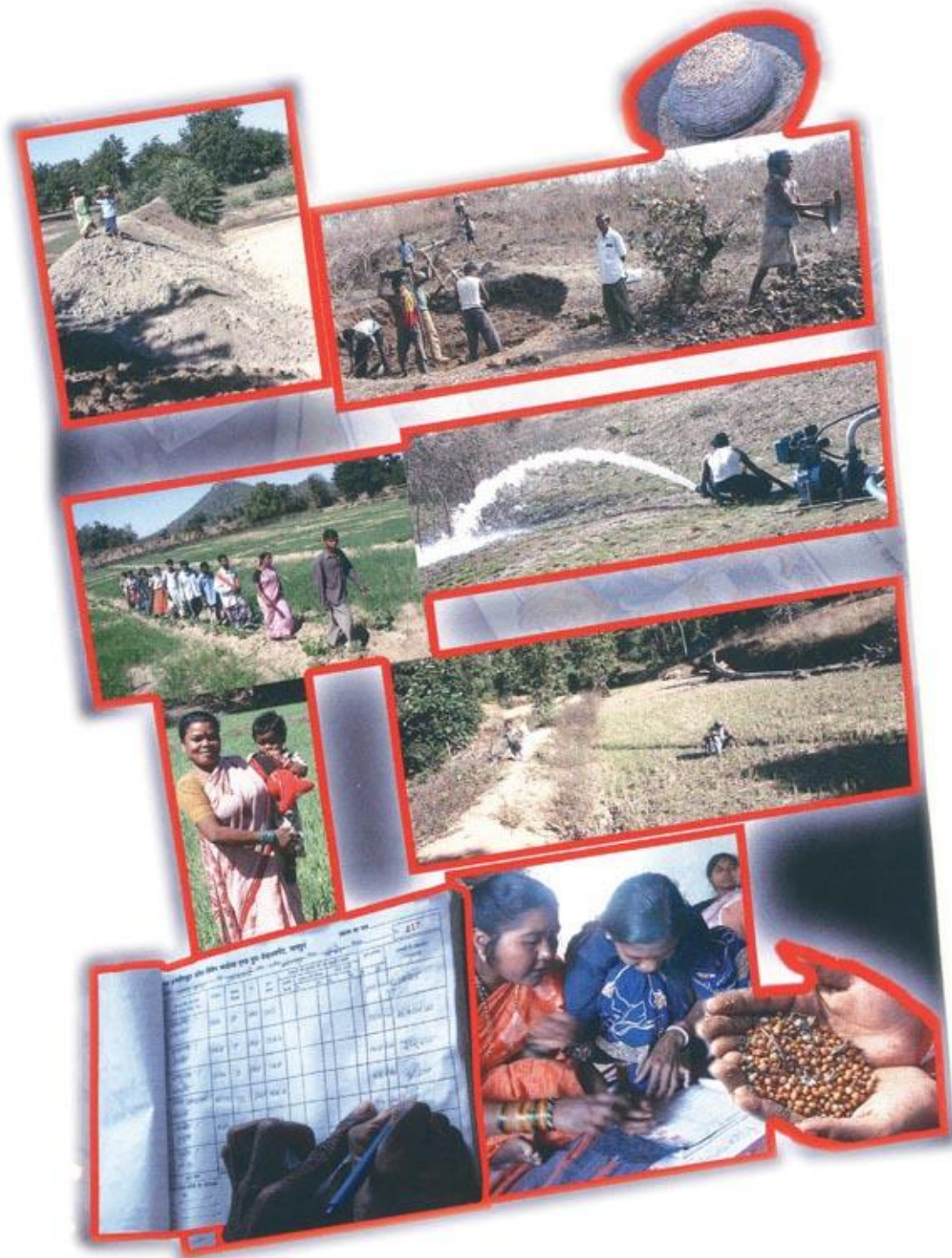


*National Institute of Women, Child and Youth Development
(NIWCYD)*



*Annual Report
2002 – 2003*

Introduction

National *Institute* of Women, Child and Youth Development (NIWCYD) was established in 1982 and registered under the Society Registration Act 1860 in the year 1985. The organization is of an all India character. Presently it is working in three states viz. Maharashtra, Madhya Pradesh and Chhattisgarh. The major programmes of the organization are going on in remote and tribal pockets of Madhya Pradesh and Chhattisgarh.

