



# ANNUAL REPORT 2021-2022

AMHI AMCHYA AROGYASATHI



# Amhi Amchya Arogyasathi

Celebrating Self-help and self-governance movement among grassroots

## ANNUAL REPORT

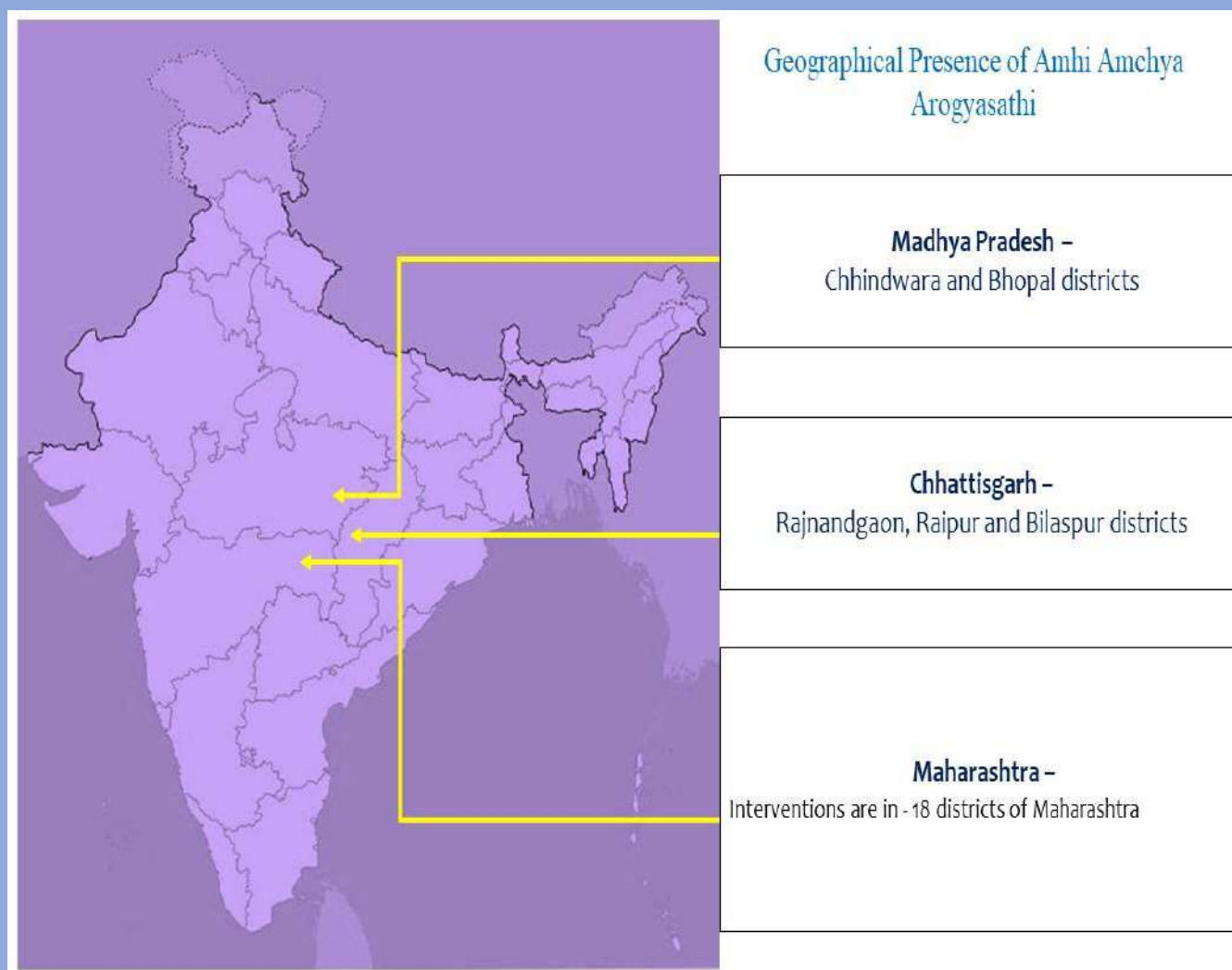
2021-2022

### Amhi Amchya Arogyasathi

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### Vision

An organized dynamic community which has internalized justice and equity as its basic tenements and sensitive towards all life form

### Mission

Justice and equity will be to the denominator for everything we do belief on consensus based non-violent processes for social transformation freedom of expression and equity in opportunities are the driving forces Antyodaya or the priority to work for the needs of the most deprived Create and foster community institutions as a vehicle for sustainable development Internalize and synchronies the governance systems within & outside.

**Mapping Our Presence:** We have an intensive presence in Gadchiroli followed by Chandrapur, Nagpur, Bhandara and other region of Vidarbha and partly we are working with communities in other parts shown in the map.

Thematically, we have been working on projects on 'Health', 'Livelihood', 'Women and Gender', 'Education' and 'Persons with Disabilities'.

Dear Friends,

It gives me immense pleasure to publish annual report of the Amhi Amchya Arogyasathi for the year 2021-2022. It's been 38 years the organisation dedicatedly working for the empowerment of communities through strengthening grassroot democracy by forming and empowering community-based institutions to make inclusive and equal society for all. It can be seen that these community organisations are getting stronger and functioning for their wellbeing. The communities we work with are the scheduled tribes and other traditional forest dwellers, urban poor, women and children, youths and the people with disabilities. These are our primary stakeholders and we intend to share this annual report with the community, first and foremost.



The second wave of the COVID-19 pandemic has adversely impacted socio-economic life of the marginalized communities. Amhi Amchya Arogyasathi supported these families financially and joined the government departments and campaigned for vaccination.

Amhi Amchya Arogyasathi today stands to its principals and accountability towards communities and transparency at first. We stand because of the innumerable volunteers who provided valuable inputs, leads, contacts, and with whom we shared the ideas before seeding them. We intent to collect feedback from all these in a scientific manner where in volunteers' identity not be revealed to anybody including us. This is to ensure that we get objective and unbiased feedback.

We have been supported by donors-individual, Indian Institutional, Indian Government, Foreign Institutional etc. for more than two decades and without this help it would not have been possible for us to be where we are today.

I take this opportunity to thank all my colleagues-village level workers, field supervisors, thematic coordinators, admin and account people, project coordinators, and project directors for adhering to the strict efficiency and effectiveness guidelines set at the outset. I thank with gratitude all the donors who supported us, guided us and partnered for a better future for the downtrodden communities.

Dr Satish Gogulwar  
Convener  
Amhi Amchya Arogyasathi

## BOARD MEMBERS AND GENERAL BODY MEMBERS OF AMHI AMCHYA AROGYASATHI



### **Dr Satish Gogulwar**

At the very young age he was an active member in Chhatra Yuva Sangharsha Vahini. An allopathic medical graduate from Nagpur University, he is equally interested in homeopathy and indigenous system of medicine. A perfect administrator, manager and network promoter, he hoisted the organization to current position by leading the organization for many years. In capacity of project director in ongoing projects, he is directing the organization to its noble path



### **Mohan Hirabai Hiralal**

He was also an active member in Chhatra Yuva Sangharsha Vahini. He is greatly influenced by Gandhian philosophy, and experimenting its practical application in Human-Forest relationship. His initiatives and inputs in empowering Mendha (Lekha) village are famous for proving 'common consensus in village council' as a practical reality and not the utopia. He is the ultimate guide and advisor in organizational matters of all kind. He is the leader of policy making team of the organization.



### **Shubhada Deshmukh**

She was an active member in Chhatra Yuva Sangharsha Vahini (Student's movement promoted by Shri Jayaprakash Narayan for 'Sampurna Kranti' Total Revolution) during her college years and later. She is a post-graduate in Social Work from Nagpur University. She is leading the organization with her great strategist skill for building capacities and organizations of marginalized groups, especially women. She was awarded by Maharashtra Foundation Award and many more for her excellent services in empowering women in tribal area.



### **Dr Meena Shelgaonkar**

Being a daughter of a freedom fighter family, she was exposed to social reforms from childhood. She was associated with Sangharsh Vahini in student life. She has worked as a lecturer in pharmacology for 25 years. As consultant she is also actively associated in health related social projects since last 20 years with various NGOs.



### **Sandhya Edlabadkar**

She is a chemical engineer by education and then working with women and farmers for promotion of appropriate technology and science. Bio-diversity documentation and conservation is also her area of interest and expertise.



### **Devaji Tofa**

Live institute of its kind, he is the affirmative-picker of tribal culture. Well-known for his Mendha (Lekha) initiatives of 'Swarajya', Devaji and his village are immense resource for the organization. He is the initiator to promote the movement and implement the ownership over natural resources in forest in Mendha Gramsabha. The process of local self-governance is well implemented in Mendha is it came to the success.

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## **EMPOWERING TRIBAL COMMUNITY TO IMPROVE NUTRITIONAL SERVICES AND PRACTICES IN KORCHI BLOCK OF GADCHIROLI DISTRICT (MALNUTRITION FREE VILLAGE CAMPAIGN)**

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This project engages with the pregnant women, lactating mothers and 0-2 year's children. Children who are born with low birth weight and have growth retardation are at risk of morbidity and mortality as compared to healthy children. Therefore, this project aims to reduce the malnutrition among children, improve the health care system for pregnant women, strengthen Village Health Nutrition Sanitation Committee (VHNSC), create awareness among Mothers and Gram Sabha Members.

The project is being implemented in 40 villages of Korchi block of Gadchiroli district in Maharashtra covering 13702 population including 6925 women and 6777 men. The project area of Korchi block comes under the scheduled 5<sup>th</sup> of the constitution and Gramsabha are strengthened by giving them various rights under Panchayat (Extension to the Scheduled Areas) Act, 1996 (PESA) and The Scheduled Tribes and Other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act, 2006 (FRA).

**ASHA workers, Arogya Sevika, Medical Officer, Women and Child Healthcare Hospital, Gram sabhas** are key stakeholders for effective implementation of project.

### **Key Activities:**

**Health Check-up Camps:** Health camps were organized for pregnant and lactating mothers, mother of child up to the age of 5 years, and children of 0 to 5 years. They were also provided with medicines and children under malnutrition were referred to NRC for better treatment. **354 mothers and 250 children were treated through health camps.**

**Meetings with Mothers:** Monthly meetings were organized in villages with pregnant and lactating mothers. They were given information and counselled on timely check up of body, consumption of iron and folic acid medicines, breastfeeding within 1 hour of delivery, improvement in food, timely vaccination etc.

**320 meetings were organized in 40 villages in a financial year in which average 20 women and 10 children participated in each meeting.**

**Gramsabha Meetings:** Gramsabha meetings were organized to create awareness among village members to plan for action to recover children under malnutrition, strengthen VHSNC committees, refer severely malnutral child to NRC and conduct audit of village level health services. One in every month meetings were organized in project villages.



## Key Achievements of the Project -

SN	Indicator	Numerator	Denominator	Percentage
1	10 – 12 % Reduction in SUW & MUW Children	409	176	43.03 %
2	30 – 40 % Increase in 4 ANC check up	160	13	20.80 %
3	10 15 % Consumption fo 90 Iron folic acid tablet during ANC period	160	96	60.00 %
4	Increase in 30 % in ANC registration before 12 <sup>th</sup> week	160	46	73.80 %
5	Increase in 30 – 40 % in TT immunisation	160	48	76.80 %
6	15 – 20 % decrease in LBW children	420	227	54.00 %
7	30 – 40 % increase in complementary feeding from 6 month	319	182	57.00 %
8	Increase 20 – 30 % breastfeeding within 1 hour	92	77	83.60 %
9	30 – 40 % in utilization of ICDS – supplementary food for mother and children	160 (PW)	159	99.30 %
10	30 – 40 % in utilization of ICDS – supplementary food for mother and children	420 (CH)	179	90.20 %
11	Increase 20 – 30 % deworming of children	420	140	33.30 %





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## **REDUCTION IN MATERNAL & CHILD MORBIDITY AND MORTALITY THROUGH MOBILE HEALTH CLINIC IN TRIBAL VILLAGES**

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Maternal and child mortality and morbidity are high in the Gadchiroli district. Typhoid, malaria, jaundice, anaemia, malnutrition, low birth weight are the main causes of death. Under the project, various health-related initiatives are being implemented at the village level and preventive measures can be taken at the community and family level. Secondly, it works directly to improve the health of the beneficiaries and to coordinate with the government officials of the health department in the district. The project is being implemented in 12 villages of the Kurkheda block in Gadchiroli district and takes care of the health and hygiene of the people in the villages by increasing the nutritional status, health status, and immunity level.

**Project Objectives:** The project aims to provide curative and preventive services to villagers through Mobile health clinic, reduce percentage of malnourished children, child mortality and morbidity, mortality and morbidity due to anaemia, morbidity and mortality due to malaria by 10-20% and establish strong referral system at village for early diagnosis and timely treatment.

### **Geographical area of the project and Population -**

The project is being implemented in 12 villages of Kurkheda block of Gadchiroli district with 4720 population including 2273 women and 2447 men.

### **Project Activities:**

Under this project, ambulance visits to a village everyday along with one doctor and a pharmacist to check patients in the village. They also prescribe medicines to them if required. Apart from this, organisation is conducting various activities and campaigns related to health awareness among the community. Under the project area, MHC especially worked for pregnant women, Lactating mothers, adult Girls and Malnourished Children.

Activity	Date	Male	Female	Total
Gynec Camp – Yerandi	14-Aug-21	0	28	28
Children health Check-up Camp at Yerandi	20-Aug-21	18	21	39
Adolescence girl health camp at kurkheda	6-Feb-22	0	47	47
Pediatric camp at Chandona	8-Feb-22	17	16	33
Gynec Camp – Yerandi	11-Feb-22	0	60	60
Pediatric Camp-Chichewada	15-Feb-22	22	19	41
Pediatric Camp-Dongargaon	16-Feb-22	19	20	39
Pediatric Camp-Bijapur	23-Feb-22	11	17	28

## Key Achievements of the project

- | Covid-19 Vaccination: Conducted awareness campaign in 12 villages and achieved 98.04 percent 1<sup>st</sup> dose and 93.70 percent second dose of vaccination.
- | 59.04 percent families in the project villages having pregnant, lactating mothers and children have grown backyard kitchen garden for more than 7 to 8 months. Earlier it was for 4 to 5 months. The focus of the intervention was on diversifying vegetable cultivation and consumption of vegetables in families for longer period.

## Project Outcomes:

	<u>Baseline survey data</u>				<u>Since Apr. 2021 to March. 2022</u>			
	<u>October-November 2019</u>							
	<u>Total</u>	<u>Below 8 Gm%</u>	<u>8.1 to 10 Gm%</u>	<u>Above 10 Gm%</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Below 8 Gm%</u>	<u>8.1 to 10 Gm%</u>	<u>Above 10 Gm%</u>
ANC	20	16	4	0	59	10	43	6
PNC	26	23	3	0	46	5	36	5
Adolescent Girl	21	19	2	0	405	52	276	96
Total	67	58	9	0	510	67	355	107
<b>Percentage</b>		<b>86.57%</b>	<b>13.43%</b>	<b>0</b>		<b>13.14%</b>	<b>69.61%</b>	<b>20.98%</b>



### Case Study:

**Sonali Tulashiram Dhurve, a 17 years adult girl belonging to Dongargaon village.** Sonali had approached a MHC's camp on the date of 16 October 2020 for health check-up. She told her health issues which she had been facing for the last few months. She was suffering from weakness, dizziness and for that our project's doctor suggested to check haemoglobin level and called again for follow up. In the blood report we found that her haemoglobin is only 6.5 which is extremely low.

We indulged her in the conversation and we understood that she did not know about basic Nutrition and ideal diet. Then MHC's doctor and medical team made her aware about Nutrition and nutritional food as well as how it should be in our daily diets and how to grow it in our kitchen garden etc. The



Figure 1 Photo: Sonali Dhurve

doctor prescribed medicine to her to increase haemoglobin level. In the medicine there were folic acid tablets, Krumihin Vati, Liver Vati, Vitamin C & D, Shatawari's Kadha, and Shatawari's tonic which was suggested for 6 months. Also advised to leave unhealthy habits and to take a healthy and nutritious diet thrice a day. In the diet take beetroot, Peanuts, jaggery, and advised to make food in iron utensils. Now while checking her HB on the dated 10 June 2022 her HB has increased to 10.2 Grams. She confirmed that now, she is feeling stronger and Healthy. While talking with her family members, we understand Sonali insist parents grow more vegetables in the kitchen Garden and without being tired she is doing all the daily activities and agricultural activities with new zeal.

Date of H.B Testing	Haemoglobin
16-10-20	6.5
07-11-20	6.8
28-11-20	6.5
15-01-21	6.2
19-02-21	7.8
19-03-21	6.5
16-07-21	8.2
12-11-21	8.2
14-01-22	7.8
06-02-22	9.2
29-04-22	8.8
10-06-22	10.2

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## **COMMUNITY ACTION FOR HEALTH SERVICES**

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Community action for health project aims to improve the health services, aware people on health rights and follow up with the implementation of health services. It was seen that the people are not aware of their health rights so the VHSNC were formed in villagers and they were given information. Meetings were organised in villages where the roles and responsibilities of the Gramsabha members towards making health services effective and accountable were discussed in the meetings. It is very important to strengthen local committees to be accountable to ensure availability of medicine at hospitals, attendance of doctors and other facilities so that the villagers don't have to face any problems.

