented on this issue. Along with it 25 women/mothers of girl child were

also oriented. All the selected 25 girls and women were provided with MHM kit after the training.



MS Ghirsindi: The second training of the project was done in MS Ghirsindi. This is middle school comprising 107 girl students. The training of the adolescent girls and the women was done on the 7th of February 2023. In this school, 25 adolescent girls were oriented on MHM. During the orientation it was learnt that there was no information about periods. Most of the girls were never informed about periods before. Maximum girls experienced it itself. Their mother never talked about this earlier. Girls were unaware of hygiene maintenance during periods. Most girls were very careless about it and they believed that their mother and sisters are doing the same practices from long time so they are also supposed to do the same practice. Since all the girls were interested in this topic; they were oriented on this issue. Along with it 34 women/mothers of girl child were also oriented. All the selected 25 girls and women were provided with MHM kit after the training.



MS Khaira: The third training of the project was done in MS Khaira. This is middle school comprising 283 girl students. The training of the adolescent girls and the women was done on the 8th of February 2023. In this school, 25 adolescent girls were oriented on MHM. Since all the girls were interested in this topic, they were oriented

on this issue. During the interaction, the participants said that the girls avoided using toilets due to unhygienic conditions. The girls were very interested throughout the session. They had plenty of questions to ask and interacted well. They also shared their experience about gender inequality which they were facing at their homes. The participants were told about the ill effects of nutritional deficiency at this young age. Along with it 12 women/mothers of girl child were also oriented. All the selected 25 girls and women were provided with MHM kit after the training.



MS Kerka: The third training of the project was done in MS Kerka. This is middle school comprising 105 girl students. The training of the adolescent girls and the women was done on the 8th of February 2023. In this school, 29 adolescent girls were oriented on MHM though the target was 25. Since all the girls were interested in this topic, they were oriented on this issue. During the interaction, the participants said that the girls avoided using toilets due to unhygienic conditions. The girls were very interested throughout the session. They had plenty of questions to ask and interacted well. They also shared their experience about gender inequality which they were facing at their homes. The participants were told about the ill effects of nutritional deficiency at this young age. The girls opined that if every school provides the basic amenities like clean toilet, running water, drinking water, dustbin in the toilet areas, electricity, emergency pads in the school, the dropouts of girls will be less and girls will feel free to come school. Along with it 30 women/mothers of girl child were also oriented. All the selected 25 girls and women were provided with MHM kit after the training.



MS Jhikatiya: The third training of the project was done in MS Jhikatiya. This is middle school comprising 200 girl students. The training of the adolescent girls and the women was done on the 9th of February 2023. In this school, 27 adolescent girls were oriented on MHM though the target was 25. Since all the girls were interested in this topic, they were oriented on this issue. During the interaction, the participants said that the girls avoided using toilets due to unhygienic conditions. The girls were very curious to know about periods. They watched the biological process of menstruation through PPT with the full concentration. Some girls even noted down the points and facts discussed during the session. They had plenty of questions to ask and interacted well. They also shared their experience about gender inequality which they were facing at their homes. The participants were told about the ill effects of nutritional deficiency at this young age. Along with it 30 women/mothers of girl child were also oriented. All the selected 25 girls and women were provided with MHM kit after the training.



MS Surar: The third training of the project was done in MS Jhikatiya. This is middle school comprising 243 girl students. The training of the adolescent girls and the women was done on the 9th of February 2023. In this school, 27 adolescent girls were oriented on MHM though the target was 25. Since all the girls were interested in this topic, they were oriented on this issue. Initially girls were very shy and hesitated to talk about the periods. The presentation made seemed to be an eye opener for them. They had never seen the biological process which has great importance in a girl's life. It was found that the teachers being a woman were quite insensitive toward the issue and not even entered the classroom as if it was none of their business. Girls were not

provided sanitary pads from school at times of emergency situation. They had to run towards their respective homes. The girls were very curious to know about periods. They watched the biological process of menstruation through PPT with the full concentration. They also shared their experience about gender inequality which they were facing at their homes. The participants were told about the benefits of nutritional diet at young age. Along with it 25 women/mothers of girl child were also oriented. All the selected 25 girls and women were provided with MHM kit after the training.



