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Part 1 – MPI Guide book

Vision

"يَرْفَعُ اللَّهُ الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا مِنْكُمْ وَالَّذِينَ أُوتُوا الْعِلْمَ

دَرَجَاتٍ"

"سكنوا الدنيا بأفضل ما سكنت"

يا ربنا ارفع مستوى عيشنا ناشط

يواسي اخاه باذل النفس يجهد

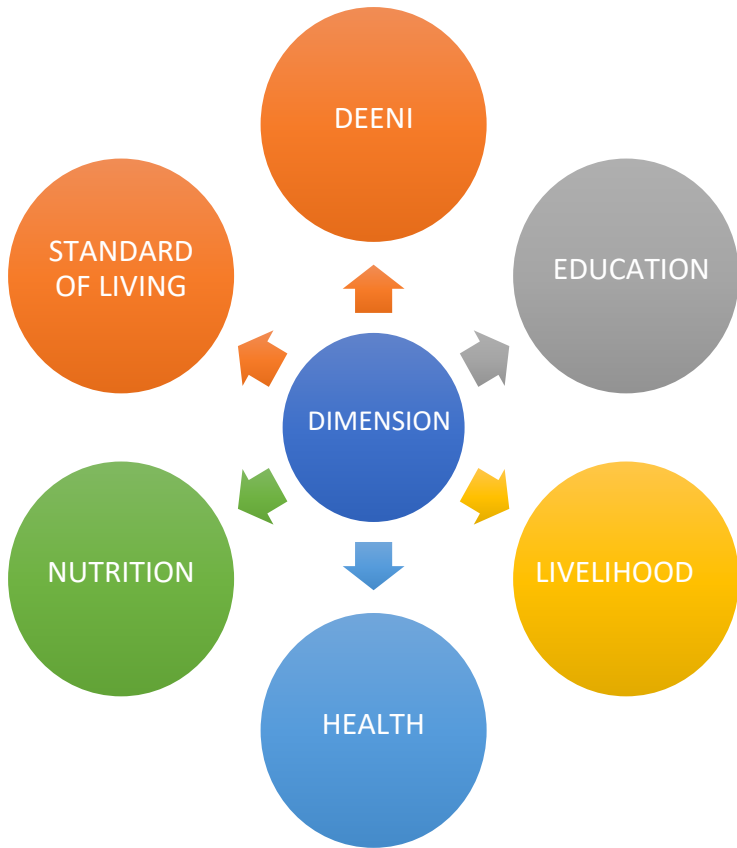
Mission

- ان مهمه اداره رفع مستوى معيشة المؤمنين ان تسعى حسب الاوامر العالية في رفع مستوى الحياة الطيبة للمؤمنين عامة وللذين هم دون المستوى المرجو خاصة في الايام المخصصة ، وتدوم خدماتها ككل السنة بالتعاون الفعال لجميع الادارات في الوزارة السيفية المعظمة .
- ادارة رفع مستوى معيشة المؤمنين يرزمه داري ليدي چھے کہ اوامر عالیة مطابق عامہ مؤمنین انے خاصہ وہ لوگوں جہ نومستوى کم چھے۔ یرسگلا نی حیوة طیبہ نومستوى بلند کرو واسطے مخصوص ایام کوشش کرے انے الوزارة السيفية المعظمة نا تمام ادارات نا ساتھ تعاون کری نے پورو ورس اخذمة انجام دے .

