



# ANNUAL REPORT

2021 - 2022



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# JOURNEY THUS FAR

**AROEHAN** began as a field action project of the College of Social Work, Nirma-la Niketan in 2006. It was later registered as an autonomous non-profit organisation in 2014. AROEHAN has been working to bring about sustainable changes to the lives of tribal communities in the Mokhada, Jawhar, Palghar and Dahanu blocks of the Palghar district in Maharashtra.



## VISION

To bring sustainable change to the lives of tribal communities and rural poor such that they are empowered to access and utilize their resources to the optimum, keeping in mind the principles of social justice and human dignity.



WHERE  
WE  
WORK?



## MISSION

To create an empowered cadre of tribal and rural youth who will initiate and sustain efforts of change in their communities, upholding the values of personal integrity, tolerance, and justice.

# WHAT DO WE DO?



**HEALTH & NUTRION  
EARLY CHILDHOOD CARE**



**EDUCATION**



**GOVERNANCE**



**AGRICULTURE &  
LIVELIHOODS**



**WATER  
CONSERVATION**

# CORE VALUES

## EMPATHY



Is the ability to accurately put oneself in someone else's shoes to understand the others' situation, perception and feelings from their point of view, and to be able to communicate that understanding back to the other person.

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## PROACTIVE RESPONSIVENESS

Anticipating situations and responding to them in a timely, appropriate, and creative manner.

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## PARTICIPATORY APPROACH

Developing and implementing processes and policies through participation of people to ensure accountability, transparency, responsiveness for the progress of the community and AROEHAN.

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## FAIRNESS

Making and implementing discrimination-free decisions.

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## RESOURCEFULNESS

Finding ways to overcome hurdles in achieving goals.



AROEHAN has been selected as one of #GROW's100 – a collection of stellar grassroots organisations from across India!

The GROW Fund is a first-of-its-kind initiative by EdelGive Foundation aiming towards building a resilient civil society and strengthening 100 grassroots organisations from across India over a period of 24 months. We are glad to be one of them!

The grant is for two years – April 2022 to March 2024 and is to be utilised for institutional capacity development.

Thank you very much, GROW Team and EdelGive Foundation, for believing in us and giving us this opportunity. We are very excited to be a part of GROW's 100!

We will continue to work with the same commitment to make this world a better place for countless rural and tribal men and women.

To know more about the GROW Fund, visit: <https://edelgive-growfund.org/grow-100/>





## For a Just, Inclusive Society

**T**his year has been a particularly rewarding year for Aroehan, as we were selected from among more than 2300 organizations to receive the GROW Fund of the EdelGive Foundation. This fund will support Aroehan in its institutional development for two years. Another milestone was the successful setting up of a Tribal Resource and Livelihood Centre on two acres of land taken on rent in Mokhada. It will be a one-stop resource centre for integrated tribal development, where information on technology and livelihoods would be imparted. Here disadvantaged tribals would be provided the opportunity to experiment on the use of appropriate technology before trying them out in their own small landholdings. This will be supported by an army of our local youth who will be trained as para-technicians in Basic Rural Technology, for maintenance and repairs of technology used in the area. The Centre will also have a display-cum-marketing unit for the products of the SHGs. And to add to this, the entire centre will be run entirely on solar power.

As we continued with our interventions in the four verticals (Livelihoods, Education, Health and Governance), we also explored some new approaches this year. The Livelihoods team for example, gave goats to an SHG of Katkari women, instead of giving it only to individuals. This has paid rich dividends, encouraging us to try this with other SHGs too, thus fostering collective and group responsibility and development. The Education vertical introduced an Aptitude Test for over 800 Class 9-10 students in Ashram schools in Mokhada, thus offering them a path forward in their growth, by helping them identify their interests and aptitudes in specific areas. This year the focus of the Health vertical was Governance. By empowering women to push for transparent and accountable health governance at the local level, a group of women advocated with the Mokhada block health department to resume sonography services that had been dysfunctional for a few years. For the Governance team, the PESA Act and Gram Panchayat Development Plans (GPDP) were the two focal points. The Pada Samitis advocated for the implementation of PESA in Mokhada, and the GPDPs of two Gram Panchayats were prepared with people's participation. And to update ourselves with the Best Practices in the field, Aroehan has made contacts with experts in the different verticals that we work in, so as to help us reflect, evaluate and move ahead in achieving our strategic goals.

Our Communications team has been successful in revamping our website and posting regular updates on social media. A monthly Newsletter 'STRIDES', that records the stories of our people, and the work Aroehan does, has become a regular feature.

Today Aroehan has a staff strength of 75, spread over Jawahar, Mokhada, Dahanu and Palghar. All this was possible only because of the support and collaboration we received from our donors, our dedicated staff, the members on the Board and most importantly the participation and good will of the people we work with. To all of you, a very big THANK YOU.

And finally, while we continue in our commitment to help disadvantaged tribals to bring about sustainable change and development in their own lives and that of their communities, we also strongly believe Martin Luther King's famous dictum that "Injustice anywhere is a threat to Justice Everywhere." And therefore we at Aroehan are committed to fostering in ourselves AND in the people we work with, a commitment to upholding our Constitutional values, and building an inclusive society that is not defined by caste, creed, gender, race or physical abilities.

**Dr. Helen Joseph**  
Chairperson

# Light Never Concedes Defeat...

**A**s the world came to a standstill in 2020 due to Covid-19 Pandemic, we, in the development sector, were forced to become more attentive and alert than ever before, to reach out to communities in need. The Pandemic challenged us to devise and implement new ways of working with people and mitigating the distress that was especially experienced by the vulnerable community. Despite gradual stability returning in 2021, the overall effect of the Pandemic left the vulnerable rural populations in an even more stressful situation. We actively identified the challenges at multiple levels and strived to create a better Normal for the affected individuals, families, and communities.

Among the many challenges we faced this year, the crucial ones were school closure, dwindling health services, and the apathy of officials towards MGNREGA (Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act, 2005) workers. We tried to address these in various ways- facilitating children to keep up with school curricula through our Majesheer Shalas and Bridge Classes, bridging the digital divide in schools by giving digital tablets and LCD television to schools, strengthening Pada Samitis to articulate and demand health services and proper implementation of NREGA and other schemes. We tried to improve agricultural yield through our trials and experimentation on demo plots and facilitated the farmers to get better incomes.

Thus, despite being a year fraught with some uncertainty trying to limp back to normalcy after a worldwide crisis, we tried our best to achieve our work targets and march forward on our path of transformation. Beating all odds, we were able to work with a population of over 25000 from 103 tribal hamlets in 25 villages under 12 Gram Panchayats in Mokhada block. The sections that follow give details of our important interventions and achievements under four major verticals – health, livelihood, education and governance. We spread our work to Jawhar, and laid foundation for commencing new projects in another 200 tribal hamlets in Mokhada, Jawhar,



**AMIT NARKAR**  
CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER



and Dahanu blocks  
Palghar district.

We received unprecedented support from our well-wishers and partners to take this work forward. We acknowledge support from our long-standing CSR supporters, philanthropic foundations and charitable organisations, and many individuals and thank them for believing in us and encouraging us to steer through probably the most difficult times in the recent past. We also acknowledge the support and active participation of the community leaders, local businesspersons, and people's representatives in implementing our programmes and undertaking development interventions in the project area. This journey would not have been possible without the active participation of these people.

We are privileged to be working with the people from the most marginalised communities who have time and again refused to surrender to adverse circumstances. Their struggle to survive with dignity, brings to mind the famous couplet by renowned poet Javed Akhtar; अंधेरे कितने भी गहरे हों, उजाले ने कभी हार नहीं मानी – however thick darkness be, light never concedes defeat!

The next pages will take you through AROEHAN's journey last year- accomplishments, achievements, and challenges it faced in its four verticals- in the areas of Health, Education, Livelihood and Governance.

# ACRONYMS

<i>ANM</i>	<i>Auxiliary Nurse Midwife</i>
<i>ASHA</i>	<i>Accredited Social Health Activist</i>
<i>AWC</i>	<i>Anganwadi Centre</i>
<i>AWW</i>	<i>Anganwadi Worker</i>
<i>CSR</i>	<i>Corporate Social Responsibility</i>
<i>FFS</i>	<i>Farmer Field School</i>
<i>GP</i>	<i>Gram Panchayat</i>
<i>GPDP</i>	<i>Gram Panchayat Development Plan</i>
<i>GR</i>	<i>Government Resolution</i>
<i>ICDS</i>	<i>Integrated Child Development Scheme</i>
<i>IYCF</i>	<i>Infant and Young Child Feeding Practices</i>
<i>MAM</i>	<i>Moderate Acute Malnourishment</i>
<i>MGNREGA</i>	<i>Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act - 2005</i>
<i>MGNREGS</i>	<i>Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme</i>
<i>PDS</i>	<i>Public Distribution System</i>
<i>PESA</i>	<i>Panchayats (Extension to Schedule Areas) Act-1996</i>
<i>SAM</i>	<i>Severely Acute Malnourishment</i>
<i>SHG</i>	<i>Self Help Group</i>
<i>SMC</i>	<i>School Management Committee</i>
<i>VHHD</i>	<i>Village Health Help Desk</i>
<i>VHNSC</i>	<i>Village Health Nutrition and Sanitation Committee</i>
<i>ZP</i>	<i>Zilla Parishad</i>



**Ending Malnutrition,  
Ensuring Health for All**

## Ensuring Zero Malnutrition Deaths

Health has always been a priority intervention area for AROEHAN right from its inception. We have a range of activities to address health issues; these include training adolescents about reproductive rights, 1000-day tracking of pregnant and breastfeeding mothers so that every infant is reached out to and monitored for malnutrition, and empowering Village Health, Sanitation and Nutrition committee (VHNSC) to strengthen community health awareness and health-seeking behaviour among villagers. We have also tried to make Gram Sabhas aware of their responsibility to stop early marriages and teenage pregnancies.



## Our Approach



### *What we aspire to achieve:*

- a. Enhance maternal, infant and young child health and nutrition
- b. Improve Infant and Young Child Feeding (IYCF) practices
- c. Extend outreach activities, community mobilisation, and community-based monitoring
- d. No child goes hungry or is ill-fed
- e. Prevent child marriages and teenage pregnancies
- f. Promote gender equality
- g. Strengthen existing statutory committees
- h. Build capacities of frontline health workers

We know that bringing about long-term behaviour change in people involves engaging them in dialogue and being with them in their times of need. We therefore work closely with the pregnant mothers on one hand and with the service-providing frontline health workers. Both need to understand the correct practices in MCH and that it is in their hands to change the situation for the better.

## MATERNAL AND CHILD CARE SUPPORT

We provide individual and personalised handholding support to each mother and child in our area of operation. For this, our designated field staff personally meets the pregnant woman and her family at least 6 times during pregnancy and after delivery to ensure that she and the family receive proper information about the necessary care, and to ensure that she and the family adopt and follow correct practices about the health and nutritional needs.



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pregnant women supported to ensure timely registration of pregnancy.



36 women facilitated through transport and other support for institutional delivery during the pandemic.

## BUILDING CAPACITY OF FRONTLINE WORKERS

We provide continuous training and hand-holding support to the Anganwadi workers (AWW), ASHA, and ANM. The objective is to provide support in areas where they are facing challenges and operational difficulties. Each AWC has an assigned health worker from AROEHAN who pays regular weekly visits to ensure the effective functioning of the AWC health services and provide the AWW with relevant knowledge and required support to tackle malnutrition in the village.





**78 SAM & 256 MAM**  
children received **individual care and attention** to accelerate recovery from malnutrition

## PROMOTING POSITIVE HEALTH-SEEKING BEHAVIOUR

Through our health interventions, we promote preventive measures to ensure minimal risk to women and children. Working on improving the health-seeking behavior of women from an early age has proven to be an effective preventive measure under the life cycle approach to malnutrition. Focusing on adolescent health becomes vital to inculcate positive health-seeking behavior from an early age.

With this objective, AROEHAN conducts an annual HB testing camp to fight hemoglobin deficiency in women and children which affects 1 out of 2 women in India (NFHS, 2019). We organized two HB testing camps in Mokhada. Over 1800 adolescent girls were screened. More than 350 girls were found to be severely anemic. They were referred to the nearest PHC to ensure proper medication and a speedy recovery. We also held interactions with adolescent girls on dietary and nutritional intake.

## BUILDING RESILIENT AND PROACTIVE COMMUNITY SUPPORT

Investing in the collective strength of community action is a very important pillar in our journey toward attaining zero malnutrition. We form, train, and handhold community-level institutions like Mata Samiti and Village Health Nutrition and Sanitation Committee to increase engagement and accountability for health at the village level. We also engage in planned sensitization and awareness generation activities to create dialogue and practices around preventive and promotive health care.



## STRENGTHENING INFRASTRUCTURE FOR HEALTH AND HYGIENE

REFURBISHMENT OF ANGANWAD CENTRES	CONSTRUCTION OF 115 SOAK PITS	
Dapti (1)	Aase	20
Biwalpada	Dapti(1)	20
Dhamodi	Karoli	28
Bhospada	Ramwadi	19
Mohpada	Thakurwadi	28



In our efforts of ensuring last mile delivery of essential health and nutrition services, we help strengthen and develop physical infrastructure. A good Anganwadi centre is essential for ensuring proper functioning of the ICDS services. We refurbished five Anganwadi centres in the Mokhada block in the reporting year. Safe disposal of waste water is essential for maintaining cleanliness and reducing the incidence of water-borne diseases. We help communities in building the necessary infrastructure for waste-water management. This year, we provided assistance for the construction of 115 soak-pits in Mokhada block.

## COVID-19 VACCINATION AWARENESS CAMPAIGN

AROEHAN was part of major covid-19 interventions outlined by UNICEF in 2021. We worked on Covid appropriate behaviour (CAB), vaccination, and the health help desk, a complete one-stop point for all health-related queries.

Despite the initial hesitance of people to attend offline awareness programmes, we saw an increase in engagement with 5586 individuals using different tools of awareness campaigning in both online and offline engagements.

