

Annual Report

April 2024-25 March



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Preface

Shri. Rajeshkumar Malviya
Founder and Vice-Presidents
NIWCYD



...erve traditional best practices—such as the
...tion of non-chemical farming, forest
...sed species—is a crucial step toward
sustainable development. Our initiatives, including lake rejuvenation, have provided
valuable learning, highlighting that maintaining water quality is an essential component
of effective implementation.

Furthermore, strengthening and streamlining education in government schools plays a
vital role in shaping young minds. It not only enhances students' interest in learning but
also guides them toward choosing the right path for their future. Together, these efforts
aim to nurture environmentally conscious, skilled, and empowered youth capable of
driving long-term ecological and social transformation in their communities.

About NIWCYD:

National Institute for Women Child & Youth Development (NIWCYD) is a non-governmental voluntary organization, formed in 1982 and the founders were motivated by renowned social worker, and Gandhian, Sabbarao Ji. The Founders had identified tribal communities as the most disadvantaged – occupying the lowest rung of the development ladder as its laboratory for the social change learning process. The organization is led by Rajesh Malviya, is gradually evolved as a mass-based social organization, also supporting various grassroots organizations in their development. Currently organization is having active engagement in around 7000 villages and urban poor pockets, addressing the need of development in communities.

Mission:

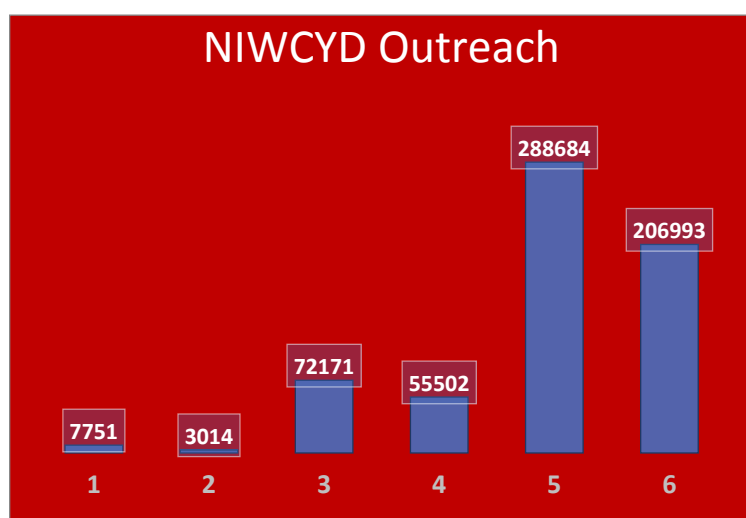
NIWCYD is a social voluntary organization, that believes in empowering tribal, and most marginalized communities, by developing, and strengthening village and community institutions, by equipping the people and groups living on the edge, to harness their capabilities for their growth and development.

Vision:

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

To date, NIWCYD has reached over 500,000 beneficiaries through various activities aimed at enhancing the livelihoods of communities. These initiatives focus on sustainable development and empowerment, addressing diverse needs across different demographics.

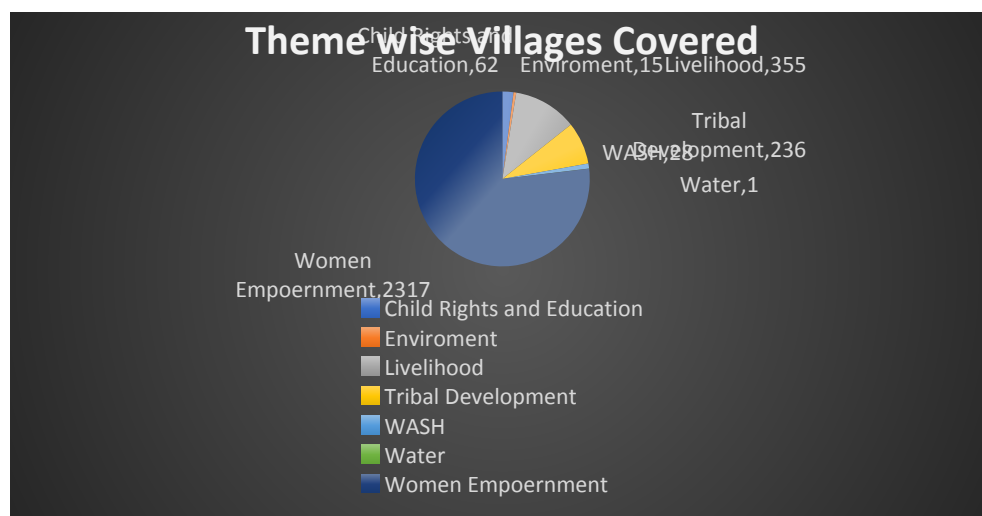
B. Outreach



Currently, NIWCYD (National Institute for Women, Child and Youth Development) is working across five states—Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Chhattisgarh, Odisha, and Uttar Pradesh—reaching a total population of 2,06,993 through diverse thematic areas such as tribal

| Types | Coverage till 2024-25 |
|--------------------------------------|-----------------------|
| States | 5 |
| Districts | 73 |
| Blocks | 104 |
| Villages | 7891 |
| Families | 89712 |
| No. of beneficiaries | 292812 |
| Male beneficiaries | 89157 |
| Female beneficiaries | 99702 |
| male child beneficiaries (5 to 18) | 7521 |
| Female child beneficiaries (5 to 18) | 6246 |
| Youth (15 to 24) | 3291 |

development, child rights and education, water management, waste management, and sustainable agriculture.



As of **March 2025**, NIWCYD has been working with **55,502 families**, impacting the lives of **2,88,684 individuals** through its community-centered initiatives.

Project Details during 2024-25

| Sr. No. | Project | Funder | State | Theme |
|---------|---|--|-------------|----------------------------|
| 1 | Safe City Initiative | UNICEF Office Bhopal | MP | Child Rights and Education |
| 2 | Usha Silai | Usha International | MP | Women Empowerment |
| 3 | Usha Silai | Usha International | CG | Women Empowerment |
| 4 | WelShiksha, WelNetrtuva , WelSwasthya, WelPrakruti 2024-25 | Welspun | MP | Child Rights and Education |
| 5 | Improving the self-resilience of rural communities in Seoni District (IS3RC/Rural transformation) | Reliance Foundation | MP | Tribal Development |
| 6 | MIRACLE MILLETS | Welthungerhilfe | MP | Tribal Development |
| 7 | ARANYA – RESTORATION OF INDIGENOUS BIODIVERSITY | SBI Foundation | MP | Tribal Development |
| 8 | Formation and Promotion of 10K FPO (INM Category) | SFAC, MOA&FW, GOI | MP | Livelihood |
| 9 | Formation and Promotion of Fish FPOs under PMMSY | SFAC, Ministry of Fisheries, GOI | MP | Livelihood |
| 10 | HRIDAY | LICHFL | CG | Livelihood |
| 11 | Socio-Ecological Resilience and Sustainable Livelihoods for the small and | Marginal Communities from Jabera block of Damoh district, Madhya Pradesh | MP | Livelihood |
| 12 | Enhancing the quality of life of the Institutional Beneficiaries and the school children in Nagpur city through WASH interventions. (Nagpur, Maharashtra) | MELPL | Maharashtra | Child Rights and Education |
| 13 | Earning with Dignity , Social Wellness through CLCs and WASH Initiatives | HCLF | Maharashtra | WASH |
| 14 | Pond Rejuvenation Walani | CAF India | Maharashtra | Water |
| 15 | Waste Management | District Administration Angul, Odisha | Odisha | WASH |

| | | | | |
|----|--------------------------------|------------------------|--------|-------------------|
| 16 | Silage Management | CAF India | Gujrat | Enviroment |
| 17 | Digital and Financial Literacy | Samhita Social Venture | UP | Women Empowerment |

C. Thematic Achievement for 2024-25

D. Tribal Development

1. Improving the self-resilience of rural communities in Seoni District (IS3RC/Rural transformation)

- Funder – Reliance Foundation
- Project Tenure Period – 2024-25
- Project Phase (Phase 1 , phase 2) – NA
- Location – State, district, village/ward- 3 Blocks in Seoni District (M.P.)
- Project objectives – Climate resilient for sustainable development (CR4SD), Integrated value chain development (IVCD), Diversify Rural Income Women engagement (DRIWE)
- Project Outreach – 200 Villages in Seoni District (M.P.)

