

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

**Annual Report**  
**2018 – 19**

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## **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 2018 – 19 are presented in this report.

R.K. Malviya  
Chief Functionary

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## Programme Progress Card

### A. LIVELIHOOD

#### A1) Promotion of Sustainable Tribal Livelihood in Central India

Project duration – April 2016

No. of villages – 21

Families Covered – 2,850 tribal families, 350 OBC marginal farmers

Supporting Agency – SwissAid India

Coverage – Amarpur and Bajag blocks – 10 and 11 villages respectively.

Objectives:

- Provide sustainable livelihood round the year by adopting sustainable agricultural practices in 3200 families

Achievements :

- 248 families adopted use of local seeds and ecological agricultural practices
- 30 families adopted improved agricultural practices viz. line sowing, etc.
- 296 families prepared natural pesticides and used in their farms
- 56 families did soil and water conservation measures in 16 acres of their farms
- 409 families started kitchen garden using local vegetable seeds. Availability of vegetables increased from 3 months to 7 months.
- 14 villages initiated forest management practices under CFR covering 9300 Ha. This process continued in project area through forestry study group.
- 22 types of indigenous seeds and species collected in 14 villages of Baiga Chek area.
- 156 families conserved and increased plantation of 6 different types of edible roots and tubers. These practices are continuing in the project area.
- 60 women farmers trained as Master Trainer started providing training on ecological agriculture in project villages.
- Plantation of bamboo and Koailar done in project area.
- 40 families started using water from Hydram for irrigation and vegetable farming.

#### **Integrated Farming, for better yield at less input cost & crop diversity in a single plot**

**Back ground :** Village Gutai falls under Samnapur development block under district Dindori of Madhya Pradesh. Being geographically located nearly 40 Kms away from development block head quarter Samnapur, Gutai has a connectivity road and electricity. When we reached Kuhal Singh's house in the morning, he was preparing to go to his agriculture field, which is a stone throwing distance from his house. We walked together with him towards the pond in his field, dug last year with the objective of harvesting rainwater. The pond was the first step to promote integrated farming system in Kuhal Singh's field.



National Institute of Women Child & Youth Development (NIWCYD) initiated its development interventions in Baigachak area in the year of 1982 with a concentrated effort on community mobilization and development of people's institutions. As the name indicates, the entire area comprising 52 forest villages, the particularly vulnerable tribal group (PVTG) Baigas have major share in the population.



Like any other primitive tribal Baigas also are predominantly hunters and gatherers and not well acquainted in modern agriculture. They used to practice shifting agriculture for their food requirement with a few varieties of hill millets. The rest of their food and nutritional requirements met with the uncultivated food varieties for they have access in the forest. One of major reason behind their poor achievement in agriculture sector is their poor skill in production enhancement.

Even though, both government and private stakeholders have various levels of inputs in the region to improve their agriculture production and subsequent farm income, the achievement was not up to their expectation. When NIWCYD has launched Sustainable Tribal Livelihood (STL) programme with the support of SwissAid India, integrated farming pattern has introduced in Baigachak area. What makes difference in integrated farming from conventional pattern is its choice of multiple crops in a single field. A number of vegetable, cereals, millets and fruit bearing trees and herbs occupy the same bed. The plants complement each other in many ways like natural pest repulsion, bio - shade and protection from extra exposures to sunlight, producing adequate bio - mass for top soil protection and increase the moisture level. Above all, the yielding will be cyclical and farmer can have access to a number of farm produces round the year.

In Gutai, Kuhal Singh owns his integrated model farming experiment, around his farm pond, which has constructed last under the STL project for rainwater harvest. He started this experiment during 2017 May, with the limited water appeared in the pond while digging. By the monsoon, the plants thrived and Kuhal Singh has added organic manure in adequate quantities according to the guidance of STL project team. In the first week of monsoon season, saplings of mango, guava, citrus, plantain, papaya also planted there. A number of vegetable together with cereals also got accommodation. The tomato plants in the field are now appears bending down to ground because of the weight of the bulky yield. The creepers of various indigenous beans with colorful bunches of pods hanging on it is another example of the Kuhal Singh's success.



The rainwater harvesting structure situated in the center of the cultivated area is actually the embankment created with the soil scooped out from the pond. The cultivation around the pond will strengthen its boundary and minimize the siltation. The fruit bearing trees not only strengthen the pond walls but also start to yield within 4 – 5 years. The pond has 4 – 5 feet water level presently, and its adjoining paddy fields have a good moisture level that increase the production of the coming season and potential of second crop.

The Kuhal Singh's field experiment is one among a number of similar efforts made by NIWCYD under STL programme supported by SwissAid India with the community participation as the biggest factor of its success.

## **A2) Strengthening of Farmers Producer Organizations (FPO) for promotion of Pulses**

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

## **A3) Vegetable Initiative Programme in Vidarbha, Maharashtra (SFAC)**

Year of Starting : Jan. 2013

Supporting Agency : SFAC, New Delhi

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

Objectives :

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

Achievements :

- Six weekly Kissan Makets started in Nagpur with collaboration of Maharashtra State Agriculture Marketing Board through Nagpur FPO. NIWCYD is managing this activity.
- In Gondia district FPOs started organic vegetable and rice cultivation and established Krushi Sewa Kendra.
- FPOs in Bhandara district are working in coordination with Nagpur FPO and supplying vegetables for weekly markets in Nagpur.

#### **A4) Farmer Producer Organization Development Program, MP**

Date of Starting : August 2013

Supporting Agency : SFAC

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

Coverage: No. of Villages - 240

Target Population Coverage: No. of families - 12000

Objectives :

- The objective of the proposed program is to increase the agriculture productivity of the various crops in the region.
- The direct impact of improved agriculture productivity would be the increased food security for the households who currently report household food availability between 3-9 months in the year.
- To facilities the empowerment of farmer /producers though assistance for Mobilization, Organization in to association .cooperatives etc. for their increased participation in planning, marketing technology dissemination and agro processing etc.

Activities carried out during the year:

- Members of 6000 FIGs strengthened in different local crop varieties for collective production and marketing practices.
- 12 FPOs formed in Madhya Pradesh and registered under Company Act. 13,000 marginal farmers are associated with these FPOs.
- 9000 members of FPO have contributed share capital for initiation of collective marketing of agri produce.

- FPOs of Neemuch and Sajhapur have started procurement and marketing of Gram, Ujjain FPO of Soyabean and Samnapur & Dindori FPO of minor millets.

