

JANARTH ADIVASI VIKAS SANSTHA (JAVS)

SHAHADA, Dist. Nandurbar

ANNUAL REPORT 2015-16

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GENESIS OF THE ORGANIZATION

In the past, Vikram Kanhere (The Director) and Ranjana Kanhere (The Executive Director) were actively involved in an Adivasi Labourers' Organisation (Shramik Sanghatana) working in this area. (This was during 70's and 80's). It was one of the most important movements in Maharashtra state involving the rights and identity of the Adivasi people. It was working for the Adivasi landless laborers and marginal farmers in the then Dhule district.

Later from 1996, we started working in this area through this organization, which in the beginning came into existence in October 1996 as an initiative of Janarth, Aurangabad with the Adivasi communities (which was initially named Janarth Tribal Development Project) in the then Dhule District. Dhule district is in northern part of Maharashtra. Nandurbar district was carved out of Dhule district in 1998.

The organization started working independently from 2003 under the name Janarth Adivasi Vikas Sanstha (JAVS). JAVS works in Shahada, Nandurbar and Dhadgaon Talukas of Nandurbar district. Main office of the organization is located in Shahada. Shahada is approximately 35 kilometers from the district headquarters at Nandurbar, which, in turn, is about 400 kilometers north of Mumbai. JAVS has a branch office at Dhadgaon, which is adjacent block situated in the Satpuda ranges.

JAVS is working primarily with the Bhil and Pawara Adivasi communities in Shahada and Dhadgaon blocks of Nandurbar District. As is the case in other regions of India, Adivasi communities in this region also have remained economically backward. But we may add here that culturally they are some steps ahead of the non-Adivasi communities.

OUR VISION AND MISSION:

- **Vision of the Organization:**

The world society is a complex structure comprised of various layers of inequality, of rich-poor, of so-called higher-lower castes, of Adivasis-Non adivasis, and of men-women. The organization visions a society where all these sections will experience equal status in society. They will behave with each other with respect and love in a non-exploitative world that will give equal opportunities to every person to shape their lives.

- **Mission of the Organization:**

To undertake various socio-economic and educational activities and action research for addressing the issues affecting the deprived and disadvantaged groups, with an objective that the deprived social sections – Adivasis, Dalits, Women, Disabled persons, poor persons, children---- be more capable, more confident, more aware of their rights and responsibilities.

OUR CORE VALUES:

The values we uphold in personal life and in organizational and social activities are:

- *Solidarity with the marginalized,*
- *Respect for Human Rights,*
- *Integrity,*
- *Gender Equality,*
- *Social Equality,*
- *Non-violence,*
- *Democracy,*
- *Self-governance, and*
- *Transparency.*

ORGANIZATIONAL PROFILE:

Legal Status	Registered Organization
Society Registration No.	Maharashtra/ 5350/ Dhule from December 1999
Trust Registration No.	F /5263/ Dhule from April 2000
12 A Registration No.	12A/26/72/1919
80 G Registration No.	Na/CIT-1/80-G/2008-2009/2943 dated 22/10/2008
FCRA Registration No.	084100003 from 15 April 2005
PAN No.	AAATJ 3986 E
Credibility Alliance Registration No.	CA/67/2013 from 7 August 2013 (for Minimum Norms)
Registered Office Address	C/o: Rupsing Supa Shevale, At Bhute, Po. Javada T.Bo., Tal: Shahada, Dist. Nandurbar, Maharashtra
Head Office Address	Plot No.8, Ramagiri, Vijay Nagar, Shahada 425 409, Dist. Nandurbar, Maharashtra State
Branch Office Address	JAVS, Shikshak Colony, Dhadgaon, Dist. Nandurbar, Maharashtra State
Auditors	M/s. S.R. Rahalkar & Associates, 667, Rahalkar Building, Ravivar Peth, Nashik-422 001, Dist. Nashik, Maharashtra State
Bankers	State Bank of India, Dondaicha Road, Shahada, Dist. Nandurbar, Maharashtra State

Financial Information about the Projects we are working for:

We (have worked and) are working on various issues like Rights on health services, Maternal Health, Nutritional rights, Mental Health and Biodiversity. We give below details of the projects with funding partners. We give here information related to the year 2015-16.

Sr.No.	Project / Programme Name	Source of Income	Funds received	Annual Expenditure
1.	Community Based Monitoring and Planning on Health Services under NHM	Sathi, Pune (April 15 to March 16)	7,66,459	8,85,793
2.	Community Mental Health and Development	Basic Needs India From March 15-Feb 16	4,02,201	3,83,367
3.	Nutritional Rights Project	N.S.F., Mumbai From April 15 to March 16	5,65,244	5,78,701
4.	Enhancing Elementary Education	N.R.T.T., Mumbai Jan. 15 to Dec. 15	16,42,400	19,94,301
5.	Gene Bank Project	RGSTC-IISER- Pune April 15 to March 16	7,06,093	8,33,306
6.	JEEVA Project	Jeeva, New Delhi – April 15 to March 16	63,000	22,818
7.	We The People Project	Pragati Abhiyan, Nashik Jane 16 to March 16	25,000	5,150
	TOTAL		41,70,397	47,03,436

In the following pages, we are briefly narrating the activities undertaken for the above mentioned projects during 2015-16.

A) Project Name: **COMMUNITY BASED MONITORING AND PLANNING PROJECT (CBMP) under NRHM:**

Background: Jan Arogya Abhiyan (JAA) is a network of organizations working on health issues in Maharashtra. JAA is part of a national level network, “Jan Swasthya Abhiyan (JSA)”. In 2003 and 2004, Jan Swasthya Abhiyan organized district and regional level Jan Sunavais on health issues. These Jan Sunavais culminated into a national level public hearing organized jointly with NHRC. The suggestions of NHRC and the process directly pointing out the gaps in the health machinery made the government to realize that people are the best evaluators of the implementing machinery. This led to the emergence of the pilot project under NRHM.

Under the National Rural Health Mission, the Central Government initiated a pilot project of “Community based Monitoring and Planning (CBMP)”. The project started in the year 2007-08 in nine states and Maharashtra is one among them.

In the first phase, the project started in 5 districts of Maharashtra. Nandurbar district is one among them. From 2010, the project area was extended to 8 new districts; so now 13 districts

of Maharashtra State are included in this process. The area of old 5 districts was doubled in this second phase.

Janarth Adivasi Vikas Sanstha is working as District coordinating organisation for Nandurbar district and also Block coordinating organization in Shahada and Nandurbar blocks. During 2014-15 the field area in Nandurbar block was extended to 3 PHCs and 15 villages. So the total villages covered are 30 villages in Shahada block and 15 villages in Nandubar block.

Health Monitoring and Planning committees have been formed at village, PHC, block and district level. Trainings for the committee members about the health services guaranteed under NHM were organized. The committees have organized regular meetings and are monitoring government health services.

With Committee members' involvement the data about the health services and Anganwadi services is collected and evaluated every year in village level meetings. The data is then presented in the Jan-Sunavais organized at PHC level, Block level and district level. In these Jansunavais the problems and gaps in the health services are put forth before a panel (of honourable doctors, activists, journalists, and elected representatives from the taluka). The process has increased people's awareness about health services and health issues.

The data collected in these years, has reflected in the improvement of health services at village and PHC level. A state level culmination workshop has been organised every year by the state coordinating organisation, Sathi, Pune. In these workshops major issues like 1) infrastructure, 2) insufficient personnel (staff and officers), 3) regular supply of medicines, 4) reallocation of work-area of PHCs, along with other issues were raised, which needed policy level intervention at state level. State level Monitoring and Planning Committee also was formed and its meetings over the above issues also took place. Now after the state level election in 2014, the state level committee needs reorganization.