MS Gosaidih: The third training of the project was done in MS Gosaidih. This is middle school comprising 117 girl students. The training of the adolescent girls and the women was done on the 10th of February 2023. In this school, 25 adolescent girls were oriented on MHM. Since all the girls were interested in this topic, they were oriented on this issue. The girls were very interested throughout the session. They had plenty of questions to ask and interacted well. They were very much interested on the myths and social taboos related to menstruation. They were oriented on sanitation and hygiene practices that are needed to be maintained during the onset of periods. They also shared their experience about gender inequality which they were facing at their homes. The participants were told about the ill effects of nutritional deficiency at this young age. The girls opined that if every school provides the basic amenities like clean toilet, running water, drinking water, dustbin in the toilet areas, electricity, emergency pads in the school, the dropouts of girls will be less and girls will feel free to come school. Along with it 25 women/mothers of girl child were also oriented. All the selected 25 girls and women were provided with MHM kit after the training.



MS Nabinagar Road: The third training of the project was done in MS Nabinagar Road. This is middle school comprising 309 girl students. The training of the adolescent girls and the women was done on the 10th of February 2023. In this school, 27 adolescent girls were oriented on MHM. Since all the girls were interested in this topic, they were oriented on this issue. The girls were very interested throughout the session. They had plenty of questions to ask and interacted well. They were very much interested on the myths and social taboos related to menstruation. The Principal of the school was very concerned about the wellbeing of students along with their development. All the teachers & staff were cooperative & supportive throughout the session. Girls were also fully involved in the session. Each one of them interacted with the counsellors. They listened carefully about the Hygiene Management during menstruation and cleared all their possible doubts & queries. They were oriented on sanitation and hygiene practices that are needed to be maintained during the onset of periods. They also shared their experience about gender inequality which they were facing at their homes. The participants were told about the ill effects of nutritional deficiency at this young age. The girls opined that if every school provides the basic amenities like clean toilet, running water, drinking water, dustbin in the toilet areas, electricity, emergency pads in the school, the dropouts of girls will be less and girls will feel free to come school. Along with it 25 women/mothers of girl child were also oriented. All the selected 25 girls and women were provided with MHM kit after the training.



Challenges

The orientation carried out in 8 schools was done in a very interactive way. This type of session was the first of its kind in the school. While facilitating the sessions there were some challenges that has been listed herewith:

- The number of girls in the schools was much more that the target of twenty-five envisaged. It was very difficult to leave one and pick the others as the issue of MHM covers every adolescent girls and women.
- It was found that in these select schools the toilets and urinals were very dirty and unhygienic. Unhygienic conditions forced girls to remain at home during the onset of period leading to absenteeism

- During normal days also most of the girls didn't use toilet for urination which might be a big cause for UTI infections.
- Lack of proper MHM resources like toilet, dustbins, sanitary pads, running water etc. in the schools forces many girls to leave the school
- Lack of electricity/intermittent electricity in school was a barrier to show presentation and films on MHM

Key Learnings /Way Forward

- MHM awareness activity needs to be made mandatory in all schools for adolescents
- Orientation on MHM should be organized for all girl students of all schools
- Activities based on MHM should be conducted in all schools on Wednesday and Saturdays
- MHM Activities should be added to the Safe Saturdays activity in Schools
- The use of MKUY funds and other incentives for adolescents needs to be streamlined and more girls should get their benefits
- Along with MHM, the nutritional requirements of girls and women also needs to be focussed and awareness needs to be created through different platforms also.

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प्रभात खबर

पटना, सोमवार

13.02.2023

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prabhatkhabar.com


बेटियों-महिलाओं को सशक्त और जागरूक बनाने के लिए बीआरबीसीएल ने की पहल



छात्राओं को स्वच्छता किट देते अतिथि.

प्रतिनिधि, नवीनगर

भारतीय रेल बिजली कंपनी लिमिटेड (बीआरबीसीएल) के नैगम सामाजिक दायित्व के अंतर्गत नवीनगर प्रखंड के आठ विस्थापित गांव में प्रोजेक्ट स्वच्छ बेटियाँ, स्वच्छ समाज के तहत माहवारी स्वच्छता प्रबंधन जागरूकता कार्यक्रम का आयोजन सात से 10 फरवरी तक किया गया. बीआरबीसीएल के आर एंड आर विभाग और नव अस्तित्व फाउंडेशन (पटना) के संयुक्त तत्वाधान में आयोजित इस चार दिवसीय कार्यक्रम का उद्देश्य किशोर छात्राओं और उनकी माताओं को माहवारी स्वच्छता के करने के बारे में शिक्षित करना था. साथ ही इस विषय पर परिवार में संवाद करने के लिए एक स्वस्थ वातावरण बनाया था. बीआरबीसीएल के सिंगीनी लेडीज क्लब एवं आर एंड आर विभाग के उप महाप्रबंधक मनोज कुमार पंजिकर द्वारा नैगम संचार