Impact :

- Farmer started seed treatment in proper manner.
- Most of the farmer started line sowing in farming method.
- Marginal farmers linked with FPOs for marketing of their farm produce.
- Turnover of each FPO is between Rs. 50 Lakhs to 100 Lakhs.
- Production has increased by 30 % due to improved agriculture practices.
- The Board of Directors are managing their activity and management of FPOs independently with technical support of NIWCYD.

#### **A5) Livelihood promotion of Marginal farmers in suicide prone areas of Gatanji taluka of Yavatmal district, Maharashtra**

Supported by : Forbes Marshal Foundation, Pune & Help for Children in Need, Pune

Goal : Contributing towards ecological balance and enabling community members to adapt measures of climate change mitigation and reduce its adverse impact on the livelihood of communities.

##### **Objectives:**

- To improve the ground water level through adopting traditional rainwater harvesting systems and water conservation measures.
- To bring changes in the conventional synthetic fertilizer and pesticide intensive agriculture pattern and gradually replace it with less external resource depended eco friendly sustainable farming.
- Strengthening of community based institutions through enhancing their knowledge, and skills to better manage the water resources and ecologically sensitive practices.
- Awareness creation among schoolchildren and youths on climate change and its adverse affect on ecology; explore and demonstrate various mitigation measures.
- Promotion of indigenous crop varieties and incorporate such items and practice mixed crop that require less water and external inputs.

Major achievement :

- The model rainwater harvesting structure developed at severely drought hit village (Nimbarda and Anji) became an eye opener for the villagers about the need of rampant efforts to replicate and scale up similar activities in the villages and areas surrounding for recharging the ground water as a mitigation measures to increasing level of atmospheric heat as the consequence of climate change.

- Community level groups start to raise issues related ground water depletion and put forward the idea of various rainwater harvesting models for replicating in the village through incorporating into the agenda of gramsabha.
- Seventeen different varieties of indigenous seeds of vegetable, cereals and pulses are conserved and a mini seed bank concept has materialized in the villages, the project beneficiaries were able to showcase their seeds and success stories at various platforms as one of the main outcomes of the integrated model of ground water conservation.
- A total 180 families have been successfully practicing organic farming at their backyard by using bio degradable solid waste materials and run off / waste water. This integrated model have improved their access to fresh green and chemical free vegetable for 4 – 6 month.
- Apart from vermi- compost making activities with selected 30 farming households, 70 farmers are adopted the cost effective model of compost making by utilizing their own resources and newly learnt skill out of the project level activities.
- School children and youth group in the project villages have taken up various activities like household solid waste management, rainwater harvesting, inspiring by the project level activities like roof top rainwater harvesting, school level solid waste management activities.
- Women self help group members have taken up significant role to inspire their family members to initiate vegetable cultivation at their backyards by utilizing bio degradable solid waste and reuse of water after domestic use.

### **Success Stories of Nimbarda**

#### **Rainwater harvesting an effective way to combat persistent drought and severe water crisis**

**Nimbarda** is a village comes under the group Gram Panchayat of Tiwsala. A single visit is enough for a person to identify the magnitude of water crisis the villages are facing since time immemorial. Even though a common well is there in one end of the village, more than seven month, the well is remaining dried and for the needs of the household living here, the well is serving as a storage tank for water transported from outside **by tractor trolleys. In the peak** summer, 5 – 6 trolleys had to transport to meet the drinking water after needs of the community and their livestock. When entire area faces the same kind of drought situation,

*Household member of Nimbarda village stores water from common well for domestic use, this is the first time the well located near the rainwater harvesting structure recharged and the community was able to have 3 - 5 months access to water*



Nimbarda people only have access to water trolleys once or twice in a week. It was during 2016 when National Institute of Women Child & Youth Development (NIWCYD) initiated the activities in the village with the support of Forbes Marshal Foundation and Help for Children in Need, Pune (Maharashtra) with an objective of enhancing the livelihood sources of the community. The primary focus of the programme was to improve the ground water level of the village and contribute

positively towards agriculture production by bringing positive changes in the pattern of cultivation. To bring changes in the mindset of community those who were practicing conventional pattern with reliance on external inputs and chemical input intensive was a difficult task and biggest challenge in front of the project team.

**Micro planning through participatory rural development appraisal:**

Ground water level is depending on various factors like structure and quality of soil, pattern of agriculture, vegetation, plant diversity and monsoon. During the micro level planning exercise carried out in the village before the implementation of activities itself NIWCYD has made it clear in front of the beneficiary community that the enhancement of groundwater level is only possible if we adopt an integrated approach. No isolated look into the concept of improving groundwater level will work out. We have to collectively put our efforts to identify the factors behind the depletion and explore solution through integrating traditional wisdom and modern scientific knowledge. The first response from the community had the indications of their unawareness on the rainwater harvesting system and its efficacy for recharging ground water, their argument and demand was to dig more hand pumps deepening further the existing community well which is already serving as a storage tank. After a series of discussions and group meetings, the project team could convince the community about the rainwater harvesting system which is a proven method for ground water recharge practiced by farmers in the past and still exists in some part of the country.



*The rainwater harvesting structure in the village Nimbarda during the month of November 2019*

The location selected for the experiment was in the entrance of the village, the owner of the land has given permission to

create the structure. The rock surface of the location created another challenge in front of the project team, where manual labour has failed because of the unconventionally hard surface then, two different earth movers were hired for the work to be carried out. When the monsoon arrived, the entire structure was filled with water within a week and plantation has done on the embankment with loosen earth and rock pieces with fruit bearing tree saplings like (citrus, jackfruit, mango and drumstick).

The first year was enough to show any indicator for the ground water level increase, the only benefit the beneficiaries could realized was the use of the stored water for standing crops and post monsoon second crop, an activity the community members of Nimbarda has almost forgotten. With the withdrawal of monsoon, the saplings planted on the embankments start to pick up its roots and that too was beyond the expectation of the land owner who had his own prediction before the project intervention about the land as barren and not a single grass will survive in that piece of land.

In the following year, the post monsoon situation was quite encouraging for the land owner and his neighbors. The water stored in the structure retained for 3 consecutive post monsoon months, and the land owner has decided to cultivate the land in the surrounding area of the structure for cultivating, cotton, pulses and vegetable. Simultaneously the community members realized another thing which was unbelievable for them, the almost abandoned well situated nearly 10 meters away from the structure appeared to have increased water level comparatively to previous years. According to the suggestion of project team, the team visited to the site as the part of review and technical support, the community members volunteered to clean the bottom of the well during the summer. Again for their surprise, they have seen clean water percolating at the bottom of the well. This time, they really convinced the words of project team and visiting team about the benefit of rainwater harvesting and how effective it is for ground water conservation.