People were educated about the importance of vaccination and through Village Health and Nutrition Day (VHND) we helped people to register on the Co-Win portal. We ensured access to health-related entitlements to all age groups and assisted both men and women while getting a vaccination.

Over 32,136 people were reached during this program and we were able to see almost fully vaccinated villages, whereas in a few villages, only approximately 5% people remained unvaccinated.



## COVID-19 VACCINATION AWARENESS CAMPAIGN



**AROEHAN conducted  
13,000+ home visits for  
pregnant women and  
lactating mothers in  
2021-22**

## **Enhancing Infant health through home visits and one-to-one counselling**

Pramila Krishna Chaudhary's firstborn was underweight at birth. Thanks to the close follow-up and tracking of each pregnant woman, AROEHAN was able to identify the 'at-risk child' immediately. Our activists handheld the mother and helped her navigate child care, breastfeeding, maintaining a hygienic environment, etc to ensure a speedy recovery of the child.

Regular weekly visits were provided until the child had recovered. Pramila said that she was able to see results once she aligned her actions with the advice provided. The newborn child, gained 500 grams per month on an average, and became healthy within 5 months.



## Community fights for the basic right to safe motherhood

In 2018, Siemens Ltd. donated an Ultrasound Sonography Machine through AROEHAN to the Mokhada Rural Hospital (RH) to provide improved access, during the maternity period for pregnant women. Suddenly, in April 2021, the Mokhada RH stopped performing sonographies. The women, who went to avail the services, were repeatedly sent back, saying the sonography machine was out of order. In reality, the RH had reduced the consulting radiologist's fees and in protest, he had stopped providing his services. Angered by this, the women who suffered took matters into their hands with the support of the Pada Samiti. They collectively protested in the Mokhada RH against the negligence of the administration. The medical officer was forced to escalate the matter promptly and contact the district hospital to flag the issue. This resulted in the sonologist coming back for duty in October 2021. Now, pregnant women are once again able to avail of the services. This showcases the collective strength of the community institutions in improving the health systems and ensuring accountability from the people in power.



पुण्य नगरी

## ऑपरेंटर नसल्याने मोखाड्यातील सोनोग्राफी मशीन बंद

॥ दीपक गायकवाड  
मोखाडा : मोखाडा ग्रामीण रुग्णालयातील सोनोग्राफी मशीनचा प्रश्न वादात सापडला आहे. येथे सोनोग्राफी ऑपरेंटर नसल्याने मशीन बंद आहे. या ऑपरेंटरचे मानचन देण्यासाठी निधीच नसल्याने ही परिस्थिती ओढवली आहे. परिणामी तालुक्यातील संतप्त महिलांनी अखेर शुक्रवार, २९ ऑक्टोबर रोजी ग्रामीण रुग्णालयात जात याबाबत आवाज उठवला आहे. त्यामुळे हे प्रकरण विचळण्याची शक्यता निर्माण झाली आहे.

आदिवासी महिलांची ससेरोलपट पाहून रुग्ण कल्याण समितीच्या सदस्या माधुरी मुकणे यांनी शेकडो आदिवासी महिलांसमवेत ग्रामीण रुग्णालयाकडे धाव घेतली. कृत्रिमरीत्या बंद असलेल्या सोनोग्राफी मशीनचा वाद पुन्हा चर्चेत आला आहे. मोटाची खळगी जेव्हा भरण्याचा अतिदुर्लभ मोखाडा तालुक्यातील



गोरगरीब आदिवासी जनतेला सोनोग्राफीसाठी पदरमोड करून शहरात जावे लागते. तिथे खासगी रुग्णालयात सोनोग्राफी करणे त्यांना परवडत नाही म्हणून आरोहण या संस्थेने सिमेंस कंपनीच्या माध्यमातून ऑगस्ट २०१८ साली सोनोग्राफी मशीन ग्रामीण रुग्णालयाला

तत्कालीन आरोग्यमंत्रींच्या उपस्थितीत उपलब्ध करून दिली होती. मात्र मशीन चालवण्याचा ऑपरेंटरला मानचन देण्यासाठी जुलै २०२१ पासून निधी उपलब्ध नसल्याने ऑपरेंटरविना सोनोग्राफी मशीन कृत्रिमरीत्या बंद आहे. रुग्णालयाने नेमून दिलेल्या दिवशी

महिला तपासणीसाठी गेल्या असता मशीन बंद आहे, असे खोटे सांगून रुग्णालयातून परत पाठवण्यात येते. त्यामुळे आदिवासी जनतेला विशेषतः गरीब महिलांना याचा प्रचंड त्रास होत आहे. २५ ते ३० किलोमीटर अंतरावरून तालुक्याच्या ठिकाणी सोनोग्राफी करण्यासाठी येणाऱ्या गरीब महिलांची हेळसांड होत आहे. तालुक्याच्या ठिकाणी यावेला पुरेसा पैसा नसणारा हा गरीब आदिवासी शहरात जाऊन भरमसाट फी देऊन तपासणी करी करणार? यावर लवकरात लवकर तोंडगा काढावा नाही, तर तीव्र आंदोलन छेडू, असा इशारा मुकणे यांनी दिला आहे. दरम्यान, कुणाचेही ऐकण्याच्या मनःस्थितीत नसणाऱ्या या महिलांनी वैद्यकीय अधिकारी डॉ. महेश पाटील यांना दूरध्वनीवरून संपर्क साधला. तेव्हा ऑपरेंटर केवळ मिळेल, याबाबत सौम्य उतर देऊन त्यांनी वेळ मागून नेली असल्याची माहिती महिलांनी दिली

याबाबत वैद्यकीय अधीक्षक महेश पाटील यांच्याशी संपर्क साधला असता ते म्हणाले की, सोनोग्राफी करण्यासाठी येणाऱ्या डॉक्टरांना पुरेसे शुल्क अदा केले जात नाही. यापूर्वी दरडोई रुपये ४०० प्रमाणे जिल्हा परिषदेकडून रक्कम अदा केली जात होती. लेखापरीक्षणातून त्याबाबत आक्षेप घेण्यात आला व रुपये २०० अदा करण्याची सूचना केली आहे. त्यामुळे अत्यल्प शुल्कात नाशिकहून येणे ऑपरेंटरला परवडत नसल्याने सोनोग्राफी ठप्प झाली असल्याचे पाटील यांनी सांगितले, तसेच आमची फक्त जागा वापरली जात असून ही व्यवस्था सर्व जिल्हापरिषदेच्या अखत्यारीत येत असल्याचे त्यांनी स्पष्ट केले आहे.

## रुग्णालयात सोनोग्राफीची सेवा सुरू

म. टा. वृत्तसेवा, जव्हार

जुलैपासून सोनोलॉजिस्ट नसल्याने मोखाडा ग्रामीण रुग्णालयातील सोनोग्राफी मशीन बंद होते. त्यामुळे तालुक्यातील गर्भवती महिलांची तपासणी बंद झाली होती. पदरमोड करून आदिवासी महिलांना खासगी दवाखान्यात सोनोग्राफी करावी लागत होती. त्यामुळे रुग्ण कल्याण समितीच्या सदस्या व आरोहण सामाजिक संस्थेच्या मोखाडा प्रकल्प अधिकारी माधुरी मुकणे यांच्या नेतृत्वाखाली गर्भवती महिलांनी ग्रामीण रुग्णालयाला धडक दिली. रुग्णालय प्रशासनाला जाब विचारला. या आक्रमक पवित्र्याने रुग्णालय प्रशासनाने सोनोलॉजिस्टची नियुक्ती केली आहे. ११ नोव्हेंबरपासून गर्भवतींसाठी सोनोग्राफी मशीनची सेवा सुरू झाली.

मोखाडा तालुक्यात सोनोग्राफी मशीनची सुविधा नव्हती. त्यामुळे गर्भवती महिलांची गैरसोय होत होती. ही बाब लक्षात घेऊन आरोहण सेवाभावी



### सोनोलॉजिस्टच्या नियुक्तीने गर्भवतींना दिलासा

संस्थेने सन २०१८मध्ये ग्रामीण रुग्णालय मोखाडा येथे सोनोग्राफी मशीन उपलब्ध करून दिले होते. मात्र जुलैपासून सोनोलॉजिस्टला मानधन देण्यासाठी निधी उपलब्ध होत नसल्याने हे मशीन धूळ खात पडले होते. याचा फटका तालुक्यातून दूर खेड्यापाड्यांतून सोनोग्राफीसाठी येणाऱ्या गरीब आदिवासी गर्भवती महिलांना बसत होता. डारलेल्या

वेळापत्रकाप्रमाणे गर्भवती महिला दर गुरुवारी सोनोग्राफी करण्यासाठी ग्रामीण रुग्णालयात येत असत. सोनोलॉजिस्ट नसल्याने या महिलांना सोनोग्राफी न करता परतावे लागत होते. गर्भवतींचे हाल होत असल्याने अखेर २८ ऑक्टोबरला तालुक्यातील महिला ग्रामीण रुग्णालयात दाखल झाल्या. यावेळी त्यांच्या समवेत रुग्ण कल्याण समितीच्या सदस्य माधुरी मुकणे या देखील उपस्थित होत्या. वैद्यकीय अधीक्षक डॉ. महेश पाटील यांनी लवकरच सोनोग्राफी मशीन सुरू करू, असे आश्वासन दिले होते. अखेर ११ नोव्हेंबरपासून सोनोग्राफी मशीन सुरू झाली.

### जंततेचा जनदूत

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epaper.jandut.in

### डोल्हारा येथे 'जागतिक महिला दिन' उत्साहात साजरा.

मोखाडा (तेजस रोहडे)

मोखाडा तालुक्यातील डोल्हारा येथे आरोहण संस्था व ग्रामपंचायत डोल्हारा यांच्या संयुक्त विद्यमाने 'जागतिक महिला दिन' मोठ्या उत्साहात पार पडला. गावातील सर्व महिला एकत्र येऊन आनंददायक वातावरणात कार्यक्रम संपन्न झाला. त्यावेळी आरोहण संस्थेच्या तसेच अंगणवाडी कार्यकर्त्यांच्या वतीने सद्बद्ध बालकांना भेट वस्तू, सद्बद्ध सतनवामाला गरीब महिलांना भेट वस्तू, सांस्कृतिक कार्यक्रमांमध्ये कुटुंब कार्यक्रमा पार पडला. यावेळी आरोहण संस्थेचे कार्यकारी अधिकारी अमित नारकर यांनी महिलांना मोलाचे मार्गदर्शन केले. यावेळी ग्रामपंचायत सरपंच कैलास उषडे, उपसरपंच सीमा दीपक गवळी, ग्रामसेवक एस.आर. घुर्घुरे तसेच आरोहण संस्थेचे व्यवस्थापक निदेश मुकणे यांनीही मोलाचे मार्गदर्शन करत शुभेच्छा दिल्या. मोखाडा पोलीस निरीक्षक राजयकुमार ब्राम्हणे सदर कार्यक्रमाला उपस्थित राहून गावातील अंगणवाडी सेविका तसेच महिलांचा पुष्प देऊन स्तुकाय केला तसेच शुभेच्छा दिल्या. जेष्ठ पत्रकार ज्ञानेश्वर पालवे यांनी रमहिला म्हणजे वात्सल्य, महिला म्हणजे मांगल्य, महिला म्हणजे कर्तृत्व, महिला म्हणजे प्रत्येक क्षणाची साव आणि महिला म्हणजे अडथळ्यांवर मात असया शब्दात महिलांचे वर्णन करत महिला दिनाचे महत्त्व घटवून शुभेच्छा दिल्या. यावेळी गावातील सर्व महिला, ग्रामस्थ, ग्रामपंचायत सदस्य, आशा कार्यकर्त्या, आरोहण संस्थेची टीम उपस्थित होती



# Leaving No One Behind

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# **WATER CONSERVATION**

# WATER CONSERVATION



**C**losely connected to our health interventions is our work towards water conservation for changing the water scenario in the blocks, especially in the Mokhada block which faces severe water scarcity. Through the construction of small and medium-sized check dams, sub-surface bunds, cordons, and loose boulder structures, and repairing and refurbishing defunct wells, building new wells, we have been able to recharge the water table and create enormous surface water storage. This has significantly reduced the number of thirst days and drudgery of the women in fetching water. This has also helped in increasing the number of farmers who have taken up rabi crops and successfully experimented with the cultivation of new crops and new varieties, thus strengthening our footprint in the area of exploring livelihoods for the community.

We aim to reduce the distress migration of Adivasis from the area by 50% by increasing land under cultivation, creating awareness about multi-cropping, growing vegetables, floriculture, and horticulture; helping with skill training, and creating local jobs to enhance their income.

# WATER CONSERVATION

## Our Approach

### Steps we take

- **Assess the needs and challenges faced by the community**

The water conservation and infrastructure development team conduct a baseline survey to identify water sources, challenges, and needs. Local villagers also raise their queries in regular Pada Samiti meetings.

- **Identify and build an appropriate structure suitable to the community's needs**

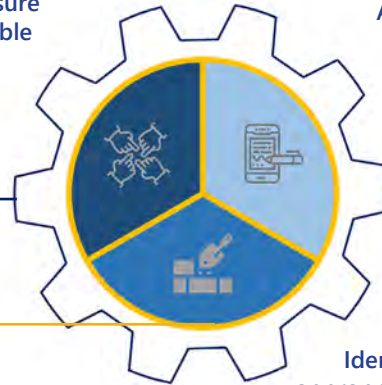
Solar Lifting systems, check dams, and wells are constructed as per needs, and the equipment and systems are appropriately chosen for higher sustainability.

- **Create sustainable community institutions to ensure optimal and accountable use of water**

The AROEHAN team facilitate the Pada Samiti members to follow due process by raising letters of demand, taking necessary permissions from the Gram Panchayat, the Forest department, etc. Training and regular follow-up ensures the proper usage of the infrastructure created and in case of failure or damage, necessary aid is provided to the village.