अधिकारी बीआरबीसीएल दिव्या बत्रा, नव अस्तित्व फाउंडेशन के पल्लवी सिन्हा, अमृता सिंह एवं अन्य सदस्यों की उपस्थिति में धुंधुवा गांव में कार्यक्रम का उद्घाटन किया गया. बेटियों और महिलाओं को सशक्त बनाने के लिए विभिन्न शिक्षण सामग्री व कार्यक्रम को मदद से विस्थापित गांवों जैसे धुंधुवा, घिरसिंडी, खैरा, केरका, सुरार, झिकटिया, गोसाईंडीह व नवीनगर रोड के स्कूलों के 200 किशोर छात्राओं व 200 महिलाओं के बीच में कार्यक्रम का सफलतापूर्वक संचालन किया गया. कार्यक्रम के दौरान किशोर छात्राओं व महिलाओं को बीआरबीसीएल द्वारा माहवारी स्वच्छता किट का वितरण किया गया. इस प्रोजेक्ट को सफल बनाने के लिए सिंगीनी लेडीज क्लब का महत्वपूर्ण योगदान रहा. सिंगीनी लेडीज क्लब की सदस्यों द्वारा भी विस्थापित ग्रामों में 400 माहवारी स्वच्छता किट का वितरण किया गया.

प्रभात खबर

Mon, 13 February 2023

<https://epaper.prabhatkhabar.com/c/7168>



[illegible]

Participant List:-**List of Adolescent Girls:-**

Sl No	STUDENT NAME	SCHOOL NAME
1	दीपिका कुमारी	रा.म.वि. धुंधुआ
2	अनु कुमारी	रा.म.वि. धुंधुआ
3	करिश्मा कुमारी	रा.म.वि. धुंधुआ
4	रागनि कुमारी	रा.म.वि. धुंधुआ
5	निशी कुमारी	रा.म.वि. धुंधुआ
6	जुही कुमारी	रा.म.वि. धुंधुआ
7	कोमल कुमारी	रा.म.वि. धुंधुआ
8	अनु कुमारी	रा.म.वि. धुंधुआ
9	नेहा कुमारी	रा.म.वि. धुंधुआ
10	रूपा कुमारी	रा.म.वि. धुंधुआ
11	पल्लवी कुमारी	रा.म.वि. धुंधुआ
12	स्नेहा कुमारी	रा.म.वि. धुंधुआ
13	अंशु प्रिया कुमारी	रा.म.वि. धुंधुआ
14	आकृति कुमारी	रा.म.वि. धुंधुआ
15	नेहा कुमारी	रा.म.वि. धुंधुआ
16	मुस्कान कुमारी	रा.म.वि. धुंधुआ
17	सुषमा कुमारी	रा.म.वि. धुंधुआ
18	रानी कुमारी	रा.म.वि. धुंधुआ
19	अंशु कुमारी	रा.म.वि. धुंधुआ
20	सोनी कुमारी	रा.म.वि. धुंधुआ
21	रानी कुमारी	रा.म.वि. धुंधुआ
22	नीतू कुमारी	रा.म.वि. धुंधुआ
23	खुशबू कुमारी	रा.म.वि. धुंधुआ
24	पम्मी कुमारी	रा.म.वि. धुंधुआ
25	रीतिका कुमारी	रा.म.वि. धुंधुआ
26	काजल कुमारी	रा.म.वि. घिरसिनडी
27	अंजली कुमारी	रा.म.वि. घिरसिनडी
28	खुशी कुमारी	रा.म.वि. घिरसिनडी
29	आरुषि कुमारी	रा.म.वि. घिरसिनडी
30	छोटी कुमारी	रा.म.वि. घिरसिनडी
31	निशु कुमारी	रा.म.वि. घिरसिनडी
32	काजल कुमारी	रा.म.वि. घिरसिनडी
33	चाँदनी कुमारी	रा.म.वि. घिरसिनडी

