

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

Annual Report

2010 – 11

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1. PREFACE

National Institute of Women Child and Youth Development has completed twenty six years from its registration in 1985. The organisation is strengthening their programme in areas of –

- (i) tribal empowerment for their rights
- (ii) agriculture promotion for food security
- (iii) child rights, specially platform children, child labour and girl child
- (iv) promotion of village volunteers (Gramdoots) for rural development
- (v) women empowerment through self help promotion and skill training
- (vi) networking with likeminded organisations and their capacity building
- (vii) strengthening of self governance
- (viii) establish linkages with government agencies for convergence of different schemes on welfare and livelihood

Activities carried out on above areas during the year 2010 – 11 are presented in this report.

R.K. Malviya
Chief Functionary

CONTENTS

A) LIVELIHOOD

- A1) Livelihood Promotion of Primitive Tribal Groups and Marginalized Communities in Central India
- A2) Sustainable Livelihood for Tribals, Antagad Block, Dist. Kanker, CG
- A3) Madhya Pradesh Rural Livelihood Project (MPRLP) – Mandla, MP
- A4) Education and Development Through Linkages to Govt. Schemes
- A5) NREGS Campaign – Human Rights, Phase VI in Dindori & Mandla District
- A6) Addressing Tribal Rights and Self Governance through Gramdoot in Tribal Areas of Madhya Pradesh
- A7) Agriculture Technology Management Program - ATMA
- A8) Social Audit Project, Guna, MP
- A9) Agriculture Innovations in Mandla & Dindori Districts of Mahakaushal
- A10) Bargi Displaced People's Development Program, MP, Phase VI
- A11) Satlapur Community Development Project, MP
- A12) VESURE (Generation & Use of Renewable Energy)

B. CHILD RIGHTS AND EDUCATION

- B1) Bachpan – Bringing back childhood
- B2) Girls Education and Community Health Project - Hoshangabad
- B3) Empowering Slum Dwellers For Basic Rights – Bhopal, Indore & Jabalpur
- B4) READ Project
- B5) Girl Child Protection Project
- B6) Child Rights for Change Project
- B7) Rajiv Gandhi National Creche Programme – MP, CG and Maharashtra

C) HEALTH

- C1) Axshya India Global Round - 9 T.B. Project
- C2) Front Line Workers Training Program, MP
- C3) Mobile Medical Unit, Madhya Pradesh
- C4) Home Based Neonatal Care (HBNC)
- C5) RCH Programme, Samnapur, MP

D) Women Development

- D1) Tejaswini Rural Women Empowerment Programme, MP
- D2) Tejaswini Rural Women Empowerment Programme, Maharashtra
- D3) Economical Empowerment of Women in Kasturba Nagar, Nagpur

National Gramdoot Convention, New Delhi

2. Programme Progress Card

A. LIVELIHOOD

In 2009 - 10, the programme was supported by eight resource partner's viz. AWO, OXFAM, TdH, SwissAid, AFPRO, MPRLP, UNICEF, ATMA – MP. Geographically the area under operation with the eight partners was distinct and no overlapping occurred. Below is the project wise progress report.

A1) Livelihood Promotion of Primitive Tribal Groups and Marginalized Communities in Central India

Location : 29 villages in the Samnapur block of Dindori district, Madhya Pradesh, and 5 villages in Kondhagaon block of North Bastar district of Chhattisgarh.

Project Objectives: Improving the living conditions of the primitive tribal groups

Specific Objective

1. Promotion of self-sufficiency of the tribal through capacity building and self-help mechanisms.
2. Self-steering capacity of the target group built.

About Project Area

Fifty-two villages constitute the Baiga Chak area, spread across three blocks of Dindori District in M.P. These are the Karanjiya block which has 26 Baiga villages, Bajag block with 9 Baiga villages, and Samnapur block with 17 such villages. Five villages included from Chhattisgarh state are inhabited by Madia primitive tribal population.

All these villages are Forest Villages (not revenue villages) and their administration is in the hands of the forest department, which manages the reserved forests surrounding these villages. High illiteracy and food insecurity are major problems faced by the tribals in the area. Insurgency in the project area in Chhattisgarh poses challenge in implementation of project activities.

Results and planned measures/activities :

Result 1: In the 34 villages of direct interventions livelihoods of primitive tribal will be secure and they will not be forced to endure hunger.

Output:

1. 38 acres of land developed in 5 villages of Chhattisgarh area These 38 acres of land was developed through the project support.
2. 860 families have been linked with the appropriate agriculture development programme in Dindori district.
3. 105 wormi compost pits prepared and people are using the compost on their farms.
4. People have been linked with different government schemes and programmes for livelihood enhancement.
5. 14 families have been provided bullock pairs for agriculture practices through project.

6. 10 hand driven water lift pumps provided in Chhatisharh area which are being used for vegetable cultivation.

Result 2: Other development actors be they NGOs, government and corporate entities will address the livelihood of the tribals through different government schemes.

Output:

1. 14 block level forums of Gramdoots have become functional in four districts of Madhya Pradesh.
2. In 34 project villages, development work has been started by different development agencies.
3. 12 women self help groups from the project area in Dindori district have been linked with the government schemes.

Result 3: Sustainable people's institutions and structures will be established and controlled by the tribal themselves.

Output:

1. A total deposit in the grain and seed bank in 34 villages is 59,800 kilograms.
2. The cash fund developed in all the project villages is Rs. 19,52,000/-
3. The total savings of women self help groups is Rs. 3,40,861/-
4. Village development committees set up in all 34 villages and are functioning for the development of community.

Result 4: The forests in the area will be managed by the people in consultation with the forest department.

Output:

1. Forest department has started the development work to the tune of Rs. 1,25,50,000 in 29 project villages of Dindori district Madhya Pradesh.
2. 670 Individual Titles under the Forest Rights Acts have been received by the people in 22 forest villages during the period from January to December 2010.
3. People are protecting the forests and have stopped the cutting of immature and green trees.
4. The local medicine men (Vaidus) from the area have started discussions on the conservation of medicinal plants and the transfer of knowledge to the younger generation in the project area.

Result 5: Education and health systems in the project area will become functional.

Output:

1. 120 drop out children have been regularized in the 1st standard and 88 drop out children have been regularized in 3rd to 5th standard.
2. 117 children who were irregular in the schools have been regularized in the schools.
3. 321 children from the project area who were slow learners are provided support through the bridge course.

4. 4080 people from the project area in Dindori district have been treated through the Mobile Van Service.
5. Five health check up camp held in the project area in Samnapur block of Dindori district with the coordination of district health department.
6. In Chhatisgarh area health camp was organized through project support in which 290 people were treated.

A2) Sustainable Livelihood for Tribals, Antagad Block, Dist. Kanker, CG

The programme is in its second phase of implementation. The livelihood programme is carried out in 2 villages of Antagad Block of Kanker district of Chhatisgarh state. The project duration is from June 2008 to Sept. 2010. 883 families are covered from two villages – Ichhapur and Amajhola.

Objectives : Improvement of livelihood options through natural resource management and appropriate agriculture inputs.

Activities & Achievements :

No.	Activities	Achievements
1.	Maintenance of farm Pounds	Beneficiaries are maintaining 30 farm pond developed, 22 families benefited directly during this work. 169 work day was shaped thought this work
2.	Plantation and groining of grass on the Bound	On the farm bunds beneficiaries are growing grass and plant some tree. They are growing vegetables on the same places due to this activity bound construction is more strong. during this work.60 work day was shaped and 13 families benefited directly during this work.
3.	L.I.S lift irrigation structure in village Ichhapur.	Developed one Lift irrigation structure in village Ichhapur Beneficiaries are trying to get temporary electricity connection. Forty-four Families benefited directly during this work. 25.87 Acre land treated thought this work. duo to lack of cooperation of electricity deoportment LIS has not start .
4.	Fishery	In the village Ichhapur 4 farmer and 12 farmer of Amazola Village have been nurture 21 Kilo-Gram traditional and hybrid fish seed in their farm pounds Cost of these seed is 6940. Sixteen Families are engage in this activity.
5.	Income Generation Activity.	In the village Ichhapur Maa Danteswari SHG have started trading and collection of mahuaa and 18 members of Danteswari SHG in Ichhapur and Jagruti SHG Amajhola has been ragging Piggery activity successfully. As an income Generation activity, now they are mentan it by there on cost of amount akin to food, medicine and shelter.
6.	Training and Exposure visit.	Two training was conducted one for SHGs members, 29 SHG members were present in this training, one for farmers 40 progressive farmers participated in the training and one

		exposure visit conducted at Narayanpur for appropriate agriculture practices.
7.	VDC and SHG meetings	VDC and SHG meetings are being conducted ones in a month. During the meeting , the field staff facilitates for bookkeeping, record keeping and provide the information about the propose of work and government schemes. Our field staff is trying to make the linkages of villagers with the different govt. schemes. Some time the meetings are being conducted according to the need of villagers.

A3) Madhya Pradesh Rural Livelihood Project (MPRLP) – Mandla, MP

Date of Starting: 2005

Supporting Agency: Panchyat and Rural Development Dep. M.P. Govt.