Create sustainable community institutions to ensure optimal and accountable use of water

Assess the needs and challenges faced by the community



Identify and build an appropriate structure suitable to the community needs

### What we aspire to achieve:

- Reduction in migration by 50 %
- Reduce water stress by building water conservation structures Reduce thirst days and women's drudgery
- Increase the availability of safe drinking water
- Increase the land under cultivation
- Train farmers in good agricultural practices
- Farmer Field Schools as farmers' collectives for training and support of other farmers
- Empower marginal and landless farmers through off-farm / allied livelihoods
- Facilitate the use of green energy

# WATER CONSERVATION



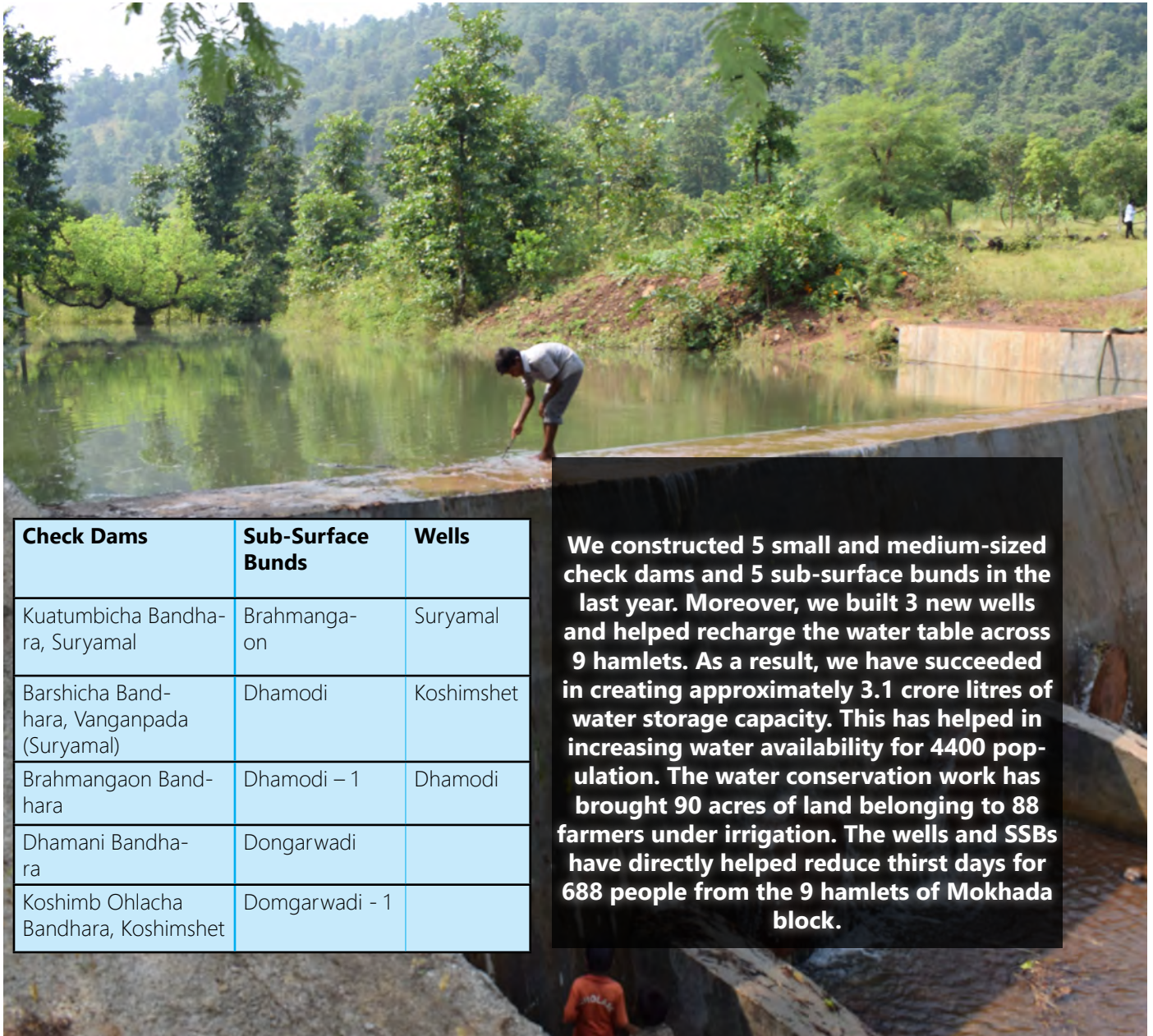
90 acre  
of land brought under  
perennial irrigation



3.1 Cr litres  
water storage capacity  
created



# WATER CONSERVATION



Check Dams	Sub-Surface Bunds	Wells
Kuatumbicha Bandhara, Suryamal	Brahmangaon	Suryamal
Barshicha Bandhara, Vanganpada (Suryamal)	Dhamodi	Koshimshet
Brahmangaon Bandhara	Dhamodi – 1	Dhamodi
Dhamani Bandhara	Dongarwadi	
Koshimb Ohlacha Bandhara, Koshimshet	Domgarwadi - 1	

**We constructed 5 small and medium-sized check dams and 5 sub-surface bunds in the last year. Moreover, we built 3 new wells and helped recharge the water table across 9 hamlets. As a result, we have succeeded in creating approximately 3.1 crore litres of water storage capacity. This has helped in increasing water availability for 4400 population. The water conservation work has brought 90 acres of land belonging to 88 farmers under irrigation. The wells and SSBs have directly helped reduce thirst days for 688 people from the 9 hamlets of Mokhada block.**

# WATER CONSERVATION



## Installation of new drinking water system: Saprewadi and Sadakwadi

Saprewadi and Sadakwadi were facing the issue of water contamination during the monsoon season. Another social organisation working in the area had installed a water supply system in 2018 in these villages. A water filtration unit was necessary to ensure the supply of clean drinking water. The villagers expressed this need in the local Pada Samiti meetings. The Pada Samitis of these two villages approached AROEHAN. AROEHAN provided water filtration units to Saprewadi and Sadakwadi. Now these villages are assured of clean and safe drinking water.



# WATER CONSERVATION



## Solar Power for Drinking Water and Filtration Units

We installed solar systems to lift and supply water for drinking and domestic purposes in 8 hamlets. The filtration units are also installed to ensure clean and safe drinking water to the 3149 population of these 8 hamlets. The total green energy generated and used for this purpose amounts to 26.49 kW.

## WATER AT THE DOORSTEP

The villagers of Mohpada were thrilled with the idea of the new Solar Lifting System for drinking water. Earlier, women from this village had to walk quite a distance to fetch water for drinking and other daily needs. This year, Aroehan installed a solar-powered water-lifting system to bring water to the village. People are thoroughly pleased with this initiative as they can now get water almost at their doorsteps.

During the installation process, the villagers contributed in their own ways. Some did Shram Daan (voluntary labour) for digging trenches, and some helped in collecting and transporting materials.





# AGRICULTURE

With our interventions, the farmers have evolved from using only traditional cultivation practices and have adopted new techniques to augment better yield. Due to the availability of sufficient water for irrigation, farmers have come around to cultivating Kharif and Rabi crops. The agriculture and livelihood team is supporting the farmers with guidance and planning for crop cultivation and maintenance throughout the process.

## Our Approach



**Experiment and learn** – We set up Farmer Field Schools in 2 villages and different crop cultivation and experiments with new technologies are conducted on the demo plots.

**Transfer Learning to Farmers** - More than 200 farmers have visited the demo plots and they are guided about cultivation methods, caretaking, and appropriate methods for better yield.

**Farmers Adopt New Practices** – Farmers learn planting techniques- mulching, weeding, plant protection, etc. The mixed crop cultivation, using solar water lift irrigation has expanded livelihood opportunities for farmers.

**Provide Handholding** – AROEHAN activists closely work with farmers by regularly visiting their lands, monitoring growth, and providing resources and guidance for better techniques. Farmers are taken for exposure visits to different kinds of plantations in the district.

**Facilitate Market Linkages** by creating SHGs and Farmer producing companies to create a social safety net for the farmers.

# AGRICULTURE

**350+**  
farmers directly  
benefited from  
AROEHAN's effort in  
agriculture

## **KHARIF VEGETABLES**

*Chilli  
Bhindi  
Pumpkin  
Bittergourd  
Tomato  
Cow pea  
Maize  
Groundnut*

## **RABI VEGETABLES**

*Cluster beans  
Okra  
Cucumber  
Sponge Gourd  
Cow pea  
Spinach  
Green Math  
Radish  
Corriander*

- During the Kharif season, we encouraged and supported 120 farmers to cultivate vegetables. Each farmer was asked to cultivate vegetables on a 0.5 acre land. The total land brought under 8 types of vegetables was 60 acres. The total yield of the vegetables was over 86 thousand kg.
- Another 25 acres of land was brought under vegetable cultivation during the Rabi season. Fifty farmers grew 9 different vegetables.
- 228 farmers participated in the Social Forestry initiative under which 16280 saplings of fruit and timber were distributed.
- Under the Kitchen Garden initiative, vegetable seeds, and fruit saplings were distributed to 150 landless families to ensure the ready availability of nutritious vegetables and fruits in their backyard.
- A total of 10,000 Jasmine saplings have been planted by 50 farmers this year

# AGRICULTURE



## Palghar farmers have a new crop under their arsenal



Following the principle of "Learning by Doing" in our Farmer Field School (FFS) initiative, we experimented with potato cultivation in our demo plots. Over 200 farmers participated in this project to learn about potato cultivation and got introduced to newer cultivation practices, including water management, crop protection, and nutrition.

The success of the experiment created hope and encouraged the farmers to adopt a new crop in their otherwise traditional cropping patterns. The villagers will now be able to buy potatoes locally. The farmers were encouraged to grow potatoes, as it required lesser time and water. Most of the farmers have harvested the crops and some of them have benefited with a more substantial yield due to fertilizer management as learned from our FFS.

## Training Farmers for Good Agricultural Practices



As part of our effort to promote good agricultural practices and train farmers in better and more scientific farming techniques, we conducted five training programmes. These programmes included Crop Protection, Nutrition in Vegetables and Jasmine, traditional Crop Protection and Nutrition, Drumstick Cultivation, and Summer Vegetable Cultivation. More than 450 farmers participated in these training sessions.

Through these programmes, local farmers and the staff of AROEHAN had an opportunity to visit these sites and learn firsthand about the various practices. This year, 31 farmers and 7 staff members visited Bamboo, Moringa and Jasmine Farms as well as a Rabi Vegetable Plot. They were introduced to and educated about cultivation techniques, irrigation, soil and climate factors, and market availability for the crops mentioned above and various other vegetables.

## SUSTAINABLE USE OF WATER

### The Green Energy Way



After ensuring the availability of sufficient water storage, AROEHAN provided farmers with support systems for irrigation, agricultural material, and timely training. Sufficient water for irrigation in difficult terrains was made available through solar-powered water-lifting systems. We used 36.72 kW of solar power to irrigate 80 acres of land this year.

These solar-powered water-lifting units covered around 14 acres of Karoli and Rautpada, remote villages in Mokhada Taluka, benefiting 28 farmers. Mahadeo Bhau, a farmer from Karoli says, "We used to grow only Nagali and Bhagar, now we can grow other crops and vegetables." Now, the farmers are growing diverse crops like Groundnut, Jasmine (Mogra), and vegetables such as Onion, Garlic, Corn, Chili, Potato, Brinjal, Carrots, and Coriander. The 18 farmers of Karoli & Rautpada generated an income of Rs.2,74,835 in one season, whereas previously they used their crops only for consumption and not for sale.



# AGRICULTURE





**LIVELIHOOD**

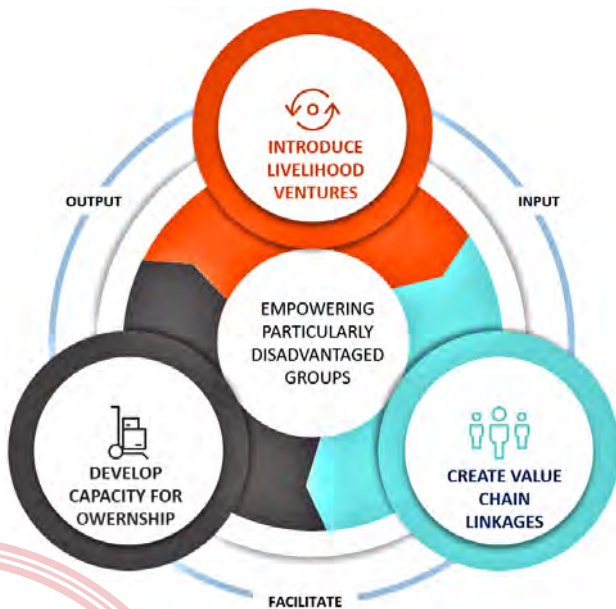
## ALLIED LIVELIHOOD FOR LANDLESS AND MARGINAL HOUSEHOLDS

Good farming practices and water conservation techniques have helped landholding farmers generate higher income. But low income forces the marginal farmers, landless farmers, and members of the tribal communities, especially the Katkari community, who belong to the 'Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Group' to migrate for a period of 5-6 months every year in search of jobs. This post-monsoon migration forced on an already socio-economically weak group has left them with deteriorating health and their children with uneven schooling and education.

Alternate livelihood source for those who do not have land or those who do not have cultivable land has always been a concern for us. This led to the developing of cluster and hamlet-based agriculture-allied livelihood options like Papad-making, making leaf plates, oil-crushing, rice and flour mills, tailoring, poultry, etc. for women SHGs and for SHGs of marginal and landless farmers.