34	प्रियंका कुमारी	रा.म.वि. घिरसिनडी
35	सलोनी कुमारी	रा.म.वि. घिरसिनडी
36	चाँदनी कुमारी	रा.म.वि. घिरसिनडी
37	आँचल कुमारी	रा.म.वि. घिरसिनडी
38	किरण कुमारी	रा.म.वि. घिरसिनडी
39	खुशी कुमारी	रा.म.वि. घिरसिनडी
40	संजु कुमारी	रा.म.वि. घिरसिनडी
41	बेबी कुमारी	रा.म.वि. घिरसिनडी
42	खुशी कुमारी	रा.म.वि. घिरसिनडी
43	स्वीटी कुमारी	रा.म.वि. घिरसिनडी
44	सिवानी कुमारी	रा.म.वि. घिरसिनडी
45	रेणु कुमारी	रा.म.वि. घिरसिनडी
46	डॉली कुमारी	रा.म.वि. घिरसिनडी
47	राजरानी कुमारी	रा.म.वि. घिरसिनडी
48	पायल कुमारी	रा.म.वि. घिरसिनडी
49	पूजा कुमारी	रा.म.वि. घिरसिनडी
50	सुधा कुमारी	रा.म.वि. घिरसिनडी
51	शर्मिला कुमारी	रा.म.वि. खैरा
52	ललिता कुमारी	रा.म.वि. खैरा
53	सुगंधी कुमारी	रा.म.वि. खैरा
54	अर्चना कुमारी	रा.म.वि. खैरा
55	संध्या कुमारी	रा.म.वि. खैरा
56	रिंकि कुमारी	रा.म.वि. खैरा
57	सरिता कुमारी	रा.म.वि. खैरा
58	नीलम कुमारी	रा.म.वि. खैरा
59	हुमांशु कुमारी	रा.म.वि. खैरा
60	प्रीति कुमारी	रा.म.वि. खैरा
61	अंशु कुमारी	रा.म.वि. खैरा
62	प्रीति कुमारी	रा.म.वि. खैरा
63	ममता कुमारी	रा.म.वि. खैरा
64	खुशबू कुमारी	रा.म.वि. खैरा
65	खुशबू कुमारी	रा.म.वि. खैरा
66	नीतू कुमारी	रा.म.वि. खैरा
67	अंजलि कुमारी	रा.म.वि. खैरा
68	शारदा कुमारी	रा.म.वि. खैरा
69	सपना कुमारी	रा.म.वि. खैरा

70	पिंकी कुमारी	रा.म.वि. खैरा
71	मधु कुमारी	रा.म.वि. खैरा
72	कविता कुमारी	रा.म.वि. खैरा
73	अंशु कुमारी	रा.म.वि. खैरा
74	ममता कुमारी	रा.म.वि. खैरा
75	खुशी कुमारी	रा.म.वि. केरका
76	निलू कुमारी	म.वि. केरका
77	अंजली कुमारी	म.वि. केरका
78	रिया कुमारी	म.वि. केरका
79	शिप्रा कुमारी	म.वि. केरका
80	संजु कुमारी	म.वि. केरका
81	कांति कुमारी	म.वि. केरका
82	प्रिया कुमारी	म.वि. केरका
83	बबली कुमारी	म.वि. केरका
84	दिव्या कुमारी	म.वि. केरका
85	नेहा कुमारी	म.वि. केरका
86	ज्योति कुमारी	म.वि. केरका
87	नेहा कुमारी	म.वि. केरका
88	रूबी कुमारी	म.वि. केरका
89	पार्वती कुमारी	म.वि. केरका
90	शिवानी कुमारी	म.वि. केरका
91	खुशी कुमारी	म.वि. केरका
92	तनु कुमारी	म.वि. केरका
93	प्रीति कुमारी	म.वि. केरका
94	नीतिका कुमारी	म.वि. केरका
95	सिंधु कुमारी	म.वि. केरका
96	रानी कुमारी	म.वि. केरका
97	सुहानी कुमारी	म.वि. केरका
98	ऋतु कुमारी	म.वि. केरका
99	रानी कुमारी	म.वि. केरका
100	अनुराधा कुमारी	म.वि. केरका
101	शीतल कुमारी	रा.म.वि. सुरार
102	सपना कुमारी	रा.म.वि. सुरार
103	सुषमा कुमारी	रा.म.वि. सुरार
104	पल्लवी कुमारी	रा.म.वि. सुरार
105	प्रीति कुमारी	रा.म.वि. सुरार