Location of Project : Block - Mawai District Mandla, Madhya Pradesh

Coverage: No. of Villages - 46

Population Coverage: No. of families - 2388

Objectives of the Programme :

1. To strengthen the local institutions, significantly Gramsabhas as the village level constitutional body which focus on decentralized process right from the planning, decision making, implementation and monitoring of each development activity in the village. In this perspective, MPRLP is utilizing all its strength, resources and expertise to strengthen Gramsabha and ensure the participation of community members in the whole process so as to reach the benefits of all government schemes and programmes to the genuinely deserved target groups.
2. To create a community with the capacity to take steps to make their own decision and freedom to entitle to their livelihood through collective bargaining by using institutions like Panchayat Raj, community based organizations like self help group, youth group etc.
3. To reduce the level of poverty by enhancing the capacity of community members especially, vulnerable sections like women, destitute, tribal groups, and elderly, landless to ensure the access of their basic livelihood needs.
4. To Improve the capacity of various sections of the societies like traditional entrepreneurs, farmers, agricultural labors and resulted increase in the total production of food grains.
5. To reduce gender inequality and the poverty and discrimination as the direct consequence of such inequality.

Activities carried out during the year :

No.	Activity	No of members involved	Output
1	Organization of Gram Sabha	2800	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • An average increase in the participation of women members in Gramsabha was 35 percent. • 65% of the identified D category

No.	Activity	No of members involved	Output
			<p>families among the total project area were entitled to various government schemes which has direct and at the same time positive impact on their livelihood.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To reduce gender inequality and the poverty and discrimination as the direct consequence of such inequality. • To facilitate gram sabha for development of village annual development plan
2	Micro Enterprises Development	450	450 identified families were linked with micro entrepreneurship activities like village shops, cycle repairing, two wheeler maintenance, agricultural marketing, fisheries etc.
3	Vegetable Cultivation	350	Nearly 350 acres of land has converted as irrigated field and 85 acres among has effectively used by the community to produce vegetable in all 3 Cluster .
4	Land And Water Development	550	550 acres of land developed in 10 villages of Mawai Cluster . 25 water structures created in Ghutas Cluster. These water structures include lake and spring. Lake is used for fishing and nistar, while springs are used for irrigation in the farms and also for the drinking water purpose. 86 wells have been developed through the various government schemes in the project area.
5	Group Formation	785	To create a community with the capacity to take steps to make their own decision and freedom to entitle to their livelihood through collective bargaining by using institutions like Panchayat Raj, community based organizations like self help group, youth group etc.
6	Agriculture Development	1200	1200 families have been linked with the appropriate agriculture development programme in Mandla district. 3. 75 wormi compost pits prepared and people are using the compost on their farms.

No.	Activity	No of members involved	Output
			4. 114 families have been provided bullock pairs for agriculture practices through project. 5. 24 hand driven water lift pumps provided in Sijhora area which are being used for vegetable cultivation.
6	Farmer Training	842	A training program was conducted for trainers for Farmer Farm schools and Field Extension workers. This was conducted at Agriculture Research Centre Mandla and JNKV Jabalpur.
10	Convergence	653	The Horticulture department at Mandla provided Seeds, chemicals for seed treatment, medicines, and fertilizers to support the program. The field staff of the organization selected the farmers in the selected 46 villages of the program implemented area. Through this process the demonstration plots were initiated and organized for vegetables cultivation.

Impact of Interventions :

- The grain and seed banks in all the 46 villages' project area are managed by the people. From the cash banks, people have started utilizing the fund for the agriculture related activities. 120 Women self help groups have been promoted in all the 46 villages in the project area. The total savings of these groups is Rs. 789000/- 19 self help groups have started income generation programmes.
- Using Gramsabha like platforms, community members started to take collective approaches and actions to assert their rights and needs. This has evident in the level of participation of women members in Gramsabhas, proposals and demands forwarded by the community members to various government departments.
- The project created many revenues Like Village Fund Seed Bank for securing livelihood of the tribal families. Under the Project has started different development work in the project area. The Agriculture department of the Government of Madhya Pradesh in providing the support in terms of the seeds and the equipment's at the subsidized rates to the beneficiary families. People are demanding regular and proper wages for their work from the government agencies.
- Various government schemes were converged into the villages and provided additional resources for the targeted community for their livelihood and poverty reduction.

A4) Education and Development through Linkages to Govt. Schemes

Villages - 120, Families – 11,187, Children – 6,708,
Communities – Baiga, Madia, Korku & Gond

About the project: This project started in Sept. 2007 and is implementing the programme to empower the tribal communities for access to the government programmes in the states of Madhya Pradesh and Chhatisgarh with the support of TdH, Pune. The programme is being implemented in six tribal pockets spread across six districts in Madhya Pradesh and Chhatisgarh states. The programme is implemented by a network of five CSOs with NIWCYD as the lead NGO. Of these six areas, four areas are predominantly primitive tribal areas with the following primitive tribal groups: Baiga, Madia and Korku.

Information on project area and network partners is as follows:

S.N.	State	District	Blocks	No. of villages covered
1	MP	Dindori	Baiga Chak	20
2.	MP	Mandla	Mawai	20
3.	MP	Jabalpur	Bargi	20
4.	MP	Chhindwara	Bichhawa	20
5	MP	Bhopal	State level advocacy	State level liaisoning
6	CG	Bastar	Kondhagaon	20
			Total	120

Project Goal :

“Building and strengthening people’s institutions and access to education in 100 tribal villages in Mandla, Dindori, Satna and Jabalpur districts of Madhya Pradesh and Bastar district of Chhattisgarh; thereby enabling efficient convergence of government schemes for the livelihood of the tribal, proper functioning of school system.”.

The objectives of the programme are as follows:

- To ensure children in the school going age in all the 100 villages have access to education
- To strengthen the people’s institutions in 100 villages for accessing government schemes to strengthen the livelihood of the tribal and marginalized community
- Women become integral part of the decision making process in the village development process

Major Activities :

- State level and regional level meeting conducted by state advocacy unit on national food security act in this programme, state officials and NGO representatives has participated and raised issues for the situation of food security in the state especially for poor and tribal.
- Fact finding visit of media – this visit facilitated by Bhopal advocacy unit and collected information from grass roots related to the implementation of NREGS and raised issues through media at state level.
- Campaign conducted at village level throughout the project area to sensitize the community on various aspects of implementation of NREGS for convergence of

the programme for land development and water resources and helped the community for the documentation of supporting paper for the individual land right of the community and resubmission to the authority.

- Campaign conducted at village level of the project area for implementation of NREGA for convergence of the programme for land development and water resources and helped the community for the documentation of supporting paper for the individual land right of the community and resubmission to the authority.

Progress Card:

- 6708 children were enrolled and 897 children found irregular and drop outs were regularized in to the school system.
- 70% family members have access to job under MNREGA which is the result of putting pressure in Gramsabhas by community based organizations demanding jobs, Public Distribution System in the project villages also showed improvement in its functioning after interaction with government department at district level.
- Participation of women in the meetings of the Gramsabhas has increase up to 50%, women start to take active role during important village level meeting with the support of elected women representatives of PRIs.

Outputs under: Rights of Pre-scholors

- Parents of children had improved access to services of Anganwadies. In the project area 70% children in the age group of 0-2 years were immunized during the reporting period.
- 765 children attended the anganwadis during the reporting period. Parents are volunteering to give their children exposure for children's groups, Gramdoots also intensified their activities to motivate children to participate in the activities of Children's groups. Innovative learning methods are adopted by Anganwadi workers attracts children towards learning process.

Output - Realizing Right to Education

- 35% of the members of school management committees (SMCs) start to take active involvement in the monitoring aspects of effective functioning of schools. Regular interaction in between SMCs and appointed teachers of schools.. Women self help groups are also monitoring the quality of the mid-day meals provided to the children in the schools. SMCs has two way interactions one with school teachers and other with rest of community groups to take up issues towards village level meetings and Gramsabhas.

Output – Livelihood

- In the project area, more community members start to file demands for job, as well as pursued for compensation in the case of non response from PRI authorities. On an average 45 to 50 days of work has been developed in the project villages. In 25 villages of the project areas community members initiated to follow rightful approaches and procedures to have better access to NREGS jobs.
- In Bargi area 275 individual claims were filed by the people. Out of these 134 claims have been settled and the remaining claims are in the process. In Baiga Chak area 1830 individual claims were filed by the people, of which 715 claims have been settled. People have also got community claims in 2 villages in Baiga

Chak area. In Mawai area, out of filed 143 individual claims 57 have been sanctioned.

- The project staff is well oriented on the NREGS process and muster roll maintenance. In some of the project villages the staff has facilitated the process of filing compensation for non-payment of wages and the written demands for the work under NREGS
- Output: Addressing Food Insecurity in MP by Strengthening Right to Food Campaign and Redress Mechanism by Advocacy Unit Bhopal
- Issues related to the pending wages and issues of the forest rights from Bargi, Baiga Chak and Satna area were raised with advocacy unit Bhopal. The unit also helped the Kanker group in finding the support for them in Chhatisgarh state. Bhopal based advocacy unit visited project villages of Dindori and had interaction with community members, discussions with district administration and taken up the issues up to state level government machineries.

Output: Women's Empowerment

- Throughout the project areas, SHGs are functioning not only as savings and internal loaning activities but they are participating in other issues also with Gramdoot, Shikshamitra and forest right group. 164 women SHGs are formed with 2,460 members and saving of Rs. 11,07,635/-. The total number of SHG linked with income generation activities were 102. 4 SHGs linked with bank with a loan amount Rs 50,000/- to Rs 2.50 lakhs.

Overall Impact of the Programme

The most important impact of the programme is that the children are being linked with the education system in the project area. Also the functioning of the schools has improved. The participation of the women in the development process has also significantly increased. The community has been mobilized for demanding work under NREGS and pressure is being created by the people for getting more work on the livelihood resource generation.

