

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

Annual Report
2015 – 16

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PREFACE

National Institute of Women Child and Youth Development has completed thirty two 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 like minded 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 2015–16 are presented in this report.

R.K. Malviya
Chief Functionary

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Programme Progress Card

A. LIVELIHOOD

A1) Sustainable Development of Tribal Communities in MP & CG

Project duration: 2011 – 2016

Project Area – Dindori, Mandla, Satna and Jabalpur in MP & Kondhagaon in CG

No. of villages – 100

Beneficiary families – 7200

Supporting Agency : TdH, India

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.

Objectives

Objective 1: Child Right and Education - Children in the school going age in all the 100 villages have access to education ensured

Objective 2: Livelihood and strengthening of people's institutions - The people's institutions in 100 villages for accessing government schemes to strengthen the livelihood of the tribal and marginalized community strengthened.

Objective 3: Women Empowerment - Women become integral part of the decision making process in the village development process

Project Area : The project is being implemented in the Central India region in Mandla, Dindori, Jabalpur, Satna in Madhya Pradesh and Bastar district in Chhattisgarh State. Along with that one Advocacy Unit in Bhopal is also supported by the project for advocacy at the state level on the issues of the people.

District wise blocks and number of villages being covered are as follows:

S.N.	District	Blocks	No. of villages
A) Madhya Pradesh			
1	Dindori	Baiga Chak	20
2.	Mandla	Mawai	20
3.	Jabalpur	Bargi	20
4.	Satna	Majhagava	20
5.	Bhopal	State level advocacy	
B) Chhattisgarh			
6	Bastar	Kondhagaon	20

The selected pockets are tribal dominated and most of the villages except ones in Jabalpur come under Fifth Schedule area [a specially designated tribal dominated area]. Of the total coverage of the villages, 50% villages are forest villages.

Major Achievements :

Educational Intervention Related to RTE Act :

- Intervention in 138 schools (100 Primary and 38 Middle schools) of 100 Villages
- Total 7709 students are enrolled in 138 schools of the project area (4921 students are in primary and 2788 students are in middle schools).
- Total 3856 girl child in the age group of 0-14 are in the 100 villages of project area. 2420 girls are studying in primary and 1436 in middle schools.
- In last school year 61 children were out of school. Out of 61 children, 55 children are enrolled in schools in the reporting period. Till 6 children are out of school in 100 villages of the project area. Over all dropout rate of children has decreased. This is the result of community mobilisation and children friendly activities and mobilisation of Bal Clubs.
- The environment of the schools was changed due to implementation of RTE.
- 197 Male and 74 Female teachers (total 271) are placed in 138 schools.
- 352 class rooms are in 138 schools. 7709 children are getting MDM as per the menu chart. Separate kitchen sheds are used for cooking MDM.
- During the project period 130 schools had play grounds.
- Drinking water is available during school hours. Water received for drinking purpose are obtained from 114 Hand Pumps (within the school campus) and from 21 wells (in the villages). Each school has water containers for storing water.
- During the project period 24 school wall compounds were constructed.
- Total 238 toilets facilities available in 138 schools. Out of this 110 toilets are specially for girls .
- 3983 children in the age group of 0-5 are enrolled in Anganwadis and 966 children in the age of 0-1 years, total 4949 children are getting benefits of supplementary nutrition. 966 children are immunised. This service has been provided by the ICDS through 118 Anganwadi centres and facilitated by the Gramdoot of the organisation.
- Total 118 Anganwadi centres are function properly in 100 villages due to regular facilitation of project.
- Community people are aware about child trafficking in all 100 villages of the project area.
- During the period total 30SDPs are prepared. SMC are formed in 138 schools.
- In these SDPs compound wall, separate toilet construction, sport materials, cabinet room, appointment of teaching staff as per the ratio (RTE)
- In these SDPs compound wall, separate toilet construction, sport materials, cabinet room, appointment of teaching staff as per the ratio (RTE) norms, drinking water facilities are included.

Strengthening of CBOs :

- 270 awareness meetings held with 3959 participants (men and women both) and as a result of the meeting, participants are taking care of children from their villages and there are not be incidences of trafficking and abused reported.
- 2124 members of 136 Bal clubs are sharing and discussing child related issues in their meetings and taking due care of each child members of the clubs. The Gramdoots, CPCs and staff trained child trafficking issues and they are taking care of this issue in the project area and follow up.
- 100 youth groups are formed consisting 1518 members from 100 villages and 286 meetings are conducted by project staff on village environment, forest protection and issues of village development and role of youth.
- In current reporting period 2848 youth are participated in 286 meetings.
- After intensive training of youth members they are mobilised and are taking interest in the development work of their respective villages. They are aware to take care of forest protection and handling issues of concerning their forest and ecology.

Livelihood (MNREGA & FRA) :

- Total 7652 families are in 100 villages of the project area. Out of these 7074 families are job card holders. During the reporting period 1207 families got work under NREGA. Out of 1207 families' 70 families got 60 days and 55 families got 80 days' work.
- During the reporting period Rs. 20,45,566 received against work done.
- 384 families are migrated for work for 8 months along with 19 children.
- 197 CFRs are claim filed, out of this 48 CFRs honored, 1 rejected and 13 revised CFRs claims are refilled are under processes with the concern department.
- The efforts by community to refill the rejected and revised CFR claims are continuous process, whereas the land for cattle grazing, community water resources, river beds, burial grounds and common property resources comprises the land mass in which the forest dwellers have their existence by generation.
- During the reporting period total 2801 individual claims were filed. Out of this 2163 individual rights are obtain by the families, 339 claims are rejected; out of 339 total 117 claims have been refilled.