#### **The changes taken place in Nimbarda:**

During last year, the community members have started to talk about rainwater harvesting system and criticized the indiscriminate digging of hand pumps. Instead of exploiting groundwater which is a wasteful effort, they proudly talked and asserted about rainwater harvesting by generating more structure in various directions of the village as a solution for their water crisis. They have enough evidence based on their own experience in front of their eyes, where an almost abandoned well is now catering the domestic requirements of water apart from irrigating their conventional crops. The water from the well is now using by storing in drums after lifting it out by using a small electric motor. The vermi- compost tank constructed in the nearby plot is now



providing good quality of vermi- compost for the crop of the land owner. The well is now providing water for 5 – 10 households and Anganwadi center of the villages for their domestic use and the community is confident that in future, the water of the well will become clean enough for drinking purpose. People have appeared to be more encouraged to take up vegetable cultivation

**Important takeaways :**

- Adopting systematic methods of rainwater harvesting has the potential to improve ground water level significantly.
- The participation of beneficiary community right from the planning will ensure the sustainability of the intervention, through multiple stakeholder contribution for long term.
- Integrated water conservation activities will ensure engagement of beneficiary households in backyard vegetable farming, solid waste management and reducing water wastage at a considerable level.

**A6) Creating Livelihood Adaptation Under Drought (CLAD)**

Date of Starting: December 2016

Supporting Agency: IGSSS, Delhi

Location of Project; Rehali, Sagar (MP)

Population Coverage: 1000 Farmers

**Objectives:**

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

1. Resilience capacity of local community enhanced
2. Community based organizations adapt and continue drought resilient, hunger reducing measures

**Activities carried out during the year:**

#	Name & brief description of the activity	Date & Location	Beneficiaries covered
1	Training and Exposure of Farmers to KVK	26-27 Oct	27
2.	Training of farmers on management of seed bank & Grain bank	30 Nov - 2 Dec	78
3	Children training on biodiversity	16 Oct, 31Oct, 16 Nov and 22 Nov	96
4	Water and land management work	21-23 Jan	152
5	Training of PRIs and line departments	27-28 February	68

**Outcome during the reporting period:**

- More than 750 farmers mobilised on different aspects of resilience building in agriculture through different training programs and demonstrations. The farmers

are exposed with the technical institutes like KVK for improving the agriculture yields.

- The farmers adopted mixed cropping pattern in their area and started land bunding in the agriculture fields.

### **A7) Solar Lighting**

Supporting Agency: Apollo Trading Co., New Delhi

Location of Project: District Mandla (MP)

Population Coverage: 300 families

Outcome during the reporting period:

- One hundred families were provided solar lighting in two villages in Mandla district. This helped the students to extend their hours of studies.

### **A8) Skill Development Program**

Date of Starting: Sept 2015

Supporting Agency: Crompton Greaves Power & Industrial Solutions limited.

Location of Project: Obedullaganj (Raisen)

Population Coverage:

- 33 Villages and urban settlement directly covered under the project
- 52 villages indirectly covered
- Population – 141312 (M – 75083 / F – 66229)

Focus : Adolescent girls, women, youth, SC & ST families, unreached & remote villages in the area.

Objectives:

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

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

Activities carried out during the year :

Major trades covered under the trainings –

1. Apparels trainings - sewing and stitching
2. Beauty & wellness
3. Computer work & IT
4. Technical trades – plumbing, electrician & motor winding

Location wise Coverage under skill Development program;

No	Location	No of beneficiaries covered
1	Obedullaganj	186
2	Gwalior	133
3	Aurangabad	160
4	Ahemednagar	172
5	Nasik	119
6	Paonda	121

Major Outcomes:

- 891 youths and women trained on different skills
- More than 500 people supported through health camps and other awareness programs.



Name - Reena Shrivastava

Village - Panjra

Training Batch - fashion designing and boutique work

Criteria for selection – Low income group, willingness to work.

Support – Training, Board, Start-up lone from Panchayat.

Current Status – Working at Boutique Centre at Goharganj.

## **A9) Earning with Dignity – Skill Training Program for Marginal Youths in Nagpur City**

Date of Starting : 1 June 2018

Supporting Agency : HCL Foundation

Location of Project : Nagpur

Coverage : Nagpur city

Target Population Coverage: No. of Youths – 250

Objectives :

To provide sustainable livelihood either through employment or Self Employment to 250 marginal youth of Nagpur district (with 50% female students/Youth).

Activities carried out during the year:

Three skill trades were decided -

- 1) Agriculture Products Processing and Marketing,
- 2) Home based health care and
- 3) Computer skills

Youth mobilization in slum areas of Nagpur city and project affected rehabilitation localities is the basic task of this project. Apart from the trade skills, focus was given on developing the soft skills also. Manufacturing as well as service sectors industries were identified for employment & self-employment.

Impact :

- Agriculture Products Processing and Marketing - 153 youth were trained
- Health Care training - girls showed overwhelming response, almost all 52 enrolled students were girls
- Computer skills training - Total 55 students enrolled their names for Computer skills training
- Soft skills training - Through HCL Employee Engagement initiative every Saturday 2 to 3 hours soft skills trainings were organized. These HCL Volunteers provided training on many topics like
  - i. Work Life Balance ,
  - ii. Time Management (Value the time and Time will value you) ,
  - iii. Stitch in time Saves nine (Priority the work) ,
  - iv. Thinking from other's perspective ... and many more
  - v. Customer identification & product promotion stasis
  - vi. Team building
  - vii. How to face interviews
  - viii. Communication skill
  - ix. Inter personal skill
  - x. Behaviors & etiquettes
- Internship was an integral part of Earning with Dignity Project 2018-19
- Placement : Over all 87 youth got placement among which after Agriculture Products Processing and Marketing training 36 youth were placed at various companies

- Self Employment : Over all 133 youth opted for self employment among which 97 youth from Agriculture Products Processing and Marketing opted for self employment. 5 youth from health care trade opted for self employment. In Computer skill 11 youth engaged in Self employment.
- World Health Day : World Health Day was celebrated with full enthusiasm at NIWCYD Training centre. 27 participants had attended the programme
- National Safe Motherhood Day National Safe Motherhood Day was celebrated with full enthusiasm by NIWCYD at Samrat Ashok Samaj Bhawan Hall, Kaushalya Nagar, Nagpur. Total 60 participants inclusive of Women and children had attended the programme
- Valedictory function and certificate distribution : May 2019 was the last month for 2018-19 project. We organized Valedictory function and certificate distribution programme on 24th May 2019

**A10) Securing critical areas of Kanha – Achanakmar corridor through community participation in Dindori district in order to conceptualize and implement community based forest resource management plan.**

Date of Starting : Jan. 2019

Supporting Agency : World Wild Fund for Nature India (WWF India)

Location of Project : Dindori, MP

Coverage : No. of Villages – 10

**Goal :** Establish system of community management of forests in FR designated areas aimed at simultaneously ensuring the health of forest eco – system and raising the standard of living of local community.

