

**ANNUAL REPORT  
2017-18**



**CENTRE FOR ADVANCED  
RESEARCH & DEVELOPMENT**



## **NOTE FROM GENERAL SECRETARY**

The year 2017-18 experienced many transitions which is very obvious for a country with developing economy like India. The Yojana Aayog gave way to Niti Aayog, and accordingly a new development paradigm has begun to shape. Many established development strategies took new shape and there were also some new beginnings. The Centre for Advanced Research and Development (CARD) had its share too experiencing uncertainties. The spirit which runs the organization is to strive with positive optimism for a better society. The thoughts the feelings are shared concerns with the communities we work with and this has helped immensely in keeping this low profile but vibrating movement through its share of crests and troughs.

Establishment of 5 Pradhan Mantri Kaushal Kendras on a business model without compromising the NGO spirit was the biggest challenge faced by us and we have successfully achieved the first mile stone. Against challenging targets (5200) we achieved 96 percent success by mobilizing registration of 4973 trainees in these remote and backward centres. Although many of the skill trades were new to CARD, and we had no support from our lead partner, still we managed fairly successful assessment results as 3530 students have successfully completed the courses in around 10 different trades. Till now total 1326 successful trainees gained placements in different avenues. Despite the fact that our students from most backward regions had to face competition from most progressive districts due to common norms across the country, still all our Centres are have done fairly well.

Development partnership with the HDFC Bank at Fazilka & Muktasar Districts of Punjab has been initiated during September 2017. It may be recalled that the partnership was under process for more than 2 years. Now the HDFC Bank has further agreed to support NRM based development work in new areas of Maharashtra.

We feel proud to share that NABARD has recognised CARD to provide capacity building inputs to the agencies involved in the Farmer Producer Organisation (FPOs) promotion through NABARD's support. The NABARD-BIRD identified CARD as a partner to facilitate the two month's certification course for the CEOs of FPOs.

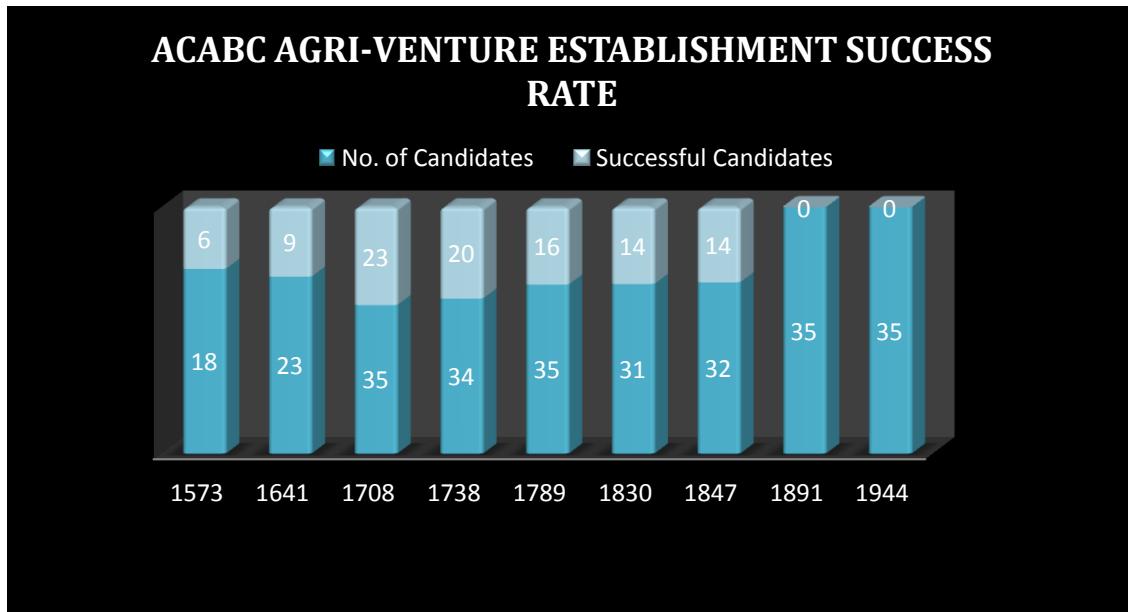
Although there was limited success in terms of award of new work contracts, but we have made new grounds and have entered into new domains and the results would come. Our development proposals with E&Y Foundation and IDFC Bank Foundation are in the final stages of clearance.

On behalf of the entire team CARD, I express my gratitude to all those who have backed us through their words, wisdom and support during our difficult time.

**MADHURA RAWAT**

## **AGRI-CLINICS & AGRI-BUSINESS CENTRES (ACABC)**

The Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare, Government of India, in association with NABARD has launched a unique programme to take better methods of farming to each and every farmer across the country through a large pool of available agriculture professionals. The scheme of ACABC aims to supplement efforts of public extension by providing extension and other services to the farmers on payment basis or free of cost as per business model of Agri-entrepreneurs, local needs and affordability of target group of farmers, and to support agricultural development. There are over 30 agri-ventures which the AC&ABC training candidates can choose from. At our organization, a maximum of 35 candidates



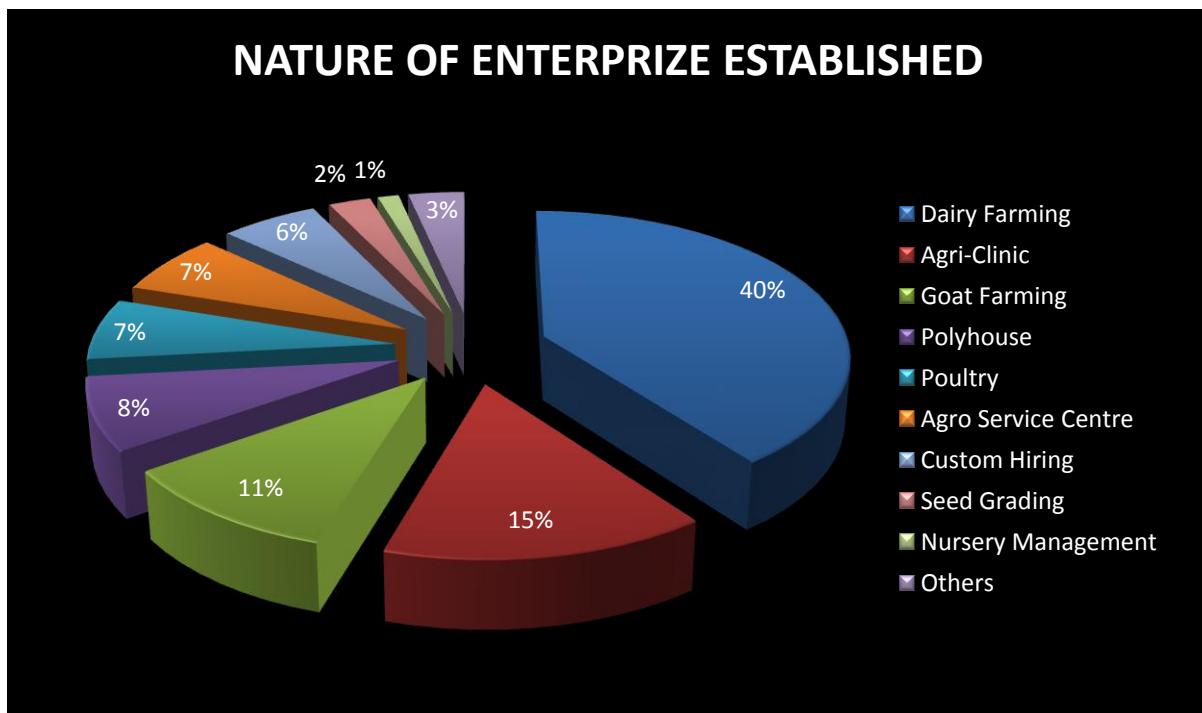
This programme aims to tap the expertise available in the large pool of Agriculture Graduates. Irrespective of whether She/ He is a fresh graduate or not, or whether currently employed or not, they can set up their own Agri-Clinic or Agri-Business Centre and offer professional extension services to innumerable farmers.

