

**National Institute of Women, Child and Youth
Development, Nagpur**

Annual Report

2009 - 10

1. PREFACE

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

- (i) tribal empowerment for their rights
- (ii) agriculture promotion for food security
- (iii) child rights, specially platform children, child labour and girl child
- (iv) promotion of village volunteers (Gramdoots) for rural development
- (v) women empowerment through self help promotion and skill training
- (vi) networking with 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 2009 – 10 are presented in this report.

R.K. Malviya
Chief Functionary

2. Programme Progress Card

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

A. LIVELIHOOD

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

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

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

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

Specific Objective

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

About Project Area

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

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

Results and planned measures/activities – level of accomplishment

Result 1: In the 32 villages of direct interventions livelihoods of primitive tribal will be secure and they will not be forced to endure hunger.

Output:

1. 125 acres of land development in 22 villages of Samnapur block district Dindori
2. 71 Acres of land development in 5 villages of Kondhagaon block of Jagdalpur district, Chhattisgarh.
3. 9 water structures created in 9 villages of Samnapur block, district Dindori.
4. 60 families have started improved using agriculture techniques on their field

5. 300 wormi compost pits prepared and people are using the compost on their farms
6. People have been linked with different government schemes and programmes for livelihood enhancement.
7. 28 families were provided with bullock pairs for agriculture practices.

Direct benefits: 1079 families benefited.

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

NIWCYD has initiated the movement of developing village volunteers in the villages for overall village development and liaison with the administration at the block and district level through network of NGOs in 6 districts of Madhya Pradesh and Chhatisgarh states. 15 block level advocacy forums have been established in four districts of Madhya Pradesh. Four district level advocacy forums have also been established in the four districts.

Five individuals and 10 groups from the project area have been linked with the income generation programmes by the forest department. The district agriculture department in Dindori has imparted training to 40 farmers from the project area on improved agriculture techniques. The total funds released by the government in 29 villages of Samnapur block, Dindori district Madhya Pradesh for the year 2009 are Rs. 4,54,40,000/- Of these funds nearly 45% are utilized for livelihood resources generation.

Output:

1. 165 village volunteers have been trained to raise the issues of the people at various level in Dindori district of Madhya Pradesh.
2. 550 village volunteers are raising the issues of the people at various levels in three other districts of Madhya Pradesh.
3. The livelihood resource generation work such as land leveling, well development, stop dam and infrastructure development work has been done by Village Panchayat and forest department through NREGS to the tune of Rs. 4,54,00,000/- in the 29 project villages in Dindori district.

Direct beneficiaries: 2732 families from 34 villages have been benefited from the government interventions.

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

In the old 12 villages of the project area in Samnapur block of Dindori district, grain bank seed banks and the cash fund are managed by the people's committees without any direct intervention by the organization or the project staff. In the new 22 villages of Madhya Pradesh and Chhatisgarh states, grain and seed banks have been functional and people are contributing for strengthening these institutions.

50 Women self help groups have been promoted in all the 34 villages in the project area. The total savings of these groups is Rs. 2,82,264/-. Six self help groups have started income generation progeammes. The women in the villages have also started participating in the village meetings and the Panchayat meetings.

Output :

1. A total deposit in the grain and seed bank in 34 villages is 47,300 kg.
2. The cash fund developed in all the project villages is Rs. 18,70,000/-
3. The total savings of women self help groups is Rs. 2,82,264/-
4. Village development committees set up in all 34 villages.

Direct Beneficiaries: 2757 families from 34 villages

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

In the 12 villages of first two phases, the forest protection committees have been formed. People have protected 2000 hectares of forest in Samnapur area of Dindori district. In new 22 villages of this phase, Forestry study groups have been formed. In all the 34 project villages, people have filed the community claims for the rights over the forest resources. Biodiversity registers have been prepared in all the 29 villages of Samnapur area, Dindori district. People of 7 villages have protected their forests.

Output :

1. Forest department has completed the work such as well development, lake development etc which were left unfinished.
2. In every village the selection of the president of the forest protection committees is done by election process thereby stopping the practice of ad hock selection by forest department.
3. People have stopped the cutting of immature and green trees.
4. Some of the species on the verge of extinction have now started to grow due to the studies of the forestry groups.

Direct Benefit : People are not afraid to consult and even confront with the forest department on the issues of their concern.

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

All the children are attending the school regularly due to good motivation of parents and regularity of teachers.

Due to mobile health van of the organization, there is a better coordination with the health department. People in the project area have been linked with the various schemes of the health department.

Output :

1. 182 children have been regularized in the primary schools from the project area.
2. 72 children linked with higher education system in the project area.
3. 150 women have taken benefits from maternity benefit scheme of government of Madhya Pradesh.
4. 10 health check up camp held in the project area in Samnapur block of Dindori district with the coordination of district health department.

Impact

In the implementation of the government programmes, the focus of the government has shifted from infrastructure development to livelihood resource generation. People are demanding regular and proper wages for their work from the government agencies.

The health department in the area has become active and the health services have improved, particularly during the emergency situations like epidemics during the rainy

seasons. Advocacy groups of village volunteers are exerting the pressure on the government departments, especially the Integrated Child Development Department for the proper implementation of the Mid-day Meals Scheme.

The women self help groups from the project area are implementing the Mid-day Meals Scheme in 3 villages of the project area.

People in the project area are taking the help of government health services. Also the functioning of the government health system has improved. There is also increased awareness among the people about the education.

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

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

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

Achievements :

With support from project created the livelihood structures in both villages – farm ponds, water harvesting structures, lift irrigation system, nala diversion structure, gabion structure, bunding, earthen dam, etc.

People started production of second crop in their fields and water level increased in the villages. Women groups started land and non land based IGP activities.

Impact :

Economic: Villagers are getting employment at local level through the land development activity and some family have started IGA they are trying to uplift their economic condition.

Social: People are discussing prior to starting any new work in the village. This is an indicator of community collective effort and they are taking collective decisions for the community development.

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

National Institute of Women Child and Youth Development was the facilitating NGO since the first phase of MPRLP in a single cluster at district Mandla. In the second phase the programme has expanded into another two clusters and presently NIWCYD is running the project in three clusters that comprises 46 villages. Villages under the three clusters are forty six in numbers as (Mawai – 14, Sihora – 15 and Ghutas – 14).

The entire project area geographically falls in Mawai development of Mandla district having the majority of the target group as tribal community. The total household coverage of the project is 3542 families. The project is supported by Zila Panchyat Mandla.

Objectives :

1. Enhanced capacities of Gram Sabha to plan and manage resources in a transparent, effective and accountable manner in response to community driven demands.
2. Improve access to assets, employment and services that support the livelihoods of the villagers.
3. Effective mechanism for social protection which reduce vulnerability and build assets of the poor.
4. Women and men have equitable access to resources, benefits, decision making and opportunities to enhance livelihoods.
5. Programme results, methodologies and structures inform government level programme policies.

Below is summary of activities carried out during the year

#	Name & brief description of the activity	Beneficiaries covered
1	Gram Sabha is central to the entire development process, planning, implementation and overall monitoring of the development activities. Project focuses on Capacity building of the community members on a vast range of issues like management of natural resources, establishment of non-farm based income generation activities, improvement of crop, animal husbandry and skill development for better employability. The project is playing a role of facilitator to the Gram Sabha enabling it to work with a pro-poor attitude.	506 Meeting and 2530 Proposal Received
2	Agriculture Development Programme – Under The Agriculture Development program manly focused on Organic farming and vegetable cultivation in all project villages, approx three hundred farmers started commercial vegetable cultivation in 102 Acer of land .	1785 Family
3	Live Stok Develoment- Under The Livstok Develoment Programe Increased awareness among livestock keepers on vaccination, de-worming & A.I and the dairy beneficiaries of three Cluster have undergone a 5-day training programme. Training was imparted by MP State Cooperative Dairy Federation Limited.	3265
4	Women Empowermenr Programe- A range of activities for women members have been implemented, for example, training on Women Leadership Development, Legal literacy camps organised for empowering women in the project villages, adolescent trainings programmes to aware adolescent boys and	247 Member

	girls about gender and issues related to adolescence, awareness camps for women on their roll in Gram Sabha and village development, and village and hamlet level meetings organized to encourage women to attend Gram Sabha meetings.	
5	Climate Change- Under This Programe is promoting non-conventional energy, agro-forestry and also encouraging More numbers of non farming activities like NTFP collection, Toy making etc, to reduce their dependence on climate sensitive sectors like Agriculture. The project also focuses on introduction of better agricultural ractices, change in crop pattern and interventions in live-stock, keeping climate change in mind. MPRLP is taking mitigative measures to arrest climate change and adaptive measures to cope with potential damages of climate change.	187 Villagers started in own Enterprises

Key Achievements (Impact) :

- 80% respondents agreed on the conduction of Gram Sabha meetings in MPRLP villages.
- In comparison to control villages the participation in Gram Sabha meetings by the members were more in MPRLP intervened villages
- On an average 85 % of the beneficiaries in project villages as against 60 % in control villages informed that Gram Sabha ensured a standard work practice of the writing of the minutes at time of meeting or during the meetings.
- In project villages about 55% beneficiaries said that their participations were ensured in decision making , but in control villages only 30% agreed on it.
- In the project villages the concept of micro plan has been clear to most of the households under MPRLP interventions.
- Women participation in project activities has also helped in reducing social evils particularly domestic violence.
- The other examples of women empowerment is observed by being involved of more women in income generating either individually at the family level or in group.
- About 71% agreed that the females now take better decisions on domestic matters.