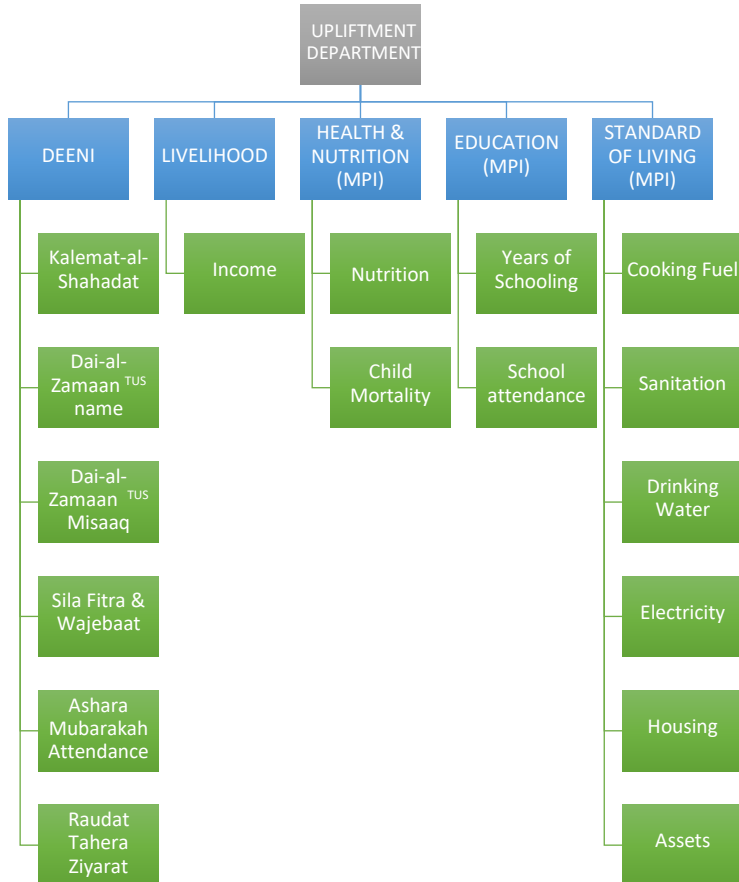
Dimension and indicators

The overall life of a household consists of 6 dimensions (*umoor*).

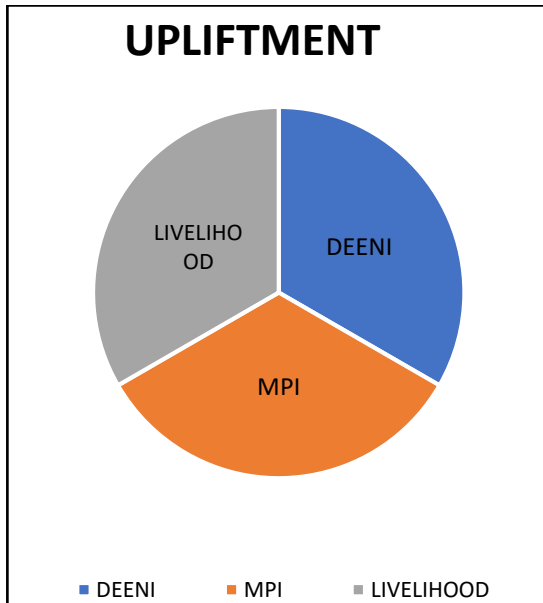
MPI covers 4 of these *umoor*
The other 2 *umoor* are added for mumineen.



These are the **five** dimensions and they consist of **17** indicators.



Hence, our approach is divided into three parts.



Introduction to MPI

- What is **MPI**?
MPI is known as MULTIDIMENSIONAL POVERTY INDEX. It is designed to measure **acute poverty**; the proportion of people who experience multiple deprivations and the intensity of such deprivations.
- What is **Acute Poverty**?
Acute poverty refers to two main characteristics.
 1. First, it includes people living under conditions where they do not reach the **minimum internationally agreed standards** in indicators of basic functioning, such as being well nourished, being educated or drinking clean water.
 2. Second, it refers to **people living under conditions** where they do not

reach the minimum standards in several aspects at the same time.

- What is the **methodology** for calculating MPI?
MPI is calculated by a methodology created by James Foster and Sabina Alkire. (A.k.a. AF METHOD)
- Why use MPI and its **methodology**?
 1. Firstly, MPI creates a **vivid picture of people living in poverty** within and across countries, regions and the world. It is the first international measure of its kind.
 2. Secondly, MPI can be used as **an analytical tool to identify the most vulnerable people**. Also, show aspects in which they are deprived and help to reveal the interconnections among deprivations.
- How is MPI **calculated**?

It is a combination of A. Incidence and B. Intensity, to graph out a point on which the city, country or household resides.