- To create awareness regarding the provisions, rights and responsibilities within the CFR paradigm.
- Validating CFR titles granted within 10 villages of Samnapur development block at Dindori district of Madhya Pradesh.
- Capacity building of community volunteers for ecological mapping process.
- To collect wild life data from communities in their resource use area – critically water, food, shelter etc. to help in planning CF NRM.
- Creation of natural resource management plan through participatory process for sustainable use of natural resources.
- Sustainable livelihood generation through conservation oriented management of forest resources by the community and creating convergence of government departments to support livelihood activities.

**Major achievements :**

- A team of 10 members among the targeted implementing area has created through providing necessary input to develop their capacity to take up the challenges related to the project implementation.

- The first round of meetings with community members and their elected representatives of local bodies of self governance had completed.
- The tools (questionnaires and focus group discussion) for data collection had designed through participatory process in all project areas.
- Basic information on the villages have collected in the prescribed format including, population, forest area, various locations in the forest that relevant to the culture, tradition and livelihood of the local community (tribal and traditional forest dwellers).

### **A11) Promotion of FPO on Nutri-cereals (Millets) under NFSM**

Date of Starting : Jan. 2019

Supporting Agency: SFAC

Location of Project: 2 Blocks in Kolhapur & 3 Blocks in Satara, Maharashtra

Coverage : 60 villages in 5 blocks in 2 districts

Target : Jowar – 3000 farmers in Satara & Ragi – 2000 farmers in Kolhapur districts

Objectives :

- Promotion of FPO for marginal farmers cultivating Ragi and Jowar
- Capacity building for enhancement of production of Ragi and Jowar
- Establishment of linkages for collective marketing

Major Activities :

1. Collection of farmer data
2. Mobilisation of farmers for promotion of FIG – Farmer Interest Group
3. Ragi millet was promoted in 2 blocks of Kolhapur district
4. Jowar crop was promoted in 3 blocks of Satara district

Achievements –

- Five DPRs prepared for promotion of 5 FPOs
- 50 % farmers mobilised for FIG

### **A12) Workshop on Social Security for All**

The workshop was organised at Nagpur in Feb. 2019 for social security. 100 participants attended for 50 NGOs all over India. A document titled “Social Security for All” was prepared and submitted to government of India.

## B. CHILD RIGHTS AND EDUCATION

### B1) Safe City Initiative

Date of Starting: Oct. 2018

Supporting Agency: UNICEF through Muskaan Bhopal

Location of Project: 5 Zones & 22 Wards of Municipal corporation Bhopal

Population Coverage:

Coverage	F	M	T
Direct reach:	1144	605	1749
Indirect reach	774	386	1160
Direct reach	562	172	734
Indirect reach	237	215	452

Major Activities:

- Vulnerability mapping - We have conducted a vulnerability mapping process in three intensive wards to understand the vulnerability status among the slums. This process was conducted in 22 slum pockets. There were multiple activities during this exercise like focused group discussion, transit walk, slum profiling and discussions with front line workers and other stake holders. Total 372 children and 314 adults participated in the FDGs. All 22 slum profiles have been completed. Discussion with 22 ICDS centers, 3 ward offices, 5 hospitals and 12 schools was organized and observation report prepared.
- Participation in marathons – Members of youth groups and staff participated in the marathons organized by World vision and Run Bhopal Run. Youth members also participated in the rally organized by Muskan on the occasion of international Human Rights Day.
- Multimedia van - Under the program planning, there was a whole city coverage by multimedia van with some films on child marriage, child labour and other CP issues. Multimedia van visited our three intensive wards and shown the films and distributed the pamphlets in schools and community.
- Observation of child right week - In the month of November, we have observed a weeklong campaign during 14-20 Nov which was focused on child rights. There were many community levels events to raise awareness on the child protection issues. We also have a state level program on the roles of various child protection structures.
- District level coordination meetings - Participated in various district level planning meeting regarding child protection. We were the part of quarterly DCPU meeting and meeting with police officers at police control room. We also have participated in the public program at the occasion of multimedia van launching event.

## **B2) Girls Education Program, MP**

Date of Starting: July 2011

Supporting Agency: Room to Read India Trust, Delhi

Location of Project: Ghoradongri, District Betul (MP)

Population Coverage: 298 Girls of 8<sup>th</sup>, 9<sup>th</sup> & 10<sup>th</sup> Standard

Objectives:

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

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

Activities carried out during the year:

#	Name & brief description of the activity	Date & Location	Beneficiaries covered
1	Material Support to the girls in the form of stationery and Tutoring	October & December	95 girls
2.	Community campaign	29 Sept & 23-25 Nov	All parents & CBOs
3.	Alumni meeting	14 Aug	56 girls

Major Outcomes:

1. 56 girls passed the class 12th successfully under the GEP from Ghoradongri.
2. Children club and Village level child protection committees are functional and working on children issues at 03 locations i.e Ghoradongri, Banspur & Sivanpat.

## **B3) CHILDLINE, Wardha, Maharashtra**

Date of Starting: July 2012

Supporting Agency: Childline India Foundation, Mumbai

Location of Project: Wardha, Maharashtra

Population Coverage: Wardha City

During the year outreach meetings were conducted in the city for awareness of the scheme.

1. Awareness Program On Independence Day
2. *Childline se Dosti* Week program
3. Training at RPF About JJ act
4. Rally on child labour day

5. Swaccha Bharat event
6. Awareness Program On Yoga Day
7. Implementation for Operation Muskan
8. Raksha Bandhan Event at Chaya Bal Grauha, Wardha
9. Awareness Program on Child Right at Ambedkar Vidhalay
10. Orientation Program at Anji Tah Dist. Wardha
11. Orientation Program at ZP School, Mahakad
12. Bal Mahutsav Event at Ushakkal Nalwadi, Wardha

The table below summarizes achievement during the year.