A5) NREGS Campaign – Human Rights, Phase VI in Dindori & Mandla District

Project duration: 1st March 2009 to 28th February 2011

No. of villages – 150

No. of Village Volunteers (Gramdoot) – 150

Population Covered – 22,000

Objectives:

To strengthen the livelihood resources of 120 tribal villages by linking with different government schemes for livelihood promotion through the development of 120 village level male and female leaders

Activities held during the year :

Planned Activities	Output (Accomplishment)	Outcome (results)
Orientation of Gramdoots on NREGS	Gramdoot groups at village clusters, development block and	Average employment days per job card has increased from 30 – 35 to

Planned Activities	Output (Accomplishment)	Outcome (results)
& new schemes and Acts	district level were undergone training programmes on MNREGA (S) & FRA -2006. As the part of the routine monthly meeting programme inputs on various aspects and issues emerging out of the implementation of MNREGA (S) and FRA -2006 has discussed.	40 – 50 days per year across the project area. A total 5538 individual and 78 community claims are put forwarded through collective action, against which 1549 individual and 21 community claims are honored during the project phase.
Exposure visit of Gramdoots	From all project villages; groups of 10 – 15 Gramdoots, have given exposure visits to nearby villages and areas where innovative activities under MNREGS and FRA -2006 are carried out.	Gramdoot got ideas about various activities carried out to promote agriculture production, convergence of government schemes and programmes for link more vulnerable sections and poor with food security.
Training for SHGs on linkages	Training for SHGs on book keeping, record maintenance and bank linkages has conducted at field level. Special focus has given to orient the women members of the SHG on the importance of savings and starting small income generation activities.	Among the SHG groups formed among 120 villages, 40% were involved in Income generation activities and Mid – day – Meal Scheme. SHG members were realized the importance of Gramsabha and PRI as the result of continuous field level awareness and training programme with an objective to elevate the position of women in institutions of decision making at village level.
Bimonthly/ Quarterly Gramdoot Meeting at Block level (4 blocks)	Orientation programmes organized at village, block district level on the formation of Gramdoot forums, the need of organized effort to improve the access of poor and tribal families to govt. schemes.	Gramdoot forums are formed in all development block levels, with the coverage of 90% of the project villages. Out of 120 villages 85 social action groups were formed. In villages more individuals are came forward to support Gramdoot activities and expressed to became Gramdoot.
District level Gramdoot Meeting half monthly	Gramdoots of all project villages attended the district level meetings. The meeting agenda include organizing State, National level convention of Gramdoots.	State & National level Gramdoot meeting/ convention held at (Bhopal & New Delhi during the year), In both the events, various distinguished guests (Loksabha

Planned Activities	Output (Accomplishment)	Outcome (results)
	Agenda discussed during these meetings were the relevance of a Stat & National level organization and banner for Gramdoots.	Speaker at National level & representative of various levels of civil society organizations and administrative heads at State level).
State level Gramdoot Workshop	State level Gramdoot Workshop held at Bhopal, the participation of Gramdoot in that workshop was approximately 25 Gramdoot.	Gramdoots got new insight on various aspects of implementation of MNREGS & FRA -2006, Gramdoots got opportunities for put in place their doubts, barriers came across during their effort to link the community members with various government schemes.
National Gramdoot Convention	National Gramdoot Convention held at New Delhi with the participation of nearly 300 participants from the project area	Gramdoot were able to share their experience with the rest of the participants who reached there from other part of the area like Maharashtra, Chhattisgarh and various districts of Madhya Pradesh. Participants could attend the meeting addressed by Lok Sabha Speaker, who was the chief guest and other eminent personalities.
Training on gender and masculinity	45 Gramdoots from the project village had participated in the workshop on gender & masculinity organized during the month of May at Dindori	Participant Gramdoot had oriented towards basic factors of discrimination based on gender that lessen the opportunities for women to participate in the development process. Gramdoot had taken decision to apply the inputs from the training in their own family and social life.
Quarterly review meeting	Quarterly review meeting organized in all 4 blocks with the presence and inputs of NIWCYD central team members in which Gramdoots from the project villages attended and reviewed the activities and its results during that activity period.	Gramdoot could share their experiences with their counterparts, had insight and ideas on the future action plan like, selection and orientation of new Gramdoots, collective planning for sorting out hurdles solve those issues which usually emerging from the field concerning to the livelihood of poor and tribal family members.
Jansunwai (public	Public hearing held at Dindori	Pending payment of Job card

Planned Activities	Output (Accomplishment)	Outcome (results)
hearing) programme	during the month of October in which media activist, eminent social workers, elected representative of village communities, administrative heads with 120 Gramdoots also participated.	holders under MNREGS has solved, as the removal of hurdles in front of wage payment, the administration has initiated Mobile banking system throughout the project villages.

Key achievements :

- Four block level and two district forums of Gramdoots have been strengthened
- Liaisoning with local, block & district level government staff for benefits of different livelihood schemes achieved.
- 40 – 50 days of work made available under NREGS and pending wages cleared.
- People have got individual entitlements and process for community entitlement started in the project area under Forest Dwellers Act.
- 40 selected gramdoots and workers have developed understanding on gender and masculinity issue.

A6) Addressing Tribal Rights and Self Governance through Gramdoot in Tribal Areas of Madhya Pradesh

Project Period : 1st April 2010 to 31st March 2011

Districts covered: Dindori, Mandla, Betul, Chhindwara

Number of blocks covered: 11 Blocks

Number of Villages: 500

Project Area & Local Partners :

#	District	Local Implementing Partner
1.	Dindori	NIWCYD
2.	Mandla	KYSS, NIWCYD
3.	Betul	Pradeepan, ISSRD, Adivasi Sanrachana Samiti
4.	Chhindwara	GKSS, AAVS, GASVS, JAMAS, Green Planet Society for Social Work

Objectives of the Programme:

- Strengthening the village volunteers to better liaise with community, negotiate with administrative structure and local political forces, through consolidated strength gained by collective process with volunteer groups of adjoining areas.
- Facilitating seamless integration of village volunteers with community life spurring different community based organisations on a cohesive, responsive social activism to ameliorate issues plugging them.
- Expanding the initiative horizontally from village to village with a vision of reaching atleast 60% villages in the block having concentration of tribal population, create a social transformation force of village youths in predominantly tribal areas backed by their communities and gradually strengthening it into a force to reckon with.

- Vertical integration of the village volunteers structures to help village volunteers work collectively function as advocacy forum reaching out from the remotest village to the district level. Function as a community based advocacy forum on the issues of livelihood, human rights, ensuring reach and responsiveness of government programmes/services to the poor while preventing diversion/misutilization
- Involving like minded Civil Society Organisations (CSO) working in the tribal areas for expanding implementation of the above concept across a greater area and also mainstreaming the concept in development sector.

Key Achievements in brief:

- Nearly 5000 families are indirectly benefited by the project activities.
- Block and district level forums are formed and the strengthening process is progressing in the project areas. The present strength of active Gramdoots in the project areas are 500.
- These groups comprising 500 Gramdoots are providing their services to the community purely on volunteer basis without getting any payment; their involvement in the community has a prime focus that addresses the livelihood issues of the poor tribal and vulnerable sections of the community. MNREGS, FRA -2006 and many other government schemes are within the focus.
- All the Gramdoots in the field areas had participated in the National Convention held at New Delhi recently with their counter parts from other two states, Maharashtra & Chhattisgarh and declared to further expand the concept of Gramdoot (Village Voluntarism) to more areas like neighboring Chhattisgarh, Maharashtra, Rajasthan & Himachal Pradesh.
- Under MNREGS, the average employment days are increased from 20 – 35 to 40 – 50 as the result of continuous awareness and community mobilization process, Grass root level advocacy, facilitating media intervention with the community members have highlighted various issues in front of government administration and had a number of positive transformation in the field villages.
- Gramdoot had facilitated the process of formation and strengthening of 400 Forest Right Committees among the project villages, and taken up catalyst role in the submission of approximately 8536 claims under individual land rights and 219 under community rights on forest land. Out of this submission status 2620 individual and 26 community claims were honored and land title distribution held in the respective villages.
- Forest Right Committees in the project villages are taking significant steps to pursue the case of rejection of claims, inadequacies in the status of present entitlement.
- In all project village the participation of women members in Village Level Institutions (Grain/Seed bank), Forest Protection Committees, Farmers Groups/ Farmers Field Schools – has increased from 10 – 15 % with their active participation.
- Elected women representatives of PRIs of the project villages had joint with other CBOs to mobilize more women members towards Gramsabhas with their own issues related to the implementation aspects of various schemes, government

health services, mid – day – meal in schools, nutrition programmes through Anganwadi centers and functioning of Public Distribution System in the villages.

Summary of the speeches of two Gramdoots during their participation in the recently held National Convention of Gramdoot at New Delhi

AGE WAS NOT A BARRIER FOR HIS QUENCH TO SERVE THE SOCIETY

When he was an young boy soon after the school years, Phuldass Podwar of village Jadasurung came to know that a group of village youths were inspired with the spirit of doing something for their fellow beings and started their volunteer activities in the Baigachak region where primitive tribal community Baigas lives for centuries. Phuldass is resident of village Jadasurung and it not beyond anybody's imagination that Phuldass was eye witnessed the suffering of his villagers due to the backwardness of the region from his childhood itself. Baigachak name of a region synonymous to backwardness since a long period comprises villages of three development blocks (Samnapur, Karanjiya & Bajag) of Dindori district of western Madhya Pradesh. When the concept of Gramdoot started to materialised nearly seven years before in the region, Phuldass was a young boy with enthusiasm in his heart. When he expressed his interest to join the Gramdoot group, the senior members of the group did not take his interest seriously. But disappointment never hounded Phuldass; he watched the activities of Gramdoot, their attitude towards the poor, the causes they taken up continuously in the Gramsabhas, Panchayat meetings, government departments, above all the response of community members towards the services meted out by Gramdoots. In the year of 2008 Phuldass once again put forward his interest to become a Gramdoot and this time he got acceptance within the group.

