

जनविकास

# JANVIKAS SAMAJIK SANSTHA

## ANNUAL REPORT

2023

2024



Janvikas Samajik Sanstha (JVSS) is a grassroots level non-government, non-profit voluntary organization registered under the applicable laws of the region. The organization has its main office in the rural and backward Kaij block of Beed district of Maharashtra, India. Since 1995, the organization has been striving for the rights of the vulnerable and marginalized sections of the society with a focus on their development and empowerment.

## Legal Registrations:

**Bombay Public Trust Act. 1950:** F-2995-Beed

**Society Regd. Act 1860:** Maha-645/95 Beed

**F.C.R.A.-1976:** 083770017

**Registration under 12-A:** AAATJ4540LE20206

**Registration under 80G:** AAATJ4540LF20206

**NGO Darpan Reg.:** MH/2017/0159351

**CSR Activity Registration:** CSR00005342

**PAN Card:** AAATJ4540L

### Vision

Societies with equal and just opportunities, where every individual has equal rights to natural resources, lives with dignity, self-respect and self-sufficiency, experiences a sense of well-being.

### Mission

Undertake all the efforts and activities that promote self motivated and holistic social change focusing on socio-economic, educational upliftment and the development of the underprivileged, empowering them to take charge of their own development.

## Focus Areas:

■ Women Empowerment	■ Environment conservation and protection
■ Migration	■ Rural Development
■ Children's education and empowerment	■ Right base approach to People's awareness, people's organization and people's movement
■ Dalit's and Social Cohesion	■ Capacity Building of social activists
■ Agro based and non-farm livelihood security	■ Micro to macro level Networking
■ Drought	■ Disaster Management
■ Health	■ Micro Finance Support for women SHG's

## Women Empowerment

### 1. Women Self Help Group:

In the Beed district of Maharashtra, our organization has established 172 new women's savings groups in rural areas, including small hamlets, settlements, and colonies, along with marginalized communities. Each savings group comprises 11 to 13 women members who come from economically disadvantaged, needy, abandoned, destitute, and widowed backgrounds.

These groups provide a vital platform for women to pool their resources, save money, and access credit without the burden of high interest rates or harassment by local moneylenders. The savings groups also serve as spaces for women to discuss financial matters, receive training in financial management, and support each other in various aspects of life. Through these initiatives, women have reported increased economic stability, improved self-esteem, and greater decision-making power within their households. Proper records of savings group meetings are maintained regularly, ensuring transparency and accountability in all financial transactions.

Moreover, these groups have contributed to the overall empowerment of women in the region, fostering a sense of solidarity and mutual support among members. As a result, women are better equipped to face the challenges of poverty and discrimination, paving the way for a more equitable and inclusive society.



## **2. Bank Linkages**

Bank proposals are prepared to assist women savings groups facing financial difficulties or those wishing to establish their own small self-employment ventures. These proposals are submitted to the bank, and loans are facilitated for the women through the bank. In the current year, proposals for bank linkages have been prepared for a total of 146 savings groups, benefiting 1123 women.



Through this initiative, 973 women have successfully established small self-employment ventures, such as tailoring businesses, dairy farming, and small-scale trading. These ventures have not only provided additional income for the women and their families but have also empowered them economically and socially.

Moreover, the organized loan repayment system has ensured the timely repayment of loans, maintaining a high rate of repayment among the beneficiaries. This success has led to increased trust and collaboration between the women's savings groups and the banking institutions.

## **3. Counseling Center**

In collaboration with the State Women's Commission, our organization operates the Women Guidance Center, located within the police station at the taluka level, to provide assistance to distressed, destitute, and vulnerable women in the Beed district.

The Women Guidance Center offers a range of services, including legal advice, counseling, shelter assistance, and referral to support services



When a complaint is received from an affected woman, immediate assistance is provided to her, ensuring that her needs are addressed promptly and effectively.

Staffed by two full-time members, both of whom are MSW qualified, the center is equipped to handle various cases sensitively and professionally. These staff members have undergone specialized training in dealing with issues such as domestic violence, harassment, and discrimination against women.

## Livelihood

In the region of Murud block in Raigad District, Maharashtra, a transformative initiative named "Sustainable Livelihood for 100 Women and Their Families Through Goat Rearing" has brought about remarkable changes. This project, aimed at empowering low-income families, daily wage laborers, and those with limited land holdings, has yielded impressive results in a short span of time. One of the most notable achievements of the project is the significant increase in the number of goats distributed to beneficiaries. What began with an initial count of 100 goats surged to an impressive 300+



within just 10 months. This growth has been fueled by the birth of 200+ baby kids, a testament to the success of the program. The sustainability of this initiative is evident in the fact that these offspring reach maturity in just 8 months, and with female goats becoming pregnant again within 2 months, the herds are multiplying rapidly. Such growth not only ensures the

continuity of the project but also promises a brighter future for the beneficiaries.

Moreover, the project has provided a steady and dependable source of income for a group of 100 women, positively impacting the financial stability of their families. Through specialized entrepreneurship development training, these women have acquired valuable skills and knowledge, empowering them to excel in goat farming and contribute to the economic growth of their community.