The **calculations** for poverty will be done in a negative value, that is if a house is deprived it will get its weighted deprivation, if not deprived it will stay on zero. (Being closer to zero is a good point)

- What are the commonly used **terminologies**?
 1. **Incidence** – The proportion of people within a population who experience deprivation and who are deemed poor.
 2. **Intensity** – The average proportion of their (Incidence) deprivation
 3. **Indicator** – A subdivision or sub-sect in a dimension, each indicator in one common dimension carry equal weightage
 4. **Deprivation cut-off** – The minimum level up to which an individual /

household should achieve in each indicator.

5. **Poverty cut-off** – This is the line to identify the multidimensionally poor
6. **Censoring** – The process in which those people who are deprived in one indicator/dimension or more are removed, if they don't reach the Poverty cut-off
7. **Raw headcount** – The total number of people who are deprived in an indicator or dimension, regardless of being multidimensionally poor or not
8. **Censored headcount** - The total number of people who are multidimensionally poor.

- **Conclusion:**

In other words, MPI measures those experiencing multiple deprivations. For example, people who are both undernourished and do not have clean drinking water or adequate sanitation.

Sustainable Development Goals

The **sustainable development goals**, otherwise known as the global/community goals, are a universal call to action to end poverty, protect the community and ensure that all people enjoy peace and prosperity.

Sustainable development goals, ensure that each goals and objectives are achieved in each mumin's house. Proposed sustainable development goals relevant for the Dawoodi Bohra Community are as follows:

1. End poverty in all of its forms.
2. End deprivation in the said indicators.
3. Build resilient infrastructure.
4. Strengthen the participation of local communities in improving water and sanitation management.
5. Implement balanced diet & nutrition.
6. Availability of clean drinking water.
7. Participate in physical activity & exercise.
8. Maintain ideal body weight.
9. Have regular health check-ups.

10. Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all.
11. Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern mediums for education.
12. Ensure that all youth and a substantial proportion of adults, both men and women, achieve literacy and numeracy.
13. Make a mumin's house safe for habitation.
14. Strengthen the participation of local groups (jamaat) within the community.

Income & MPI

Why Choose **MPI** alongside of **income**?

- Income is not always a good guide towards **identifying if people are deprived in important dimensions in life**. (Example: one might have a good income but is deprived in a lot of dimensions in his/her life.)
- Each household has **different capacity** to convert the said income in satisfaction of goods and needs. Houses in rural areas might have low income but are not deprived in any of the indicators and vice-versa for cities.
- MPI gives an idea of **HOW** they are poor and identify the deprivations.
- In China, it is estimated that there is a 12% probability chance that a person might be multidimensionally poor even if he is not income based poor.
- In some countries, the government provide for the basic needs i.e.: water, gas, electricity etc. And even though they are income based poor, they are not deprived

in some categories hence considered not poor.

- Similarly, Dawat provides One time food through **FMB**.
- **SBUT** – People wouldn't be considered deprived in Housing but might be financially poor.
- Households might not reveal their actual income, it is not easy to identify. Surveyor must go by the words of the household surveyed.

Deeni Standards

Sr no	Indicator	Deprived if...
1	Kalamat-al-Shahadat	Any household member cannot pray kalamat al shahadat properly "لا اله الا الله محمد رسول الله علي ولي الله"
2	Dai-al-Zamaan ^{TUS} name	Any household member doesn't know how to say the name of Al-Dai al-Ajal Syedna Mufaddal Saifuddin ^{TUS} properly "سيدنا ومولانا أبو جعفر الصادق عالي قدر مفضل سيف الدين"
3	Dai-al-Zamaan ^{TUS} Misaaq	Any household member who has reached misaaq age (male >16 or female >14) and not given misaaq
4	Sila Fitra and Wajebaat	The household does not offer Sila fitra and wajebaat
5	Ashara Mubaraka	Any household member does not attend Ashara Mubarakah regularly from 2 nd moharram before time. (with raza saheb)

6	Raudat Tahera Ziyarat	Any Household member has not done ziyarat of Syedna Taher Saifuddin ^{RA} and Syedna Mohammed Burhanuddin ^{RA}
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Livelihood Standards

The minimum income required for a household member agreed upon internationally is 3.2\$/day/capita.

The conversion rate taken to measure income in rupees is 70 rupees for one US \$.