106	रिया कुमारी	रा.म.वि. सुरार
107	जुली कुमारी	रा.म.वि. सुरार
108	सुहानी कुमारी	रा.म.वि. सुरार
109	रागिनी कुमारी	रा.म.वि. सुरार
110	पल्लवी कुमारी	रा.म.वि. सुरार
111	खुशी कुमारी	रा.म.वि. सुरार
112	आँचल कुमारी	रा.म.वि. सुरार
113	निक्की कुमारी	रा.म.वि. सुरार
114	मनीषा कुमारी	रा.म.वि. सुरार
115	विभा कुमारी	रा.म.वि. सुरार
115	सपना कुमारी	रा.म.वि. सुरार
116	प्रिया कुमारी	रा.म.वि. सुरार
117	छवि कुमारी	रा.म.वि. सुरार
118	सपना कुमारी	रा.म.वि. सुरार
119	दुर्गावती कुमारी	रा.म.वि. सुरार
120	ब्युटि कुमारी	रा.म.वि. सुरार
121	विभा कुमारी	रा.म.वि. सुरार
122	पिशु कुमारी	रा.म.वि. सुरार
123	रेशम कुमारी	रा.म.वि. सुरार
124	प्रिया कुमारी	रा.म.वि. सुरार
125	सपना कुमारी	रा.म.वि. सुरार
126	सीमा कुमारी	रा.म.वि. झिकटिया
127	सीमा कुमारी	रा.म.वि. झिकटिया
128	सुधा कुमारी	रा.म.वि. झिकटिया
129	प्रियांशु कुमारी	रा.म.वि. झिकटिया
130	धीनतारा कुमारी	रा.म.वि. झिकटिया
131	ऋतु कुमारी	रा.म.वि. झिकटिया
132	पार्वती कुमारी	रा.म.वि. झिकटिया
133	सुचित्रा कुमारी	रा.म.वि. झिकटिया
134	खुशबू कुमारी	रा.म.वि. झिकटिया
135	गुनगुन कुमारी	रा.म.वि. झिकटिया
136	कोमल कुमारी	रा.म.वि. झिकटिया
137	ज्योति कुमारी	रा.म.वि. झिकटिया
138	नीतू कुमारी	रा.म.वि. झिकटिया
139	प्रतिमा कुमारी	रा.म.वि. झिकटिया
140	चिंता कुमारी	रा.म.वि. झिकटिया

141	संजु कुमारी	रा.म.वि. झिकटिया
142	खुशबू कुमारी	रा.म.वि. झिकटिया
143	प्रीति कुमारी	रा.म.वि. झिकटिया
144	कंचन कुमारी	रा.म.वि. झिकटिया
145	वंदना कुमारी	रा.म.वि. झिकटिया
146	वीणा कुमारी	रा.म.वि. झिकटिया
147	संध्या कुमारी	रा.म.वि. झिकटिया
148	सिंधु कुमारी	रा.म.वि. झिकटिया
149	खुशी कुमारी	रा.म.वि. झिकटिया
150	छोटी कुमारी	रा.म.वि. झिकटिया
151	मीता कुमारी	रा.म.वि. नबीनगर रोड
152	सोनी कुमारी	रा.म.वि. नबीनगर रोड
153	अंजली कुमारी	रा.म.वि. नबीनगर रोड
154	अर्चना कुमारी	रा.म.वि. नबीनगर रोड
155	गुड़िया कुमारी	रा.म.वि. नबीनगर रोड
156	सोनाली कुमारी	रा.म.वि. नबीनगर रोड
157	सुकृति गुप्ता	रा.म.वि. नबीनगर रोड
158	रीता कुमारी	रा.म.वि. नबीनगर रोड
159	पिंकी कुमारी	रा.म.वि. नबीनगर रोड
160	सिवानी कुमारी	रा.म.वि. नबीनगर रोड
161	श्रेया कुमारी	रा.म.वि. नबीनगर रोड
162	कुमकुम कुमारी	रा.म.वि. नबीनगर रोड
163	नेहा कुमारी	रा.म.वि. नबीनगर रोड
164	वर्षा कुमारी	रा.म.वि. नबीनगर रोड
165	सलोनी कुमारी	रा.म.वि. नबीनगर रोड
166	सीमा कुमारी	रा.म.वि. नबीनगर रोड
167	शिवानी कुमारी	रा.म.वि. नबीनगर रोड
168	निभा कुमारी	रा.म.वि. नबीनगर रोड
169	छोटी कुमारी	रा.म.वि. नबीनगर रोड
170	मुन्नी कुमारी	रा.म.वि. नबीनगर रोड
171	मधु कुमारी	रा.म.वि. नबीनगर रोड
172	बबीता कुमारी	रा.म.वि. नबीनगर रोड
173	कंचन कुमारी	रा.म.वि. नबीनगर रोड
174	संजना गुप्ता	रा.म.वि. नबीनगर रोड
175	उर्वशी कुमारी	रा.म.वि. नबीनगर रोड
176	प्रियंका कुमारी	रा.म.वि. गोसाईडिह