Achievement in Recent JSA Jan Sunavai: On 6th and 7th January 2016, The Jan Swasthya Abhiyan again had organised national level Jan Sunavai on public and private health services jointly with The National Human Rights Commission. In this Jan Sunavai, two cases were presented from Nandurbar District. 1) A tribal woman and her child to whom the government health services were denied during complicated delivery condition. NHRC directed the Maharashtra State to pay compensation of Rs.50,000/- to her. 2) A youth suffered amputation of leg due to negligence by the Civil Hospital, Nandurbar. NHRC directed the Maharashtra State to provide artificial limb and to pay compensation of Rs.2,00,000/- to him.

THE PROCESS OF CBMP IN THE YEAR 2015-16:

The activities during the year 2015-16 are as follows.

A. District level Programmes:

District Monitoring and Planning Committee Meeting:

During the first quarter of the year, the District Health Officer was changed. The new District Health Officer (DHO) was oriented with the process. Through a dialogue with the DHO and the Arogya Sabhapati (President of ZP Health Committee) the date of the district meeting (10th July 2015) was finalised. The district monitoring and planning committee had its meeting on 10th July 2015. Including the DHO and Arogya Sabhapati, 22 members of the committee attended the meeting. The issues that came forward during Jan Sunavai organized on 27th March 2015 were discussed and the decisions were taken as follows:

S.No.	Issues discussed	Decisions taken
1	Health services were denied to a tribal woman and her child during a complicated delivery incident.	T.H.O., Shahada will inquire into the incident along with the representatives of concerned organisation. (This issue was discussed in the block level meeting and this matter was also put forth before NHRC during National level Jan Sunavai on 6 th January 2016 in Mumbai. NHRC in its decision, directed the state to give compensation of Rs.50,000/- to the aggrieved woman.)
2	Incomplete/ bad quality construction of subcentres and quarters for PHC staff.	Follow up will be made for repairs of the construction.
3	Facilities like water, electricity, toilets should be well maintained, to provide quality health services.	D.H.O. promised that the situation will be improved.
4	Regular supply of medicines to PHCs	Recently sufficient medicines are provided to all PHCs.
5	To develop coordination with the health department of other states (Gujarath and M.P.) for giving maternal health services to migrated women in those states.	DHO: Every pregnant mother is given an ID number, with which she can take benefits of health services elsewhere. Arogya Sabhapati: Lists of such migrating mothers should be prepared by ICDS and Health departments.)
6	The quality of THR should be improved. For this, a meeting of SHG representatives and committee members should be called by WCD department.	Such meeting will be called within a month. (The Dy.CEO (WCD) called a meeting on 30 th July 2015 with the SHG representatives and all block level officials.)
7	Many women are deprived of the benefits of the schemes like JSY, MAY, MVK. The funds should reach PHCs every quarter regularly and the bankers should be asked to cooperate for opening accounts of the women.	This will be discussed in District Mentoring Committee meeting. A meeting with the bank authorities will be called thereafter.
8	The funds under RKS/AMG/UF should be transferred regularly and a regular audit should be made of these funds. RKS funds should not be used for Electricity bills or telephone bills.	DHO promised that the RKS funds will not be used for electricity or telephone bills. Organizations are planning for social audit of these funds.
9	ASHAs should get proper treatment	After District Jan Sunavai, the behaviour of

	from PHC and DH employees.	DH staff is improved. Now ASHAs are given a room, in case they had to stay overnight.
10	All vacancies in the district should be filled in. Employees/Officers should not be appointed on contract basis for a permanent job.	These decisions are taken at upper level.
11	Action should be taken on employees who demand money or who neglect their work.	Report on such employees will be taken from THOs and action will be taken accordingly.
12	Remote areas should be provided with strong vehicles.	Funds are made available for tyres and repairs of vehicles.
13	Analysis of MMR and IMR should be made so that proper reasons will help in improvement of the services.	A monitoring process for this has been initiated.
14	There should be mutual coordination between the two hands of health department, i.e. PHC-SC and RH-DH.	A workshop will be organized for this purpose.
15	The RHs should be equipped with all machineries, medicines, Human and Specialists resources, so that safe delivery will be guaranteed within every tahasil.	As there is no blood storage facility at RH, it cannot handle operations. However, now arrangements are made to provide this facility in two RHs (Navapur and Mhasavad).
16	All Mobile teams under RBSK should be appointed and should be providing services regularly.	The area of Dhanora RH is covered by RBSK team at DH.
17	A map of DH should be displayed at the gates, to help people find out proper departments.	The map is incomplete. But assistants are appointed in DH.
18	Various machines like CT Scan, X-ray, Ventilator, MRI were found out of order during the visit to DH. They should be immediately repaired and brought in use.	The machines are repaired and are in use.
19	A delivery woman should not be charged for blood and should not be asked to provide a doner.	RMO promised that no charges or doner will be demanded.
20	Some ANMs have asked for money from delivery woman. This should be stopped.	RMO said that this has been stopped after Jan Sunavai. Even so, such instructions will be given again.
21	DH Patients were seen crossing road for drinking water. Arrangements should be made to provide drinking water in the hospital.	Now drinking water is kept at various places within the DH.
22	Psychiatrist should attend 2 OPDs in Shahada RH.	There being only one Psychiatrist in the district, only one OPD at Shahada is possible. However, sufficient medicines are made available in Shahada.



Meeting of District Monitoring and Planning Committee

Capacity Building Workshop for Coordinators and Facilitators:

A workshop was organized on 30th September 2015 for Coordinators and Facilitators from Shahada, Dhadgaon and Nandurbar blocks. The first session was review of the programmes for the year. Then in the next session, the new activities proposed were discussed in detail.

These activities are:

- 1) The block level Mahasangh (federation) of CBMP committees,
- 2) Block level Grievance Redressal Cell,
- 3) Arogya Gram Sabha and
- 4) Community Action Resource Centre at block level,

B. Block level Programmes:

Meetings of CBMP Committees:

1. Village Level Committees:

In the 30 villages from Shahada Block and 15 villages from Nandurbar block, regular meetings of the Village Health, Sanitation and Nutrition Committees were organized. A constant follow up of the village level issues like 1) vaccination, 2) ANC and PNC health care, 3) Home visits of ANM and MPW, 4) Planning of VHN Day, and 5) benefits of various schemes was taken in these meetings regularly. During the year, the total number of VHSNC meetings was 179, and the number of participants who attended these meetings is 1852 members.

2. PHC level Committees:

The PHC level CBMP committees are in 6 PHCs of Shahada block and in 3 PHCs in Nandurbar block. The members selected from the villages to the PHC level committees took the above issues i.e. 1) vaccination, 2) ANC and PNC health care, 3) Home visits of ANM and MPW, 4) Planning of VHN Day, and 5) benefits of various schemes in PHC CBMP committees to solve them at PHC level. The issue of social audit of RKS funds was also discussed during these meetings. The total number of meetings organized during the year is 25, while the number of participant members in these meetings is 410.

3. Block level Committees

Only two meetings could take place at block level, one in Shahada block and one in Nandurbar block. In Shahada block level meeting the issues discussed were: 1) Federation of CBMP committees, 2) Arogya Gram Sabhas, 3) Block level Grievance Redressal Cell, and 4) Follow up of issues raised in Jan Sunavai. Damanibai, whose complaint was taken and discussed in Jan Sunavai, was invited to attend the meeting with ASHA of the village. Required information regarding the case was given by them.

In Nandurbar block, it was the first meeting at block level. So, the issues discussed were: 1) The Rights and Responsibilities of block level CBMP committee, 2) The process at village and PHC level and 3) the issues at village and PHC level.



