

iii. Expenditure on care of children of women belonging to women group.

iv. Expenditure on coming and going to bank by the women of the group.

The women group took up the works related to sewing, weaving, painting, printing, engraving, and production of net, sweater, carpet, sujani, pickle, biscuits, thonga (paper-bags), patal (leaf-plates), paper, candle, soap, toys, match box, bread, vegetable, etc. They got engaged in goatery, pigery, poultry, animal husbandry, processing of rice, pulse, pottery, wood industries, iron industry, etc.

There is a provision for the construction of multipurpose building at each block where the members of women group assemble for their gainful activities. At this center, there is arrangement for the training to the members of women group, care for the children of woman group and stay of Gram Sewika. The expenditure on the construction of building is met by amount of JRY. The expenditure on training and workshop is met by the UNICEF. There is a woman officer in each block for the implementation of this programme. A Gram Sewika is appointed to extend help to the women group. The Gram Sewika has to perform the following type of work.

i. Proper supply of raw materials.

ii. Proper preparation of goods from the raw material.

iii. Sale of goods prepared by women group.

iv. To deposit the income from the sale of the goods in banks.

v. Use of the money earned from the sale properly.

Women group members extend help to each other from their income. They also have their savings. When women group becomes self-dependent, the role of Gram Sewika comes to an end.