The primary objectives of the Institute are :

- working for overall development of women, children and youth and empowering them for the purpose of obtaining their participation in the process of their own development,
- developing skills and leadership potential of rural and tribal youth,
- improving self sufficiency of people living in remote areas of the country by their social and political empowerment through Panchayat Raj Institutions and local CBOs without drastically altering their life styles and
- undertaking activities related to Natural Resource Management including soil and water development and conservation.

Vision

NIWCYD aims to be an instrument of tribal and rural development through the process of complete empowerment of the beneficiaries which will render them self sufficient, thereby reducing or eliminating their dependence on external support for any issue or difficulty they may face.

The guiding philosophy of NIWCYD's efforts has been to utilize natural resources - real and potential, those are available locally and enable sustainable development and empower the community based organizations to fight for the local issues to safeguard the rights of the poor and the tribal.

The main focus of NIWCYD's activities during the year was on

- sustainable livelihoods through integrated development approach
- people's participation in democratic decision making processes
- women empowerment
- advocacy for the rights of tribals and
- child rights

The institute addressed the above issues in different parts of Madhya Pradesh, Chhattisgarh and Vidarbha in Maharashtra through various projects. The project wise information and achievements are as follows :

Integrated Rural and Tribal Development Projects

Tribal Peoples Organisation with Agricultural Development in Madhya Pradesh / Chhattisgarh (India)

This project is being implemented in the 30 villages of Jabalpur, Chhindwara and Kanker districts in the states of Madhya Pradesh and Chhattisgarh respectively from September 2002 with the support of Terre des Hommes (TdH). The total population covered is 11,236 in 2,079 families.

The overall goal of this project is "To improve the status of life of the rural and tribal community through the twin interventions of Natural Resource Management (Soil Water Conservation) and Capacity Building"

and for doing so

- Improve quality of the natural livelihood resources available in order to improve the food security of the people
- Expose the community to technical and knowledge inputs to enhance agricultural yield
- Increase awareness of the community of their basic and inalienable rights
- Build community structures to take charge of all forms of development
- Foster economic activities for empowerment
- Empower women and increase their role in the village level decision making
- Improve the quality of life for the children especially those who are neglected and are working.

In this year following programmes were initiated : Staff induction, soil water conservation and gender training, baseline survey, non formal education (NFE) centres, formation of village development committees (VDC), gramkosh, grain and seed banks, land development programme and girl support programme at Jabalpur.

1081 children benefited through the NFE Centres. 15 girl child labour from seven villages in Jabalpur area joined the girls hostel at Jabalpur. 124 families initiated land development work in 60 acres of farm land in Jabalpur area. 965 quintals of grains were deposited in seed/grain bank in 10 villages of Jabalpur area.

People in the project villages were made aware of the importance of land development and water conservation through training and exposure visits. VDC and Panchayat members involved in the process of implementation of planned activity.

Rural Development Programme in the tribal belt of Madhya Pradesh

This project is being implemented with partnership of AWO, Germany in five villages of Samnapur block of Dindori district in MP. Population of 1583 covering 326 families (90 % Baiga primitive tribal families) are beneficiaries. Following activities were carried out during the year –

- Institutional building with village organisations.
- Soil Water Conservation
- Sustainable agriculture
- Income generation programmes
- Farm and Forest produce collection
- Community farming

253 families developed 88 acres of land in five villages. Established grain banks with collection of 15.85 quintals. Seed banks established with indigenous seeds of 33.76 quintals. People generated village fund of Rs. 2,62,618/- through voluntary labour. Each village started collection of 12.20 quintals of oil seed through VDC. Five families started production of organic compost in five villages.