As the youngest in among the group, the activities of Phuldass appeared funny in the first look at the same time with great enthusiasm to understand the situation of his village, the development agenda of government, and behaviour of government bureaucratic circles against the poor, innocent tribal people when the later approach them with their demand and appeal. Since the selection of Phuldass as a Gramdoot, he attended all the meetings, training, capacity building exercises at various level and be the active part of village level meetings and social events. The first step he taken in his village was to mobilize the community towards the issues that had an impact on the livelihood related matters of the poor sections. The issues emerging out of the improper implementation aspects of National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme, various government schemes concerning to the food, habitat and other social security of the poor etc....got important space in the concerns of Phuldass as a sensitive village volunteer. Today he has experience of participation in various state, national level workshops, exposure to areas where voluntarism and collective efforts of common man has reaped exemplary results. Today Phuldass has a distinct role in facilitating village level meeting into a meaningful conclusion and follow up activities, the role of a catalyst in linking up poor and tribal with various government schemes. Being good volunteer having enough knowledge on various aspects of Forest Rights Act (FRA -2006), MNREGS - the presence of Phuldass in the village is conspicuous today.

GENDER SENSITIVE LOOK OUT IS ESSENTIAL FOR REACHING OUT THE DEVELOPMENT GOAL

Pushpa Gohe from Betul is now the president of district Gramdoot Forum. She had her experience sharing at Delhi during National Convention during December 2010. She started her words with Gramswaraj – the dream of Mahatma Gandhi. According to Pushpa, the first responsibility of Gramdoot is to fight against all injustices in the villages. People are losing their will power because of their continuous suffering. The depletion of Natural resources, unscientific human intervention to satisfy their greed has reduced our valuable resources like forest, river and earth and air as inhospitable not only to the human being but for the entire living organism. Gramdoot should start from a question that he/ she have to ask themselves who is responsible for all these problems? If we start to think on it we will reach out the source as the answer. Pushpa's trajectory can be traced from her inspiration behind to join the voluntary group seven years before in an atmosphere where women was subjugated and suppressed and as a result always remain in the back seat of all decision making process. People starred at her frowned their eyebrows when a women start to take lead role in the mobilization process of women members in Gramsabhas and place their issues in front of elected representatives. Pushpa have a number of achievements since she became a Gramdoot.

A number of women (widows, underprivileged and single headed household members became beneficiary of various government schemes, increased participation of women members in Gramsabhas, encouraging women to contest in the local election (PRI) etc..... significant among them. Pushpa is now recognized the strength of women by quoting her own examples how she made transformation in the mindset of people and providing confidence to hundreds of her fellow citizens to take up the challenges of tomorrow.

A7) Agriculture Technology Management Program - ATMA

Date of Starting: July 2009

Supporting Agency : Dep. Of Agriculture, Govt of M.P.

Location of Project : 18 Blocks, 6 Districts, MP

Coverage: 360 Villages

Population Coverage: 18000 families

Objectives of the project :

- To identify specific needs of farming community for farming systems based agriculture development
- To setup priorities for sustainable agriculture development with farming systems approach
- To draw plans for production based systems activities to be undertaken by farmer / ultimate users
- To facilities the empowerment of framer /producers though assistance for mobilization, organization in to association, cooperatives etc. for their increased

participation in planning, marketing, technology dissemination and agro processing etc.

Activities : To develop capacities of the community following activities were carried out during the year -

#	Activity	Coverage	Key achievement
1	Farm School	1750 famers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Villagers are using this platform for learning and sharing. • These schools are supporting the villagers in availing government schemes.
2	Demonstration Agriculture	213 famers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Helped the farmers in learning new crop management techniques. • Awareness on low cost techniques.
3	Farmer Group formation and Capacity Building	960 farmers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The activity has helped farmers learn bank linkages. • Awareness received on new agriculture schemes of government. • The farmers have shared their knowhow with fellow farmers.
4	State Level Training	78 farmers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Developed good rapport with the trainers which helped them to enquire about their problems in future. • Learnt many new low cost and simple techniques. • Gathered new information by seeing it on field.
5	District Level Training	120 farmers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Helped them to develop an understanding of different projects running within the district.
6	State Level Exposure	48 farmers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Received exposure on new and improved agriculture equipments. • Learnt new techniques on weed management.
7	District Level Exposure		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Gathered knowledge on intercropping. • Introduced to Integrated Pest Management system.
8	Farmer to Farmer Technology Dissemination	1400 farmers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1400 farmers have been benefited by the activity and they have received hands on experience on new techniques of farming. • They have learnt from their own mistakes.

Output :

1. 70 Farm schools established benefitting 1750 farmers;
2. 213 demonstration plots developed. Each demonstration plot providing inputs for practices to 25 farmers;
3. 150 farmers trained in innovative cropping practices at JNKVV, Jabalpur. Exposures helped the farmers to initiate the practices;
4. 48 Farmers' Interest Groups formed at the block level (5400 farmers).

Impact of interventions :

- Increase in agriculture productivity of various crops in the region;
- FFS has helped in filling the gaps and addressing the problems; advanced techniques imparted
- Under SRI a net saving of Rs. 1200-1600 per acre for farmers;
- Yield increased from 10-12 quintals per acre to 24 quintals per acre-increase in net return of Rs. 10000-12000 per acre;
- Majority of the farmers learnt new techniques by “learning by doing and learning by seeing”;
- About 226 farmers shifted from mere farmers to enterprise farmers.
- Farmer started Vegetable Cultivation

A8) SOCIAL AUDIT PROJECT, GUNA, MP

Date of Starting: JANUARY 2010

Supporting Agency: UNICEF

Location of Project: Chachauda, Bamori and Guna Blocks of Guna District.

Coverage: No. of Villages - 145 Villages

Population Coverage: No. of families – 1500 most vulnerable households

Objectives:

1. To improve access and utilization of services towards women and children.
2. Building community ownership of services by demanding entitlements.
3. Creating forums for interface between service providers and community institutions.
4. To activate all existing committees for supportive monitoring and communication.
5. To promote participatory processes and strengthen their active participation in gram sabha.
6. To facilitate access of services to geographically & socially deprived pockets/habitation.
7. To empower grass-root level services providers and enabling them to function efficiently.

Activities carried out during the year:

#	Name & brief description of the activity	Date & Location	Beneficiaries covered	Remarks
1	Gram Sabha Mobilization	Guna, Bamori,	280	

		Chachoda		
2	Service Providers Meeting	19-23 May	89	
3	Block Interface Workshop	24 May	39	
4.	Village Level Meetings / campaigns	June –Aug	2091	
5.	Gramdoot trainings	June – Sept	110	
6.	Orientation of Panchayat Members	28 Nov 2010	45 Panchayat	

Key Achievements

- 50 NHG (Nutrition health groups) / SHG activated in the project area.
- 8 Youth groups constituted in Bamouri & Guna districts
- 10 children's groups formed in Chachauda & Guna district.
- Nutritional food supplements made available to 6 pregnant, lactating women in 4 villages & iron tablets were supplied to adolescent girls from village hospital.
- Increase in Immunization reported in Jhumka village.
- 15 people in Kadiyakhurdh village applied in MNREGS & received job.
- Supplementary nutrition food distribution regularized by using toll free number 155343 in Chachauda block.

A9) Agriculture Innovations in Mandla & Dindori Districts of Mahakaushal

Date of Starting: 2010

Supporting Agency: SDTT Mumbai

Location of Project : Blocks - Amarpur, Bajag and Karanjiya, District – Dindori, MP

Coverage: No. of Villages – 25

Population Coverage: No. of families – 4003

Objectives of the Programme :

- The objective of the proposed program is to increase the agriculture productivity of the various crops in the region.
- The direct impact of improved agriculture productivity would be the increased food security for the households who currently report household food availability between 3-9 months in the year.

Activities carried out during the year :

No.	Activity	No. of Beneficiaries	Output
1	Need Assessment	3000	During the process of PRA the crop rotation and the crop selection for the fields were analyzed such as Paddy, Pulses, Maize in the Khariff season and Wheat, Gram, Peas for the Rabi season.
2	Selection of Master Farmer	30	Through the Gram Sabha farmers were selected who keenly interested to adopt the advance and new techniques of agriculture.

No.	Activity	No. of Beneficiaries	Output
3	Farm School	2500	30 Farm schools initiated during the kharif 2010 season and 30 Farm Schools in the Rabi and next Kharif 2011.
4	Demonstration Agriculture	2280	2280 Farmer Directly Benefited in four seasons of crop.
5	Allied Demonstrations	466	NIWCYD initiated for the farmers in coordination with Horticulture department and provided support for vegetable seeds, seed treatment, manure, fertilizers, pesticides, and by providing other material. Vegetables demonstration plots were prepared by the farmers in guidance and training by the organization with support from Horticulture department.
6	Farmer Training	245	Trainings conducted at Agriculture Research Centre Dindori and JNKV Jabalpur. Master trainers were responsible for the trainings for farmers of farm schools at village level.
7	Farmer Exposure	65	The exposure visits were conducted at KVK Dindori, JNKVV Jabalpur and Technology Fair Bhopal to understand SRI technique in paddy cultivation , intercropping and new implement, vegetable cultivation, sharing of experiences.
8	Land and water development	745	Water restoration structures like Gabion, ponds, well and farm bunding developed.
9	Mobilization	500	'Kisan Sammelan' was organized at Dindori. Distinguished guest of the program were Hon' Collector Dindori, Joint Director, Deputy Director and Agriculture experts from KVK Dindori.
10	Convergence	266	The Horticulture department at Dindori provided seeds, chemicals for seed treatment, medicines and fertilizers to support the program.