Shahada Block level Committee Meeting



Nandurbar Block level Committee Meeting

Village level Awareness Campaign:

In Shahada and Nandurbar blocks, one sticker providing information of 102/104/108 Toll Free vehicles available for emergency and another sticker providing information of rights and responsibilities of Village level committee were fixed at proper places, so that all people will get the information. In Nandurbar, every house in the villages was visited and the information was discussed. Stickers of 102/104/108 Toll Free vehicles were fixed in every house. Information about Arogya Gram Sabha was also disseminated to the people, with an appeal to participate in large number in Arogya Gram Sabha and to raise health related issues to improve the health services.










Village level Awareness Campaign

Social Audit of RKS funds given to PHC/RH:

Meetings of CBMP committees of PHCs were organized with the RKS committees of respective PHCs. These meetings were organized in 6 PHCs of Shahada Block and 2 PHCs from Nandurbar Block. Details of the funds given and guidelines for its use were discussed with the participant members. The expenditure for the year 2014-15 was demanded from the PHCs. On the basis of the guidelines, analysis of the expenditure was made. The members then observed the condition of the PHC and prepared a list of suggestions as to the facilities that can be provided to the patients and where the RKS funds should be utilised. These suggestions were given to the Medical Officer of PHC as a planning for using the RKS funds in coming year. Flex boards of the analysis and the future plan of expenditure were prepared. To have an idea of the analysis and suggestions, example of one flex board in respect of Adgaon PHC is given below. The analysis is given in colours, green for proper utilisation and red for improper utilisation of the funds.

Analysis of RKS funds expenditure for the year 2014-15 Adgaon Primary Health Centre, Shahada Block, Dist. Nandurbar

S.No.	Particulars of Expenditure	Total Expenditure	%geof Exps.	Analysis of Exps.
1	Medicines and Equipments	Rs. 33,370/-	33.37	
2	Internet Connection	Rs. 23,000/-	23.00	
3	Stationery and Printing etc.	Rs. 20,179/-	20.179	
4	Benches for Patients' relatives	Rs. 12,000/-	12.00	
5	Stabiliser etc.	Rs. 6,050/-	6.05	
6	Audit Fee	Rs. 4,495/-	4.495	
7	Miscellaneous Expenses	Rs. 906/-	0.906	
	TOTAL	Rs.1,00,000/-	100	

Suggestions made during the Social Audit meeting for planning of funds in future:

1. As there is no provision of water for daily use, a water tank should be built so that the indoor patients and their relatives can have water for daily use.
2. Indoor patients should be provided with Mosquito-nets.
3. In the ward for patients, the fans are out of order, they should be repaired.
4. The jobs of cleaner, account-keeping and vehicle driver are of a permanent nature. So, for these jobs, permanent employees should be appointed, not on contract basis.

5. The expenses such as for stationery, printing, electricity bills, telephone bills, internet connection, computer repairs, audit fee etc. should be made from the funds with Panchayat Samiti of the block, which are given for such expenses



Social Audit Meetings in Vagharda PHC
(Shahada Block)



and in Natavad PHC
(Nandurbar Block)



Social Audit Meeting in Sulvada PHC
(Shahada Block)



Shahada Block level Social Audit

Block level Jan Samvad on Social Audit of RKS Funds:

A block level Jan Samvad on the Social Audits of RKS funds given to the PHCs was organized. In this Jan Samvad, all Medical Officers, the THO and the members of CBMP committees participated, wherein these flex boards were displayed and discussed. It was again reiterated that the guidelines for utilization of the RKS funds should be adhered to and the funds for the coming year should be used to meet the points suggested during the social audit by the Committee members.

The THO and the Medical Officers agreed with the analysis and promised that in the coming year, the funds will be utilized as per the suggestions given by the committee members.

B) PROJECT NAME:

BIODIVERSITY ENHANCE AND ECO-RESTORATION OF COMMUNITY FOREST RESOURCE LANDS EMPLOYING A DIVERSITY OF LIFE SUSTAINING AND ECONOMIC PLANT SPECIES

The Activities during the Year 2015-16:

1. **Bio-Diversity Management Committee:** Bio-Diversity Management Committee has been established in Virpur village.
2. **Traditional knowledge of associated communities on NTFP species:** Traditional knowledge of associated communities on NTFP species such as Sitaphal, Bor, Chinch, Dhavada, Tendupatta, Kadhaya, Nirgudi, and Adulasa has been documented.
3. **Listing of RET and economically important trees:** Listing of 10 RETS (Rare/Endangered/Threatned) and economically important tree species has been made.
4. **Regenerative plantation:** 7000 saplings have been planted. Nearly 150 persons from the community participated in various activities in this planting process such as 1) bringing and planting seedlings, 2) preparation of nursery, 3) watering of seedlings, 4) protection of plants and seedlings. It was a drought year. Due to irregular rainfall, only 15% of the plantation survived.
5. **Activities initiated for soil and water conservation:** The activities initiated for soil and water conservation are: 1) 5 Cement Bunds on Sabadi Nala, 2) 2 farm Tanks on private land, 3) Stone bunds in coup No 25&26, 4) CCT in 25 Hectares, and 5) repairing 2 Percolation Tanks.
6. **Schemes/ Programs tapped from Government:** Under MREGS, 12 farmers planted seedlings in their farmwork, which achieved 500 human days of work.
7. **Marketing / processing and value addition details:** 3 Quintals of *Pavadya (Takala)* were marketed at the rate of Rs 4000 per qntl.
8. **Participation of women / gains by women:** The number of women who participated in Gramsabha was 60. The village women have participated In Vanbhajya Mahotsav (forest vegetables festival). They collected forest vegetables and participated in the exhibition. Women also participated in developing the nursery.
9. **Mobilization of Schools/ Groups/ Students around biodiversity:** Students from the villages in periphery were contacted. Demonstration of preparing greeting cards with recycled material was performed and discussed in the meeting of students. Need to protect the forest and bio-diversity was discussed with them. The students decided to study the types of mango, and types of Bor. They interviewed the elderly people from the village and collected information. They celebrated Eco-Holi and Jaiv Vividhata Divas. Some of the students collected samples of drinking water from concerned villages and tested the same for finding any impurity,

Novel/ Unexpected Observations:

During the discussion with elderly people we found that, in the past, Kadhaya plants were a means of livelihood for many families. Many families, not only in Virpur but also in Satpuda ranges collected its gum and earned income by selling it. Now the plant is rare.



Flower of Kadhaya, - the Rare Plant in this area -



Plantation Meeting in Virpur village



Mahila Gramsabha in Virpur



Virpur village girls carrying sapplings for plantation

New Questions Arised:

A village named Nagziri has been given Community Forest Rights over 1000. The village organized Gramsabha wherein Officers of Revenue Department and Forest Department and our organization were invited. In this Gramsabha, the organization has taken responsibility for technical guidance to this village and also to such more villages

Achievements During the year:

1. **Advocacy:** Rights of Community Forest are not given to Virpur village. This forest area belongs to Forest Development Corporation, Maharashtra. To followup the matter, the

villagers and Sanstha representatives approached The Collector of Nandurbar District. He agreed and supported that people can plant trees on this community forest near Virpur. SDO ordered the Forest department to supply saplings and Forest Department supplied 7000 saplings to Virpur village for planting. Meeting was organized in the forest to inaugurate plantation, which was attended by SDO, DFO, leaders of Adivasi Ekta Parishad, Environment activist and novelist.

2. 7000 saplings were planted in the community forest. Youth, Women, Children and other villagers from Virpur village participated. The planting was done in the beginning of September 2015. It was a drought year. Still, by watering and protecting, people have been successful in sustaining 15% of the plantation.
3. Training of three theme group partner organizations was organised in Shahada. The training was about Forest Survey Method – “*Bindu-Chatkor-Resha Adharit*” and the resource person was Prof. Edlabadkar, Vriksha Mitra. Survey of Virpur Community Forest land was completed.
4. The Socio-economic Survey has also been completed with support from Pragati Abhiyan, Nashik.
5. Study of Tendu-patta marketing, interviews with Contractors and Forest Department have been done. With the help of this study, Virpur villagers may get good income from Tendu-patta.
6. Villagers received income by marketing Takala (“Pawadya”) seeds.- 3 Qntls of seeds @ Rs.4000.- per quintal.
7. 15 Pada-meetings of women were organized. Mahila Gramsabha was organized in Virpur village for the first time. 66 women attended the Mahila Gramsabha.