177	नेहा कुमारी	रा.म.वि. गोसाईडिह
178	सुमन कुमारी	रा.म.वि. गोसाईडिह
179	छोटी कुमारी	रा.म.वि. गोसाईडिह
180	मधु कुमारी	रा.म.वि. गोसाईडिह
181	रिया कुमारी	रा.म.वि. गोसाईडिह
182	नसरीन खातून	रा.म.वि. गोसाईडिह
183	रिया कुमारी	रा.म.वि. गोसाईडिह
184	ज्योति कुमारी	रा.म.वि. गोसाईडिह
185	आफ़रीन खातून	रा.म.वि. गोसाईडिह
186	रेशमा कुमारी	रा.म.वि. गोसाईडिह
187	रेखा कुमारी	रा.म.वि. गोसाईडिह
188	संजरी कुमारी	रा.म.वि. गोसाईडिह
189	छोटी कुमारी	रा.म.वि. गोसाईडिह
190	संध्या कुमारी	रा.म.वि. गोसाईडिह
191	प्रीति कुमारी	रा.म.वि. गोसाईडिह
192	जुली कुमारी	रा.म.वि. गोसाईडिह
193	डिंपल कुमारी	रा.म.वि. गोसाईडिह
194	ज्योति सिंह	रा.म.वि. गोसाईडिह
195	रिया कुमारी	रा.म.वि. गोसाईडिह
196	रिया कुमारी	रा.म.वि. गोसाईडिह
197	नीतू कुमारी	रा.म.वि. गोसाईडिह
198	पल्लवी कुमारी	रा.म.वि. गोसाईडिह
199	अंजनी कुमारी	रा.म.वि. गोसाईडिह
200	सलोनी कुमारी	रा.म.वि. गोसाईडिह

List of Community Women:-

SL NO	NAME	SCHOOL NAME
1	किरण देवी	रा. म. वि. धुन्धुआ
2	गणिता देवी	रा. म. वि. धुन्धुआ
3	कलावती कूवर	रा. म. वि. धुन्धुआ
4	ललिता कूवर	रा. म. वि. धुन्धुआ
5	रामकली कूवर	रा. म. वि. धुन्धुआ
6	रीता कुमारी	रा. म. वि. धुन्धुआ
7	विनीता देवी	रा. म. वि. धुन्धुआ
8	रामरती देवी	रा. म. वि. धुन्धुआ
9	नेहा कुमारी	रा. म. वि. धुन्धुआ

10	रीता कुमारी	रा. म. वि. धुन्धुआ
11	सरिता देवी	रा. म. वि. धुन्धुआ
12	सुशीला देवी	रा. म. वि. धुन्धुआ
13	मधु देवी	रा. म. वि. धुन्धुआ
14	आरती देवी	रा. म. वि. धुन्धुआ
15	देवन्ती देवी	रा. म. वि. धुन्धुआ
16	मुन्नी देवी	रा. म. वि. धुन्धुआ
17	कांति देवी	रा. म. वि. धुन्धुआ
18	संगीता देवी	रा. म. वि. धुन्धुआ
19	संगीता देवी	रा. म. वि. धुन्धुआ
20	नंदनी देवी	रा. म. वि. धुन्धुआ
21	संजु देवी	रा. म. वि. धुन्धुआ
22	नीलम देवी	रा. म. वि. धुन्धुआ
23	कमला देवी	रा. म. वि. धुन्धुआ
24	ममता देवी	रा. म. वि. धुन्धुआ
25	पूनम कुमारी	रा. म. वि. धुन्धुआ
26	अनीता देवी	उ.म.वि. केरका
27	ममता कुमारी	उ.म.वि. केरका
28	चम्पा देवी	उ.म.वि. केरका
29	सोनी देवी	उ.म.वि. केरका
30	अनुपा देवी	उ.म.वि. केरका
31	पार्वती देवी	उ.म.वि. केरका
32	रिंकू देवी	उ.म.वि. केरका
33	मंजु देवी	उ.म.वि. केरका
34	दुर्गावती देवी	उ.म.वि. केरका
35	अंशु देवी	उ.म.वि. केरका
36	सोनी देवी	उ.म.वि. केरका
37	संगीता देवी	उ.म.वि. केरका
38	मुन्नी देवी	उ.म.वि. केरका
39	रितंभरा देवी	उ.म.वि. केरका
40	शांति देवी	उ.म.वि. केरका
41	मिश्रान्ति देवी	उ.म.वि. केरका
42	दंती देवी	उ.म.वि. केरका
43	प्रभा देवी	उ.म.वि. केरका
44	प्रभा देवी	उ.म.वि. केरका
45	फूलवंती देवी	उ.म.वि. केरका