Family member(s)	Deprived if combined monthly household income is less than
1	6,720 /-
2	13,440 /-
3	20,160 /-
4	26,880 /-
5	33,600 /-
6	40,320 /-
7	47,040 /-
8	53,760 /-
9	60,480 /-
10	67,200 /-

11	73,920 /-
12	80,640 /-
13	87,360 /-
14	94,080 /-
15	1,00,800 /-

Health & Nutrition Standards

Sr no	Indicator	Deprived if...
1	Nutrition	Any adult under 70 years of age or any child for whom there is nutritional information is undernourished. (for adults between 20-70 is less than 18.5 mg kg/m ²)
2	Child Mortality	Any child has died in the family in the five-year period preceding the survey

Education standards

Sr no	Indicator	Deprived if...
1	Years of schooling	No household member aged 10 years or older has completed six years of schooling (I.E. - LKG, KG, 1 ST , 2 ND , 3 RD , 4 TH)
2	School attendance	Any school aged child (4-14) is not attending school regularly up to the age at which he/she would complete class 8

Standard of Living

Sr no	Indicator	Deprived if...
1	Cooking Fuel	The household cooks with dung, wood, charcoal or coal.
2	Sanitation	The household's sanitation facility is not improved ¹ , or it is shared with other households.
3	Drinking Water	The household does not have access to improved drinking water ² or safe drinking water in at least a 30-minute walk from home round trip.
4	Electricity	The household has no electricity.

¹ A household is considered to have access to improved sanitation if it has some type of flush toilet or latrine, or ventilated improved pit or composting toilet, provided that they are not shared.

² A household has access to clean drinking water if the water source is any of the following types: piped water, public tap, borehole or pump, protected well, protected spring or rainwater, and it is within 30 minutes' walk (round trip).

5	Housing	At least one of the three housing materials for roof, walls and floor are inadequate: the floor is of natural materials/or the roof/or walls are of natural or rudimentary materials ³ .
6	Assets	The household does not own more than one of these assets: radio, TV, telephone, computer, animal cart, bicycle, motorbike or refrigerator, and does not own a car or truck.

³ Deprived if floor is made of mud/clay/earth, sand or dung; or if dwelling has no roof or walls or if either the roof or walls are constructed using natural materials such as cane, palm/trunks, sod/mud, dirt, grass/reeds, thatch, bamboo, sticks or rudimentary materials such as carton, plastic/ polythene sheeting, bamboo with mud/stone with mud, loosely packed stones, uncovered adobe, raw/reused wood, plywood, cardboard, unburnt brick or canvas/tent.

Survey Form



Rafulmustawa Household Survey



No. of family members:

Mauze:	Jamiat:
Name:	HOF ITS:

Survey Questions					Survey Answers	
Deeni Umoor						
1. Do all family members know Kalamat-al-shahadat?					Yes/No	
Family	HOF 1	Member 2	Member 3	Member 4	Member 5	Member 6
ITS						
Answers	Yes/No/N-A	Yes/No/N-A	Yes/No/N-A	Yes/No/N-A	Yes/No/N-A	Yes/No/N-A
2. Do all family members know the name of Dai-al-zaman ^{Tus?}					Yes/No	
Answers	Yes/No/N-A	Yes/No/N-A	Yes/No/N-A	Yes/No/N-A	Yes/No/N-A	Yes/No/N-A
3. Has everyone given misaq to Dai-al-zamaan ^{Tus?}					Yes/No	
Answers	Yes/No/N-A	Yes/No/N-A	Yes/No/N-A	Yes/No/N-A	Yes/No/N-A	Yes/No/N-A
4. Do they offer in Sila fitra and Wajebat?					Yes/No	
Answers	Yes/No	Yes/No	Yes/No	Yes/No	Yes/No	Yes/No
5. Do all the family members attend all 9 days of Ashara Mubarakah punctually?					Yes/No	
Answers	Yes/No/N-A	Yes/No/N-A	Yes/No/N-A	Yes/No/N-A	Yes/No/N-A	Yes/No/N-A
6. Have all family members done ziyarat of Syedna Taher Saifuddin ^{Ra} and Syedna Mohammed Burhanuddin ^{Ra} ?					Yes/No	
Answers	Yes/No/N-A	Yes/No/N-A	Yes/No/N-A	Yes/No/N-A	Yes/No/N-A	Yes/No/N-A
Livelihood						
7. Family monthly Income					Per month	
Health & Nutrition						
8. Has any child died in the family (in over the past 5 years)?					Yes/No/N-A	
9. BMI of Family	HOF	Member 2	Member 3	Member 4	Member 5	Member 6
Height In Meters						
Weight In Kilograms						
Education						
10. Has any ONE member (10 years and older) completed 6 years of primary schooling?					Yes/No	
11. Is every child (between the age of 4-14 years) attending school regularly?					Yes/No/N-A	
Answers	Yes/No/N-A	Yes/No/N-A	Yes/No/N-A	Yes/No/N-A	Yes/No/N-A	Yes/No/N-A