In summary, the Sustainable Livelihood project in Murud block has empowered women, provided steady income, and ensured the security of their livelihoods. It stands as a beacon of hope and progress in the community, fostering economic growth and resilience among its members.

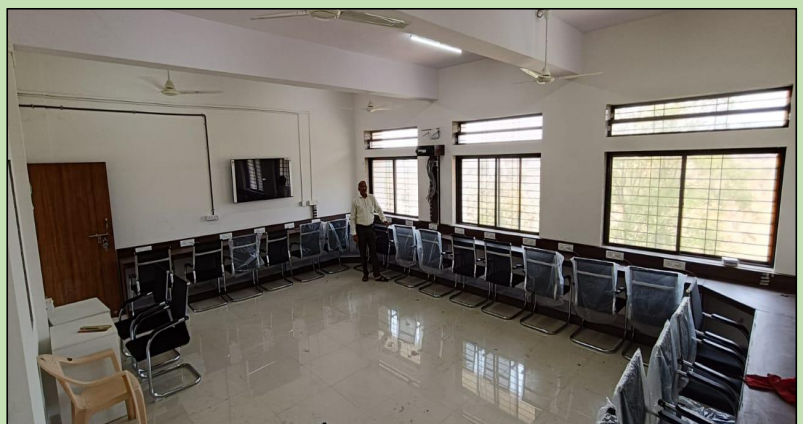
## Education

The Ashram school at Pathraj, Karjat in Raigad district of Maharashtra, is a hope for hundreds of tribal students from impoverished backgrounds. Established in 1974, this Government Secondary and Higher Secondary Residential school accommodates 534 students 21 teachers, and 14 staff members. Spanning across 6 acres of land, the school provides education to students from over 20 nearby villages. Recognizing the challenges faced by these students, particularly in terms of water accessibility and digital education, the project aimed to enhance the school's facilities.



Firstly, the project focused on establishing a sustainable water supply system with borewell along with 15,000 litres water tank and water supply to the sanitation facility. This initiative ensured consistent access to water for the residential students and staff. The borewell equipped with Electric Submersible Pump not only improves water access but also promotes enhanced hygiene practices among students, thereby positively impacting their overall health. Furthermore, by addressing the basic water needs of the students, the project created a conducive learning environment, fostering their education and well-being.

Secondly, the project aimed at setting up a computer lab at the Government Ashram School in Pathraj village. This involved the establishment of a fully equipped computer room with appropriate furniture, electrical infrastructure, and educational artwork. The computer lab provides



increased digital access to resources and technology for students and staff, thereby fostering a conducive learning environment. Moreover, it enhances students' digital literacy skills through hands-on experience with computers and software applications, ultimately leading to improved academic performance and future opportunities.

In another region, called Naroli village in Silvassa, Dadra Nagar Haveli, the living conditions of the residential facility for the visually challenged children were challenging. The aging infrastructure exhibited deteriorating conditions such as peeling plaster & aging flooring, making maintenance difficult. Overgrown bushes on the campus also required



attention for comprehensive development. To address these challenges, the Janvikas Samajik Sanstha focused on renovating living spaces, including new plaster, painting, and flooring for the residential facility.



The renovation of living spaces directly contributed to an improved quality of life for visually challenged students, offering them a more comfortable & aesthetically pleasing place to reside. This enhancement in living quality fostered a sense of pride & belonging in their environment, contributing to their overall well-being. Aesthetically pleasing and well-maintained living spaces will have positive psycho-social effects, contributing to the mental & emotional well-being of the students. Moreover, an improved physical environment can potentially enhance the motivation & engagement

of visually challenged students in their educational pursuits, indirectly influencing educational outcomes. In summary, the upgradation of residential facilities for the blind in Kharadpada, Naroli Village, has significantly improved the living conditions for visually challenged students, fostering a positive & conducive environment for their education & well-being.

## **Sanitation and Hygiene**

In the village of Sayli in Silvassa, Dadra and Nagar Haveli, a significant initiative was undertaken to address the pressing issue of sanitation. Through the construction of individual household toilets for 25 families, comprising 119 individuals, the project has provided infrastructure that ensures access to proper sanitation facilities. This has effectively put an end to open defecation in the village & has led to Sayli being declared an Open Defecation Free (ODF) village. With each family now having access to dedicated sanitation units, dignity & privacy, particularly for women, have been greatly enhanced. This has positively impacted their overall well-being, fostering a sense of dignity & respect within the community.





Moreover, the construction of individual toilets has brought about tangible benefits beyond mere sanitation. It has translated into time savings for residents by reducing the time spent traveling long distances for nature calls. This has freed up time for other productive activities within the community. Furthermore, the project's emphasis on better waste management has led to reduced environmental contamination, contributing significantly to the overall

sustainability of Sayli Village. This aligns perfectly with environmental conservation goals, ensuring a healthier living environment for all residents.