A10) Bargi Displaced People's Development Program, MP, Phase VI

Supporting Agency: Swissaid India

Location of Project: Bargi, Jabalpur district, MP

Population Coverage: 15 villages

Objectives:

- Tribal communities gain individual land and community forest entitlements
- Tribal families increase their agricultural productivity

- Gram sabhas are regularly convened and begin to take actions for effective implementation of government laws and schemes.

The project was initiated during the beginning of the year, project staff was deployed and baseline survey was initiated.

A11) Satlapur Community Development Project, MP

Date of Starting: January 2010

Supporting Agency: Procter & Gamble, Mandideep

Location of Project: Satlapur , Distt Raisen

Population Coverage: 1000 School Children

Objectives:

The short term as well as long term objectives of the project is as under;

- ❖ To ensure 100% enrolment of children in mainstream education.
- ❖ To create learning environment in school and mobilizing teachers participation in the processes.
- ❖ To develop capacities of village institutions / CBOs / PTAs for monitoring of education programs in the community and educational institutions.
- ❖ To develop training center in the village for quality improvement in health & education among the villagers.
- ❖ To develop self sustainable system of monitoring in project area for reducing drop out rates.
- ❖ To draw special attention on girl child and improvement in their education standard.
- ❖ To support the slow learners, dropout children & girl child through bridge classes.
- ❖ To cater to basic health services of children, adolescent girls & women in the village.
- ❖ To develop the CBO / village institutions towards a model village through peoples' participation.

Activities carried out during the year:

#	Name & brief description of the activity	Date & Location	Beneficiaries covered	Remarks
1	Children Theatre & IEC Activities	2-24 June 2010	25 – 30 Children	
2.	Adolescent Training on Family Life Education	26 June 2010	40 Children	
3.	Awareness Drive on education	17 June 2010	100 Children	

Major Outcomes:

1. A group of 25-30 children trained for theatre processes in village.
2. A Community learning cum Information Centre is established in ward 13 of village.
3. Village profile of vulnerable communities collected.
4. Hardware activities completed with the support of P&G.

A12) VESURE (GENERATION & USE OF RENEWABLE ENERGY)

Year of Starting: 2010 - 11

Supporting Agency: Development Alternative & TARA

Location of Project: 3 Villages of District Singroli (Madhya Pradesh)

Project Locations	3 villages (Pidariya, Backriwa & Guleriya)
Number of villages covered directly under the project	3
Number of families under direct coverage	210
Total population under direct project coverage	1050
Women	500
Men	550
Children (0-14 years)	No direct involvement
Persons with Disability (Male and Female)	No direct involvement
Social Group, the project works with (Dalits/Tribals/Muslims/Women/ Urban Poor/ Informal Sector Labour/ MBCs (fisherfolk) etc.	The programme addresses all community sections those who intent to start entrepreneurship, use electricity from bio – mass plant (installed at village). The programme has an objective of transforming it into a revenue model
Specific Partner communities within the Social Group	Women, farmers, individual entrepreneurs at village level.
Key Rights based theme focus of the project	The programme is basically focused on the conservation aspects of bio – diversity, bio – mass generation, effective utility of bio – mass for electricity generation. Peoples collective initiatives for attaining energy self sufficiency is the specific theme of the programme.
Year of start of project	2010

Major Activities carried out during the year :

#	Name & brief description of the activity	Period	Remarks
1	Awareness and community mobilization	Continuous activity from the beginning	Continuous programme through village level meeting and interactions with community members.
2	Formation of Village Energy committee and its strengthening		Village energy committee is one of the key village level institutions that carries out major activities related to Bio mass intensive electricity generation plant.

#	Name & brief description of the activity	Period	Remarks
3	Training and capacity building for strengthening VEC and other CBOs at village level		Technical support team of TARA and NTPC has conducted various training and inputs programmes at village and district level to strengthening the capacity of CBOs and VEC.
4	Interaction with the community members on transforming the programme as a revenue model		In order to ensure the sustainability of the programme, the VE SURE programme has to be transformed as a revenue model; this required specific focused training for the community members.
5	Bio – mass collection & Stock		The VEC has taken decision to conserve the natural vegetation, collection and stocking it for the use for electricity generation unit.

Key Achievements during the year:

1. Village energy committee (VEC) has been formed and capacity building activities initiated.
2. Community level awareness programme has started to transform the programme into a revenue model.
3. Conservation of natural vegetation as the bio – mass as a major input source for the village electricity plant has been came into the focus of meeting agenda.
4. Community level organization under the guidance of VEC has initiated the process of collection and stocking of bio – mass sources for inputs for electricity plant.
5. VEC has taken decision to independently operate the electricity generation plant at village level.
6. The bio-mass input (fuel wood) based electricity generation plant erected at village Pidariya.

B. CHILD RIGHTS AND EDUCATION

B1) Bachpan – Bringing back childhood

Year of Starting: 2001

Supporting Agency: ActionAid, India

Location of Project: Bhopal, Itarsi & Katni (M.P.)

Coverage:

	Child Labor	Platform children
Project Locations	Bhopal	Bhopal, Itarsi and Katni
Number of villages covered directly	20 slums of city:	3 major railway

	Child Labor	Platform children
under the project	1 gas affected colony, 1 displaced slum	platforms of M.P. (Bhopal, Itarsi, Katni)
Number of families under direct coverage	6730	-
Total population under direct project coverage	5021	500
Women	2387	
Men	2634	
Childrens (0-14 years)	8447 (0-5 age group - 3428, 6 - 14 age group - 5012)	Girls – 50
Persons with Disability (Male and Female)	102 (60 : Men, 42 : women)	
Social Group, the project works with (Dalits / Tribals / Muslims / Women / Urban Poor / Informal Sector Labour / MBCs (fisherfolk) etc.	Urban Poor	Children
Specific Partner communities within the Social Group	Tribal (Gonds), SCs, Rag pickers, migrant labors, Household workers	Children on platform and under institution
Key Rights based theme focus of the project	Child rights - Right to Participate, Develop, Protect and Survive	Child rights- Right to Participate, Develop, Protect and Survive
Year of start of project	2001	2004

Major Activities carried out during the year:

#	Name & brief description of the activity	Date & Location	Beneficiaries covered	Remarks
1	Enrollment Drive	July 2010	353 children	
2	Reflect tool training for Women leaders	14 -17June 2010	20 Leaders	
3	Global Action Week	24-28 May 2010	1000 People	
4	Home Placement of children	2010	244 children	
5	De addiction and Home placement camp	10 th April – 7 th May 2010 , Nitaya	18 children	
6	Sensitization of CWC / SJPU members	2010	10 CWC members	

Key Achievements during the year;

- Mahila manch has taking initiative to address the issues independently.
- At present 721 women are members of the Mahila manch. 223 women having leadership qualities are functioning under the structure of Mahila Manch.
- With efforts of mahila manch drinking water problems were solved in all the slums of projected area.

- Capacity Building of children involved in state alliance formed in 20 districts of MP was done to address child issues at state level.
- A primary school has been proposed in Ehsan Nagar through Advocacy.
- On the issues of JNNURM, 185 objections were registered in Municipal Corporation.
- Wine shop has been closed by Mahila manch in Slum.
- A Mahila Hinsa Roko Samiti was formed at slum level to address domestic violence.
- Children of Bal panchayat have started writing issues based article for the news paper like Nav Duniya.
- 100% elimination of Corporal punishment from our projected area.
- Recruitment of teachers was ensuring in Kanha Saiya.
- Due to advocacy with department, DPC passed an order to all school for preparing Jan Shiksha Yojna at school level.
- 6 extra rooms, toilets and water facilities were provided in 3 schools of project area.
- 58 disability certificates were granted.
- Around 700 people from Bhopal slums participated in state level conclave on Dalit Adhikar Abhiyan.
- 86 Bal Adhikar Mitras were associated. They helped in home placement of the children and advocacy with state on child rights. Through this group CWC was made functional in three districts – Bhopal, Katni and Hoshangabad.

Case Study

Initiative by Mahila Manch

Omwati, single women stays in Shahpura basti. She works as a labourer and raises her family of four children. After lots of efforts, she purchased new house in Shahpura Basti. One month later she received an electricity bill of Rs. 96,000 through Electricity Corporation (A private body which looks after the maintenance and electricity supply). She went to Electricity Corporation's office and district Minister to enquiry the reason for inflated electricity bill. But they refused to take action and reduce the amount of electricity bill. As a single woman she was facing problem and there was nobody to support her.

She went to Mahila Manch and shared her problem with the members. Mahila Manch went to District Minister and request for urgent action in her case as she was not in a position to seek legal action. After seeing a large group of women supporting Ommwati, District Magistrate gave an order for immediate action in the case. As a result her bill was reduced to Rs. 6000 only.

The entire process has shown the emerging strengthen of Mahila Manch in ensuring the rights of women. This also gave confidence to Mahila Manch members to negotiate for their space from state. After this incident, Omwati also become the member of the Mahila Manch.

B2) Girls Education and Community Health Project - Hoshangabad

NIWCYD has supported this project for poor and tribal children for their education and health. Girls of std 7 to 12 were enrolled in the Hostel. All the girls have been attending the Govt. Middle and High School regularly. Medical facilities are provided to the girls by the organization.