A4) Tribal Development Through People Institutions and Linkages to Govt. Schemes

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

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

are predominantly primitive tribal areas with the following primitive tribal groups: Baiga, Madia and Korku.

Information on project area and network partners is as follows:

S.N.	State	District	Blocks	No. of villages covered	Network Partner
A.	Madhya Pradesh				
1		Dindori	Baiga Chak	20	NIWCYD
2.		Mandla	Mawai	20	NIWCYD
3.		Jabalpur	Bargi	20	Sewa Kunj Samiti
4.		Chhindwara	Bichhawa	20	GKSS
5		Betul	Bhimpur	20	Pradeepan
B.	Chhatisgarh				
6		Bastar	Kondhagaon	20	Adim Jati Sewak Sangh
			Total	120	

Objective

Building and strengthening people's institutions and access to education in 120 tribal villages in Mandla, Dindori, Chhindwara Jabalpur and Betul districts of Madhya Pradesh and Bastar district of Chhatisgarh

Theme 1 : Child Rights and Education

Activities:

- Meetings with the teachers and villagers, PTA and village PRI representatives/bodies
- Training of Gramdoots conducted – 8, training programme conducted in which 150 gramdoots and project team members participated. They conducted several activities in school and bal clubs.
- Training for children and shikshamitras on child rights at Bhopal.
- Formation of 136 Bal clubs
- Children and Gramdoots participated in state level public hearing in Bhopal.

Achievements :

- Total 3399 children under the age group of (5 – 14 years) were enrolled in school.
- 732 children were now attending school regularly,
- There are 133 PTAs through out the project villages. PTAs start to function according to the rules, took appropriate steps to improve the MDM scheme
- Out of 1320 identified slow learners among the project areas, 1026 (73 %) were undergone special inputs through Shikshamitras and attained level at par with their classmates. The total dropouts were 173 through out the project areas; among them 64 (37 %) were linked with village schools.
- Child friendly behavior is evident among teachers in schools of all project villages.
- Basic infrastructure provided in schools by the administration due to facilitation.

- In 90% of project villages, the responsibility of running MDM scheme has transferred to the hands of SHGs. (Karanjiya – 18, Betul – 20, Sonpur – 13, Mawai – 20 & Jabalpur – 16, CG - 17).

Theme 2 : Livelihood and strengthening of people's institutions

Achievements :

- In all project villages, Panchayat development committees were trained
- The villages have taken steps to develop plans to enhance the livelihood standards of the community and started to submit such plans to gramsabhas
- Gramdoots started to get involved in various issues related the food, shelter and livelihood securities of the poor community members.
- 9300 families have their job cards with them and the payments of wages are either through banks or post offices.
- In project villages community based organizations and groups of shikshadoot and gramdoot had facilitated sessions to improve the capacity of job card holders to take monitoring activities of the NREGS.
- Community members were become aware about various government schemes related to their food, habitat and other social securities. BPL families benefited from different government schemes.
- More than 4000 families entitled with NREGS, the average work days are in between 40 to 50.
- 210 farmers started farming using appropriate agriculture methods.
- 885 families took-up land development activities and built 187 water structures.
- Established forest right committees in the areas, intervention of forest right committees in issues related to the claims of forest rights (Community & individual). Meeting minutes, list of committee members, cluster level reports of project team, meeting and discussion with forest right committee.

Theme 3 : Women Empowerment

Activities:

- Meetings, capacity building trainings of Panchayat development committee.
- Meetings of forest protection committee in villages.
- Distribution of necessary information related to various govt. schemes, different aspects of its implementation.
- 315 meetings organized with women SHG members in the field.
- Orientation of SHG - 12

Achievements :

- 164 women SHGs are formed with 2,460 members and saving of Rs. 9,12,157/-.
- The total number of SHG linked with income generation activities were 91.
- The average participation of women in gramsabha has increased by 30 – 40 % comparatively with earlier.

- The evidence of collective actions by women to bring justice like raising issue of delay in the payment of wages under NREGS at project villages

Overall Impact

The most important impact of the programme is that the children are being linked with the education system through Bal Club and PTA activity. Conducive atmosphere for children education is created in the villages. Also the functioning of the schools has improved and drop-out rate of children has decreased.

Members of Social action group, SHG, PTA and Gramdoots are keeping keen watch on their respective activities and projects. This has resulted in increased participation of women in the development process. The community has been mobilized for demanding the work under NREGS and also the pressure is being created by the people for more work on the livelihood resource generation. Community has claimed rights over community land in forest villages.

A5) NREGS Campaign in Dindori & Mandla District

No. of villages – 150 No. of Village Volunteers (Gramdoot) – 150
Population Covered – 22,000

Objectives :

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

Activities carried out :

- 1) Orientation of Gramdoot on NREGS
- 2) Women SHG training
- 3) Meeting of Gramdoot Forum
- 4) Review meeting of gramdoots & community leaders
- 5) Public hearing on NREGS & FD Act
- 6) Village level meeting
- 7) Exposure of Gramdoot
- 8) Media training
- 9) Gender & Masculine training of Gramdoot

Major Achievements

- 60 gramdoots linked 600 families with govts. plantation scheme.
- 38 gramdoots used RTI Act to release pending wages of 582 families in three clusters.
- 18 gramdoots secured land development works for 240 BPL families in one cluster.
- 33 gramdoots from 2 clusters facilitated sanction of 51 wells for 51 families for irrigation under Kapildhara scheme of govt.
- 25 gramdoots ensured gramsabhas resolutions for constructions of lakes in their villages
- About 12,000 persons got on an average 45 days work under NREGS

- Rs. 290 lakhs worth amount spent out of which 38 % was spent on livelihood related activities (land & water dev.).
- 203 women SHGs activated.
- Total savings Rs. 9,12,778/-
- Bank a/c of 165 SHGs opened.
- 44 SHG started IGA
- 178 SHGs have started inter-lending – Rs. 4,08,790/-
- 35 SHGs are providing mid-day meals in schools with support from local banks.
- 6 SHGs have done group plantations on panchayat land
- 9 SHGs raised the issue of Indira Awas scheme in gramsabha – 15 women benefited.
- 15 women selected and trained as Gramdoot
- Women's participation in gramsabha increased to 40 %
- 4 block level advocacy forums of gramdoots established.
- Issues raised with block admin – opening of bank a/c, functioning of PDS, actual measurement of work under NREGS by authorized person, implementation of FD Act.
- 3,132 bank a/c opened in Post Office
- 17 PSD outlets now operational for 3 days instead of 2 days earlier
- Sub-engg. visiting site & verifying measurement of NREGS work
- 6,411 individual & 58 community applications submitted for land entitlement under FD Act.
- Entitlements received - 140 families.
- 15 women selected as Gramdoot, efforts on to increase the no. of women gramdoots
- 58 village social action groups formed.
- In 52 villages 704 families demanded work under NREGS.
- 1,017 persons participated in protest to demand proper and timely wages under NREGS in two blocks of Dindori district.
- Govt. admin accepted lapses in implementation of NREGS & FD Act.
- Issues highlighted in media at district & state level.
- Dist. Collector assured cooperation from line staff with gramdoots for implementation of Acts.
- Blockwise meeting of gramdoots & newly elected village representatives planned for proper coordination & implementation of schemes.
- People demanded work under NREGS.
- Accounts opened in post offices.
- Land entitlement applications submitted.
- People took benefit of different govt. schemes.
- 55 unemployed persons received loan to start small business
- Out of 339 applications, 141 persons received benefit under Indira Awas Yojana
- Van Adhikar Samitis constituted
- Village level leaders (gramdoots) have been trained and their forum at block level strengthened.
- Liaisoning with local, block & district level government staff for benefits of different livelihood schemes achieved.
- 40 – 50 days of work made available under NREGS and pending wages cleared.
- Process of obtaining land entitlement under Forest Dwellers Act started.

A6) ATMA - Agriculture Technology Management Agencies (ATMA)

The project started in 2009 with support of Dep. of Famer Welfare and Development M.P. The coverage spreads over 27 Block in 8 Districts of Madhya Pradesh in 600 Tribal Villages covering 18,000 families.

Objectives :

Introducing improved package of practices with the intention of intensifying existing Agricultural products in the region.

Activities carried out during the year :

#	Name & brief description of the activity	Beneficiaries covered
1	FARM SCHOOL - Objective of the Farm Schools is to provide technical knowledge and support to the farmers. Farmers are given technical guidance from the very initial stage of crop cultivation till the culmination stage. Objective is to sublimation advanced agriculture technology into the lives of the farmers so as to increase productivity of crop.	1575
2	DEMONISTRATION - The main objective of these demonstration plots is to train the farmers so that they are able show the difference by adopting both the old and the new methods of crop cultivation. Farmers are motivated to adopt new technologies and innovation in crop production. These demonstration plots are medium of dissemination of advanced technologies in agriculture, technical knowledge for increasing crop production and to means to minimize the loss.	351
3	EXPOSURE AND TRAINING -The objective of the trainings and exposure visits for the farmers of farm schools and demonstration plots is to enhance their skills and knowledge and prepare them as so they can support other farmers and act as catalyst for the program activities. The farmers were taken for training and exposure visit to JNKVV Jabalpur. For sublimation of advance technology in agriculture training was imparted on seed culture and micronutrient for crops. Exposure was undertaken for farmers of demonstration plots they were taken to Bhopal where they received trainings on use of agriculture equipments. Experts of KVK provided trainings to the farmers for maintenance and use of advance agriculture equipments	125
4	Mobilization (Capacity Building) Motivating the farmers and organizing them is an important part which needed to be addressed. In this context a 'Farmer Intrest Group' was organized at Block Level. The Main objective of it was to provide the farmers a platform where they were able to share their experiences and learning's.	2300

Key Achievements (Output) :

Impact of interventions In the program implemented area Agriculture Coordinator with continuous support, technical guidance, monitoring, motivation, and coordination with the government department has been able to bring about a change in the agricultural practices which were being adopted by the farmers in the 600 villages. By initiating Farmers farm school as an intervention as well as activity it has surely helped as a tool to fulfill the gaps and problems faced by the farmers while cultivation of crops. They lacked knowledge of advanced techniques of agriculture and it would hamper the productivity and their hard work. The Agriculture Innovation Program being implemented in the 600 villages of 27 blocks in 8 District District it has definitely brought about a change in the means and ways of agricultural practices which were earlier prevalent in the agricultural community.