I. Interventions	Nos.
Medical help	39
Shelter	43
Repatriation	0
Rescue	6
Death-related	0
Sponsorship	66
II. Missing children	
Child lost	35
Parents asking help	20
III. Emotional support and Guidance	49
IV. Information	
Info & referrals to services	2
Information about CHILDLINE & volunteers	161
V. Unclassified	
VI. Others	
Did not Find (DNF)/did not respond	10
Crank/fun/abusive	13
Chat calls	14
Wrong	30
Silent	87
Blank	6
Follow up calls	315
Phone-testing calls	1662
Administrative	19
Personal	91
P.F.A	111
Sexual Abuse	8
Child Labour	19
Total	2806

#### **B4) CHILDLINE, Mandla, Madhya Pradesh**

Date of Starting: July 2013

Supporting Agency: Childline India Foundation, Mumbai

Location of Project: Mandla, Madhya Pradesh

Population Coverage: Wardha City

During the year outreach meetings were conducted in the city for awareness of the scheme.

The table below summarizes achievement during the year.

<b>I. Interventions</b>	<b>Nos.</b>
Medical help	26
Shelter	57
Repatriation	01
Rescue	00
Death-related	00
Sponsorship	26
<b>II. Missing children</b>	<b>14</b>
Child lost	20
Parents asking help	00
Information about Childline and Volunteer	00
<b>III. Emotional support and Guidance</b>	<b>23</b>
<b>IV. Others</b>	<b>67</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>244</b>

#### **B5) Improvement of education opportunities for children and youth in slum areas of Bhopal, Madhya Pradesh**

Date of Starting : April 2014

Supporting Agency : Terre Des Hommes (G)

Location of Project : Bhopal

Coverage:

Project area slums	Total population	Number of families	0-6 years children	6-14 years children	Number of youths
7 slums	9809	2188	2606	3300	2828
Total schools	Number of students	Total anganwadies	Number of students	Number of youth profile	Total creches and children
12	2589	17	2589	300	3/ 87

Total child groups	Members of child groups	Total youth groups	Members of youth groups	Total women groups	Members of women groups
15	370	12	180	6	120
Number of SMCs	Members of SMCs	Number of monitoring committees	member of monitoring committees	Number of CLC	Students of CLC
12	202	20	250	2	78

#### Objectives:

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

#### Activities carried out during the year:

#	Name & brief description of the activity	Date & Location	Beneficiaries covered
1	Children club meetings	Monthly	329 weekly meetings
2.	Parents meeting and Home visits	Monthly	24 meetings conducted
3.	ICDS Workers training on ECCE	Monthly	182 Workers trained
4.	Child learning centers	Meera Nagar & Banskhedhi	60
5.	Global Action Month	14-20 November	More than 400 children

#### Major Outcomes:

1. Due to awareness in community, there were 264 institutional deliveries out of total 292 deliveries.
2. More than 350 Members of child groups as well as CLC children participated in the right based sessions regarding child rights; drop out problem, RTE, child labour, child protection, environment, plantation, education, smart city etc.
3. A community monitoring system has been initiated and started to work. Women from slum area are helping in the weight mapping and immunisation process. They are also monitoring the regularity of anganwadi worker and preschool education. Government has started 3 new anganwadi centres after the continuous demand by those committees.
4. Members of bal cabinet also wrote the letters for chief minister regarding the appointment of teachers. 10 children groups, 12 child cabinets and 1 baal panchayat are active.

## **B6) Promoting Safe and Sustainable cities; Mumbai and Bhopal.**

Date of Starting: February 2018

Supporting Agency: Terre Des Hommes (G)

Location of Project: Bhopal

Coverage: 10 slums

### Objectives:

- Improved access to nutrition, health and sanitation services
- Youth & women are engaged in ensuring safe places for children and proper waste management in their area.

### Major Activities:

1. Bal- Panchayat Elections – Children participatory leadership development processes are continued in the field with child leaders. 188 meetings completed with 10 children groups ensuring participation of group members. The Bal-Panchayat leaders are selected through election among themselves after every 02 years, so this year their election process is organized. 49 children leaders elected their core team of 07 members for the period of 02 years to facilitate the activities of Bal-Panchayat.
2. Child rights Week 2018: Under the Global Action Month on Child rights, child rights week is celebrated during the period of 14 November 2018 to 20<sup>th</sup> November 2018. Films shows, sports competitions, drawing & craft work and dialogues with children organized during this period. This year also witnessed 150 birth anniversary of Mahatma Gandhi, so children also oriented on the values of truth, peace and non-violence. Department of Social Work in Barkatullah University is also linked with the campaign against child labor and consultation organized in collaboration with department. Oath taking ceremony of newly elected Bal-Panchayat members is organized on 20<sup>th</sup> November on the occasion of World Children Day. More than 1000 children mobilized during this week.
3. Participation in National Youth Campaign: 02 youth from the project field is participated in the fourth National Youth Convention organized at Lucknow in November 2018. Both have joined the steering committee of the Youths.
4. Support for fire effected families: In the Chalis Jhuggi area of the Abbas nagar cluster of Bhopal, 12 families are affected by the fire caused due to short circuit. Children have los their cloths and school stationaries. Project have supported 12 families and their children and other civil society members are also mobilized to support these effected families.

**Women Groups and Nutritional Committees  
Indira Nagar, Phase 1**

Women's group meetings were held in which women's were explained about the importance of cleanliness and were made aware of the swachha app after which the head of women's group who lives in block 60 complained about the sewage problem to the parshad of the area even she called the parshad to visit the area and have a look at the problem but the parshad said you people live here and you only throw the waste ,we can't do anything for it.

After this she called on CM helpline number, on 5 /10/18 she called the helpline number 181 and registered her complain, they gave them a time of 7 days to solve the problem, on the 7<sup>th</sup> day supervisor of CM helpline called them to inform them that their problem has been solved and asked them to take their complain back .But eventually the problem was not solved, thus she registered her complain again.

The supervisor of nagar nigam kept calling her to take her complain back but she said she won't take her complain back until and unless the block 60 61 will get a new sewage line .meanwhile she kept revising her complain on CM helpline.

On 28/10/18 nagar nigam supervisors came for the visit and assured that the work of new sewage line will start from the next day and the actual work started from the 29/10/18.