<i>Standard of living</i>	
12. Is there a gas stove in the house?	Yes/No
13. Is the house equipped with proper sanitation?	Yes/No
14. Does have drinkable water available in the house?	Yes/No
15. Does have electricity connection in the house?	Yes/No
16. Are the walls, roof and flooring of the house properly structured?	Yes/No
17. Does the family have more than one of the following; radio, tv, telephone/mobile, computer, cycle, motorbike or refrigerator?	Yes/No

Comments: Mention any further details or remarks.

Name of surveyor:		Signature	
ITS no.:	Date:		

Notes: N-A Not applicable is indirectly considered as “yes”

Conditions for N-A may vary depending on cases

For example: If someone is bed ridden or mentally ill or physically challenged in some fields their answer may be considered as N-A.

References

It is required by every researcher to read and understand the following academic papers issued by **UN**, which will provide an in-depth understanding for the subject.

1. The New Global MPI.



2. Training material for MPI.



Part 2 - Admin Guide book

Purpose:

- ❖ This document will give basic guidance to a researcher going on Marafiq burhaniyah mauze for the standard work procedure.
- ❖ This document will help researcher achieve what is required by the Idara and **HOW** to fulfill it.

Aim:

- ❖ The aim of this guide book is to ease the process of work on the field.
- ❖ To Share experience of the Idara gathered throughout the years, in order to achieve more in the given time frame.

Preparation – before project

1. Reading Material:

- a. MPI guide book must be read thoroughly to understand what is required on the field.

2. Communications:

- a. Jamaat Members
 - i. **Request** to arrange a weighing scale and a measuring tape.

3. Planning:

- a. Proper **planning** of visits should be done, in accordance with aamil saheb, local jamaat members and Rafulmustawa Committee (if applicable).

Preparation – during project

1. Meetings:

- a. Conduct first meeting with Aamil saheb, local jamaat members and Marafiq Burhaniyah Committee (If present in Mauze)
 - i. Provide a brief introduction to MPI.
 - ii. Inform scope of work during this Project.

2. Preparation:

- a. Identification of the household
- b. A researcher must take with him the following for the survey
 - i. Weighing scale
 - ii. Measuring tape
 - iii. Household family details and survey forms
 - iv. Extra survey forms
 - v. MPI guide book

vi. Stationary – pen and notebook

3. Scheduling:

- a. The household must be informed that a researcher will come to the house for a visit to ensure every member is available in the house.
- b. It is necessary to choose a time when all family members are available in the house.
- c. One jamaat member must be present with the researcher at all times, and that member should also be informed regarding the visits.
- d. Between each visits a grace period should be kept for transportation, breaks and in case of emergencies. (it should be between 15-30 mins)
- e. The visit time must be planned according to the members present in the house.
(below is an estimated reference of time required in each household according to their members)

Family members	Minimum Time Required (minutes)
1-2	20
3-4	30
5-8	40
8 + members	50

- f. Namaaz timing should be kept in mind while scheduling the visits.

4. During Visit:

- a. The family members should be greeted properly when entering the house.
- b. Researcher can suggest the household that they have come for “Khabar-giri” and/or “Muwasaat verification”.
- c. Always remember not to give any kind of monetary commitment to the household, but he should try on local jamaat level to help

numineen in any assistance required.

- d. Always Sign the survey form and take a photograph after survey is done for reference if misplaced, preferably use CAMSCAN app and save in PDF format with the HOF ITS ID as the name for the file.