Following are the areas where impact can be seen in agricultural practices of the farmers:

1. Selection of land
2. Selection of seed and seed treatment
3. Method of seed sowing
4. Inter Cropping
6. Nursery preparation
7. Weed Management
8. INM & IPM
9. Crop cutting, Harvesting, and Storage.

The farmers of Farm Schools and Demonstration plots are acting as motivators for other farmers also. In each of these villages a Master trainer is being evolved who will further be carrying out the task. The new improved techniques which have been adopted by farmer have surely increased production of crop as well as its quality. This will be beneficial for improving standards in agriculture production and secure livelihood of farmers.

A7) Social Audit for Poor Rights

The project aimed at conducting social audit of government schemes for poor families in Guna district, MP. The project was started in January 2010 with support from UNICEF, Bhopal.

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

Coverage : 145 Villages, 1500 most vulnerable households

Objectives:

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

7. To empower grass-root level services providers and enabling them to function efficiently.

Activities carried out during the year

District & block level Interface Workshops : As a rapport building process with the district level functionaries as well as civil society organizations of the district Guna, district level & block level interface consultations was organized;

District & Block Interface, Guna 19th February 2010. A district Level Interface workshop was organized at Hotel Sara with the participation of Government Functionaries & NGO representatives. The district level consultation was followed by block level workshops to begin the activities & social audit processes.

Block Level Consultations: Block Level consultations are organized in the blocks of Bamori & Chachauda to involve the local people & line departments in the process. At Bamori block interface workshop was organized on 22 February & at Chachauda on 24 February.

The details of the participants in these interface workshops is as under;

Activity / Block	Guna	Chachoda	Bamori	Total
No. of villages covered	32	41	26	99
No. of meeting held	32	15	13	60
No. of Gramdoot selected in Gramsabha	18	11	9	38
No. of villages surveyed	6	17	6	29
Block /district Interface				
No. of Govt. official participated	4	0	1	5
No. of Gramdoot participated	12	8	5	25
No. of Sarpanch participated	0	6	1	7
No. of Panchayat Secretary participated	0	8	1	9
No. of Janpad Member participated	0	1	0	1
NGOs	4	0	0	4

Capacity Building of Team : An orientation was organized for the team members at Guna. Mr. Rajkumar Sinha oriented the team on rights based perspective & entitlement issues of people in rural pockets. Mr. Vimal Dubey oriented the team on project guidelines, issues & activities.

Village level Meetings : Village level Meetings are organized in clusters to make rapport with villagers. Presently the Panchayats are undergoing in election processes so voter awareness processes also undertaken during the village level meetings. 60 village level meetings organized in three blocks. These meetings helped to select 38 village volunteers in the project area

Peoples Resource Centers: Three Peoples' resource centers are established at each block in Guna.

Exposure & Training of Village Youth & Team : Two day training cum exposure of village youth & team members was also organized to Nagpur on the issues of development.

B. CHILD RIGHTS AND EDUCATION

B1) Bachpan – Bringing back childhood

The mission of the Bachpan project is to address primarily the rights of children, who suffer the most intense denial of rights. The vision of Bachpan is to use rights – based approach of development, emphasizing on participation, empowerment and non-discrimination while addressing vulnerability, marginalization and exclusion. This initiative was initiated in 2001 with support from ActionAid Bhopal.

The project is located in Bhopal, Itarsi & Katni (MP)

Thematic areas

- Women Rights
- Right to Education
- Right to Participation
- Right to Protection
- Right to Survival

Coverage :

Particulars	Child Labor	Platform children
Project Locations	Bhopal	Bhopal, Itarsi and Katni
Number of villages covered directly under the project	20 slums of city: 1- gas affected colony, 1 displaced slum	3 major railway platforms of M.P. (Bhopal, Itarsi, Katni)
Number of families under direct coverage	6730	-
Total population under direct project coverage	5021	500
Women	2387	
Men	2634	
Children (0-14 years)	8447(0-5age- 3428, 6-14age group-5012)	Girls 50
Persons with Disability (Male and Female)	102 (60:Men, 42:women)	
Social Group, the project works with (Dalits/Tribals/Muslims/Women/ Urban Poor/ Informal Sector Labour/ MBCs (fisherfolk) etc.	Urban Poor	Children
Specific Partner communities within the Social Group	Tribal (Gonds), SCs, Rag pickers, migrant labors, Household workers	Children on platform and under institution

Particulars	Child Labor	Platform children
Key Rights based theme focus of the project	Child rights- Right to Participate, Develop, Protect and Survive	Child rights- Right to Participate, Develop, Protect and Survive
Year of start of project	2001	2004

Activities carried out during the year :

#	Name & brief description of the activity	Date & Location	Beneficiaries covered
1	Training – workshop on Leadership building (State Level)	21–22 November, 2009	40 children
	Two days Workshop on Journalism creative camp for Drawing and Painting	21–22 December, 2009	40 children
		06 days	50 children
2	Campaign against Child Labour	Jan 2010 from Mata Mandir Chauraha to Dushera Maidan, Bhopal	125 members
3	Jansunwai women pakhwara	25th November to 9th December 2009	193 women participated
4	Bal Adhikar Mitra (BAM) Training	6th September 2009	43 participated
5	De addiction and Home placement camp	26 th October to 2 December 2009 at Jhinjhari near Katni	25-30 children
6	Regional consultation Meetings	26 th February 2009 at Hotel Classic	10 CWC members

Key Achievements :

1. 36 cases of the Domestic Voilence were solved by the Mahila Manch.
2. 17 Applications were filed under Right to Information.
3. Efforts were done by the mahila manch by reducing the amount of electricity bill from 300 to 150.
4. 12 Water tank were provided in Cluster I by Nagar Nigam.
5. 26 cases were solved by the government of India under Public hearing on the issue of school building, fees, certificate, and ration card.
6. An order letter was passed by the Education Department in which fess is mention for primary classes Rs 2 and for Middle Rs 39. .
7. 25 Application were filed for labor card._
8. Construction of Meera Nagar School was completed and Harshvardhan Nagar School started.
9. 2 Sulabh toilets passed for 8 communities.
10. A play was done in doordarshan on the issue of Child labour by the Bal Panchayat children.

11. In PC Nagar I wheel chair was provided to Disabled child with Railway concession.
12. 18 children were linked with open school.
13. As a result 68 children were home placed by the GRPF.
14. 21 regular meetings were held with GRPF.
15. 03 children Family were traced by the GRPF.
16. A strong network was built with Academy of Administration.
17. A network was built on the issue of over crowding.
18. With the help of this Committee, In this year 96 boy and 2 girl child were placed in JJ Institutions.
19. Now working function of these 3 district cwc was streamline.
20. 13 children sent to a shelter through coolie and vendor
21. International women's day was celebrated by Mahila Manch. A programme was organised with collaboration of Police department. The visit was done by Mahila Manch representatives in Women Police Cell. The main objective of the programme was to give an orientation to women about Protection of women from Domestic violence act and sexual exploitation at work place and how they can take the help of Police for their protection.
22. Alliance building process was initiated with government departments and other NGOs such as shiksha adhikar Manch, Aarambh, NCPCR etc. to work collectively for ensuring child rights. Liaisoning with government departments mainly education, labor, health and WCD departments.
23. Child welfare Committee (CWC) under JJ act has been made function through advocacy with Social Justice Department in Bhopal, Katni and Itarsi.
24. Linkages with NCPCR established by sharing cases on child rights violation in public hearing. The follow-up cases are being done.
25. Through advocacy with police department has been done opening & functioning of Special Juvenile Police unit in Itarsi is now started.

Case Studies :

Right to education: " My efforts make our life bright"

I am Arti, residing in Madrasli slum. I am a student of class 8th. One day I was asked to pay the fees of Rs 240 by school teacher. I belong to a poor family. I asked my mother to pay the fees, she is a daily labor involve in stone crushing has extremely difficult to pay the fees. Alternatively, my mother asked me to quit studying and join in stone crushing. But I did not influence with my mother's demand. I contact Bachpan's Volunteers they explain me the way from where I achieve my destination. So, Instead of going to work I went to regular public hearing organized by collector on every Tuesday. I present my case in front of the collector in Public hearing that the school demanding fees. On the spot the collector passed the order to education department for not taking any fees. So due to my efforts my other friends also get benefit of free education.