Through this programme exploitation from moneylenders and middle men started to decrease gradually. Land development work created a bond between the farmers and the farm land and they are now taking interest in increasing the agricultural productivity and developing water sources. Baiga families are organising themselves and initiated demands for their rights from forest department.

Sustainable Adivasi Integrated Development (SAID) Programme

NIWCYDs partnership with Oxfam on livelihood issue started in 1998 in 14 villages in Dindori district. Based on the experience and learnings NIWCYD expanded the work in 10 more villages in Dindori district and 5 villages in Chhindwara district of Madhya Pradesh.

The objectives of the project are :

- To strengthen, orient and position community institutions to function as democratic, child and gender sensitive village republics and empower these to raise developmental issues.
- To support community initiatives to rehabilitate primary livelihood resources and empower community institutions to assert access and control over primary livelihood resources and actuate basic livelihood rights.
- Expose communities to efficient eco-friendly technological and production practices and help institutionalise community control over sustainable resource use and management.
- Enable community institutions to evolve suitable structures and mechanisms to access and control market and trade systems.
- To empower the women in the economic and political development process and develop gender sensitivity within the organisation and the community.
- Enable community institutions to forge wider linkages with appropriate individuals and institutions and establish their influence over mainstream public policy.

In Dindori district this project was initiated from Jan. 2002 covering 5449 people (mostly Baiga tribals) from 24 villages. For fulfilment of the above objectives following activities were carried out :

- Training of VDC, study group and Panchayat representatives
- Formation of PRI Forum at block level
- Training on micro plan and PRA,
- Land development of 496 families in 19 villages covering 134 acres, Stone bunding by 12 families in five acres
- Nalla bunding in one village provided water to 30 families for second crop
- Seed banks strengthened in 32 villages with stock of 36.79 quintals and Grain banks in 25 villages with stock of 44.92 quintals
- Village fund of Rs. 67,082/- formed through voluntary contribution
- Preparation of bio-fertilizers by 57 families in 35 villages
- 14 self help groups formed for thrift and credit activity
- Local advocacy on issues of BPL, food for work programme and forest protection done by community at block and district level
- Skill development trainings and exposure visits arranged for sustainable development, seed procurement, composting, NTFP and legal training for women

In Chhindwara district this project was initiated from April 2002 covering 2337 people (mostly Mowasi tribals) from 5 villages. For fulfilment of the above objectives following activities were carried out :

- Farm cum contour bunds laid in ??
- Mobile lift irrigation undertaken in two villages. Provided diesel pump sets
- Seed and Grain bank established in five villages
- Village fund created through voluntary contribution from beneficiaries
- Training conducted on Kitchen garden, SWC, management of irrigation system, community forest management, gender, SHG, Tribal self rule and PRI, management of grain and seed banks

Community Development Project Kanker

This is an ongoing project supported by IGSSS. The project is being implemented in 11 tribal villages in Kanker district of Chhattisgarh. The objectives of the project is to strengthen the peoples' organisation and SHG and facilitate to improve the economic conditions of the tribals.

- Land development carried out by 64 families in 4 villages covering 174579 cubic ft. The community voluntarily contributed 40 % of the cost of the work by way of labour.
- 16 women SHG groups formed in 10 villages. Rs. 67458/- deposited in their bank accounts. Rs. 23,000/- distributed for internal lending.
- 10 SHGs started *Mahua* and Tamarind trading. They earned an income of Rs. 16,915/-.
- Two SHG started community farming cultivating 12 quintals of wheat
- Fair price shop established by VDC members in two villages
- Seed bank established in 6 villages with 18 quintals of paddy seed
- Skill development training organised for small entrepreneurs on poultry, fisheries, composting and kitchen gardening. 60 families started different income generating activities

People have started raising issues of employment under food for work scheme and proper rate for *Tendu* leaves. Committee formed and trained for initiation of NTFP trading. Unproductive land brought under cultivation. Migration stopped in 64 families.