This project is being implemented in 66 villages in 3 blocks (Gadchiroli, Armori and Kurkheda) of Gadchiroli district in Maharashtra.

This project covers 18443 families of 75425 population including 36448 women and 37167 men.

VHSNC committee members, ASHA workers, Project Officer- Tribal Development Department, Block Development Officer, Medical Officer, Child Development Project Officer, Chief Executive Officer- Zilha Parishad, District Health Officer, and Public Health Department are stakeholders of the project.

### **Project Activities:**

#### **Strengthening of Village Health Sanitation and Nutrition Committee (VHSNC)**

VHSNC is a key element of the National Rural Health Mission that has been formed to take collective actions on issues of health and its social determinants at village level. It's a part of the decentralized health planning process expected to take leadership in improving health awareness and access of community for health services, address specific local needs and serve as a mechanism for community-based planning and monitoring. The main objective of the VHSNC is to provide institutional mechanism for the community to be informed of health programmes and government initiatives and to participate in the planning and implementation of these programmes, leading to better outcomes. VHSNCs visits PHCs or dialogue with service users and use this information to fill a score card with a number of parameters. The VHSNC also plays the role as a forum for grievance redressal on the community level issues related to health, sanitation and nutrition.

#### **Mata Samiti (Mother Committees)**

Mother committees are formed with the aim to bring awareness among them on health and nutrition among mothers. These mother committees include pregnant mothers and lactating mothers. Every month meetings of these committees are conducted to ensure improvement in the health of women and services they are getting from Anganwadi and PHCs.



### **Block Level Mahasamiti (Federation of VHSNCs)**

Block level Mahasamiti is a federation of committees formed at village level to monitor village level health services. Meetings of mahasamiti are organised on quarterly basis to discuss health situation and services provided by the health department. Issues are raised and conveyed to the concerned authorities for its smooth functioning.

### **Other Activities:**

Identification and capacity building of village level Arogya Dut

Help Desk at 2 Sub-District Hospital and one District Hospital level

Block level Public Hearing (Jansanvad)

### **Key Achievement:**

- | Identified gram Arogya dut in 45 villages (Gadchiroli- 21, Armori- 8, Kurkheda- 16)
- | Formed 11 federations at Primary Health Center level (Gadchiroli- 4, Armori- 4, Kurkheda- 3)
- | 9228 people received information through Help Desk (8545 visited help desk personally and 683 called for information) among them 3481 were given information on COVID vaccination, 2009 for Mother and Child Health and 3834 for other diseases.
- | Child Treatment Center started in Armori and Kurkheda block
- | Benefited with the free medical services under Janani-Shishu Suraksha Yojana for child up to 1 year age at Armori and Kurkheda





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## **A COMPREHENSIVE COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT INITIATIVE FOR IMPROVED ACCESS AND DEMAND FOR RMNCH+A SERVICES IN VULNERABLE AREAS OF GADCHIROLI DISTRICT**

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The health system in the Gadchiroli district, especially in Etapalli and Korchi blocks, proposes several challenges. Health services are being provided through one Rural Hospital each, Block Korchi has 2 PHCs and 22 sub-centres while the Etapalli block has 4 PHCs and 36 sub-health centers. The roll-out of the Health and Wellness Centers is ongoing where all the 2 PHCs and 7 health Sub- centers in Korchi block and the 19 sub-centres in Etapalli block are being developed. The service delivery grapples with scattered habitations with low population density and geographical inaccessibility. Access to health services in vulnerable and hard-to-reach pockets of Gadchiroli remote tribal-dominated blocks has always remained a significant challenge. Hence this project aims to evoke active participation from the people of the village for their own health.

### **Project Objectives -**

- | To improve health, nutrition, and wash seeking behaviors among tribal communities
- | To modify social norms in tribal communities against harmful beliefs and practices through community engagement in two intervention blocks.
- | To involve informal providers such as the *Dai*, traditional healers, and local practitioners to ensure early diagnosis and referral to appropriate services, also motivating them for the promotion of healthy practices in the community.
- | To strengthen Government platforms like VHSND, VHSNC, RI, AAA (To promote the government services through strengthening referrals to the system with the community with the focus on Health Wellness Centers and outreach services
- | To promote capacity building and orientation with government cadres of health and nutrition ASHA, ANM, AWW, PHN, CHOs, THOs, *Jalsurakshak*, *Swachgrahis*, and community stakeholders (SHG members, PRI members)
- | To encourage adolescent development and participation
- | To promote role models and community ownership with innovations using the context of tribal culture, lifestyle, and community stakeholders

### **Geographical area of the project –**

SN	State	District	Tahsil	Gram Panchayat	Village	Total Villages	Female	Male
1	Maharashtra	Gadchiroli	Etapalli	11(Etapalli)	76	226	42728	42254
2	Maharashtra	Gadchiroli	Korchi	9	42	133	21724	21087

### Key Outputs:

- | Frontline workers – improved capacity to deliver services related to RMNCH+A.
- | Community influencers having enhanced knowledge & skill, promote positive health, nutrition and hygiene behaviors.
- | Strengthening government platforms
- | Families in tribal communities have access to information
- | Knowledge products to build on the social capital and showcasing the results
- | Strengthening of SBCC cell at district level

### Request Support

- | Linking the innovative Social Mobilization and IEC with PIP Budgets for wider dissemination
- | IEC Activity support
- | Opportunity to share feedback in collaboration with system for action : meetings
- | Dissemination of learnings in other blocks & communities
- | Block support from Health & ICDS staff. [MO, CHO, AAA, ICDS supervisor, CDPO, THOs, RKSK]
- | Data Support

Output Indicators	Baseline (June 2021)	Target (Dec 2021)	Means of Verification
The total number of pregnant women registered for ANC	98%	1% ↑	HMIS
Out of the total ANC registered, the number registered within 1st trimester (within 12 weeks)	83%	84% ↑	HMIS
% of Home Deliveries attended by Skill Birth Attendant (SBA) such as Doctor/Nurse/ANM/Midwife.	44%	45% ↑	HMIS
% of Home Deliveries attended by Non-SBA [Traditional Birth Attendant (dais/Relatives /etc.)]	2%	1% ↓	HMIS
% of newborns received 7 Home Based Newborn Care (HBNC) visits in case of home delivery	78%	79% ↑	HMIS
% of Institutional Deliveries conducted (Including C-Sections)	54%	55% ↑	HMIS
% of newborns having weight less than 2.5 kg	14%	13% ↓	HMIS

% of Newborns breastfed within 1 hour of birth	96%	97% ↑	HMIS
Children aged between 9 and 11 months fully immunized – Male - (BCG+ DPT3 + OPV3 + Measles)	NA	1% ↑	HMIS
Children aged between 9 and 11 months fully immunized – Female - (BCG+ DPT3 + OPV3 + Measles)	NA	1% ↑	HMIS

### Good and Innovative Practices of the Project: SBCC Activities – (SBCC materials developed)

RMNCH+A, Covid-19 disease and Vaccination Awareness videos:	Video language	YouTube Link:
Why Covid-19 vaccination important?	Marathi	<a href="https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ctsGqHSTqWQ">https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ctsGqHSTqWQ</a>
How to handle the mild form of Covid-19 at home?	Marathi	<a href="https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=llosjOHjvdE">https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=llosjOHjvdE</a>
Dawandi – Awareness about >18 years vaccination	Chhattisgarhi	<a href="https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=jMvfA2uvLtY">https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=jMvfA2uvLtY</a>
Dawandi – Awareness about >18 years vaccination	Gondi	<a href="https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=XJvo7kzS7pcandt=2s">https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=XJvo7kzS7pcandt=2s</a>
Slogan- Breast milk is best food for new born baby	Marathi, Gondi,	<a href="https://youtu.be/iWYdwdlu2lw">https://youtu.be/iWYdwdlu2lw</a>
Slogan- Breast milk is best food for new born baby	Marathi, Madia	<a href="https://youtu.be/_18uPu-LR4g">https://youtu.be/_18uPu-LR4g</a>
Slogan- Home delivery is not easy. It's dangerous for mother and baby.	Marathi, Madia	<a href="https://youtu.be/DpYnLKtU-V4">https://youtu.be/DpYnLKtU-V4</a>
Slogan- Home delivery is not easy. It's dangerous for mother and baby.	Marathi Gondi	<a href="https://youtu.be/LmNScERFUbI">https://youtu.be/LmNScERFUbI</a>



### Awareness through Wall Paintings Activities -

In this activity wall paintings of slogans related to village health done in Madia, Gondi & Chhattisgarh local languages. Total 261 Wall Paintings in 118 project villages completed (153 wall paintings in 76 villages of Etapalli & 108 wall paintings in 42 villages of Korchi block).



### Support to Covid-19 Vaccination

- | Covid-19 awareness and Vaccination 90% 1<sup>st</sup> Does are Completed.
- | Raising Awareness in the village about Covid-19 Vaccination 1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> Does.
- | Team of AAA Helping Health Department for Increasing Vaccination of 2<sup>nd</sup> Does.

## Case Study -

### Consumption of Drumstick leaves in daily meals helped Pregnant Women to fight against Anemia

#### A story of a Pregnant Woman from Tribal village Alondi, Block- Korchi, District- Gadchiroli

Alondi is a village located 4 km from Sonpur health and wellness center HWC under Kotgul Primary Health Center in Korchi Block of Gadchiroli district. It is 39 km away from the taluka headquarters. The village Alondi is also included in the sensitive and remote areas of the Gadchiroli district.

The UNICEF-supported 'Comprehensive Community Engagement Initiative' project is being implemented by "Amhi Amchya Arogyasathi Gadchiroli in 42 villages of Korchi taluka from September 15, 2021. At the start of the project, basic information was collected through a baseline survey in the villages under the project population. In the project, efforts are being made to improve the health and nutrition level of the village through activities like village meetings, VHSNC committee empowerment, referral of malnourished children to NRC, meetings of Adolescent boys and girls, and meetings with Traditional birth attendants and Pujari, etc.

According to the available information, two pregnant women were registered in Alondi village. The field facilitator conducted a mother's meeting in the village on 8 October 2021. The Pregnant woman was present at the meeting. During the meeting AAA team interacted with her, after looking at her child protection card, according to the health check-up in VHSND on 02/08/21, we came to know that her HB was only 6.2 grams. The women had gone out of town in September and had not undergone a health check-up. Also, her weight was normal but she was at high risk due to anemia. She has been receiving blood-increasing pills since the time of registration and she was taking Iron Folic Acid regularly. Still, there was not much increase in HB. As a result, she was advised to include Drumstick leaves in her daily diet for blood growth.

At a health check-up in November, she was told by a health worker to take an iron sucrose injection. Thus, 4 iron sucrose injections were injected on November 30, 3, 8, and 15 December, However, the amount of blood in her body increased to 7.5 grams. As she was still at high risk. She was advised to include Drumstick leaves in her daily diet both times. Thus, when she started incorporating Drumstick leaves into her daily diet in the prescribed manner at both times, the positive effects started to be seen. An examination conducted on 23/12/2021 at the Health Check-up Camp under Human Development Mission at Primary Health Center, Kotgul, found that the amount of blood in her body had increased to 10.2 grams and she was now in a normal situation.

This is a positive example for many other Pregnant women who are suffering from anemia. She has demonstrated that anemia can be overcome by incorporating local leafy vegetables and herbs, and drumstick leaves into the daily diet.



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## ***CONTAINMENT OF COVID-19 PANDEMIC AND PROVIDING RELIEF TO THE AFFECTED POPULATION IN GADCHIROLI DISTRICTS OF INDIA***

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In response to the calamity created by the Covid-19 pandemic and the sufferings caused to the people, SWISSAID India, with support from Swiss Solidarity undertook a project titled as 'Containment of Covid-19 Pandemic and Providing Relief to the Affected Population in Gadchiroli district of India from June to September 2021.

The second wave spread rapidly because of the transient movement of the labourers coming from the urban centres. Gadchiroli, the eastern-most district was mainly populated by the Gond tribal communities who earned their livelihoods through farming, forest resources and wage-labour. Low levels of literacy, prevalence of superstitions and misconceptions and overall underdevelopment were the factors inhibiting the control of the pandemic.

### **Programmatic measures consisted of the following:**

- | Concerted awareness drive for controlling the pandemic (distribution of information pamphlets and booklets, exhibiting banners in villages, broadcasting of messages, home-visits for awareness raising and facilitating vaccination drives).
- | Providing transportation facilities to patients (in Gadchiroli district).
- | Post-Covid recovery support to the patients released from isolation.
- | Capacity building of frontline health workers (ASHAs).
- | Capacity building and equipping the Village Covid Committees.
- | Support to the families who had lost their bread-winners.
- | Maintaining records of awareness drives and vaccination and monitoring of the output and outcome indicators.

### **Geographical and Population Coverage:**

The project covered 70 villages each in Gadchiroli for the core interventions. The total population of the targeted area was 35,160 in Gadchiroli. About 60 per cent of this population was covered under awareness raising activities.

### Targets and Achievements of the Project

Interventions	Unit	Achievements AAA
Concerted awareness drive for controlling pandemic	Village	70
Preparing, printing and distribution of pamphlets (door to door) for general public	Number (Pamphlet)	13,270
Preparing, printing and distribution of pamphlets to COVID Patients	Number (Patients)	1,334
Putting flex/banners	Number (Banners)	242
Broadcasting Messages at village level using auto vehicles having sound systems etc.	Number (Visits)	543
Home visits for awareness (vaccination, testing, COVID appropriate behaviour)	Number (Visits)	20,995
Population to be covered under awareness activities	Number (Families) 70% of the total population	7,902
Population to be covered under awareness activities	Number (Individuals) 70% of the total population	27,719
Vaccination (First Dose)	Number (Families) 40% of the eligible population	18,721
Transport facilities	Number (Patients)	131
First round of support Rs. 5000	Number (Revised target after budget change)	398
Second round of support of Rs.3000 to the same patients	Number	197
Support to Families having covid deaths	Number AAA (Rs.18,000)	25
Equipment, training and incentives to ASHA workers	Number (ASHA)	70
Formation of VCC (One per village)	Number	70
Membership of VCC	Number	879
Number of training /meetings conducted (2 for each VCC)	Number	140
Number of VCC members trained	Number	804

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## ***STRENGTHENING LIVELIHOOD OF SCHEDULED TRIBES AND OTHER TRADITIONAL FOREST DWELLER COMMUNITIES***

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The East Vidarbha Region of Maharashtra, Especially Gadchiroli, Chandrapur and Bhandara districts has larger tribal and rural population who are mainly dependent on forest and agriculture. Paddy is the main agricultural produce in these districts. Gadchiroli district is categorised as Tribal and undeveloped covering 76 % geographical area with forest and hills of the district. This district is famous for Bamboo and Tendu leaves. Rich biodiversity has great scope to strengthen livelihood around it like forest but it is behind in the economic development for many reasons. Some of the reasons are following:

### **Increasing Vulnerability among Families in Rural Communities:**

The issues of climate change, unsustainable management practices under agriculture, forest, livestock, promotion of mono/cash crop, erosion of collective management, lack of infrastructural resources, absence of scientific knowledge, lack of knowledge of market resulting into continuous livelihood loss and leading towards increasing vulnerability among families in rural communities.

### **Low Adaptive Capacity:**

Lack of better package of practices in growing crops and rearing animals result in reduced income at household level. High degree of dependence on agriculture and less contribution of climate resilient livelihood options like livestock, Non-Timber Forest Produces (NTFP), low levels of income from sale of NTFP and agriculture produces are the reasons for low adaptive capacity of the community.

### **Lack of Market Access:**

The constant decline in availability of non- timber forest produces and lack of proper marketing of the limited available volume does not contribute much towards the household level economy.