Main activities and achievements during the year are -

- Enrolled 1290 children in anganwadies
- Parents and youths are closely monitoring the mid-meal to ensure the quality in all the 30 project villages.
- In all the project villages CHWs ensure that mid-day meal menu is followed strictly in anganwadies and schools.
- CHWs ensured that immunization in anganwadies and schools in all the project villages.
- CHWs conducted sessions on Child Rights, health and child marriages in the project village schools. Sahmet provided education kit and trained government schools teachers to promote playful education in school.
- Bal Melas (fun events for children) conducted in 15 villages. Children get opportunity to read story books, play games, drawing, singing etc.
- Experiments in science are done in 10 middle schools, reaching out to roughly 420 children of std. 6, 7 and 8. This will help them in their performance in the exams.
- 778 youth are mobilized to form the groups and take indicatives for village development
- Of the 385 boys and 393 girls registered in the villages (aged between 15 and 25) only approximately one or two boys in each village are actively involved in village gram sabhas.
- 50 girls of std. 9, 10, 11 and 12 belonging to 24 different villages lived and studied in the High School. This academic year 6 will pass out of std. 12 and go to college.

B3) Empowering Slum Dwellers For Basic Rights – Bhopal, Indore & Jabalpur

Date of Starting: 2005

Supporting Agency: OXFAM

Location of Project: Bhopal, Indore & Jabalpur (M.P.)

Coverage: No. of Slums - 30 slums

Objectives:

- A) To build the capacities of CBOs / Mahila Manch for advocating their issues of pro poor services.
- B) To establish linkages for strengthening the units of Nagrik Adhikar Manch as a state level forum on issue of urban poor.
- C) To advocate for the tenure rights & access to basic services for the urban poor.
- D) To raise the issues of social security of urban poor / unorganized sector.

Activities carried out during the year:

#	Name & brief description of the activity	Date & Location	Beneficiaries covered
1	State Convention of Nagrik Adhikar Manch	25 December Jabalpur	121 People
2	Documentation of Institutional Building processes & learning in 3 cities	December 2010	
3	Documentation of state level advocacy initiatives & learning	December 2010	

Key Achievements

- A state level committee of 21 members & coordination committee of 9 members have taken up the responsibility to take further the processes in the state.

B4) READ Project

Date of Starting: 1ST APRIL 2008

Supporting Agency: Sir Dorbaji Tata Trust Mumbai

Location of Project: Bhopal & Jabalpur (M.P.)

Coverage: No. of Slums -50

Population Coverage: No. of families covered - 7000

Objectives:

- To ensure 100% enrolment of children in mainstream education within the operational area.
- To create learning environment in school and mobilize teachers participation.
- To develop the capacities of community institutions/CBOs/PTAs for the monitoring of education programs in the community and educational institutions.
- To forge alliance with resource organizations for advocate on the issues of quality education.
- To bridge the resource pool for development of infrastructure in schools from government & civil society organizations.
- To develop self sustainable system of monitoring in project areas for reducing drop out rates.
- To draw special attention on girl child and child labour for linking them with education.
- To organize district level and state level advocacy workshops to address the issues of education and for proper functioning of system.
- To support slow learners, dropout children & girl child labourers through bridge classes for linking with primary education.
- To support or to develop linkages for livelihood support to the families engaged in occupations like rag picking, domestic work & other unorganized sector.
- To organize CBO/Community institutions on the social security issues of urban poor / unorganized sector, especially domestic workers.

Activities carried out during the year (Apr 2010 to Mar 2011):

#	Name & brief description of the activity	Date & Location	Beneficiaries covered	Remarks
1	Bal Panchayat Training	21-22 June 2010, Aicuf Ashram Bhopal	40 children	
2	Bal Panchayat Bhopal elections & oath taking ceremony	20 Nov 2010	200 children	Oath ceremony chaired by Chairperson of State Child Rights Commission, MP
3	Bal Mela resource group Training	11-14 June 2010	30 Children	
4	Bal Mela	13 -21 June	120 children	
5	Anti Women Violence Week	25 Nov – 15 Dec 2010	500 Women	
6	Exposure visit CASP PLAN New Delhi	27-28 Dec 2010	08 children and 05 team members	
7	Siksha Sankalp rally	27 July 2010	200 children	
8	Bal dhamal 2010	14 November 2010	350 Children	
9	Anti Child Labor Campaign	8 -12 June 2012	2500 people	A film “Naraz – Sawera” by Bachpan Bhopal shown
10	Awareness rally on malnourishment	30 Jan 2011	100 children	
11	Siksha Sankalp Sabha	26 March 2011	200 children	

Key Achievements:

- During the year 517 out of school children in the age group 6 to 14 years were enrolled in schools.
- 572 trained children representatives are part of the children organization – Bal Panchayat taking participation of children rights issues.
- Children elected their representatives through election process.
- 4 Siksha toli initiated in Government schools in Bhopal.
- Through children campaigns 2500 people sensitized on issue related to child labour.
- Group of 45 trained children developed and 20 of them represented themselves in a show cast by Doordarshan Bhopal on the issue of child labour.

B5) GIRL CHILD PROTECTION PROJECT

Date of Starting: Oct. 2009

Supporting Agency: Paul Hamlyn Foundation

Location of Project: Bhopal, Itarsi & Katni railway platforms

Population Coverage: 150 Girls living on railway platforms

Objectives:

1. To ensure rehabilitation of girls in need of care and protection and their linkages with education.
2. To prepare the children to return back home from railway platforms and JJ institutions.
3. To provide a safe and caring environment in JJ girl's institutions and mobilizing staff participation in processes.
4. To sensitize and develop the capacities of JJ institutions/CWC/Juvenile Justice Boards and railway authorities for proper rehabilitation of the children.
5. To build alliance with organizations to advocate the issues in child protection.
6. To bridge resource pool for development of infrastructure in institutions from government and civil society organizations.
7. To organize de-addiction processes with the girls on platforms.
8. To draw special attention on girl child and child labor for linking them with education on railway platform.
9. To develop a model of rehabilitation of the platform children in the State of Madhya Pradesh.
10. To build the capacities of girls in need of care and protection through their skill development and vocational trainings.

Activities carried out during the year:

#	Name & brief description of the activity	Date & Location	Beneficiaries covered	Remarks
1	Family tracing & Home placements	2010 -11	114 Girls	193 families traced
2	Support for day care centre	Itarsi	40	
3	Orientation of Bal Adhikar Mitra	Itarsi , Bhopal, Katni	86	
4.	Education Centre	Katni	21	
5.	Linkages with Girl Children Home	Bhopal	40	

Major Achievements:

- Alliances built with three cities of Bal Adhikar Mitra on the issue of child protection. 86 Bal Adhikar Mitra helped in home placement of the children and engaged in advocacy with state on child rights.
- The group of Bal Adhikar Mitras made functional the CWCs in three districts – Bhopal, Katni and Hoshangabad.
- Linkages with NCPCR established by sharing cases on child rights violation in public hearing.
- Regular system established by the CWC, RPF, SJPU and GRP for the home placement and protection of children on railway platforms.
- A Writ petition filed along with HRLN for opening of juvenile court in SCPCR as it was not functioning till date.
- 114 girls home placed from railway platforms.

- Two staff members invited as members of District Advisory Board under ICPS and SJPU in Itarsi & Katni.

B6) CHILD RIGHTS FOR CHANGE PROJECT, Maharashtra

Date of Starting : May 2009

Supporting Agency : Save the Children International

Location of Project : Block - Karanja / District- Washim / State- Maharashtra

Coverage : No. of Villages – 41

Location of Project : Block - Manora / District- Washim / State- Maharashtra

Coverage : No. of Villages – 59

Objectives :

All childrens are age group between 6 to 14 yrs are in school, No any childs are working in any area as paid labour. Sustainability of famly member through SHG concept. Four major components are as below -

A) Child Protection

- 1) At least 90% of target communities are able to significantly reduce child labour effect child protection interventions
- 2) strengthened state law leads to significant reduction of exploitative child labour in agriculture

B) Inclusive Education

1. (90% of 3-6 years olds total) from 100 project villages acquire quality pre school readiness skills
2. Ensure a quality learning environment for all primary school children in 156 villages .

C) Women Empowerment

1. Ensure that at least targeted households access adequate and appropriate sources of income.

D) Preventive Health : Ensure at least 50% in child laborers reporting cotton field related illness.

Activities carried out during the year:

1. Child Protection : we are form one district and 2 block level Child Protection Group .
2. Child group was formed in all 100 villages.
Total 49 child group was activated .

We organized the two Bal Melawa in two blocks which covered all project villages.

We organized the training programme on following issues for CPC and CG.

- i. Child Right
 - ii. Child Abuse
 - iii. Gender
 - iv. Monitoring and respond
3. Child Protection Committee was formed in 100 villages
 - 48 CPC activated out of 100 villages.