C) Project Name:

NUTRITIONAL RIGHTS PROJECT

Background: The project focuses on Community based Monitoring on ICDS entitlements. The project is being implemented in four districts and two urban habitations, Dhadgaon block of Nandurbar district being one of them. The project is coordinated at state level by Sathi, Pune. The project area is 15 villages from Dhadgaon block.

Dhadgaon block is situated in the hilly areas of Satpuda ranges and the village structure comprises of various hamlets separated by hills, small rivers. The population is scattered over these hamlets and people often have to walk a long distance to come to road. Anganwadis in this area have a number of problems. The objective of the project is to empower the VHSNCs to monitor Anganwadis, so that the children of the village will get proper nutrition and pre-primary education there.

Last year the Village Health Committees became active and throughout the year a process of tackling the Anganwadi issues at village and block level took place.

Activities during the year:

1. Village level Meetings:

Meetings of VHSNC and Mata Samiti: Village level meetings of VHSNC and Mata Samiti (Mothers' Committee) were organized regularly. In these meetings, weight of the children was taken and was analysed as to who is under SAM/ MAM categories. Constant dialogue and follow up with the families of these children was made for giving nutritious food to them.



Recording weight of children



Children having food in Anganwadi

Village Awareness Meetings: Meetings were organized at village level to increase the awareness of people about nutritious intake of the children below 3 years. Posters giving various messages on nutrition were exhibited and explained. Demonstrations of the nutritious food to be given to children of agegroup above 6 months and below 3 years were made.



Awareness Campaign on Nutritional Rights and Meeting on Nutrition awareness

2. Cluster level Meetings:

Cluster level meetings were organized, wherein VHSNC members, mothers' committee members and Anganwadi Workers and Supervisors participated. The issues at village level

were discussed. The direct dialogue with people has resulted in positive and pro-people attitude amongst the supervisors and anganwadi workers.

3. Block level Meetings:

Meetings of block level monitoring committee were organized on 30/4/2015, 20/8/2015 and 14/12/2015. The members including the President of Taluka Panchayat Samiti and block level officers of Health and ICDS departments participated in these meetings.

The issues discussed in these meetings were:

- 1) Construction of Anganwadi,
- 2) Supply of THR ("Take Home Ration" packets given to children below 3 years and ANC/ PNC women),
- 3) Regular opening Anganwadis and giving nutritious food to children of agegroup 3 years to 6 years who come to Anganwadi,
- 4) Payment of bills of the SHGs who prepare food for Anganwadi children
- 5) Regular pre-primary education to children of 3-6 years agegroup.



Cluster level Meeting



Block level Committee Meeting

4. District level Meetings:

During the district level Monitoring and Planning Committee meeting, it was decided that to improve the quality of THR, a meeting of the SHGs preparing THR will be called in a month. The Dy. CEO (WCD) called a meeting of all the SHGs, the CDPOs from all Blocks and the representatives of NGOs involved. The meeting was held on 30th July 2015. It was decided that the THR should be provided to Anganwadis regularly. To improve upon the quality of the THR, various recipes should be tried to find out which of those are liked by the children.

5. Fortnightly Meetings:

Fortnightly meetings of facilitators were organized to review the activities and plan for next fortnight's activities. Trainings for the facilitators also were conducted to improve their skills and knowledge about nutrition.

6. Jan Sunavai on Anganwadi Issues

Regular follow up of the issues was made through village / cluster / block level meetings. Some of the issues were resolved in the village and cluster level meetings. However, some of the issues remained unsolved. Some of them needed attention of Block, District and State level authorities.

To bring forth these issues, Jan sunavai was organized on 22nd February 2016. The Panchayat Samiti President, Ms. Suman Pavara, The THO, Dr. Dasarvar, The BDO, Mr. Tanpure, and the CDPO Mr. Marathe attended. Mr. Suhas Kolhekar, from Jan Arogya Abhiyan participated and gave some important suggestions. 208 Men and women from the villages attended the Jan Sunavai. The major issues discussed are given below:

S.No.	Issues	Discussion / Decision
1.	Construction of Anganwadi center:	a) Construction for Vavi and Nigadi is sanctioned and will be taken in March 2016. b) The proposals for other 6 villages i.e. Mal, Chikhali, Kamod, Khardi, Suryapur, Mankhadi have been forwarded to Z.P. and the BDO will follow up the matter with them.
2.	Repairs to Anganwadi Centres	Repairs to Jarli and Bilgaon Anganwadi centres will be made from PESA funds. The BDO will instruct concerned Gram Sevaks.
3	Need for new centres	In Mal, Khardi, Bilgaon and Chikhali, children from other Padas cannot come due to long distance. So new centres in those Padas should be opened. CDPO said that the proposal is sent in 2014 and followup is being made.
4	No pots for water storage	Pots will be provided through PESA funds.
5	Bills of SHGs who provide food to children are not paid for months.	All bills will be cleared in March 2016.
6	Poor quality of THR	The SHGs have been instructed.



Block level Jan Sunavai on Anganwadi Services

D) Project Name: ENHANCING ELEMENTARY EDUCATION IN DHADGAON BLOCK

Introduction:

Janarth Adivasi Vikas Sanstha has been approved by NRTT for the project titled “Enhancing Elementary Education in Dhadgaon Block Nandurbar District, Maharashtra under Central India Initiative”. The project is being implemented in Dhadgaon block.

Objectives:

- Ensuring enhancement in learning outcomes in schools in Dhadgaon Block
- Sustaining and enhancing the quality of teaching and learning through Resource Centre activities

Partners:

The funding partners in this project are NRTT, Mumbai under their Central India Initiative. The other major partners at the local level are the Integrated Tribal Development Project, Taloda and the Block Education Office, Dhadgaon of the Zilla Parishad, Nandurbar. At the field level, the partners are the management and staff of the Ashram schools and Zilla Parishad schools who cooperate in the Balbhavan component.

a. BALBHAVAN COMPONENT

Operating Balbhavans:

Balbhavan (BB) is a learning centre for primary education, which has a child-friendly atmosphere. Balmitra (BM) is the teacher who runs the Balbhavan and sees that the place and environment is enjoyable and encouraging for the learning of children.

668 students of grades 1 and 2 of the 10 Balbhavans were taught Marathi and Maths in a child-friendly atmosphere through innovative teaching methods and extensive usage of teaching and learning material. For Marathi, 'Maze Pustak', an activity workbook is used and every child has a copy of the same. Besides, post-card sized reading and writing cards have been prepared for each stage of learning which the students use so that the input given is consolidated. Moreover, self-learning also takes place. For Maths, the emphasis is on usage of concrete things like sticks, pebbles, etc. for studying abstract concepts of numbers, addition, subtraction, etc. Here too, post-card sized cards have been prepared for the various stages of learning which the children use so that the input given is consolidated.

The library activity was also carried out in all Balbhavans. There were regular read aloud sessions and children were encouraged to draw pictures and/ or write something about the story heard.

A couple of activities were added in the introductory session with an intention to strengthen the learning process. One of them was in the area of language, namely presentation by children in which on a daily basis, 2 children came forward and presented any of the following in front of the class – poem, action song, story, thought for the day, brief sharing of experience or activity. This activity was regularly done for children of grade 2. It is hoped that this activity would help children to overcome shyness and build their self-confidence. The other activity was in Maths where the number line was regularly used to consolidate the number sense as well as the concepts of addition and subtraction. Children participated in this activity with keen interest and enthusiasm.