Output 2024-25

| Srl. No. | Output Description | Annual Target for 2024-25 | Project Achievement for 2024-25 |
|----------|--|---------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1 | Villages initiated climate resilience measures and integrated into the village/Gram Panchayat Development Plan | 30 | 30 |
| 2 | Villages conducted a participatory assessment of common resources and created management plan | 30 | 30 |
| 3 | Additional water harvesting capacity created | 7 | 0.829 |
| 4 | Area brought under the efficient management of water | 400 | 407 |
| 5 | Area covered with conservation and restoration of common resources | 155 | 113.6 |
| 6 | Villages with improved access to drinking water | 7 | 10 |
| 7 | Households engaged in grey water management | 500 | 500 |
| 8 | Area brought under climate adaptive farming practices (soil fertility improvement, resistant seed, intercrop, trap crops and INM) | 650 | 680.2 |
| 9 | Households with diversified food production and consumption | 800 | 907 |
| 10 | Area covered under nutrition rich and bio fortified crops | 75 | 52 |
| 11 | Area under improved production practices/new agriculture technologies | 850 | 827.2 |
| 12 | Farmers adopting and benefitting with improved practices and/or new agriculture technologies | 1132 | 1637 |
| 13 | Farmer collectives (FPOs/ SHG Federations/Co-op/ PACS/ Informal group of farmers) provided techno-managerial support and/or linkages | 0 | 3 |

| | | | |
|----|---|------|------|
| 14 | Producers benefitting from marketing of their produce / accessing products and services from Farmer Collectives | 1500 | 719 |
| 15 | Value of produce marketed and inputs/services sourced through farmer collectives | 5 | 1.50 |
| 16 | No. of SHGs/ Producer Groups / Collectives (Men & Women) engaged for income enhancement | 60 | 52 |
| 17 | Persons supported to improve existing livelihood / Persons supported in taking up additional livelihood in the Farm & Non-Farm Sector | 1250 | 1194 |
| 18 | Improved access to entitlements, schemes, and financial products for financial inclusion | 1350 | 1374 |
| 19 | Women with improved digital and financial literacy engaged in livelihood activities | 1435 | 1346 |

Case Study:



Sustainable Farming, Prosperous Future: Shivratri Verma's Journey to Success-

Shivratri Verma, a 35-year-old farmer from Sarrahirri village in Madhya Pradesh, has undergone a remarkable transformation in her agricultural practices. With the support of the **NIWCYD NGO**, funded by the **Reliance Foundation**, Shivratri has moved from traditional farming methods to modern, sustainable techniques, significantly improving her agricultural productivity, income, and financial resilience.

Shivratri's family of four had been cultivating 5 acres of land, growing staple crops like paddy, maize, wheat,

mustard, peas, and vegetables. Alongside farming, she also engaged in animal husbandry to supplement her income. However, she struggled with inconsistent yields, poor soil health, pest infestations, and fluctuating market prices, which hindered her financial stability.

In 2024-25, Shivratri decided to take a proactive step to enhance her farm's output. She enrolled in training sessions organized by NIWCYD, which introduced her to **Integrated Nutrient Management (INM)** and **Integrated Pest Management (IPM)**. These techniques focused on sustainable agricultural practices, helping her reduce dependency on harmful chemicals and improve soil health.

Embracing these methods, Shivratri allocated 1 acre of her 5-acre farm for vegetable cultivation, aiming for higher-value crops. She applied organic fertilizers like **IFFCO Sagarika** to improve soil health and used **pheromone traps** to manage pests effectively without relying on chemicals. These practices helped boost the quality and yield of her vegetables.

Despite initial challenges, including the high costs of organic inputs and learning new farming skills, Shivratri persevered with the guidance of NIWCYD. Her efforts paid off as the quality and yield of her vegetables improved significantly. This season, she earned **Rs. 26,000** from the 1-acre vegetable plot, a substantial increase from the Rs. 8,000 she earned from half an acre the previous year. This income boost has provided her family with a more stable and consistent financial future.

Shivratri expresses her deep gratitude to the **Reliance Foundation** and **NIWCYD** for their unwavering support, which has empowered her to make lasting improvements in her farming practices. Their guidance has not only enhanced her farm's productivity but also enabled her to create lasting prosperity for her family and community.

Shivratri Verma's journey is a powerful example of how sustainable farming techniques, education, and community support can transform the lives of rural farmers. Her success story serves as an inspiration to

others, demonstrating that with the right knowledge and resources, farmers can break free from traditional farming challenges and achieve financial independence and prosperity.

Miracle Millet

- Funder: Welthungerhilfe
- Project Tenure Period: Sept 2023 – August 2026
- Project Phase (Phase 1 , phase 2): Phase 1
- Location – District: Dindori, Block: Karanjiya, Mehandwani
- Villages: 32 (Tendudih, jarahaneijhar, kanhari, payeli, kherda, choubisa, ojhatola, kalgitola, amgaon, kharagwara, kukarra, bhodasaz, gujhiyari, dulahari, boiraha, jhriyabakra, thadpathra, chakrar, kandatola, kendrabakra, ladradadar, domuhani, pandripani, barthana)
- Project objectives:
- Improve millet production in rainfed region of Dindori
- Promote millet consumption in both rural and urban India
- Expand the outreach of production areas.

Output 2024-25

| Particular | Project Target for 2024-25 | Project Achievement for 2024-25 |
|--|---|---|
| Seed Bank | 2 | 3 |
| Demonstration Sites | FFS Demo Sites: 28 PVSP Plot: 3 Seed Production Plot: 2 | FFS Demo Sites: 17 PVSP Plot: 2 Seed Production Plot: 1 |
| FFS Formation | 30 | 28 |
| PGS Farmer Enrollment | 750 | 512 |
| Number of CFC | 1 | 0 |
| Capacity Building of Extension Workers | 1001 | 18 |



SBIF

CONSERVATION

ARANYA – RESTORATION OF INDIGENOUS BIODIVERSITY

- Funder: SBI Foundation
- Project Tenure Period: 3 Years (March 2024 to February 2027)
- Project Phase (Phase 1 , phase 2): Phase -1
- Location – State, district, village/ward: - 5 villages of Samnapur and 6 Villages of Bajag Block of Dindori District of Madhya Pradesh
- Project objectives:
 1. Plantation of 8,40,000 trees of local species in CFR area.
 2. Restoration of 862 hectare of land under Individual Forest Rights (IFR).
 3. Plantation of 42,960 plants of the local species in IFR area.
 4. Natural regeneration of 10,88,600 plants.
 5. Increase water availability in intervention areas through spring shed management activities.

Output 2024-25

| Sr. No. | Project Target for 2024-25 | Project Achievement for 2024-25 |
|---------|--|---|
| 1. | District-level inception workshop | <p>District-Level Inception Workshop Successfully Completed</p> <p>On May 23rd, the District-Level Inception Workshop was successfully conducted with the esteemed presence of the District Collector as the Chief Guest, along with representatives from relevant departments. The event saw active participation from 108 attendees representing 12 villages.</p> <p>This workshop served as a crucial platform to discuss key objectives, strategies, and community engagement plans, ensuring collaborative efforts for the successful implementation of the initiative.</p> |
| 2. | Development of an assessment tool | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Baseline Assessment Tool Development – Designed by experts to collect comprehensive household-level data collection and village level data collection. • Implementation in Villages – The tool is actively being used for baseline data collection at the village level. • Support for Baseline Report – Data gathered will contribute to a detailed baseline report for project planning and impact assessment. • Standardized Data Collection – Ensures consistency and accuracy in assessing community needs and resource availability. <p>Future Planning & Monitoring – The collected data will help in tracking progress and making informed decisions for project interventions.</p> |
| 3. | Baseline and scoping study | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Baseline Data Collection – Sample data gathered from 12 villages to establish key socio-economic and environmental indicators. • Conducted detailed resource mapping in all 12 villages. • Community Forest Rights (CFR) & Individual Forest Rights (IFR) – Documented village-wise land areas under CFR and identified households/farmers with IFR. • Forest Cover Assessment – Measured the total natural forest cover across the 12 villages. • Plant Species Analysis – Studied current plant species growing in forests compared to species present 20 years ago tracked by vision matrix study. • Water Resource Mapping – Identified and mapped perennial and seasonal springs in intervention areas. • Farming & Forest Management Practices – Assessed existing agricultural and forest management techniques used by the community. • Rapid Rural Appraisal (RRA) with Farmers – Engaged farmers in participatory assessments to understand key challenges and opportunities. • Focus Group Discussions (FGDs) – Conducted FGDs led by experts to gain in-depth community insights. • Capacity Building for Staff – Organized two staff training sessions on baseline data collection methodologies. |
| 4. | Awareness Generation Campaigns community level on plantation and regeneration of natural | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nature Walk for Problem Analysis & Planning – Organized a forest nature walk with 12 FMC members to analyse challenges and strategize forestry plantation planning. Total participation: 502 (Male: 347, Female: 155). |