## OUR APPROACH



### ***What we aspire to achieve***

#### ***Empowering particularly disadvantaged groups***

*SHGs for Landless, Marginalized Farmers, PVTGs, Widows and single women, Forest Dwellers*

#### ***Introduce livelihood ventures***

*Livelihood centres for Paper plate, Dehydrated food, Livestock, Millet thresher, Oil mill, Flour mill, Kitchen Garden, Flower Plantations, etc.*

#### ***Create value chain linkages***

*Identifying vendors and buyers, helping with market ties, conducting training on packaging, branding, and marketing*

#### ***Develop capacity for ownership***

*Facilitating workshops and exposure visits on running business and entrepreneurship*

# LIVELIHOOD

Through micro agro-produce processing units and small entrepreneurial activities, we are trying to develop alternate livelihood options, especially for the landless and particularly vulnerable tribal groups in Mokhada. This year, we added new machines to the existing livelihood centers and also facilitated the conversion of some into solar-powered centers. We also introduced new and simple food processing technologies and trained women and their SHGs to take up new entrepreneurial ventures.

The new machines have equipped the livelihood centers run by women's SHGs in handling mass production of millets, puffed rice, chips, and dehydrated foods. The oil mills, rice mills, and flour mills continued to garner income for SHGs.



Poor and unreliable supply of grid electricity caused frequent disruption and some of the livelihood centres could not be operated to their capacity. We decided to experiment and explore the possibility of running these machines on solar power. For this, the machines needed certain modifications. At two livelihood centres, the motors were modified and converted to run on solar power. We found that the machines operated with improved efficiency than the grid electricity. We now plan to convert more livelihood centres to fully solar-powered processing centres.

## Solar Powered Livelihood Centres



## Goat Rearing

With the objective of increasing livestock-generated incomes for certain individuals and families, we introduced goat rearing besides poultry rearing.

We have found that the Kokan, Kanyal, Sirohi, and Local species of goat have a better survival rate and rearing sustainability. At present we have provided these varieties to 10 families; we hope to scale up this effort in the coming days and explore if collective goat-rearing will generate more income per family.



## Entrepreneurial skill training



### TRAINING THEMES

Training in pickle-making process

Training in making jams and candy

Training in grafting of mango, cashew, and jasmine

Training in making eatables like laddus and papads from Nagli (finger millets) and black gram

Training in mushroom farming

Training about solar dehydration

Training about manufacturing, packaging, branding and record-keeping

We organised training programmes for developing entrepreneurial skills of women's SHGs. The training programmes largely focused on food processing, developing plant and sapling nurseries, and on cultivation practices. We arranged the training on a few business management and marketing aspects as well. More than 400 women from the Mokhada block benefitted from these training sessions.

We took a group of 36 women on an exposure visit to Sahyadri Farms which is 80 kms away from Tahsil and is known for integrated fruits and vegetables value chain. This helped the participating women to see and understand the packing of perishable fruits such as grapes, banana, mango, and tomato. They also got an opportunity to learn other fruit processing activities like fruit jam. The hosts also discussed marketing strategies. The team also visited the fruit plant nursery at Sahyadri Farms.

## Nursery management by SHGs

Six women's SHGs have started their own nurseries – two nurseries each of mango, jasmine, and cashew. This has provided necessary income support to 51 members of these SHGs. In order to target a maximum number of families for kitchen gardening, we implemented collective kitchen gardening through SHGs. This year, we provided kitchen garden seeds and saplings to 12 SHGs. Over 120 families have directly benefited through this initiative. Vegetables like ridge gourd, pumpkin, bottle gourd, spine gourd, bitter gourd, tomato, brinjal, and chili have now become part of the regular diet of these families.



## Digital Soil Testing Laboratory

Soil testing helps the farmer decide the appropriate quantity of fertilisers. Unfortunately, soil testing facilities are not available in the tribal areas of the Palghar district. We set up a small soil testing laboratory at Mokhada. Though small, this is the first and by far only soil testing facility in the block. This year we tested 29 soil samples from different parts of the Mokhada block and determined 14 parameters on the basis of the tested sample. On the basis of nutrient level in the soil, the nourishment requirements for soil and plants were recommended to farmers. This will ensure the fertility of the lands in long term and prevent barren lands.



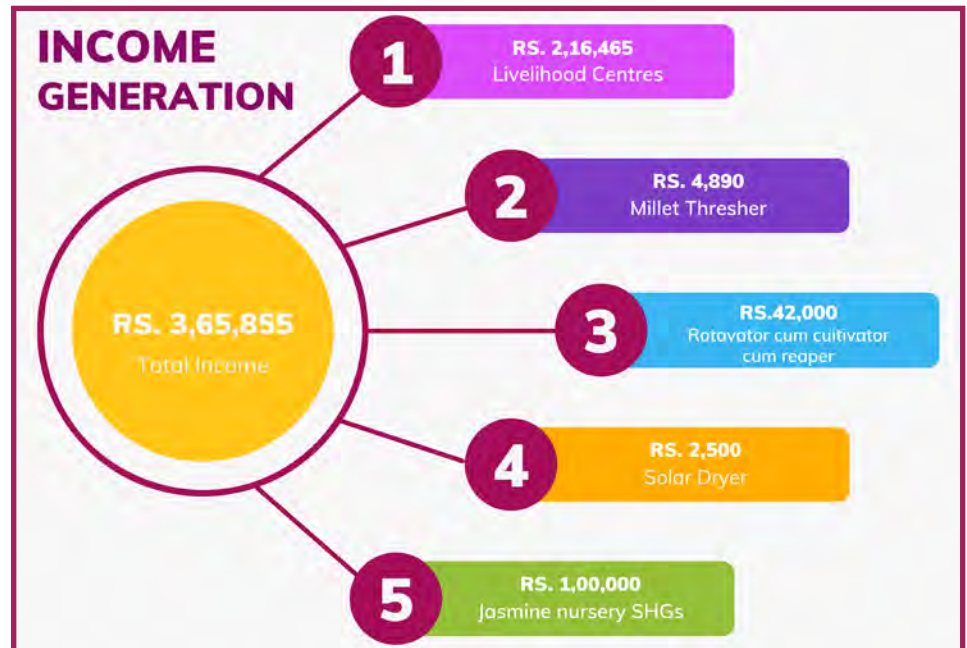
## Stepping stones..

In 2021, Jaswandi Swaayamsahayata Samuh, Sonarwadi, and Mogra Mahila Bachat Gat, Dhindewadi created a nursery of Jasmine saplings to cater to the local farming through the demo plots in our Farmer Field School (FFS). In Jaswandi SHG, most people are marginal and landless farmers and on the other hand, Mogra SHG is for Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Group members. Both the SHGs started to plant a maximum number of Jasmine Saplings due to the high demand. In the first lot, both the SHGs provided 10000 saplings altogether. Jaswandi SHG generated an income of Rs. 80,000 for their 8000 saplings whereas Mogra SHG earned Rs. 20,000 through 2000 saplings earning a gross income of Rs. 1 Lakh.



# LIVELIHOOD

Income generation is the main objective of the livelihood related interventions. The livelihood related activities have generated a modest income for the SHGs and their members this year.





We celebrated AROEHAN's Foundation Day on 8th October 2021 by distributing 4 sets of rotavator cum cultivator cum reaper to 4 women's SHGs. This has now made these groups and their 43 women members proud owners of modern farm implements. They have started renting out these machines to the farmers. We also gave millet threshers to 8 SHGs. This will help 84 women members of these SHGs in 8 hamlets.

We distributed pyramid-shaped domestic solar dryers to 5 women's SHGs. This will benefit 52 women members of these groups. These dryers were used to demonstrate the dehydrating process of Moringa leaves, tomato, onion, garlic, green chili, sugar beet, sapota, etc. The SHGs have been trained in the complete dehydration process of fruits and vegetables. Samples of 3 SHGs have been sent to different buyers on a pilot basis.

## Using Technology, Breaking Gender Stereotypes

- 8 SHGs in Mokhada taluka now own millet threshers.
- 5 SHGs are able to use pyramid-shaped domestic solar dryers they own with help from the Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Kosbad.
- 4 Rotavator cum Cultivator cum Reaper are owned by 4 SHGs.



**5** minutes of cooking is not just a phrase, it is a reality now!

The demand for agro-based processed food is increasing daily and this provides a promising opportunity for ambitious people of self-help groups. Among AROEHAN's self-help groups, 5 SHGs of 52 women are working on food processing using the solar dryer. Making products like sun-dried tomatoes, onion, garlic, chilies, beetroot, coriander, spinach, sprouted lentils and pulses, fig, chikoo, and many other vegetables and fruits.

Fruits and vegetables are sourced from local farmers. The objective is to ensure that the products reach the markets with value addition and are sold at metro city markets like Mumbai, Pune, and Nasik.

Santoshi Mata Swayam Sahayata Mahila Bachat Gat, located in Brahmangaon, earned Rs. 10,800/- by selling processed and dried food. It's a headway start-up in Mokhada which has the potential to further develop and provide additional income to the tribal communities.



## नवराष्ट्र

### बांबू लागवडीसाठी 'आरोहन'चा उपक्रम स्थलांतर आणि कुपोषण रोखण्यात मिळणार यश

जव्हार, (जा.) मोखाडा तालुक्यात आरोहन संस्थेच्या माध्यमातून बांबू लागवड उपक्रम हाती घेण्यात आला आहे. बांबू लागवडी बद्दल येथील शेतकऱ्यांना माहिती तसेच प्रोत्साहन मिळावे यासाठी नुकतीच एक अभ्यास सहल देखील आरोहन च्या माध्यमातून लसलगाव आणि मोलगाव येथील शेतकऱ्यांकडे पडली. या सहली साठी मोखाड्यातील बांबू लागवड करणाऱ्या शेतकऱ्यांनी सहभाग घेतला.



#### प्रायोगिक तत्वावर लागवड

आरोहनने प्रायोगिक तत्वावर या वर्षी तालुक्यातील २० शेतकऱ्यांकडे प्रत्येकी अर्वा एकरावर लागवड केली आहे. यासाठी धुळे येथील नर्सरीमधून बालकऱ्या जमतीच्या बांबूची टीशू कच्चा रीत शेतकऱ्यांना उपलब्ध करून देण्यात आली आहे.

मोखाडा शहराच्या दुरीत भागात पावसाच्या पाण्यावर होणारी शेती आणि मिळणारे अल्पच उत्पन्न यात बदल होण्यासाठी प्रायोगिक तत्वावर २० शेतकऱ्यांना बांबू लागवड करून देण्यात आली आहे. हा प्रकल्प यशस्वी झाल्यास या भागात रोजगार वाढून मजुरांचे स्थलांतर आणि बालकांचे कुपोषण यादीस रोक लागणार आहे.

निदेश मुळगे, प्रकल्प व्यवस्थापक, आरोहन.

कोटकोरोना मूले मंगील २ वर्ष काडीव कामांदा नवता. अशातच माझ्या जमिनीत आरोहनच्या मदतीने बांबू लागवड करण्याची संधी मिळाल्याने बांबूचा उपकर्मकतून आर्थिक लाभ झाल्यास रोजगारासाठी शहरात जावे लागणार नाही.

भरत पाटील, बांबू लागवड शेतकरी, आडोशी

आधुनिक पद्धतीने शेती करून व्यवसाय वाढ होण्याची वाट मी पाहत होते आणि बांबू लागवड करून चार पैसे हाताला लाभतील अशी आशा निर्माण झाली आहे.

प्रल्हाद पाटील, शिरसगाव.

## सामना

स्ट्रॉबेरी पाठोपाठ शेतकऱ्यांना उत्पन्नाचा नवा स्रोत

### मोखाड्यात 'बटाट्याची चाळ'

मोखाडा, दि. ९ (सा.वा.) - पु. ल. देशपांडे यांच्या 'बटाट्याच्या चाळी'चे गारुड सध्याच्या हायटेक युगातही लागू मराठी माणसाच्या मनात खंयम आहे. शींच 'बटाट्याची चाळ' आता थेट मोखाड्याच्या शेतात अवतरली आहे. आडोशी व शिरसगाव येथील आठ शेतकऱ्यांनी दोन एकरांत बटाट्याची लागवड केली असून आरोहन या सामाजिक संस्थेने ही अनेक शींच कृषिकांती घडवून आणली आहे.

दोन एकरांत लागवड  
आरोहन संस्थेने केली  
अनोखी कृषिकांती



त्याचा शेतकऱ्यांना मोठा फायदा होणार आहे. स्ट्रॉबेरी, भेंडी, मिरची आणि घेवडा यांबरोबरच आता तर बटाट्याचाही प्रयोग यशस्वी झाला असून बाजारपेठेत त्याचे ब्रांडिंग केले जाणार आहे.

दोन वर्षांपासून कृषी विभागाने तालुक्यात स्ट्रॉबेरी पिकाचा यशस्वी प्रयोग केला आहे. मोखाड्यातील स्ट्रॉबेरी आता १०० ते २०० रुपये किलोने विकली जात आहे. आरोहन संस्थेने तालुक्यातील आडोशी आणि शिरसगाव

येथील ८ शेतकऱ्यांना मोफत बटाट्याचे पुखराज हे विषाणे (बाण) उपलब्ध करून दिले तसेच कोसबाड कृषी विज्ञान केंद्रातील शास्त्रज्ञ भरत कुशारे यांच्या मार्गदर्शनाखाली दोन एकरांत बटाटा लागवडीचा यशस्वी प्रयोग केला आहे. हिसेवर महिन्याच्या अखेरीस ही लागवड करण्यात आली आहे.

बटाटा पीक ९० दिवसांचे आहे. या भागातील

बाजारपेठ बटाटा पिकास अनुकूल असल्याने हा उपक्रम चेंपणात आला आहे. मोखाड्यापाठोपाठदेखील बटाट्याची लागवड करण्याचा विचार असून प्रगतिशील शेतकरी कुषिपूषण अनिल पाटील यांनी त्यादृष्टीने पाहणेदेखील केली. आरोहन संस्थेने मोखाड्यातील खोच, पळसपाडा भागात भेंडी, हिरवी मिरची, घेवडा यांसारख्या पिकांच्या लागवडीसाठी शेतकऱ्यांना प्रशिक्षण दिले. येथे पिकवलेले भेंडी आणि मिरची आता सातासमुद्रापार लंडनच्या बाजारपेठेत पाठवली जात आहे.