Related to Health Education Issues:-

- By the facilitation of Gramdoots and Project team created awareness on various aspects of nutrition and immunisation for children. Regular immunisation programme of children and pregnant women are held in the villages. During the period, 966 children are immunised in the age group of 0-1 years, 608 pregnant and 693 lactating women are got benefit of government schemes.
- Creating awareness through health education focusing on women health –hygiene and women rights. ANM and ASHA workers and trained women from the villages along with 118 Anganwadi centres are working on the issues and promoting institutional deliveries.
- Jaccha - Baccha cards are available with all the eligible families. Awareness and facilitation process conducted with SHG members on rural sanitation.

- Creating awareness regarding the domestic violence, sexual abuse and discussion on good bad touch. Responsibility of health education and protection of children has been taken by the trained women.
- During the meetings of SHGs women members discussed personal hygiene, rural sanitation, Mother & Child immunisation and child protection.
- Total 210 SHGs with 2634 women members are functioning in 100 villages of project area.
- Regular monthly meeting of women SHGs are organized and discuss on issues related to women rights. Women are taking part in decision making.

Other Co-curricular Activities :

- Other co-curricular activities such as arts, children leadership development activities and sports are introduced through Bal Clubs with the help of village volunteers (Gramdoots) and youths.
- During the first session of school total 860 slow learners children were identified out of this 490 slow learner have improved in maths and language. Facilitation process is initiated by the youth clubs, Gramdoots and teachers for the quality improvement in learning.
- Total 136 Children groups are formed in 100 villages .Now the activities are being conducted with 136 children groups with the strength of 2124 members. Selected representatives from 136 children club have been added into cluster level children federation.
- In addition to this other CBOs having participation of 5106 youth and SMC members and Gramdoots had conducted meeting to discuss on the issues of POSCO, child protection Act.
- Children club members are now aware about the provisions in child protection act and have understood the importance of the act.
- 5 Children Federation are formed in 5 clusters of the project area and are now monitoring and taking care of other children. They ensured that no children will be subjected for any kind of abuse or trafficking. The staff conducted orientation for Gramdoots at cluster level on ICPS & POCSO for facilitation the knowledge at community and school level.
- During the reporting period 270 meetings are held in community on ICPS and POCSO.
- In the project area, village level CPCs are formed in 76 villages covering 692 CPC members.253 women members of CPCs have actively participated in 176 meetings organised in the communities.
- Total 76 CPCs are monitoring the issues of child protection and ensuring that no child from their respective villages should be abused.
- 100 youth clubs are formed in 100 villages. During the reporting period, 286 meetings are conducted.2848 youth members participated in the meetings.
- Meetings were focused on village environment, forest protection and issues of village development and role of youth. Youths taking interest in the development work of their respective villages. They are aware to take care of forest protection and handling issues of ecological balance.

- Total 210 SHGs are functioning with the strength of 2634 women members in 100 villages of project area.
- 99 SHGs are managing MDM in schools and Anganwadis. Almost all the women have gone through various orientations on health and nutrition at village level. These women are taking services by Anganwadi teachers, ANM and ASHA workers and monitoring the activities and services of the government.

A2) National Rural Employment Guarantee Campaign with Baiga and Gond Community in Dindori and Mandla districts

Project duration – April 2012 onwards

No. of villages – 150

No. of Village Volunteers (Gramdoot) – 150

Population Covered – 22,000

Supporting Agency – SwissAid India

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

Achievements :

- Resource maps developed for 28 villages.
- Land resources of 124 families developed.
- 14 dugwells developed.
- 3 stop dams created for irrigation.
- Management committees have been formed in 22 villages
- All 28 villages have applied for the community rights..
- 40 thousand acres of forest protected from fire.
- Management of 40 thousand acres forest of Baiga Chak area started.
- Forest is protected from fire.
- Social audit process conducted in 3 project villages.
- Payment process of NREGS streamlined in the project area.
- In 22 villages the Bio-diversity registers have been prepared.
- These registers are updated regularly by the members of forestry Study Groups.
- The haulted work of NREGS restarted in the project area.
- Pending wages of work done by the people has been streamlined for 9 wells and 14 road construction work.
- Traditional leaders and PRI representatives of 52 villages of Baiga Chak area decided to form a claim for the Habitat Right of Baiga Chak area.
- District Administration has given its consent for the Habitat Right of the Baiga Chak area.
- Awareness has increased among the people on forest conservation and forest protection.
- Plantation of 14700 saplings in the forest.

- 14 villages of Baiga Chak area have started forest protection of their forests.
- People are getting the wages in time after the completion of the work as the records are prepared and submitted in time by the Mates
- Project staff is giving support for the training at Panchayat level.
- Support for the proper execution of the work and implantation of the plan is provided by the field staff.
- Work plans focusing NREGS work has been developed in 28 villages and the plans are approved by Gramsabbhas.
- 988 farmers from the project area have been trained in improved agriculture techniques and they are applying those techniques in the practice.
- People learnt the techniques of SRI but due to less rainfall, the yield was low
- 22 farmers from the project area have developed ecological demonstration plots in their field of different crops as well as mixed cropping pattern.
- The other farmers from the surrounding area have started replication of processes.
- 48 women farmers have done the planning of their farms using improved agriculture techniques. These women have taken multiple crops such as food grains, pulses and vegetables along with composting. Women have earned additional income from vegetable cultivation.
- Survey report compiled.
- Village level social action groups are raising the issues related to NREGS and FRA in the Gramsabha meetings.
- 201 new individual rights awarded.
- Gramdoots are giving more focus on the work in villages and pointing out the loopholes to the concerned authorities. They are also raising the issues of the payment of wages.
- Implementation of various government programmes in the project villages.
- The team is preparing the action plan on monthly basis and are working in the field area accordingly. The major issues in the field area are documented regularly. The strategies are planned and implemented for achieving the objectives of the project.