**The 60 day residential course at Bhopal is free of cost:** After successful completion of training programme bank loans are available for opening Agri-clinics and Agribusiness centers. Ceiling of project cost for subsidy is Rs 20 lakhs for an individual project (25 lakhs in case of extremely successful individual projects) and to Rs 100 lakhs for a group project. Depending on the type of venture candidate want to set up, and with a moratorium of up to 2 years, Agri-clinics and Agribusiness Centre Loans can be repaid within 5 to 10 years as per easy installment plans. The rate of interest, margin and security on loans will be decided by the respective bank, as per RBI norms.

**How training at CARD premises will help:** CARD has been a major player for rural livelihoods promotion through integrating natural resource management with few national and international agriculture development initiatives. CARD's presence is in 300 plus villages across Madhya Pradesh and Chhattisgarh working on agriculture transformation through Good Agriculture Practices in on the motto of "Aap Cheti aap Khet" – "Sensible Farmer Responsible Farming". CARD therefore, after successful completion of the 2 month training programme, promises much more as stated under;

- Completely orient the trainees with the national and regional agri- scenario
- Identify successful agri-enterprises as per the individual trainees background,
- Sensitize the students with rural orientation in its regional centers across Madhya Pradesh,
- Help develop a bankable proposal by each individual trainee,
- Coordinate with banks to help establish own business
- Coordination with allied business magnets for help establishing small enterprises,
- Tie up with the existing Farmer Producer Companies supported by CARD/ in network with CARD,
- Provide long term network association support.

Of the 278 candidates who have successfully completed their two months course 109 have started new agri-ventures. Of these 40 percent have pursued dairy farming, 15 percent have adopted goat farming and 11 percent poultry. Fifteen percent have started agri-clinic and another 7 percent in agro farming. Other project activities include; poly house, custom hiring, seed growing, nursery management, etc.



## **COMMUNITY INITIATIVES FOR SECURED CHILDHOOD AMONG BHILS- A CHILD FUND INDIA (CFI) INNITIATIVE**

Secured Childhood through Community Initiatives- A long term Child Development Programme is being implemented in 20 villages of Tirla block of Dhar district. The programme aims at child centered total development through sponsorship of around one thousand children/households and is intended on one hand total development of the future children and long term drought proofing of the region on the other. To achieve the long term goal of secured childhood for the present and future generations and food security, the project “Secured Childhood through Resource Management” sets the following objectives and strategies:

- To ensure that the children of the selected region enjoy reasonable standard of living with secured future development by improving health and education infrastructure.
- To ensure that women are brought to the forefront of development processes for an assured child security by involving women in the decision making process, build their capacities and assure involvement of women in the development processes.
- To ensure that the government social security schemes are properly implemented and reach the right beneficiaries so that food for even the most vulnerable and marginalized person in the community is secured





## **TARGETED INTERVENTION**

### **Rational and Target Group**

1. Female Sex Worker (FSW)
2. Man who have sex with Man (MSM)
3. Transgender (TG)
4. People Living with HIV and AIDS (PLHA)

### **Intervention Areas**

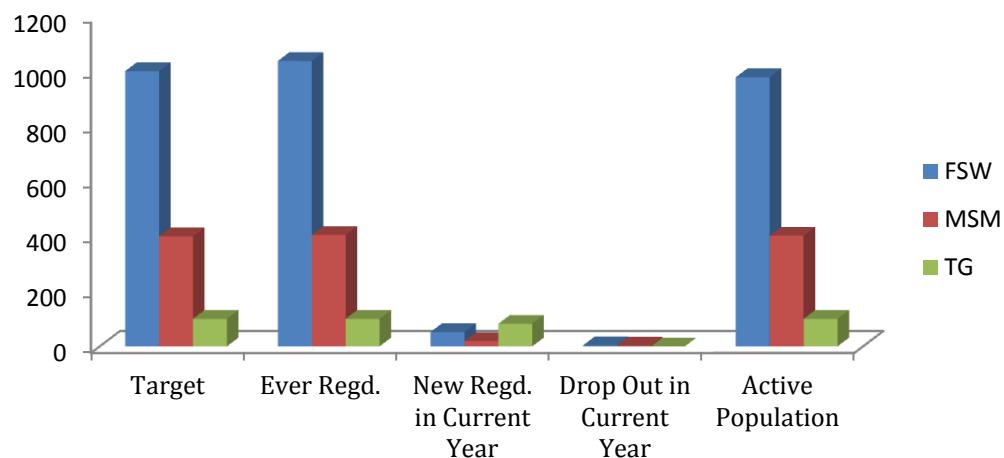
State- Madhya Pradesh

District- Bhopal

Target- FSW: 1000, MSM: 400, TG: 100



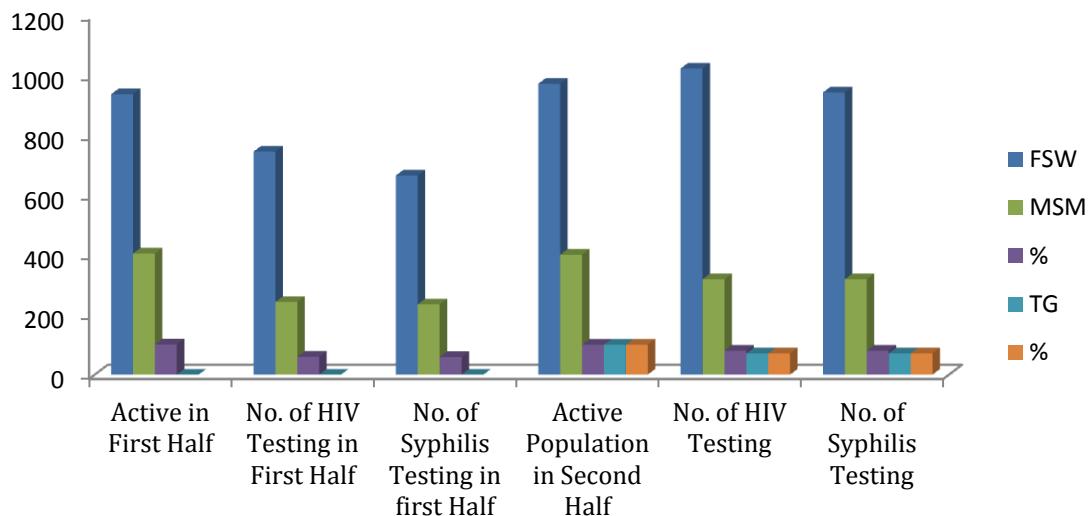
**WORLD AIDS DAY CELEBRATION ON 1<sup>ST</sup>  
DECEMBER**



### **Salient Features**

The program uses evidence-based approach and scientific tools such as social mapping to identify sites with greater risk of contracting HIV through detailed situation need assessment, and demand for various HIV/AIDS related services is generated and access to existing services is strengthened.