## लोकमत

### 'आरोहन'चा वर्धापन दिन उत्साहात भूमिहीन महिला स्वयंसहायता गटांना विविध वस्तूंचे वितरण

लोकमत न्यूज नेटवर्क  
जव्हार : जिल्ह्यातील वंचितांचा आर्थिक, सामाजिक स्तर उंचावण्यासाठी गेली १५ वर्षे कार्यरत असलेल्या आरोहन संस्थेच्या वर्धापन दिन नुकताच साजरा झाला.

सामाजिक परिवर्तन, मानवाची अखंडता, सहिष्णुता आणि न्याय ही तत्वे टिकविण्यासाठी आदिवासी व ग्रामीण युवकांची फळी तयार करण्याचे ध्येय समोर ठेवून आरोहन वाटचाल करत आहे, असे आरोहनचे मुख्य कार्यकारी अधिकारी अभित नारकर म्हणाले. या प्रवासाचे मोखाड्यातील जनता, प्रशासकीय अधिकारी व लोकप्रतिनिधी हे फक्त साक्षीदारच नाही, तर सहप्रवासीही असल्याचे नारकर यांनी सांगितले.



महिलांच्या स्वयंसहायता गटांना रोजगाराची संधी उपलब्ध करून देताना.

कार्यक्रमाच्या सुरुवातीला संस्थेचा गेल्या दशकातील वाटचालीचा एकंदरीत प्रवास चलचित्रपटाद्वारे दाखविण्यात आला. संस्थेने मोखाडा तालुक्यातील भूमिहीन, तसेच कातकरी महिलांच्या चार स्वयंसहायता गटांना पांवर वीडर आणि भातकापणी यंत्र, ट्रॉली, मशागतीचे यंत्र, तसेच शेतकऱ्यांसाठी कृषी मार्गदर्शिकेचे वितरण केले. या कार्यक्रमाप्रसंगी संस्थेचे प्रकल्प व्यवस्थापक निदेश मुळगे, कौस्तुभ घरत, शेतकरी मूक, महिला बचत गटातील महिला आणि आरोहनचे कार्यकर्ते उपस्थित होते.

## लोकमत

### आरोहनतर्फे महिला बचत गटांना प्रशिक्षण सौरऊजेद्वारे सुकवा भाज्या, फळे

लोकमत न्यूज नेटवर्क  
जव्हार : आरोहन आणि सिमेंस यांच्या संयुक्त विद्यमाने आशा प्रकल्पांतर्गत सौराण डायरद्वारे भाजीपाला व फळे यांच्या निर्जलिकरणावर मोखाड्यातील स्वयंसहायता महिला बचत गटांना प्रशिक्षण देण्यात आले. शुक्रवारी २१ जानेवारी रोजी डोल्हारा समाजमंदिर येथे हे प्रशिक्षण पार पाडले.

या प्रशिक्षणासाठी मोखाड्यातील विविध पाडांतील स्वयंसाहाय्यता महिला बचत गटातील ४५ महिलांनी सहभाग घेतला होता. उपस्थित महिलांना अनुज्ञा दिवटे (कृषी विज्ञान केंद्र, कोसबाड हिल, डहणू) यांनी सौर ऊर्जेच्या माध्यमातून फळे व भाजीपाला सुकविण्याबाबत संपूर्ण माहिती दिली आणि प्रात्यक्षिके दाखविली त्याचबरोबर संवधि बचत गटांना



विकी आणि स्वच्छता याचे महत्त्वही पटवून देण्यात आले. प्रशिक्षणामध्ये कांदा, बीट, कारले, हिरवी मिरची, गाजर, कोशिंबीर, मटकी, कोबी, पालक, लहसुण इत्यादी फळभाज्या व भाजीपाला यांच्यावर होणाऱ्या प्रक्रियांबाबत प्रात्यक्षिकाद्वारे मार्गदर्शन करण्यात आले. त्याचबरोबर या प्रक्रियेचे प्रात्यक्षिक करत असताना आत्मविश्वास वाढला.

# EDUCATION



**For Inclusive,  
Equitable  
Quality Education**

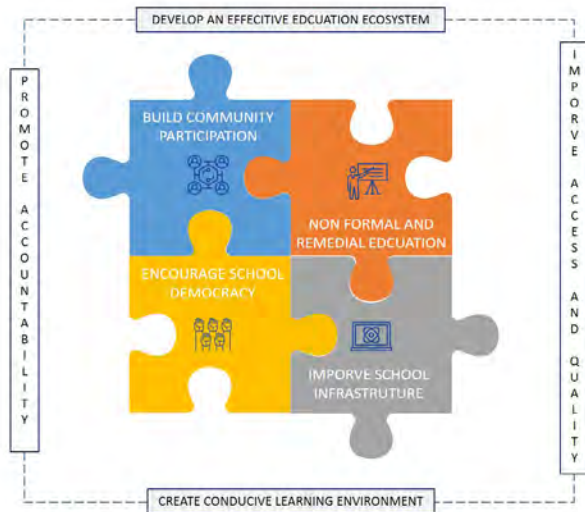


## Ensuring every child learns

In order to create the maximum and sustainable impact, it was necessary to work with young minds and create a participatory and quality education system in order to attempt and break the vicious cycle of poverty. The statistics have highlighted the consistently low level of literacy of the tribal population owing to several reasons systemic and community-based. Along with the demotivation of bad schools, the children are further pushed into home-based labour and early child labour

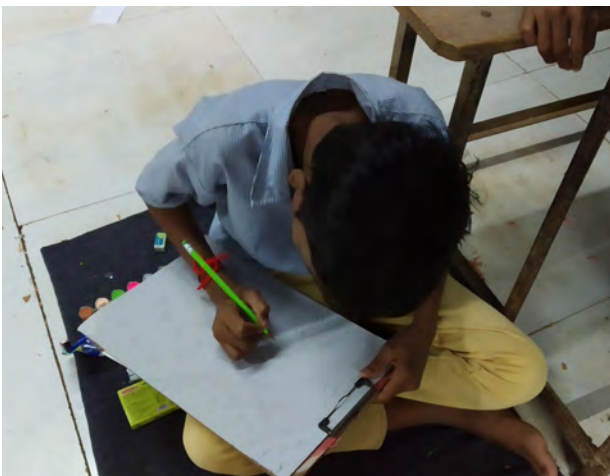
eventually leading to early marriages and early pregnancies. These factors only further strain the cycle of malnutrition in tribal areas. The need for education is not limited to keeping children in school but also to ensuring retention of what they learn. In our 2020-2025 strategic objectives, we have meticulously planned to work towards holistic education of school-going children.

## Our Approach



### What we aspire to achieve:

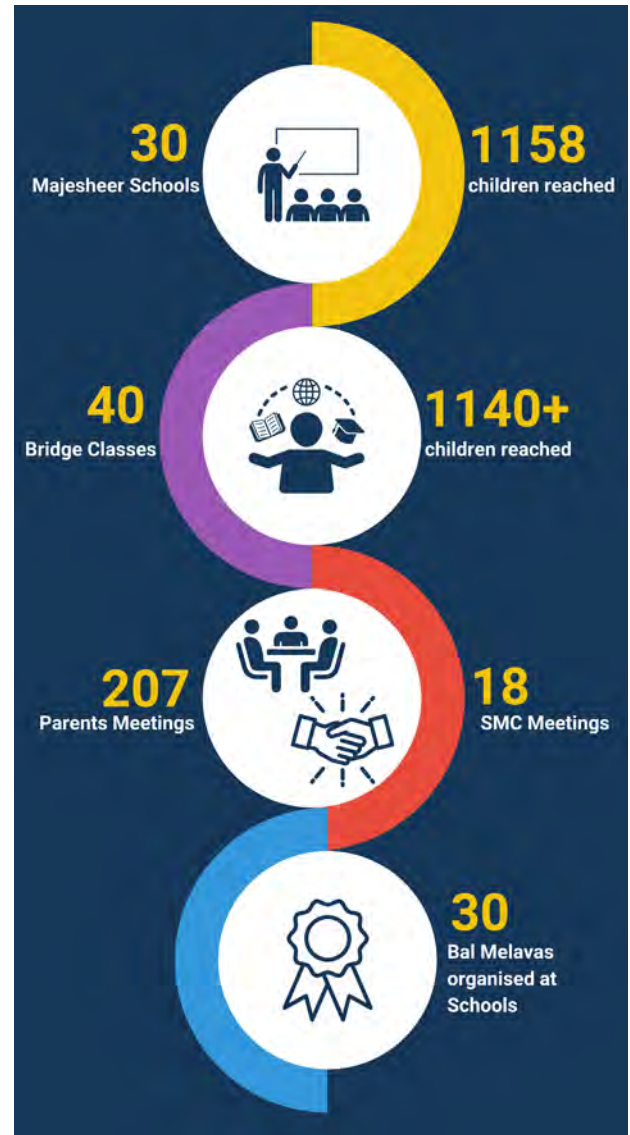
- Identify drop out and re-enroll them in schools
- Conduct regular enrollment campaigns
- Create village, community, and block level dialogue among education stakeholders
- Advocate for better Infrastructure in all schools
- Facilitate the creation of WaSH-friendly quality infrastructure
- Promote child-friendly schools
- Form and activate Bal Panchayats to advocate for child rights and oversee issues related to school
- Enhance quality of education, especially of subjects like Science and Mathematics
- Develop responsible citizenship and leadership skills among students



## Quality Education is a fundamental right

Upon seeing an increase in school drop-outs during an informal survey at the onset of the Covid-19 pandemic, AROEHAN came up with a 'learning with fun' initiative. Majesheer Shala, which also functioned as Bridge Classes in certain areas, commenced in April 2021. Selected local volunteers taught children from 1st to 5th standard, five days a week. With innovative activities like number games, storytelling, pottery, and painting, Children were able to learn important subjects like English, Marathi, EVS, and Mathematics. Despite our efforts, school reopening was hard for many students. Majesheer Shala and Bridge classes continued to aid the learning gap and give individual attention to students to cope with the post-Covid learning.

AROEHAN believes the school retention rates will become better by engaging students in extra-curricular and hands-on activities along with the school administration's keenness and parental interest in the same. With regular SMC meetings and Palak Sabhas, we ensure students are given the necessary support through the school administration and by parents. Through parents' engagement and sensitization, we were able to increase the attendance in schools post the re-opening after the pandemic.



## WORLD OF WORDS

### Mobile Library

We have also set up a mobile library with over 450 books for children and young adults. These books travel from hamlet to hamlet every week. Children who have never seen books other than their school textbooks are taking interest in handling and reading the books.

### Jan Vachan Festival

We held a week-long public book reading festival – Jan Vachan to spread a message about the importance of reading and open the world of words for children. These public book reading sessions were held in memory of Safdar Hashmi, a street theatre activist, who wrote beautiful poems for children.





## Digitalization of Schools

During the pandemic, we conducted comprehensive 'Tab Lab' training in 12 schools. Teachers were provided with digital tablets and sample codes to familiarize themselves with the new tablets.

All the 12 schools under this initiative were provided with tablets as per the strength of their schools. The total number of tablets provided to schools was 228. Along with tablets, 228 headphones and 228 stands were also provided.

Teachers are now in the process to create class-wise accounts on each tablet to have access to information. This initiative will allow teachers an opportunity to embrace digital learning and hence, effectively improve their classroom engagements and pedagogy.



## Improved WaSH Infrastructure in 15 Schools

### Zilla Parishad Schools

Brahmangao  
Dhamani  
Kundacha Pada  
Botoshi  
Bhospada  
Kurlod  
Pethepada  
Bhawaniwadi  
Kevnale  
Dongarwadi

Allowing **1000+** children to have access to clean and hygienic WaSH facilities

### Z.P. Kendra Schools

Ase  
Suryamal  
Khoch

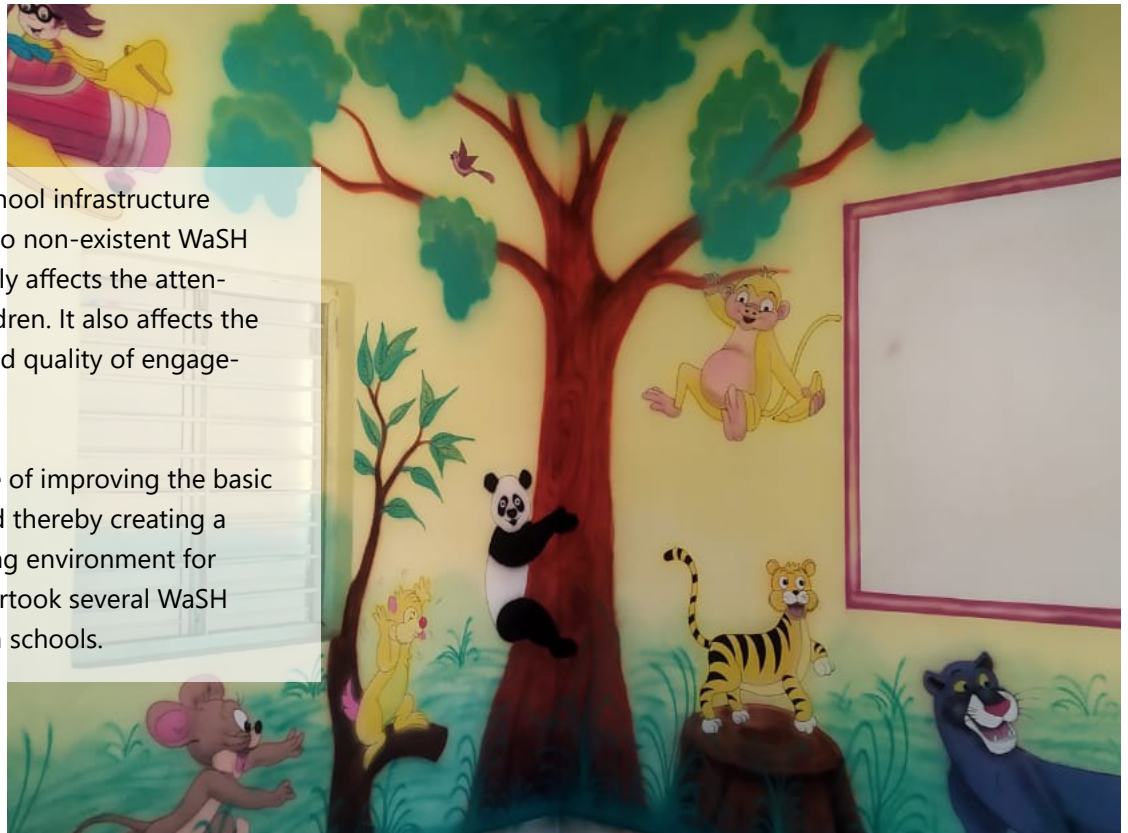
Kasturba Gandhi Balika  
Vidyalaya, Sakhari

### Ashram Schools

Adoshi  
Ase  
Mokhada

Low quality of school infrastructure along with poor to non-existent WaSH facilities negatively affects the attendance of the children. It also affects the learning levels and quality of engagement of the students.