A3) Agriculture Technology Management Program – ATMA, MP

Date of Starting : July 2009 onwards

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

Location of Project : 15 Block / 4 Districts / State Madhya Pradesh

Coverage : 500 Villages

Population Coverage : Under This Program 18750 Families benefitting

Objectives of the projects:-

- To Identify specified 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.

To develop capacities of the community Activities carried out during the year

Activity	Achievements	Keys achievements
Farm School	1250 famers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1250 farmers have benefited • Villagers are using this platform for learning and sharing. • These schools are supporting the villagers in availing the government schemes.
Demonstration Agriculture	45 famers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Helping the farmers in learning new crop management techniques. • Awareness on low cost techniques.
Farmer Group formation and Capacity Building	1500 Farmers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The activity has helped farmers learn bank linkages. • Awareness on new agriculture schemes of government. • The farmers have shared their knowhow with other fellow farmers.
Farmer Exposure	45 Farmer	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Visited Faizabad University & observed new Package of Practice and technique of Livestock Development

Key Achievements :

- 15 Farm schools established benefitting 1250 farmers;
- 45 demonstration plots developed. Each demonstration plot providing inputs for practices to 20 to 30 farmers;
- 75 Farmers' Interest Groups formed at the block level (1500 farmers).

A4) Bargi Displaced People's Development Program, MP

Location of Project: Bargi, Jabalpur district, MP

Population Coverage: 15 villages

Supporting Agency: Swissaid India

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.

Achievements :

- 125 families have put up their resolutions in the Gramsabhas for the land bunding work on 195 acres under NREGA which have been forwarded to Janpand Panchayats.
- 371 individual claims from 15 villages the Community Claims have been filed by village communities with Forest Rights Committees. 50 % families received land entitlement.
- Federation of Gramdoots raising issues of land entitlements and livelihood of displaced families.
- Women participation has increased in meetings of Gramsabha.
- 72 women and 128 men have done SRI on their individual plots.
- 25 famers have done line sowing in Maize and have done vegetable cultivation in Maize.
- Village level MNREGA Forum formed in all project villages and they are demanding work.

A5) Strengthening of Farmers Producer Organizations (FPO) for promotion of Pulses

- NIWCYD is strengthening five FPOs for enhancement of pulses production and collective marketing
- Three FPOs in Yavatmal district, One in Akola district and Two in Wardha district
- Regular technical and administrative support is provided for collective marketing and convergence of government schemes

A6) Vegetable Initiative Programme in Vidarbha, Maharashtra (SFAC)

Year of Starting : Jan. 2013

Supporting Agency : SFAC, New Delhi

Location of Project: Clusters in Nagpur, Chandrapur, Bhandara, Gondia and Gadchiroli districts, Maharashtra.

Objectives :

- Strengthening of farmers interest groups for vegetable production
- Promotion of Farmer Producer Organization (FPO) and Collective Marketing

Achievements :

- Members trained for enhancement of yield of vegetables with cooperation of agriculture department.
- Farmer producer Company Nagpur started vegetable marketing through two vending carts within the city.
- Five Kissan Mandis started in Nagpur with collaboration of state government.

- In Gondia district FPOs started organic vegetable and rice cultivation and marketing
- FPOs in Bhandara district are working in coordination with Nagpur team.

A7) Farmer Producer Organization Development Program, MP

Date of Starting : August 2013

Supporting Agency : SFAC

Location of Project : Block Mandla District Mandla, Block Niwas District Mandla, Block Samnapur & Mehandwani District Dindori, Block Balaghat, Block Ujjain, Badnagar, Sujalpur, Shahjapur, District Ujjain, Block Mandsaur, Neemuch, manasa.

Coverage: No. of Villages - 240

Target Population Coverage: No. of families - 12000

Objectives :

- 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.
- To facilities the empowerment of farmer /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 carried out during the year:

No.	Activity	No. of members	Output
1	Formation of the Farmers Interest Group (FIG)	12000 farmers	Till date 600 Farmers interest group have been formed & 12000 farmers have been mobilized.
2	Farmers Interest Group Training	6000 group members	Training was organized for the farmers for the treatment of the seed, Formation of the FPO, its objectives & importance.
3	Share Collection	8000 group members	Till Date collection of share in all the blocks is above 14.50 Lakhs.
4	Registration Process	9000 group members	Till date nine FPOs are registered

Impact of Interventions :

- Farmer started seed treatment in proper manner.
- Most of the farmer started line sowing in method.
- Farmers have understood the importance of the FPO its main objective & importance.
- Farmers have understood the importance of collection of the share money, by opening the bank account.

A8) Agriculture Income Enhancement Program for Mahakusal region Madhya Pradesh

Date of Starting: May-2013

Supporting Agency: SDTT Mumbai

Location of Project : Block Amarpur, Bajag, Karanjiya Medhwnai, District Dindori & Niwas Block District Mandla, State Madhya Pradesh

Coverage: No. of Villages - 89

Population Coverage: No. of families - 10000

Objectives :

- 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.

Impact of Interventions :

- 2000 Farmer started seed treatment in proper manner.
- 30 farm school established as a model FFS have been good in terms of delivering the knowledge of the techniques.
- Most of the farmer started line sowing in maze.
- Most of the farmer engaged in vegetable cultivation for home consumption as well as marketing
- Most of the Lead farmers could satisfactorily explain the various steps in SRI, but many could not explain clearly the rationale behind the specific steps.
- For example, all farmers mentioned that proper spacing of paddy during transplanting is essential to enable weeding by use of Weeders later on.