Now I am Free from Diseases (Disha)

My name is aakash nikkam. I am 9 years old. My father was expired. My mother Sarla is also a patient of TB disease. Tuberculosis is one of the killing diseases. She works in a hospital as a peon. She don't have regular income and not able to look after me. My neighbors came to know about Disha. Disha is a RBC Shelter run for the children in need and Care. In other words Disha is also known as Platform RBC where missing children or the children who has no family come to live there. My neighbors admit me in Disha for education as well as for my proper development. One day a TB health checkup

camp was organized in Disha in collaboration with Govt. Narain Shree hospital. Dr. Uncle Tiwari examines me and found that I am suffering from Tuberculosis. Didi and Bhaiya regular took me to a TB centre for DOT treatment. Now I am 100% free from Tuberculosis.

B2) Right to Education for Access of Disadvantaged (READ)

The READ project was started in April 2008 with the objective to improve the access of education for children in slum areas of Bhopal and Jabalpur in Madhya Pradesh. In all 50 slums in both these cities are covered in the project. 7000 families and their children are benefited. Sir Dorabji Tata Trust (SDTT) is supporting the initiative.

Objectives:

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

Activities carried out during the year :

#	Name & brief description of the activity	Date & Location	Beneficiaries covered
1	Training – a) Bal Panchayat Training b) Bal Jatha Training c) Adolescent Group Training d) PTA Training	three days 22, 23 & 24 June 2009 25–27 June, 2009 23 Dec, 2009 at community hall, New Jaatkhedhi	25-30 children 30 adolescents from all the 4 clusters 33 PTA members of 3 schools
2	Exposure visit Nature Education Camp at Van Vihar	8 Mar, 2010 Van Vihar, Bhopal	
3	Jansunwai BAL Chaupal 2010	26 & 27 March, 2010 at	200 children

	Jan Jagrukh Shivir Jan Pehal	Mohaniya Bal Ghar, Gandhi Bhawan, Bhopal 17, 18, 24 & 26 Dec, 2009 18 Dec, 2009	7000 participants
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Key Achievements :

- During the year Apr 09 - Mar10 total 812 out of school children were enrolled in schools falling in the age group between 6 -14 years. Out of which (421: M; 391: F) & 38 children aged between 15- 18 Yrs were motivated to give exams through open school out of which 31 were girls & 7 were boys
- About 23 children's group has moved from formation stage to fully functional stage & 572 children are its members. 4 new CDGs in Jyotiba Fule Nagar, Rahul Nagar, Malin Basti & Ahmedpur Mazaar & it has attained functional stage & formation process of 1 group each at Ehsaan Nagar, Baghsevania-I, Mansarovar & New Jaatkhedhi areas.
- About 23 women's groups have attained fully functional stage contributing in addressing women issues at district level. At present 926 women are its members. 119 women with leadership quality are functioning under the structure of Mahila Manch
- At present 216 adolescent girls are members of 3 groups formed at cluster level & 22 meetings of these groups were organized.
- Through the IEC Camp cadres of 45 young & energetic children were motivated to address the issue of education & child rights & child labour & 20 children got an opportunity to present their play in Doordarshan on the eve of children's day.
- Problem of Drinking water was solved in Ahmedpur Mazaar & Ekta Nagar slums through media advocacy.
- Enrolment of 86 children was done in Sanjay Nagar Baghmugalia & Gulab Nagar Aaganwadi, & 8 malnourished children detected in Grade -D was admitted in NRC at Hamidia Hospital.
- A Cadre of 96 efficient children was selected from 5 schools to make Shiksha Tolie fully functional & about 1200 children were linked with quality education through BAL Sabhas.
- Through BAL Jatha presentation near about 2200 people of 11 slums were covered & parents were motivated to sent children to schools especially girl child.
- Through Women's Day programme about 500 participants were disseminated the information Women Violence Act 2005 & Roles & Responsibilities of protection officers in tackling cases of violence.
- Capacity Building of children involved in state alliance formed from 20 districts of M.P. was done to address child issues at state level.
- A library was opened at Baghsevania High school that is maintained & functioned by members of Shiksha Toliet

B3) Empowering Slum dwellers for basic rights

The project was started in 2005 in 30 slum areas of Bhopal, Jabalpur and Indore in Madhya Pradesh with financial support from Oxfam India.

Objectives:

1. To build the capacities of CBOs / Mahila Manch for advocating their issues of poor services.
2. To establish linkages for strengthening the units of Nagrik Adhikar Manch as a state level forum on issue of urban poor.
3. To advocate for the tenure rights & access to basic services for the urban poor.
4. To raise the issues of social securities of urban poor / unorganized sector.

Activities carried out during the year :

#	Name & brief description of the activity	Date & Location	Beneficiaries covered
1	Lok Sajha Sangharsh Morcha	8th June 2009	85 people
2	Campaign on Women Violence (Pakhwada)	25 Nov – 10 Dec 2009	412 new members were joined
3	Campaign against corruption in Government Schemes	20 February 2010	150 Mahila Manch members
4	International Women Day		400 Mahila Manch Members
5	Jan Pahal initiatives		500 women members
6	“Logon Ki Soch Main Hamara Shahar”	11th February 2010	60 CBO representatives

Key Achievements :

1. A quality control committee was set by Chief Minister in the state.
2. CM ordered to review the master plan of Bhopal.
3. 709 women is organised in the forum of Mahila Manch in Bhopal.
4. A state coordination committee of Nagrik Adhikar Manch was set.
5. Collector issued order on the BPL ration cards in Bhopal.
6. Issue of Dalit atrocities in Narsinghpur district in M.P. was taken by Nagrik Adhikar Manch.
7. After filing case in public hearing one school & 3 ICDS centre opened in the slums.

B4) GIRL CHILD PROTECTION

The project was started in Oct. 2009 to help girl children staying on platforms of Bhopal, Itarsi and Katni railway stations in Madhya Pradesh. 150 girls are covered under the project which is supported by Paul Hamlyn Foundation.

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 :

1) Team Set up & Capacity Building : Team was set in the month of October & November in consultation with chief functionary of the organization. The concept of the project was also shared with the team to support the project. Capacity building training program is also organized in the month of February for the team on the Juvenile Justice Act & integrated Child Protection Scheme to understand the scope of work in context of the children in need of care & protection.

2) Preliminary Assessment of girl children : A preliminary assessment was done on three platforms of Madhya Pradesh i.e. Bhopal, Katni and Itarsi. This assessment was done on the basis of participatory observations, mapping of station, case studies of children living/working on platform, meetings with railway authorities, RPF/GRPF Etc.

Team Members spend a whole day and night in railway platform for observing the situation of the girl child in platform. As far as the numbers of the children go, 10-15 girl children staying in platform Bhopal and involving in activities like drug addiction and forced sex. 10-12 girl children stayed in Itarsi platform. Around 20 girls including females are staying in railway platform of Katni. Besides these some girls are coming in platform from nearby the slums of the platform for selling gutka pouch, bottles, cigarettes popcorn, water bottles etc. mostly girls living outside of platform or staying in platform are addicted by sulochan and whitener. Most of the girl children are quite young between the ages of 5 to 14 years. Engagements are also made with the Superintendent of Police (GRP) on the issue of girl children on railway platforms.

This process led to identify the source areas of the children coming from on railway platforms. In Katni majority of vulnerable children belongs to "Kodhi Maohalla", In Bhopal from adjacent slums of railway platforms & villages on railway tracks where as in Itarsi Children come from the slums as well as other stations.

3) Stakeholders Meetings : Meetings are organized with Distt. Administration/NGOs/civil society organizations on issues related to effective implementation of JJ act 2000. A Special Juvenile Police Unit was constituted under Juvenile Justice Act 2000 for the protection of Children in need and care or the child conflict with law. In Madhya Pradesh this SJPU was notified constituted through M.P. State rules in 2003 in the districts of Madhya Pradesh. But, unfortunately due to lack of state will & resources the constituted

SJPU was not functioning properly. Through canalization of efforts, SJPU is established in Itarsi.

a) To establish JJ institution, discussion was held with Deepika Suri (The then Superintendent of Police Hoshangabad) on establishing SJPU for the protection of Children. A Record of children placed in JJ homes shared with her. The data shows that 75 Children were placed in jj homes through a joint efforts of Bachpan and GRPF. An orientation was also given on the JJ act. She was convinced with the procedure and passed an order to establish a SJPU for the children found in Hoshangabad or Itarsi junction.

b) Orientation & Capacity Building: On 6th September 2009 , Special Juvenile Police Unit was established and an orientation was given by the Ms. Rekha Shridhar from NIWCYD, Mr. Anil Jha, Member of CWC Hoshangabad and Mr. Sharma from State CID. In this orientation programme all the Child welfare officers from Hoshangabad and members of SJPU was participated.

c) Meetings & orientation of Bal Adhikar Mitra : Bal Adhikar Mitra is a group of influential people from different stake holders like TI of local Police Station, GRP and RPF personnel, local vendors, trade union person, local teachers and principle, etc. This group would be linked with DISHA shelters as Bal Adhikar Mitra (Child rights friends). The process of formation of groups has already been done in year 2008. In this year regular meetings were held with Bal adhikar mitra in Katni, Bhopal and itarsi on the perspective of Bachpan. The sensitive CWC Members/Stake holders were also linked with Bal Adhikar mitra.

In Katni 48 Bal adhikar mitra (43M: 05F), in Bhopal 35 member (30 M: 05F) and in Itarsi 25 (20 M: 05 F).

Following Initiatives were taken by the Bal Adhikar Mitra of Bhopal, Katni and Itarsi.