***Outcome - the sewage lines were reconstructed and nails were cleaned.***

**B7) Strengthening community structures and civil society participation to promote inclusive, sustainable, child-friendly cities (SDG 11) in the slums of Mumbai and Bhopal**

S.N.	Name of settlement	Number of groups/ total members	Members in the group			
			Girls/ Women	Boys / Men	PWD	
					girls	boys
1	Children Development Groups	14 / 291	161	130	5	2
2	Youth groups	10/157	100	57	5	10
3	Child Protection Committees	11/ 210	181	29	0	2
4	Mohalla Committees	9/ 155	129	26	0	2

Major Activities :

- Celebration of International Women Day : In Collaboration with Government Sarojini Naydu Girls College, International Women Day was organized on 6th March 2019. Women Poetry on Gender issues organized with the participation of leading women poets and girls from the college. More than 150 girls from college and senior professors participated in the program.

## **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. Primitive tribes in the region were benefited by the unit. Serious patients and pregnant women are taken to the nearest hospital for further treatment.

### **C2) Realizing WASH Rights of the Marginalized and Improving for Quality Access of WASH services in Dindori District, Madhya Pradesh**

Date of Starting : Dec. 2013

Supporting Agency : Water Aid, Bhopal, Madhya Pradesh

Location of Project : Dindori District, MP

Coverage : No. of Villages – 63 (22 Gram panchayats); 8360 Baiga families, 2019 Gond families and 1080 other backward communities

Objectives :

- Provide safe and pure drinking water
- Toilet construction, use and maintenance
- Behavioural change in sanitation and hygiene

Building cadre of frontline workers team for triggering and demand generation for toilet construction and improve usage and also promote concept of WASH & bring in behavioural change amongst community in 22 GPs of Dindori district.

Key Activities:

- Water testing – chemical & biological
- Well construction for drinking water source
- Water spring strengthening for drinking water source
- Slow sand filter plant construction
- Hand pumps repairing
- Capacity building and strengthening water management committees
- Water security plan and mapping
- Construction of toilets

#### Major Outcomes:

- Water testing at 336 locations – chemical & biological
- 5 wells constructed for drinking water source. 327 families are benefitted.
- 1 spring strengthened for drinking water source
- One slow sand filter plant constructed. 59 families are provided with clean drinking water.
- 64 hand pumps repaired
- Capacity building and strengthening of 22 water management committees. They have started work on water quality and management.
- Water security plan and mapping in 22 villages. The Panchayats have accepted the plans and started construction of different structures on its basis.
- Mapping of water sources, Water Safety Plan was prepared for 5 locations.
- Three Ecosan toilets were constructed.
- Construction of 1590 toilets (two pits) was done in 48 villages with SDM support.
- Behavioural change is noticed in Baiga population. They have started using toilets. 70 % population is using toilets as a result of awareness campaign.
- Meetings were held in 63 villages to prepare plan to make them ODF.
- Toilets repaired and/or constructed in 63 primary schools, 20 middle schools and 7 high schools.
- 150 local masons trained in construction of two pit water sealed toilets.
- 63 Youth groups and 3 Cultural groups formed to create awareness and BCC activities in project villages. Morning & evening follow-up is carried out the members.
- Choupal arranged in all 63 villages
- Health & Personal Hygiene awareness created in people by giving health messages, cultural functions, street plays, wall paintings, banners & posters, etc.
- Support provided for starting ‘Udita Corner’ in Aanganwadi and its regular functioning.
- 240 women were training in hand washing, toilet sanitation, water purification, waste management, food hygiene, etc through practical demonstrations.
- 750 families constructed vermin-compost and 280 NADEP pits.
- Above efforts are reflected in overall cleanliness at community and household level in project area.

### **C3) Village Sanitation Project – Uttrakhand & UP**

Date of Starting: 2016

Supporting Agency: HFHI, New Delhi and Jabalpur Municipal Corporation

Location of Project: Pinder valley Bageshwar Area, US Nagar Rudrapur in UK

Coverage: Pinder valley Bageshwar Area – 258 families; US Nagar – 140 families

#### Major Outcomes:

- Household toilets constructed in Pinder valley Bageshwar Area – 258 families; US Nagar – 140 families and handed over to the beneficiaries.

#### **C4) Elimination of Mosquito Born Endemic Diseases (EMBED)**

Date of Starting: February 2017

Supporting Agency: Family Health India

Location of Project: Dindori

Population Coverage: Intensive villages – 239, Non Intensive Villages – 960

Objectives:

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

1. To improve knowledge health seeking behavior and community action for prevention treatment and control of malaria & dengue at the household and community level
2. To improve a correct diagnosis treatment and referral services for prevention and treatment of malaria & dengue by networking with RHCPs
3. To increase use of mosquito repellent at household level through promotion and placement of quality mosquito repellents in remote rural geographic.

Activities carried out during the year:

#	Name & brief description of the activity	Date & Location	Beneficiaries covered
1	Village Chaupal	Monthly	700
2	Malaria awareness van	June 2018	7 blocks
3	Asha Training Program	Nov 2018	300 Asha Worker
4	Oil filling and awareness program	Monthly	All villages

Major Outcomes :

1. More than 10000 people mobilized on issue of malaria and dengue.
2. District functionaries mobilized to handle the cases of malaria effectively.
3. Behavior changed to address the issues at local level.

#### **C5) Promoting WASH Compliant Ashramshala in Maharashtra**

Supporting Agencies : A CSR Initiative of National Stock Exchange in collaboration with Tribal Development Department & Technical Support from UNICEF & Aided by WaterAid, India

Location of Project: Nandurbar

Population Coverage: 14 Ashram Schools

Objectives:

- Provide safe and pure drinking water
- Toilet construction, use and maintenance
- Behavioural change in sanitation and hygiene

The project aims at creating awareness on hygiene and sanitation amongst students, teaching and non teaching staff of Ashramshalas in Nandurbar district of Maharashtra

state. Project also promotes the concept of WASH & bring in behavioural change amongst 14 Ashramshalas.