Targeted intervention is a short-term time-bound intervention aimed at enhancing community participation, building a sense of ownership and stake in it to enable the scheme to sustain beyond the program.



## **OBJECTIVES**

- To extend outreach services with 100% of population
- To provide BCC services 100 % community for safer sex practices
- To prevent and cure STIs among 100% of targeted population.
- To ensure 100 % HIV testing of HRG two time in a year.
- To ensure 100 % HRG will be counseled in every quarter.
- To ensure 100 % RMC in every quarter among MSM and FSW population.
- To promote safer sex practices among 100% HRG population.
- To ensure safer injecting practices among the Injecting Drug Users.
- To promote OST among the IDU population.
- To create enabling environment among all Stake Holders at project area of TI project.
- To establish linkages with care and support services for PLHA among target population.
- To mobilize HRG community for developing at least one CBO.
- To ensure linkages with social protection scheme,'
- To promote permanent family planning methods in the implementing area.
- To ensure additional coverage of Bridge and Vulnerable population for Health services like STI treatment, Syphilis testing, HIV testing etc.
- To mobilize the Industries to engage in HIV prevention activities.

### **Major Activities**

- Counseling
- HIV testing
- VDRL testing
- Regular Medical Checkup (Clinic Visit)
- STI management
- DIC meeting
- DIC facility
- Hot spot meeting
- Health camp
- Community Event
- Social Protection Scheme
- Condom Distribution
- Condom demo re-demo
- Social marketing
- ANC syphilis testing
- Bridge population awareness programs
- Employee led model activities



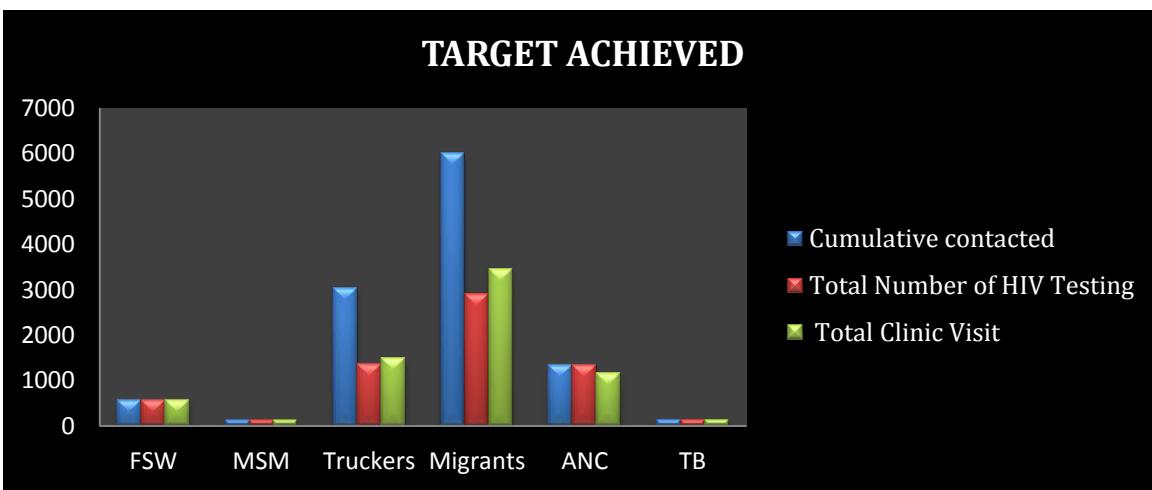
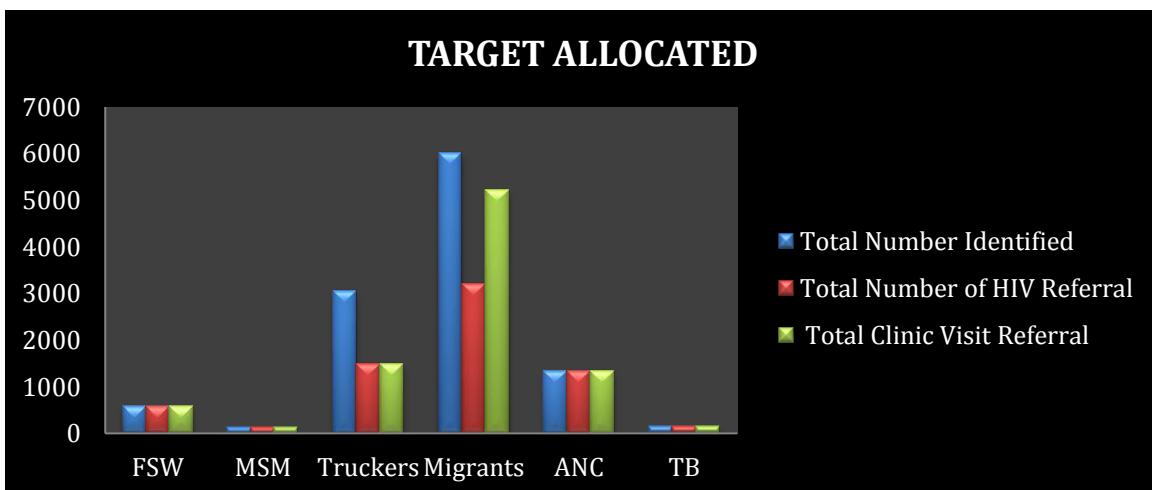
**BHUJARIYA PROGRAM  
(KINNAR SAMMAAN)**



## **LINK WORKER SCHEME**

### **OBJECTIVES**

- Reach out to HRGs and vulnerable men and women in rural areas with information, knowledge, skills on STI/HIV prevention and risk reduction.
- Increasing the availability and use of condoms among HRGs and other vulnerable men and women.
- Establishing referral and follow-up linkages for various services including treatment for STIs, Testing and treatment for TB, ICTC/PPTCT services, HIV care and support services including ART.
- Creating an enabling environment for PLHA and their families, reducing stigma and discrimination Against them through inter actions with existing community structures/ groups, I.G Village Health Committees (VHC), Village Health and Nutrition Day(VHND) Self Help Groups (SHG) and Panchayati Raj Institutions (PRI).



## **ACTIVITIES COMPLETED**

- Line- listing of HRG, Bridge & Vulnerable Population OVC & PLHIV.
- Participation in District Monthly TB HIV Review Meeting and PLHIV meeting.
- Monthly Local Body Meeting.
- Monthly Stake holder meeting.
- Weekly Review Meeting with Supervisors & Monthly Review Meeting with Link Workers.
- World AIDS Day celebration at Block & District. Co-ordination Meeting With ICTC & TI
- Celebrate woman day in Villages.
- DRP, M&E & CLW training organized by MPSACS.
- Advocacy Meeting BMO, Gov Hospital staff, serpent, Asha worker, Aganwadi worker, etc.
- HIV awareness programs in Mahidpur Central Jail

In the reporting year, 85 condom depots have been opened, 850 volunteering activities and 332 village functionary meetings were conducted and 85 village information centers were setup.

## **FARMER PRODUCER ORGANIZATION**

The year 2014 is observed as the year of Farmer Producer Organizations (FPO) by the Government of India. The same year was a breakthrough year for CARD when we approached SFAC for support and got sanctioning of 4 FPOs, 2 each in Dhar and Mandla district. Since then, CARD is under the process of forming FPOs across all its project locations. More than farmers are linked with our organization FPO is basically a group of rural producers coming together based on the principle of membership, to pursue common interests of the members and develop technical and economic activities.