A9) CAIM Sub-Project Balapur, Dist Akola, Maharashtra

- Land development completed in project villages
- Farmers trained on pest management techniques
- Various govt. agriculture schemes provided to marginal farmers

A10) Micro Plan of Villages, Chandrapur, Maharashtra

Date of starting : April 2015

Supporting Agency : Dhariwal Infrastructure Pvt. Ltd.

Location of project : Dhariwal Power Plant affected villages

Coverage : Nine villages

- Prepared comprehensive micro plan with participation of villages for agri and non-agri development.
- Infrastructure plan prepared

A11) Prospective Plan Development under BRGF, Gondia, Maharashtra

Date of starting : 2014

Supporting Agency : Zilla Parishad Gondia

Location of project : Gondia district

Coverage : All panchayats of the district

- Prospective development plan of the entire district covering all panchayats was developed with collaboration of panchayat and government officials of zilla parishad.
- Final plan is submitted to Zilla Parishad for implementation of BRGF scheme.

A12) Promotion of Sustainable Tribal Livelihood in Central India (Baiga Chek area of Madhya Pradesh), Phase I

Date of Starting: 1st Jan 2016

Supporting Agency: Swiss Aid India

Location of Project: Dindori

Coverage: 21

Population Coverage: 5000

Key Activity and Outcome -

Name of the Activity	Key objectives	Outcome
Training of Forest Management Committees	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To make rule for forest management and protection. • To create understanding about the process of forest management, plan development. • Awareness on CFR procedure. • Capacity buildup on ensuring access and control of community on natural productive resources. • To ensure natural resources for livelihood 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Forest department and community meeting in 16 villages and they agreed upon forest protection provision. • With the support of community 9500 hectare forest out of 14750 hectare protected from fire. • Small scale forest production could be done in the area of 540 hectare with the support of forest department • 1125 families participated in small scale forest production and each family has generated average 2000rs from it • Mahua, mango, Diospyros melanoxylon Cuddapah almond have produced in small scale forest production. • 174 families received individual forest right

Name of the Activity	Key objectives	Outcome
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Meeting with traditional leader (Nukdam Diwan, Samrath) of baigas, PRI representative and Forest Study groups on the Habitat Right of Baiga Chak area 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Awareness on implementation of habitat rights in 52 forest villages of baiga chak area district Dindori 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Awareness on implementation of habitat rights in 52 forest villages of baiga chak area district Dindori
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Scaling up of proven technologies on agronomic systems and cropping systems along with ecological management practices 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To administrate soil, water and seed, plant protection and management of compost Seed conservation and propagation Administration according to farmer Manage design or crop determination on basis of nutrient, protein, carbohydrate and vitamins. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 44 farmers trained in ecological farming - Maintenance of local seeds Seeds like Paddy, gram, kodo, ramtila, kutki, Madhiya, maize and oilseed have collected. Seeds of tuber, green, herb or medication and organic insecticides have arranged 235 families have prepared and use nutritious garden. Organization of Livestock feeds and vaccination.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Developing 10 Experimental Learning Plots to demonstrate intercropping of millets, legume and oil seeds 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To Prepare demo plot for understanding ecological farming technique and implement it. Promote ecological farming practices. Improvement in farming, visit and support to farmers in each step of farming. Discussion on drawbacks and capacity building of farmer 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 10 families have prepared 1 to 1.5 acre area which cover 12.5 acre of project area. Some vegetables and pulses were sown for the demonstration. Maize, Gram, Ladies Fingers and local varieties of leafy vegetables were cultivated as the mixed crop. On the farms along with kodo-kutki, Gram and vegetables were cultivated. 32 families prepared 1.5 acre learning plots in their farm 16 acre area increased in which we have provided technical support 42 families have prepared vermipit and using it Lady finger and cluster bean have produced income from 2500 to 3000/- per acre Average Production of maize is 6 quintals per acre in experimental plot

Name of the Activity	Key objectives	Outcome
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Create strategic reserve of root or tubers e.g. Sweet potato, Elephant food yam 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Garden has prepared to produce selected tuber so that it could be utilized as food and vegetable i.e dog tuber, sooran tuber, bechaadi tuber, kochaai tuber, laxman tuber and dogachi tuber 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 365 families are producing tubers of 3 to 7 types • 700 families is going to benefitted in coming year • 116 families have reserved tuber for 15 days to 1 month

A13) Skill Development Program

Date of Starting: Sept 2015

Supporting Agency: Crompton Greaves Ltd.

Location of Project: Obedullaganj (Raisen)

Objectives:

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

1. To assess the need of employment in industries in Mandideep area
2. To enhance the capacities of youth for increase in their employability through trainings.
3. To establish linkages for employment of trained youth in local as well out state industries.

Activities carried out during the year:

#	Name & brief description of the activity	Date & Location	Beneficiaries covered
1	Sewing Training – 2 Batches	Obedullganj (7 Nov – 31 Dec & 7 Jan-7 Apr)	52 Girls
2	Beauty & Wellness training	Obedullaganj (11 Jan -11 Apr)	30 Girls
3	Tally & Accounts trainng	Obedullganj (2 Jan – 2 Apr)	20 Students

Major Outcomes:

1. 102 youths trained on different skills
2. More than 250 youths mobilized through the career counseling camps.

B. CHILD RIGHTS AND EDUCATION

B1) 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.