Tips for survey

1. Livelihood

- a. Never directly ask for income, always request what the estimated household expenditure would be.
- b. If a satisfied answer is not provided, try to jot down the expenses of the house one by such as: (which will provide a rough estimate)
 - i. Utility bills
 - ii. Rent
 - iii. Food
 - iv. Education fees

v. Jamaat sabeel / FMB

vi. Etc.

2. Education:

- a. If one adult household member is educated and does not fall in MPI category, there is no need to ask the rest of the family members regarding their education status, as the household is not deprived in the said indicator.
- b. On the other hand, all children must be asked if they are attending school.

3. Standard of living

- a. Some answers for this dimension is to be observed rather than asked.
- b. The structure of the house is to be observed not asked.
- c. The assets can also be observed, if the household has a TV and mobile. Then there is no need to ask for assets question.
- d. The researcher must visit and look around the house, he must also

check the bathroom and the toilet whether it is equipped with proper sanitation facility.

4. Health & Nutrition

- a. Always keep the weighing scale on a flat tiled surface, never use on carpets or tiled areas.
- b. The height should be measured while the back is against the wall.
- c. Ask for assistance from female household member to measure women height. Do not measure it yourself unless and until necessary.

5. General notes:

- a. If any answer is Not Applicable kindly select **“YES”**
 - i. For example, there is no child in the house, the answer of school attendance should be **“YES”**, or child is present but is too small to attend school the answer should be **“YES”**.

- b. Always mention the deprived member in the comments box provided on the survey form.

Point of contact

For any Queries regarding **MPI** kindly contact on the number provided or scan the **QR** code:



+91 9326706616 (only whatsapp)

Or email on rafulmustawa@alvazarat.org.

Part 3 – Hidayat Rafulmustawa

(Lisan ud Dawat)

هدایات رفع المستوى

مؤمن ني نرندگي نا ۶ امور:

۱ . ديني	۲ . معاش	۳ . صحة
۴ . غذاء	۵ . تعليم	۶ . گھر

نا رفع المستوى واسطے جر علامات ني تعين کرو ما اوي
چھے ، اھني تفصيل :

❖ ۴ امور: صحة ، غذاء ، تعليم انے گھر United

Nation نا مستوى Multidimensional

poverty index نا ماتحت چھے . انے بيسرا ۲ امور

ديني انے معاش من السرکار العالي مؤمنين نا واسطے

مزید اضافہ کرو ما ايو چھے .

❖ ۶ امور ما ۱۷ نشانیو چھے جہ ناسی خط المستوی نی

تعیین انے خبر تھائی چھے کہ جہ ا مثل چھے:

۱. دینی:

(۱) کلمة الشهادة - اگر گھر ماسی کوئی ایک بھی

فرد نے کلمة الشهادة بالتمام "لا اله الا الله"

محمد رسول الله علي ولي الله" تلاوة کرتا

نہ اور تو ہوئی - تویر گھر خط المستوی نا

دون چھے

(۲) اسم داعي الزمان طع - اگر گھر ماسی کوئی

فرد نے داعي الزمان نو نام مبارك بالتمام

"سیدنا ومولانا ابو جعفر الصادق عالی قدر"

مفضل سيف الدين طع" یاد نہ ہوئی تویر

گھر خط المستوی نا دون چھے .

۳) میثاق - اگر گھر ما سی کوئی بھی فرد جہ
میثاق نی عمر نے پھنچی چکا ہوئی یا فوق
ہوئی انے داعی الزمان طع نومیثاق نہ اپو
ہوئی یا تجدید نہ کراوی ہوئی یہ خط
المستوی نادون چھے .

۴) صلة وفطرة واجبات - گھر ما سی اگر صلة
فطرة واجبات اداء نہ کرتا ہوئی تو یہ خط
المستوی نادون چھے .

۵) الحضور في العشرة المباركة - گھر ما سی
کوئی بھی ایک فرد العشرة المباركة نا ۹ دن
وعظ ما حاضر نہ تھا تا ہوئی تو یہ گھر خط
المستوی نادون چھے .

٦) زیارة الروضة الطاهرة - گھر ماسی کوئی

بھی ایک فرد یر ایک وار بھی بعد وفاة

الداعي الاجل سیدنا محمد برهان

الدين رض روضه طاهرة نی زیارة نر کیدی

هوئی، تویر گھر خط المستوی نا دون چھے .