### **Gender Gaps:**

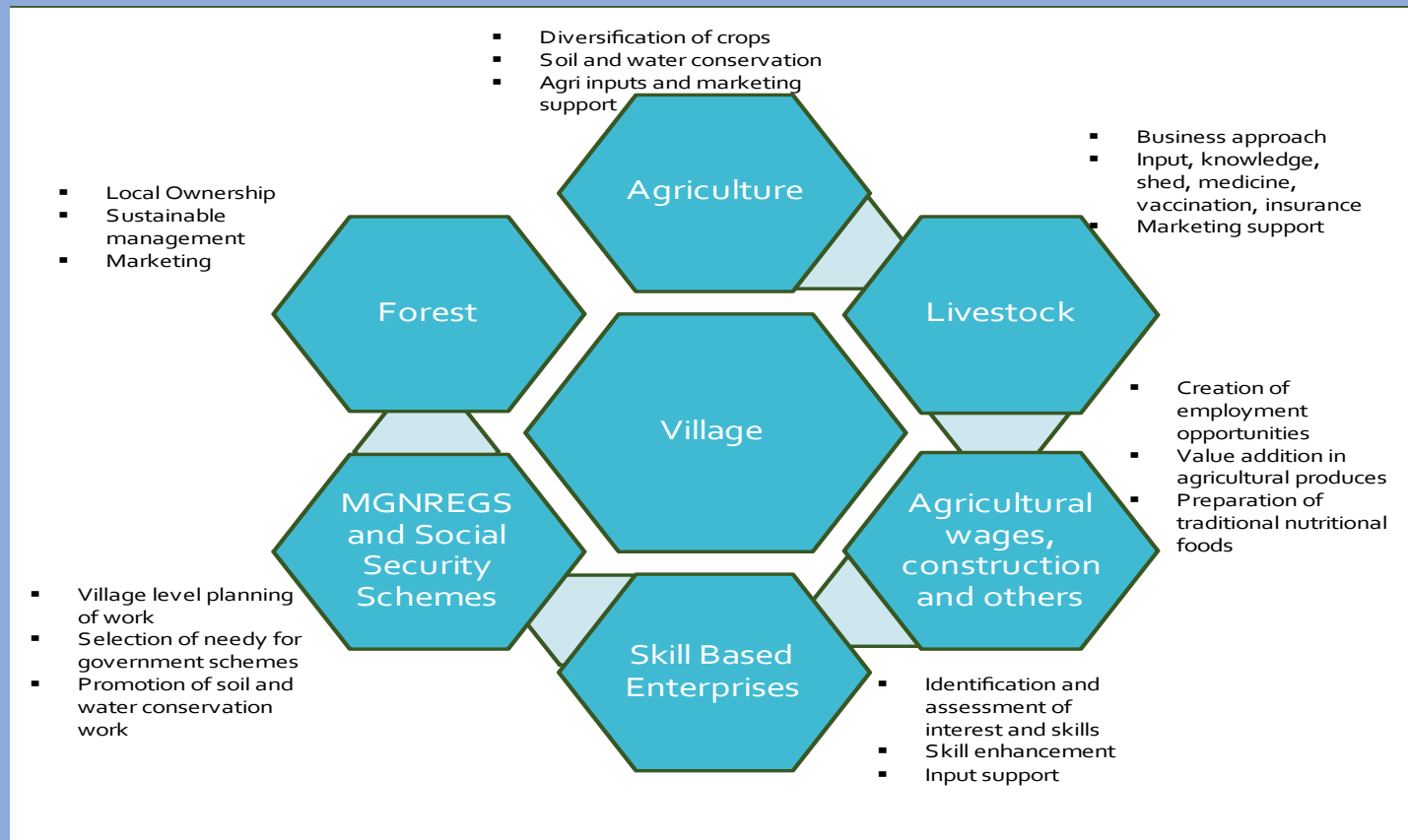
In tribal as well rural set up, women are more engaged in economic activities in terms of taking up physical strain & stress and devoting more time than their male counterpart but do not get access to the income.

These gaps in the development processes had to be addressed. Therefore, the organization used the strategy to address these issues through collectivization of community institutions, building their capacities, knowledge, input support for livelihood activities and establishing linkages with the market.

### Methodology used to address Problem:

- | The present situation requires greater collective efforts (Gram Sabha and SHGs) and marketing linkages to get better prices for NTFPs and agricultural produces. Village level collective marketing centres need support for fixed assets, operations and trainings on knowledge of marketing for agricultural produces and NTFPs and funds.
- | Diversification of livelihood sources by promoting agriculture (ecological farming practices) and allied businesses (livestock- goater and poultry), creating agriculture supportive enterprises and input (improved varieties of seeds, bio-manure, bio-pesticides) and technical support to small and marginal farmers, soil and water conservation (convergence under NREGS) can reduce the risk for loss and lead to the assurance in the income.
- | A channel of the consumers, producers, buyers and sellers established through village level institutions and Farmer Producer Company can become a sustainable model for livelihood.
- | Gender inclusive governance must be the focus of interventions in which women are actively participating in decision making at CBOs and have access and control over resources and income.

### Local Livelihood - Key Areas for Improvement:



### Geographical Coverage and Demography:

This project is implemented in districts of east Vidarbha region. All the beneficiaries are small farmer households living in places highly vulnerable to climate change.

**Districts – Gadchiroli, Chandrapur, Bhandara and Gondia**

**Total Blocks - 11 | Gram Panchayats - 590 | Villages - 1256**

**Total Population – 148265 (Male - 74703, Female - 73562)**

### Objective of the project:

The objective of the project is to enhance adaptive capacities of small farmers community to climate change and social shocks, improve livelihood of small holder farmers and build community institutions so that they become strong and effectively promote/support livelihood activities of their members.

### Forest Based Sustainable Livelihood

Enactment of “The Provisions of Panchayats (Extension to the Scheduled Areas) Act, 1996” (PESA) and “The Scheduled Tribes and Other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act, 2006” (FRA) have legally empowered village Gram Sabha for decision making, planning and implementation of development activities. The FRA provided an opportunity to reaffirm the rights of communities to their traditional rights to forest resources. Forest commons have given a space to claim as their own and manage the resources within. Gadchiroli district is one of the pioneers in its unique and effective implementation of FRA. Amhi Amchya Arogyasathi has been active in mobilizing communities in Kurkheda and Korchi block of Gadchiroli district, building their local institutions for inclusive governance, and making them aware of provisions of the acts and supporting Gram Sabhas for sustainable management of community forest and resources.

### Institutional Development:

**Gram Sabha:** Gram Sabhas are the village level assemblies recognized under Forest Rights Act for decision making and management of natural resources.

**Mahagrame Sabha:** Mahagrame Sabha is the federation of Gram Sabhas of Korchi block in Gadchiroli District.

### NTFP Collection and Sale by Gramsabha:

Under Forest Rights Act, 88 Gramsabha in Korchi block are collecting and selling tendu leaves on their own with the help of their federation called “Mahagrame Sabha”. In Korchi 88 gramsabha are united into 8 (each unit consists group of the 10 – 12 Gramsabha) based on their traditional dependency over their forest area and they have earned Rs 8,98,38,000 (9 Cr) includes royalty and wages.

This Mahagrame Sabha also discusses issues of forest, agriculture, health, education, community governance, indigenous culture etc. It was established in year 2016 since, it is also facilitating tendu leaf collection and auctioning processes for the gramsabhas in Korchi.



## Agriculture:

### Sustainable Rain-fed Agriculture Programme (FISRAP)

FOLU India Sustainable Rain-fed Agriculture Programme (FISRAP) is an international project to support rainfed agriculture in India and Ethiopia. In India, the project will develop three state-level strategy action plans in Andhra Pradesh, Telangana, and Maharashtra with the help of government institutions, civil society organizations, and other relevant stakeholders. The programme will be implemented by the Council on Energy Environment and Water (CEEW), The Energy and Resources Institute (TERI), World Resources Institute India (WRI India) in Ananthapuramu in Andhra Pradesh, Vikarabad in Telangana, Gadchiroli in Maharashtra, respectively. Revitalizing Rain-fed Agriculture Network (RRA Network) will lead the site-level coordination and implementation in all three states. Amhi Amchya Arogyasathi will support the field level activities in the Gadchiroli landscape.

The project is envisioned in two phases:

#### Phase 1

- | Develop a proof of concept for policy and a strategy to provide decentralized support in three agro climatic zones covering three states- Andhra Pradesh, Maharashtra & Telangana
- | Identify and quantify the economic, ecological, and social benefits of implementing regenerative and sustainable agriculture at the landscape level
- | Identify the policy and governance mechanisms for supporting implementing and scaling up regenerative and sustainable agriculture through farmers organizations and civil society organizations

#### Phase 2

The landscape level sustainable and regenerative agriculture plans developed in phase 1 will be tested, finalized, and scaled up.

#### Key Interventions:

- | Restoration of Opportunity Assessment Methodology (ROAM) training
- | Regional level Consultation
- | District level Consultation
- | Baseline Survey
- | Block level Consultation
- | Village level consultation
- | Identifying the need of the project as per ROAM check list and collecting secondary data from various government departments as per requirement





# Experimental Learning Plot

Farmer Name – Mr. Santosh Dhanorkar  
Village – Javarabodi, Bramhapuri  
Land Area – 1 Acre  
Crop Method – SRI for Paddy  
Vegetables on Farm Bunds

प्रायोगिक शिक्षण शेती सन-२०२१-०२२  
रुमरिपुड रब्बी  
गावाचे नाव: जवारबोडी  
शेतकऱ्याचे नाव: श्री. संतोष धोर्कर  
क्षेत्र: एक एकर  
पिक पद्धती: SRI याने दोन न तेलवर्गीय  
पर्यावरणीय पद्धतीचा अवलंब: दुसऱ्या, जीवाणू,  
यंत्रणा, नावडा पिके, चिकर सापळे  
मार्गदर्शक संस्था: आ.आ.आ. कुरुलेडा

## Agriculture:

**Amhi Amchya Arogyasathi** is promoting climate change adaptation practices in agriculture to reduce the impact on crop production.

## Promotion of Climate Change Adaptation Practices in Agriculture – Paddy and Mix Crop







### **Key Interventions:**

- | **Village level participatory vulnerability assessment and adaptation planning**
- | **Developing Experimental Learning Plots**
- | **Exposure visits of farmers to Experimental Learning Plots**
- | **Promotion of climate change adaptation practices (mixed farming and ecological agricultural practices, indigenous seeds, short duration variety of seed, inter row cropping etc) with farmers through CBOs**
- | **Enhancement of paddy yield (ARI)**
- | **Livelihood fund for NTFP/Agri Produce collective marketing to CBO**





## Backyard Kitchen Garden:

The objective of this activity is to promote food crops production and consumptions by families to improve their nutritional status among small and marginal farmers, landless, women and disabilities.

### Community Kitchen Garden:

Community kitchen gardens are promoted in the summer season. Kitchen garden in many families get dried due to lack of irrigation facilities in summer and those families get dependent on the outside market. But some families have irrigation facilities in the village or farm. Amhi Amchya Arogyasathi found this opportunity and formed groups of 5 to 10 families who collectively developed kitchen gardens by taking land on a lease. These community kitchen gardens have been set up in places where borewells, wells, ponds, etc. are available, considering the arrangement and space that will supply water in summer. Also, provided seeds to these groups.

### Major Interventions:

- | Training on development of backyard kitchen garden
- | Promotion of production of diversifies food groups
- | Input support for seeds, irrigation facilities
- | Behavioral change activities for diversified food consumption

### Key Achievements:

- | Developed Backyard Kitchen Gardens in 450 Families
- | Increased Duration: From 6 months to 9 to 10 Months
- | Increased Diversity: From 8 to 10 varieties to 18 to 22 varieties
- | Increased Consumption: Increased availability of vegetables resulted in increase of consumption





#### Key Interventions:

- | Promotion of Goatary and Poultry
- | Training on Livestock Management – Identification of local breeds, disease management
- | Village level livestock vaccination camps
- | Insurance of Goat
- | Feed for Livestock
- | Construction of Shed
- | Convergence with Government Schemes
- | Input Support for Purchase of Livestock

### Promotion of Livestock through CBOs:

The impact of climate change is affecting agriculture of small and marginal farmers resulting in crop and income loss increasing their vulnerability.

#### Key Achievements:

- | Promoted Goatary among 50 Families
- | Promoted Poultry among 40 Families
- | 80 percent of the families supported in previous year have enhance their Goat unit up to 4 to 6.







## Fishery Management:

Fishery is being promoted in individual and community ponds. Under PESA and FRA, gramsabha has rights of ownership over community ponds in the traditional boundaries. Also, in some areas out of PESA and FRA traditionally fishery communities have been taking ponds on a lease. These institutions are supported to get their rights over water bodies and trained for the sustainable management of these ponds and fishery. It has seen that the production of fishery decreased due to unavailability of water in the ponds because of the climate change impacts. AAA is providing direct seed support to these communities and also facilitating advocacy for convergence with district fishery departments.

### Key Interventions:

- | Support for ownership and access over community ponds
- | Training on sustainable fishery management
- | Pond cleaning, application of lime
- | Input support for purchase of fingerlings and feed
- | Protection of ponds
- | Distribution of fish production among community members

### Key Achievements:

- | Support was given to the 6 Community Groups and 2 Gram Sabha
- | 983 families involved in fishery production
- | Production was distributed among members for consumption
- | Surplus production sold in the market to earn income



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## ***WOMEN EMPOWERMENT***

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It all started in the 1990s when AAA worked closely with the government's programme and was successful in creating 1500 SHGs across Gadchiroli. The programme also provided for creating federations of these SHGs called the Samuhik Mahila Bachat Gat Parisar Sangh (women's SHG area collective) or Parisar Sangh. These SHGs and the Parisar Sangh worked towards legal empowerment of women, monitoring the implementation of laws and schemes that would empower women, monitoring the condition of girls in ashram shalas (local residential schools for tribal children), among other socio-cultural issues that women faced. Over a period of time, the SHGs and Parisar Sangh became a support group for women facing injustice, oppression, violence or any other issue within the family or in the larger society. These collectives were coordinated by the scheduled tribes and other traditional forest dwellers women, supported by AAA and the platform was used to voice the day to day struggles. Women began to feel a sense of belonging and ownership towards their SHGs and the Parisar Sangh. For the first time they also had economic independence because of the SHG bank accounts which were in their name.

It is time when the organization has revisited their engagement with women in this region and found there is still a lot to go for. Now most of the leaders from that time are aged to lead the legacy, apt time to engage more young women into this process. There's been a generation gap in this movement where organizations thought about bringing younger leadership to bridge the gap between aged leadership and newcomers. Organization's efforts were primarily focussed on strengthening women within communities to enable them to have a better understanding of the law and of the need to claim rights and assert rights for recognition, create pathways for greater engagement to sharpen their analysis of issues. It is necessary for them to be able to represent their issues effectively with men in their societies as well as with actors in other forums and platforms and in negotiating and dialogue with the state and its agencies.

Gadchiroli district has a long legacy of engaging in forest rights work and organizing at grassroots level to claim rights and assert their roles in governance. Hence efforts from this year have been focussed on building women's leadership to participate in discussions and meetings for decision making in various forums in Garhchiroli. The first step in this direction was to deepen the understanding of women and community forest rights governance, so that women could collectively influence agenda and intervene to place their priority issues on forest governance in their Mahagrame Sabha federation level, cluster and local levels.

At present, Amhi Amchya Arogyasathi putting gender as cross cutting issue ensuring gender aware activity planning and implementation in all its projects. Main focus in the livelihood activities is to increase participation of women in decision making, build their leadership, encourage them to participate in development activities. Ownership, control and access over property and community resources is the key intervention area.





Every year from 25th Nov to 15th Dec is celebrated as Free from Domestic Violence against Women fortnight throughout the villages, school and colleges under AAAs presence. This year this awareness campaign was celebrated in 17 villages of five blocks; Korchi, Kurkheda, Gadchiroli, Armori and Wadsa where 2154 individuals participated.



Leadership training programs held at Yerandi-Power Up Program. seven training on leadership have been conducted in the year of 2012-22 where 286 women had

participated. Those women are selected from the grambaha as local leader and training has contributed to polishing their skills and knowledge as leaders to perform in the community on various issues and challenges faced by the community in general and women in particular.





Programs like capacity and perspective building of the project team was the second priority of the program after leadership development of women in the community. This program was held at Abu road, Rajasthan in the month of Nov 2021. fifteen team mates from four state teams had participated in this four day workshop.

Post CFR recognition phase, Gadchiroli district is in process of institution strengthening to carry out their roles and responsibilities as a part of green governance with gender inclusion in particular. To get more women leaders into this process special input are put into this process of awareness creation towards natural resource conservation and role of women



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## ***COMMUNITY BASED REHABILITATION OF PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES***

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Disability has been projected as physical incapability of doing anything whereas this dominated notion has side-lined the deep embedded misconception and discrimination in social and economic life of person with disabilities. As per the 2011 census there were 2.21% persons with disabilities in the total population of India. This data was based on the previous bench mark disability types which will have increased in numbers after enactment of “Right of Persons with Disabilities Act, 2016” where 21 types of disabilities have been identified.

Community Based Rehabilitation is a holistic approach that have been accepted by number of countries for the welfare of disabled persons. Since this module is considered to be inclusive and rehabilitative for persons with disabilities, they have been feeling outsiders within the society since.

Amhi Amchya Arogyasathi started working on the rights of the disabled person with the idea that they should be rehabilitated within the community and family. It works with different types of rehabilitation initiatives such as social, economic, educational, cultural, scientific rehabilitation.

### **Project Objectives:**

- | To mobilize Persons with Disabilities and strengthen their institutions to become self-reliant and lead a dignified life.
- | Provide hand holding support to gain benefits of the government schemes.
- | Develop community-based health, educational, social, economic and political rehabilitation of person with disabilities.