B2) Girls Education Program, MP

Date of Starting: July 2011

Supporting Agency: Room to Read India Trust, Delhi

Location of Project: Ghoradongri, District Betul (MP)

Population Coverage: 298 Girls of 8th, 9th & 10th Standard

Objectives:

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

- To strengthen the capacities of girl children enrolled in 6th - 8th standard of the school under the project.
- To train the girl children on life skills.
- To help the children through supportive tutoring and mentoring for quality education.
- To motivate and mobilize parents / community participation in completing girl children education from the project area.

Activities carried out during the year:

#	Activity	Date & Location	Beneficiaries covered	Remarks
1	Life Skill Training	Sewanpat 26-28 September	75	
2.	Girls group activities	Sewanpat, Banspur, Ghoradongri	234	13 Meetings
3.	Campaign on rituals (Wah re Reeti.....)	Ghoradongri	497	

Major Outcomes:

1. 298 girls mobilized to participate in their own development discussions through life skill trainings.
2. Girls started discussion about their own rituals & religious pressures.

B3) CHILDLINE, Wardha, Maharashtra

The project started with support from Childline India Foundation, Mumbai from Jan 2012 at Wardha. During the first three months of the project office was established, staff was appointed and outreach meetings were conducted in the city for awareness of the scheme.

Total Calls made for outreach : 3,136
 Children given Institutional Support : 230
 Children supported through Childline Center for shelter & rehabilitation : 2170

B4) CHILDLINE, Mandla, Madhya Pradesh

The project started with support from Childline India Foundation, Mumbai from Jan 2013 at Mandla, MP. During the first three months of the project office was established, staff was appointed and outreach meetings were conducted in the city for awareness of the scheme.

Total Calls made for outreach : 209
 Children given Institutional Support : 208
 Children supported through Childline Center for shelter & rehabilitation : 668

B5) Ladli Shelter Home for Platform Children

The Ladli Shelter home was started in the year 2012 to help the girls surviving on and around the railway platform of Bhopal. This Home provides temporary shelter, counseling and rehabilitation of girl child.

B6) Improvement of education opportunities for children and youth in slum areas of Bhopal, Madhya Pradesh

Date of Starting : April 2014
 Supporting Agency : Terre Des Hommes (G)
 Location of Project : Bhopal

Coverage:

Project area slums	Total population	Number of families	0-6 years children	6-14 years children	Number of youths
7 slums	9809	2188	2606	3300	2828
Schools	No. of students	Anganwadies	No. of students	No. of youth profile	Creches and children
12	2589	17	2589	300	3/ 87
Child groups	Members of child groups	Youth groups	Members of youth groups	Women groups	Members of women group
15	370	12	180	6	120
Number of SMCs	Members of SMCs	No. of monitoring committees	Member of monitoring committees	No. of CLC	Students of CLC
12	202	20	250	2	78

Objectives:

- Children below 5 years receive health care as well as pedagogical early childhood development.
- The Children and young People of the Project Region visit school willingly and regularly
- Young people above 15 Years are integrated in Society and actively promote their Rights

Activities carried out during the year:

#	Name & brief description of the activity	Date & Location	Beneficiaries covered
1	Training Early childhood development	Aicuf Ashram	680 Pregnant women & 680 Lactating mothers
2.	Creche monitoring committee meetings	Monthly	250 members
3.	Child learning centers	Monthly	329 Out of school children
4.	School management committee meetings & trainings	Monthly	12 Schools
5.	Youth Mobilization campaigns	Monthly	900 Youths
6.	Youth Camps	25-26 December	60 Youths

Major Outcomes:

- 15 Children groups & 12 Youth groups are formed.
- 329 drop out & slow learners registered at Child learning centers
- 218 youths are mobilized for career counseling.

C. HEALTH

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

Date of Starting: October 2010

Supporting Agency: Lepra Society

Location of Project: Vidisha & Raisen

Coverage: 12000 people

Objectives:

- To aware the community people 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 their engagements in the project activities.

Activities carried out during the period

S.No	Name of Activity	Total Meeting & Training	Total Participants
1	Community & School Sensitization Meeting	96	1744
2	Soft Skill Training in Health Staff	2	57
3	Follow up –PLHIV meeting	4	8
4	RHCP follow up meeting	2	18
5	Sputum Collection Centers	18	459

Major Achievements:

- More than 7000 people mobilized on issue of TB.
- Around 1200 cases referred to health department from field area.

C2) 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. 6,200 Primitive tribes were covered by the unit. Serious patients and pregnant women are taken to the nearest hospital for further treatment.

C3) 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 more than 40 % due to handling of pneumonia and sepsis cases.

C4) Implement PLA approach with SHGs for improved demand for HNWASH in Sagar district - CBA – PLA (Sanjhi Sehat)

Date of Starting: December 2013

Supporting Agency: Family Health International

Location of Project: 03 blocks of Sagar District (Rehli, Kesli & Devri)

Population Coverage: 1833 Self Help Groups

Objectives:

- Build systems & capacities to support implementation, integration and sustaining of PLA process.
- Improve awareness & demand for HNWASH services among women SHG members & the larger community through PLA processes.
- Strengthen linkages with government service providers to ensure access to quality HNWASH services
- Document & report performance, disseminate learning's and support evidence generation for scale up.

Activities carried out during the year:

#	Name & brief description of the activity	Date & Location	Beneficiaries covered	Remarks
1	Training of Trainers	29 Apr - 2 May Sagar	29	PLA cycle 15-18
2.	Training of Trainers	13-16 July Sagar	29	PLA cycle 19-22
3.	Community Sensitization Meetings	Sept – Oct 2015	> 5000	

Major Outcomes:

- More than 5000 people mobilized on water, health & sanitation issues during community meetings.
- Access to ICDS centers increased by the beneficiaries from project fields.