Teaching in small groups instead of the whole class is a distinct feature of the pedagogy developed by QUEST and continues to be followed in the BBs. The class is divided into groups according to the learning levels and multi-level teaching is done. When the Balmitra (BM) is engaged with a group, the other groups are involved in some activity-based study. There is individual as well as group work.

There was coordination with the Headmaster and classroom teachers on a regular basis to elicit their support and cooperation in the running of Balbhavans. Various records like attendance register, stock register and supervisor's visit register have been maintained.

- **Library Activity:**

As for the library activity with grade 3 students (in some cases with grades 5 and 6) that is being carried out in the old Balbhavans, about 234 students benefit from the same. There were read aloud sessions regularly held. They were also guided in the learning of Maths. Books from the Balbhavan library were lent to those interested. Some children from other grades of the school too availed themselves of the lending library.

In the library activity, the children are divided into 2 groups, one that can read and write fairly well and the other that has difficulty in reading and writing. At the beginning, shared reading is done for all. Shared reading helps to increase the children's vocabulary as well as exposes them to creative ways of expressing thoughts and feelings. After this, a number of activities are done for the group that can read and write fairly well. These are as follows:

- Completing the story based on a beginning or based on related or unrelated words
- Essay-writing on topics related to their life – mother, school, forest, games, etc.
- In Maths, they are given various sums to solve of addition, subtraction and simple multiplication. They are also guided to make multiplication tables on their own.

Field Visits:

Field visits of 9 BBs (Ghatali, Kakadada-1, Kakadada-2, Mandavi Khurd, Mandavi Budruk, Kundal, Mundalvad, Dhadgaon and Son) were organised in the month of August and December. Students visited Carpenter shop, tailor, Old well, brick-kiln (Vit-bhatti), Vegetable shop, Nursery, agricultural farm, Primary Health Centre and construction site. Questionnaire was prepared by students with help of BMs and with the help of questionnaire the students had dialogue with carpenter, tailor etc. Nearly 600 students participated in this activity. It helped to increase their communication skills. Their awareness about surrounding life activity and skills increased. This activity increased their word stock as well



Students Participate in Field Visit.

Students Attendance:

The attendance has been improved during the year. Activities taken by Balmitras such as home visits and village meetings have helped in improving the attendance.

Maths & Marathi Post Test:-

The post test for Maths and Marathi of students from 1st and 2nd standards was carried out in March 2015. 233 students from Grade 1st were tested and 222 students from Grade 2nd appeared for the test. The questionnaire administered was designed keeping in mind the basic expectations from a child in Maths and Marathi on completing grades 1 and 2. The average of all Balbhavans' results is shown below:

1 st Grade			2 nd Grade		
No. of Students appeared	Language	Maths	No. of Students appeared	Language	Maths
233	47.70	61.51	222	55.33	55.56

Considering various factors for children of grade 1 like adapting to the strange and restricted environment of the school being so different from the freedom they experience at home, the home language being different from the school language and similar factors, the average percentage in Marathi (47.7 %) is satisfactory. Despite these same factors therefore, the average percentage in Maths (61.51 %) is commendable. A major part of this result could be attributed to the innovative teaching methods and practices acquired during training conducted by Navnirmiti and improved skills of Balmitras.

Monthly Review Meetings:

Monthly review meetings were organized regularly. In these meetings reports were presented by BB supervisors and RC supervisors. Difficulties and other interesting/ important things were discussed. In these meetings the following points were reviewed, discussed and decisions were taken regularly.

- Review of last month
- Follow up of post-test & Sharing about experience
- Discussion on post-test Data and analysis (average Percentage)
- To give special attention to children who lag behind. To focus on their group
- Reporting of the cultural activities performed by children
- Discussion about parents' visits – need to do regularly.
- Parents Letters- experience sharing (Children are regularly coming in Balbhavans)
- Reporting and Sharing of Exposure visit to Pimpalkhunta
- Follow up and review about 3rd grade library activity
- BM attendance record keeping in Balbhavan
- Reporting and reviewing Resource Centre activities
- Pre-planning about Audit. Update all records in Balbhavan and Dhadgaon office
- Discussion on AWP
- Participation in first day event (15 June) at school activity.
- Participation in books distribution activity
- Getting school curriculum books and read the books to increase self-understanding
- Building relationship with schools. The school teachers participated in Balbhavan activity
- Understanding steps of lesson
- Understanding difference in the school curriculum and BB method
- Understanding maths examples and discussion on how to teach the same in simple language

Monitoring and Supervision by Supervisors:

The monitoring and supervision of Balbhavans was done on a daily basis by the two supervisors and on a regular basis by the project coordinator during the reporting period. The following activities are done during supervision:

- Supervisors themselves teach for one hour in each Balbhavan
- Inspection of Balbhavan setup: Arrangement of teaching and learning material, organizer, cleanliness, etc.
- Checking the planning cards, attendance registers and other registers.
- Observation of Balmitra's teaching: Shared reading, songs, stories and lessons taken in Maths and Marathi. Accordingly, noting down comments and giving suggestions in the supervisor's register.
- Inspection of groups: To check whether children are placed in the right group, make changes if needed
- Actual teaching especially children who are weak
- Checking 'Maze Pustak'

Balmitras are conveyed observations and suggestions about their performance. It helped in improving their performance.

Home visits to Parents:

The Balmitras visited the parents of children who remained absent for three consecutive days. They talked to the parents about importance of regularity in attendance, requested them to see that their child attends the school regularly, so that the child does not lag behind in studies. The details of the home visits are as under and certainly it has resulted in impressive effect as you can see in the tables below the increase in regularly attending children.

Details of Home visits to parents:

S. N.	BB Name	Jan	Feb	Mar.	July -	Aug -	Sep -	Oct	Nov	Dec	Total
1	Son	5	3	12	3	6	0	3	3	4	39
2	Mandvi Khu	0	0	48	5	6	14	4	0	3	80
3	Ghatali	5	3	21	11	10	25	17	3	19	114
4	Kakadada-1	5	13	38	1	10	18	2	13	7	107
5	Kakadada-2	1	8	27	1	2	14	2	1	5	61
6	Survani	0	0	7	0	0	3	3	0	0	13
7	Mandvi Bu	0	0	6	7	0	5	0	0	3	21
8	Mundalvad	2	0	29	6	7	7	5	0	4	60
9	Dhadgaon	2	1	10	4	3	3	5	0	3	31
10	Kundal	----	----	----	---	11	8	23	2	12	56
											572

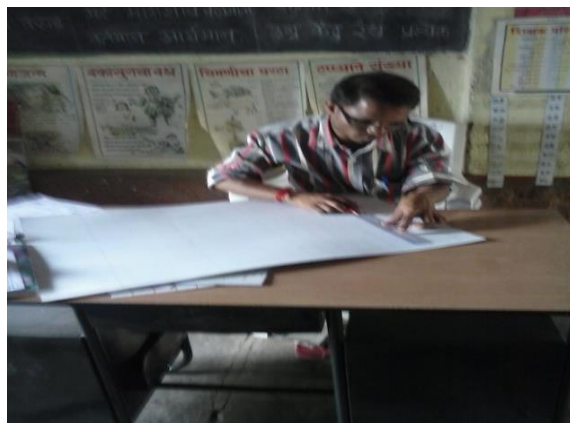
List of children regularly attending Balbhavan after visits to their parents

S.No	Name of BB	Total Numbers
1	Mundalvad	3

2	Ghatali	27
3	Dhadgaon	4
4	Kundal	4
5	Son	5
6	Kakarda-1	1
7	Kakarda-2	4
8	Mandavi Ku	5
TOTAL 53		

Teaching and Learning Material (TLM) Preparation Workshop:

The project teams of both organizations JAVS and JSM on a joint basis were engaged in the preparation of Teaching and Learning Material (TLM) from May 5-9. It was decided to begin with preparation of TLM for Language. Once that was completed, then the same was followed by preparing TLM for Maths.