46	चिंता देवी	उ.म.वि. केरका
47	सोनी देवी	उ.म.वि. केरका
48	अनीता देवी	उ.म.वि. केरका
49	सुनीता देवी	उ.म.वि. केरका
50	लालती देवी	उ.म.वि. केरका
51	सरीता देवी	म. वि. घिरसिनडी
52	रीकम देवी	म. वि. घिरसिनडी
53	शकुन्तला देवी	म. वि. घिरसिनडी
54	अनीता देवी	म. वि. घिरसिनडी
55	इंद्रावती देवी	म. वि. घिरसिनडी
56	सुमन देवी	म. वि. घिरसिनडी
57	रंजू देवी	म. वि. घिरसिनडी
58	सविता देवी	म. वि. घिरसिनडी
59	शोभा देवी	म. वि. घिरसिनडी
60	बसंती देवी	म. वि. घिरसिनडी
61	अनीता देवी	म. वि. घिरसिनडी
62	अमृता देवी	म. वि. घिरसिनडी
63	राजरानी देवी	म. वि. घिरसिनडी
64	कालो देवी	म. वि. घिरसिनडी
65	ममता देवी	म. वि. घिरसिनडी
66	सुषमा देवी	म. वि. घिरसिनडी
67	राजकुमारी देवी	म. वि. घिरसिनडी
68	अमृता देवी	म. वि. घिरसिनडी
69	उषा देवी	म. वि. घिरसिनडी
70	गीता देवी	म. वि. घिरसिनडी
71	कुंती देवी	म. वि. घिरसिनडी
72	लीलावती देवी	म. वि. घिरसिनडी
73	मनीषा कुमारी	म. वि. घिरसिनडी
74	ममता कुमारी	म. वि. घिरसिनडी
75	अनीता देवी	म. वि. घिरसिनडी
76	मंजु देवी	म. वि. खैरा
77	निर्मला देवी	म. वि. खैरा
78	सरीता देवी	म. वि. खैरा
79	लक्ष्मीनिया देवी	म. वि. खैरा
80	संजारो देवी	म. वि. खैरा
81	रीता देवी	म. वि. खैरा

82	शांति देवी	म. वि. खैरा
83	सुनीला देवी	म. वि. खैरा
84	किस्मत देवी	म. वि. खैरा
85	पानपती देवी	म. वि. खैरा
86	लालती कुमारी	म. वि. खैरा
87	उर्मिला देवी	प्रा. वि. झिकटिया
88	झालो देवी	प्रा. वि. झिकटिया
89	रिंकू देवी	प्रा. वि. झिकटिया
90	मीना देवी	प्रा. वि. झिकटिया
91	कांती देवी	प्रा. वि. झिकटिया
92	उषा देवी	प्रा. वि. झिकटिया
93	शीला देवी	प्रा. वि. झिकटिया
94	लीलावती देवी	प्रा. वि. झिकटिया
95	सुनीता देवी	प्रा. वि. झिकटिया
96	अनीता देवी	प्रा. वि. झिकटिया
97	सरिता कुमारी	प्रा. वि. झिकटिया
98	कलावती देवी	प्रा. वि. झिकटिया
99	कौशल्या कूवर	प्रा. वि. झिकटिया
100	संतरा देवी	प्रा. वि. झिकटिया
101	रजंती देवी	प्रा. वि. झिकटिया
102	अनीता देवी	प्रा. वि. झिकटिया
103	प्रमिला देवी	प्रा. वि. झिकटिया
104	कलावती देवी	प्रा. वि. झिकटिया
105	बिंदा देवी	प्रा. वि. झिकटिया
106	रीता देवी	प्रा. वि. झिकटिया
107	दुर्गावती देवी	प्रा. वि. झिकटिया
108	इन्दु देवी	प्रा. वि. झिकटिया
109	सोना देवी	प्रा. वि. झिकटिया
110	लक्ष्मीनिया देवी	प्रा. वि. झिकटिया
111	मुन्नी देवी	प्रा. वि. झिकटिया
112	शीला देवी	रा.म.वि. सुरार
113	द्रोपति देवी	रा.म.वि. सुरार
114	ललिता देवी	रा.म.वि. सुरार
115	राजपतिया देवी	रा.म.वि. सुरार
116	कान्ति देवी	रा.म.वि. सुरार
117	बेबी देवी	रा.म.वि. सुरार