| | | |
|----|---|--|
| | forest | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Exposure Visit for Village Leaders – Conducted on May 28th for 90 village leaders to raise awareness about plantation activities and WADI processes. • Forest Awareness Rallies – Held 12 village-level rallies, engaging 714 school children to promote awareness of forest conservation. <p>Mahila Kisan Diwas Celebration – Organized a district-level event with participation from 146 members, emphasizing women's role in sustainable forestry.</p> |
| 5. | Village level meetings for identification and grooming of potential leaders | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Leadership Development & Committee Strengthening – Conducted 30 village meetings to revitalize Village-Level Forest Protection Committees (FPCs) and Forest Management Committees (FMCs). • Selection of Key Leaders – Identified and groomed potential community leaders to take charge of forest management initiatives. • Forest Boundary Verification & Conflict Resolution – Organized six village meetings for GPS mapping, boundary verification, and documentation to address forest conflicts. • Community Participation – A total of 498 participants actively engaged in the meetings, strengthening local governance in forest management. |
| 6. | Capacity building of PRI and FMC members on their roles and responsibilities and participatory development of forest management plan. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Training on Roles & Responsibilities – Organized nine capacity-building programs across seven villages to train PRI and FMC members on their roles in forest management. • Expert Guidance – Sessions conducted with the support of forestry and governance experts to enhance knowledge and leadership skills. • Participatory Forest Management Planning – Encouraged community involvement in developing sustainable forest management plans. <p>Community Participation – 9 Programme conducted in 9 villages total of 158 participants attended, including 103 males and 55 females.</p> |
| 7. | Village level meetings for handholding support to the FMCs | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Support for FMC Strengthening – Conducted 42 village-level meetings to provide handholding support to Forest Management Committees (FMCs). • Forest Mapping & Documentation – Assisted FMCs in mapping forest areas, boundary verification, and maintaining proper documentation. • Community Participation – A total of 1,170 participants actively engaged in these meetings, fostering local ownership of forest resources. • Enhanced Forest Governance – Strengthened FMCs' capacity to manage and protect community forest resources effectively. <p>Long-Term Impact – Improved coordination and technical skills of FMC members, ensuring better planning and sustainable forest management.</p> |
| 8. | Preparatory work for development of forest management plan - PRAs and FGDs | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Village-Level Planning Meetings – Conducted meetings in nine villages to support the development of a Forest Management Plan (FMP) by assessing the current forest condition and planning future plantations. • Community Participation – A total of 211 participants took part, including 125 males and 86 females. • Participatory Rural Appraisal (PRA) Exercises – Engaged the community in identifying challenges, opportunities, and priorities for forest conservation. • Focused Group Discussions (FGDs) – Organized 12 FGDs at the village level to collect seasonal data on forest usage, biodiversity, and resource availability. <p>Data-Driven Planning – Insights gathered will inform the forest regeneration, protection, and sustainable management strategies.</p> |

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| | Development of FMPs - includes preparation, approval and submission | <p>Community Consultation through Gram Sabhas – Conducted Gram Sabhas in 12 villages to secure Panchayat and community support for the Forest Management Plan (FMP) development.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Stakeholder Engagement and Community Participation – Involved local governance bodies, FMC members, and villagers in the decision-making process and a total of 877 participants attended, including 521 males and 356 females. Approval Process Initiated – Gathered feedback and consensus on forest conservation strategies before finalizing the plan. Submission & Implementation Readiness – The FMP is being prepared for 9 villages submitted to department, ensuring alignment with community needs and environmental sustainability. |
| 10. | Meeting with different village level panchayats | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Gram Sabhas Conducted – Held Gram Sabhas in 12 villages to engage Panchayat representatives and community members in project planning and implementation. Securing Local Support – Ensured Panchayat and community backing for sustainable forest management initiatives. Active Community Participation – A total of 877 participants attended, including 521 males and 356 females. Strengthening Local Governance – Facilitated discussions on forest conservation, resource management, and village development priorities. <p>Consensus Building for Implementation – Addressed community concerns and incorporated local insights into project strategies.</p> |
| 11. | Capacity building of inter village committee members on their roles and responsibilities | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Village Forest Committee Training – Successfully conducted four capacity-building programs for 4 Village Forest Committees to enhance their understanding of roles and responsibilities. Ongoing Capacity Development – Additional training sessions are in progress to strengthen community-led forest governance. Enhanced Community Leadership – Focused on sustainable forest management, conflict resolution, and participatory decision-making. Knowledge Sharing & Collaboration – Encouraged inter-village cooperation for effective forest resource management. |
| 12. | Nursey Development for Plantation | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Selection of Nursery Sites – Identified four village farmers' lands and Self-Help Groups (SHGs) for nursery development at 4 Panchayat Community Participation – Engaged local farmers and SHGs in nursery establishment to ensure ownership and sustainability. Support for Future Plantation – Nurseries will provide quality seedlings for agroforestry and community plantation initiatives. <p>Capacity Building – Training and technical support will be provided for four nurseries management and seedling propagation.</p> |
| 13. | Plantation Drive | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Massive Afforestation Effort – A total of 96,000 plants were planted across 38 hectares of Community Forest Rights (CFR) land in Kiwad and Pond villages. Community-Led Initiative – The plantation drive was carried out with active participation from the community and Panchayat, ensuring local ownership and sustainability. Ecological Restoration – The initiative aims to restore degraded forest land, enhance biodiversity, and improve environmental resilience. |

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| | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sustainable Forest Management – Strengthening long-term community-led forest conservation efforts. <p>Regular water supply to plantation for growth support</p> |
| 14. | Obtaining List of HHs from department and tally list with scoping study. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Household List Procurement – Obtained household details and village profiles from the Panchayat records. Data Verification – Cross-checked the collected list with the scoping study findings to ensure accuracy and completeness. Enhanced Planning & Targeting – The verified data will support better resource allocation, beneficiary selection, and project implementation. Community Profiling – Developed a comprehensive village profile, including household demographics and land-use patterns. |
| 15. | Capacity building of potential HHs on agro forestry and natural farming. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Extensive Training Programs – Organized 114 training sessions to build the capacity of households in agroforestry and natural farming practices. Large-Scale Participation – A total of 1,539 participants attended, including 1,221 males and 891 females. Promoting Sustainable Practices – Training focused on soil conservation, tree-based farming, organic inputs, and climate-resilient agriculture. Empowering Farmers – Equipped households with knowledge and skills to adopt sustainable agroforestry models for enhanced livelihoods. <p>Long-Term Impact – Strengthening community-led forest regeneration and sustainable land-use planning.</p> |
| 16. | Capacity Building of FIGs/FPOs | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Training for Farmer Interest Groups (FIGs) & Farmer Producer Organizations (FPOs) – Conducted a capacity-building program facilitated by FPO experts Dilip Yadav and Pares Shukla. Focus Areas – Training covered regular meetings, documentation, financial management, and governance for FIGs and FPOs. Active Participation – A total of 421 participants attended, including 233 males and 188 females in 18 training seasons Strengthening Farmer Organizations – Improved organizational efficiency, record-keeping, and decision-making for better agricultural productivity and market access. Sustainability & Growth – Empowering FIGs and FPOs to function independently, ensuring long-term impact on rural livelihoods. |
| 17. | Bio Resource Centre Set up at Panchayat Level | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Establishment of Bio-Resource Centres – Set up four Bio-Resource Centres at the 4 Panchayat level to support sustainable agriculture. Access to Natural Farming Inputs – Centres provide bio-fertilizers, organic pesticides, and essential nutrients for farmers. Farmer Beneficiaries – A total of 1,313 farmers are benefiting from improved access to eco-friendly farming resources. Promotion of Sustainable Practices – Encouraging organic and natural farming techniques to enhance soil fertility and reduce chemical dependency. |