With an objective of improving the basic infrastructure and thereby creating a conducive learning environment for children we undertook several WaSH refurbishments in schools.





## Bal Panchayat - Nurturing Tomorrow's Citizens



AROEHAN collaborated with the Centre for Social Action this year and formed 10 Bal Panchayats for building the capacities of young citizens so that they can bring attention to overlooked issues in school, thus creating child advocates. Students are also encouraged to participate in AROEHAN's Governance initiatives based on educating the locals about their rights and creating awareness about certain issues. Students have been a crucial part of rallies we organised for environment protection, water conservation, gender equality, health entitlements, awareness on hygiene, PESA, Forest Rights, and many more.

### BAL PANCHAYATS

**10 Bal Panchayat (Groups) at 10  
Ashram Schools**

Classes covered - 6th to 12th  
Total students engaged - 295  
Total meetings/sessions - 36 sessions  
with students and 13 with Parents

## ENVIRONMENTAL EDUCATION

A student-friendly curriculum connecting everyday lives to textbook education and vice-versa becomes meaningful to learners. We introduced an environmental education initiative to bring children in touch with the environment and enhance their scientific temperament. Students step outside the classrooms for Shivar Pheri (Nature Trail) to observe nature and are educated with the help of teachers and volunteers regarding the same. Herbarium books are also part of this initiative and students explore their creativity along with putting their learning on paper.

This year, as a pilot, we initiated environmental education activities in 10 ZP schools of the Mokhada block. The aim is to inculcate a sound understanding of the environment and ecology among young children and facilitate interaction between textbook and traditional bodies of knowledge.



■ RNI No. MAHMAR/2004/1875

■ वर्ष १६ ■ अंक ३३३ ■ पाने ६ ■ मुंबई, सोमवार, दि. १६ मे २०२२ ■ किंमत दोन रुपये ■ Email:mahanagrimes@gmail.com

मुख्य संपादक : सदाशिव केरकर

वैशाख  
शके १९४४  
वैशाख पौर्णिमा  
सूर्योदय  
६:०६  
सूर्यास्त  
१९:०४

मुंबई, ठाणे, पालघर, रायगड,  
कोकण आणि नाशिक येथून प्रकाशित होणारे दैनिक

आपला विभाग, आपल्या बातम्या

# महानगरी टाइम्स

‘सत्या’चा असलेख  
करारा  
जबाब?

फान पार

विद्यार्थ्यांच्या सुप्त कला गुणांना, बौद्धिक, आर्थिक विकासासाठी चालना

## मोखाडा आडोरी आश्रमाला बाल मेळावा संपन्न ! आरोग्य संस्थेचा स्तुत्य उपक्रम

■ प्रतिनिधी । जव्हार

जव्हार, मोखाडा तालुक्यात सामाजिक क्षेत्रात कार्यरत असलेली सामाजिक आरोग्य संस्था शिक्षण विभागामार्फत आडोरी आश्रम शाळेत शनिवार दि. १४ मे २०२२ रोजी बालआनंद मेळावा मोठ्या दिमाखात पार पडला. आरोग्य संस्थेचे कौस्तुभ घरत प्रकल्प व्यवस्थापक यांच्या मार्गदर्शनाखाली हा कार्यक्रम घेण्यात आला. या बाल मेळाव्यात मोहपाडा, शिरसगाव येथील पालक व विद्यार्थी बहुसंख्येने उपस्थित होते.

या कार्यक्रमाची सुरुवात हेमंत शिंगडे (पि.सी.एम) यांनी सर्वांचे स्वागत करून प्रार्थनेने केली.

क्रांतीज्योती सावित्रीबाई फुले व कर्मवीर भाऊराव पाटील यांच्या प्रतिमेच्या पुजनाने कार्यक्रमाचा



प्रारंभ झाला. हेमंत शिंगडे यांनी शिक्षणाचा उद्देश व आरोग्य संस्थेमार्फत गावोगावी घेण्यात

येणाऱ्या ब्रिज क्लासचे महत्त्व सांगितले. ब्रिज क्लासद्वारे कला, अभ्यास, भाषण व खेळ या

चार श्रेणींमध्ये घेतल्या गेलेल्या स्पर्धेत विजेत्या १६ स्पर्धकांना पारितोषिके वितरण करण्यात आली.

तसेच शाळेच्या आवारात विद्यार्थ्यांनी ग्रामीण भागातील विविध खाद्य पदार्थांचे, वस्तूंचे स्टॉल लावून करवंद व ऑब्याच्या चटणीची विक्री केली. याशिवाय बाल मेळाव्यात विद्यार्थ्यांच्या सुप्त कला गुणांना प्रोत्साहन मिळावे म्हणून विद्यार्थ्यांचे सांस्कृतिक कार्यक्रम घेण्यात आले. यात १८ विद्यार्थ्यांनी सहभाग घेतला होता. त्या सर्वांना बक्षीसे देण्यात आली. यावेळी सहभागी विद्यार्थी-पालकांना ज्युस, बिक्रिटे, केळी व चॉकलेट वाटप करण्यात आले. या बाल मेळाव्याचा आनंद विद्यार्थ्यांबरोबर पालकांनी हि मनमुराद आनंद घेतला. एकूण ६५

जण मेळाव्यात सहभागी झाले होते. या बाल मेळाव्या प्रसंगी आरोग्य संस्था शिक्षण विभागाच्या वंदना मौर्या (प्रोजेक्ट ऑफिसर), हेमंत शिंगडे, युवराज गोंदके (पि.सी.एम), गोपीनाथ धोडी, मयुर पागी व प्रकाश गवारी आदींनी कार्यक्रम यशस्वी होण्यासाठी विशेष परिश्रम घेतले. आरोग्य संस्थेने आशा प्रकल्पाअंतर्गत मोखाडातील फणस पाडा, सप्रेवाडी येथे या आधी बाल मेळावे घेतले आहेत. विद्यार्थ्यांना बौद्धिक, व्यावहारिक ज्ञानाची जाण व्हावी या दृष्टीने अजूनही बाल मेळावे आयोजित केले जाणार आहेत, असे वंदना मौर्या यांनी सांगितले.

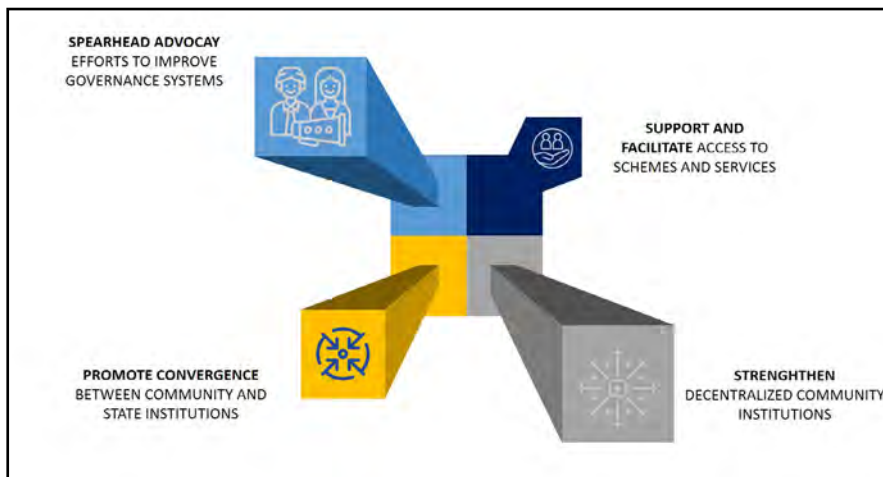


**Power to the  
People**

If change is to be sustainable, people must own the change process. To increase and ensure people-centric advocacy and policy-making, a rights-based perspective must be woven into programmes that combat poverty and injustice. If systems are to be held accountable and made responsive to the most disempowered, people should be empowered to understand these systems and participate in their functioning.

Governance forms an over-arching thematic area for us wherein we attempt to work through Pada Samitis (hamlet level people's committees) to strengthen village development processes by making the statutory village committees and Gram Sabhas more democratic and participatory. This is an exercise in deepening democracy and building people's capabilities to initiate and manage village transformation.

## Our Approach



### *What we aspire to achieve:*

- *Formation of hamlet level Pada Samitis to activate, motivate and work closely with key, relevant statutory committees in villages*
- *Advocating to ensure participatory, transparent, and accountable governance in health, education, livelihood, and other public services*
- *Empowerment of villagers to make them active members of the village statutory committees and the Gram Sabha and become active citizens*

# GOVERNANCE

**INR 1.6  
CRORE**

worth of employment  
generated through  
AROEHAN's advocacy  
effort for MGNREGA  
implementation

**94%**

of the villagers who  
applied, received work  
under MGNREGA.

**INR 99,9000**

of delayed MGNREGA  
wage payment  
facilitated



**80,000+**

person-days of work  
generated through  
MGNREGA at the  
village and community  
level.

**7,364**

individuals supported  
in demanding jobs  
under MGNREGA  
during the COVID  
Pandemic.

**Average**

**11-12 days**

of work generated for  
each individual who was  
allotted work through  
AROEHAN's effort.

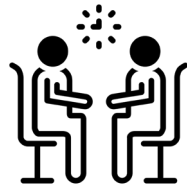
## Facilitating Access to Schemes and Services

AROEHAN believes in strengthening the existing systems and supporting improve the grassroots mechanisms of governance. This year we facilitated over 7000 villagers to raise demand for work under MGNREGA. We supported them in their struggle to receive their due payments which had been delayed and helped in the registration of new job cards. We also facilitated village-level Gram Sabhas and special Women's Gram Sabhas to increase participation at the village level.

Camps and drives are conducted to reduce the documentation gap faced by the marginalised communities of Mokhada. These camps are held in collaboration with the district and block administration and focus on facilitating access to basic documents like PAN, Aadhar, caste/tribe certificate, and schemes such as Pension Scheme. Follow-up support is provided in required cases to address lag, irregularity, or delay in availing of the benefits of various schemes and services.



## Convergence between Community and State Institutions



AROEHAN aims to empower Pada Samitis to work closely with Gram Panchayat members thus empowering villagers to become active members of the village statutory committees, and other elected representatives to facilitate planning for GPDP. We conducted multiple community-level activities to create awareness and facilitate meaningful discussions in the villages. 15,000+ community members participated in activities throughout the year. We facilitated the formation and orientation of 27 new Pada Samitis. More than 500 members were trained to ensure effective and accountable functioning of the Pada Samitis. 30% of the issues discussed in these meetings were acted upon and resolved.

70% of the Pada Samitis are regularised. They conduct hamlet-level meetings on a regular basis and take heed of the problems and issues highlighted in the meetings. By activating the pada samitis we have unlocked an effective channel that provides the villagers with an agency to communicate their specific issues and hence seek planned and structured resolution from the government. The Pada Samiti is trained to conduct communication with other important government bodies. 300+ village resolutions have been passed with the active participation of these bodies.

Cluster-level Pada Samitis are formed with representation from hamlet level Pada Samitis and they play a key role in advocacy on common issues.



## Strengthening Decentralised Community Institutions

**15,000+**

Community members participated in the activities to encourage the cause of strengthening the local governance systems.

**900+**

various community engagement activities were conducted to garner support to contribute and enhance the governance systems at the local level.

**35**

PESA Gram Kosh Samitis  
(PESA Fund Committee)

**19**

Forest Rights Committees

**15**

PDS Vigilance Committees

**19**

Social Audit Committee for  
MGNREGS

Setting up and strengthening systems and procedures that will increase people's participation in decision-making is essential. Several of the government schemes and services do not receive an effective impact as they are perceived as something that is related to the state and not to one's self or one's community. Creating a sense of ownership requires consistent efforts in educating individuals and the community on their rights, entitlements, and responsibilities in ensuring effective governance.

With the introduction of a decentralised panchayat system in rural and tribal areas, over the past two decades, a model of service delivery has evolved that mandates monitoring of the implementation of schemes and programmes by local committees. Unfortunately, most of these committees often exist only on paper. It is necessary to activate and sustain these local-level institutions. We have been consistently working with the tribal and rural communities to ensure the formation and capacity development of these bodies.

This year, we largely focused on the formation and strengthening of committees meant for monitoring PESA funds, forest rights, PDS, and MGNREGS. Planned and expert-facilitated capacity-building sessions were conducted for these committees.

These efforts have created the necessary enthusiasm among the people. This has, to some extent, opened avenues for making the local governance accountable and ensuring the implementation of often delayed policies and programmes.

## Long-awaited work demand addressed after 7 years

Out of 97 labourers in the Bhavaniwadi village of Suryamal Gram Panchayat, only 17 have private land. The rest of the villagers are landless and seek other means to earn living. The people, though, in dire need, were not getting jobs through MGNREGA even after demanding the jobs. For 7 years, 90% of the earning population of Bhavaniwadi was forced to migrate for work. Even after applying for MGNREGA, they would not get work for a long time or the travelling distance and duration of work would not be in their favour. AROEHAN helped Pada Samiti to create a plan keeping the convenience of labourers, and the nature and duration of work in mind. While helping with preparing the MGNREGA Labour Budget for 2021, we considered the tasks in the vicinity of the people in dire need of work. On December 26, 2021, 77 labourers got the job of desilting the nearby check dams.