<b>FPO Name</b>	<b>District</b>	<b>BOD Members</b>	<b>Male Members</b>	<b>Female Members</b>	<b>Total Members</b>
<b>Kalisindh Farmer Producer Company Pvt. Ltd.</b>	Ujjain	12	423	45	740
<b>Makdone Farmer Producer Company Pvt. Ltd.</b>	Ujjain	11	214	130	703
<b>Triveni Jaivik Evam Udhyaniiki Sahakari Sanstha</b>	Ujjain	21	184	20	204
<b>Shri Geeta Udhyaniiki Evam Javik Sahkari Sanstha</b>	Ujjain	21	65	10	75
<b>Tirla Farmer Producer Company Pvt. Ltd.</b>	Dhar	10	750	50	800
<b>Nalchha Farmer Producer Company Pvt. Ltd.</b>	Dhar	10	650	50	700
<b>V.B.M. Farmer producer company LTD. Dhar</b>	Dhar	10	840	201	1041
<b>Karmath Kisan Producer Company Pvt. Ltd. Bidwal</b>	Dhar	10	17	969	986
<b>Bal Ganga Farmer Producer Company Pvt. Ltd.</b>	Mandla	11	250	750	1000
<b>Sankat Mukt Kisan Producer Company Pvt. Ltd.</b>	Mandla	11	764	236	1000
<b>Mahismati farmer Producer Company Ltd</b>	Mandla	10	0	1008	1008
<b>Mahima Farmer Producer Company Ltd</b>	Mandla	10	0	1011	1011
<b>Nemis Kisan Producer Co. Ltd.</b>	Sitapur	10	50	0	50

### **Achievements of the FPO**

- FPO members have increased after reaching the mandatory level,
- 7 FPOs have conducted Annual General meeting (AGM)
- All 8 FPOs completed ROC filing
- Business activity has been started by 5 FPOs (2 in Dhar and 3 in Ujjain FPO),
- Share capital amount has been increased,
- Annual audits have been completed
- GST return filed
- Working capital loan has been provided by NABKISAN

## **INTEGRATED DEVELOPMENT OF SELECTED VILLAGE CLUSTERS OF FAZILKA & MUKTSAR DISTRICTS IN PUNJAB- A CSR PROGRAMME OF HDFC**

**HDFC, Bank supported project Khushhali** is being implemented in 8 villages of Fazilka and Muktsar Districts of Punjab. This initiative was started during September 2017. Project office of Khushhali is located at Abohar town of Fazilka District. The Goal of this project is to facilitate development approaches among the community of Fazilka & Muktsar districts to achieve the holistic development of the region and ensuring improved quality of life of local community members. This CARD- HDFC association is covering around 5000 households. This region enjoys Agriculture, horticulture & dairy predominant livelihoods pattern Most of these households are sowing Wheat and Gram during Rabi and Cotton, Maize & cotton during Kharif. Also some farmers are involved in the Kinnar cultivation. Still there are issues affecting lives of local villagers severely like:

- Performance of basic services for Health, education (school, pre school), drinking water supply, village hygiene etc. are not satisfactory.
- Limited livelihood options are there for small farmers or landless households.
- The farming system practices are not safe and harming the environment and causing hazards for human health. Also causing high cost of cultivation.
- The purpose of this association is mainly to disseminate and demonstrate the best practices of holistic development among the community groups of the region to improve their quality of life.

The duration of this project is 3 years. As per the first year's project planning following will be the immediate beneficiary groups; Farmers of the project villages, Students and staff of the schools and preschools located in the project villages, Women from the weaker section of village community and Landless and other deprived of community members.

### **KEY ACTIVITIES**

#### **➤ Formation & Strengthening of Farmer Interest Group (FIG)**

40 FIGs have been formed in eight villages and total 600 farmers are directly connected with us. We are providing them training on best agriculture practices.

#### **➤ Soil Testing**

Soil testing is among the most vital management practices when it comes to crop production. So far, CARD team has collected 400 soil samples from all the project villages for soil testing and also taught farmers the appropriate method to collect soil sample. The main objective of soil testing is to understand the soil quality, required nutrients and quantity.

#### **➤ Awareness among farmers towards responsible agriculture practices through demonstration**

Groups of 12 small farmers from each project village have been formed for establishing demonstration on responsible cropping practices. Under this activity our agriculture expert give trainings to farmers about maintaining healthy soil, managing water wisely, minimizing use of pesticide, and preparing organic pesticide. Regular meetings with the farmers are organized and farmer support will continue till the harvesting period.

#### **➤ Kitchen garden development**

CARD team is supporting 86 small farmers to establish kitchen gardens by providing vegetable saplings,

seeds and organic manure under the Khushhali project. All the saplings and vegetable seeds given by us have been planted by the beneficiaries and are in good condition. Beneficiaries are taking care of their kitchen gardens. Regular visits are done by agriculture expert from the project team.

➤ **Support Class for weak students for Mathematics & English subjects**

Support classes have been started in four villages (Pakki Tibbi, Wahab Wala, Ramsara and Jhurar Khera). To manage these classes, services of teachers have been ensured under the project. These classes are being coordinated in the existing school premises. Presently 400 students have been taking benefits of these classes.

➤ **Net planning to understand the watershed development scope in each project village**

Net planning exercise is being done in seven villages by CARD team. During this each section of the village is thoroughly observed to identify the scope of soil & water conservation, following which appropriate activities were identified, i.e. renovation of canal, farm pond construction, tree plantation, etc.

➤ **Skill development program for women- Stitching classes**

Stitching training classes are held in all the project villages for two hours daily. Around 20 ladies/girls are participating from each village in these training sessions.

➤ **Promotion of Self Help Groups concept among women**

40 SHG have been formed with a membership of 12-15 members in each group. Trainings on book keeping, livelihood, benefits of SHG formation, etc. are given regularly.

➤ **Income Generation Activity among women SHG members**

80 women (two women from each SHG) are presently selected for income generation activity. These women are involved in Goat rearing provided by the project. While selecting the women participants for this activity their families' socio economic status was considered and also the consent of other group members was taken. Then two goats were given to each woman for income generation purpose.



➤ **Awareness generation through Nukkad Natak and other local media on different development issues**

Group of local youth performed Nukkad Natak in all the project villages to generate awareness towards social evils. The themes of these Nukkad Nataks were girl child's education, female feticide, save environment (Save Tree), drug de-addiction, open defecation etc. Total 8 shows organized by the group.



#### ➤ Animal Health Camp

Facilitation of animal health camps was planned in the project villages considering the existing unavailability of the service in the villages. During these health camps, team of doctors explained to the farmers/ animal owners how to care their animals, how to recognize animal diseases, how to save them from seasonal disease and how to increase milk production. Along with this they performed the check-ups and given medicines for general treatment. Total 2062 animals treated in 8 camps, organized in the project villages.



## **PRADHAN MANTRI KAUSHAL KENDRA**

Pradhan Mantri Kaushal Kendra (PMKK) is an effort towards creation of state of the art infrastructure, for delivery of quality skill development training in every district / parliamentary constituency of India. PMKK shall be a benchmark institution that demonstrates aspirational value for competency based skill development training. These centres will be exclusive, iconic and will be marketed as the best-in-class skill development centres.