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| | | Long-Term Impact – Strengthening local farming communities by ensuring availability of affordable and environmentally friendly agricultural inputs. |
| 18. | Provision of seed to target farmers for natural farming | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Raining on Paddy Nursery & Transplantation – Conducted 20 training programs across 12 villages to educate farmers on paddy nursery management and transplantation techniques. • Adherence to Best Practices – Trainings followed Package of Practices (PoP) guidelines to ensure efficient and sustainable farming methods of gram, Alsi, kutki, kodo, paddy, turmeric etc. • Farmer Participation – A total of 471 farmers attended, including 319 males and 152 females. • Promotion of Natural Farming – 1313 farmers encouraged the use of organic seeds, bio-fertilizers, and sustainable water management to enhance productivity. • Strengthening Farmer Knowledge – Equipped farmers with technical skills to improve crop yields and resilience against climate variations. |
| 19. | Assisting community in land and soil development for plantation | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Land Preparation & Soil Development – Conducted Pit Digging, Fit Filling, basic preparation and soil improvement activities, including bio mulching, composting, and erosion control, to enhance plantation success. • Mass Plantation Drive – Successfully completed 30,000 plantations across 12 villages, benefiting 1,022 households. • Agroforestry Training – Organized 65 training programs on sustainable agroforestry plantation techniques. • Plantation Breakdown: Mango – 15,000, Guava – 5,000, Jackfruit – 2,000, Lemon – 4,000, Amla – 4,000 <p>Ongoing Activities – regular irrigation work continues to ensure healthy plant growth and survival.</p> |
| 20. | Assisting HH with necessary equipment for irrigation | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Water Tank Distribution – Provided water storage tanks to 1022 household for irrigation in WADI plantations. • Door-to-Door Water Supply – Ensured regular water supply to households, supporting plant growth and sustainable irrigation. • Continuous Monitoring – Regular field visits conducted to assess water availability and ensure effective usage. • Improved Plant Survival Rate – Adequate water supply has contributed to healthier and more resilient plantations. • Community Empowerment – Households trained on efficient water use and irrigation techniques for long-term sustainability. |
| 21. | Mapping of dug wells and springs intervention areas. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Comprehensive Water Source Mapping – Identified and mapped dug wells and natural springs in targeted intervention areas. • Baseline Assessment – Evaluated water availability, seasonal fluctuations, and recharge potential of these sources. • GPS-Based Documentation – Used GPS technology for accurate location tracking and future monitoring. • Planning for Sustainable Use – Data utilized for developing water conservation strategies, groundwater recharge plans, and efficient utilization of available resources. |

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| | | Community Participation – Engaged local stakeholders in the mapping process to enhance awareness and ownership of water resource management. |
| 22. | Capacity building of PRI members on management and protection of shallow aquifers – participatory ground water management | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Training Programs Conducted – PRI members were trained on Participatory Groundwater Management (PGWM) to enhance their role in water conservation by expert team at Pondi and Kiwad. • Aquifer Mapping & Assessment – Sessions included practical knowledge on identifying, mapping, and monitoring shallow aquifers in 5 villages. • Water Conservation Strategies – Focused on recharge techniques such as rainwater harvesting, Spring shed management • Community Engagement – PRI members were empowered to lead awareness campaigns and involve local communities in sustainable groundwater use. <p>Policy & Planning Support – Training included guidance on integrating groundwater management into village development plans.</p> |
| 23. | NTFP and Agri Produce Value addition center | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Processing & Value Addition – Infrastructure set up for cleaning, grading, drying, and packaging of NTFP and agricultural produce. • Market Linkages – Strengthened supply chains to connect farmers and collectors with better market opportunities. • Training & Capacity Building – Skill development programs with selected SHG members conducted on processing techniques and quality standards. Who are going to work in the processing center <p>Sustainable Livelihood Promotion – Encouraging the use of sustainable harvesting and eco-friendly processing method</p> |

E. Livelihood:-

4. Formation and Promotion of 10K FPO (INM Category):

- **Funder** - SFAC, MOA&FW, GOI
- **Project Tenure Period** - 5 Years
- **Project Phase** - (Phase 3 - 21/02/2023 & 15/09/2023, 22/02/2024, 14/03/2024)
- **Location (State, district, village/ward)** - 19 Development blocks of 13 Districts (Dindori, Balaghat, Seoni, Sidhi, Narsinghpur, Jabalpur, Damoh, Katni, Chattarpur, Datia, Shivpuri, Bhind and Rewa of State Madhya Pradesh)
- **Project objectives** -
 1. To provide holistic and broad-based supportive ecosystem to form new 10,000 FPOs to facilitate development of vibrant and sustainable income-oriented farming and for overall socio-economic development and well being of agrarian communities.
 2. To enhance productivity through efficient, cost-effective and sustainable resource use and realize higher returns through better liquidity and market linkages for their produce and become sustainable through collective action.
 3. To provide hand holding and support to new FPOs up to 5 years from the year of creation in all aspects of management of FPO, inputs, production, processing and value addition, market linkages, credit linkages and use of technology etc.

4. To provide effective capacity building to FPOs to develop agriculture entrepreneurship skills to become economically viable and self-sustaining beyond the period of support from government.

Output 2024-25

Among the total **7,619 shareholders** across these FPOs, **7,223 are small and marginal farmers**, reflecting strong inclusion of the target group. All FPOs have availed at least **one round of management cost support from SFAC** to ensure smooth business operations. They have also obtained necessary **statutory licenses** such as **PAN, TAN, GST, FSSAI, Seed, Fertilizer, Pesticide, e-NAM, Import-Export, APEDA, and NSC** to facilitate lawful and efficient business functioning.

Additionally, the FPOs have adopted **digital marketing platforms**, including **ONDC's Mystore app**, to sell their processed products online. To strengthen institutional management, the **Boards of Directors and officials** have undergone both **offline and online capacity-building training** aimed at enhancing their managerial and operational effectiveness.

5. Formation and Promotion of Fish FPOs under PMMSY

- **Funder** - SFAC, Ministry of Fisheries, GOI
- **Project Tenure Period** - 3 Years
- **Project Phase** - 26.05.2023 to next 3 Years
- **Location (State, district, village/ward)** - 05 Development blocks District Deoria, Lucknow and Unnao of State Uttar Pradesh
- **Project objectives** - The Aims and Objectives of the Pradhan Mantri Matsya Sampada Yojana (PMMSY) are:
 - a. Harnessing of fisheries potential in a sustainable, responsible, inclusive and equitable manner
 - b. Enhancing of fish production and productivity through expansion, intensification, diversification and productive utilization of land and water
 - c. Modernizing and strengthening of value chain - post-harvest management and quality improvement
 - d. Doubling fishers and fish farmers' incomes and generation of employment
 - e. Enhancing contribution to Agriculture GVA and exports
 - f. Social, physical and economic security for fishers and fish farmers
 - g. Robust fisheries management and regulatory framework

Output 2024-25

All FPOs have availed at least **two rounds of management cost support from SFAC**, enabling them to operate and manage their businesses efficiently. They have also obtained essential **statutory licenses** such as **PAN, TAN, GST, FSSAI, Seed, Fertilizer, Pesticide, e-NAM, Import-Export, APEDA, and NSC**, ensuring compliance and smooth business operations.

Furthermore, the FPOs have adopted **digital marketing platforms**, including **ONDC's Mystore app**, to sell their processed products—such as **dry prunes, fish pickle**, and other value-added items—through online channels. To strengthen organizational governance and efficiency, **Boards of Directors (BODs)** and **officials** of the FPOs have received both **offline and online capacity-building training** focused on improved management and better functioning of their organizations.

6. Hriday

- **Funder** - LICHFL
- **Project Tenure Period** - 1 Years
- **Project Phase** - 01.09.2024 to 31.08.2025

- **Location (State, district, village/ward)** - 07 Villages of 07 Gram Panchayats of Development blocks Pithora District Mahasamund of State Chhattisgarh
- **Project objectives** - Empower and Improve livelihood security of rural households through diversified income sources and foster sustainable natural resource management practices.

Project Outcome 2024-25

| Sr. No. | Theme | Name of Activity | Unit of Measurement | Total Units |
|---------|--|---|---------------------|-------------|
| 1 | Promotional Activities in education Institutions/ Aanganwadi Centers | Establishment of Digital Class Rooms | Nos. | 4 |
| | | BaLA Painting at Primary School and Aanganwadi Centers also provide benches for sitting | Institution | 5 |
| 2 | Natural Resources Management | Land Levelling and Bunding | Acre | 150 |
| | | Promotion of Micro irrigation system/Water lifting devices | Nos. | 20 |
| | | Development of Irrigation Infrastructure | Nos. | 25 |
| | | Solar Irrigation System | Nos. | 2 |
| 3 | Agriculture Productivity Enhancement | Green Shed net for vegetable nursery development | Nos. | 2 |
| | | Trellies farming for creeper vegetables | Household | 21 |
| | | WADI Promotion | Acre | 20 |
| 4 | Sustainable Integrated Farming System (SIFS) | Establishment of Bio Input Resource Centers (BRCs) with Seed bank | BRC | 5 |
| | | Backyard Nutrition Gardens promotion with floriculture. | Household | 1000 |
| | | Livestock Development | Number of Animal | 10 |
| 5 | Micro Enterprises | Micro Enterprise development at | FPOs/CBOs | 1 |

| | | | | |
|--|-------------------|--|--|--|
| | Development (MED) | Village level to strengthening FPOs/CBOs | | |
|--|-------------------|--|--|--|

Case Study:

Under the land and water conservation initiative, **approximately 160 acres of land** were treated through **land leveling**, and **25 farm ponds** were created to provide **life-saving irrigation support during the Kharif season**. In addition, NIWCYD **renovated one drainage pond and three farm ponds** and **constructed eight Doha Model structures**, along with **farm leveling across 102 acres**, to enhance **soil and water conservation** efforts in the region.