- After Orientation CWC members of Hoshangabad demanded space for sittings. As a result Collector provides a space for the CWC member.
- CWC members facilitated to open Balika grah for 24 hours.
- Bal Adhikar Mitra supporting outreach on platforms.
- Letter of demand for the opening of RBC and HDC where placed by the Bal Adhikar Mitra for 40 including 12 girl child laborers.
- A Demand Placed in District Public Hearing for the opening of Children Homes in Itarsi.

d) Sensitization Programs with Coolie and Vendors: - Interactions organized with coolie and Vendors on issue of Girl child on railway platforms. These are the first person who comes in contact with children. This group also helps in outreaching and Family tracing.

3. Bridge Class Support : Processes initiated at Special Juvenile Police Unit Itarsi to link up the Girl Children living their lives in difficult circumstances. During interactions with the girls, specially rag picking & platform girl child, their source areas were identified. A nearby slum to SJPU i.e. Ojha Mohalla have around 45-50 girl children engaged in rag picking. To link them with educational activities, an informal bridge class initiated at SJPU Itarsi. At present 20 children (10 Boys and 10 girls) are engaged in SPJU. Educational activities has been organized in SJPU like drawing, Painting, yoga etc. On

26th January a program was also observed in the presence Distt Collector, Newly Joined SP Ms. Ruchi Shrivastav & local NGOs.

The girl children are also addict towards chewing Gutkha so their educational visit to cancer hospital was organized.

A care taker cum instructor is appointed to facilitate the educational & recreational activities in SJPU campus with the children. Regular activities are organized with the children to mainstream them with education.

4. Linkages with JJ institutions

Liasoning with Child Welfare Committee and Juvenile Justice Board

According to JJ act 2000 CWC & JJB are two important institutions to safe guard the rights of children. As per our experience we felt that there is a need to activate & link with the children living their lives in difficult situations. After identification of these CWC members, interaction process initiated to link them with programs. They are also oriented on their roles & responsibilities. The processes observed at platforms are as;

Bachpan founds that as per govt. gazette, there is CWC in katni but CWC member were not aware about their names involve in CWC. Through regular meetings and interaction they all brought together and explained them about their roles and responsibility. They also explained about the Child rights. At present regular sittings has been started. 23 cases were raised in front of CWC out of which were boys and 7 were girls. Same as Katni, initiative were also taken in Itarsi. Regular interaction has been done with the members of CWC and Bhopal.

SJPU establishment processes are also initiated in Katni with the coordination of Local CWC members, SP office & local NGO functionaries.

5. Regional Consultation Meetings on Child Rights and JJ Act with Child Welfare Committee : Regional level consultation meetings organized on 29th December 2009 at Hotel Classic on Child Rights and JJ Act. We initiated the process of sensitization of these groups on the legal instruments and various child rights issues and the policy provisions (JJ Act) through the mode of trainings. We also oriented on the vulnerability of platform children, their rights and duties and rehabilitation of children. In this consultation 17 CWC members were present from Vidisha, Bhopal, Hoshangabad, Harda, Narsingpur, and Jabalpur, Katni, Satna and Umaria. Mr. Nazmi(Professor of Law) from academy of administration explained about the JJ Act. and the provision for the protection of children who are in need of care and protection and Mr. P.S. Sahahni Retd. IPS serves as a resource person. In this interactive session, major the problem focused on the issue of over crowding in shelter homes, Girl children living on the platform and their problem and the working culture of CWC.

6. Family Tracing & Home Placement : We have analyzed that children living on platform for more than a week are difficult to counsel back to home. Hence our effort is to trace and outreach the child within 2 to 3 days of his/her arrival on platform. For girl child on platform we immediately link them to their homes or send them to institutions that could provide shelter to them. During the period of October 09 to March 2010, 18 girls were placed back to homes & institutions. In the month of March, SP office, Hoshangabad permitted to run the short stay home activities in SJPU. SP convinced to facilitate for a

full time shelter support (Children Home) in Hoshangabad for girls in need of care & protection.

7. Legal advocacy: Looking at the slow processes of state response on child rights, legal interventions & other processes observed are as under;

- Setting up of State Children Commission: A writ petition was filed to set up M.P. State Children Protection Commission. Notices issued to state authorities & as a result order was passed to set State Children Protection commission in Madhya Pradesh.
- Writ Petition to establish Juvenile Courts: A writ also filed in M.P. High Court to set up juvenile courts in M.P.
- Quality Improvement in JJ institutions: PIL was launched on the issue of JJ Institution in every district as well as on the condition of Institution. Notices issued to state authorities.
- Filed an application in Jan Sunwai organized by collector to established one JJ homes (girls) in Itarsi.
- Filed an application in Jan Sunwai organized by collector for 24 hours reception of girls in need of care & protection at Bhopal.

8. Media Advocacy on issues of Girl children in need of care & protection: State government of Madhya Pradesh initiated various schemes to promote girl child protection but ground realities are different. To bring the issues in front of civil society & administration, media stories are published. The girl children engaged in rag picking, living on streets, engaged in domestic work is the focus of these stories.

Major Achievements :

- SP office Hoshangabad permitted to run short stay home activities in SJPU Itarsi for girls in need of care & protection.
- 18 girl children rehabilitated back to society.
- CWC activated in Itarsi & Katni.
- Linkages established with State Child Protection Commission, Madhya Pradesh.



Handing Over to Family

Case Study – I am with my family :

My name is Nisha Gujrati. My father's name is Raju Gujrati. I am 10 years old. On 14 March 2010, I was crying & at that time I met 3-4 rag picking girls at Banjara Basti Bhopal. With them I met Ms. Tara Didi of Muskan Organization. Tara Didi called Jamuna

Didi of Bachpan to trace out my family. I told them lie about my family background that I have come from Rajkot. Jamuna Didi brought me to Kolar Police station for searching out my family details. The in-charge of police station searched & found that an FIR was registered in another police station of Bhopal 'Aishbagh Police Station" regarding missing of mine.

After counseling of Jamuna Didi I told them about my family. Initially I do not want to go back home. But I understood the situation & now living with my family.

B5) Satlapur Community Development Project

The project strives to improve the status of 300 girl children in school in Satlapur, Raisen District, Madhya Pradesh. The project is supported by Procter & Gamble, Mandideep.

Objectives :

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

Activities carried out :

Village Mapping Exercise : To assess the community intervention needs in the village, field visits & transit walks organized in the village. Through focus group discussion exercises & information sharing exercises in the schools. The area for community intervention identified after discussions with the PRI members as well as school staff.

A format for collection of baseline data of vulnerable groups is used to gather the data of the vulnerable communities in the village. Ward number 10, 12,13,14,15 of the village selected to organize the mapping processes. A team of local volunteers is selected & oriented for data collection procedures. Survey is conducted during the period of 19-28 May in the village. The surveyed wards are selected on following criteria;

- Number of poor families in the area.
- Daily wage earners groups.
- Number of non school going children
- Migrant laborers
- Poor living conditions.

The process observed during the exercise is

- Community meetings in village
- Team selection for survey
- Team orientation
- Survey process
- Cross checking of data
- Data Compilation

Major Out comes of the survey

- Satlpaur village is situated 3 -4 Km. away from Madideep bus stand.
- 503 house holds are surveyed during the village mapping exercise.
- 503 households accommodate 2177 peoples in which 1202 are males & 975 are females.
- Majority of the population belongs to the other backward class.
- 5% of the children of these families are still out of the school system. Out of these 36% are girl child.
- Out of 503 surveyed households, 22 people are disabled but only 18 % people have disability certificate.
- 472 people still have no identity cards.
- 249 families have not received PDS (Ration) cards.
- Maximum people arrived from the states of Rajasthan & Bihar.

Children Meetings (Bal-Sabha): To ensure the children participation in processes rapport building activities are organized with the children in schools as well as in village. Educational & recreational activities are organized with the children in school to build their forums in the village. Children of the school are engaged with origami classes, environment orientation by using local resources. Classes for music & learning by fun are also organized in the schools.

As children are engaged with exams during the month of March & April & schools are closed for summer vacations, activities are conducted with children through community centre.



Establishment of community learning cum information Centre : After the village transit, a community learning cum information center is established in Ward 13 of Satlapur village. Women meetings, adolescent meetings, activities with children are organized in the centre. The centre is initiated in collaboration with local ICDS centre to facilitate the health & nutritional activities in the area.



B6) Girls Education and Community Health Project - Hoshangabad

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

Main activities and achievements during the year are –

B7) Child Rights For Change Project

The project was initiated in May 2009 to address the issue of child labour in cotton farming 100 villages of Karanja Lad and Manora block of Dist. Washim, Maharashtra. The project is supported by Save the Children, Pune and the direct beneficiaries of the project area - Male : 7922, Female : 16499, Boys : 2895, Girls : 2589

Objectives :

CHILD PROTECTION :

- Target communities are able to significantly reduce child labour through effective child protection interventions
- Strengthen civil society networks to bolster implementation of CLPRA and bring about progressive changes in policies against exploitative child labour in the agricultural sector

Inclusive Education :

- Children (3-6 years old) from project villages acquire quality pre school readiness skills.
- Ensure a quality learning environment benefitting primary school children in villages

WOMEN'S EMPOWERMENT :

- Ensure that women from Below Poverty Line (BPL) households access adequate and appropriate sources of income

PREVENTIVE HEALTH :

- Ensure that adolescent girls and women report reductions in cotton field related illnesses.