## Self-declaration of PESA Villages

Despite being part of the Schedule-V area and having a 100% tribal population, many small villages and hamlets in Mokhada have not been accorded the status of PESA villages. The bureaucracy is apathetic, and people are largely unaware. When the government initiated a campaign for the declaration of PESA villages in 2014-15, many hamlets submitted the necessary documents for recognition as PESA villages. These submissions were ignored.

In celebration of the 25 years of the PESA Act, we initiated an awareness campaign on PESA. We worked with the Pada Samitis to create awareness about PESA, its process and its benefits. Recognition as a PESA village is important for the proper implementation of the PESA Act. AROEHAN's Pada Samitis raised awareness by setting up meetings and appointing training motivators for each village. This encouraged villagers to submit and re-submit their applications for PESA villages.

With regular follow-ups with the Project Officer at the Integrated Tribal Development Project (I.T.D.P) Jawhar, nine villages were declared PESA under the Aase Gram Panchayat. It was followed by villages in Koshimshet-Dhamanshet, Gomghar-Washind, Sayde-Jogalwadi, and Aadoshi-Shirasgaon Gram Panchayats.

This initiative created a belief among the villagers and nearby communities that local governance has the power to create the change that they aspire for in their villages.

The self-declaration of 25 PESA villages has encouraged other villages to demand status of PESA village. Four other villages passed resolutions for recognition as PESA village.

A demand is growing for organisation of Gram Sabha meetings in their hamlets as mandated by the PESA Act.

Increase in the amount of work and person-days of work under NREGA has provided employment opportunities in the post-monsoon period. This has helped in reducing distress migration.

Women's participation in Gram Sabhas has increased. Women's Gram Sabhas have proved to be the main driver.

People have started presenting their demands in writing in the Gram Sabhas

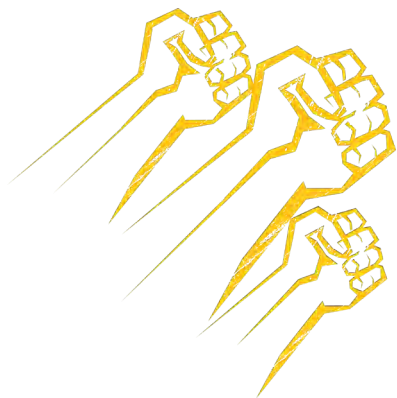
The process of developing Gram Panchayat Development Plans prepared through people's participation has been initiated in a few Gram Panchayats.

## Celebrating 25 years of the PESA Act



A total of 25 villages have been declared as PESA villages in Mokhada. PESA village representatives and Gramkosh Samiti members were felicitated and they addressed the villagers on PESA Act, its rules and regulations prescribed by the Indian government, and its proper implementation. On the occasion of 25 years of PESA Act enactment, AROEHAN organized and conducted a "Rally for Rights" in Mokhada to celebrate 25 years of PESA ACT and the true spirit of democracy and self-governance in Mokhada taluka. The celebration started on the 23rd of December, with a Rally for Rights from three junctions of Mokhada, and was concluded on the 24th of December at Hutatma Smarak in Mokhada. People from different villages/padas and Gram Panchayats participated in large numbers in this celebration. The rally was carried out from Birsa Munda Chowk to Hutatma Smarak in Mokhada. The entire rally resounded with a spirit and desire for empowerment and self-governance. The Adivasi culture was portrayed through folk dance, music, and street plays. Children adorned the traditional attire and performed at the event. The speakers highlighted the significance of PESA and the need for its implementation at the grass-root level. Informative pamphlets were distributed along the way. The programme ended with a resolve to uplift communities and the need for self-governance.

## PEOPLE'S POWER



Behetwadi is a small drought-prone village in Mokhada with 70 households with a population of a little over 300 individuals. In 2021, the excessive rains caused a flood, contaminating the surface water sources utilized for both drinking and agriculture purposes. AROEHAN's Pada Samiti approached the Taluka Office to seek redressal of the water issue. The Tehsildar paid a visit to the site and provided a detailed report on the contamination status. Water tankers were regularly dispatched to the village till the flood subsided. The vigilance and proactive measures displayed by the Pada Samiti averted the health issues and other crises that would have otherwise affected the village due to the water contamination.



# नवराष्ट्र

लोकमत

## मोखाडा येथील जनसंवादात मांडल्या आरोग्याच्या समस्या

आरोग्य यंत्रणा बळकट करा : नागरिकांनी केली मागणी

लोकमत न्यूज नेटवर्क  
मोखाडा : ग्रामीण रुग्णालय येथे पाडा समिती, ग्रामआरोग्य स्वच्छता पाणीपुरवठा समिती सदस्य व आरोग्य कार्यकर्ते यांच्या उपस्थितीत तातुल्यातील आरोग्य सुविधा सुधारण्याबाबत जनसंवाद घेण्यात आला. तातुल्यातील १० पाडा समितींचे सदस्य व नागरिकांनी या जनसंवादात तातुल्यातील सार्वजनिक आरोग्य व्यवस्थाबाबतचा समस्या मांडल्या.

तातुल्यातील सार्वजनिक आरोग्य सुविधा केंद्र बऱ्याच वेळा बंद असतात. त्यामुळे सर्वसामान्य जनतेला सहज, सुलभ व निवयमित सेवा मिळत नाही, हे वास्तव आहे. यात प्रमुखत्वे लसीकरण वाळूना नंतर वेळी उपकेंद्रे बंद असणे, सूक्ष्माळ येथे निवाडी डॉक्टर नसणे, मोखाडा ग्रामीण



मोखाडा येथे झालेल्या आरोग्य जनसंवादात समस्या मांडताना नागरिक.

रुग्णालयासमवेत सोनोग्राफी मशिन असूनही सोनोग्राफीची नियमित सेवा न मिळणे, आरोग्य कर्मचाऱ्यांची विनत परे, विविध आरोग्य समस्यांचा समा न होणे, संदर्भ सेवा वा १०८ ची रुग्णवाहिका वेळेवर उपलब्ध न होणे, त्यामुळे घरी प्रसूती होत व त्यातून माता व बालमृत्यू होण्याची शक्यता वाढणे, गावात लसीकरण न होणे आदी अनेक

समस्यांना लोकांना समोरे जावे लागत आहे. या समस्यांबाबतचे निवेदन यावेळी मोखाडा ग्रामीण रुग्णालयाचे वैद्यकीय अधीक्षक व तातुळा आरोग्य अधिकारी यांना देण्यात आले. सार्वजनिक लोकांना त्यांच्या हक्काची आरोग्यसेवा उपलब्ध व्हावी, यासाठी आरोग्य यंत्रणा व नागरिक यांनी एकत्र येऊन आरोग्य यंत्रणा

### डॉक्टर, नर्सअभावी रुग्णांची परवड

ग्रामीण भागातील जनता रोजकरी, कष्टकरी असल्याने त्यांची आर्थिक परिस्थिती वेतावीत असते. कोणत्याही उपचारासाठी खाणी रुग्णालयात न जाता ते शासकीय सुविचर अलंगून असतात. मात्र अलंगून विधे डॉक्टर, नर्स उपलब्ध नसतात. त्यामुळे या रुग्णांची परवड होते.

अधिक बळकट करण्याची गरज आहे, असे मत या संवादातून व्यक्त झाले. अजय ठुरेराज पारधी (७ वर्ष) पापरवाडी याचा मुद्देह व्हातून नेण्यासाठी कुटुंबी रुग्णालय जवळर यांनी रुग्णवाहिका नाकारल्याबाबत तीव्र निषेध व्यक्त करून सर्वांनी त्यास श्रद्धांजली वाहिली व दोघात कडक कावाडी करण्याची मागणी केली.

लोकजागर

आदिवासी बांधवांची मोखाडयात मशालयात्रा

## मोखाडा येथे पेसा कायद्याचा रौप्य महोत्सव

जवळार, (जा.) मोखाडा येथील २४ डिसेंबर रोजी हुतात्मा स्मारक येथे मोखाडा तालुक्यातील आदिवासी पांडे व नागरिकांनी आदिवासी बांधवांनी पेसा कायद्याचा रौप्यमहोत्सव साजरा केला. पेसा जनजागृती मशालयात्रेची मुख्यता फिरसा मुद्रा पौर्ण, जवळार पाडा येथून झाली. 'आमच्या गावात आदिवासी

संस्कार', 'जल जंगल जमीन आमचा अधिकार' अशा घोषणा देत ही मशालयात्रा मोखाडा गावाच्या विविध भागातून गेली.

हुतात्म स्मारक येथे या पडदावेर स्फोटक एखा संस्कृतीतील मैकाल झाले. या कार्यक्रमाचे आयोजन आदिवासी विकाससाठी घडणार जिभुलत कायदा असलेल्या आरोग्य संस्थेने केले होते. पारसकर वैद्यभूष, नृप, एकनाट अशा कलाविष्कारातून आदिवासी जीवन-मूल्यांचे संदर्भितारण करण्यात आले. यामध्ये आदिवासी

पाळावरहील गटांनी तारख नृत्य, दिपरा नृत्य, गौरीनाथ, डोलनृत्य, चमूड असे विविध प्रकारचे नृत्य केले. आरोग्य तयार केलेली पेसा कायद्याची महत्ती देणारी भित्तीचकडी पारसरात लवणनृत्य आली होती. आरोग्य संस्थेचे प्रमिता नरकर यांनी पेसा कायद्याचे महत्व व आदिवासी हक्क या कायद्याने दिलेले अधिकार याबाबत मांडली केली.

आदिवासी जीवनपद्धतीचे सादरीकरण



होतात्म स्मारक येथे या पडदावेर स्फोटक एखा संस्कृतीतील मैकाल झाले. या कार्यक्रमाचे आयोजन आदिवासी विकाससाठी घडणार जिभुलत कायदा असलेल्या आरोग्य संस्थेने केले होते. पारसकर वैद्यभूष, नृप, एकनाट अशा कलाविष्कारातून आदिवासी जीवन-मूल्यांचे संदर्भितारण करण्यात आले. यामध्ये आदिवासी

पाळावरहील गटांनी तारख नृत्य, दिपरा नृत्य, गौरीनाथ, डोलनृत्य, चमूड असे विविध प्रकारचे नृत्य केले. आरोग्य तयार केलेली पेसा कायद्याची महत्ती देणारी भित्तीचकडी पारसरात लवणनृत्य आली होती. आरोग्य संस्थेचे प्रमिता नरकर यांनी पेसा कायद्याचे महत्व व आदिवासी हक्क या कायद्याने दिलेले अधिकार याबाबत मांडली केली.

### त्यापक जनजागृतीसाठी आवाहन

देवगवळीतील पेसा कायद्यात २५ वर्षे पूर्ण झाली आहेत. तर पेसा कायद्यानुसार महाराष्ट्रातील कायद्यात अंतिममार्ग बदल केवळान २२ वर्षे पूर्ण झाली आहेत. त्यामुळे केवळ पारसरात येथे कायद्याबाबत वाढणार प्रमाणानर जनजागृती करून पेसा कायदा खऱ्या अर्थाने अंमलात येण्यासाठी सहजी प्रयत्न करण्यात आढान त्यांनी केले. कावेडी सधमणी लोकांनी स्वतःच्या गावा-पाडागातून प्रकटी-ठटवी व चिटले असलेले होते. त्याच आस्व सन्मानी वेतन.

## पेसा; प्रश्न प्रभावी अंमलबजावणीचा

आदिवासी समूहांमधील स्वशासनाच्या पदपरेला अवकाश देणाऱ्या 'पेसा' कायद्याच्या निर्मितीला २५ वर्षे झाली खरी, पण त्यांच्या जगण्यामधील कोडी या कायद्याला आजही फौडता आलेली नाही.

अमित नायर



केवळान २४ डिसेंबर रोजी हुतात्मा स्मारक येथे मोखाडा तालुक्यातील आदिवासी पांडे व नागरिकांनी आदिवासी बांधवांनी पेसा कायद्याचा रौप्यमहोत्सव साजरा केला. पेसा जनजागृती मशालयात्रेची मुख्यता फिरसा मुद्रा पौर्ण, जवळार पाडा येथून झाली. 'आमच्या गावात आदिवासी संस्कार', 'जल जंगल जमीन आमचा अधिकार' अशा घोषणा देत ही मशालयात्रा मोखाडा गावाच्या विविध भागातून गेली.

हुतात्म स्मारक येथे या पडदावेर स्फोटक एखा संस्कृतीतील मैकाल झाले. या कार्यक्रमाचे आयोजन आदिवासी विकाससाठी घडणार जिभुलत कायदा असलेल्या आरोग्य संस्थेने केले होते. पारसकर वैद्यभूष, नृप, एकनाट अशा कलाविष्कारातून आदिवासी जीवन-मूल्यांचे संदर्भितारण करण्यात आले. यामध्ये आदिवासी

पाळावरहील गटांनी तारख नृत्य, दिपरा नृत्य, गौरीनाथ, डोलनृत्य, चमूड असे विविध प्रकारचे नृत्य केले. आरोग्य तयार केलेली पेसा कायद्याची महत्ती देणारी भित्तीचकडी पारसरात लवणनृत्य आली होती. आरोग्य संस्थेचे प्रमिता नरकर यांनी पेसा कायद्याचे महत्व व आदिवासी हक्क या कायद्याने दिलेले अधिकार याबाबत मांडली केली.

आदिवासी जीवनपद्धतीचे सादरीकरण

पाळावरहील गटांनी तारख नृत्य, दिपरा नृत्य, गौरीनाथ, डोलनृत्य, चमूड असे विविध प्रकारचे नृत्य केले. आरोग्य तयार केलेली पेसा कायद्याची महत्ती देणारी भित्तीचकडी पारसरात लवणनृत्य आली होती. आरोग्य संस्थेचे प्रमिता नरकर यांनी पेसा कायद्याचे महत्व व आदिवासी हक्क या कायद्याने दिलेले अधिकार याबाबत मांडली केली.