To promote sustainable household energy use and reduce indoor air pollution, **500 smokeless chulhas** were distributed to individual households, significantly reducing drudgery for women and minimizing environmental pollution.



7. Socio-Ecological Resilience and Sustainable Livelihoods for the small and Marginal Communities from Jabera block of Damoh district, Madhya Pradesh

- **Funder** - UNDP's SGP by TERI
- **Project Tenure Period** - 2 Years
- **Project Phase** - 01.10.2024
- **Location (State, district, village/ward)** - 05 Villages of 03 Gram Panchayats of Development blocks Jabera District Damoh of State Madhya Pradesh
- **Project objectives** - The Aims and Objectives of the Pradhan Mantri Matsya Sampada Yojana (PMMSY) are:
 - To coordinate with relevant stakeholders (CBOs, State, District and Block administration, line departments, elected representatives, local communities, academia, public and private corporate and entrepreneurs) to ensure achievement of the expected outcomes under Small Grants Programme (SGP-OP7) in the focus landscape North-East/Central Semiarid/Indian Coast.

- ii. To conduct baseline assessments for the landscape, review and update comprehensive landscape strategy for the implementation phase of the project in consultation with relevant stakeholders.
- iii. To provide technical guidance and build capacities of community-based organizations (CBOs) for the development of proposals and implementation of small grant projects; and to establish linkages of CBOs with other enabling partners to ensure the expected outcomes of the SGPOP7.
- iv. Facilitate linkages with public and private sector to generate additional resources as co funding for community grantees.
- v. Support establishment of market linkages including certification, labelling/branding of community-based products.
- vi. Monitor and evaluate activities undertaken by community grantees (funded under the project) in the focus landscape to achieve the desired outputs.
- vii. Estimate and quantify the pressure on natural resources in pre project scenario and reduced pressure on natural resources in post project scenario based on the expected outcomes of the SGP.
- viii. Prepare monthly, quarterly progress reports and present to National Host Institution (NHI) on regular basis. Identify best practices from the community grant projects for upscaling; and document the same for knowledge dissemination and information sharing.
- ix. Reporting, documentation of the project success, achievements, learning and submit report to the NHI.

Output 2024-25

A total of **321.76 hectares** of land has been restored through the **renovation and creation of water structures** for irrigation and land development. Of this, **257.04 hectares** have been brought under irrigation, while **64.72 hectares** were improved through land development interventions.

Area of Landscapes under Improved Practices:-

Around **500 female farmers** have benefited through the provision of **high-quality seeds** and by adopting the **System of Crop Intensification (SCI)** method. This approach has significantly contributed to **higher crop yields** while reducing **soil degradation** and promoting **sustainable agricultural practices** in the project area.

Community Contribution

The project witnessed strong community participation, with beneficiaries contributing approximately **₹41.13 lakh** toward various development activities, reflecting a sense of ownership and sustainability of the interventions.

Case Study: Renovation of Pulia-cum-Stop Dam on the Shunya River

A **Pulia-cum-Stop Dam** located on the **Shunya River** in **Village Nayagaon, Block Jabera, District Damoh, Madhya Pradesh**, serves several cluster villages. Over time, the structure had become **dilapidated**, and due to the absence of gates, water could not be retained beyond the rainy season.

Responding to the **community's demand**, the **NIWCYD team** assessed the site and, after obtaining **No Objection Certificates (NOCs)** from the respective **Gram Panchayats**, initiated the **renovation work** with strong community participation.

As a result, **nearly 200 hectares of additional land** will now have access to irrigation during the **Rabi and Summer seasons**, beginning from the upcoming cycle.

In addition to this, NIWCYD also:

- **Renovated 1 drainage pond and 3 farm ponds,**

- **Constructed 8 Doha Model structures, and**
- **Leveled 102 acres of farmland to enhance soil and water conservation.**



F. Child Rights and Education

8. Safe City Initiative-Children's Protection in Urban Space through Local Self-Government and CP Systems.

- Funder- UNICEF Office Bhopal
- Project Tenure Period- From May 6th 2024 to Aug.5th 2025
- Project Phase (Phase 1 , phase 2)-2
- Location – State, district, village/ward – Bhopal Urban
- Project objectives-
 1. Strengthened Urban Governance structures, for child rights, focusing on their protection and participation.
 2. Strengthened Child Protection system for prevention and response to child protection risks, with a focus on marginalized groups.
 3. Strengthened community-based preventive and family-strengthening services for children, youth, and women, particularly those in vulnerable conditions.

Output During 2024-25

| Sr. No. | Project Target for 2024-25 | Project Achievement for 2024-25 | Remark |
|----------|---|---------------------------------|--------|
| 1 Output | Strengthened Urban Governance structures, including adequate budget, for child rights, with special focus on their protection and participation | | |
| | No of City & Zone Action plans-6 | 5 | |
| | No of Quarterly meetings organized by BMC-5 | 4 | |
| | No of BMC stakeholders (elected, officials, frontline and community structures) capacitated -550 | 70 | |
| | No of Actions Taken by CPCs & stakeholders for protection of children - 100 | 77 | |
| | No of BMC Budget analysis report -1 | 0 | |
| 2 Output | Strengthened Child Protection system (core and allied) for prevention and response to child protection risks, with focus on marginalized groups | | |

| | | | |
|----------|---|-------|--|
| | No of Actions taken through Coordination meetings for children-78 | 71 | |
| | No of Master Trainers/Resource Persons trained on protection issues including SGBV-390 | 356 | |
| | No of FLWs trained by MTs/Resource Persons on CP priorities (EVAC, ECM, GTA, MHPSS and SGBV)-1910 | 869 | |
| | No of publishable best practices documented -10 | 4 | |
| | No of CCL supported through various services (diversion, VTP, education, MHPSS)-30 | 28 | |
| 3 Output | Strengthened community-based preventive and family strengthening services for children, youth, and women, particularly those in vulnerable conditions | | |
| | No of actions taken by youth groups and federations-200 | 158 | |
| | No of child/adolescent/youth linked with schemes and services (education, skill development, MHPSS, legal and others)-4250 | 2270 | |
| | No of street connected children identified and rehabilitated/linked with social protection schemes-400 | 308 | |
| | No of children, adolescents, youth, community, and care givers provided MHPSS -5000 | 4449 | |
| | No of boys and men capacitated and taking preventive and rehabilitative actions on SGBV-278 | 354 | |
| | No of women and girls supported through SGBV interventions -200 | 184 | |
| | No of people reached through Awareness activities -105000 | 61000 | |

Output 1: Strengthened Urban Governance Structures for Child Rights

The project aimed to enhance urban governance mechanisms with a focus on child rights—particularly protection and participation. Out of **six** planned **City and Zone Action Plans**, **five** were completed. **Four** out of **five** **quarterly meetings** were organized by the BMC, ensuring periodic review and coordination.

A total of **70 BMC stakeholders** (including elected representatives, officials, frontline workers, and community structures) were capacitated against the target of **550**, reflecting partial achievement due to scheduling and resource constraints. **77 actions** were taken by CPCs and other stakeholders for child protection out of the targeted **100**. The planned **BMC budget analysis report** is under preparation and will be finalized in the next quarter.

Overall Progress: Moderate – continued efforts required to strengthen stakeholder capacity and complete the pending budget analysis.

Output 2: Strengthened Child Protection Systems

Efforts were directed toward improving both **core and allied child protection systems** with emphasis on preventing and responding to child protection risks, including SGBV (Sexual and Gender-Based Violence).

Out of **78 targeted actions** through coordination meetings, **71** were completed. **356 master trainers/resource persons** were trained on child protection issues against a target of **390**, while **869 frontline workers** were trained by master trainers, reaching **45%** of the annual target (**1,910**).

Documentation of **best practices** is ongoing, with **4 publishable cases** completed out of **10** planned. Additionally, **28 CCLs (Children in Conflict with Law)** were supported through various services such as diversion, vocational training, education, and MHPSS, close to the annual target of **30**.