### **Geographical and Population Coverage:**

**Disability program of Amhi Amchya Arogyasathi covers districts of Vidarbha and adjoining districts of Madhya Pradesh and Chhattisgarh.**

### **Key Interventions:**

- | Village, cluster, block and district level monthly meetings of the federations
- | Support to avail benefits of government schemes: Disability Certificate, Bus pass, Railway pass, Swavalamban Card, Sanjay Gandhi Antodaya Yojana, Manodhairya Yojana etc.
- | Assisting in obtaining equipment as per requirements of persons with disabilities
- | Economic, educational and social medical rehabilitation



- | Organizing the program related disability
- | Mobilization of young PwDs for skill training programme
- | Formation of SHGs of Persons with Disabilities and establishing linkages for proceeding for Revolving Funds from Maharashtra State Rural Livelihood Mission
- | Advocacy to get 5% reserved funds for PwDs at Panchayat Raj Institutions and 50% reduction in house tax
- | Capacity building trainings for the leaders of federations
- | Disability Awareness and Sensitization Workshops with government institutions, organizations and colleges.
- | Vocational education and counselling
- | Documentation of the issues of the persons with disabilities

#### Key Benefits of the Interventions:

<b>Disabled Certification</b>	39 Female and 48 Male = 87 will be eligible for government schemes
<b>PwDs mobilization</b>	7 PwDs are mobilized for skill training who will be placed in different work sector
<b>Sanjay Gandhi Niradhar Yojna</b>	17 PwDs got this year
<b>NREGA</b>	75 PwDs got employment under NREGA
<b>Vidarbha Divyang Sanghatna</b>	2 meetings have been taken so far on capacity building
<b>Capacity Building Training</b>	3 Training which was participated by 37 female and 47 Male = 84
<b>5% Fund Distribution, 50% reduction in ghar tax</b>	Implementation has started in Gadchiroli District
<b>Awareness Program</b>	07 Program- 19 PwDs got felicitated
<b>Manodharya Yojna</b>	2 female got financial assistance under this scheme
<b>Livelihood Generation</b>	Yuvraj Got laptop from government department for work from home

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***Counselling and Guidance Centre run by PwDs federation  
in Gadchiroli District General Hospital***

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Under the guidance of Amhi Amchya Arogyasathi the work on the issues of PwDs is carried out. Accordingly different types of rehabilitation of PwDs have been taken for bringing them into the developmental stream, increasing their capacity and supporting them to lead their own life by their own ways. So PwDs are brought together at the village level and formed their self-help groups, teams and federation so that through this institutional platform they could grasp more opportunities for the development. Vidarbha Divyang Federation is one of them that was established in 2021. The issues from village level to district level are addressed along with government, social, economic, educational issues that faced by PwDs. Among all the certification is very challenging and difficult work to get issue since for this work PwDs have to be travelled long distance and even need someone for assistance and even after that the work not get done in a day. Without certificate PwDs are not considered eligible for availing the benefit of government schemes.

Tulsi Divyang Federation was established in 12 July 2021 at Gadchiroli District. This federation currently has 9 members governing body along with 220 associated members. It held a meeting every month on 12<sup>th</sup> in the Panchayat Samiti hall at Gadchiroli. In this meeting every month people from different villages or talukas come to the meeting, any problems faced from village to district are discussed in detail. The present president of this federation is Shivram Mahadev Hulke.

The question on the difficulties of PwDs certification and its process was considered for a long time. But what exactly needs to be done so that it will be convenient for PwDs to get the certificate without struggling a lot was not getting solve. Even these issues was raised second time in the federation meeting that PwDs are literally tired of this and federation would do something on this. After that the people of Tulsi Divyang Sangathan decided to set up an information centre for the PwDs every Thursday at the hospital. Under this information centre PwDs used to guide the people in detail about the documents required to get the certificate, the process to be followed etc. With every great initiative hurdles also come then people spread up rumours that we set up counselling centre but it was not like before such thing it requires the permission of the District Surgeon, otherwise everyone knows that they will be angry if they come to know about our activities. Then one day a meeting of the District Surgeon was held on various topics. There was a detailed discussion about the need of information centre, after explaining everything, the name and position of the person who sits every Thursday was told, the officials of Tulsi Divyang Sangathan will sit and help the people who come to get the certificate, which documents will be required, the work will be done to take them to the doctor according to the disability. 3 chairs and a table should be arranged from the hospital for them to sit. After that, a banner was made by Tulsi Divyang Federation as Counselling and Guidance Centre and an information sheet of the organization was made and distributed among the people for the information of the organization. This centred is run by a PwDs by themselves. By helping around 1000 people with disabilities till date, the trust of people with disabilities has been gained marked in the district.

## EMPLOYABILITY AND SKILL ENHANCEMENT OF PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES

Only 2 per cent of the People with Disabilities have some education and 1 per cent in gainful employment. The schooling education in the rural areas is far worse than in the urban areas. The reasons for this dismal situation are many but prominent among these are: 1) lack of enabling environment in the school, in community and at the homes, 2) lack of inclusive education facilities in schools, 3) lack of access to resources and information 4) discrimination at all levels. Amhi Amchya Arogyasathi has started skill enhancement and employment center for the youth with disabilities between the age group of 18 to 35 years aspiring for the employment. These youths are trained and supported for the placements.

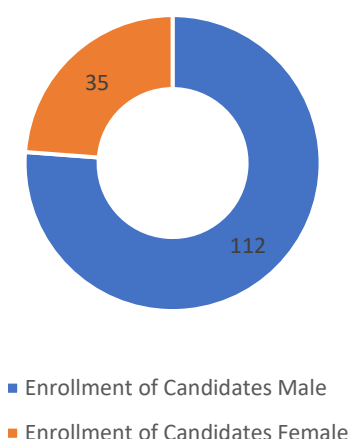
The objective of the program is to enhance employability and working skills of PwD to be placed/employed in organised sectors.

### Key Interventions:

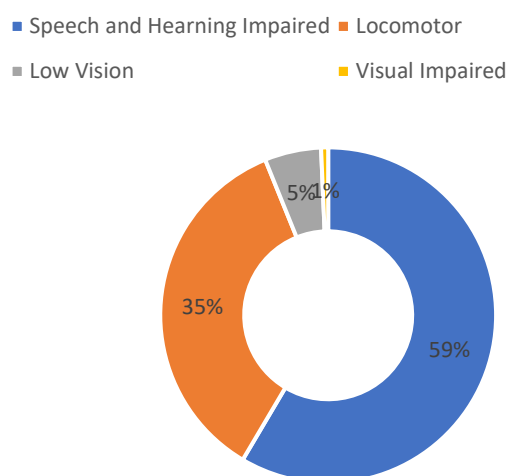
The skill enhancement training and employment program in partnership with Youth4Jobs Foundation includes youth between the age of 18 to 35 years of locomotor disability, speech and hearing impaired and low vision. We are conducting 21-30 days online training using zoom / google meet platform. Candidates are given training on spoken English, personality development, life skills and they are prepared for interview. Also, the introductory orientation of various sectors that includes BPO, Telecommunication, Manufacturing, Hospitality, Retail is given in the training.

### Training:

Enrollment of Candidates in Training



Disability wise Representation



Between 1<sup>st</sup> April, 2021 to 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2022, 147 PwDs candidates were enrolled in the trained online (112 male and 35 female) and successfully completed their training.

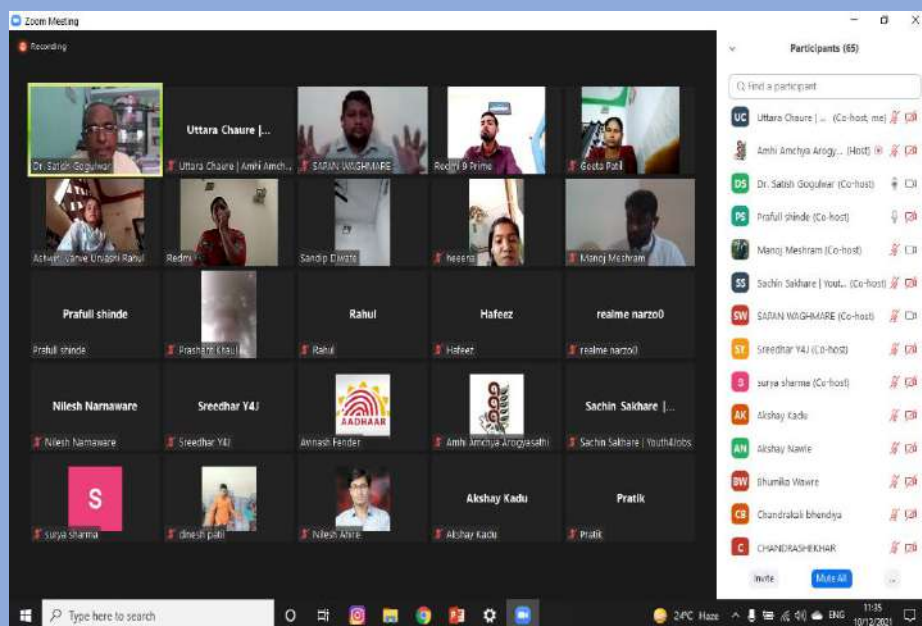
### Placement:

Total 148 candidates were provided placement between April 2021 to September 2021 among them 83 candidates are from the 147 candidates trained in this current period of six months. It has achieved 60 percent placement. Also, due to pandemic many candidates were remained non-placed in earlier quarter, some of the candidates who were placed and working has left or lost their jobs in pandemic hence such candidates were given chance for first and second placements. 65 candidates from earlier batches were given placement during these six months period. Now these candidates have resumed work and hopeful to make their life better and get recover from the shock of pandemic.

All these candidates are given placements in their native places or in nearby district of the current address. Candidates are reluctant towards reallocations due to worst situation they experienced or observed in pandemic. Most companies who hired these youths are from retail, e-commerce and BPO sectors.

### Celebration- International Day of Person with Disabilities

The virtual program was organized on the occasion of the **“International Day of Person with Disabilities”** which is worldwide celebrated on the 3rd of December every year. This program was organized on December 10<sup>th</sup>, 2021 using online zoom platform. It was organized in collaboration with Amhi Amchya Arogyasathi and youth for jobs. This session was focused on the rights of PWD, community-based rehabilitation, and employment for persons with disabilities. In the program, we had Dr. Satish Gogulwar, convener of Amhi Amchya Arogyasathi, and Mr. Sreedhar Boddhu, regional manager from Y4J as a Guest. We had Mr. Praful Shinde from CRC as a chief Guest of the program. It was open to all the people. About 70 people participated in the program including candidates. Candidates from online batches and others were present in the session. They also discussed with the youth about different facilities, schemes, and benefits for PWD.





**If you are full of dedication and make true efforts to achieve aspiration: nothing can stop you**



**Milind Shriram Ingle, Disability type and percentage- locomotor with 63%**

**Age- 35 years**

**Milind, a highly motivated and optimistic personality, was born a normal child on November 24, 1996 in Nagpur. He has three older brothers, a sister, and a father in a family. All the brothers are happily married and live separately; Milind is also married and has a young**

**child. Recently, his mother passed away. His father retired, who used to work as a bus driver at 'The Maharashtra State Road Transport Corporation (MSRTC or ST).**

**He was 9 months old when he got sick with a normal fever. His mother took him to the hospital, where he got the wrong treatment that cost him polio. His parents tried everything they could, but were unsuccessful.**

**A family relative once advised Milind's mother to go to the "Home for Aged and Handicapped," a non-profit organization founded in 1963 at Untkhana in Nagpur, Maharashtra, which strives for the quality of life of the disabled children and adults by rehabilitation, education, and training to enrich life and provide the elderly destitute with an atmosphere of peace and serenity. They also provide food and hostel facilities.**

**Later, Milind was admitted to the Matru Seva Sangathan in Nagpur. The local medical experts expressed confidence in Milind's recovery. Milind had to have surgery for it, but his family could not afford it. Dr Marwa and Dr Magankar decided to perform Milind's surgery for free after realising their situation. After the procedure, Milind was able to walk a little. Milind felt he was able to walk but he got with epilepsy disease, in which he gets epilepsy attacks.**

**Despite these obstacles, Milind completed his 12th grade successfully with a 70 percent grade point and began working as a lift man in a private company. He pursued his**

undergraduate degree in arts from Nagpur's Manoharrao Kambi College, Mahal while working and attending night classes.

He started working at different places when he was young and kept going to school, which helped him continue to make extra money. Milind enrolled in spoken English classes to help him with his English while he was working at a restaurant. Milind lost his job in 2014 for an unknown reason. He then attempted to start his own business using his savings, but it failed. He had to completely shut down his business at this time because his wife had an accident that required his time. He was greatly demoralised by this disappointment. But he was able to maintain his strength in some way. Milind's father supported him through all his highs and lows.

Once more, Milind and two friends submitted a proposal to the Nagpur Municipal Corporation for funding to open a foot ear shop. The business was booming until India suddenly went into lockdown due to the spread of COVID-19. During the lockdown, Milind was forced to keep his shop closed, which reduced his income but also left him with family responsibilities.

Due to these circumstances, Milind got to know about the "Skill Development and Placement Center at Nagpur" from a friend who was an alumnus. This gave Milind renewed hope, and he made the decision to register for this training. Milind enrolled in online training in the 60th Batch and successfully completed his one-month course, which covered communication, personality development, interview skills, life skills, and soft skills. He received a sector-specific orientation that gave him a fundamental understanding of how the businesses function.

Milind believes that the training and soft skills offered by Amhi Amchya Arogyasathi and youth4obs greatly aided him in improving his communication and other skills, which allowed him to regain his confidence. Milind says that making a choice to receive training at Amhi Amchya Arogyasathi and youth4jobs was one of the best decisions he has ever made.

He received a job offer from Vindhya e-Infomedia Pvt Ltd. in Nagpur, a branch of the Bangalore-based company, on May 10, 2021, following the successful completion of his training. He works as an "Email Support Executive" and is paid Rs. 13000 per month. On weekends and holidays, he continues to drive E-rickshaws.

He believes that AAA taught him to be strong in both positive and negative circumstances. He now understands that all the hardships he went through were important because they helped him become brave and strong.

He expresses his gratitude to the entire Amhi Amchya Arogyasathi team. We send him our best wishes for career advancement and success.

## SOCIAL ENTREPRENEURSHIP DEVELOPMENT FOR PERSON WITH DISABILITIES

While working with PwDs and other vulnerable groups, Amhi Amchya Arogyasathi recognized the livelihood struggle of PwDs for their survival and sustainability. So, first of all organization took an initiative with them was to rehabilitate them in which entitlement and social advocacy were major concerns. By taking this at the execution level many more difficulties raised before the organization. The employment was one of those which later through starting a skill training center at Nagpur for the young PwDs was addressed. This initiative almost became a milestone and bridge for the PwDs to fill the gap of unemployment. However, it had a limitation since only 18 to 30 years of young PwDs were able to get this training but there were many who wanted to have a livelihood source being at the village.

This need induced the confidence of organization to take an initiative to strengthen livelihood opportunities at village level. So entrepreneurship was picked up as an idea to overcome on this problem and from 2017 entrepreneurship development among PwDs and other vulnerable groups started by the organization. It has been five years that this project strengthens its roots in the field through which organization could train more than 200 PwDs and other marginalised group such as single women, landless, small and marginal farmer and old age. Along with it, organization also financially supported 189 entrepreneurs for starting and expanding their enterprise. More than 50 entrepreneurs are connected with the different scheme of government from them they got financial assistance for starting their enterprises.

### Micro Enterprise

Micro Enterprise are the backbone of rural economy where small enterprises are run at every corner of the village. It is not that much scalable business but do provide some sort of income for the people. It has a flexibility of running it either full time or part time according to the nature and market of the business. In 2017 organization had conducted a survey in which around 856 sample of PwDs were collected for analysing need and aspiration of PwDs for doing enterprise. In that survey it found that people were shown interest for micro enterprise and goat farming. So with reference to this data organization started working with the people for developing enterprises in which they are interested and also tried to understand what are the difficulties for starting it. So organization could support financially to 41 micro





entrepreneurs for starting their enterprises in which 15 women and 26 men are running those enterprise independently. Such enterprises are grocery shop, vegetable shop, stationary shop, foot shop, fish shop etc. The social category of the entrepreneurs are 5 scheduled tribe, 9 scheduled caste, 17 OBCs and other.

During lockdown in 2020 and 2021 broke the efficiency of these businesses which caused that people forced to shut down their business. It also pressurised people to spend the money that were in their hand for future expenses. Those money got spent during this period that made circumstance more hostile and terrible. However, organization stand with them during this annual year too and provided financial assistance to get raised again. Now, all this enterprise are making enough income to fulfil their necessities of life.

### **Backyard Goatery and Poultry Farming Enterprise**

Backyard Goat farming business have been considered alternative and supportive livelihood source for the poor people in rural region. If agricultural sector could go well then goat farming help farmers to bear those losses. Whereas through the survey was done at the organizational level it found that PwDs are interested to start their goat farming business. Later organization organised several training on goat and poultry farming. As a result of that 43 people started their goat farming business and later under ICRRF phase-II 105 new goat farming entrepreneurs are started their enterprises this year.





## **SANGATEE FARMER PRODUCER COMPANY**

Farmer Producer Companies (FPC) have been established by farmer groups for the last two decades in different rural areas of the country. The objective of which is to improve the standard of living of the farmers and ensure better income status. Farmers are producers as shareholders of the company and share in the profit from the financial turnover of the company. According to the National Sample Survey Report 2014, 85 percent of farmers in India are small and marginal producers, resulting in low production which directly affects their income. Bringing them together through such a farmer-producer company increases their individual productive capacity and helps them determine the price of their produce in the markets and also reduce risk. The Government has also done the work of promoting various organizational forms of collective enterprises in India. NABART and other organizations help such companies to grow and become empowered by providing financial assistance and other benefits. Some people have seen a good increase in production from this campaign.

Therefore, the Divyanga of our Gadchiroli, Chandrapur and Bhandara areas have created a distinct identity by registering the Sangati Farmers Manufacturing Company on 28th June, 2021 as per Section 8 of the Companies Act, 2013. Company registration number is U01100MH2021PTC362848. Within a short period company could make above 500 shareholders with the capital of 3 lakhs. During this period company had visited at Yuva Mitra organization where all the director and promoter got capacity building training on management and governance of Farmer Producer Company. Company also established its shed at yerandi of the capacity of 100 goats.