- 100 CPC training was completed in 100 villages.
4. Exposure visit organized in last two years.
- One for Child Group
 - Two for CPC

Exposure places are :

- ⊕ M. V. Foundation
- ⊕ Apeksha Homeo Society (Chandur Railway)
- ⊕ Balsansad, Sangamner, Nashik

Sr. No.	Village to be covered	Exposure Place	Male	Female	Total
1	18	M.V. Foundation, Hyderabad	20	10	30
2	40	A.H.S. Chandur Railway	50	50	100
3	20	Sangamner, Nashik	15	15	30

5. Awareness for Child Rights
- Celebrated two child Right week in last two years
Duration of Child Right week is 14th Nov. to 20th Nov.
 - Distributed the KEYCHAIN with printed slogans on child rights to every house in project villages.
 - Also distributed the batches with printed slogans to Child Group, Child Protection committee and Gramdoot in 100 villages.
 - We organized the Birth Registration and anti Child labor Advocacy campaign in all project villages.
6. We organized the Govt. official training for child protection ,Child Rights and their implementation.
- Lawyer training programme
 - SJPU Special Juvenile Police unit.
 - Police Patil.
7. We organized two ToT for Life skill with the collaboration with CYDA Pune
- One at Amravati Duration 5 day's
15 Male and 15 Female Total 30
 - One at Karanja Duration 3 day's
15 Male and 15 female Total 30
8. Theater For Development (TFD)
- i. Distributed the musical kit/ instrument for village group.
 - ii. We organized the one week TFD training programme for Gramdoot at Nagpur.
 - iii. We organized the two TFD programme at Block level.
 - iv. We used the TFD programme in all major activity and events of the project.
 - v. We organized the Jansunwai Programme at block level in Karanja and in Manora block.

Inclusive Education :

- ⊕ We Organized the campaign in the month of June and July to enrolled the children in Anganwadi and primary school 100 villages were covered.
- ⊕ Anganwadi worker training was completed in both blocks. We covered 92 villages and plan for remaining 8 villages. (Karanja Block 40 out of 41 & Manora block 52 out of 59)
- ⊕ We distributed the Gram Mangal Kit to Anganwadi worker in all project villages.
- ⊕ For the establishment of library we provide the story and songs books to 25 primary school (in both block).
- ⊕ We completed the three day's school teachers training programme for 97 villages 194 teachers were participated. We plan for remaining three villages.
- ⊕ We collect the data of school Management Committee in 100 villages.
- ⊕ We completed the training for school Management Committee on block level.
- ⊕ 2009 -010 we completed the trainings for VEC members on block level.
- ⊕ We organized the orientation and capacity building for strengthening of SMC.
- ⊕ We perform the drama through CG and film shows on Child Education in Ganpati and Nav –Durga utsav.
- ⊕ We organized the three day residential motivation camp on block level for out of school children.

Women Empowerment :

- ⊕ We formed 65 new SHG in 100 villages total 106 SHG.
- ⊕ We tracked the 106 SHG in 100 villages.
- ⊕ Out of 100, only 11 villages was linked with external credit and food security.
- ⊕ We organized the three day's residential orientation programme for Gramdoot to strengthening the SHG in 100 villages.
- ⊕ Organized the 10 village level SHG training for women in both block (Karanja 4, Manora 6).
- ⊕ Awareness campaign for NREGA, MREGS and Social Security scheme.
- ⊕ Organized the labor workshop in both block.
- ⊕ After the awareness campaign 11 villages was start with work.
- ⊕ 560 women registered with Panchayat and they got work.
- ⊕ 6,576 Families of 100 villages were eligible for Social security scheme.
- ⊕ Organized the vocational training in collaboration with MCED.
- ⊕ List prepared for Vocational training M-30, fe- 30 , Total 60.
- ⊕ Don Bosco, Karjat committed to provide the vocational trainings.
- ⊕ Presently the 14 boys were get the training in Don Bosco, Karjat.

Health :

- ⊕ Organized the Health safety Campaign for 100 villages, we covered 86 villages.

Case Study :

Village Name : Dapura Khurd, Block: Manora

In the year 2009 -10 we are selected this case story as challenge to set social change with this family. This story was find out by our lady Gramdoot Ms. Rekha Ghodmare she was working in two villages Dapura khurd and Daura budruk.



This story is of poor family the economical conditions was very distressed there are three members in family all these are women's . There is no social connections with village community . The girl Seema Subhash Laibar , age 16, studying in 10th std. in govt. Ashram school, Dapura khurd.

Before one and half year ago Seema is irregular in school she is doing labour work in agriculture field with her mother .This time Ms. Rekha Ghodmare meet with Seema 's mother Ms . Durga Subhash Laibar, Age 36 yrs. and talk about the Seema's irregularity in school any family problems which restrict to Seema do not go to school or what ? Seema's mother said we are three members in family all of womens we had not secure life support and not any economical support .we had not sufficient basic requirements for daily needs hence me and my elder child we are worked as paid labour my younger child Varsha is 15 years old and studying in 9th std. and she said Seema' s father is not live with us from last four years this family problems Seema is irregular in school . After this discussion our Gramdoot discuss this issue in monthly meeting then Cluster Coordinator , Gramdoot and CPC members are meet with her mother and request her to send Seema to regular school . That time she commit with all group. Afte regular follow up of this case there is no change in attitude of seema's mother The situation was as it is. After that in staff meeting we discuss this issue and decide to invite the Seema in CG meeting at village level and after one meeting invite her as listener in Cg training. Seema watch and listen all about the child protection and child rights issues. Then our CG members regular meet with Seema and share her feelings on education and future scope and her interest. One day Seema decided to go to school regularly before regular schooling In one working day Seema and her mother came to our project office and meet with PM on their survival problem. PM assure and said We the CRC staff are link you with Social Security Scheme , If you enrolled your younger child in Ashram school there

is no more expenses on their education and living. You live without any tress and tension. Finely she was agree.

Presently Durga was benefited from Social Security scheme and Seema and her younger sister Varsha are regular going to school and the member of Child group her mother was happy and support us on various activity of the project .

B7) Rajiv Gandhi National Creche Programme – MP, CG and Maharashtra

Total 271 Creches are being run by the organization in three states – 90 in Chhattisgarh, 60 in Madhya Pradesh and 121 in Maharashtra. 6775 children from tribal, dalit and BPL families are benefited from this scheme. The programme is supported by Central Social Welfare Board, New Delhi.

C. HEALTH

C1) Axshya India Global Round - 9 T.B. Project

Date of Starting: October 2010

Supporting Agency: Lepra Society

Location of Project: Vidisha, Harda, Umariya & Shahdol

Coverage: 12000 people

Objectives:

- ❖ To aware the community on the issue of tuberculosis and its symptoms as well as cure.
- ❖ To train the health staff on soft skills regarding tuberculosis.
- ❖ To facilitate the rural health care providers and increase their engagement in the project activities.

Activities carried out during the period

VIDISHA

S.No	Name of Activity	Total Meeting & Training	Total Participants
1	Community & School Sensitization Meeting	89	3520
2	Soft Skill Training in Health Staff	1	53
3	Rural Health Care Provider Training	1	35
4	Quarterly Review Meeting of Rural Health Care Provider with D.T.O	1	39
5	Capacity Building for 10 NGO/CBOs Training	1	23
6	Quarterly Meeting of CBOs & NGOs with D.T.O	1	27
7	International Women Day Celebrations	1	86
8	World T.B. Day Event	1	106

HARDA

S.No	Name of Activity	Total Meeting & Training	Total Participate
1	Community & School Sensitization Meeting	90	3410
2	Quarterly Review Meeting of Rural Health Care Provider with D.T.O	1	39
3	International Women Day	1	230
4	World T.B. Day	1	77

C2) FRONT LINE WORKERS TRAINING PROGRAM, MP

Date of Starting: July – November 2010

Supporting Agency: Micro–nutrient India Initiative

Location of Project: Jabalpur, Balaghat, Chhindwara

Coverage: 8610 Frontline workers of ICDS & Health department

Objectives:

- ❖ To train the ICDS and ASHA workers on the issues related to Vitamin A.
- ❖ To empower the ICDS workers and build their skills in community mobilization.
- ❖ To establish a linkage between service providers and local CBOs/ NGOs.

Activities Completed :

Training of Frontline workers: The frontline workers training program was organized in four districts during the month of July, August, September, October and November 2010. The details of the training completed during the period of time are as under;

Name of the district	Number of Batches completed	Number of frontline workers trained	Blocks covered
Mandla	29	774	Mandla, Bijadandi, Bichiya, Mawai etc.
Jabalpur	48	1224	Panagar, Kundam, Shahpura, Bargi, Patan
Balaghat	30	898	Baihar, Birsa, Paraswada
Chhindwara	59	1611	Parasiya (urban & rural), Chhindwara (urban & rural), Bichua, Jamai, Amarwada, Tamia
TOTAL	166	4507	

Outcome : The organization has trained 55% frontline workers as per the target provided. 60% workforce is aware about technical and operation knowledge.

C3) MOBILE MEDICAL UNIT, MADHYA PRADESH

Ambulance was made available to the project area in Baiga Chak, Dindori district, Madhya Pradesh. This mobile medical unit covers 52 villages in the region and is

equipped with medical facilities and medicines. One doctor and nurse accompanies the unit on weekly camps being conducted in different clusters. District Health Officers are actively cooperating in this effort. 6,000 Primitive tribes were covered by the unit. Serious patients and pregnant women are taken to the nearest hospital for further treatment.

C4) Home Based Neonatal Care (HBNC)

This project is continued in 16 villages of Mansar area of Nagpur district. Regular health services are being made available to new born by women health workers. Child Mortality Rate in the project reduced by 40 % due to handling of pneumonia and sepsis cases.

C5) RCH Programme, Samnapur, MP

This programme was conducted in 15 villages of Dindori district in Baiga Chak area. Women's maternal and child health issues were promoted amongst the Baiga tribal population. The programme concluded in June 2009.