C5) Promotion of Zinc & ORS for reduction of diarrhea and averting its occurrence in Four districts of Madhya Pradesh

Date of Starting: August 2013

Supporting Agency: Family Health International

Location of Project: 04 Districts (Katni, Damoh, Umariya & Shahdol)

Population Coverage: 3000 Rural Health Care Provider

Objectives:

- Enumerate all the villages and create a data base of all RHCPs in four districts classified into A, B, and C categories as per the patient load in the 04 districts.
- Build the disease & product knowledge of the identified RHCPs and drug stores to increase the prescription and usage of Zn & ORS for treatment of childhood diarrhea in the 04 district.
- Ensure regular usage and off take of Zn & ORS by the identified RHCP & drug stores through continuous follow up & detailing.
- Work in close coordination with identified pharmaceutical companies to ensure supplies of Zn & ORS reach the RHCP & drug stores

Activities carried out during the year:

#	Name & brief description of the activity	Date & Location	Beneficiaries covered
1	Meetings with Rural Health care providers	Regular	3000
2.	Monthly Coordination meeting	Monthly	19

Major Outcomes :

- Around 3000 rural health care providers are mobilized to use Zn & ORS in treating Diarrhea.

C6) Toward Health and Dignity Improving Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH) in Madhya Pradesh

Date of Starting : Dec. 2013

Supporting Agency : Water Aid, Bhopal, Madhya Pradesh

Location of Project : Dindori and Sagar Districts, MP

Coverage : No. of Villages - 210

Population Coverage : No. of families – 60,000

Objectives :

Building cadre of frontline workers team for triggering and demand generation for toilet construction and improve usage and also promote concept of WASH & bring in behavioural change amongst community in 222 GPs of Dindori and 98 block of Sagar district.

Key Activities –

Mobilization people in Gramsabha & tracking VHSC meetings: Through the above trained groups, we intend to build the capacities of Village Health & Sanitation Committees through mobilization their participation in Gramsabha meetings.

Capacity building of Frontline workers / service provider: Though we believe and analyzed that the frontline workers are already burdened with several works but still they are one and only very important stakeholder to understand the seriousness of the issue. Anganwadi, ASHA and ANM of the area are provided with block level trainings on issues of water and sanitation.

Skill building of Masons: Traditional masons are identified from each Gram Panchayat and their skills are enhanced through building their capacities, they are also provided with some basic kits which help in their work. They are also helped to brainstorm on some local models of toilets which are adopted by local level administration.

Developing Village WASH plans: 05 Gram Panchayat are identified from each block to develop a model village WASH plan with the participation of local village volunteers (Gram doot), SHG representatives, Farmers groups representatives, frontline workers and local level other NGOs working in the project area. The basic issues covered under these village plans are drinking water security, stopping open defecation, immediate response to health & nutrition issues.

Developing village level monitoring systems: Through regular interactions with respective departments, use of RTI and local resources. A budget tracking system is also evolved through developing the capacities of local Gram Panchayat Representatives.

Orientation of PRI on WASH program: The elected representatives of Gram Panchayat Including Panch & Sarpanch are involved in the process through their orientation and importance of WASH interventions in their respective area.

IEC and Publication: Visualaets, Posters, Pamphlets are developed to build a momentum for WASH related activities in villages. The local level troops are also developed to raise awareness among people on water and sanitation related issues.

Block Interface Workshops: Under the three tier system of Panchyati Raj, Block level committees are also play an important role in resource mobilization as well percolating of resources to Gram Panchayat. Block level functionaries are involved in consultation regarding sharing of plans and required resources at village and Gram Pancahayt Level. Bi-annual block interface workshop are organised to share and converge the developed village WASH plans. This process will also lead to build the capacities of PRI at Panchayat & block level both. Block resource committees on WASH are also involved in the process to facilitate the smooth functioning of WASH program in the area.

District Level Interface Workshop: As a similar process to block interface, these interventions are taken up to District level annually. DWSC play a vital role to follow up the resource planning regarding the program and help the grass root functionaries including CBOs to facilitate the program requirements. The identified gaps are also shared on district platform to resolve them as soon as possible for effective results.

WASH campaigns in Schools: It is observed that many of schools are still not having the water and sanitation facilities for girl children in schools. The Self help group members will lead the campaigns to complete the water & sanitation facilities for girls in respective schools of the project area.

Learning Sharing Workshop: At the end of the project cycle, a state level learning sharing workshop will be organised to share the learning's, challenges of the program. Different stakeholders are involved in this workshop to take the process further through the developed and strengthened grass root institutions.

Project Outcome:

- Development of community leadership among tribal communities in 200 Gram Panchayat prepared to raise their WASH demands.
- More than 400 SHG groups are developed and strengthened; a district level federation is also created in Dindori.
- 12 Gram Panchayats & 32 villages have been developed as open defecation free villages/GPs.
- About 2000 frontline workers of the rural & tribal pocket have been trained to deal with the emerging WASH demands of the community in more sensitive manner.
- 532 village cadres created on WASH to facilitate the WASH activities in their villages.