#### Activities

#	Name & brief description of the activity	Date & Location	Beneficiaries covered
1	In 14 AS Hand wash & Drinking water station	Taloda, Shahada, Dhadgaon, Akkalkuwa, Nandurbar	11,000
2.	5 Compost pit	Taloda, Shahada, Dhadgaon, Akkalkuwa, Nandurbar	3200
3.	5 Incinerator	Taloda, Dhadgaon	2300
4	3 Water Purifier	Akkalkuwa, Dhadgaon	1800
5	14 AS Toilet Block Repairing	Taloda, Dhadgaon, Akkalkuwa	11,000
6	Adolescent Girls Group formed	Taloda, Dhadgaon, Akkalkuwa	11,000
7	Adolescent Girls Trained	Taloda, Dhadgaon, Akkalkuwa	11,000
8	Hygiene Resources	Taloda, Dhadgaon, Akkalkuwa	11,000
9	Hygiene Sessions	Taloda, Dhadgaon, Akkalkuwa	11,000
10	Water Points	Taloda, Dhadgaon, Akkalkuwa	11,000
11	Regular sessions of Adolescent girls	Taloda, Dhadgaon, Akkalkuwa	11,000
12	Mobilisation and follow up	Taloda, Dhadgaon, Akkalkuwa	11,000
13	Regular Meetings	Taloda, Dhadgaon, Akkalkuwa	11,000
14	Campaigns	Taloda, Dhadgaon, Akkalkuwa	11,000
15	Child cabinets formed	Taloda, Dhadgaon, Akkalkuwa	11,000
16	School Cabinet Members Trained	Taloda, Dhadgaon, Akkalkuwa	

#### Major Outcomes / Achievements :

1. Relationship built with School Management and local government offices.
2. Importance of working in groups explained and practiced. With the help of Cabinet groups awareness about cleanness and hygiene conducted with students.
3. Prepared discipline chart related to cleaning and good hygiene practices within school.
4. With the help of Child cabinet attempts made to change students behaviour by observing and motivating them.
5. Building ownership amongst students for WASH Infrastructure.
6. By changing behavior of students bringing good habits of cleanliness in them.
7. Awareness of cleanness and self hygiene in students through games, stories & songs.
8. Helped to nominate & make Adarsh Ashramshalas.

## **C6) Participatory Learning Action Program (PLA), Dindori, Madhya Pradesh**

Supporting Agency : Health Department, MP

Location of Project: 304 villages – 190 villages in Dindori Block and 114 villages in Samnapur Block, MP

Population Coverage: 304 villages

Objectives:

- Reducing child and maternal mortality rate

Activity :

- Selection of 304 health workers (*Sehat Sakhi*)
- Training of Sehat Sakhi & ASHA workers – Four
- Awareness of pregnant women

Major Outcomes :

1. Registration of pregnant women started in health center and with Asha worker.
2. Pre-natal health check-up increased
3. Institutional deliveries increased
4. Awareness on family planning increased

## **C7) Prajawala : Promoting WASH Compliant KGBVs in M.P. through renovation of WASH facilities, behaviour change communication and operation & maintenance**

Date of starting: August 2018

Supporting Agency: WaterAid

Location of Project: Mandla, Dindori and Balaghat

Coverage: The project is intervening in 16 blocks of 3 districts covering 1800 students of Kasturba Gandhi Balika Vidyaashram. Mandla consists 7 blocks, Dindori consists 7 blocks and Balaghat consists 2 blocks.

Objectives:

- The major objectives of the project is as under:
- Renovation, repair & maintenance of infrastructure
- Installation of water storage facilities wherever needed
- Installing water supply pipelines where it is not existing
- Create awareness about proper maintenance, upkeep & management of water and its related infrastructure.
- Create awareness about water sanitation and compliance of standards of personal hygiene.
- Forming Child Cabinet and Adolescent Girls Group to create awareness among the students and maintain the infrastructure of KGBV hostel.
-

**Activities carried out during the year:**

Sr. No	Name and brief description of the activity	Location	Beneficiaries Covered
1.	12 Sessions on WASH Module	Mandla, Dindori and Balaghat	1800 students
2.	Training of Child Cabinet	Mandla, Dindori and Balaghat	80 students
3.	Training of Adolescent Girls Group	Mandla, Dindori and Balaghat	80 students
4.	Training of Non-teaching staff	Mandla, Dindori and Balaghat	60 members
5.	Dignity Room for Adolescent Girls	Mandla, Dindori and Balaghat	1800 students
6.	Installation of fabricated hand wash station	Mandla, Dindori and Balaghat	1800 students
7.	Installation of dish wash station	Mandla, Dindori and Balaghat	1800 students
8.	Running water facility in sanitation block	Mandla, Dindori and Balaghat	1800 students
9.	Waste Water Management	Mandla, Dindori and Balaghat	1800 students
10.	Painting of sanitation block	Mandla, Dindori and Balaghat	1800 students
11.	Installation of water tank	Mandla, Dindori and Balaghat	1800 students
12.	IEC Painting	Mandla, Dindori and Balaghat	1800 students

**Major Outcomes:**

- Regular Training on WASH Modules was helpful for the students to know the importance of hygiene and sanitation. It also helped them to properly maintain, upkeep & management of water and its related infrastructure at KGBV Hostel.
- Development of infrastructure in Mandla, Dindori and Balaghat by facilitating students for fulfilling their basic needs i.e. access to safe drinking water etc.
- Active involvement of child cabinet members to identify any problem in hostel premises and sorting it out with the help of the management.
- Active involvement of Adolescent Girls Group to sort out any issue related to menstrual health hygiene and ensuring proper maintenance of dignity room.
- Training for non-teaching staff helped them to develop good and healthy practices such as washing their hands before preparing foods for the students.

- Installation of water tank helped students to access water in sanitation blocks in Mandla, Dindori and Balaghat.

## D) WOMEN

### D1) Tejaswini Rural Women Empowerment Programme, Maharashtra

Year of Starting: 2010 – 2011

Supporting Agency: MAVIM & IFAD supported programme

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

#### Objectives:

- Formation and strengthening of women Self Help Groups and their secondary level institutions at village level and federate at Tehsil level.
- Capacity building of women members of the institutions to attain self-dependency to have improved and easy access to institutional credit, and its productive utilization.
- Nurture and develop the skills of member women to take up livelihood activities with more focus on local resources and knowledge and better market access for their products.
- Political empowerment of women members of the institutions for effective utilization of formal platforms for decision making while ensuring gender equality and dignity especially, decentralized body of governance.

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

#### Key Achievements during the year:

- More than 200 self help groups are actively involved in various income generating activities, individually and 80 group level entrepreneurship development initiatives in Wardha, Yeotmal and Nagpur districts as the result of their increased access of credits from various formal financial institutions.