## BHARARI MATTRESSES



### Bharari Mattress

Bharari Mattress is an enterprise run by PwDs since 2017. Mattresses are made by using old saree and it uses for the purpose of seating on chair, car seat, door step, bathroom and yoga. It is very smooth and easy to wash. For this mattress organization was exploring the online market and also the exhibition but both markets got stuck down during lockdown which reduced the marketing of this mattresses and later could not stand with full fledge. So, till this year the market could get opened with that capacity for mattresses marketing so we are waiting for that opportunities to present this mat at exhibition. Even the selling partners are struggling with their market reached so demand yet not getting generate the way we do expect for mattresses. We hope next year will bring more opportunities for selling this mat.

### ICRRF-II Project (Indian Covid Recovery and Relief Project)

Amid lockdown the situation of farmers were gone more worsen. Since agricultural engagement need finance before production but during lockdown farmer spend the saving they saved for the agricultural purpose. So with the organization initiative more than 500 farmers were given crops seed namely Kranti, Sarathi, 1010, RPN, Jayashreeram and fruit plants. Even



after distribution these people under the theme of 'Environmental Farming and Cultivation of Nutritious Gardens' are trained on organic farming. The purpose of the training was to make them aware of organic farming, improving soil texture, enhancing toxic free production capacity, motivating people to adopt low cost and high yield farming, and imparting training to them on backyard cultivation for nutritious food.

#### **Key Achievements:**

- | Significant growths have been noted in the unit of goat enterprises of beneficiaries
- | Micro Enterprises of PwDs, single women, landless and marginalized farmers also getting excellent growth. Before few entrepreneurs had a shop at panthela but now doing construction and increasing the selling stuff in the shop
- | Changed in the approach of distribution of allotted fund at the level of gram panchayat, Panchayat Samitee for PwDs which is now use for supporting for livelihood purpose for dignified life
- | The kind of consciousness are progressing among entrepreneurs, federation leader and company's leader to lead for them and other giving them more energy, enthusiasm and power to engage in the field.
- | During covid lockdown the allotted fund was not spent for the certain activities that got utilize for providing ration kits and also for livelihood reestablishing support in very tough time
- | 527 could successfully trained in ecological farming and through it we could create a discourse of (PwDs also are the farmers)
- | Company has been successfully registered with the body of consisting 5 directors and 5 promoters for leading it.
- | 430 shareholders become a part of the company which could reach with the paid-up capital above two and half lakhs
- | First round of SMART (State of Maharashtra's Agribusiness Rural Transformation) Project is cleared now and with required documents company is qualified for second round as well. Shed Construction of Company is in progress

### Case Study:

**Name:** Malubai Ishwar Bhoyar

**Address:** Bandgaon, village of Kurkheda, block in Gadchiroli district

**Types of Disability:** Osteoporosis 45%

**Education:** 12th

Bandhgaon village is 18 km from the Kurkheda Block. Population of the village is around 506 from which 75%

are tribal. The village is covered by hilly valleys and very dense forests. The livelihood of the people in the village is based on subsistence agriculture, secondary forest produce, goat rearing and poultry rearing. Malubai belongs to the Halabi tribal community. During childhood she fell out of the house while playing and got disabled. The cause of this disability was very expensive and life-changing. She married with aunt son. After marriage they moved from their mother's house to in-laws house. There are two daughters and a son in her family, all the three children are at Nagpur city for study purpose. Due to not having land, they do contract farming. However, for Malubai is unable to do heavy work due to disability.

She was a member of Taluka Apanga Sangathan from earlier. She was interested in business, because of her family background. She used to rear cows and bullocks at her home for her own pleasure before marriage. She is also fond of flowers, has planted different varieties of flowers at home. She attends meetings of the organization at regular base, and inspires people by imparting new information. Goat Farming Business and Management Training was organized in February 2020 under the "Social Entrepreneurship Development Project" undertaken by Amhi Amchya Arogyasathi. She completed the training by staying full-time and became so interested in goat farming business. Later two goats were given by the organization and a single goat she purchased by her own like this from 3 goats she started her intervention. Currently she has a unit of 03 bucks and 07 female goats. And two bucks are sold for 17000 rupees this year. She also rears poultry in addition to goat farming business from which she also earned around 20000.

She has been actively involved in the establishment of the Sangatee Farmer Producer Company. In which she is holding the position of director of the company and also become a president. She dealt with the government official and also spread company's information among people with her gentle voice. People are becoming a shareholder of the company and soon will be getting project by the government for spreading the work of company in which she stands as a source of inspiration and a good personality for other people with her loving nature.





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## CHILDLINE 1098

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Childline India Foundation (CIF) is the nodal agency of the Union Ministry of Women and Child Development acting as the parent organization for setting up, managing and monitoring the Childline 1098 service all over the country. (Visit for more details [www.childlineindia.org](http://www.childlineindia.org))

CHILDLINE 1098 is India's first 24-hour, toll free, emergency phone outreach service for children in need of care and protection, linking them to long-term services for their care and rehabilitation. Any child or concerned adult can call 1098 and access the CHILDLINE service, any time of the day or night.

### **Amhi Amchya Arogyasathi – Collaborative Organization**

Collaborative organizations or collab partners function as the intervention units for CHILDLINE. CHILDLINE collaboratively works with various government departments and non-government organizations. **Amhi Amchya Arogyasathi** also functioning as a supporting organization in Gadchiroli city from April 2019.

**Awareness Building** – Awareness program on CHILDLINE 1098 were organized in primary schools, Secondary schools, Ashram/Residential schools. It has also organized awareness sessions at Anganwadi centers. The program going beyond schools and Anganwadi centers it has organized awareness programs at public places, villages which includes Individual and group level programs. Along with children, youth and people from community the awareness sessions were organized for bit level Anganwadi workers.

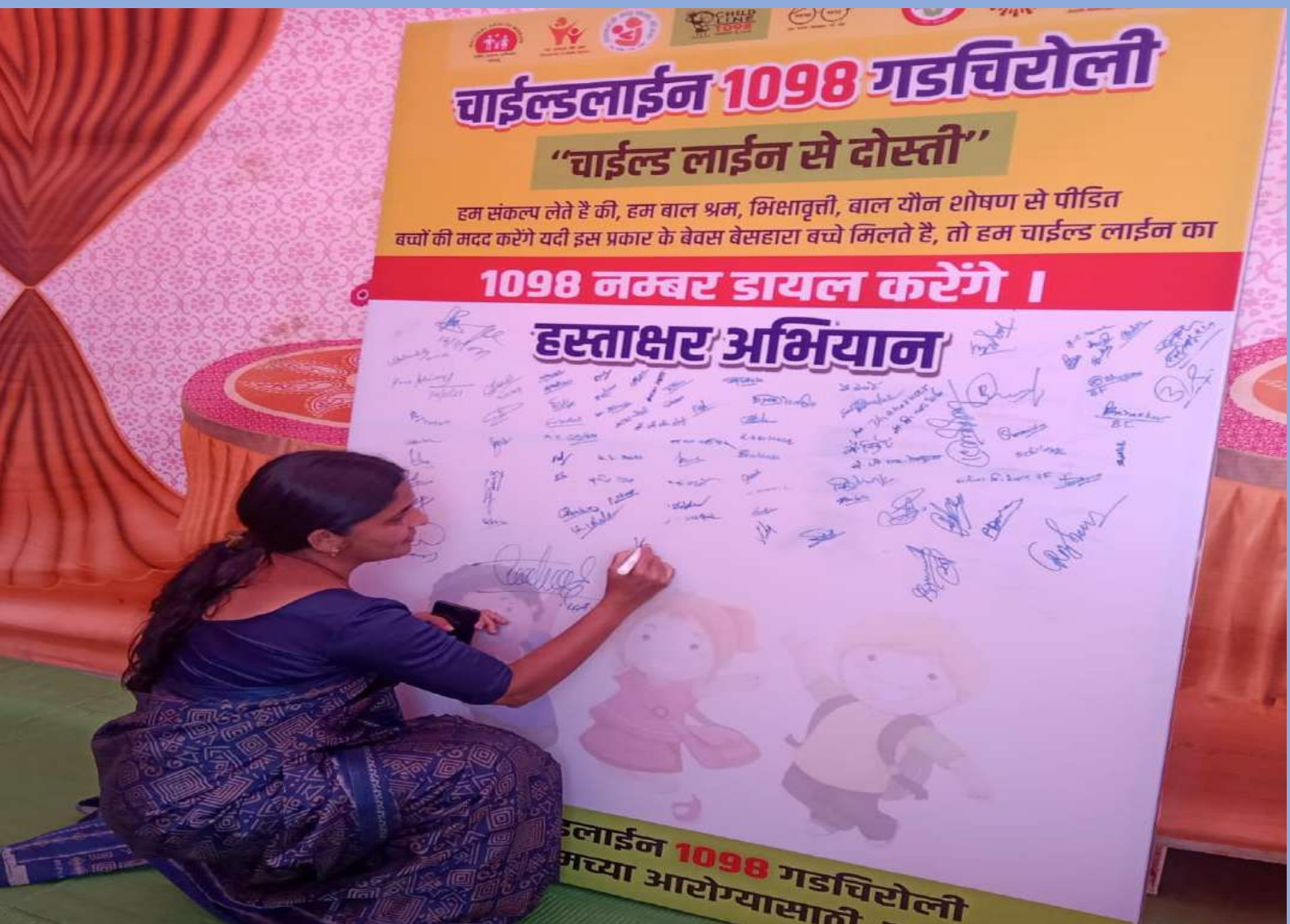


The method used in these awareness programs includes rally, speeches, signature campaigns, movie presentation, games, street plays, swachhata abhiyan, stalls, essay writing competitions, poster presentation, stalls in programs etc. programs at public places were organized on the occasion of various festivals in which people participated in large numbers. The program has also converged with the swachhata team of Nagar parishad Gadchiroli. Vehicles collecting garbage announces information on CHILDLINE through which people are getting informed about the toll-free numbers. The information includes the types of child abuses, preventive and protective

methods of child abuse, child marriages, trafficking, child labor, discrimination against caste, class, gender, disability. These has helped to bring awareness among people hence the result of it about 156 cases were registered with the center.

### Key Achievements:

- | Received 156 cases from June 2021 to March 2022
- | Tested 1248 calls- Connected with 522 calls successfully
- | Conducted awareness program in 20 primary schools with 4200 school children, 6 secondary school with 528 school children, 17 Anganwadi's (age between 11 to 14 and 15 to 18 years) with 1616 members, 177 events on Public Places where 24222 members participated.
- | Conducted outreach programs in 150 villages and 3 open house programs.
- | Organized signature campaign, Poshan Mah
- | During the Corona period, food and necessities were distributed to the children of the families who came from Telangana for employment



## Case Study

Child Age: 8 years

Gender: Female

Date: 29/06/2021

Case type: Shelter Home

Action taken by CHILDLINE:

Dated - 29/06/2021 received the case of an orphan girl during outreach. While investigating the complaint received, it was learned that the girl's name was Ku. Visakha Chamar belongs to Sih Kovachi. She is 8 years old and her mother's name is Monkey Chamarseh Kovachi. The girl's parents live in Nahagida village in Chhattisgarh state. She has two brothers and one sister. The financial situation of the girl's house is very poor and it is very difficult for her and her siblings to get two meals a day. Due to hunger, Visakha fell out of the house and came to Pankhanjur taluka. She was starving to death by eating rotten food. Meanwhile, Krishna Dorpeti saw the girl wandering in the forest and was very sad to see her condition. As the girl is related to Krishna Dorpeti's wife, he met the girl's parents and told them about the girl's condition. But the girl's financial situation at home was so bad that her parents could not do anything about it. Seeing her condition, Krishna Dorpeti accepted the responsibility of raising the girl. He told the girl's parents to bring her to him. The girl Krishna has been living in her house with Mand Dorpeti and her two daughters for 2 years. Her mental state has not improved since she has not had an atmosphere of love and empathy since childhood. During the interrogation, it was revealed that she did not notice any ghost early on or kept smiling when questioned. When the girl was asked if she wanted to go to her parents, she refused. The girl's speech showed her interest in learning. Krishna and his wife Mand work as laborers in Nandkishore Gathe's farm house. And live there. Due to her poor financial condition, Child Line has sought help from the government to get a plan for her upbringing and education. The girl and her father were presented before the Child Welfare Committee on 30/06/2021. As the girl is from Kanker district of Chhattisgarh state, she was given a letter to submit the competent child welfare committee of Kanker. The presented girl was then placed in the One Stop Center. The girl was taken to the District Women and Children's Hospital, Gadchiroli for medical treatment on 02/07/2021 as there was a net outside the district. The girl's corona was tested there. The girl was taken back to the One Stop Center. After that on 02/07/2021 the girl was taken to Kanker district of Chhattisgarh state. At that time, a female team member, a male team member and the coordinator were present with the girl. The girl was presented before the chairperson and members of the Child Welfare Committee in Kanker district. The DTL of the case was given to the members of the committee. He refused to accept the responsibility of the girl child, citing the financial situation of the girl's parents. Therefore, the girl had been living with Krishna Dorpeti for the last two years. The girl was then kept in the girl's home on the same day.



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## ***GOTUL JIVAN SHALA PROJECT (GOTUL LIFE EDUCATION PROJECT)***

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Education plays an important role in the ‘transmission’ of ideas, life experiences, culture, knowledge, language, beliefs etc. from one generation to another. However, school systems are also responsible for reinforcing inequalities and prejudices that are already prevalent in the society. The dysfunctional government school system in India is populated by the students from the most of the marginalised sections of the society. Secondly teaching-learning processes are steady and one curriculum is developed for all the communities, which are diverse in their culture and home languages. This is causing to the alienation of the students from their own language, culture, craft traditions, environment and even active denigration of these. Therefore, despite the higher enrolment of tribal students in primary schools, higher is the dropout before they finish elementary education.

### **Education in Gadchiroli:**

The literacy rate of the district is 74.4% (as per census 2011). Gadchiroli district has 1533 primary schools and 324 secondary schools. The district has scattered population in a larger geographical area with dense forest and less transportation facilities. After primary education in the village, children are sent to Ashram/Residential schools. The quality of education is seen much less in the district. The district has a larger tribal population of Gondi and Maria speaking but in schools Marathi is being used as a medium of language for teaching. Many teachers do not have awareness of the unique culture of adivasis, their beliefs, traditions, knowledge so it does not reflect in their teaching therefore children are getting alienated from their culture and traditional knowledge system.

### **Education During Pandemic: A Baseline Survey and Observations:**

**The baseline study** conducted in tribal populated Salhe and Padiyaljob village of Korchi block of the Gadchiroli district. In the academic year 2020-21, 39 children were enrolled in primary schools. As schools were closed, there was no dropout recorded in these classes from 1<sup>st</sup> to 5<sup>th</sup>. During lockdown parents were scared about the future of their children. Teachers had accepted that the children of primary school have lost the ability to write sentences.

Following are the problems identified by the tribal community in present education system before and during pandemic:

- 1) The mainstream education curriculum and textbooks has no cultural relevance with the tribal community.
- 2) Due to Marathi medium of teaching children are facing difficulties to understand or learn.

- 3) Absence of community involvement or mechanism in the education system to introduce their upcoming generation towards their culture, resource politics, history etc.
- 4) Lack of awareness among parents towards learning or education
- 5) During pandemic schools were closed so there were no one to mentor these children

### **Intervention Strategies:**

In such a situation, there is a need of the education that can open up opportunities and unleashes the potential towards the development of a balanced, just and responsive student and teacher. An alternative education to move away from the conventional school structure and open new ways of creating an interactive, inclusive and open-ended learning environment.

### **Ghotul in Adivasis (Traditional Educational System) and Its Cultural Relevance:**

An important aspect of Gond culture has been their traditional system of education and transmission and sharing of knowledge within a generation and between generations – the system of the *ghotul*. *Ghotul* was (and in some small pockets still is) a unique system of learning and transference of traditional wisdom and knowledge, culture and worldviews. Traditionally, a *ghotul* would have an elder facilitator with young, unmarried boys and girls as its members. The members of a *ghotul* would learn about the Gond way of being including, cleanliness, discipline, hard work, taking pride in their appearance, respecting themselves, and their elders, and value community service. “With boys telling stories, asking riddles, reporting daily affairs, planning expeditions and allotment of duties, the *ghotul* is a place embedded in and nurtured by the larger socio-religious landscape of the Gond society — a sacred place where no wrongs can be committed” according to Elwin.

### **Project Objective:**

***Education system based on traditional systems but also inclusive of modern knowledge systems:*** A meaningful education system which does not alienate the local children from the local culture and knowledge systems but builds up these to include other knowledge systems is an important indicator of well-being for the local people.

The organization aims to bring back a traditional form of educational system, Ghotul shala, which have been an important aspect of Gond culture. In this program, a community-based education system is expected to be established which provide a space for children to get together to learn.