Overall Progress: On track – strong coordination and training outcomes, with emphasis needed on scaling frontline worker training and documentation.

Output 3: Strengthened Community-Based Preventive and Family Strengthening Services

Under this output, interventions focused on building resilience among children, youth, and women in vulnerable conditions.

Out of **200** planned actions by **youth groups and federations**, **158** were accomplished. **2,270 children, adolescents, and youth** were linked to education, skill development, and social protection schemes against a target of **4,250**. A total of **308 street-connected children** were identified and rehabilitated, compared to the target of **400**.

4,449 individuals (children, adolescents, youth, community members, and caregivers) received **MHPSS (Mental Health and Psychosocial Support)** services against a target of **5,000**, while **354 boys and men** were trained and engaged in preventive and rehabilitative actions on SGBV, surpassing the target of **278**. **184 women and girls** received direct support through SGBV interventions out of **200** planned.

Awareness initiatives reached **61,000 people**, representing **58%** of the targeted **1,05,000 beneficiaries**.

Overall Progress: Substantial – strong outcomes in gender and psychosocial interventions; continued focus required on expanding outreach and linkages.

Case Study:

New Beginning: The Journey of Aryan, Astha, and Ranvijay

In a challenging neighborhood, three children—**Aryan (7), Astha (10), and Ranvijay (12)**—spent their days engaged in **rag picking** to support their impoverished families. Having dropped out of school, education seemed like a distant dream amidst the harsh realities of daily survival, limited opportunities, and the ever-present risks of exploitation.

Their lives took a hopeful turn when representatives from the **National Institute of Women, Child, and Youth Development (NIWCYD)** visited their community. The team began by building trust—listening to the children’s stories, understanding their struggles, and emphasizing **education as a path out of poverty**. Counselors provided emotional support, helping the children envision a brighter and safer future.

Recognizing that lasting change required parental involvement, NIWCYD organized meetings with the parents to discuss the **value of education** and the **harmful effects of child labor**. After several rounds of dialogue, the parents agreed to send their children back to school. A new challenge, however, arose—the **lack of essential**

documents for school enrollment. With NIWCYD's assistance, the children successfully obtained **Aadhaar and Samagra ID cards**, enabling their admission into the local government school.

As the school year began, the children eagerly embraced their studies while still balancing part-time rag-picking. Through **guidance from NIWCYD's Child Advisory Committee**, they learned about **health, hygiene, and child rights**, which gradually encouraged them to leave rag-picking altogether. Their dreams began to take shape—**Aryan aspired to become a teacher, Astha dreamed of becoming a doctor, and Ranvijay hoped to become an engineer.**

The transformation of these three children sparked inspiration throughout the community. Other families, witnessing their progress, began prioritizing their own children's education. With NIWCYD's continued support, **Aryan, Astha, and Ranvijay emerged as young change-makers**, demonstrating the **transformative power of education, compassion, and collective action** in breaking the cycle of poverty and building a future where every child can learn, grow, and thrive.

9. WelShiksha, WelNetrtuva, WelSwasthya, WelPrakruti 2024-25

- Funder :- Welspun
- Project Tenure Period :- August - 2024 to July - 2025
- Project Phase (Phase 1 , phase 2)
- Location – State, district, village/ward :- M.P ,Bhopal ,Block:-Fanda, Village:- Sukhisevaniya,Dob,Aamoni,Prempura,BarkhediAbdulla,Balampur ,Dehri,Garmurra, District :- Raisen Block :- Sanchi Village :- Jamuniya ,Kayampur, Bheeltola,Deewanganj,Ambadi,Semra,Satti,Narkheda, Barjorpur,Ninod,Sigrampur,Sarar,Kulahadiya,Dahida,Chhola,Khoha,Berkhedi tunda, Kadhayai,Muktapur, MudiyaKheda,Salamatpur, Kheda,Geedgrth.

Output 2024-25

| Sr. No. | WEL_SHIKSHAProject Target for 2024-25 | Project Achievement for 2024-25 |
|---------|---|---------------------------------|
| 1 | para teachers (15) for LOP in primary schools children no 15/700 | 15/751 |
| 2 | summer camp children no 15/600 | 18/674 |
| 3 | Strengthening School Management Committee, no 15/60 | 15/74 |
| 4 | Career Guidance camps no6/600 | 4/387 |
| 5 | Life Skill Sessions in Middle schools (900 children)no 45/900 | 60/1619 |
| 6 | Language Improvement Sessions/classes in Higher secondary schools no 1/50 | 2/50 |
| 7 | Cluster Level Science Exhibition no6/500 | 4/783 |
| 8 | schools - Monthly Bal-Sabha no 15/60 | 131/3778 |
| 9 | Srijan/Abhimanyu project for self-defense of students no1/60 | 1/150 |
| Sr. No. | Wel-Netrtuva Project Target for 2024-25 | Project Achievement for 2024-25 |
| 1 | SHG straightening& women mobilization on farm-based livelihood no 10/400 | 11/432 |
| 2 | Skill Enhancement Trainings for young women / youth no 100 | 103 |
| 3 | Support for small scale enterprises no30 | 32 |
| 4 | Farmers strengthened on seed bank no 1 | 1 |
| 5 | Digital literacy Sessions | 165/1221 |
| Sr. No. | Wel-Swasthya Project Target for 2024-25 | Project Achievement for 2024-25 |

| | | |
|---------|---|---------------------------------|
| 1 | BCC sessions based on health issues RTI/STI, MHM, Cervical & Breast cancer and Anemia no 1000/13800 | 1122/12792 |
| 2 | Poshan Vatika promotion in villages no200 | 200 |
| 3 | General health checkup no20/4000 | 19/2796 |
| 4 | Adolescent health sessions in schools no 40/2000 | 58/1684 |
| 5 | Anemia testing no150 | Pre.test-150 |
| 6 | beneficiaries reach out to Government schemes no1555 | 1859 |
| Sr. No. | WelPrakruti Project Target for 2024-25 | Project Achievement for 2024-25 |
| 1 | Plantation no 500/3000 | 3245 |
| 2 | Awareness drive on Prakriti khetiSessions no500 | 249/3047 |

Photographs



Case Study

This is the story of **Harshita Kushwaha**, a 9-year-old girl from **Village Satti**, daughter of **Rakesh Kushwaha**, studying in **Class 4**. Earlier, she struggled with **Hindi alphabets and reading**, **basic counting and tables in mathematics**, as well as **English letters**, and was unable to keep up with her classmates, often remaining **at the back the class**.

of



to

Under the **VEL Education Project**, **Shiksha Sathi (Education Companion)** **Aarti Ahirwar** provided dedicated support and taught her in the classroom. As a result, Harshita has now learned **read and write Hindi**, **speak confidently**, perform **counting and tables**, and recognize **English letters**.

Her **improved skills** were reflected in the **mid-term examination**, where her performance was significantly better than before.

10. Enhancing the quality of life of the Institutional Beneficiaries and the school children in Nagpur city through WASH interventions. (Nagpur, Maharashtra)

- Funder- Madhepura Electric Locomotive Private Limited (MELPL)
- Project Tenure Period- February 2023 to Sept 2024, Jan 2025 to Dec 2025.
- Project Phase (Phase 1 , phase 2)-2
- Location – State Maharashtra, District Nagpur, 6 schools, 1 ITI
- Project objectives-
 1. **Enhance School Infrastructure:** Upgrade classrooms, laboratories, libraries, and digital facilities to create a safe, engaging, and conducive learning environment for all students.
 2. **Strengthen Academic Support:** Bridge learning gaps in key subjects such as **Mathematics, English, Science, and Computer Studies** through remedial classes, mentoring, and innovative teaching methods to improve student understanding and performance.

Output 2024-25

| Name of Activity | Target | Progress |
|---|-----------|--|
| Improve basic infrastructure in the 3 schools | 3 schools | 3 schools- Restructuring of student's washroom, drinking water facility, handwash station, digital room, dining area |
| Summer Camp | 1 school | Conducted summer camp in 1 school. Students enjoyed self-defense through Taekwondo, art and craft, song, drama, etc. |
| BCC Sessions | 3 schools | Conducted BCC session in 3 schools on personal hygiene, menstrual hygiene, water, environment, good touch, and bad touch. |
| WASH and Sanitation Committee | 3 schools | Formed/strengthened the wash and sanitation committee in 3 schools |
| Parents engagement | 3 schools | Conducted a parent-teacher meet and informed the parents on WASH and sanitation |
| Community engagement | 2 bastis | Women from adjoining bastis of schools have been engaged for the women's day program, the summer camp orientation program, and have been oriented for the program. |
| Resource person | 4 | Identified the resource person for English, math, art and craft, self-self-defense. Engaged the NIWCYD Bhopal team for games. Drama, song. |

Case study:

Case Study: Improved Drinking Water Facility at Vivekanand Nagar School

Background:

Vivekanand Nagar School, with a total of **345 students** attending in **two shifts (morning and evening)**,

previously had an **inadequate drinking water facility** located near the toilets. Due to limited access and poor hygiene, students often had to go to the **adjoining Krida Sankul** for drinking water.