Balmitras Preparing TLM

Language Training:-

Language Training for Balmitras was organized from 4 July to 6 July 2015 at Janseva Mandal Dhadgaon office. The trainers were from the organization “Muskan” from Bhopal.

‘Muskan’ has developed whole language method for teaching language. Their experience shows that drop-out children were able to understand, read and write Marathi meaningfully in six months’ time. To learn and use this method or combination of methods in Balbhavans was the aim of this training.

This training was attended by 10 Balmitras, 2 supervisors of Balbhavan, 2 Supervisors of Resource Centre and one Coordinator (from JAVS). The sessions focused on specific issues as follows:

- Groups of Trainees were formed and they practiced to construct sentences related with children’s life and they made interesting (for children) sentences.
- Sessions on teaching language through various media like Stories, Songs, Action songs, games, etc.

- Visit to Dhadgaon School for having a demonstration: The children sang, danced, and listened to the story carefully. Every sentence uttered by the children was written on the blackboard. They drew pictures on the story told.
- At the end, review of the three day training was taken. Balmitras asked questions to understand the method thoroughly.



Demo at Dhadgaon Balbhavan- Whole Language Training

The Exposure Visit –

The team of Janarth adivasi vikas Sanstha working in Dhadgaon block in elementary education went for an exposure visit to Phaltan in Satara district, Maharashtra. The name of the trust was Pragat Shikshan Sanstha (PSS) and the dates were December 2-5, 2015 including travel. A total of 14 persons, namely 9 Balmitras, 3 supervisors and 1 project coordinator and 1 assistant participated in the same. PSS has two institutions under its patronage, namely “Kamla Nimbkar Balbhavan” and “Blanch Benjamin Library”. The focus of the exposure visit was only the library. Mrs. Manjiri Nimbkar, Miss Vidya and Miss Sushama were our main guides and resource persons during the visit.

General information about the Library was given by Mr. Pradip and his team. The library has been functioning for the past 20 years. It is available for children from pre-primary to class 9. It was equipped with a variety of books belonging to different spheres, right from science, environmental studies to fiction and also included fortnightly magazines and periodicals. On December 3 and 4, we were given a demonstration of the various activities carried out with children in the context of the library.



Share-reading and storytelling with students during Exposure Visit

Bilingual Classroom Training:

From 24th to 28th October 2015, 10 Balmitras, 4 Supervisors & Project Coordinator of Janarth Adivasi Vikas Sanstha were present for the training. The resource person, Ms. Varsha Sahasrabuddhe was introduced to the participants. Varshatai differentiated the various types of languages that the society uses: spoken language (bholi *bhasha*), mother tongue (*matru bhasha*) and written/ Dominant/ Authoritative/ Certified/ Major/ Official language (She used the term: *praman bhasha*).

Learning the alien/foreign/official language (*praman bhasha*) is important to widen ones knowledge and scope of interaction/communication and development.

The Balmitras performed a demo by reading stories in Bilingual language.



BM and Supervisor Participate in Bilingual Training

On the second day, Balmitras read stories and demonstrated the skill of paper-craft and taught the children to make boat. While reading the stories all the Balmitras used both the languages.

The participants visited Jamana Balbhavan, on the third day. Bilingual reading was conducted. The Bilingual demo lessons were taken in Marathi-Bhiloni with 2nd standard students. Balmitras read stories and held a discussion with the students.

On 4th day, Bilingual lessons in Marathi-Pawri were taken at Son Balbhavan. The class was divided into two groups and the Balmitras were told to take the Bilingual lessons.

On the last day, i.e. 28th October 2015, the language training was held in Kakadada Balbhavan. The children asked question to Varshatai like: "What is your name, what is the difference between city children and village children? etc."

An evaluation was done with the Balmitras as to what have they learnt during these 5 days training. The training ended with songs.

Maths in-house Training:

In this in-house training, the total participants from JSM were 11 and from JAVS were 15. Coordinators and supervisors of both organizations had a preparatory meeting in which, difficulties faced by Balmitras were considered and training plan was prepared.

To understand the difficulties of Balmitras, a test for Balmitras was conducted. It was found that out of 20 Balmitras, 6 Balmitras have some difficulty in multiplication, division and in problems expressed in words. Ashok Salave and Sambhaji Pawara acted as resource persons and explained the methods.

In the next session, list of difficulties faced by children and Balmitras was prepared. All the points were classified. Then it was decided that trainers would study them and explain on the next day of training.

In this session examples of 1) Division, 2) Multiplication and 3) place and value of a digit were discussed and explained. Use of mathematics material was repeated.

On the second day of training, four groups of Balmitras were made and each group was given different activities. Experiences related to the given activities were shared by Balmitras. Supervisors participated as observers in these groups. Then in open session, each group shared and presented their group work. Demonstrations on the subject given were performed by resource persons



In-House math Training

Partners' Meetings:-

Meetings of the project partners of NRTT in Nandurbar district (JAVS and JSM) along with the representatives of CINI and NRTT were held at the CINI office, Shahada every month. In these meetings the issues discussed were: 1) Presentation of Monthly Report with power-point presentation, 2) Review of monthly progress, 3) Difficulties faced and solutions / suggestions on the same, 4) Planning of next month's activities.

Fortnightly Meetings:-

The Balmitras, Supervisors and Coordinator have meetings every fortnight, to share their experiences, difficulties, and future plannings. The issues discussed in every fortnightly meeting were as follows:

- Review of last meeting
- Balbhavan observations
- Review of Pre and Post Test.
- Home visits to students who remain absent after hoidays

- Use of Peer Learning in all Balbhavans.
- Sharing of Parents visit and Reports Writing.
- Updating record of Balbhavan
- Follow up of 3rd Standard Library Activity

Exposure Visit combined with fortnightly meeting:

A visit to Pimpalkhunta, a village awarded by the government was organized. The meeting took place in the village itself. Before the meeting, the team visited the school, primary health centre, gram panchayat office and other places. They were impressed by the cleanliness maintained and the smooth functioning. They also saw the thick forest cover around the village. They had a fruitful discussion with Mr. Raut, the brainchild of the project and his wife who is presently the sarpanch.

b. RESOURCE CENTRE ACTIVITIES:

Resource Centre is serving Primary teachers and students.

Internet activity helps teachers to get information from net and average 50 teachers have taken advantage of this resource. In the month of March due to non working of modem internet was not functioning. Dhadgaon being backward area, it is difficult to get things repaired in time.

Library: Dhadgaon being backward there are fewer opportunities for teachers and students to get good reading material. Total number of readers of library is 228. This number has increased due to purchase of new books and efforts taken by supervisors to contact teachers, college students. 75 % readers are school teachers.

Teaching aids: Available teaching aids for Maths. Science, Geography are used by teachers and D.Ed. students on an average by 4 teachers per month.

In case of students activities –Remedial maths teaching, Read aloud, Encrypt typing, Reading Corner, Science toys are continuing with good support from schools and students.

This year, it was planned that outcome of these activities should be tested. So, Remedial Maths post tests were carried out.

Maths remedial activity: continues with support from ZP school, Dhadgaon- students of 5th and 6th standard are tested and those who have least skills are selected for this activity. Two batches are taught by one supervisor (there are two supervisors) .Total 52 students are helped in this activity in one year. In the month of February post test for maths remedial was carries out.

Read aloud activity: continues with support from ZP school, Naladapada. Two supervisors facilitate to 105 students. In the month of February, post test for read aloud was carries out. Results: 3rd standard - 67.59% and 4th standard - 60.95%



Supervisor in “Read aloud” session with Students

Science toys were taught to three batches of 22 students each. In the month of February post test was carried out and 51 students out of 67 students were able to prepare toys on their own.(ie 76 %)

This testing and result of science knowledge boosted moral of supervisors as well.