### **Community Dialogue for Initiation of Project:**

*Initial Discussion with Gram Sabha<sup>1</sup> and Mahagramsabha<sup>2</sup>, Selection of Village and Consensus Building and Resolution by Gram Sabha*

Initial meetings were organized with the Gram Sabha and Mahagramsabha members to discuss issues and strategies of intervention in education. Villagers had realized that the children in their village are out of studies due to closure of school in pandemic hence were looking for alternatives. Taking experience and learnings from initiatives of Padiyaljob gram sabha which had started teaching classes at Gotul from their own funds gave other villagers a vision. Therefore, many gramsabha expressed their interest to participate in the project when the project initiative was discussed in the meeting. Later Gram Sabha members discussed this topic in their meeting and passed a resolution that they would like to run an education project. Also, agreed to contribute financially in the salary of the village volunteer (Shiksha Mitra hereinafter) from Gram Sabha funds.

<sup>1</sup> Gram Sabha is the unit of self-governance at the lowest level more empowered under FRA and PESA. All the development and social security schemes/programmes planned, implemented and monitored by the gram sabha/ panchayat including. The Gram Sabha/Panchayat is also responsible for facilitating rights of natural resource.

<sup>2</sup> Mahagramsabha is a federation of 87 gram sabhas in Korchi block of Gadchiroli district. It was formed in 2017 to obtain the recognition of local peoples' normative regulations and direct democracy for governance. Mahagramsabha since 2017, engaged in the facilitation of the process and support to gram sahas for collection and sale of tendu which has resulted into independent successful governance and increase in the income. This has become a path showing federation for other gram sabha in the district. This sanghatan will become a source for the project to extend project reach to the larger population in the area.



### **Collaboration with Organizations for Consultation Support:**

Amhi Amchya Arogyasathi has been working on the issue of education for financial literacy, life skills and personality development. This time the organization intervened with the school curriculum with easy to learn pedagogies for Adivasi children and link school education with the culture and ecologies of Adivasis. MoU has been signed for collaboration with other two organizations for providing knowledge, capacity building training to volunteers, monitoring of project activities, assessments and vision building among community members on education.

Amhi Amchya Arogyasathi has collaborated with following two organizations:

#### **School of Creativity**

School of Creativity (SoC) has been involved in research and development of learning aids to enhance learning abilities in children. Activities of SoC use art as a medium to work on strengthening core abilities of kids of different ages. SoC engages with communities to understand and facilitate the essential inclusion in learning experiences of children.

#### **Learning Companions**

Learning companions have been experimenting with different learning spaces, from footpaths, to rural school and from a city slum to a nomad settlement. Learning companions are constantly evolving – training Fellows to deliver education and engage with the community, design learning activities using local resources and coming back with feedback to improve the training.

#### **Selection and Capacity Building of Shiksha Mitra:**

Shiksha Mitra's are identified from the project villages, after suggestions from Gram Sabha and assessment by the organization to check their level of understanding and ability to teach children.

Training have been conducted for almost 14 days. First training to know the background and baseline knowledge and skills of the fellows. Other was conducted by the team of SoC in which the focus of training making Shiksha Mitra understand the education holistically beyond the limits of school education. Discussions were initiated on how a born child learns through his/her senses by observations and experiences. Different activities were conducted to check common notions Shiksha Mitra had learned in their lives and how they were perceiving things. This has helped Shiksha Mitra to broaden their thoughts and visions of observing things.

Unbox activity was conducted with the Shiksha Mitra and it was decided to audio record instructions of activities in Gondi language for better understanding of children. Also, a meeting was organized with the Gram Sabha members, Mahgramsabha members and Teachers of the schools in project villages to understand their opinion on education and share idea of the project with them.



### **Daily Operation of Gotul Shiksha Kendra:**

Baseline study of 1<sup>st</sup> to 5<sup>th</sup> class in 10 project villages was conducted by using method and indicators of ASAR. Accordingly, curriculum and tools were designed for conducting activities in the Gotul Shiksha Kendra. Shiksha Mitras are conducting activities on daily basis at Gotul Shiksha Kendra based on lesson plans. Session plan, worksheets are shared with the Shiksha Mitra on weekly basis and daily updates are taken on its implementation. Shiksha Mitra prepare their daily session plan and activities before going to the Shiksha Kendra. These Gotul Shiksha Kendras are operated for 2 hours in the morning in some villages or 2 hours in the evening in some villages, based on their suitability.

### **Meetings with Gram Sabha and Members of School Management Committees and their Feedback**

Meetings have been organized by the Shiksha Mitra in villages with the Gram Sabha members and members of School Management Committee in which the idea of the project was shared among them. Parents are happy to that Gram Sabha has started running this 'Gotul Jivan Shikshan Kendra' in village that led children in learning.

### Responses from the Stakeholders:

Mr. Rajaram, A **former Sarpanch of Padiyaljob village** says “we (Adivasis) have to start our own education system to protect our culture and develop our community. Due to covid government has kept school closed so where our children will learn. Teachers do not come to school on time and neither they are interested to teach our children. What will happen to our children if nobody will teach them. Therefore, now we within our Gram Sabha will teach our children.”

**Ramesh Kumre, a Gram Sabha member from Salhe village** and a father of a girl child was not sending his daughter to Gotul School but after visits by the Shiksha Mitra to his home when Shiksha Mitra share an experience of other children and their Progress made him realized the need and he promised to send his daughter to Gotul school.

**Parents** are satisfied with Gotul school. In corona we had thought of starting a school in the village and started Gotul school. So, children like to come to Gotul school and learnt various activities. We never went to school but liked the children coming home and asking us. New literature is being shared with the children. We were never used to visit school but now we are visiting Gotul School and are very satisfied with its performance.

**Vishal Nirmalkar Palak, A father from Salhe village** says “My daughter wasn’t able to write and read, it has improved a lot since she started going to Gotul school”.

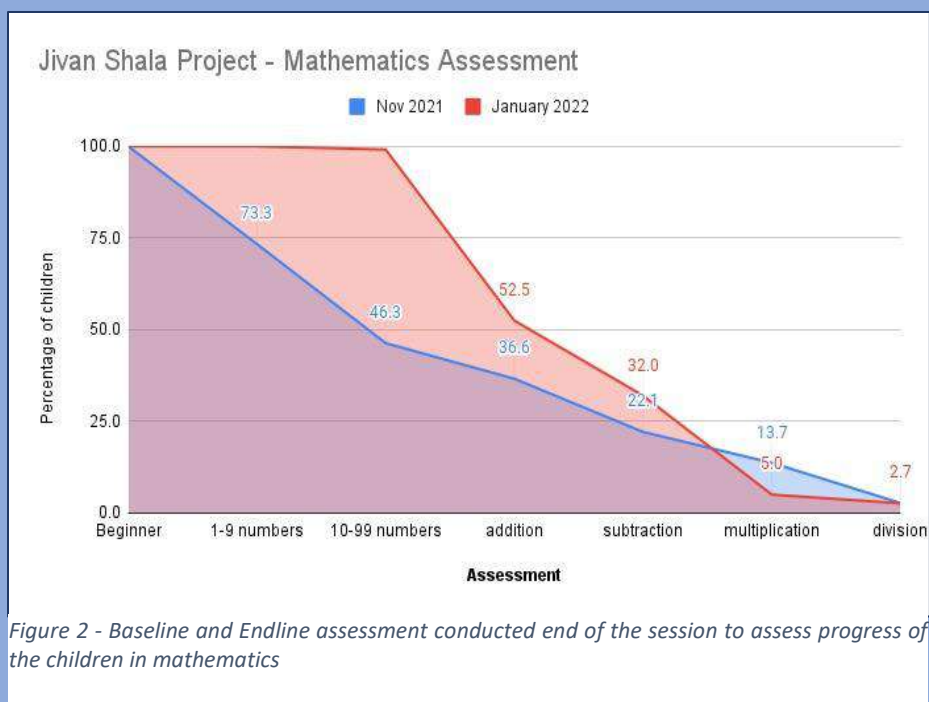
**Gram Sabha members of Zendevar village** are saying, “The children of our village were not talking at all. Now the Gotul school removed the walls in their minds. We were found to be teaching from Gondvi just as they were learning on the basis of various materials. Our children understand quickly.

### Project Outcomes

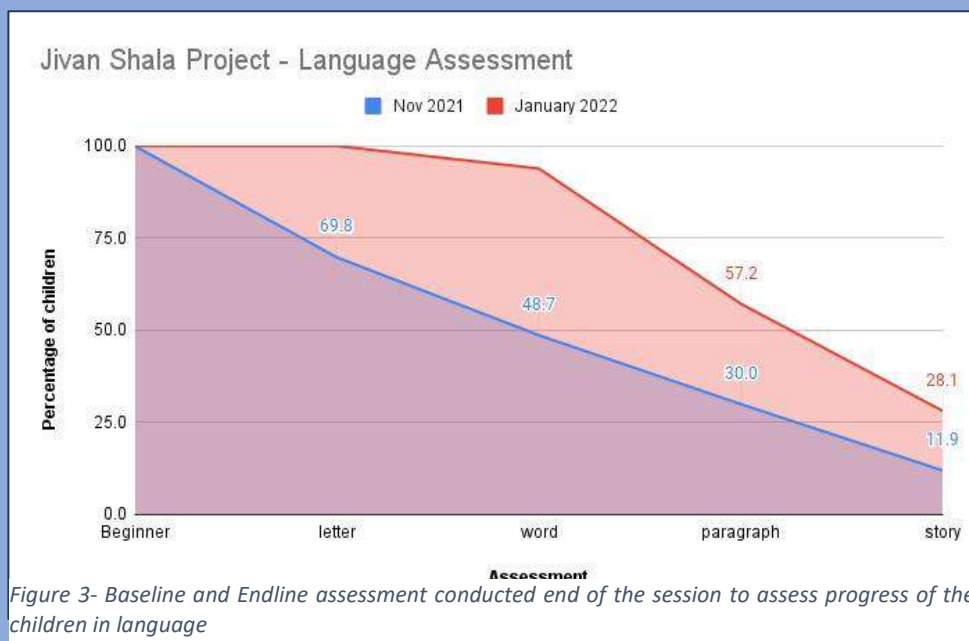
This Gotul Jivan Shala program has brought positive results as follows:







Children have improved in identification of numbers up to 100, also improved in addition and subtraction but yet not improved in multiplication and division. There is need to work with the children to improve their skills on these parameters.



When it comes to language assessment it is found that the children have improved on all the indicators of reading and writing of letters, words, paragraph and stories. Bu the progress in paragraph and story writing needs more efforts and engagement for improvement.

### Outcome of the UnBox Activity:

A study conducted to assess the impact of UnBox activity (Learning kit by School of Creativity) on the cognition and emotional development of children between 6 to 10 years on the base of 4 power standards (Cognitive development, emotional development, creativity and innovative thinking) shows the following results:

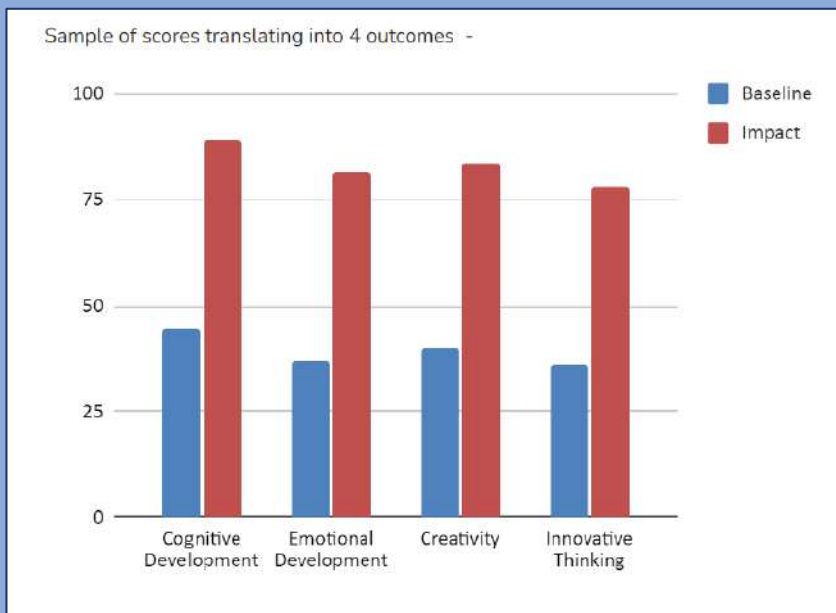


Figure 4 - Baseline and endline assessment of the impact of UnBox exercise introduced in Gotul Jivan Shala Program at Korchi

Analysis of cumulative data across all students from 1<sup>st</sup> to 5<sup>th</sup> standard shows that the 88 percent children showed improvement in cognitive development, 84 percent in emotional development, 80 percent in creativity and 86 percent innovative thinking. While measuring level of improvement against baseline it is 47.7 percent improvement in cognitive development, 51.1 percent in emotional development, 40.7 percent in creativity and 49.5 percent in innovative thinking.

#### Link of the Videos documented by SoC –

- 1) Nilesh Watti, Shikshamitra, speaks about UnBox - <https://youtu.be/jwASS1NC7XE>
- 2) Asmita Gota, Shikshamitra, speaks about UnBox - <https://youtu.be/TcdNfVM4suw>
- 3) Aakash Boga, Shikshamitra, speaks about UnBox - <https://youtu.be/DVlhjxc0nVo>



# 1. People

(Internal, external, partners, donors, etc and processes like appraisal, organisational development)  
Field Centres locations and team members based at each of the locations

## ▪ Kurkheda Location

(Directors, Admin, Accounts and Coordination Office)

Dr. Satish Gogulwar  
Pratima Nandeshwar  
Rajani Dongarwar  
Sangita Tumade  
Shubhada Deshmukh  
Vinod Lohambare  
Waman Patankar  
Zanaklall Daudasare  
Leelawati Waghare  
Laxman Lanje  
Madhusudan Neware  
Maya Koche  
Pandurang Mandve  
Shalini Deshmukh  
Rameshwari Rangari  
Yadunath Neware  
Dr. Govardhan Gahane  
Sushil Jadhav  
Tanmay Bhoyar  
Ramesh Pillare  
Naresh Halami  
Bhujang Madavi  
Vidyabharati Usendi  
Ganesh Hulge  
Padma Uike  
Dr. Viraj Gite  
Mumtaj Sheikh  
Dewanand Janbandhu  
Dhananjay Thakare  
Nitesh Watti  
Mahesh Nikure

## ▪ Armori Location

Pushplata Tirpude  
Nisha Jambhulkar

## ▪ Korchi Location

Bharati Sonagre  
Ijamsay Katenge  
Kalpana Naitam  
Kanta Katenge  
Kumaribai Jamkatan  
Mahesh Lade  
Omita Bawankar  
Rajimsay Gangakachur  
Nitin Pandit  
Jageshwar Karshi  
Bandu Damale  
Sanghadip Khobragade  
Santosh Halami  
Chetan Chaudhari  
Avinash Sayam  
Virendrakumar Chawar  
Nilaknath Madavi  
Akash Boga  
Ganesh Usendi  
Avinash Holi  
Johan Poreti  
Asmita Gota  
Indraprakash Halami  
Santaram Holi

## ▪ Etapalli Location

Dnyaneshwar Ghate  
Arjun Durge  
Ganesh Narote  
Damasai Gawade  
Atul Mattami  
Sunil Durge  
Diwakar Gawade  
Ramesh Wadde  
Sandip Pudo

## ▪ Nagpur Location

Archana Joshi  
Mukesh Shende  
Manoj Meshram  
Sapan Waghamare  
Surya Sharma  
Uttara Chaure

## ▪ Gadchiroli Location

Dinesh Borkute  
Trupti Pal  
Chatrapal Bhoyar  
Dr. Lokesh Tamgire  
Ashish Supase  
Ghanshyam Gahane  
Sunita Pimpalshettiwar  
Prakash Gurnule  
Vaishali Durge  
Bharati Jawade  
Avinash Raut  
Sandip Lade  
Bandu Raysidam  
Lokesh Neware  
Swati Khobragade

## ▪ Bramhapuri Location

Ramdas Maind  
Chhaya Kharkate  
Vaishali Shende  
Shalu Bharre  
Lalita Uikey  
Darshana Nikam



## Placement of Students

- **Aniket College of Social Work, Wardha** online observational visit under study tour of MSW – IV Semester & BSW – VI Semester students on dated 10<sup>th</sup> June 2021 (57 Students & Faculty Member)
- **Sushilabai Ramchandrarao Mamidwar College of Social Work, Chandrapur** online visit under study of MSW-IV students on dated 15<sup>th</sup> July 2021 (45 Students & 4 Faculty Member)
- **International Institute of Health Management & Research (IIHMR), Delhi**  
Dr. Akshamya Gedam  
12<sup>th</sup> July 2021 to 6<sup>th</sup> August 2021
- **Tata Institute of Social Sciences, Mumbai**  
Ms. Rakhi Shende  
25<sup>th</sup> October 2021 to 17<sup>th</sup> December 2021  
Mr. Vinod Bhojar (Fieldwork – Disability Study & Action)  
Ms. Rupali Ambone (Fieldwork – Livelihood & Social Entrepreneurship)  
19<sup>th</sup> April 2021 to 30<sup>th</sup> April 2021  
Ms. Dolly Gongale  
1<sup>st</sup> January 2022 to 15<sup>th</sup> January 2022
- **Tata Institute of Social Sciences, Tuljapur**  
Mr. Satyapal Kamble  
Mr. Rishikesh Nagdawane  
1<sup>st</sup> January 2022 to 15<sup>th</sup> January 2022
- **Aniket College of Social Work, Wadsa (Desaiganj)**  
Ms. Tejaswini Laxman Churgaye  
Ms. Ishwari Waman Thalal  
Ms. Rajashri Kapgate  
17<sup>th</sup> August 2021 to 30<sup>th</sup> September 2021  
Ms. Vijaya Khune  
17<sup>th</sup> August 2021 to 15<sup>th</sup> September 2021