Intervention:

Under the project, a **new drinking water structure** was constructed within the school premises. Key features include:

- A **new water tank** with sufficient capacity for all students,
- **Water purifiers** to ensure safe drinking water,
- **Age-appropriate drinking taps**,
- **Protected grills and secure compound** to maintain hygiene and safety.

Impact:

Following the intervention, students no longer need to leave the school for drinking water. Interestingly, **people from Krida Sankul now come to Vivekanand Nagar School** to access clean water, reflecting the improved quality and reliability of the facility.



G. Women Empowerment:

11. Usha Silai School Program

- Funder: - Usha International
- Project Tenure Period :- 2024-25
- Project Phase (Phase 1 , phase 2) :- NA
- Location – State, district, village/ward :- M.P & C.G
- Project objectives:- To Make Women Self Reliant and Empowered and Connect them with Employment

Project Output 2024-25

| Sr. No. | Project Target for 2024-25 | Project Achievement for 2024-25 |
|---------|--|---|
| 1 | 30 SSS Training Block Mohan Badodiya District Shajapur M.P | 30 SSS Training Complete Block Mohan Badodiya District Shajapur M.P |
| 2 | Learner Certificate | 150 Learner Certificate M.P & C.G |
| 3 | Bamboo Walk Play Sport | 30 Women Participate |

Case Study

Pushpa Barapate, a 36-year-old woman from Barkhed, MP, faced immense challenges after her husband developed a severe mental illness and became abusive, forcing her to leave home with her two children. She moved to her parents' house to provide a safe environment and enrolled in **stitching and sewing courses** to earn a livelihood. Despite financial constraints, she ensured her children received quality education—first in government school and later in **Navodaya Vidyalaya**, where both excelled academically.

Pushpa continuously upgraded her skills, learning new trades such as **beautician training**, while saving for her children's future. She also became the **head of a Self-Help Group** in Parmandal, training other women in stitching and sewing. Her perseverance transformed her family's life, enabling her daughter to pursue a **B.Tech in Bhopal** and her son to study **B.Sc. (Geology) at Sagar University**. Both children are excelling academically and preparing for competitive exams, inspired by their mother's sacrifices.

Pushpa's journey reflects **resilience, empowerment, and the transformative power of education and skill development**. Through her determination, she not only secured her children's future but also empowered women in her community, becoming a true agent of change.



2. Digital and Financial Literacy

- Funder: - Samhita Social Venture



- Project Tenure Period :- Sept 2024-June 25
- Project Phase (Phase 1 , phase 2) :- Phase 1

- Location – State, district, village/ward :- UP, District Lucknow, Block, Kakori, BKT, Malihabad
- Project objectives:-
 - a) To train 5000 women on Digital
 - b) Provide refresher training
 - c) Assess the knowledge by conducting baseline and endline assessments.

Project Outcome 2024-25

| Sr. No. | Target | Achievement |
|---------|---|---|
| 1 | Identification & mobilization of 12 trainers and 5000 participants | Twelve local trainers were identified and onboarded between September and October 2025 |
| | Capacity Building and training for the trainers | The capacity building of the 12 trainers was conducted by the CGF team, covering program orientation, scope of work, implementation methodology, phase-wise training, baseline and endline data collection, and refresher training. In addition, NIWCYD provided regular orientation and ongoing training support to the trainers throughout the program. Frequent training sessions were conducted to ensure continuous capacity building and support for the trainers." |
| 3 | Orientation of trainers on financial literacy concepts, digital media utilization, and community engagement strategies. | During November to December 2025 team orientation has been conducted physically and virtually separately. |
| 4 | Creating WhatsApp groups with the participants and dissemination of collateral in timely manner | Ten WhatsApp groups were created to cover village/block-wise participants. Training materials, along with YouTube training links, were regularly shared in these groups to support daily learning and encourage adoption of the content. |
| 5 | Promote and create awareness about the financial literacy course among youth and the local community | Prior to the training , all 79 villages were visited by the trainers , who conducted awareness sessions to inform the villagers about the training objectives and its benefits . |
| | Registration & Onboarding of participants on the Samhita onboarding platform | A total of 5,022 participants from three blocks of Lucknow district— Kakori, Bakshi Ka Talab (BKT), and Malihabad —have been identified. |
| | Delivering training to the identified participants | The physical training sessions for 5,022 participants were successfully conducted between January and March 2025 . These sessions were organized at various community-level venues such as Gram Panchayat offices, village community halls, government halls, and participant courtyards , depending on local availability. |
| | Delivering refresher training through LMS platform | Refresher training sessions were conducted physically with all 5,022 participants . The use of the LMS portal was found to be infeasible in rural areas due to challenges such as poor network connectivity, limited access to Android mobile devices, and low digital literacy among participants. |
| | Baseline and Endline survey | Conducted baseline and endline survey of 787 participants |

H. WASH

3. Earning with Dignity , Social Wellness through CLCs and WASH Initiatives

- Funder: - HCL Foundation
- Project Tenure Period :- April 2019 to March 2025
- Project Phase (Phase 1 , phase 2) :- 5
- Location – State, district, village/ward :- Maharashtra, Nagpur Urban
- Project objectives:-
 1. To provide skill training for improving employability of under privileged youth
 2. To support through employment /self-employment to earn livelihood to at least 95% youth who took the training.
 3. Women Empowerment by strengthening women SHGs

Population Coverage:

Earning with Dignity through Skills Training , Employment & Self Employment Support :

- **Skills training** is provided to **40** youth from Nagpur Urban underprivileged families in Health Care Assistant to Nurse Course
- **Interventions** : Theory Classes, Practical Training and Internship in well-known hospitals of Nagpur, soft skills training like communication skills, Interview preparations etc.
- **Livelihood Support** : more than 95% youth who took training have started earning livelihood NIWCYD team supported for employment and self-employment

Strengthening & Capacity Building of Women Self Help Groups

Support is given to 30 women members from 03 Women Self Help Groups through skill training and strengthening of collective entrepreneurship by providing material support , bank linkage, benefits through various Government schemes, market linkage etc. Many focus was given on Millets & Millets processed food items.

Interventions : Millets Awareness Campaigns were conducted in various Educational Institutes namely SB city Binzani college, Orange City Social Work College Koradi, Social Wellness Through CLC Centre at Shanti Nagar Slum, Dr. M.K. Umathe Arts & Commerce College, Nagpur, Ramkrushna Wagh Arts and Commerce College Koradi Road, RTM Nagpur University Campus for the students of Sociology Department, Mission India Community College of Technology and Research Wadi Nagpur, Saraswati Mahavidhyalaya and Ramkrushna wagh arts and commerce college Nagpur, Matru Seva Sangh institute of social work, Bajaj nagar, Nagpur, Social Work College Kamptee, Nagpur , Intus Foundation Apna Ghar at Uday nagar and in Government Offices namely The Office of Irrigation Department, Nagpur. Skill Training on making of Millets based eatables, Business development by putting Millets stall on various locations, trade fairs etc

WASH Initiatives at Schools

Objectives

- To provide better school experience to school children by providing repaired and renovated toilets and urinals
- To improve sanitation ,health and hygiene awareness to students through BCC training
- To improve awareness, sanitation, health and hygiene among adolescent Girls during menstruation period.