Child Development Projects

Bachpan project

Genesis : "Bachpan" is the initiative of ActionAid India, Bhopal with the vision of protecting the vulnerable groups of children through insuring their rights. The initiatives taken under the project during 2002 helped to provide a platform for the work in the development area. Informally the work was started with interventions with NIWCYD by initiating a children's recreational center at Indira Nagar Slum since September 2001. With the collection of basic information regarding communities project has completed identification of children, case history collection and a primary survey. Till June 02, the project tried to make a rapport with the community. General information was gathered through surveys & available documents, which helped in developing and understanding about the area.

Area Profile : The project is located in 7 slums in western part of Bhopal viz. Indira Nagar, Mira Nagar, Sabjifarm, PC Nagar, Laxman Nagar, Gulab Nagar, Saraswati Nagar and one colony of the Bhopal Gas tragedy Victims in Karond.

It was found that the people living in these slums are the migrants of villages from Khandwa, Khargoan, Harda, Chattisgarh and U.P. To earn their livelihood these people have migrated from their villages

- Caste Groups : The main caste groups of these areas are Balai, Bunkar, Ahirwar, Mochi, Kushwaha, Bhils, Bhilalas & Muslims etc. 70% of the population of the area belongs to the Schedule caste category.
- Working Groups : The people of the development area belong mainly to the labour class i.e. daily wage labourers. The main occupations of the people are.

Area details are as follows :

Name of Slums	Month/year of start	Total Population	Total Families	Target population	Target families	Case history Collected
1. Indira Nagar	2001	10,000	1,500	5,000	700	110
2. PC Nagar	2001	800	150	300	60	17
3. Mira Nagar	2002	800	130	250	50	33
4. Sabjifarm	2002	750	130	200	40	21
5. Laxman Nagar	2002	600	100	200	40	10
6. Gulab Nagar	2002	650	125	150	26	14
7. Saraswati Nagar	2002	1,200	200	300	60	46
8. Gas Tragedy Victims Colony- Karond	2002	15,000	2,600	1,500	260	129
Total		29,800	4,935	7,900	1,236	380

Major Problems of Area :

- The children live in a much-unsecured environment without the protection of parents.
- Due to poverty and biases of gender, the children are not able to join school.
- The girl children either take care of their siblings at home or work as domestic workers in the colonies near the area.
- Due to lack of educational facilities children's access to education is very low and rate of dropouts among children is very high.
- Child laborers especially *rag picking* children (especially Mira Nagar) are more with in the area. Health and sanitation conditions are very poor and people have no government facilities with in the slum.
- Dropout rate among girls is very high and they either work as domestic helpers or take care of their siblings.

Issues addressed:

- Right to access for educational facilities for every school going age children irrespective of class/ caste.
- Right to quality education for children and to ensure that the state responds positively in carrying out the responsibilities towards this;
- Creating conducive environment at the family/ community level so that every child is encouraged to attend school;
- Analyzing the stream of causes that inhibits the children from going to school with respect to culture, socio-economic pressure infrastructure shortcomings etc.

Interventions :

Education : The 9 non-formal education centers referred as Bal Adhikar Kendra and initiated in July 02 in the proposed target area, caters to 350-400 children. The centers were opened with the aim to mainstream the out of school children in the education system. These centers are run by Balsakhis who are the residents of that community. It was observed that children were unable to attend the schools. The centers were well equipped with various teaching learning and educational material to make education enjoyable. Capacity building training programs was organized with various organizations like Pratham (M.H.) & Eklavya, Bhopal for Balsakhis & staff.