## 2. Financial

### Projects & Funding Partners for FY 2021-2022

S. N.	Name of the Project	Funding Agency Partner	Amount (INR)
<b>FCRA FUND</b>			
1.1	Promotion of Sustainable & Tribal Livelihood	SWISSAID, Switzerland	23,70,282.00
1.2	Employability And Skill Enhancement of Persons with Disabilities (EASE), Nagpur	Paul Hamlyn Foundation, New Delhi (UK)	17,05,800.00
1.3	Sustainable & Regenerative Rain fed Agriculture Program (FOLU)	World Resources Institute, Washington - USA	10,78,766.00
1.4	Containment of Covid-19 Pandemic & Providing Relief to the affected population in Osmanabad & Gadchiroli District	SWISSAID, Switzerland	62,34,330.00
1.5	Post Covid Education Program (Gotul Shala)	Paul Hamlyn Foundation, New Delhi (UK)	10,75,000.00
1.6	Power Up Program	Gender At Work – Canada	2549425.33
1.7	Beejotsav Program	Give India Foundation	38,526.00
		<b>Total -</b>	<b>1,50,52,129.33</b>
<b>CSR FUND</b>			
2.1	Reduction in Maternal and Child Morbidity and Mortality Through Mobile Health Clinic in Tribal Villages	Bajaj Auto Ltd., Pune	15,00,000.00
2.2	Improve Nutritional Services & Practices in Tribal Communities in Korchi Block of Gadchiroli District	Bajaj Auto Ltd., Pune	31,00,000.00
		<b>Total -</b>	<b>46,00,000.00</b>
<b>TRUST &amp; FOUNDATION</b>			
3.1	Implementation of Rajiv Gandhi Samvardhan Abhiyan (RASA)	Rajiv Gandhi Foundation, New Delhi	1,00,000.00
3.2	Meri Mitti Program	Nudge Life skill Foundation, Bangalore	8,00,000.00
3.3	Comprehensive Community Engagement	UNICEF, Mumbai	46,89,000.00
		<b>Total -</b>	<b>55,89,000.00</b>
<b>GOVERNMENT FUND</b>			
4.1	Strengthening Child Protection Services in Maharashtra	Childline India Foundation, Mumbai	8,925.00
4.2	Community Based Monitoring of Health Services	National Health Mission (SATHI, Pune)	2,33,608.10

4.3	Child line 1098 (An Integrated Child Protection Scheme)	Childline India Foundation, Mumbai	6,50,812.86
		<b>Total -</b>	<b>8,93,345.96</b>

### Individual Donors 2021-2022

<b>Sr. No.</b>	<b>Name of Donor</b>	<b>Amount (INR)</b>
1	TATHAPI Trust, Pune	465000.00
2	Aparna Bangiya, Mumbai	10000.00
3	Milaap Social Ventures India Pvt. Ltd., Bengaluru	50001.00
4	Surendra Govindrao Nawade, Wani	501.00
5	H. K. Nadgauda, Pune	1001.00
6	Rajmal Ganesh Fulkagar, Pune	1100.00
7	Yogesh Bhawe, Pune	5000.00
8	Vijay Mule, Pune	5000.00
9	Sharad Gavhale, Pune	1,500.00
10	Milind Vaidya, Pune	500.00
11	Milind Tendulkar, Pune	10000.00
12	Mallinath Sharanappa Malshetti, Solapur	21000.00
13	Vidya Shripad Varudkar, Pune	15000.00
14	Sudhakar Prabhakar Pendharkar (Jayshri Pendharkar), Nagpur	15000.00
15	Ganesh Alwani, Pune	50000.00
16	Arvind Balkrishna Bhangare, Pune	25000.00
17	Arti Anil Aradhye, Thane	10000.00
18	Saroja Vidyadhar Bhate, Pune	10000.00
19	Give India Foundation, Bengaluru	581538.90
<b>Total</b>		<b>1,277,141.90</b>

### Training and Other Programmes

<b>Sr. No.</b>	<b>Name of the Training centre &amp; Training Programme</b>	<b>Collaboration</b>
1	Rani Durgawati Training Centre, Yerandi	
2	Narayan Singh Uikey Health Training Centre, Kurkheda	
3	Honey Collection & Training Centre, Kurkheda	
4	Herbal Medicine, Nutrition Food Training Centre, Yerandi	
5	Anandlok Ayurvedik Chikitsalaya, Kurkheda	

### Vehicles and Materials Procured in 2021-2022

<b>Sr. No.</b>	<b>Name of Vehicle/Material</b>	<b>Numbers/Quantity</b>
----------------	---------------------------------	-------------------------



1	Building Purchase, Gadchiroli	01
2	Almari	02
3	Water Pump	01
4	Inverter	01
5	Tata Harrier Four Wheeler	01
6	Refrigerator	01

### Professionals, Services & Vendors

Type of Services	Name of Service Provider with address
Banking	State Bank of India (Branch Code 00691), N. D. Main Branch 11, Parliament Street, New Delhi, NCT of Delhi - 110001
	State Bank of India (Branch Code 5909), Main Road, At/post/tal: Kurkheda, Dist: Gadchiroli, Maharashtra 441209
	Bank of India (Branch Code 9642), Manuja Complex, Main Road, At/post/tal: Kurkheda, Dist: Gadchiroli, Maharashtra 441209
	State Bank of India (Branch Code 1633), Ramdas Peth, Nagpur, Maharashtra
Statutory Auditors	M/s Mamidwar & Company, Sarafa Line, Near Gandhi Chowk, Chandrapur, Maharashtra 441 001 Phone: 07172-252692 Email: <a href="mailto:ajaymamidwar@gmail.com">ajaymamidwar@gmail.com</a>
Internal Auditors	A.S. Joshi & Associates, Nagpur
Legal Consultant	B. G. Chande & Company, Chandrapur
HR, Training & Organisational Development Consultants/Agencies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Smt. Sunita Bagal, Mumbai</li> <li>Kranti M. Doibale</li> <li>Priyanka Suryagan</li> <li>Soma Kishor Parthsanthi</li> <li>Dr. Viraj Gite</li> <li>Preeti Karmarkar</li> </ul>
Volunteers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Dr. Meena Shelgaonkar, Nagpur</li> <li>Dr Jayshree Pendharkar</li> <li>Shri Vivek Wagh</li> </ul>
Printers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>M/s Mayur Arts, opposite Bus stand, Adhyapak Bhawan, Ganeshpeth, Nagpur 440 018</li> <li>Dinesh Graphics, Nagpur</li> <li>Moru Arts, Desaiganj (Wadsa)</li> <li>Sarswati Offset Printers, Kurkheda</li> <li>Vishal Printing &amp; Xerox, Kurkheda</li> </ul>
Vendors	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Janai Enterprises</li> <li>Atul Udgaonkar for website</li> <li>Yash Tours &amp; Travels</li> <li>Rahul Tours &amp; Travels</li> <li>R. K. Tours &amp; Travels</li> <li>Rani Durgawati Enterprises</li> <li>G. I. Enterprises, Alapalli</li> <li>Anil Mashidkar, Nagpur</li> <li>Vishwanath Saoji Karade</li> <li>Gugudas Kawadu Durge</li> <li>Shachi Ketars, Pithora (CG)</li> <li>Lucky Tours &amp; Travels, Pithora (CG)</li> <li>Rekha Madhuvan Goswami</li> <li>Kesari Nandan Tours &amp; Travels, Abu Road, Rajsthan</li> <li>Bastion Media LLP</li> <li>Yuva Mitra, Nashik</li> </ul>

## COMPLIANCE REPORT

Amhi Amchya Arogyasathi (AAA) is registered with “GIVE INDIA” and “Credibility Alliance” & CSR Hub TISS Mumbai.

### 1. Registration

- AAA is a registered non-governmental organisation under society's registration Act 1860 (Reg. No. MAH/10/84 Gadchiroli, 13/02/1984) and Mumbai Public Trust Act 1950 (Reg. No. F/134 Gadchiroli 26/04/1984)
- AAA is entitled to receive foreign grants under section 6(2) of Foreign Contribution (Regulation) Act 1972 (Reg. No. 083810020 dated 07/08/1985)
- AAA is registered under section 12A of Income Tax Act 1960
- Donations to AAA are subjected to tax exemption according to section 80G of Income Tax Act 1960 (Reg. No. AAATA3646EF20214)
- AAA is having statutory fulfillments under Employees Provident Fund Act, Professional Tax Act and Pension & Gratuity etc.

### 2. Clarity and commitment about Mission & Approach

- Well defined and articulated mission and approach in Memorandum of Association, Policy Documents and various internal reports of the organisations.
- Translation of mission and approach in programmes and activates is well ensured.
- Special efforts are taken through participatory processes towards developing clarity and acceptance of the mission and approach among staff members, beneficiaries and partner communities.

### 3. Governance and Programme Operations

Executive Committee Members and their positions on the Committee (as on 31<sup>st</sup> March 2015)

S.N.	Name & position	Age	Gender	Occupation	Area of Competency	Meetings Attended
1	Dr. Satish Gogulwar Convener	68	Male	Social Worker	Community Health, Local Health Traditions, Forest based livelihood and administration	All
2	Mohan Hirabai Hiralal Executive Committee Member	71	Male	Social Worker	Tribal, Social Groups, Forest Based Livelihood	All
3	Ms. Sandhya Edlabadkar Executive Committee Member	68	Female	Social Worker	Science & Technology for Rural Development	All
4	Smt. Dr. Meena Shelgaonkar Trustee & Executive Committee Member	65	Female	Social Worker	Pharmacologist	All
5	Ashwini Aurangabadkar Executive Committee Member	58	Female	Social Worker	Chartered Accountant (CA)	All

- According to AAA Rules and Regulations, the Executive Committee Serves as Board of Trust
- The Board rotation practice exists and is practiced.
- As an Executive Committee Members and Trustee not receive any remuneration/reimbursement.
- The AAA Executive Committee met 3 times in financial year 2021-2022
  - 1) 2<sup>nd</sup> April 2021
  - 2) 25<sup>th</sup> September 2021
  - 3) 25<sup>th</sup> December 2021

- The Executive Committee has approved projects, programmes, budget, annual reports and financial audit reports. The Executive Committee has ensured the organisation's compliances with laws and regulations.

#### 4. General Body of the organisation-Members of the organisation (as on 31<sup>st</sup> March 2015)

Sr. No.	Name & Membership	Address	Area of Competency
1	Shri. Mohan Mutyalwar Trustee	Backside of Old Mahila Mahavidyalaya, Gadchiroli	Pharmacist & local health tradition
2	Shri. Mohan Hirabai Hiralal Trustee & Executive Committee Member	Near Dr. Chiddarwar Hospital Shende Plot, Ramnagar, Chandrapur-442401	Tribal Social Groups, Forest Based Livelihood
3	Smt. Savita Tare	Near Dr. Chiddarwar Hospital Shende Plot, Ramnagar, Chandrapur-442401	Anthropologist
4	Dr. Satish Gogulwar Trustee & Executive Committee Member	At. Post Ta. Kurkheda, Dist. Gadchiroli-441209	Community Health, local health traditions, Administration and forest based livelihood
5	Smt. Dr. Meena Shelgaonkar Trustee & Executive Committee Member	Plot no. 242, Manoram, Bhausaheb Surve Nagar, Near N.I.T. Garden, Ring Road Nagpur - 440022	Pharmacologist
6	Dr. Shirish Datar Trustee	Samarth Nagar, At. Po. Ta. Karjat Dist. Raigad (MS)	Paediatrician
7	Dr. Suman Barant Trustee	At. Malegaon Camp, Nashik Road, Dist. Nashik	Activists, coordination at state & national level with various movements
8	Smt. Sandhya Edalabadkar Trustee & Executive Committee Member	'Jagrut Mahila Samaj' Balaji Ward, Teacher Coloni, Near Water Tank, Ballarpur, Dist. Chandrapur	Livelihood for women
9	Smt. Shubhada Deshmukh Trustee	At. Post Ta. Kurkheda, Dist. Gadchiroli-441209	Women's Empowerment
10	Smt. Sharmishta Gandhi	12, P.M.G. Layout, Narendra Nagar, Nagpur - 440015	Expert in Social Work
11	Devaji Tofa	Mendha – Lekha, Dist. Gadchiroli	Empowerment of Gramsabha
12	Ashwini Aurangabadkar Executive Committee Member	Bharat Nagar, Amravati Road, Nagpur	Chartered Accountant (CA)

- The AAA General Body met 1 time in financial year 2021-2022; on 30<sup>th</sup> October 2021.
- The General Body has approved projects, programmes, annual reports, financial audit reports. The General Body has ensured the organisation's compliances with laws and regulations.

#### Activity Targets and systems for on-going monitoring and review

- Apart from well-established project targets and systems for on-going monitoring & review, AAA ensures it through Quarterly meetings with all staff members at organisation level.
- AAA has also promoted external review.

#### Formation of Advisory Committee

- The Advisory Committee is active for issues related to human resource and community development initiatives.
- The Advisory Committee met quarterly this year.

#### Policy for purchase, storing and issuing

- Well defined policy for purchase, storing and issuing is in place.



- Purchase of items more than Rs 10,000 are sanctioned only by organisation level coordination committee after seeking expert advice on the available quotations.
- Purchase of items less than Rs 10,000 are sanctioned by the project director or equivalent positioned officer, duly verified by convener of the organisation.

#### Maintenance of Asset Books

- Separate asset books for foreign & local contribution are maintained up to date and are duly audited every year.

### 1. Human Resource

#### Details of staff (as on 31<sup>st</sup> March 2022)

Sex	Paid (full time)	Paid (Part time)	Resource Persons	Paid Consultants	Fellows	Unpaid Volunteers
Male	61	06	01	02	00	01
Female	32	69	05	00	00	02
<b>Total</b>	<b>93</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>06</b>	<b>02</b>	<b>00</b>	<b>03</b>

#### Affiliation of staff to concerned offices

Office	Male	Female	Total
Head office Kurkheda	20	11	31
Branch office, Nagpur	03	03	06
Project office, Gadchiroli	10	05	15
Field office, Etapalli	09	00	09
Field office, Bramhapuri	01	05	06
Field office, Korchi	18	06	24
Project office Armori	00	02	02
<b>Total</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>93</b>

#### Salaries and benefits of the NGO head, the highest paid staff member and the lowest paid staff member

- No remuneration for the post of Convener (NGO Head).
- Two highest paid staff are: (i) Programme Director @ Rs 85,000 per month; (ii) Project Coordinator @ Rs 60,000 per month.
- Lowest paid staff is Field Worker/field facilitator @ Rs 10,000 per month.
- Formal appointment orders and booklet on AAA Norms and Rules & Regulations are issued to all staff.

### 2. Eligible and additional benefits for staff

- Employees Provident Fund: All Staff Members
- **Leaves:(i) Average no of leaves taken by the staff in this year is**
- Accidental Insurance Policy: All staff members

The organisation has taken conscious efforts to build family spirit and enabling work culture.

All the project Directors, Project Coordinators (total person 21 that includes 8 females), and Issues Coordinators (total 2 persons that includes 1 females) meet once in a two month, in 'coordinators' meeting to discussed about effective implementation of project and non-project activities.

Monthly meetings of respective projects and departments were organised in the year 2021-2022.

Two Six-monthly meeting of full time staff members were organised in this year 2021-2022.

AAA encourages, and makes available, opportunities to all staff members for capacity building and professional development through relevant trainings, workshops and conferences at regional and national level.

### **3. Accountability & Transparency**

AAA publishes its annual report every year, especially for stakeholders, well-wishers and funding partners. From this year, onwards, AAA has started to publish report in a printed as well as e-version (Universal PDF through website). Audited Accountants are included in the annual report.

Project wise yearly budget exercise and monthly financial review is worked out in the staff meetings whereas at the organisational level, executive committee exercised in the EC Meetings.

AAA has well laid out accounts and administration manual in line with standard accounting practices, and is ensuring practicing it systematically.

Emphasis on receipts and bills for every transaction including in-kind donations.

Accounts monitoring with accounts and finance department is held every month, while closing balance and cash scroll is verified every day.

AAA accounts are audited by professional experts, and are published every year.

AAA is moving in the direction of sharing its accounts and expenditure with local community through get-together meetings.