D) WOMEN

D1) Tejaswini Rural Women Empowerment Programme, MP

Date of Starting: 2008

Supporting Agency : Mahila Vitt Vikas Nigam, Bhopal, Madhya Pradesh

Location of Project : Blocks - Mehadwani, Niwas and Bejadandi in Dindori and Mandla Districts, Madhya Pradesh

Coverage: No. of Villages - 131

Population Coverage: No. of families - 7860

Objectives:

- 1) Social and Political Empowerment of Rural Poor women
- 2) Access of government services
- 3) Enhancement of Income in Targeted House Hold

Activities carried out during the year :

#	Activity	Number of members involved	Output
1	Group formation	47 Groups have formed.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There are 474 members in the groups. • Members express their opinion in the gram panchayat during gram shabha.
02	Bank Account	85 Groups	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The groups have learned the technique of safe keeping for money and on individual level the members have learned communication with bank and also enhanced their

#	Activity	Number of members involved	Output
			leadership skills.
03	Bank Linkage and groups Grading	40 groups have received Rs. 3,10,000/-	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The organization has facilitated the process of groups grading through SGSY and NRLM for the BPL groups. The money received was used for the group livelihood activities.
04	Livelihood development through advance farm techniques and vegetable cultivation.	<p>1200 farmers participated in different trainings.</p> <p>480 farmers received training on advanced Agriculture technique and SRI.</p> <p>200 farmers received training on System of wheat intensification.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 480 farmers have received trainings on advance farm techniques. During these training the farms have training on advance cropping techniques for kharif and system of rice intensification. 800 farmers have received training on advance agriculture for Rabi crops. The farmers also learned to do seed treatment. They practiced the new techniques of farming and earned good yield for crop. The farmers also learned new techniques for vegetable cultivation and earned additional earning for the family.
05	Small scale entrepreneurship development	564 Women members	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> During the entrepreneurship development training women groups have learned different traits of entrepreneurship. They received training on trades related to animal husbandry such as goat rearing and poultry farming. The training also provided them information on small businesses such as grocery shops. The groups have also received training and non timber forest produce (NTFP) and its uses. Most of the women are earning Rs. 1500 to 3000 every month. They are repaying the loan which they took from the group.

#	Activity	Number of members involved	Output
06	Convergence with different social security schemes.	<p>Widow pension schemes for 15 women</p> <p>Four handicapped received help from government.</p> <p>32 elderly women received pension under senior citizen schemes.</p> <p>Indira Awas to 9 BPL family.</p> <p>16 families received help from chief minister housing fund.</p> <p>32 women received help from Janani Surakhsha.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The self help groups members are registered under different social security schemes. Different trainings were also organized under this activity and which have benefited the groups. The decision making power of the group member has also increased. • With help of the health department the women were also enrolled in different government schemes and benefitted by Janani Surakhsha Yojna & Ladli Lakshmi Yojna.
07	Training on book keeping and gender.	<p>1500 women members</p> <p>2000 women members received training on gender sensitization.</p> <p>30 women were selected as master trainers on gender issues.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1500 group members have received training on book keeping. The group are now maintaining their records independently with very little handholding. • All the groups have also received training on gender and trying to minimize the different in their homes. • Master trainers will impart training to the self help groups formed.

Impact of Interventions :

- 200 groups formed.
- 30 percent groups were linked with banks and operating successfully.
- 15 percent families accessed and availed government schemes.
- 20 percent women members are addressing social issues in the gram sabha.
- 2785 group members have started and running income generation activities successfully.

- 30 women were selected as master trainer to impart training to SHGs on gender issues.

D2) Tejaswini Rural Women Empowerment Programme, Maharashtra

Year of Starting: 2011 - 12

Supporting Agency: MAVIM & IFAD supported programme

Location of Project: 11 districts of Vidarbha Region of Maharashtra spread out 26 Tehasil

Major Activities carried out during the year :

#	Name & brief description of the activity	No. of beneficiaries covered	Remarks
1	Stock taking survey of existing SHGs and its apex institutions		All are women members (37% ST, 47% SC, 13% OBC, 3% minorities & others)
2	Identifying locations and establishing CMRC offices, staff selected and appointed in all CMRCs		MAVIM has handed over 2 already established CMRCs the rest of 25 were established by NIWCYD
3	Providing trainings & capacity building inputs women members of SHGs, VLCs and representatives of governing body of SHGs	27 Managers, 27 Accountants & 108 Sahyoginies,	
4	Training for Managers, Accountants and Sahyoginies (village level animators)	13837	

Key Achievements during the year:

7. A stock taking survey of existing SHGs had started and its findings were shared with MAVIM HO.
8. A total 1873 SHGs newly formed in addition to the strengthening activities of 2419 existing SHGs.
9. Cumulative monthly savings amount of the SHGs by the end of the 2011 March was Rs 18027664/-
10. Number of SHGs involved in internal system was 1343 with 14773 women as its beneficiaries and the amount was Rs 25423281/-
11. The cumulative repayment of Internal lending by SHGs were Rs 16645346/-
12. Bank linkage amount of 844 SHGs with the involvement of 8824 women was Rs 144631742/-
13. Identification of village level representatives of SHG federation (CMRC) has completed and the process of election of governing body has initiated.

D3) Economical Empowerment of Women in Kasturba Nagar, Nagpur

The project was started in August 2008 to improve the economic status of economically backward women in Kasturba Nagar locality in Nagpur city. The women were provided skill training and support for initiating employment by forming different activity groups.

Objectives -

- To strengthen the economic status of 100 women through skill training and self employment.
- To provide employment opportunities to 200 women and unemployed youths (girls and boys) through training in MS-CIT computer course.
- Organize the women by forming their self help business groups and Federation for strengthening their business units and social awakening.

Activities carried out during the year

- Computer Training – MS-CIT course
- EDP Trainings
- Exposure visit : Dress Designing and Garment Manufacturing Business Group, Catering Business Group
- Follow-up of Women trained in Dress Designing business
- Follow-up of Women trained in Garment manufacturing business
- Follow-up of Women trained in Catering Business
- Assorted Business Trainings - Dental Mechanist Training, Card board boxes, Hot Bag / Heating Pad Skill Training
- Business Group Orientation Programme - Milk Processing
- Follow-up of Women trained in Milk Processing business
- Social awareness programmes - Excursion, Republic & Independence day celebrations, International Women Day Celebration (8 March 2011), etc.

Key Achievements

- Four batches of 20 students each were trained in computers under MS-CIT
- Average monthly income of women trained in Catering business – Rs. 3,000/-
- Average monthly income of women trained in Dress Designing and Garment Manufacturing - Rs. 2,500/-.
- Average monthly income of three women trained Milk processing – Rs. 5,500/-.
- The average monthly income from allied business viz Dental Mechanist Training, Card board boxes, Hot Bag / Heating Pad Skill Training – Rs. 2,000/-

NATIONAL GRAMDROOT CONVENTION, NEW DELHI

29 - 30 December 2010

NIWCYD started the process of developing the Gramdoots (Village Volunteers) in about 50 tribal villages of Dindori district way back in the year 2002. These Gramdoots are the non-paid volunteer who raises the issues of their villages in the village meetings and at the different forums such as Gramsabha, Grampachayat and with the different authorities from Panchayat to district level. Over the past nine years the process has spread up to over 1000 tribal and rural villages of Madhya Pradesh, Chhatisgarh and Maharashtra states. The block level and district level forums of the Gramdoots have been formed in Madhya Pradesh state. In the year 2009, representatives of Gramdoots from all these state came together and constituted the Rashtriya Gramdoot Parishad.

NIWCYD organised the First National Convention of Gramdoots at Constitution Club of India New Delhi on 29th and 30th December 2010. Main objectives of the National Gramdoot Convention:

- To enhance the motivational level of Gramdoots (Village Volunteers) for the justice of the poor and increase their participation in the rural development process.
- To strengthen and spread the concept of volunteerism in different parts of India through voluntary organisations and people's groups.
- To bring to the notice of the Government the process of volunteerism and the give the support to the process at the national level in further strengthening the concept of Gramdoot.

750 Gramdoots from 25 states participated in the Convention. 25 distinguished guests representing different sections guided the participants. This Convention provided an opportunity to all the Gramdoots to share their experiences and interact with each other. This was also an opportunity for the Gramdoots to interact with the scholars, bureaucrats and the senior functionaries of the Government of India.

E. INSTITUTIONAL PROCESS

- Cluster level monthly meetings
- Quarterly & six monthly meetings
- Team building
- Bridging with Government agencies like NABARD, Panchayat & Rural Deptt. Etc.
- Capacity building trainings through a team of resource persons at regular intervals
- District level trainings of staff
- Project evaluation
- Induction Workshops
- State level advocacy processes
- Media advocacy
- Capacity building of network partners
- Coordination with other networks like Right to food campaign for Issues of BPL, PDS system & ICDS

- Process documentation

PARTNER ORGANIZATIONS

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

- AWO, Germany
- AFPRO, Raipur, CG
- Oxfam GB, Lucknow
- Oxfam India, New Delhi
- Terre des Hommes (TdH), Pune
- ActionAid India, New Delhi
- Swissaid India, Pune
- Paul Hamlyn Foundation, UK
- Save the Children, New Delhi
- M Night Shymlan Foundation, USA
- Sir Dorabji Tata Trust (SDTT), Mumbai
- UNICEF, Bhopal
- Agriculture Department, Govt. of MP, Bhopal
- Proctor and Gamble, MP
- MPRLP, Govt. of MP, Mandla
- Frontline, New Delhi
- Madhya Pradesh Mahila Vitta evem Vikas Nigam, Bhopal
- Development Alternatives, New Delhi
- MAVIM, Govt. of Maharashtra, Mumbai
- Central Social Welfare Board, New Delhi
- Lepira India, MP

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