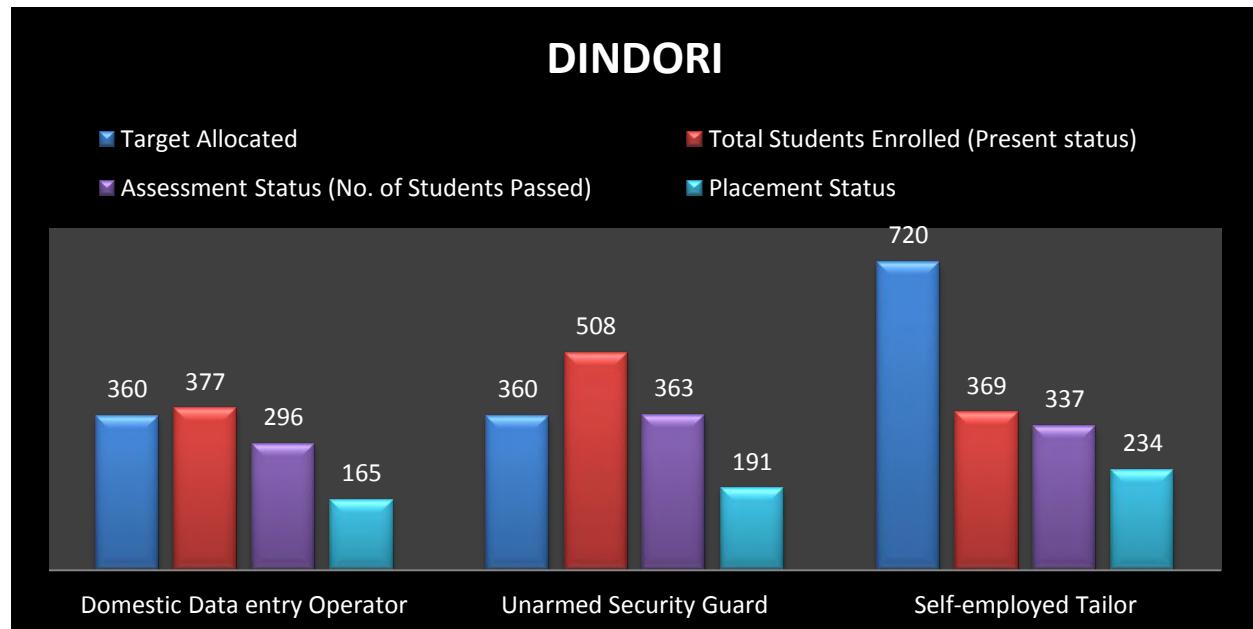
Ministry of Skill Development and Entrepreneurship (MSDE) intend to establish visible and aspirational training centres in every district of the country. These training centres will be state of the art Model Training Centres (MTCs), called as Pradhan Mantri Kaushal Kendra (PMKK) with NSDC.

Ministry of Skill Development and Entrepreneurship (MSDE) intend to establish visible and aspirational model training centres in every district of the country under this scheme. National Skill Development Corporation (NSDC) is the implementation agency for the project. The model training centres envisage to:

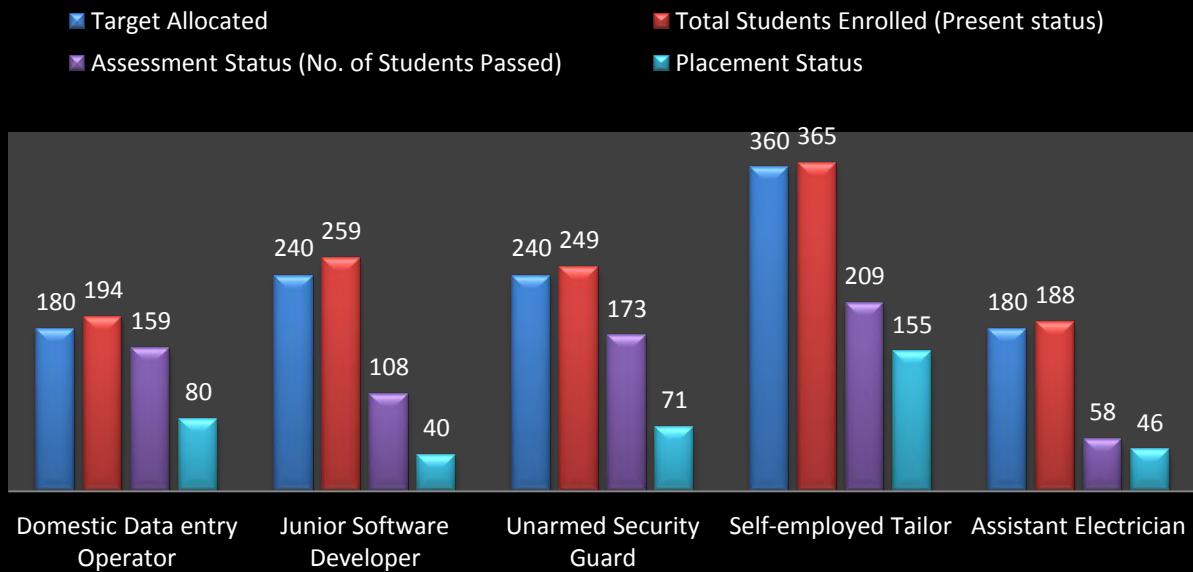
- Create benchmark institutions that demonstrate aspirational value for competency based skill development training
- Focus on elements of quality, sustainability and connect with stakeholders in skills delivery process
- Transform from a mandate driven footloose model to a sustainable institutional model

These training centres will be state of the art Model Training Centres (MTCs), called as Pradhan Mantri Kaushal Kendra (PMKK). CARD along with CALANCE India has been awarded two clusters in Madhya Pradesh comprising districts of Mandla, Dindori, Balaghat, Chhindwara, Narsinghpur and Seoni in Mahakaushal region and Ujjain, Jhabua, Ratlam, Mandsaur and Neemuch in Malwa region.

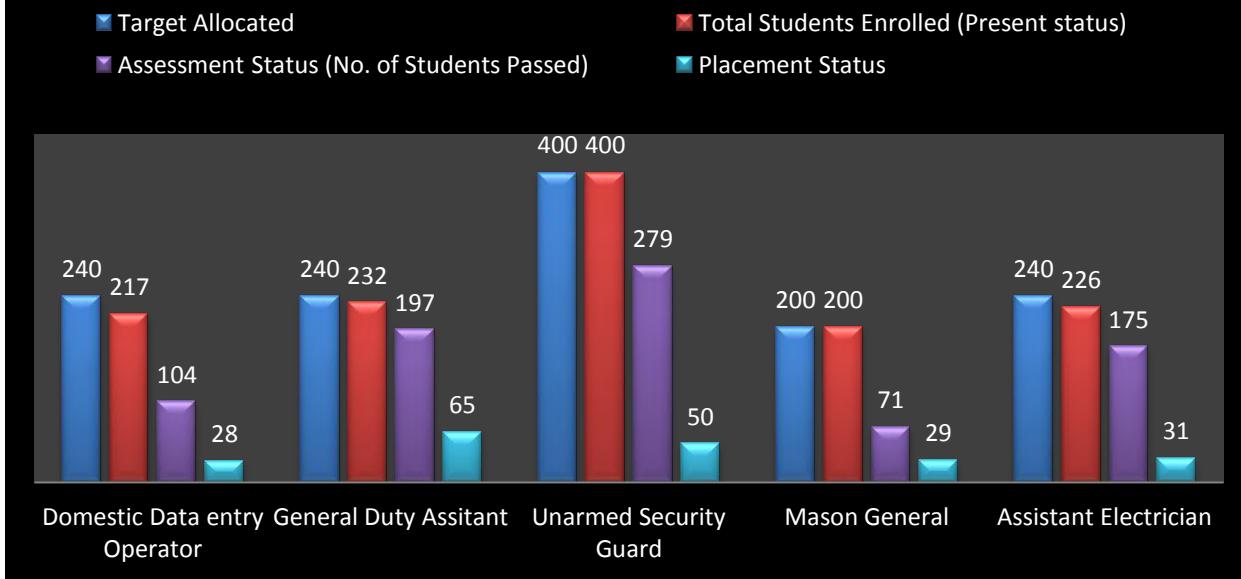
CARD decided to run five centres exclusively. All the five centres viz. Dindori, Chhindwara, Balaghat, Mandla and Ujjain have been cleared and all the five centres are functioning. The centre wise details as on 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2017 are as under:

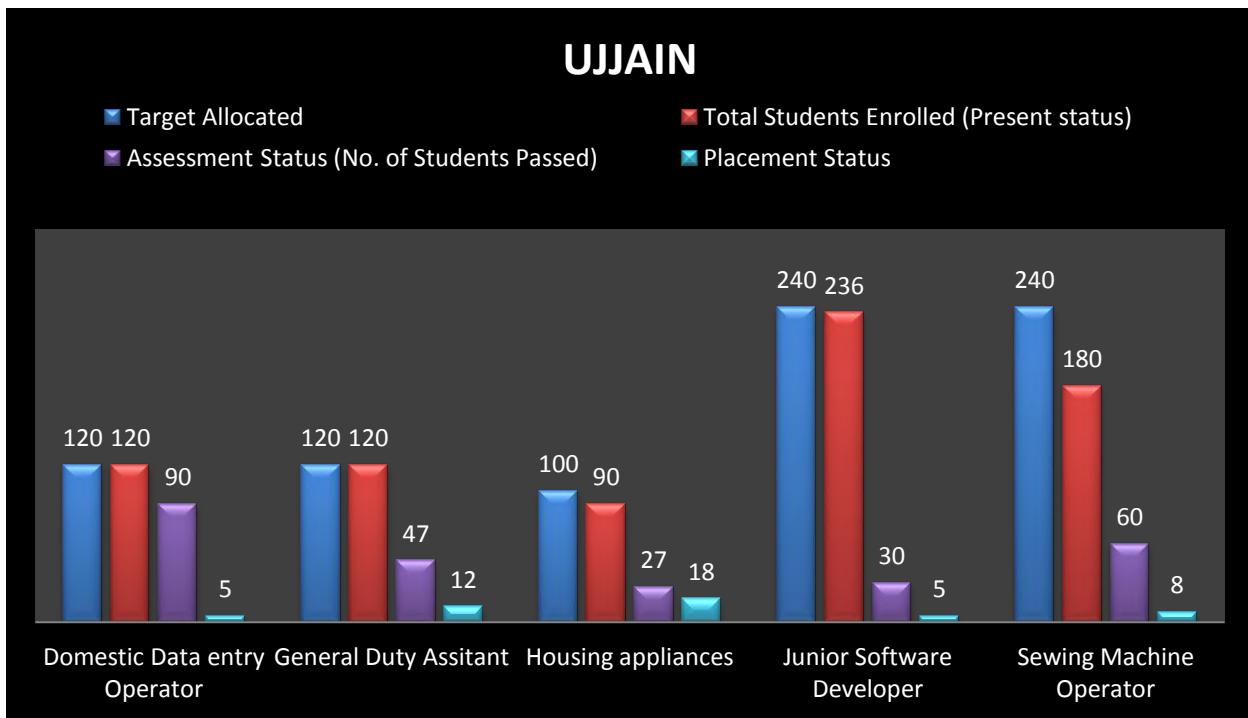
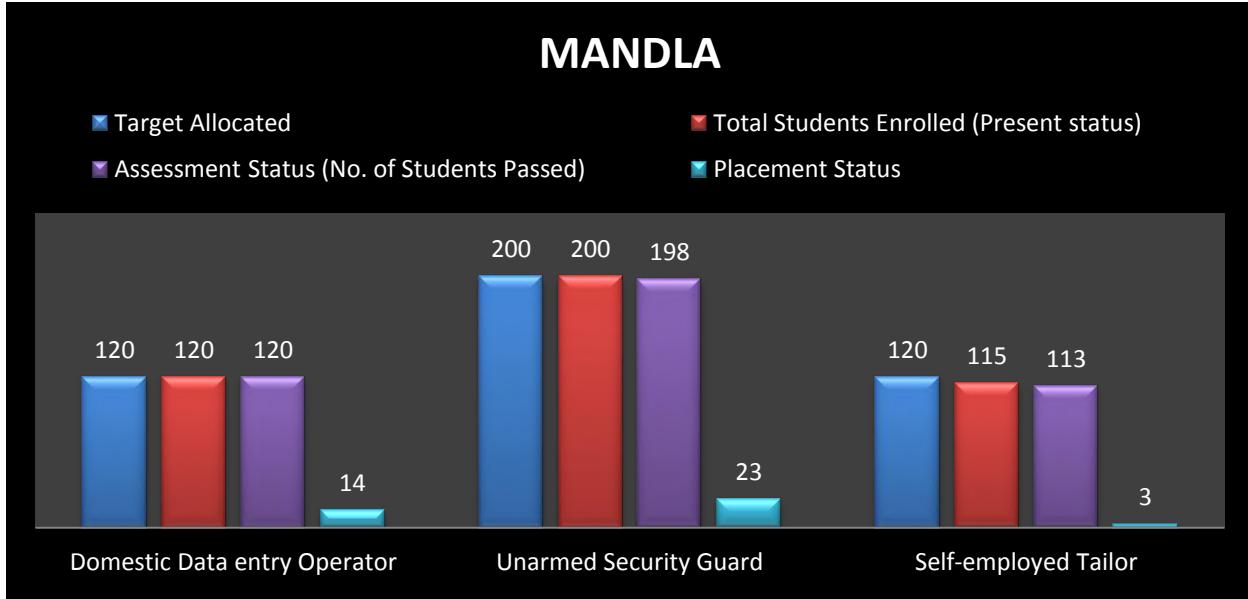


## BALAGHAT



## CHHINDWARA





The first year of PMKK has been very eventful for us at CARD. We started as unfamiliar in NSDC and ended the year among top performers amid PMKK partners in Madhya Pradesh. We were given target of 5220 numbers practically in less than 6 months in 5 PMKKs and despite the initial hiccups, we ended up achieving the 90% targets in Dindori and Ujjain with overall achievement of 95% targets. It is our strong field presence and experienced team that kept experimenting and finally achieved the overall 95% of targets.

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The first year's achievement till 15 March, 2018 is as under;

S. No.	PMKK District	Category	Allocation	Achievement
1.	Dindori	B	1440	1250
2.	Balaghat	A	1200	1200
3.	Chhindwara	A	1320	1320
4.	Mandla	B	420	420
5.	Ujjain	A	840	750
<b>Total</b>			<b>5220</b>	<b>4940</b>

We have also been able to achieve mandatory 50% target in placement in the three centres of Dindori, Balaghat and Chhindwara. Ujjain and Mandla are also poised for mandatory placement in the defined period. Now we have resolved to bring qualitative improvement in the programme and better placement records.