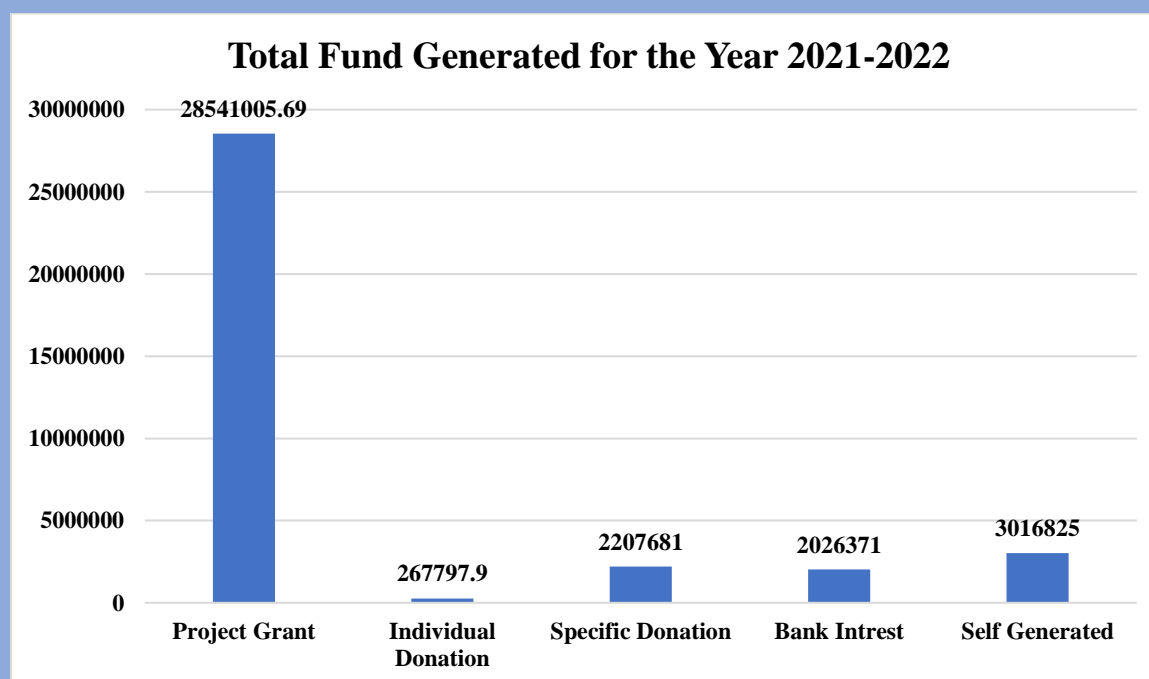
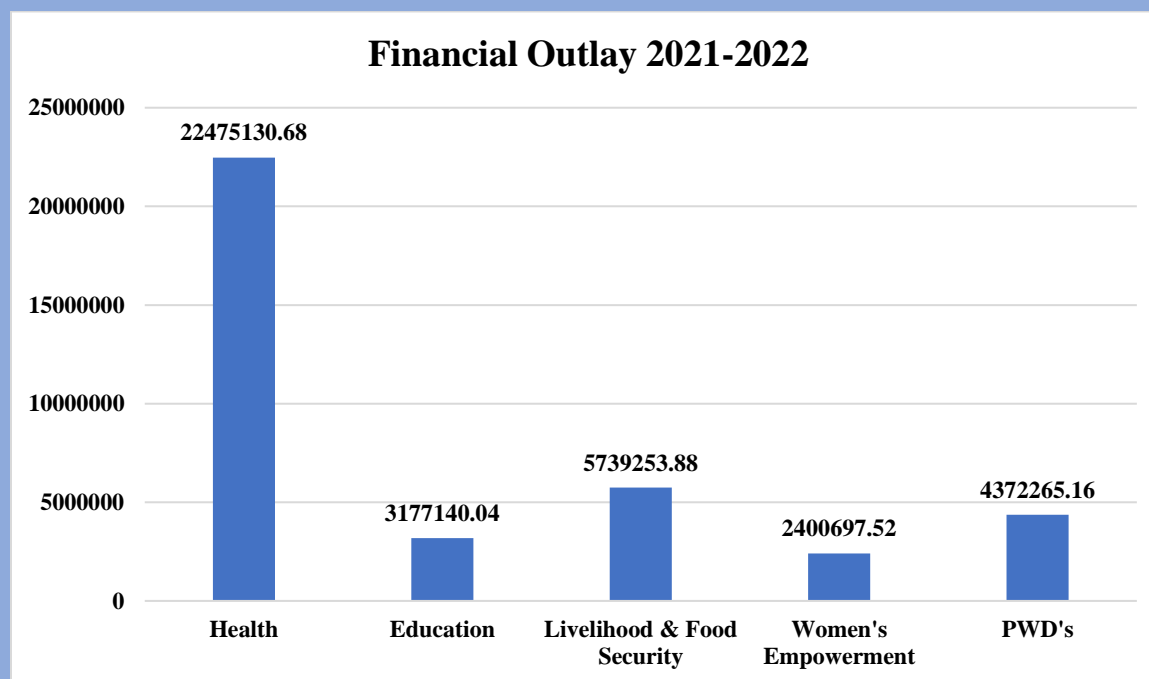
Till now, AAA has carried an external evaluation by external agencies; the exercise is well documented, and reports are available.

AAA is taking conscious efforts in implementing and having strict adherence for norms of statutory requirements like Foreign Contribution Regulation Act, Income Tax, Professional Tax, Charity Commissioner etc. Acknowledgement of relevant letters, challans and reports duly filed.

Domestic Air Travel:

## FINANCIAL OUTLAY 2021-2022

### Sector Wise Total Fund Utilization





## NETWORK & ALLIANCE

**Amhi Amchya Arogyasathi is a member of following Networks & Alliances**

- 1) **Common Health:** National Level Coalition for Maternal & Neonatal Health and Safe Abortion.
- 2) **Jan Arogya Abhiyan:** Member of State Level Network on people's Health Issues and Policies.
- 3) **Right to Food Alliance:** Member
- 4) **VANI (Voluntary Action Network India):** Member of National Network of NGO's.
- 5) **Give India Network:** Member of National Level Network
- 6) **Credibility Alliance:** Member of National Level Network
- 7) **Mahila Arogya Hakka Parishad:** Member of State Level Network on Women Health Rights Issues
- 8) **Vidarbha Arogya Hakka Gat**
- 9) **Mahila Kisan Adhikar Manch:** Member of National Level Network of Female Farmers
- 10) **CFR Learning & Implementation Group:** Member of District Level
- 11) **CFR Learning & Implementation Group:** Member of National Level Network
- 12) **Kisan Mitra Central India Network:** Executive Committee Member
- 13) **Child Rights Alliance Network:** President
- 14) **Nagpur Beej Utsav:** Member of Network of Local Seed Conservers & Organic Farmers.

## AWARDS

S. N.	Title	Year
1	Tapodhan Shrikrushnadasji Jaju Smriti Purskar	1997
2	Maharashtra Foundation- Keshav Gore Memorial Trust, Mumbai	1997
3	M. B. Gandhi Charitable Trust, Nagpur	1997
4	Social Work Commendation Award by Vidyarthi Sewak Samiti, Warora	1998
5	Samajsewa Gaurav Purskar by Dr. Gangadhar Surendra Muddiwar Pratisthan, Nagpur	1999
6	Gaurav Purskar by Indian Medical Association, Chandrapur	2000
7	Late Prabhakar Datake Memorial Award	2001
8	Adv. Keshvarao Nalamrao Prerana Puraskar, Chandrapur	2002
9	S. M. Joshi Samajik Puraskar, Pune	2002
10	Sahitya Sammelan Karyagaurav Puraskar	2003
11	Natu Foundation Puraskar	2004
12	Sardar Patel Mahavidyalaya, Chandrapur Karyagaurav Puraskar	2004
13	Rotary Club, Chandrapur Karyagaurav Puraskar	2004
14	Kusumtai Chaudhari Smriti Puraskar	2006
15	Palikarma Sahayak Foundation Karyagaurav Puraskar	2006
16	Rotary Club Chandrapur, Karyagaurav Puraskar	2006
17	Rotary Club Inner Wheel, Chanrapur Karyagaurav Puraskar	2006
18	Chhatrapati Shikshan Mandal Karyagaurav Puraskar	2006
19	Basoli Group, Nagpur Karyagaurav Puraskar	2006
20	'Sakal' Karyagaurav Puraskar	2006
21	Jubalee Highschool, Chandrapur Shatabdi Mahotsav 2006 Karyagaurav Puraskar	2006
22	IFC on District Project Awareness towards Health	2006
23	Sanjivani Gadge Pariwar & Tarun Bharat Puraskar	2007
24	Swatantravir Sawarkar Smarak Samitee Nagpur Social Reform Award	2008
25	Late Shakuntala Devikar Smruti Puraskar	2009
26	Dhanwantari Puraskar from Arogya Bharati Nagpur	2009
27	Maharashtrachi Kanya Puraskar from 'Milun Saryajani', Pune	2009
28	Samaj Gaurav Puraskar from District Patrakar Sangh	2010
29	Lifetime Achievement Award IMA	2011
30	Mahatma Gandhi Manav Sewa Puraskar from Mahatma Gandhi College, Armori	2011
31	Felicitation of Network of Amhi Amchya Arogyasathi & Dr. Satish Gogulwar & also of Smt. Shubhada Deshmukh in 8 <sup>th</sup> European Marathi Sahitya Sammelan at Cardiff Wales UK on April 2012	2012
32	Mahatma Gandhi Manav Sewa Purskar to Dr. Satish Gogulwar	2014
33	State Level Smt. Jotsna Darda Karyagaurav Puraskar 2 <sup>nd</sup> Dec. 2014 at Pune	2014
34	Smt. Sarswatabai Apate Gaurav Purskar, Bharatiya Shi Jiwan Vikas Parishad Thane Jan. 2015	2015
35	IBN Lokmat, 'EKALA CHALORE' 1 Hour Interview on AAA work on 19 March 2015	2015
36	Harish Mokalker Samajik Krun Purskar Yeshwanat Date Smriti Sanstha Wardha Feb. 2015	2015
37	Matru Sewa Sangh	2016
38	Adiwasi Sewa Sanstha Purskar Maharashtra Government	2017
39	Sadhana Amate Samidha Purskar	2018
40	Yashvantrao Chauvan Gaurav Purskar	2018
41	Girish Gandhi Rastriy Samajik Karya Purskar	2019
42	Loksatta Navdurga Purskar	2021
43	Sulochanabai Natu Purskar	2021
44	Rashtriya Manawadhikar Purskar	2021

45	Chandrapur Bhushan Purskar	2021
46	Yashaswini Sanman Purskar	2022

#### **ORGANISATIONAL REPRESENTATION ON DIFFERENT STATE & DISTRICT LEVEL COMMITTEE**

1. Ms. Shubhada Deshmukh, member, Prevention of Sexual Harassment of girls from Ashram School Committee (Gadchiroli district & Nagpur Division)
2. Ms. Shubhada Deshmukh, Member, State Steering Committee for Community Based Monitoring of Health Services.
3. Dr. Satish Gogulwar, Executive Committee Member, Maharashtra State Forest Development Agency.
4. Dr. Satish Gogulwar, Executive Committee Member, Rugn Kalyan Sub District Hospital, Kurkheda.
5. Dr. Satish Gogulwar, member, Mahatma Gandhi Tantamukta Gaon (Mahatma Gandhi Conflict Free Village) Taluka level committee.
6. Dr. Satish Gogulwar, Programme for quality development of primary education in rural areas, district level committee, Gadchiroli.
7. Dr. Satish Gogulwar, member of technical committee for purchasing of equipment & medicine for Health Facility under District Planning Committee Member, Gadchiroli.
8. Dr. Satish Gogulwar, member of the committee formed by Integrated Tribal Development Project Gadchiroli to review deaths happen in the Ashram School.
9. Dr. Satish Gogulwar, member of the Anti-raging committee formed by Gondwana University Gadchiroli.
10. Ms. Shubhada Deshmukh, member of the social work study board formed under Rashtrasant Tukadoji Maharaj Nagpur University, Nagpur.
11. Dr. Satish Gogulwar, member of the social work study board formed under Gondwana University, Gadchiroli
12. Dr. Satish Gogulwar, member of Kurkheda Taluka Gabha & Sukanu Samiti.
13. Dr. Satish Gogulwar, member of the committee formed by collector & district election officer Gadchiroli for awareness about election procedure.
14. Ms. Shubhada Deshmukh, External Member, POSH Committee in CCF office Gadchiroli (Forest Department)
15. Dr. Satish Gogulwar, Internal Complaints Committee Member (ICC), Govindrao Munghate College Kurkheda
16. Dr. Satish Gogulwar, Member of Study Board for Capacity Building and Training Study Series of Gram Sabhas related to the activities of Subordinate Forest Divisions under Gondwana University, Gadchiroli
17. Ms. Shubhada Deshmukh, Member of Study Board for Capacity Building and Training Study Series of Gram Sabhas related to the activities of Subordinate Forest Divisions under Gondwana University, Gadchiroli

**SCHEDULE VIII**  
[VIDE RULE 17(1)]

Name of The Public Trust : AMHI AMACHYA AROGYASATHI, TQ. KURKHEDA, DISTT. GADCHIROLI [M.S.]  
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET AS ON 31ST MARCH 2022

FUNDS AND LIABILITIES	SCH	AMOUNT	TOTAL	PROPERTY AND ASSETS	SCH	AMOUNT	TOTAL
TRUST FUND OR CORPUS: Balance as per last B/sheet			1784382.18	IMMOVABLE PROPERTIES: As per schedule	C1		5656404.00
OTHER EARMARKED FUNDS: As per schedule	A		28576548.17	FURNITURE AND FIXTURE : As per schedule	C2		10189313.91
ANY OTHER FUND: ( NON REC-GRANT ) As per last B/sheet		3394698.00		INVESTMENT Fixed Deposits: As per schedule	D		25908597.82
Add: Tr. From I/E A/C		0.00	3394698.00	DEPOSIT A/C : As per schedule	M		30000.00
UNSPENT BALANCE GRANT : As per schedule	L		6981286.98	TDS ON STDR & TCS: TDS ON STDR & TCS (A.Y.2020-21) TDS ON STDR & TCS (A.Y.2021-22)		147370.00 116633.00 264003.00	
LIABILITIES: As per schedule	B		2013616.05	Less : Refund During The Year (AY.2020-21) Add : Add During The Year (AY.2022-23)		147370.00 161931.00	278564.00
INCOME & EXPENDITURE A/C : Balance as per last B/sheet		8370940.83		WORK ADVANCES : As per schedule	E		230071.85
Less : Deficit During The Year		978188.53	7392752.30	INCOME OUTSTANDING: As per schedule	N		2745448.36
				CASH AND BANK BALANCE: As per schedule	F		5104863.74
<b>TOTAL</b>			<b>50143283.68</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>0.00</b>	<b>50143283.68</b>

The above BALANCE SHEET to the best of our belief contains a true account of FUNDS & LIABILITIES AND PROPERTY & ASSETS of the Sanstha.  
CHANDRAPUR

DATED 27 SEP 2022



CONVENOR

CONVENER  
Amhi Amchya Arogyasathi  
Reg. No. F134/Gad.



AS PER OUR REPORT OF EVEN DATE  
FOR R.R.MAMIDWAR & CO.,  
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANT

AJAY D. MAMIDWAR  
(PARTNER)

FRN : 105942W

UDIN

22039841AVLFHA1844



**SCHEDULE IX**  
[VIDE RULE 17(1)]  
Name of The Public Trust : AMHI AMACHYA AROGYASATHI, TQ. KURKHEDA, DISTT. GADCHIROLI (M.S.)  
**CONSOLIDATED INCOME & EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED ON 31ST MARCH 2022**

EXPENDITURE	SCH	AMOUNT	TOTAL	INCOME	SCH	AMOUNT	TOTAL
TO,				By,			
EXPENDITURE IN RESPECT OF PROPERTY :			105053.00	Rent (accrued & Realised)			
As per schedule	G			As per schedule	P	907000.00	
ESTABLISHMENT EXPS :			282224.90	INTEREST:(accrued and Realised)			
As per schedule	H			On Fixed Deposits ( accrued)		NIL	
DEPRECIATION:			1595647.97	On saving Account As per Such as	J	382020.00	
As per schedule	C			DONATIONS RECEIVED		267797.90	
Legal Expenses			NIL	RECEIPTS FROM MAIN OBJECTS :			
Audit Fees			17960.00	As per schedule	K	2109325.00	
Contribution and Fees			NIL	CAPITAL GAIN ON SALE OF MUTUAL FUND :		260862.44	
Miscellaneous Expenses			NIL	GRANT IN AID :			
AMOUNT WRITTEN OFF			NIL	As per schedule	L	35259679.28	
EXPENDITURE ON THE OBJECT OF THE TRUST :				Deficit :During The Year		978188.53	
a) Religious	I	11171520.52					
b).Education: ( As per Sch. "I")	I	26992966.76	38164467.28				
c) Medical Relief ( As per Sch."I")	I						
TOTAL			40165373.15	TOTAL		0.00	40165373.15

CHANDRAPUR

DAVED: 27 SEP 2022



CONVENOR

*Amchi Amchi*  
**CONVENOR**  
Amhi Amchiya Arogyasathi  
Reg. No. F134/Gad.



AS PER OUR REPORT OF EVEN DATE  
FOR R.R.MAMIDWAR & CO.,  
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANT

*Amchi Amchi*  
**AYAY D. MAMIDWAR**  
(PARTNER)

FRN : 105942W

UDIN  
22039841AVLFHA1844









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## **AMHI AMCHYA AROGYASATHI**

At Post Kurkheda, District Gadchiroli Pin- 441209, Maharashtra State-India

Mobile- 09421006699, Tel. NO. 07139-245903

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