Key Outcomes :

CHILD PROTECTION

- In all 100 villages, Child protection Committees and Children's Groups have been formed
- All CGs and CPCs trained on Child rights and child protection. There has been a conceptual clarity of the groups on the issue. These groups and committees have started discussions on the issue of child protection in their regular meetings.
- The concept of child abuse and child exploitation has been introduced among the target community and the discussion has been initiated on the issues at very primary level.
- The process of community sensitization has been started in all the villages through Gramdoots, Child Protection Committees and children's Groups
- District level and block level government officials have been well informed about the programme through series of meetings.
- Interactions with the girls in the age group of 15-18 years started
- Process of receiving the registration certificates initiated in the project area.

Inclusive Education :

- Attendance of children of 3-5 years age group has increased in Anganwadis
- Training of Anganwadi workers was held, which motivated them in their work. There is an increasing demand for such trainings from the Anganwadi workers.
- The process of improving the environment of the anganwadi centers started in the project area.
- Implementation of BALA has been started in the project area. Class rooms have been decorated.
- Two teachers have been trained as master trainers. They will plan further training programmes for other teachers.
- Meetings of the VECs have been regularized and the attendance of the members in the meetings has improved. In some of the VECs role specific and subject specific discussions are being held.
- Children's groups have been formed at school level. Their participation has increased at the programme level.
- Irregular and drop out children from the villages have been regularized into the primary education.
- Sensitization meetings with parents have been organized, which has resulted in parents being supportive in sending their children to the schools.

WOMEN'S EMPOWERMENT :

- New SHGs of women from BPL families have been formed. The old groups in the villages have been reviewed and linked to the project.
- Awareness campaign was taken up in all the villages about NREGA. Women from the project area have filed the applications for first time raising the demands for work under NREGA. In some villages women have also got the work. Govt. department has recognized the efforts of NIWCYD and has imparted series of training programmes for Sarpanch, Gramsewak and Rojgar Sewak.
- List of BPL families engaged in cotton farming prepared. Orientation of social security schemes for the BPL families given to those listed families through SHGs. Those families which were deprived of ration cards have got the same through sustained efforts.
- The members of the existing farmers associations have been identified and the discussions initiated with them.

PREVENTIVE HEALTH :

- The health issues of adolescent girls and women identified. Awareness sessions on these issues started.

B6)

B2) Girls Education and Community Health Project - Hoshangabad

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

Main activities and achievements during the year are -

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

B3) EMPOWERING SLUM DWELLERS FOR BASIC RIGHTS – Bhopal, Indore & Jabalpur

Introduction : The twenty first century is expected to witness not only sustained population growth but also more of urbanization. Economic vibrancy of large urban centers in offering diverse employment opportunities and means of livelihood is the chief cause of migration to these areas. In India, migration has played an important role in accelerated urban growth. However, it concomitantly results in transfer of rural poverty to urban areas. Rural migrants pushed or pulled towards cities for economic reasons regardless of the fact that physical infrastructure in terms of housing, drinking water supply, drainages etc. is not so adequate in the cities.

The quality of life has thus suffered due to continuing influx of migrants and lack of proper planning by the urban planners. This forces the poor to settle for informal solutions resulting in mushrooming of slums and squatter settlements. The slums have become an integral part of the phenomenon of urbanization and are in a way manifestation of overall socio-economic policies & planning's in the states & in the country. But it should not be discounted that slum dwellers have been contributing

significantly to the economy of the city by being a source of affordable labour supply for production both in the formal & informal sectors of economy.

National Institute of Women Child and Youth Development has initiated the program to address the issue of urban poor and the interventions extended from child rights to basic rights of urban poor.

To advocate the issues of urban poor in three cities i.e. Bhopal, Jabalpur & Indore of M.P. the major interventions planned during the year are as:

- **Information Centre:** The information centre is established in project slums to mobilize as well as builds the capacities of community based CBOs.
- **Capacity building of CBOs:** Mahila Manch Capacity building trainings are organised on the issues of basic services, women violence etc. to organise them.
- **Raising Demand for basic services:** The issues of drinking water, land entitlement, ration card, PDS, electricity was raised with the collective involvement of CBOs, especially women members of the community.

Objectives :

The long term as well as short term objectives of this program is as follows;

- To build the capacities of CBOs for advocating their issues.
- To organize the people for a state level forum on issue of urban poor.
- To strengthen the information base of communities through information centre.
- To raise the issues of social securities of urban poor/unorganised sector.
- To facilitate the process of slum dwellers participation in urban local self governance.

To achieve the foresaid objectives activities organised so far are as under;

Knowledge Management & dissemination

1. Information Centre: This year 4 information centres established in the city of Bhopal. One of the centres is opened in collaboration with DUDA in an adjacent slum of project area i.e. Sai Baba Nagar. The information centre are equipped with the reference material, books , posters , forms of different government schemes etc. to mobilize the support of local residents in whole process. Two more centres initiated in the displaced pockets i.e. Sookhi Sewania & Genhukheda (A displaced slum out of project area.) One information centre is managed by the youth volunteers in the project slum of Jyotiba fule Nagar.

Community Mobilisation

- **Community meetings/info sharing:** Meetings were organised in communities to mobilise them around the issues of displacement, housing rights, access to basic infrastructure/amenities, JNNURM, etc. The informal groups like Nagrik Adhikar Manch, Bal adhikar Manch, Yuva Samvad, Mahila manch would be a part of the whole campaign.
- **Adhikar Chintan Shivar for youths:** It is experienced that the youth force of the community should be motivated towards their engagement on such issues. The chintan shivar is a process to orient themselves towards the ideologies of pro poor governance, policies, program in the context of urban development. With the involvement of around 90 youths from various cities of M.P gathered during 30 Jan 09 to 1st Feb 09 for sharing their views. People like Yogesh Deewan,

Subhash gatade, with experiential knowledge on the issues share their views for capacity building processes. Youth leaders from Bhopal, Indore, Jabalpur, Gwalior, Dewas, Ujjain & other cities joined the shivir.

- **Mahila Adhikar Chintan Shivir** : Active women from communities, having potentials of leadership among the community groups, are involved in three days Adhikar Chintan Shivir to organize them in the form of a forum as a pressure group on issues of urban poor. Ms. Anjali Sinha from Delhi oriented the women group members on issues related to gender, its historical perspective & present scenario of women campaigns in State as well as country. 50-55 women group representatives involve in the chintan shivir & planned to work on the issues of basic services & women violence in their respective communities. Theatre activities also organised during the shivir to motivate them selves on the issues.
- **Memorandum For Housing as a Fundamental Right** : To make housing as a fundamental right, signature campaign was organised in 30 slums of Bhopal. 5000 people made their signatures on the memorandum for President of India & submitted to Bhopal collector.
- **Labour registration Campaign** : The State Government of Madhya Pradesh launched scheme for construction labours as 'Mukhya Mantri Mazdoor Suraksha Yojna' for the labour of unorganised sector. Labor Registration campaign was organised between 27 August 2008 to First of September 2008 and during the period of time around 1000 labor registered under the scheme.

Advocacy & Campaign

Networking meetings/campaigns: Various organizations are working in the cities of Bhopal, Indore, Jabalpur, Gwalior & Ujjain on the issues of basic services i.e. land, water, health & education etc. Processes initiated to strengthen the networking with such organizations on the issue of urban poor. The issue of social security of urban poor is also focused during the planned meetings to raise the concerns activities organised so far are as under:

1. **State Convention on Social Security of unorganised workers:** In collaboration with CEC Delhi a state level convention on social security was organised at SFRI Jabalpur. 400 people from various cities, slums & peoples organizations involved in the convention to demand for a comprehensive social security bill. A state level committee was formed during the convention to take up the campaign further in the state of Madhya Pradesh.
2. **Voter Awareness Campaign:** This year state of Madhya Pradesh Witnessed assembly elections. "Jago Janmat Abhiyan" was observed in 30 slums of Bhopal. Women groups actively participated in the campaign. A peoples charter of demand on the issues of urban poor was also submitted to the political parties during the campaign.
3. **Campaign on JNNURM:** 19 urban poor pockets are taken under the JNNURM in Bhopal. A campaign was organised in 19 slums of Bhopal city during the period of 17 October 2008 to 12 November 2008. Key leaders of these slums identified & contacted during the campaign. These key leaders would be further involved in the meetings to take the city level processes.
4. **Campaign for Tenure Security:** A state level campaign "Patta Abhiyan" was organised in the state from 15 th June 2008 for inclusion of their name in Mukhya Mantri Ashray Yojna. Regular Memorandum was submitted in concerned government offices to involve the people for entitlements. The details of patta campaign & its outcomes are as under;

Sr. No.	Name of Basti Covered under Project	Number of Patta Distributed / Covered under housing schemes
1	Laxman Nagar	Women groups refused to take one year patta, Demanded for 30 years permanent patta.
2	Madras Colony	No / JNNURM – Houses under construction. Earlier 180 families identified, after intervention 209 houses are under construction.
3	Shyam Nagar	No/ JNNURM – House allotted for 162 families.
4	Balweer Nagar	127
5	Jyotiba Fule Nagar	105
6	Sookhi Sewania	130
7	Aam Nagar	150

5. **Participation in State campaigns:** Joint activities organised with Madhya Pradesh Right To food campaign on the issues of Malnutrition, PDS & Red wheat distribution. City level activities organised with the campaign on these issues to mobilise the community groups on the issues.
6. **Liasoning with Government Institutions:** The processes helped to establish linkages with the department of WCD, urban administration, Labor department, JNNURM cell & Municipal corporation.