٢. معاش: مؤمن پوتانی زندگی علی احسن الشاکلة

گزاری سکے یر واسطے هر فرد نی امد ماہانہ علی

الاقل - ٦، ٧٢٠ روپیة هوئی ایم مقدر کروا ما ايوچھے .

اگر اہنا دون هوئی تویر خط المستوی نا دون چھے .

یر، مثل جتنا اشخاص هوئی یر مطابق ضرب کروو

مثلاً:

۱ شخص	۶،۷۲۰ روپية
۲ اشخاص	۱۳،۴۴۰ روپية
۳ اشخاص	۱۶۰،۲۰ روپية

۳. طعام: گهر ماسي جبر افرادني عمر ۲۰ سي ۷۰ سال
 درميان هوئي اهنو 18.5 BMI کرتا کم هوئي يه
 خط المستوي نادون چه .
 (undernourished). يه مثل فرزندوه
 سي ۱۹ سال نا درميان منظور شده عمر نا BMI
cutoff کرتا دون هوئي ، تو يه گهر خط المستوي
 نادون چه .

۴. صحة: گھر ما کوئی فرزند survey نی تاریخ ناہ

سال قبل - ۵ سال یا ۵ سی کم نی عمر درمیان

گزمی گیا هوئی تویر گھر خط المستوی نا دون چھے .

۱. تعلیم:

(۱) گھر ما سی جر افراد ۱۰ سال نی عمر یا اہنا

کرتا فوق هوئی یر کم انر کم ۶ سال اسکول ما

تعلیم نر لیڈی هوئی (LKG, KG, 1st)

(2nd, 3rd, 4th)

(۲) گھر ما کوئی ایک فرزند ۴-۱۴ عمر نا

درمیان اسکول ما تعلیم حاصل نر کرتو

هوئی (وہ عمر لگ جر ما فرزند درجہ ثامنہ

لگ پڑھی سکے) ، تویر گھر خط المستوی نا

دون چھے .

(۱) جن پکاوا نو اندھن - گھر ما جن پکاوا

واسطے لاکرو، کولسہ انے گوبرنی مثل طبیعی

اشیاء استعمال کرتا ہوئی، تو یہ گھر خط

المستوی نا دون چھے .

(۲) بیت الخلاء - گھر ما بیت الخلاء برابر نہ ہوئی

یا کہ گھر نا باہر ہوئی تو یہ گھر خط المستوی

نا دون چھے .

(۳) پیوانوپانی - گھر ما پیوانوپانی موجود نہی یا

کہ ۳۰ منٹ نا فاصلہ پر پیوانوپانی حاصل

تھا تو ہوئی تو یہ گھر خط المستوی نا دون

چھے .

٤) کہرباء (electricity) - گھر ما کہرباء
(electricity) نر هوئي تویر گھر خط
المستوی نادون چھے .

٥) گھرنی بناء - گھرنی چھٹ ، دیوار یا ارضیة
(flooring) طبعی (natural) اشیاء
سی بناوا ما ایو هوئي - مثلاً: کیچر ، طین ،
لاکرو ، گھانس ، بامبو ، یا غیر متطور اشیاء
مثلاً: کارٹن ، پلاسٹک ، پتھر ، کارڈ بورڈ ،
کانوس (canvas) سی بنو هوئي تویر گھر
خط المستوی نادون چھے .

٦) مکان ما اتمام ضروری اشیاء ما سی

(Radio, TV, Telephone/Mobile,
Computer, Cycle Motorbike,

(Refrigerator کم انر کم ۲ اشیاء بھی نہ
هوئي تويہ گھر خط المستوى نا دون چھے .

❖ رفع المستوى نا Survey واسطے جہ وقت ممبریا
خدمہ گزار مؤمنین نا گھر ما جائی تر وقت ا مثل
تیار کرؤ:

○ منظور شدہ ضرورۃ مند مواساة نا نا موجہ
الوزارۃ السیفیة المعظمة ادام الله بهجتها وبہائہا ادارة
رفع مستوى معيشة المؤمنین طرف سی موکلوا ما
اوے یر گھر نی تعیین کرؤ .