- Apart from entrepreneurship development activities, group members are involved in various interventions like organic agriculture, rainwater harvesting, and kitchen garden activities as the result of orientation and refresher trainings on “climate change and its mitigation measures at grassroots level”.
- Women members of Tejaswini self help groups in district (Wardha and Yeotmal) which are severely hit by persistent drought and water crisis have been active participants in a mission having specific objective of water conservation and increasing ground water level.
- Federation (CMRCs) in Wardha and Nagpur have been joint hands for scaling up their existing marketing of vegetable and value added products at Nagpur urban areas under the banner of “*from farmer’s field to urban markets*”.
- SHGs of Nagpur district had updated their data in the software developed and introduced by NABARD.
- The credit access and repayment status have improved in district, Nagpur, Wardha, Yeotmal and Bhandara where CMRCs had entered into an agreement with ICICI bank. This is a positive change in the management of micro finance effectively by SHGs independently.

## **D2) Silai School Project, MP & CG**

Date of Starting : January 2012

Supporting Agency : USHA international Ltd

Location of Project : Madhya Pradesh & Chhattisgarh

Coverage : 370 Classical & 1014 satellite silai schools

Objectives:

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

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

Activities carried out during the year:

#	Name & brief description of the activity	Date & Location	Beneficiaries covered
1	Silai School Trainings at Bhopal, Betul, Burhanpur, Raipur	August 2018 & March 2019	30
2.	Silai School Training follow up	Monthly	1560
3.	Opening of New Satellite schools	Monthly	40

Major Outcomes:

1. 30 New Classical schools & 40 Satellite school initiated during the reporting period.
2. More than 1500 Women entrepreneurs from rural & tribal pockets are linked with the Silai school program.
3. 6000 women & girls linked with the silai school program

### **D3) Girl Child Protection Project, MP**

Date of Starting : Oct. 2009

Supporting Agency : Paul Hamlyn Foundation

Location of Project : Bhopal, Itarsi & Katni railway platforms

Population Coverage : 150 Girls living on railway platforms

Consolidation of the Work :

The project was started in 2009 with the objective of supporting the children moving on and around the railway tracks of Madhya Pradesh. The year 2018-19 was invested to consolidate the journey of the program as well as follow up in the areas where the project contributed specially at the locations where railway child lines initiated. Stakeholders follow up completed telephonically and institutional learning documented during the period of time. Based on the learnings of the project next phase of work on child protection in the source areas in underway.

### **D4) eShakti Programme (SHG Digitalization)**

This project was implemented in Umred and Saoner talukas of Nagpur district with support from NABARD. Records of 350 SHG was digitalized which included bank transactions, bank linkages, members profile, etc. 400 key women SHG members were provided training on digital and financial literacy.

## **E) OTHER ACTIVITIES**

### **E1) Volunteer Service :**

The organization is receiving volunteers with the support of Indo-German Cooperation (DIZ) from Germany. 02 volunteers arrived in the reporting period. The details of the volunteers are as under;

- 1.1 Theresa Kunkel stayed from 15 February 2017.
- 1.2 Kim Doraleffke stayed from April 2017.

### **E2) Campaign Against Child Labour:**

CACL is a network of organizations and individuals from different states of the country working with and for children throughout India striving for a society that respects the rights of children. CACL is a network with a national secretariat in Bangalore and advocacy head office at New Delhi. The CACL in Madhya Pradesh has been revived in July 2018 and developed its state secretariat on NIWCYD, Bhopal and Rajeev Bhargava as the Convener. In Madhya Pradesh it is the network of about 27 civil society organizations and individuals from 25 districts working for the prevention of child labour in both Urban and Rural M.P.

With support of Save the children along with UNICEF, and other state and grass root civil society organizations in the state CACL facilitated state level advocacy for the inclusion of children manifesto to the election manifesto of different political parties during the general election 2019. The entire process started from Sep 2018 to May 2019 and CACL played vital role in organizing state, regional and district level child participatory workshops in which about 5000 children from 29 districts participated to develop demands upon the children manifesto to advocate with political parties to incorporate it in their election manifesto. They demanded for child protection, quality education, better public, child and maternal health services, nutrition and food security, forest and environment, safe drinking water, agriculture and employment.

### **E3) Digital Democracy :**

Digital Democracy project is supported by Vikas Samvad for promoting the access towards digital world by the marginalized families living in the slums. 02 slums are covered under the project in which a information center is supported to train the e-volunteers under the project. More than 300 people benefitted through the center

### **E4) Nayika Program :**

Nayika Program is initiated at Khalwa block of District Khandwa in Madhya Pradesh to support the education of marginalized girls and livelihood of their families. This program is supported by Centre for catalyzing change New Delhi.

### **E5) Time to Talk Campaign :**

This is an international campaign supported by Kinder not Hilfe on issues of understanding the child labour with the children perspective. The world day against child labour is organized on 12 June under the campaign this year.

### **E6) Digital Literacy Program**

Under this program 25 slums in Nagpur city were covered and 20,000 persons were trained for digital digital transactions, financial literacy etc. Gramin Foundation, New Delhi provided support for this activity.

## **F. 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

## **G. 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 -

- Terre des Hommes (TdH), Pune
- Room to Read India Trust, New Delhi
- Swissaid India, Pune
- Paul Hamlyn Foundation, UK
- Family Health India, New Delhi
- DIZ Germany
- Indo German Social Service Society, New Delhi
- Water Aid India, New Delhi (Jal Sewa Charitable Foundation)
- Habitat for Humanity India
- Usha International, New Delhi
- Childline India Foundation, Mumbai
- Apollo Trading Co. Ltd., New Delhi
- Dhariwal Industries Ltd., Chandrapur
- Forbes Marshall Foundation, Pune
- Crompton Greaves, Ltd, Mumbai
- Nagar Nigam Jabalpur, MP
- Health Department, Dindori, MP
- SIDBI, Nagpur
- NABARD, Pune
- Vikas Samvad Samiti, Bhopal
- Small Farmers Arji-Business Consortium (SFAC), New Delhi
- Convergence of Agriculture in Maharashtra (CAIM), Amravati

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

## Glimpses of Project Activities

*Vegetable farming, Baiga Chak*

*Line sowing in Paddy field, Baiga Chak*



*Election Manifesto campaign Meet Indore*



*Voices on World Children Day 2018*



*Hand Hygiene & Personal Hygiene Session at  
Ashram Schools, Dist. Nandurbar*





*MHM Session*



*Hygiene session with non-teaching staff*