#	Center Name	Sponsored children Benefited			Children at Centers			
		Boy	Girls	Total	Non school going	School going	Drop out	Total
1.	Indira Nagar	40	70	110	35	07	07	49
2.	Mira Nagar	13	20	33	23	3	0	26
3.	P.C. Nagar	8	9	17	19	8	5	32
4.	Saraswati Nagar	15	31	46	24	10	6	40
5.	Sabji Farm	5	16	21	26	9	0	35
6.	Gulab Nagar	8	9	17	11	9	3	23
7.	Laxman Nagar	5	5	10	13	4	1	18
8.	Karond L-block & H block	52	77	129	6	21	0	27
					27	7	0	34
Total		146	237	383	184	78	22	284

Health : This year major emphasis of programs was on the aware ness activities with children and community members. Health checkup camps were organized with local organizations like FPAI, PARIKALPANA, DIGDARSHIKA etc. Through these camps project benefited about 256 children of our respective communities. Awareness programmes were also organized with women of the area.

Simultaneously we also worked with B.S.N.P. (Bhopal slum networking project) to address the problem of sanitation and poor infrastructure facilities. Community mobilization part of the programme was undertaken with in our one community i.e. INDIRA NAGAR.

Through these activities we have also involved support members in our programme from different communities.

Outcome & Impact of programs :

- 375 children were linked with educational activities.
- 256 children were provided with health support.
- Support structure initiated with in the community.
- 250 Children of communities represented themselves in “Child Protection Weak” A program organized by Panchayat & Social Welfare Department in collaboration with NGOs of Bhopal.
- Linkages with Pratham Mumbai for educational activities.

Future Plans

- Linkages of children towards formal education system.
- Strengthening Aganwadis of the area.

Creche cum Balwadi Programme

The organisation is running 15 Creche cum Balwadi centres. Of these 10 centres are in Vidarbha, 3 in Madhya Pradesh and 2 in Chhattisgarh. 375 SC and ST children are benefited under this programme.

Health & Advocacy Projects

Project G) Ankur Project - Home Based Neonatal Care (HBNC)

After completing the study of child mortality in Maharashtra, it was decided to start the intervention of Home Based Neonatal Care in seven regions of Maharashtra. NIWCYD initiated the project in 16 villages of Ramtek block of Nagpur district covering a population of 14,000. The project was supported by SEARCH, Gadchiroli. The project was launched on Jan. 2002.

Objectives of the project are :

- Train traditional birth attendants (TBAs) in safe delivery practices
- Train female village health workers (VHWs) to create awareness in pregnant women and mothers for child care
- Train VHW to identify complicated deliveries and diseases of the new born like pneumonia

During this year following activities were carried out :

- Selection of Neonatal Care Supervisor (NCS)
- Recruitment of Village Health Workers (VHWs)
- Community consent and community involvement
- Orientation of project coordinator
- NCS and VSS Trainings on - VHW, Dai and Survey / Census, Data Analysis, Diagnosis and treatment of pneumonia & Vit. K injection, Supportive Supervision, Breast feeding, J.V. Paint, Health Education, Safe delivery, Birth Asphyxia, Sepsis, Diagnosis & treatment, Training Evaluation & Review
- VHW Trainings on - Pregnant women list, Aspirin, Paracetamol, J.V. Paint, LMP, EDD, Filling of different Formats, Weight, Breathing, Paracetamol and Aspirin Doses, Diagnosis and treatment of pneumonia & Vit. K injection, Breast Feeding and Health Education, LWB care, High Risk Baby, High risk baby, Hypothermia management, Birth Asphyxia management, Sepsis, Diagnosis & treatment and Refresher Training
- TBA training
- Biannual Survey

The village health worker (Arogyadoots) started services to the neonates as per the training provided to them. 19 Arogyadoots gained confidence and skills in handling the new born children after home deliveries.