At Jabalpur

The interventions planned in Jabalpur mainly focused on building community based groups. A city level structure of Nagrik Adhikar Manch organised to take the issues of urban poor forward. In this context major interventions observed during the period are as under:

- Campaign for Social Security of Unorganized Labor: A campaign was launched to cover the laborers of project areas in the month of June & camps organized in collaboration with labor department. 400 people of project slums covered under the scheme.
- Demonstration for Patta : on 23 July 2008 a demonstration was observed under Patta Campaign for demanding permanent tenure security at Collector's Office. 100 CBO representatives joined the demonstration.
- Information Center: An activity center was initiated by the local youth of Nagrik Adhikar Manch near project area. The center is managed by the youth volunteers from the project slums.
- Campaign for rights of Agarbatti workers: A campaign was organized for rights of agarbatti workers from project slums to demand for their rights & memorandum was submitted to Labor commissioner.
- Voters Awareness Campaign: Voter awareness campaign was organized in 20 slums of Jabalpur for voter's right & mobilization of urban poor in Jabalpur.
- Demand of Housing as a fundamental right: A memorandum was submitted to Collector on the Name of Pri-minister for making housing as fundamental right.
- Rally on Communal Harmony: On 6th December 2008, rally was organized on communal harmony & terrorism.
- Meeting on Human Rights Day: A community level meeting was organized on Human Rights Day – 10th December 2008.

- Livelihood interventions: A initiative of Embroidery started with 20 women members of a project slum on pilot basis.

At Indore :

The struggle of the slum dwellers for their basic rights is continue and people went to District office many times to get their rights like BPL ration card voter Identity card, certificate for handicapped pension, old age pension, widow pension, cast certificate etc. In this process near 350 hundred slum dwellers got their BPL ration card from different slums and they also received the ration from PDS shop. Voter ID campaign also made some significant achievement, near 300 people got their voter ID card from different slums and lots are in line to get it.

On 22nd Sep we had big protest at district office for not issuing the cast certificate to schedule cast people. The main problem people was facing that department is asking the record of 1950 in case of schedule cast. After the protest department conducted a meeting, the meeting headed by District Collector. In this meeting participation were made by different dalit leaders, political dalit leaders, Dalit Professionals and slum dwellers. People explain the problems face by the schedule cast people. People demanded to make the process easy and relief from the provision of 1950's record.

Administration showed the circular of the state government but people were not ready to see because provisions in the circular were not in favor of the people.

Collector Mr Rakesh Shrivastav gave assurance and guidance that applicant should Wright all the details and his team will verify the things and will issue the certificate. This protest organized with the help of The Buddhist Society of India, Buddh Samaj Vikas Samiti, Jhuggi Basti Sangharsh Morch, Anna Bhau Sahte Vikas Samiti many children from the slum specially girls.

Major Outcomes

- 1) City level unit of Nagrik Adhikar Manch formed in Jabalpur & Bhopal
- 2) 5 youth groups & one women group formalized in the project area of Jabalpur.
- 3) Issues of Urban poor addressed in 20 slums in Jabalpur with extension of project slums.
- 4) One Information centre initiated with District Urban Development Authority in the Community Development Unit of Shahpura.
- 5) Community based organizations taking up their local issues.
- 6) Women groups from the communities initiated demands for basic services like water, roads, education, anganwadi, PDS and land entitlements.
- 7) 1000 people from project areas got registered for labor cards.

B4) READ Project

Objectives of the Project :

- ❖ To ensure 100% enrollment of children in mainstream education within the operational area.
- ❖ To create learning environment in school and mobilizing teachers participation in process. To develop the capacities of community institutions/ CBOs /PTAs for the monitoring of Education program in the community and educational institutions.
- ❖ To alliance with resource organization to advocate the issue in quality education.

- ❖ To bridge the resources pool for development of infrastructure in school from government and civil society organizations.
- ❖ To develop self sustainable system of monitoring in project areas for reducing dropout rates.
- ❖ To draw a special attention on girl child and child labour for linking them with education.
- ❖ To support the slow learner's linkages for the livelihood support to the families engaged in occupations like rag picking, domestic work and other unorganized sector.
- ❖ To organize the CBOs/ Community Institutions on the social security issue of urban poor /unorganized sector especially domestic workers.

Project Area of Bhopal at a Glance:

#	Particulars	Nos.
1.	Total Project Area Slums Bhopal	30
2.	Total population 21 Existing Slums (As Per 2006 Survey in thousands)	22678
3.	Total population 11 New Slums (As Per 2008 Survey in thousands)	8423
4.	Total Household 21 slums (As per 2006 survey in thousands)	6943
5.	Total Household 11 slums (As per 2008 Survey)	1821
6.	Total Male (21 Slums)	11962
7.	Total Female (21 Slums)	10716
8.	Total Male (11 Slums)	4381
9.	Total Female (11 Slums)	4042
10.	Total Children (21 Slums)	8209
11.	Total Children (11 Slums 0-18 yrs.)	4146
12.	Total Handicapped	127
13.	Total No. of Children enrolled in Aanganwadies	3429

Activities Carried Out During the Year :

- Base Line Survey
- CBOs Meeting (Children's Group/ Bal Panchayat/ Women Group/ Mahila Manch & PTA)
- Women's Day Program
- Bal Panchayat TOT
- Motivation Camp
- PTA Samwaad
- Children's Theater Activities workshop
- Enrollment Drive (Rallies & campaigns in Schools & Aanganwadies).
- Mahila Chetna Shivir
- State convention on social security of unorganized sectors
- Media advocacy to ensure quality education
- State Conclave on Child Alliance
- Capacity Building Training of Community Leaders
- Staff Review Meetings / Capacity building trainings

Major Achievements:

- Through Base Line Survey a clear picture of overall 32 slums was drafted which primarily include data of total houses, total population, total school going children, total out of school children & also status of Patta, voter identity card & ration card.
- During the year 424 out of school children were enrolled in schools directly from a total of 2566 out of school children falling in the age group between 6 -14 years. Out of which 235 were girl child.
- About 8 new children's group formation process is going on currently in newly added slums of the project area.
- About 9 women's group formation process is going on currently in newly added slums.
- 9 BAL Sabhas were conducted in 5 schools through which approximately 470 students were made aware on the issue of Right to Education.
- Case Study of starting Mid-Day Meal in Naveen Primary School Ekta Nagar with the continuous efforts made by children of that school was highlighted through News Papers.
- Capacity Building of 24 core project staff of READ project was done to perform in a more effective manner & achieve the goals successfully.
- Through the IEC Camp cadres of 32 young & energetic children were motivated to address the issue of education & child rights prevailing both in their respective slums & at district level through the structure of BAL Panchayat.
- Mahila Manch was formed to address the issue pertaining in the slums like unavailability of basic services, issues of women violence & lack of quality education in schools & motivating slum dwellers for enrolment of out of school children to schools, especially girl child. At present about 90 women are members of this Manch.
- About 44 children with leadership quality were selected & linked with BAL Panchayat to address children's issues at State Level.
- By the continuous & determined efforts of PTA & field staff pending work of schools of Jaatkhedhi & Gehu Kheda got started & is in a progress stage.
- Problem of Drinking water was solved in Ahmedpur Mazaar & Ekta Nagar slums through media advocacy.
- Enrolment of 43 children was done in Sanjay Nagar Aaganwadi, Baghmugalia.
- Through BAL Jatha presentation near about 1500 people of 11 slums were covered & parents were motivated to sent children to schools especially girl child.
- Paintings of 4 children involved in BAL Jatha were published in BAL Bhaskar in Holi special edition.
- Through Women's Day programme about 107 participants were disseminated the information women Violence Act 2005 & present status of women in the community.
- A state level alliance of child members from 20 districts of M.P. was initiated to address child issues at state level.

B5) Advocacy Initiative on Child Protection

The project was initiated with the support of UNICEF, Bhopal Office since September 2008. The primary objectives of the initiative are -

- To raise the issues of child protection in the state of M.P.
- To organize the educational activities for the platform children on 5 railway platforms of Madhya Pradesh.
- To prepare a status paper of Juvenile Justice act implementation in Madhya Pradesh.
- To support the JJ girls institutions for building a child friendly atmosphere.

- To organize sensitization programs for the CWC members in Madhya Pradesh.
- To organize processes of alliance building on the issues of child protection in Madhya Pradesh.

Activities Conducted:

1. Educational & Recreational Activities: Educational & recreational activities organized with the children bridge classes as well as living their lives on railway platforms. Various stakeholders and local people are also linked with the programs for orientation of the children.

2. Regional consultation Meetings on Child Rights and JJ Act with Child Welfare Committee: A regional level consultation meetings organized on 26th February 2009 at Hotel Classic on Child Rights and JJ act. We initiated the process sensitization of these groups on the legal instruments and various child rights issues and the policy provisions (JJ Act) through the mode of trainings. In this consultation CWC members were present from Vidisha, Indore, Itarsi, Hoshangabad, Shajapur & Bhopal. Mr. Nazmi (Professor Law) from Administration of Academy explained the roles and responsibilities of the CWC members.

3. “Make Your Valentine” with Platform children : The aim of the program was to create a sympathy among the people in platform we aware the people with the issues of children living in platform. We also tried to explain the reason behind the run away and compulsion to live in platform. We made an appeal to passengers to come forward to protect these children and their rights. We also flagged the slogan ‘Hame hai apano se jitna pyar, utane hi pyar ka bachhoan ko de uphar’.

Status report of JJ homes: A status report of JJ institutions was prepared & shared with the legal experts. For this Status Report we visited 14 JJ Homes of Madhya Pradesh out of 26 JJ homes.