261 students are benefited from 3 Schools namely

- ❖ Durga Nagar Hindi Primary School (Student- 67)
- ❖ Durga Nagar Marathi Higher Primary School (Students- 110)
- ❖ Durga Nagar Middle and Higher Middle school (Students- 91)

NIWCYD provided support like repairing and renovation of Urinals , WCs , Toilet Commode for Staff , Toilet Commode for Diyaang, Hand Wash Basin , Wash Basin in the Kitchen with Flooring , Front Door , Safety Walls , Partition Wall , flooring , Pipeline & Tap Fitting , Concrete Protection to Water Storage Tank & Coloring

BCC Activities 658 Students & Special Awareness for Adolescent Girl Students 156 Adolescent Girls from 8 Schools including those covered in earlier Project periods

1. Durga Nagar Hindi Primary School
2. Durga Nagar Marathi Higher Primary School
3. Durga Nagar Middle and Higher Middle school)
4. Ekatomata Nagar Primary and Middle School , Jaitala Nagpur
5. Dr. Ambedkar High School at Untkhana, Nagpur
6. Tajabad Urdu High School & Jr. College, Tajabad, Nagpur
7. Isasani Primary & Middle School
8. Netaji Market Hindi Madhyamik Vidyalaya, Sitabuldi, Nagpur

Best Practices :- Printing of Biological Information based Booklet on Menstruation related issues for adolescent girls

For free distribution among the schools, a well pictorial , biological information based and easy understandable scientific booklet is printed to enhance the awareness among the adolescent girls about the menstruation related issues. This booklet can be used a Training Module also by the schools.

WASH Initiatives At Shanti Nagar Slum

Objective

To provide water availability to community people by repairing the unsafe & unusable community well .

Interventions

Water Resource Conservation, water through Dug, Repaired and Renovated three (3) hazardous Community Wells for Safe water. Total 501 Community people residing near to 3 wells are benefited with safe water

Social Wellness through Self Sustained CLC at Shanti Nagar

Objectives

To develop awareness towards education, child rights , child protection , health and hygiene , RTE , Child labor for creating child friendly environment in community and school.

To empower women for raising the women issues by providing life skill training and various awareness activities

To provide Career Guidance, Counseling to youth by linking them to other training institutes (private and government) as per their interest and also help them for business plan for financial linkage for willing candidates for self-employment , improve awareness as regards to health, hygiene and sanitation .

To undertake Recreational activities to provide the platform for demonstrating the hidden skills, encourage the sportsmanship by conducting various sports , develop social unity by conducting various group games

Children Club :

Children and adolescent are supported by giving information on basics of life inclusive of health and hygiene , human rights, various statutory provisions to protect from exploitation, guidance and encouragement for education through child Club & Library.

- Educational Recreational Activities : Total Participation **552** Children
- The science model demonstration
- Sapling plantation children enjoyed making of seed balls.
- Awareness Programme on Child Line Child Protection
- Children were given information about the disease Dengue, Malaria, Typhoid caused by mosquitoes during the rainy season, information was given on how to prevent from it
- Spoken English Classes
- Pre-Exam Math Science & English subject guidance
- Art & Craft Skills

Women Club :

- **Women** of Shanti Nagar got support by capacity building , health and hygiene, information of Government schemes etc.
- Educational & Recreational Activities : Total Participation **342** Women
- Awareness program on sanitation cleanness.
- One Month's Computer Awareness Classes
- Health and Medical Awareness Session Women were given the information on care during rainy season especially through water
- Eye Care informed about various schemes
- Awareness sessions about various government schemes Ladki Bahin Yojana , Shravanbal Yojana, Single Parent Scheme, Widow Pension Scheme various health related government schemes such as Ayushman Card, Abha Yojana etc
- Guidance on breast cancer and ovarian cancer, informed pregnant women and lactating mothers about diet and vaccination What care should be taken by mothers to give birth to a healthy baby.

Youth and adolescence Club:

- **Youth of Shanti nagar** got support and career guidance through counseling , orientation and linkage support

- Educational & Recreational Activities : Total Participation **40** Youth
- Month's Computer Awareness Training through Tech-On –Wheel Career Guidance



I. Environment

14. Implementation of Sustainable Integrated Faecal Sludge and Septage Management (FSSM) and Plastic Waste Management (PWM) System for Greenfield Intervention in Kishore Nagar Block

- Funder: - Panchayat Samiti & DMF, Angul, Odisha
- Project Tenure Period :- Feb 2025 to Jan 2028
- Project Phase (Phase 1 , phase 2) :- 5
- Location – State, district, village/ward :- Angul, Odisha
- Project objectives:- Implementation of Sustainable FSM and PWM, Operation of FSTP

Output 2024-25

| Name of Activity | Target (Number) | Achievement (Number) |
|----------------------------------|-----------------|----------------------|
| HR Recruitment | 6 | 5 |
| Staff Orientation Program | 2 | 3 (Virtual) + 1 |
| PRI Orientation Meeting | 1 | 1 |
| Primary Assessment | 23 GPs | 19 GPs |
| Volunteers' Orientation Training | 1 | 2 |



15. Empowering women farmers through Sustainable Silage Management for Enhanced Livestock Productivity in 15 villages of Vadodara/Savli Gujrat

- Funder: - Charity Aid Foundation, India
- Project Tenure Period :-October 2024 to March 2025
- Project Phase (Phase 1 , phase 2) :- 1
- Location :-**Saoli Taluka, Vadodara Gujrat, Maharashtra.**
 - Project objectives:-
- To improve livestock productivity through efficient silage management.
- To reduce feed costs and enhance the nutritional intake of livestock.
- To reduce green fodder scarcity during the lean period.
- To promote sustainable agricultural practices and reduce waste.

Output during 2024-25

| Activity | Target 2024-25 | Progress 2024-25 |
|---|--------------------|-------------------|
| Silage training for master trainers (10-15 people) including field facilitators, Lead women farmers and project staffs etc. | 1 training | 1 training |
| Training sessions for women farmers (Phase 1) at least 35 potential farmers would be taking part in the training sessions. | 2 trainings | 2 training |
| exposure visit | 2 | 2 |
| Construction of silage pits (for 5 SHG groups) each pit capacity would be 500 ton | 5 SHGs | 5 SHGs |
| Procurement of silage storage bags and containers | 20 SHGs | 20 SHGs |
| Choppers/Machinery for 10 SHGs groups including commercial and domestic silage making purposes | 7 SHGs | 7 SHGs |
| Packaging and storage of silage including labour cost | 5 units | 5 units |
| Establishment of fodder units 5 | 5 | 5 |

J. Water

16. Developing Water Secure Communities through Lake Rejuvenation Programme

- Funder: - Charity Aid Foundation, India
- Project Tenure Period :- April 2019 to March 2025
- Project Phase (Phase 1 , phase 2) :- 1
- Location :-Walani Village, Taluka Nagpur (Rural), District Nagpur, Maharashtra.
- Project objectives:-
 1. To rejuvenate and enhance the water-holding capacity of Walani Lake.
 2. To ensure water availability for agriculture and local needs throughout the year.
 3. To improve the biodiversity and ecological balance around the lake.
 4. To promote community-based water governance through stakeholder involvement.
 5. To create opportunities for employment generation through the lake rejuvenation process.
 6. To develop Walani as a model site for replication of water rejuvenation initiatives.

| Sr. No. | Project Target for 2024-25 | Project Achievement for 2024-25 | Remark |
|---------|----------------------------|---------------------------------|--------|
|---------|----------------------------|---------------------------------|--------|

| | | | |
|---|--|---|-------------------------------------|
| 1 | Desilting of 13335 cum silt | Completed 13935 cum | exceeded target |
| 2 | Strengthening of lake embankment | Completed embankment and pathway | 100% achieved |
| 3 | Construction of walking track | Track constructed around lake perimeter | complete |
| 4 | Community awareness and stakeholder meetings | 6 meetings conducted | completed |
| 5 | Women's participation in water governance and formed maintenance committee | women involved in planning and execution | Successfully initiated and achieved |
| 6 | Increased storage capacity of the pond | from 51,434 cum to 1,60,600 cum | Exceeded target |

Case Study:

- **Success Story: – Suresh Telange from Walani**
- **Name:** Suresh Telange
- **Age:** 55
- **Location:** Walani Village, Nagpur District

At the heart of the Walani Pond Rejuvenation Project is a humble yet inspiring figure – Suresh Telange, a 55-year-old of Walani village. For the past six months, since the inception of the rejuvenation efforts, Suresh Telange has been a regular visitor to the project site. Every afternoon, after his lunch, he walks to the pond and settles on his usual spot under the shade. From there, he quietly observes the ongoing transformation – the hum of machines, the movement of soil, the construction of embankments, and the slow but steady return of life to the once-depleted water body.



Suresh Telange has become a living chronicle of the project's journey. He has witnessed every stage of progress — from dewatering to excavation, and now to the building of pathways and embankments. With a sense of pride and hope, he often shares how such developmental work has never happened in Walani before. He believes the rejuvenation of the pond is not just about water conservation, but also about knowledge and awareness for the younger generation.



- “This project,” he says, “is an example for the youth. It teaches us how important water is, and how we must work to save it.” His words echo the very purpose of the initiative – to create not only physical change but also a cultural shift toward environmental responsibility.