- گھر نا لوگوں نے پہلے سي اطلاع کروو-گھر
ما survey واسطے اهو وقت مقرر کروو جو
وقت ماسگلا گھروالا حاضر هوئي .
- Survey واسطے ضروري اشيء ساتھ لئي نے
جاؤو:

- وزن نوکائو
- مانيواني tape
- گھر نا لوگوں نا ITS ني تفسير
- Survey فارم
- قلم انے کتاب
- هر گھر ما رهناسر ني تعداد مطابق کم ما کم اتنو
وقت گزاروؤو:

وقت ني ضرورة	گھر ما رهناسر
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۲-۱	۲۰-۴۵ منٹ
۴-۲	۴۵-۶۰ منٹ
۸-۵	۶۰-۷۵ منٹ
۸ سی زیادہ	۷۵ منٹ سی زیادہ

- نمازنا وقت ما جاؤ وھیں
- گھر ما داخل تھائی تو گھرنا ساکنین نے کرامتہ سی پیش او
- خبرگیری نی شاکلہ پر جائزہ لیو
- کوئی بھی شاکلہ سی عنایہ یا قرض احسن اپوا بابہ وعدہ یا commitment اپو وھیں

○ Survey فارم بھروا بعد اھني تصوير لئي ،
PDF ني شاکلة ما ITS No نا نام سي محفوظ
مراکھو .

دون خط المستوی

۵ . امد متعلق: امد متعلق صراحة سؤال نہ کرؤ۔
اھنا اخراجات متعلق پوچھووانے تے بعد حساب
لگاؤ .
۶ . غذاءانے صحتہ:

۱ . وزن لیتی وقت وزن نا کائنا نے سیدھا
سطح پر موکوو ، قالین یا غیر مستقیم سطح
پر موکوو نہیں .
۲ . لمبائی مانپتی وقت ظہر نے دیوار سی
لگاؤ ، بیرونی لمبائی مانپا واسطے بیرونے

يا گھر ما رهنا راؤ ما سي کوئي نه سوني
ديوؤ .

۷ . تعليم متعلق:

۱ . اگر گھر ما سي کوئي ايک بهي مهوئا- تعليم
مستوى مطاق ليدي هوئي تو بيجانے
پوچھوا ني ضرورۃ نتھي کيم کر ايک ير
ليدي هوئي تو بيسرانے تعليم اپي سکے چھے
ايم مفھوم چھے .

۲ . سگلا فرزندو (۴-۱۴ نا درميان) نه
پوچھوا ما اوے کر ير دنيوي تعليم لے چھے يا
فھيس ، جر نہر ليتا هوئي اھنا ITS No انے
سبب ني نونده ليوؤ .

۸ . گھر نا متعلق:

۱. گھر نی حالہ دیکھی نے جئزہ لیوؤ کہ گھر

خط الستوی نا دون چھے یا فوق

۲. گھر ما ضروری اشیاء (Assets) ما سی ۲

اشیاء موجود ہوئی تو سوال کروانی ضرورہ

نتھی (بعض وقت گھر نا معاینہ ما ۷ خبریری

جاسے)

۳. گھر ما بیت الخلاء انے اہنا نظافہ نی برابر

تفتیش کروؤ۔ میاہ المجاری (sewage) نو

مخرج برابر ہوئی ایم اتقان سی نظر کروؤ .

۹ . عامہ:

۱. جہانہ جائزہ لیوؤ امکان نتھی - یعنی اہنو

جواب not applicable چھے وہانہ yes

لکھوؤ

مثلاً: گھر ما فرزند وچھے ۽ نہیں کہ اسکول
جائی ، تو وہاں yes لکھو۔ یعنی یہ گھر
تعلیم ما خط المستوی نا دون نتھی

۲. جہ فرد کوئی امر ما دون خط المستوی
هوئی - اہنو ITS علی کل حال لکھو۔

۳. Survey نا دوران ہر مشکل نو سبب انے
یہ مشکل نو ممکن حل نی برابر سی نوندہ
لیو۔

۴. Survey بعد یہ گھر ما مشکل نا حل
متعلق ماہر (expert) نے موکلی اہنی
case study بناؤ۔