C7) Sanitation Programme of MP & CG

Date of Starting: June 2015

Supporting Agency: AFHTAC, New Delhi
 Location of Project: Dist Bilaspur, CG and Dist. Chhindwara and Narsinghpur in MP
 Coverage: 239 families

- 239 toilets constructed in BPL households.
- Conducted sanitation awareness campaign in schools in project villages

C8) Community Health Project, Bhopal Region, Madhya Pradesh

Date of Starting: May 2015
 Supporting Agency: Avantha Foundation, Delhi
 Location of Project: Obedullaganj (Raisen)
 Population Coverage: 22503

Objectives:

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

4. To promote community awareness on safe mother hood & child survival programs in community.
5. To increase access of community services regarding reproductive child health in project villages
6. To build capacities of adolescent & youth on life skills and basic health issues
7. To strengthen the community monitoring system for health and basic services through liaison with line Government departments

Activities carried out during the year:

#	Name & brief description of the activity	Date & Location	Beneficiaries covered	Remarks
1	VHND Observation and community meetings	Ashapuri, Noorganj & Diwatiya Cluster	1494	111 Meetings
2	Health Check- up camps	Ashapuri, Noorganj & Diwatiya Cluster	176 women & children	
3	Life skill training with Adolescent & Youth	Ashapuri, Noorganj & Diwatiya Cluster	243	
4	Celebration of World Breast feeding Week	Ashapuri, Noorganj & Diwatiya Cluster	115 Lactating mothers	

Major Outcomes:

1. 15 youth and adolescent groups initiated in the project villages.
2. 15 village health nutrition and sanitation committees activated and regularised in the villages.
3. ANC check-ups increased in project villages through regular follow ups by the team members.

D) WOMEN

D1) Tejaswini Rural Women Empowerment Programme, MP

Date of Starting: 2008

Supporting Agency : Mahila Vitt Viksh Nigam Bhopal Madhya Pradesh

Location of Project : Block / Mehadwani, Niwas and Bejadandi District Dindori and Mandla / State Madhya Pradesh

Coverage : No. of Villages - 131

Population Coverage : No. of families - 7860

Programme in brief: Tejaswini Rural Women Empowerment Programme has its broad vision to bring rural women members of the society those who contribute the major share of the population of the entire state at the same time living under persistent poverty and deprivation due various social, political and environmental reasons.

Objectives:

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

Achievements :

- 600 groups handed over to MPRLM
- Bank linkage enhanced for livelihood activities of women
- Cluster federation established for management of groups

D2) Tejaswini Rural Women Empowerment Programme, Maharashtra

Year of Starting: 2010 – 2011

Supporting Agency: MAVIM & IFAD supported programme

Location of Project: 11 districts of Vidarbha Region of Maharashtra spread out 26 Talukas. The programme is running through 27 community managed resource centers (CMRCs) in the region which is the federation of rural women's grass root level institutions (SHGs).

Objectives:

- Formation and strengthening of women Self Help Groups and their secondary level institutions at village level and federate at Tehsil level.
- Capacity building of women members of the institutions to attain self-dependency to have improved and easy access to institutional credit, and its productive utilization.
- Nurture and develop the skills of member women to take up livelihood activities with more focus on local resources and knowledge and better market access for their products.

- Political empowerment of women members of the institutions for effective utilization of formal platforms for decision making while ensuring gender equality and dignity especially, decentralized body of governance.

Project Locations	2 districts of Vidharbha Region, 2 Tehsils (from 2010 June to 2011 January and continued with the extended 25 CMRCs by January 2011 onwards. Total 27 Tehsils
Number of villages covered directly under the project	840
Number of families under direct coverage	51,504 families
Year of start of project	2010 June - Launched with 2 CMRCs 2012-13 onwards extended the interventions in 27 CMRCs.

Key Achievements during the year:

- During this financial year, 45% of the self -help groups have got access to institutional credit, significantly through bank linkages. The role played by private bank (ICICI) was more important in both the case of new linkages and repeated credit with simplified procedures.
- In three federations, convergence of agriculture interventions in Maharashtra (CAIM) programme has converged with the existing interventions has become added strength to the project in terms of credit access, innovative livelihood oriented steps and improvement in agriculture sector.
- Among 23 federations, 15 – 25% have access to institutional credit within the range of 1 – 1.25 Cr, the rest have 0.25 – 0.50 Cr range.
- Two federations have taken up vegetable marketing activities with the support of state agriculture department and farmers producer organizations.
- Two entrepreneurship activities; supported by district Industrial center, one for spices making and marketing the other milk collection, value addition and marketing has started at Motala federation of Buldhana and Katkumbh federation of Amravati districts.
- One federation at Kurkheda Tehsil of Gadchiroli has got new Joint Liability Group (JLG) promotion and bank linkage project by NABARD.
- One federation at Wardha (Selu) has attained 100% financial sustainability and three other (Ural of Akola district, Sultanpur at Buldhana district has attained 60% and one at Gobarwahi, one at Amravati (Tembrusonda) attained 25% coverage of their annual budget through various entrepreneurship and service charges.

D3) Silai School Project, MP & CG

Date of Starting : January 2012

Supporting Agency : USHA international Ltd
 Location of Project : Madhya Pradesh & Chhattisgarh
 Population Coverage : 220 women

Objectives:

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

- To identify and train the rural women for building their capacities around stitching & machine repairing.
- To support and facilitate the Silai school for extension of its activities at village level.
- To discuss and orient the Silai school facilitator on women empowerment issues.

Activities carried out during the year:

#	Name & brief description of the activity	Date & Location	Beneficiaries covered
1	Silai School Trainings	February	20
2.	Silai School Training follow up	Monthly	260
3.	Opening of New Satellite schools	Monthly	510

Major Outcomes:

- 20 Classical schools & 510 Satellite school initiated during the reporting period.
- 530 Women entrepreneurs from rural & tribal pockets are linked with the Silai school program.
- 4000 women & girls linked with the silai school program.

D4) Krishisamrudhi Programme (CAIM), Maharashtra CMRC

Date of Starting: January 2012

Supporting Agency: Convergence of Agriculture in Maharashtra (CAIM), Amravati

Location of Project: Buldhana and Akola districts, Maharashtra

The overall goal of the Krishisamrudhi programme is to contribute to the development of resilient production, sustainable and diversified households, on-farm and off-farm livelihoods, allowing households to face production and market risks without falling back into poverty and distress.