## **PRIME MINISTER KRISHI SINCHAI YOJANA, UJJAIN**

CARD has been associated with PMKSY, since 2013-14 when it was known as IWMP. The progress is as under;

<b>BASIC INFORMATION</b>	
Block & Tehsil	Ghatia
Area (hectares)	4687
Gram Panchayat	07
Micro Watershed Code	6
Sanctioned Villages	10
Sanctioned Amount	Rs. 562.44 lakh
56% of Sanction	Rs. 314.15 lakh
Total Population	9120
Total Female	4311
Total Male	4809
Total Households	1892
Total target Households	1112

The Watershed project which was initially implemented by PIA, CARD is now being executed through Janpad level on a very limited scale. The progress during the year is as such;

S. No	Name of Village	Type of Work	No. Sanctioned	Storage Capacity (cum)	Irrigation Potential	Status of Work
1	Babal bhuta	Stop dam	01	0.00	0.00	Complete
2	Semlia bibi	Farm Pond	02	5600	11.2	Incomplete
3	S.Banskhedi	Farm Pond	03	5400	10.00	Complete
4	Piplia hama	Farm Pond	01	3200	5.00	Complete
5	Sipayara	Farm Pond Stop dam	04 01	12000 0.00	25.06 0.00	Complete Incomplete



**Farm Pond under construction at Semlia Bibi**

## **SAMRUDDHI**

<b>Key Data</b>	<b>Description</b>
<b>Project Name</b>	Samruddhi Program for Holistic Development
<b>Citizenship Strategy</b>	Community Development, Food Security & Education
<b>Partner(s)</b>	Centre for Advanced Research and Development(CARD)
<b>Unit/Geography</b>	Pune (John Deere Pune Works), Sirhind (John Deere Sirhind Works), Dewas (John Deere Dewas Works), Nagpur (Parts Distribution Centre) India (6 slums & 16 villages)
<b>Time Frame</b>	FY 2017-2018
<b>Goal/Objective</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Improve community infrastructure</li> <li>2. Increase quality of life &amp; Food security</li> <li>3. Improve educational quality and facilities</li> <li>4. Increase youth vocational skills and employability</li> <li>5. Promoting Volunteerism</li> </ul>
<b>Volunteerism</b>	Yes
<b>Output/Outcomes</b>	Improved Community/School Infrastructure, Improved Drinking Water Supply, Improved Sanitary Conditions, Strengthened Community Institutions, Improved Agricultural Practices, Improved Agri-water Management, Improved quality of Education, Improved Animal Husbandry, Youth Employability & Sustainable Business Model, Improved rapport with community.
<b>Budget</b>	INR 6,54,28,300.00

In April 2017, the John Deere India approved a one year grant of INR 6,54,28,300 to The Centre for Advanced Research & Development (CARD) to coordinate the implementation of JD's Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) initiative – Samruddhi in 16 villages and 6 slum locations adjacent to JD units in Madhya Pradesh, Punjab and Maharashtra which is making its presence felt among 23795 HHs & having direct impact in the lives of 13422 people all the way through this 1 year. The key activities accomplished under the respective objectives by The Centre for Advanced Research & Development from April 2017 through March 2018.

### **1.0 Activities:**

#### **Objective 1: Improve Community Infrastructure**

- 1. Construction of Community Infrastructure:** 3600 people have been benefitted through Improve Community Infrastructure Intervention like Management of Waste Water Pond in Patiala, Construction of Over Head Tank in Dewas and Renovation of Community Toilets in Pune Urban.
- 2. Construction of Individual Toilets:** 53 Individual Toilets are constructed in Dewas and Pune Rural which has ensured safe sanitation practices for 265 inhabitants.

#### **Objective 2: Increased quality of food, life & security**

- 1. Agri-water Management:** Deepening and renovation work of pond having an area of 2.5 hectare and construction of 22 meter long RCC Stop Dam at Kankund has been completed. Storage capacity of pond is increased by 1200 Cubic liter which will recharge the ground water level including 20 Hand pumps, Wells and Tube wells of the village as well as swells the water table of the area which will indirectly benefit the 200 HHs.



2. **Capacity Building of Farmers:** Capacity of 604 farmers of Dewas, Patiala & Pune Rural are built through 22 Trainings, Awareness Programs and Exposure Visits towards new knowledge and practices. Farmers are oriented on Health and Disease management of Goats and Bucks, Farm mechanization, Microfinance, Horticultural Crops and Soil Health, Good Agricultural Practices for Rabi Season, Agronomic Practices for Rabi Crops, Cultivation of Winter Vegetables & Successful Cultivation of Seasonal Fruits.
3. **Orchard Development:** 3 Orchards of Guava, Drumstick & Orange are developed in Khatamba, Kankund & Jaitpura of Dewas which will benefit 3 HHs whereas 482 hybrid plants including Lemon, Tangerine (Kinnow), Guava and Mango have been planted in the fields of 4 beneficiaries of Chailaila in Patiala.
4. **Demonstrations:** 182 farmers of Dewas & Pune Rural are oriented towards improved farming technologies through 29 Demos & Input Supply. One tractor mounted power sprayer is provided to 1 FIG each in Jamgod & Kankund village whereas 1 vermicompost unit, 2 Rotavators and 5 Drip and Mulching units have benefitted 8 farmers. Members of the group will use power sprayer machine on sharing basis as per the need. Technology will reduce the cost of cultivation and hence increase the efficiency of pesticide used. Whereas in Pune Rural demo on organic compost, drip irrigation, sprinkler, hydroponic and onion storage unit has benefitted 40 farmers. Apart from this 100 farmers are supplied with vermi beds to prepare organic compost.
5. **Allied Activity:** 55 HHs of Dewas, Pune Rural & Patiala are covered under allied activities to promote Goatery and Poultry Farming as a source of alternative income generation.
6. **Animal Husbandry:** Artificial Insemination has been conducted on 199 cattle of 175 farmers to ensure better breeds and increased Milk Production. To ensure preventive health care and better health services to Livestock, 12 Vaccination Camps are organized which vaccinated 3182 cattle of 396 farmers.

#### **Objective 3: Improve educational quality and facilities**

1. **Model School Development:** 5 Model school & 6 Model Anganwadis are developed in Dewas, Nagpur, Patiala & Pune to provide quality education and improved infrastructure facilities including child friendly ambience to 1761 students.
2. **School Renovation:** Re-construction of Old Building of Model School, Chailaila, Renovation of school building of Boys' Primary School, Jamgod and School Building and Toilet Complex of Boys Primary School, Khatamba has been done by Supplementary Budget which has promoted improved educational infrastructure for 429 students



3. **Support Classes:** 4293 students are benefitted through Tuition & Support Classes, RIP, computer classes and full time Education Program in Dewas, Patiala, Nagpur & Pune.
4. **Scholarship Program:** 441 potential students from economically weaker section of community of Dewas, Pune & Patiala have been provided with Scholarship to ensure smooth and continuous education.
5. **Distribution of Learning Material:** Under ECCC program, distribution of TLM to Anganwadis and Education Kit to Class 10 students, support to 699 students of Pune & Dewas has been ensured.
6. **Teachers' Training:** Through 13 Training Sessions, capacity of 119 teachers including ICDS workers, RIP teachers & Support class teachers of Pune & Dewas has been built.
7. **Samruddhi Expansion:** Under the expansion of Samruddhi Program Interventions, entry point activities in the three villages located around John Deere's Parts Distribution Centre (PDC) in Nagpur, Maharashtra has been kick-started from December'17 and continued till March'18. Proposed Activities are:
  - School and Anganwadi renovation & development at Mangrool village
  - School infrastructure renovation at Nildoh Pannase
  - Support Classes in 3 villages
  - Employee Volunteerism

Activities covered have ensured development of School and Anganwadi Infrastructure to increase academic performance of students, motivate attendance and overall mental and physical well-being of the student. Total 117 students are benefitted through various activities.