118	मंजु देवी	रा.म.वि. सुरार
119	अनीता देवी	रा.म.वि. सुरार
120	गुड़िया देवी	रा.म.वि. सुरार
121	प्रेमशिला देवी	रा.म.वि. सुरार
122	उषा देवी	रा.म.वि. सुरार
123	गायत्री देवी	रा.म.वि. सुरार
124	अनु देवी	रा.म.वि. सुरार
125	मालती देवी	रा.म.वि. सुरार
126	उत्तम देवी	रा.म.वि. सुरार
127	गीता देवी	रा.म.वि. सुरार
128	पूनम देवी	रा.म.वि. सुरार
129	पानपति देवी	रा.म.वि. सुरार
130	कुंती देवी	रा.म.वि. सुरार
131	लालमती देवी	रा.म.वि. सुरार
132	उर्मिला देवी	रा.म.वि. सुरार
133	चनमुनी देवी	रा.म.वि. सुरार
134	रिंकी देवी	रा.म.वि. सुरार
135	रीता देवी	रा.म.वि. सुरार
136	बेबी देवी	रा.म.वि. सुरार
137	किवती देवी	म.वि. नवीनगर रोड
138	चिंता देवी	म.वि. नवीनगर रोड
139	मधु देवी	म.वि. नवीनगर रोड
140	तेतरी देवी	म.वि. नवीनगर रोड
141	बिन्दु देवी	म.वि. नवीनगर रोड
142	संगीता देवी	म.वि. नवीनगर रोड
143	संजु देवी	म.वि. नवीनगर रोड
144	रिंकी देवी	म.वि. नवीनगर रोड
145	गीता देवी	म.वि. नवीनगर रोड
146	मीना देवी	म.वि. नवीनगर रोड
147	रूबी देवी	म.वि. नवीनगर रोड
148	संगीता देवी	म.वि. नवीनगर रोड
149	संगीता देवी	म.वि. नवीनगर रोड
150	सोनी देवी	म.वि. नवीनगर रोड
151	रंजू देवी	म.वि. नवीनगर रोड
152	पुष्पा देवी	म.वि. नवीनगर रोड
153	रिया कुमारी	म.वि. नवीनगर रोड

154	नीरू देवी	म.वि. नवीनगर रोड
155	रीता देवी	म.वि. नवीनगर रोड
156	अनीता देवी	म.वि. नवीनगर रोड
157	सीमा देवी	म.वि. नवीनगर रोड
158	एतवारी देवी	म.वि. नवीनगर रोड
159	बेबी देवी	म.वि. नवीनगर रोड
160	सुषमा देवी	म.वि. नवीनगर रोड
161	रेखा देवी	म.वि. नवीनगर रोड
162	सरिता देवी	म.वि. गोशाईडीह
163	मालती देवी	म.वि. गोशाईडीह
164	कुंती देवी	म.वि. गोशाईडीह
165	विभा क्वर	म.वि. गोशाईडीह
166	लालों देवी	म.वि. गोशाईडीह
167	पूनम देवी	म.वि. गोशाईडीह
168	पूजा देवी	म.वि. गोशाईडीह
169	मदीना खातून	म.वि. गोशाईडीह
170	शबनम खातून	म.वि. गोशाईडीह
171	रूबी देवी	म.वि. गोशाईडीह
172	रीना देवी	म.वि. गोशाईडीह
173	मंद्रावरी देवी	म.वि. गोशाईडीह
174	श्रद्धा देवी	म.वि. गोशाईडीह
175	सुचिता देवी	म.वि. गोशाईडीह
176	उर्मिला देवी	म.वि. गोशाईडीह
177	दलती देवी	म.वि. गोशाईडीह
178	उर्मिला देवी	म.वि. गोशाईडीह
179	संगीता देवी	म.वि. गोशाईडीह
180	रीना देवी	म.वि. गोशाईडीह
182	राधिका देवी	म.वि. गोशाईडीह
183	पूनम कुमारी	म.वि. गोशाईडीह
184	सावित्री देवी	म.वि. गोशाईडीह
185	उर्मिला देवी	म.वि. गोशाईडीह
186	अंजु देवी	म.वि. गोशाईडीह
187	पूजा देवी	म.वि. गोशाईडीह