Major Achievements

- Mahila thana opened as a temporary night shelter for a missing girls during emergencies.
- Working days of CWC increased from 2 days to 6 days with our regular intraction.
- 07 Member’s of Bal Adhikar Mitra associated on supporting the issues of children living on Betul platforms.
- Formation of Bal - Samiti in Beena to support the outreach of children on Platform.
- The staffs of JJ homes are now inviting us to help in home placing of children.
- Officials from Ujjain observation home also want engagements regarding family tracing.
- 62 platform children & 2 girls from JJ homes send back to their families.
- 33 children are continuously engaged in education through shelter support.
- CWC members opened in discussions to design future strategies in their districts for child protection issues.
- A platform for interactions with JJ institution officials sought with the help of Academy of administration to work jointly on child protection & quality improvement issues in JJ institutions.

B6) Platform School, Jabalpur

Platform school is initiated with the objective of mainstreaming the street children into the formal education system. With the help of Sarva Siksha Abhiyan Jabalpur, 35 children were supported through the residential bridge course at Damoh Naka Jabalpur.

Out of the 35 street children, 30 children linked with the neighbor school & 5 children sent to the Disha RBC at Bhopal.

B7) Advocacy Campaign on Child Rights – Satna, MP

This programme was conducted in Mazgawa block of Satna district in MP. Community mobilization on primary education was conducted. 15 villages were covered.

C. Health

C1) Mobile Medical Unit, Madhya Pradesh

Ambulance was made available to the project area in Baiga Chak, Dindori district, Madhya Pradesh. This mobile medical unit covers 52 villages in the region and is equipped with medical facilities and medicines. One doctor and nurse accompanies the unit on weekly camps being conducted in different clusters. District Health Officers are actively cooperating in this effort. 6,000 Primitive tribes were covered by the unit. Serious patients and pregnant women are taken to the nearest hospital for further treatment.

C2) Home Based Neonatal Care (HBNC)

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

C3) RCH Programme, Samnapur, MP

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

D) Women

D1) Tejaswini Rural Women Empowerment Programme

National Institute of Women Child and Youth Development has been facilitating Tejwsini Rural Women Empowerment programme – a project of Madhya Pradesh Women Vit evam Vikas Nigam Ltd, Bhopal (MPVVN) - in two locations that comprises 90 villages spread across two development block areas of Mandla during 2008, in Bijadandi development block location villages, it started by September 2009. In Niwas total 1224 families 122 women under the category of below poverty line (BPL) are district of Madhya Pradesh. In Niwas development block location, the project activities started the target group of the programme during this reporting period.

Goal: Empower poor women members of the community to take better economic, social and political opportunities and utilizing such opportunities for their integrated development.

Programme objectives:

1. To form and develop women self help groups by ensuring its sustainability and capacity of self reliance
2. To link the self help groups and its head organizations with micro finance
3. Facilitate the formed SHGs to explore options for livelihood and derive its best utility
4. To improve the capacities of SHGs for better access to social justice and development.

Village level interventions of the project team:

A team of 12 members including 10 community mobilizers, 1 coordinator and an accountant that comprises the location staff, had regular visits and meetings with the community members. The agendas discussed in general during the meetings were, the objectives of Self Help Groups, role of women in the development process, need of an exclusive platform for women to express and share their needs in the life.

The first agenda – objectives of SHGs has incorporated in the meeting to give a clear perspective of SHG which is envisaged by NABARD (National Bank of Agriculture and Rural Development) from the very beginning itself and during the course of time, there was a number of maladministration in process of SHGs reported from different rural areas. The mentioned fact later here has become a cause for diminishing the trust of community members on SHGs. The first interventions of the team with the community members those who were associated with SHGs in the past has revealed that; for them the existence of SHGs are limited up to the saving of the household money, internal loaning according to the vested interests of the power holders among the community members and poor has nothing to hope with them. So the first task in front of the team was to convince the real objectives and purpose of joining SHGs for poor community members especially women.

The second agenda was the role of women in the development process; that widely deals with the collective approaches towards entitling to various government schemes and programmes, the necessity of women to assert on the inclusive development plan, fight against all kinds of discrimination especially in the perspective of gender sensitive approaches, gramsabha like village level institutions and its scope as a constitutional body for raising the voices of all sections of society.

An SHG – in its initial phases performs as an informal institution in the village, provides a space for all sections of the community – significantly, when it comes to women, other marginalized groups such space add their confidence to raise their voice in gramsabha like village level constitutional proceedings.

Achievements so far: A total 102 self help groups were formed among the project villages. Savings amount with the SHGs was Rs 138305/- (One lakh thirty eight thousand three hundred five only). For internal loaning process, Rs 22850/- (Twenty two thousand eight hundred fifty only) has utilized out of the total savings. A project level grading exercise also has conducted among the SHGs, in which, 33 groups were rated

as A grade, 52 in B grade, 17 in C grade respectively. Bank account of 25 SHGs has opened, 4 groups identified income generation activities like vegetable cultivation, vermin- compost making. Orientation training by using picture book manual designed by Tejaswini has conducted among 96 SHGs. The identification process for a community level accountant for each SHGs has also completed.

Learning of the team through out the intervention:

1. When household members of the project villages had either a partial or distorted picture of SHGs in front of them in the past; this has become a reason of refrain for them to join SHGs. However, when project team made their interventions, it has revealed that continuous household level interaction with women members has an impact to change their earlier views on SHGs.
2. The habit of saving a portion of their earnings has improved the confidence of women members to take important decision on household level consumption issues.
3. Ideas of livelihood and income generation activities slowly got space into the discussions of monthly meetings of SHGs, which is an indication of increased awareness among women members of the community.

D2) Economical Empowerment of Women in Kasturba Nagar, Nagpur

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

Objectives -

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

Activities carried out during the year

- Formal Inauguration of the project
- Training Programme (ITP) for the Project Staff
- Computer Training – MS-CIT course
- EDP Trainings
- Finalization of Trade wise list of beneficiaries for skill training
- Preparation of entrepreneurial profile of selected beneficiaries for skill training
- Business Group Orientation Training Programme
- Exposure visit : Dress Designing and Garment Manufacturing Business Group, Catering Business Group
- Monitoring visit by Hope Foundation, New Delhi representatives
- Training on Dress Designing and Garment Manufacturing
- Skill Training on Catering Trade at Government Polytechnic, Department of Hotel Management and Catering, Nagpur
- Assorted Business - Dental Mechanist Training - seven participants & Hot Bag Production - three participants
- Business Group Orientation Programme - Milk Processing

- Skill Training on Milk Processing at Maharashtra Centre for Entrepreneurship Development (MCED), Training Institute at Nagpur
- Social awareness programmes - Excursion, Republic & Independence day celebrations, etc.

Key Achievements

- 20 women trained in Catering business
- 20 women trained in Dress Designing and Garment Manufacturing
- 10 women trained in Milk processing
- 60 persons trained (in three batches of 20 students each) in Computer operations - MS-CIT course
- 7 persons trained as Dental Mechanist
- 3 women trained in Hot Bag production

The trained women initiated income generating activities in respective trades.

D3) Skill Training of Women in Natural Fibre Craft

NIWCYD's resource centre at Nainpur in Mandla district, MP conducted four training programmes in Dindori district of MP. 80 women were trained in preparing attractive & decorative items from Sun, Jute, Ketki and other natural fibres. MPCOST, Bhopal supported this activity.

Two training programmes were organised for manufacturing different utility products viz table, chair, stool, tray, basket, mobile stand, etc. from Lanta, a weed found in plenty in forest. 40 women were trained in Satna district with support from Zilla Panchayat.

E. INSTITUTIONAL PROCESS

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

Partner Organizations

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

- AWO, Germany
- AFPRO, Raipur, CG
- Oxfam India
- Terre des Hommes (TdH), Pune

- ActionAid India, Bhopal
- M Night Shymlan Foundation, USA
- DFID through Development Alternatives, New Delhi
- HelpAge India, New Delhi
- Ministry of Tourism through DM, Mandla
- UNDP, New Delhi
- MPRLP, Bhopal
- Madhya Pradesh Mahila Vitta evem Vikas Nigam, Bhopal
- Swissaid, Pune
- Sir Dorabji Tata Trust (SDTT), Mumbai
- UNICEF, Bhopal
- MPCOST, Bhopal
- Zilla Shiksha Kendra, Jabalpur, MP
- Zilla Parishad, Satna, MP

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

PHOTO GALLERY



Transplantation in Paddy field, village Gaura, Baiga Chak, Dist. Dindori, MP



Farmer training with Krishi Vignyan Kendra (KVK), Dindori Linkages



Exposure visit of women of Kasturba Nagar to M/s. LORDS Garment Manufacturing Centre, Nagpur



Women of Kasturba Nagar undertaking Skill Training in Catering at Govt. Polytechnic, Nagpur



Participants attending Dental Mechanist Training at Nagpur



Cycle Rally held by Gramdoots for NREGS awareness in Nainpur, Mandla



Bhoomi Poojan function at Mira Nagar School, Bhopal



Concluding function of Home placement camp at Bhopal



Umbrella rally on World Habitat Day



Bal Panchayat orientation



State Consultation on Child Rights at Bhopal, MP



State Convention on Social Security of Unorganized Sectors



Facilitation of women SHGs to undertake innovative models of livelihood security



Technical intervention under MPRLP, Sishora, to improve agriculture production



Training and awareness creation on MNREGA



Training programme for members of primitive tribe - Baiga for improving access to government schemes

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