The key programme purposes and objectives are ;

1. To improve household income from diversified farming and off farm activities
2. To render farming system resilient with the introduction of organic and low-input contract farming.
3. To facilitate the involvement of farmers groups in primary processing, quality enhancement and marketing.
4. To empower women through micro-finance and micro-enterprises.
5. To achieve convergence of government programmes and resources through ATMA.

Activities :

- General council meetings conducted in each cluster
- Selected BOD members for federation
- Five capacity building trainings conducted for BOD members of 8 CMRCs on management of CMRC, governance, collection of service charges, sustainability and convergence of govt. schemes for SHG
- Capacity building conducted for SHGs for business plan of groups and CMRC
- Credit financial plan prepared by eligible group for bank linkage
- Two trainings conducted for selected 80 women SHG members on income generation.

Achievements :

- 1600 women SHGs were strengthened in eight CMRC
- Women federation formed in all clusters and registered under society act.
- 60 % women SHG linked with bank
- Eight Federations established and registered for management of SHGs at local level
- 20 % SHGs started group income generation activities.

D5) Girl Child and Women Care Protection Project, MP

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 the rehabilitation of girls in need and care protection and their linkages with education.
2. To prepare the children to return back to 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 the alliance with organizations to advocate the issues in child protection.
6. To bridge the 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		80	
2	Coordination meeting at railways	Katni	40	28 May 2015
3	Meeting with Bal Adhikar mitra	Katni & Itarsi	45	2 meetings
4.	Sensitization meeting/trainings with GRP and RPF	Katni & Itarsi organized	49 RPF staff & 22 GRP staff	3 trainings
5.	State Workshop on safety net & linkages of runaway & home- less children in MP	NITTTR Bhopal	67 members from CWC ,JJB & NGOs	

Major Achievements:

- A child protection committee is established at Katni Railway station.
- The processes for implementing SOP of railways started.

E. ENVIRONMENT RELATED PROJECTS

E1) Non Conventional Energy Awareness Programme

- Awareness created in four villages of Jabalpur district, MP.
- Solar lamps provided to 232 families
- Training provided to youth for maintenance of solar lamps

F) OTHER ACTIVITIES

F1) Disaster Relief Program :

With support from HFHI, New Delhi relief and rehabilitation was provided in Dharchula block, Pithoragadh district, Uttarakhand during 2013-14. 70 permanent shelters were constructed, 32 pucca houses and one community center. This infrastructure was handed over to the community during the year.

F2) Volunteer Service Program :

The organization is receiving volunteers with the support of Indo-German Cooperation (DIZ) from Germany. 03 volunteers arrived in the reporting period & 02 volunteers continued for the period of 06 or 09 months. The details of the volunteers are as under;

- Jennifer Riedel stayed till 1st July 2015
- Elisabeth Christine Theresia vallentin stayed till 1st July 2015
- Eve Svenja Callies stayed till 31 Jan 2016
- Van Poser Maximilian stayed till 1st June 2016
- Valentin Lux arrived on 16 March 2016

F3) Life Skill Sessions :

Three life skill sessions done with 72 girls from shelter home & Ojha basti Itarsi. so many issues, were taken in these sessions which are mostly related to their day to day issues and the reasons for running away from their families. Girls who belong to a down-trodden society in India facing different atrocities from their childhood, hence they get targeted for different kinds of violence.

Many girls have unanswered questions which they don't ask their parents. These sessions will help them to understand different situations & how they can overcome them. So many discussions were done with girls regarding their gender problems, hygiene, physicality and friends & also including two short movies for their better understanding.

Life skills sessions would help them in the future to face society confidently and not to fall prey to any violence going around them. They are made aware of all the situations of life and given knowledge about the child help line services that is 1098. During the sessions some of the girls raised their questions by writing in chits. Some children shared their experiences about bed touch which had happened with them in the past.

During the year, 113 children got counselling & education support in shelter home. 12 children were participated inter school sport activities. 3 to 5 girls on the age of 13 to 16 year were learnt stitching cloths with the support of new initiative “Sabla Kendra” supported by Mrs. Priya Somaiya”. Through the support of staff girls are doing & making so many things like learnt to make friend ship bend, Rakhi making, drawing with sands, Colour drawing.

F4) Digital Divide

Follow up meetings organized with trained E-volunteers in the field. E learning center process is also initiated in community centre Indira Nagar in Bhopal.

G. 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

H. PARTNER ORGANIZATIONS

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- **AFHTAC**, Mumbai
- **Paul Hamlyn Foundation**, UK
- **Lepra Society** India, MP
- **Family Health** International, New Delhi
- **Usha International**, New Delhi
- **DIZ Germany**
- **Madhya Pradesh Mahila Vitta evem Vikas Nigam**, Bhopal
- **Water Aid India**
- **Agriculture Department**, Govt. of MP, Bhopal
- **Vikas Samvad, Bhopal**, MP
- **Central Social Welfare Board**, New Delhi

- Small Farmers Arji-Business Consortium (SFAC), New Delhi
- Convergence of Agriculture Intervention in Maharashtra (CAIM), Amravati
- Mahila Arthik Vikas Mahamandal, Mumbai
- Childline India Foundation, Mumbai
- Apollo Trading Co. Ltd.
- Avanta Foundation, Pune
- Crompton Greaves Ltd. Mumbai
- Dhariwal Infrastructure Pvt. Ltd. Mumbai
- Western Coalfields Ltd., Nagpur
- Child India Foundation, Mumbai
-

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