Reproductive Child Health (RCH) Project

This project was implemented in 40 villages of Amarpur block of Dindori district of Madhya Pradesh with support from Ministry of Health and Family Welfare through mother NGO Tarun Sanskar, Jabalpur. Through this project skills of 35 TBAs were upgraded. Health education was provided to pregnant women. Proper supply of supplementary nutrition was ensured to villages through Aanganwadi.

Indigenous System of Medicine and Homeopathy

This project was undertaken in 20 villages of Ramtek block of Nagpur district in Maharashtra. The project was supported by MoHFW through mother NGO SOSVA, Pune. The project covered a population of 16,000. Series of trainings were organised for traditional health practitioners (Vaidus), doctors and villagers for promotion and propagation of appropriate health practices. Yoga trainings were conducted for school children and youth. Medicinal plants were distributed to

villagers for plantation nearby their home. Health camps were organised for people in the villages for promotion of System of Medicine and Homeopathy.

Centre for Advocacy

NIWCYD has established a centre for public advocacy, studies, research, training and social action in Jabalpur. The centre aims to provide assistance to the marginalized sections of society who are asserting their rights over livelihood resources and for influencing suitable policy change. This project is supported by SwissAid, Mumbai.

The main focus of the centre is

- Creating awareness among people against human rights violations
- Promoting the adoption of Extension of Panchayat Raj for the tribal areas
- Capacity building of the NGOs on advocacy skills, particularly relating to Panchayat Raj and empowerment of women.

Various activities like training, information dissemination, legal assistance etc are provided by the centre

Resource Centre

NIWCYD has established a resource centre for NGOs and other peoples organisations in Nainpur, district Mandla, MP. This centre is supported by own resources of the organisation.

The main activities include :

- Collection, analysis and dissemination of information on Government Resolutions, law and bills tabled in parliament and state assemblies
- Strengthening people based campaigns
- Networking amongst NGOs, academia and government officials

A number of NGOs have been taking advantage of the service provided by this centre.

Supporting Agencies

The NIWCYD Governing Council wishes to acknowledge the support it has received from a variety of individuals and institutions in the year under report. This includes financial support from

- OXFAM (India) Trust, Lucknow
- Indo German Social Service Society (IGSSS), Bhubaneshwar
- Swiss Aid, Mumbai
- AWO, Germany
- Terre des Hommes (TdH), Pune
- ActionAid India, Bhopal
- Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment, Government of India, New Delhi
- Ministry of Health and Family Welfare through SOSVA, Pune and Tarun Sanskar, Jabalpur
- SEARCH, Gadchiroli

and Technical support from

- GreenEarth Social Development Consulting Pvt. Ltd.
- National Environment Engineering and Research Institute, Nagpur
- SEARCH, Gadchiroli
- Pratham, Mumbai

The governing council also wishes to thank the staff, volunteers and various technical associates who have contributed greatly to its programmes and mission.

Head Office

National Institute of Women, Child and Youth Development (NIWCYD)
Main Road, Khamla, **Nagpur** - 440 025
Maharashtra - India
0091 - 0712 – 2290521, 2290929
niwcyd_ngp@sancharnet.in

Branch Offices

National Institute of Women, Child and Youth Development (NIWCYD)
E-6/118, Arera Colony, **Bhopal** – 462 016
Madhya Pradesh - India
0091 – 0755 – 2561161
niwcyd@sancharnet.in

National Institute of Women, Child and Youth Development (NIWCYD)
Poli Pathar, Narmada Road, Near Perfect Pottery, **Jabalpur** - 482 008
Madhya Pradesh - India
0091 – 0761 – 2665368

National Institute of Women, Child and Youth Development (NIWCYD)
Near Danteshwari Petrol Pump, Jagdalpur Road, **Kanker**
Chhattisgarh - India

Field Offices

Amarpur, Dindori, Chada (Baiga Chek) - Dist. Dindori, MP
Shahpur – Dist. Betul, MP
Sonpur – Dist. Chhindwara, MP
Sarona, Dist. Kanker, CG
Mansar - Dist. Nagpur, Maharashtra