Additionally, the improved sanitation facilities have had a profound impact on health and hygiene practices within the community. By providing access to safe and hygienic sanitation facilities, the project has reduced the risk of infections and promoted a healthier living environment. This, in turn, is expected to result in potential healthcare cost savings due to the reduced incidence of waterborne diseases.

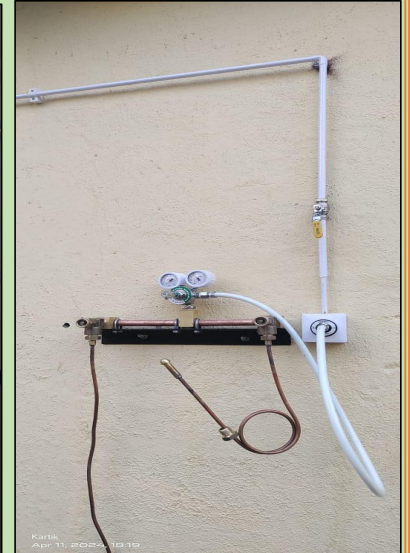


With sanitation issues addressed at the root, the community is poised to benefit from lower healthcare expenses and improved economic well-being. In summary, the Improved Sanitation Project in Sayli Village, Silvassa in Dadra and Nagar Haveli has brought about remarkable outcomes. The village's ODF status, improved health and hygiene practices, enhanced dignity, and increased productivity are

clear indicators of its success. This initiative has not only transformed the village but has also set it on a path to long-term well-being, with improved economic productivity and increased access to safe sanitation facilities for every household.

## Health

The Primary Health Centre (PHC) in Khodoli village, nestled in the interior areas of the Mokhada Taluka, Palghar District, Maharashtra, serves as a lifeline for the surrounding communities. Despite its remote location, the PHC sees an average daily footfall of around 250 individuals. Recognizing the critical need for enhanced medical facilities, particularly during emergencies, the project focused on the establishment of a fully equipped oxygen facility at the PHC.



This initiative has significantly improved access to oxygen therapy for patients in critical condition, resulting in better management of medical emergencies and overall enhanced health outcomes. Moreover, the installation of the oxygen facility has increased safety and efficiency during surgical procedures, thereby reducing the risk of complications and elevating the quality of healthcare services provided. This strengthened healthcare infrastructure and capacity at the PHC have enabled the delivery of timely and effective medical care to the community, marking a significant step forward in healthcare provision for the region.

In summary, the installation of the oxygen facility at the Primary Health Care Centre in Khodoli village has been a transformative endeavor. It has not only improved access to critical medical care but has also enhanced safety during surgical procedures & strengthened overall healthcare infrastructure. This initiative reflects a commitment to providing quality healthcare services to the community, ultimately contributing to improved health outcomes & well-being for the residents of Mokhada Taluka.



## Disaster Management

In the Marathwada region of Maharashtra, the harsh realities of drought have been deeply felt, particularly since 2023. Erratic rainfall patterns and dwindling water sources have intensified the situation, posing significant challenges to the socio-economic fabric of the region. The Maharashtra government swiftly declared drought in 40 blocks of Marathwada, including Beed district, signaling the urgent need for intervention and support.

In Beed district, the drought affected the agricultural activities, livelihoods, and overall community well-being. Farmers, the backbone of the region, suffered as crops withered under the scorching sun



& water sources depleted to alarming levels. Livestock, crucial for many rural communities, struggled to find adequate fodder & water, further exacerbating the crisis.



In response to these dire circumstances, urgent action was taken to address immediate needs of the people. The intervention included installing borewells to provide access

to water for residents in 5 drought-affected hamlets, collectively comprising a population of over 2250 individuals, ensuring long-term water security.

These infrastructural improvements, that is the installation of borewells & establishment of water tanks with a capacity of 6000 liters, along with cement tanks with capacity of 2000 litres for water for livestock has revolutionized the lives in the 5 drought-affected villages. Residents now have reliable access to safe drinking water, eliminating the need for long, arduous journeys in search of water. The establishment of water tanks ensures a consistent supply of water, mitigating the impact of drought & improving community access to safe water.





Moreover, the implementation of sustainable water infrastructure projects has empowered local communities to manage water resources effectively during periods of drought. Villagers have been trained in water management, enhancing their resilience and ensuring long-term water security. Overall, the introduction of these facilities has not only transformed lives but also instilled hope for a more sustainable and resilient future in the face of drought.



**Reg. Office Address:**

Janvikas Samajik Sanstha  
Kaij Tq. Kaij Dist. Beed - 431123  
Maharashtra (INDIA)

**Training Center Office:**

Janvikas Training Center  
Surdi Phata, Kaij Kalamb Road,  
Tq. Kaij Dist. Beed – 431123  
Maharashtra (INDIA)

**Contact Details:**

Mob. No.: +91 9421338398  
+91 9604182098  
E-mail : [janvikas98@rediffmail.com](mailto:janvikas98@rediffmail.com)  
[janvikas95@gmail.com](mailto:janvikas95@gmail.com)

Website: [www.janvikasbeed.org](http://www.janvikasbeed.org)