Students creating different science toys

c. INNOVATIVE TEACHERS’ MEETINGS:

Background: As Nandurbar is backward district, (backward in education also), stands last in the State’s HDI list. The discouraging atmosphere in many schools adds to the seriousness of the problem. However, there are some teachers who try to do positive things. It is necessary to encourage their efforts to sustain their enthusiasm. Therefore, a group of such innovative teachers was formed, which came together as “Bal Kendri Shikshan Vikas Manch” in Shahada in the month of January 2014,.

In 2015-16, some teachers from Dhadgaon block also came together. This year two meetings in Dhadgaon block and one meeting in Shahada block were organized.

Meetings in Dhadgaon Block: Experiences written by Shahada teachers were distributed. It was decided that the documentation of Shahada teachers’ experience should be circulated to teachers who are willing to participate but have not come to the meeting.

Teacher from semi-English school said that the children should be acquainted with the words used in day-to-day activities in their homes. In the homework they are asked to find out words for daily usable objects. We can use the same method for Marathi language as well.



Innovative teachers' meetings in Dhadgaon

JAVS team shared their experience that using local language while teaching gives the children an atmosphere and an opportunity to express themselves. The process of the child towards learning language should be honored.

The participant teachers also discussed about digital school, which phenomenon is being popular now. This is also important for the new generation. Solar plates are being supplied to the schools which do not have electric supply. A web-site / blue-tooth provide the information regarding digital school.

Meeting in Shahada Block: The meeting of innovative teachers in Shahada block was organized on 19th September 2015. In this meeting, the review of last meeting was discussed. With the help of LCD projector, the group method used in Balbhavans in Dhadgaon block was illustrated and discussed. During the discussion, the participant teachers said that this method is accepted by the Education Department also. The teachers further told their experience about group work, the difficulties in forming groups. They discussed and appreciated the Balbhavan method

Teachers gave their suggestions that the group leadership should be revolving and opportunity of being group leader should be given to other children as well. The teachers shared the writings of education experts. They cited the example of J. Krishnamurthy, who told that a space should be created for the children where they can enjoy learning process.

While commenting upon the competition, they expressed that the aims and objectives of competition should be clear to us. The competition should add to their enjoyment. The children also learn from each other while playing, singing etc.

A book by Shri Namdeo Mali on the experiments of school teachers was distributed to the participant teachers. Also a consolidated document, prepared by Balkendri Shikshan Vikas Manch, on the experiments of teachers was distributed to them.

E) Project Name: COMMUNITY MENTAL HEALTH AND DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME

Background: This programme is supported by Basic Needs India, Bangaluru. The programme initiated a coordination of six Maharashtra based organisations, who are struggling to support persons with mental illness (PWMI) and their care takers. Mental health is most neglected issue, both by the society and the government. The efforts include awareness of families and villagers to build up community support for PWMI to recover from the illness and to stand on their own feet by earning livelihood. To materialise a process in this direction, following programmes are organised.

Six years back, when this process started, there was not a single day OPD in District hospital in Nandurbar district. With constant and positive dialogue and follow up with district hospitals from Nandurbar and Dhule districts the situation was improved.

In 2011-12, the Dhule Hospital sent their Psychiatrist once a month to Nandurbar Hospital for some months. A few months after this, The Civil Hospital, Nandurbar itself appointed a psychiatrist and started Mental Health OPD two days a week. PWMI with their care takers were facilitated to attend these OPD days. Activists kept constant follow up with the families to ensure that PWMI are responding and having a regular treatment. A representative group of care givers visited Civil Surgeon to request him that one day of mental health OPD may be started in Rural Hospital in Shahada block, which will minimise their economical and physical stress in going to Nandurbar.

In 2012-13 taking a note of the request, the Civil Surgeon started one day OPD in Shahada Hospital. The psychiatrist along with pharmacist visits Shahada once a month and gives treatment and medicines to the PWMI.

Now more than 300 PWMI from Shahada taluka have taken treatment from Civil Hospital, Nandurbar. The activities during the year 2015-16 are given below.

Community Meetings:

Community meetings were organized in 19 villages, wherein villagers, including SHG women youth, GP members, Anganwadi workers, ASHAs participated. In these villages, PWMI and their families were avoided by village people. Now, after the community meetings, other village people are visiting the families in which there is PWMI. Earlier some families tried to hide that they have PWMI in their family. But now they are bringing PWMI for treatment and explaining other people in the village that it is illness and can be cured.

Social Inclusion of PWMI:

In some villages the SHG women have helped in the social inclusion of the PWMI. In Sonaval village 3 PWMI began participating in SHG. In Lakkadkot village 1 PWMI is participating in SHG. In Shahana village SHG has agreed to make one PWMI their member.

To facilitate social inclusion process, an outing to a hot water spring at Unapdev, 25 kms away from Shahada was organized. In this outing, 19 men and 16 women participated. The breakup was as follows:

PWMI's from 5 villages: 8 Women and 7 men
Caretakers: 8 Women and 7 men
JAVS team: 1 Coordinator and 3 volunteers (men)

The participants brought their tiffin with them. They sang songs, enjoyed drawing pictures; they played a game of personal introduction between two persons while swinging. The happiness on their faces conveys the confidence they gained while participating in this venture. Really all of them enjoyed the trip.



PWMI's and Caretakers at the outing at Unapdev

Home Visits:

Regular home visits are paid by coordinator and volunteers. For newly Identified PWMI, home visit every seven days is necessary and useful. After 2-3 months of medication and visits, visiting PWMI once in every 15 to 21 days is useful. However, this is general observation. It may vary from patient to patient and according to his/ her specific condition.

Support from village level Support Groups:

FSG groups participated to take delegation to Block Development Officer. They had a dialogue with the BDO about spending 3% of GP income for disabled people including mentally ill persons. The FSGs also helped in 1) taking delegation to Civil Surgeon, Nandurbar for 1) getting regular service of psychiatrist at Shahada, 2) providing disability certificates in stipulated time and 3) making information about DMHP public. In this delegation, members of FSGs from Pimpri, Lakkadkot, Mandana, Shahana and Vagharde, Shahada City, Kabaja, Bramhanpuri, Nandya participated.

Monthly Review and Planning Meetings:

The monthly review meetings started from the month of September 2015. Therefore, from September 2015 to February 2016, 7 monthly meetings were held, wherein the following issues were discussed:

1. psycho-social education
2. Follow up of patients who did not attend OPD
3. FSG meetings
4. Sharing of experience of volunteers about their role and family visits, difficulties they face
5. Follow up by family visits
6. Meeting with service providers like Asha, Anganvadi worker, PHC Doctors
7. Selection of Beneficiary in pilot panchayats
8. Filling forms for disability certificate
9. Completion of PWMI basic information forms
10. Delegation to Civil Surgeon
11. Creating Social awareness about mental illness
12. Time planning and report writing.

Advocacy Efforts:

The delegation of Manswasthya Mandal (PWMI and caretakers' group) met The Block Development Officer. He expressed that unless the PWMI has certificate of disability, they cannot get the benefits from this 3 %.

On 29 January 2016, the delegation went to meet Civil Surgeon. He had gone for some meeting so delegation was directed to meet RMO. The RMO was very cooperative. Three issues were conveyed.

- 1) Irregular attendance of Government Psychiatrist. It was agreed that the psychiatrist will visit once a month to Shahada RH from Nandurbar.
- 2) According to rules of Disability Act –after receiving application from PWMI for certificate, the certificate should be given in minimum 7 days and maximum within one month. Eighteen applications of PWMI for certificate (those who are under treatment for more than two years) were submitted and were waiting for a decision. Dr. Gavit agreed and said he would give message to Civil Surgeon.
- 3) Central Government has included Nandurbar District in DMHP and details of ongoing efforts should be shared with people in general and NGOs.