## **2.0 Volunteerism:**

**Annual Report (2017-18)**

440 employees from John Deere India & its Global Unit; worked as volunteers in 16 volunteering events and spent 3520 volunteer man hours in performing different activities. The table below presents the Volunteering activities held during the quarter at different locations:



## **REVIEW OF THE PREVAILING SITUATION OF FAMILY PLANNING IN MADHYA PRADESH**

Madhya Pradesh has been identified by the National Health Mission (NHM) as a high focus state. The State has some of the poorest maternal and child health indicators in India. The spirit of the NHM is to improve access to rural people, especially poor women and children to equitable, affordable, accountable and effective primary health care. In this regard, a review study was undertaken by CARD through the Family Planning Association of India (FPA India) to:

- Assess the contraceptive uptake in one block of Vidisha district of MP,
- Understand the strategy adopted to promote family planning in the study region,
- Identify gaps at the policy, systemic and service delivery levels, and
- Make recommendations for the overall improvement of the service delivery.

The study focus was to understand the current scenario of family planning services, especially in the public sector, including budget allocation and utilization, in Madhya Pradesh.

### **KEY FINDINGS**

Vidisha block of Vidisha district was selected for the study review. Focused group discussions (FGDs) were carried out in five blocks of all the selected 20 villages covering major stakeholders such as PRI representatives and health workers. In addition, a total of 202 women between 19 to 49 years were interviewed, 87 percent were between 18 to 35 years of age with an average duration of 5 to 15 years of marriage. They were literate and able to take collective decision about their family size. Awareness about the family planning program and contraceptive methods was among the respondents. The main source of information was the field functionaries of the health department. Willingness for accepting family planning method was expressed by 184 of the 202 respondents ((91%). Among the current users of modern contraceptives, around 51 percent were using the condom, while 20 percent preferred female sterilization and oral contraceptive pills (OCPs). Spacing methods (78.55%) was the preferred choice than limiting methods (21.45%) of family planning. Over half (50.79%) of them were using condoms, 19.9 percent were using PCP and 5.24 percent had an intrauterine device (IUD) insertion. 20.42 percent women were sterilised , while only one percent men had undergone vasectomy. The percentage of women using IUD decreased from 0.7 percent to 0.5 percent and for OCP from 1.7 percent to 1.3 percent. Condom use recorded a marginal increase from 4.8 percent to 4.9 percent. The decline in contraceptive use is a matter of concern for the Madhya Pradesh government.

It was found that ASHA and ANMs were the main information providers through health camps/health centers and government hospitals. In their opinion, tubectomy is the preferred method of choice for women. There was no case of vasectomy reported. Condoms use is high according to them, followed by Copper T and OCPs. The PRI representatives saw the benefits of the family planning programmes in; Population control, hike in standard of living, increase in education level, Improvement in economic condition and good health due to a small family. Shortcomings of the program were attributed to lack of awareness, absence of field functionaries and in few cases the expensive methods of family planning. The health care providers requested for high quality condoms, and stated that oral pills leads to nausea, vomiting and are inconvenient to use, using IUD was painful, and there is fear of developing weakness. All the field functionaries reported to have received formal training. However, refresher training had not been given in most cases. Also, they had not received training on the newer methods introduced in the family planning program. Contraceptives were available as reported by them. Awareness generation was found to be mainly through writing slogans on wall paintings, pamphlets, through vaccination camps,

ladies “sammelan” (get-together) through ASHA workers, and anganwadi workers. It was opined that the Media should not only publicize the departmental failures but also showcase achievements. It was noted by them that the monitoring system was limited only to supply of material to field functionaries without maintaining a proper record keeping system.

## **KEY RECOMMENDATIONS**

The review study findings lead towards the following recommendations for strengthening the family planning program in Madhya Pradesh.

- The government must ensure that all family planning information, services and high quality commodities are acceptable to all communities, easily available at all places, and affordable.
- Enhance the role of Non-government Organizations (NGOs) with an integrated approach to family planning program, as soft skills developed by NGOs in behaviour change communication can be leveraged for contraceptive use acceptance.
- Conduct orientation training for service providers on newer contraceptive methods (injectable, PP IUD, POP, etc.) for offering a wider choice to users
- Improve the quality of condoms, as it is the most popular method of choice. Also make it easily accessible by providing condoms in boxes and delivered at home. It is essential to have a condom distribution
- Strengthen counselling services at all levels of service delivery for clients to make informed and suitable choice as well as to overcome method-related side-effects or complications
- Engage the media to systematically provide information and promote family planning on the lines of Sawachha Bharat Abhiyan and the National Literacy Mission.
- Widely disseminate information on all existing schemes of family planning and the modalities to take its benefits.
- Provide suitable compensation for contraceptive method failures so that it does not become a stigma.
- Increase the basket of choice of contraceptive methods for suitable selection and proper during the reproductive life cycle

## **SUPPORTING THE EDUCATION DEPARTMENT DURING THE YEAR 2017-18 IN 2 DISTRICTS FOR IMPLEMENTATION OF SWACHH BHARAT SWACHH VIDYALAYA MISSION IN CHHATTISGARH (CG) AND FOLLOW UP WITH 4 DISTRICTS (COVERED DURING 2016-17)**

WASH in school, provides great opportunity to contribute desired hygiene behavior among school going children & ultimately to improved health, attendance, learning performance. For child friendly learning environment, it is critical that every school, has a set of functioning and well-maintained water, sanitation and hygiene facilities. As per ASER 20161 CG 95.6% schools have drinking water facility (functional in 85%), about 95% have toilet facility (78% functional), 86% are with separate toilets for girls (70% functional). UDISE2 2016-17 reflects better picture, but quality concerns are there. As per RTE watch

Usability and functionality of school toilets can be addressed, only through comprehensive approach where teachers, students are made aware about significance of functional WASH facilities, provided responsibilities for ensuring usage, maintenance & cleanliness. Hygiene education, local ownership and adherence to norms, design standards for WASH facilities is critical. Panchayat, School Management Committee (SMC) has a critical role for this purpose & follow up.

This project will also contribute to SDG, Quality Education, Gender Equality and Clean Water and Sanitation.

Latest guideline on Swachh Bharat Swachh Vidyalaya (SBSV), 2014 & Swachh Vidhyalaya Puraskar (SVP), 2016 by MHRD (Gol), provides a clear framework. This project envisaged to support Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan(SSA) in Chhattisgarh in roll-out and implementation of Swachh Bharat Swachh Vidyalaya Mission guidelines of MOHRD.

### **Project Objectives:**



- To undertake capacity building of staff of SSA (Teachers and Cluster Academic Coordinators, CACs, BRCs, RTE Mitras) on SBSV as outlined above. (2 new districts)
- To assist in developing approach for improved performance & developing time bound action plan for addressing key parameters of SBSV/ SVP.
- To advocate for post training required follow-up at district level (2 new & 4 earlier covered districts)