RMO, Civil Hospital, Nandurbar accepting Delegation's memorandum



Delegation visiting Civil Hospital, Nandurbar

On 3 February 2016, The Civil Surgeon gave a written reply to Manswasthya Mandal and Janarth Adivasi Vikas Sanstha. In the letter he has mentioned that 1) OPD in Shahada would continue regularly. 2) PWMI and caretaker should come on Wednesday and they would be examined and certificate can be given,

Capacity Building:

To improve upon the capacity of the volunteers, trainings and meetings are always a media of capacity building.

- a) In every monthly meeting of volunteers and staff one session about Identification, psycho-social counseling, reports, Rules and Regulations of Disability Act, role of volunteers is taken for discussion
- b) BNI Training – BNI has organized periodical trainings from the initiation of the programme. This year the training was in Orissa. In the meeting after Orissa training, during the discussion, three things were remembered and found useful 1) To be positive in attitude; 2) Family of PWMI should be respected for their efforts and patience with which they are looking after one of their family member i.e. PWMI 3) Loss of skills by PWMI after years of illness.

The training was appreciated by all the volunteers. Its effects can be seen in coming time.

- c) Emerging training needs: Writing of minutes of FSG groups, regularity in report writing

F) Project Name: JEEVA PROJECT

Background: The organization is facilitating a research project, Jeeva project in Dhadgaon block. The project covered 4 States, Maharashtra, Karnataka, Himachal Pradesh and Zarkhand. The project aimed to find out the traditional skills developed by Dais (Traditional Birth Attendants) who have saved lives of newborn babies with their skills. The researchers carried out surveys and in-depth interviews of village people, especially women, Dais, and government service providers.

A household survey was done in 11 villages. Retrospective birth survey was made along with prospective birth tracking. All the data from the four states has been consolidated regularly.

Sharing of Research Report with Dais:

During the year, final draft of the research project has been prepared and finalised. A meeting of the dais was organized in Dhadgaon block to share the findings of the research in the month of February 2016. Some of the dais expressed that the government should recognise their skills and should give some remuneration for the work of conducting deliveries that they do.

G) Project Name: WE, THE PEOPLE PROJECT

“We, The People” project aims to promote active and responsible citizenship among various sections of the society. The training programmes were organized for the students from three Ashram-schools from Nandurbar and Dhule districts.

During the training workshops, sessions on 1) The rights and responsibilities of a citizen, 2) The preamble of the Constitution of India, 3) Various Acts concerning the constitutional rights were explained and discussed. The students discussed and selected an issue they felt to be related to their rights. They were further guided to plan action and approach concerned department, in order to solve the issue. Pragati Abhiyan, Nashik and JAVS jointly followed up the process.

A TOT for the JAVS team members was planned. But as the dates could not be finalised, the training would take place in next year.

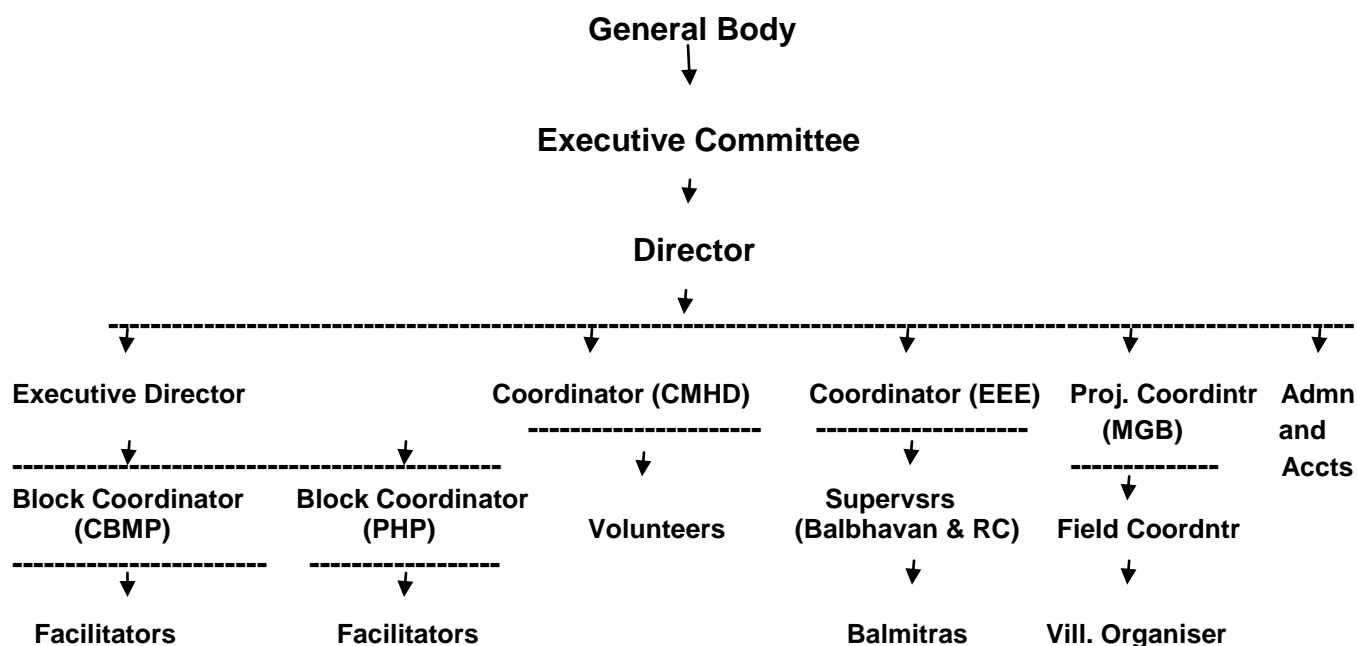
OUR EXECUTIVE BODY:

We give below information regarding the E.C. members of the organization.

S.No.	Name of the Member	Designation	Address
1	1. Vivek Raghunath Pandit	President	At Usgaon, Po. Bhatane, Tal.Vasai, Dist. Thane
2	2.Vikram Purushottam Kanhere	Secretary	Rajhans, Sambhaji Nagar, Shahada, Dist. Nandurbar

3	3. Pravin Vishnu Mahajan	Member	39, Dashamesh Nagar, Aurangabad-431 005
4	4. Rupsing Supa Shevale	Treasurer	At Bhute, Po. Javda tarfe Borad, Tal. Shahada, Dist. Nandurbar
5	5. Dinanath Keshav Manohar	Member	Renuprakash Hsg. Society, 815, Sadashiv Peth, Pune 411 030
6	6. Sujata Vijay Gothoskar	Member	1347/b, M.H.B.Colony, Magthana, Borivli (East) Mumbai 400 066
7	7. Ashwini Keshav Kulkarni	Member	Urjas, Chetana Nagar, Nashik
8	8. Shakuntala Dhruv Mankad	Member	Gokul Apartment, Usha Kiran society, Trimbak Road, Nashik
9	9. Mina Saraswati Seshu	Member	B11, Akshay Apartment, Chintamani Nagar, Sangli-411 416

The Team



The team of organization (Full time Activists: 18 men and 6 women and Part time Activists: 16 men and 5 women) has regular team meetings so that we can report and share each others work experience as well as plan further activities. Songs on social issues are a part of our meetings. Majority of the team members are Adivasis, who (and the non-Adivasi activists also) are well acquainted with the local life and languages. Trainings for the team are organised to develop their skills and knowledge. We try to keep the hierarchy at minimal level.

Finance:

As regards the financial activities, we would like to state as under:

- We have maintained the accounts as per legal statutes of India.
- During day to day operations, ethical accountability, value of money, transparency and environmental concern are the highest priority.
- Our auditors have performed their task in an independent manner.
- Only one Board Member, Mr. Vikram Kanhere gets honorarium from the organization.
- No part of the income of the organization has been directly used or applied for the benefits of any person / relative of Board member / donor.

THANK YOU!