मुंबई, ठाणे, पालघर, रावड, कोकण आणि जाशिक देवपूर प्रकाशित होणारे दैनिक

# महानगरी टाइम्स

## आम्हाला पाणी कधी मिळणार?

गोमघर ग्रामस्थांचा पंचायत सभेतील हल्लाबोल, पाणीपुरवठा योजनेचे काम ४ वर्षांपासून अपूर्ण

■ प्रतिनिधी : मोखाडा गोमघर आणि गोमघरते ग्रामस्थानकून आमच्या नगरपाली पुरवठ्याचे योजना कार्यालय राऊ, तारकाड आम्हाला पाणी या तसेच स्वयंसेवक संघ घेतील यावेचे प्रश्न तारकाड रोडवा या मागणीसाठी पंचायत समिती मोखाडाकर मोर्चा काढण्यात आला. यावेळी या कार्यावाचका आता पुर्वत प्रामन्यनी टिपत दिवत.

उपस्थित केले. मुळतः सुवातीला असण्या यावाला पाणी वा या घटामाटात तक्रारीत दिवा अजयबा आणि पाणीपुरवठा कार्यावरील अंमितात व्यक्तित

याबाबत विचारणा झाल्यामुळे पाणीपुरवठा योजना पूर्ण करा यासाठीही तक्रारीच्या कार्यावाचके जेवढे झिजवते लागत असतील त आख्ये व्यक्त. होत असून याच मागणीसाठी ग्रामस्थांनी पंचायत समितीवर हल्लाबोल केला. मुळतः तातुल्यातील याबाबत 'पेडा पाणीपुरवठा योजना'ची कामे मागण्यात देऊनर एकत्र असून आता वेळोवेळी आणि निवृत्त कामे

केवळामुळे या वेळेवर कर्बिलेसाठी करणारा आले होते. कामे करणाना जमारावरीली यंत्रणा मरत कलम पुरवठे नव्या नवनेने वेळ वेळेकरातले निव कामे मिळवण्याची चर्चा असून मुळतः या गोष्टीही कार्यालय पटका मात्र सर्व सामन्य नागरिकांना वसत आहे. या ओडलेलकरान १० दिवसांतही नव्याची नव्याची पात्रात करू असे आसण्या दिवा आहे.

आम्हाला पाणी कधी मिळणार? यावेळी ग्रामस्थांनी तक्रारीत दिवा अजयबा आणि पाणीपुरवठा कार्यावरील अंमितात व्यक्तित

मोखाडा गोमघर आणि गोमघरते ग्रामस्थानकून आमच्या नगरपाली पुरवठ्याचे योजना कार्यालय राऊ, तारकाड आम्हाला पाणी या तसेच स्वयंसेवक संघ घेतील यावेचे प्रश्न तारकाड रोडवा या मागणीसाठी पंचायत समिती मोखाडाकर मोर्चा काढण्यात आला. यावेळी या कार्यावाचका आता पुर्वत प्रामन्यनी टिपत दिवत.

उपस्थित केले. मुळतः सुवातीला असण्या यावाला पाणी वा या घटामाटात तक्रारीत दिवा अजयबा आणि पाणीपुरवठा कार्यावरील अंमितात व्यक्तित

याबाबत विचारणा झाल्यामुळे पाणीपुरवठा योजना पूर्ण करा यासाठीही तक्रारीच्या कार्यावाचके जेवढे झिजवते लागत असतील त आख्ये व्यक्त. होत असून याच मागणीसाठी ग्रामस्थांनी पंचायत समितीवर हल्लाबोल केला. मुळतः तातुल्यातील याबाबत 'पेडा पाणीपुरवठा योजना'ची कामे मागण्यात देऊनर एकत्र असून आता वेळोवेळी आणि निवृत्त कामे

केवळामुळे या वेळेवर कर्बिलेसाठी करणारा आले होते. कामे करणाना जमारावरीली यंत्रणा मरत कलम पुरवठे नव्या नवनेने वेळ वेळेकरातले निव कामे मिळवण्याची चर्चा असून मुळतः या गोष्टीही कार्यालय पटका मात्र सर्व सामन्य नागरिकांना वसत आहे. या ओडलेलकरान १० दिवसांतही नव्याची नव्याची पात्रात करू असे आसण्या दिवा आहे.

आम्हाला पाणी कधी मिळणार? यावेळी ग्रामस्थांनी तक्रारीत दिवा अजयबा आणि पाणीपुरवठा कार्यावरील अंमितात व्यक्तित

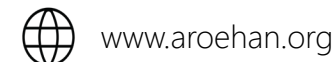
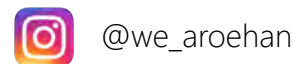
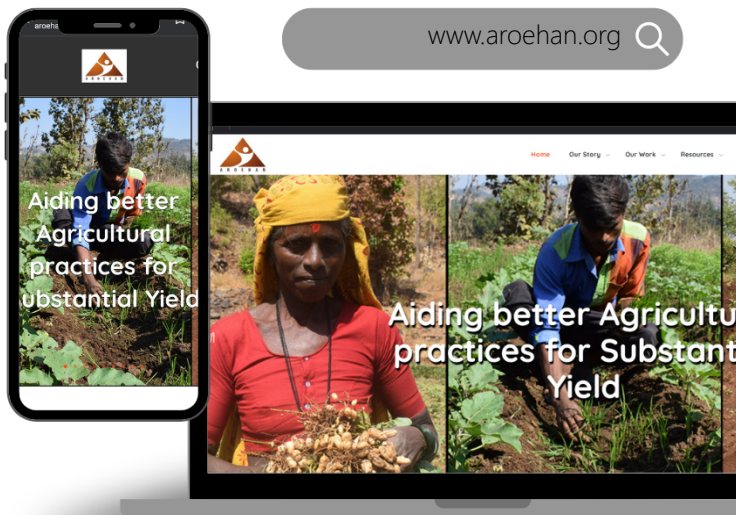
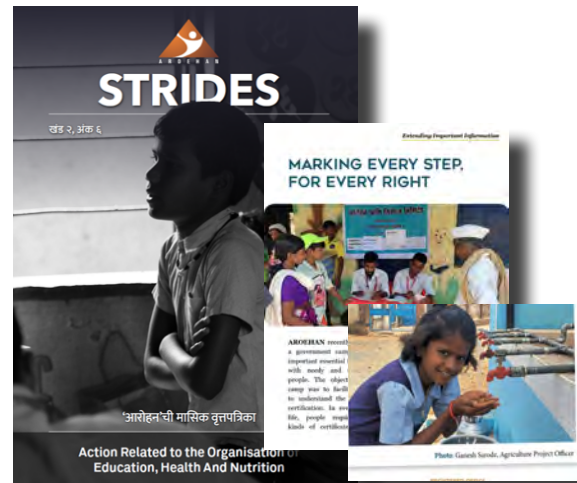
### परिवहनच्या बसला ईटिका कारची धडक

■ प्रतिनिधी : ठाणे मुळावी दुपारी पण वाजतानाच्या सुमारास बेंडरची घिघात, ठाणे (१५) येथे बेंडरची घिघात जखम होत टोपनमनूर येथेकरून जाण्याच्या ठाणे महापालिकेच्या परिवहन बसला ईटिका कारची

# COMMUNICATIONS

AROEHAN started a monthly newsletter 'Strides' which is circulated among donors, supporters, and interested readers. Strides consist of highlights and updates from within the organization and on-field interventions.

We have revamped our website into a responsive layout for all screens and the online payment integration has been enabled. Web visitors have easy access to our blog, success stories, and events. Through forms they can The social media handles on LinkenIn, Instagram, Facebook, and Twitter), are up and running. With our consistent updates, we have reached more than 15,000 users and garnered over 1,900 subscribers to our content on all platforms.



# STRATEGIC PLAN FOR A SUSTAINABLE FUTURE

Our work, of more than a decade, has given us good insights to facilitate the development of the people and their communities. We have prepared a set of goals and built a strategy to create sustainable solutions for these people. Our big goal is to transform 101 hamlets across 12 Gram Panchayats belonging to the Mokhada Taluka into 'Model Sustainable Villages'.

With this year's instrumental changes of declaration of 25 villages as PESA, the growing self-governance, decreasing malnutrition, empowering PVTGs and SHGs, improving healthcare facilities and psyche of people, enhancing infrastructure and quality education, encouraging farmers for cultivating second crop, we look forward to our 2020-25 strategic goals being attained.

By 2025, we aim to fulfill the following strategic goals in the hamlets:

## Preventing Migration

AROEHAN aims to reduce migration by 50% by increasing land under cultivation, creating awareness about multi-cropping, growing vegetables, floriculture, and horticulture; helping with skill training, and creating local jobs to enhance their income which will help them stay healthy and give their children a better chance at education.



# WAY FORWARD

## No more malnutrition deaths

AROEHAN aims to bring the number of malnutrition deaths to zero by creating awareness about health and nutrition and educating people to improve health-seeking behaviour and access health services



## No child out of school

AROEHAN aims to bring awareness about the value of education and make sure that no child is left out of school.

## Putting power in people's hands

AROEHAN aims to establish a citizens' forum at a tahsil level to give citizens a platform to advocate for their rights and incorporating a women's wing within the citizen's forum.



# FINANCIAL REPORT

## THE BOMBAY PUBLIC TRUSTS ACT, 1950

Registration No. F 62330 (Mumbai)

## SCHEDULE VIII

[ Vide Rule 17 (1) ]

Name of Public Trust: Action Related to the Organisation of Education, Health and Nutrition (AROEHAN)

Balance Sheet as at

31st March 2022

FUNDS & LIABILITIES	Rs.	PROPERTY AND ASSETS	Rs.	Rs.
<b>Trusts Funds or Corpus :-</b> Balance as per last Balance Sheet Adjustment during the year (give details)	11,000	<b>Immovable Properties :- (at cost)</b> Balance as per last Balance Sheet Additions during the year Less : Sales during the year Depreciation up to date	- - - -	
<b>Other Earmarked Funds :-</b> (Created under the provisions of the trust deed or scheme or out of the Income) Depreciation Fund Sinking Fund Reserve Fund Any other Fund	6,95,508	<b>Investments :-</b> <b>Note :-</b> The market value of the above investment is Rs. Bank F.D.s <b>Furniture &amp; Fixtures :-</b> Balance as per last Balance Sheet : 14,40,006 Additions during the year: 2,08,292 Less : Sales during the year Depreciation up to date: 9,52,790		6,95,508
<b>Loans (Secured or Unsecured) :-</b> <b>From trustees</b>		<b>Loans (Secured or Unsecured) : Good/doubtful</b> Loans Scholarships <b>Advances :-</b> To Trustees To Employees To Contractors To Lawyers To others		1,73,500 16,79,029 1,85,397
<b>Liabilities:-</b> For expenses Unspent Grants	43,83,304			
For advances For rent and other deposits For sundry credit balances Unpaid Liabilities	69,76,880	<b>Income Outstanding :-</b> Rent Interest Other Income Grant In Aid Receivable		
<b>Income and Expenditure Account :-</b> Balance as per last Balance Sheet 3,45,080  Less : Appropriation, if any  <u>Add: Surplus</u> 28,51,554 Less: Deficit as per income and Expenditure Account -	31,96,633	<b>Cash and Bank Balances :-</b> a) In Current Account with In Saving Account b) With the trustee c) With the manager  <b>Income and Expenditure Account:-</b> Balance as per Balance Sheet Less : Appropriation, if any <u>Add : Deficit</u> as per Income and Less : Surplus Expenditure Account	23,39,904 1,01,89,987 - -	
<b>Total Rs.</b>	1,52,63,325	<b>Total Rs.</b>		1,52,63,325

# FINANCIAL REPORT

## THE BOMBAY PUBLIC TRUSTS ACT, 1950

SCHEDULE VIII  
[ Vide Rule 17 (1) ]

Registration No. F 62330 (Mumbai)

Name of Public Trust: Action Related to the Organisation of Education, Health and Nutrition (AROEHAN)

Income and Expenditure Account for the year ending

31st March 2022

EXPENDITURE		Rs.	INCOME		Rs.
To	<b>Expenditure in respect of properties :-</b>		By	<b>Rent</b> (accrued) (realised)	-
	Rates, Taxes, Cesses				
	Repairs and maintenance				
	Salaries				
	Insurance		By	<b>Interest</b> (accrued) (realised)	-
	Depreciation (by way of provision or adjustments)	-			
To	<b>Establishment Expenses</b> (As per Sch. 1)	26,64,218		On securities	-
To	<b>Remuneration to Trustees</b>	-		On loans	-
To	<b>Remuneration</b> (in the case of a math) to the head of the math, including his household expenditure, if any	-		On bank account	6,00,286
			By	<b>Dividend</b>	
To	<b>Legal Expenses/Consultancy Fees</b>	2,21,420	By	<b>Donations in cash or kind</b> (As Per Sch. 4)	11,29,157
To	<b>Audit Fees</b>	70,800	By	<b>Income from other sources</b> (As per Sch. 2)	9,78,33,213
To	<b>Amount written of :</b>	-	By	<b>Deficit carried over to Balance Sheet</b>	-
	a) Bad debts				
	b) Loan scholarship				
	c) Irrecoverable rents				
	d) Other items (Unrecoverable amounts)	-			
To	<b>Depreciation</b>	1,77,172			
To	<b>Expenditure on objects of the trust</b> (As per Sch. 3)	9,35,77,492			
To	<b>Surplus Carried to Balance Sheet</b>	28,51,554			
<b>Total Rs.</b>		9,95,62,656	<b>Total Rs.</b>		9,95,62,656

# ACKNOWLEDGMENT

We acknowledge with immense gratitude all our partners and supporters who worked with us with great energy and gave us the hope and strength to continue with determination towards our vision and mission.

## CORPORATE AND TRUST DONORS

Alkyl Amines CSR  
Bajaj Auto Limited  
Bajaj Holding and Investment Limited  
Capri Global Housing Finance Ltd  
Concern India Foundation  
CS Performance Chemicals Pvt Ltd  
Dresser-Rand Industries Pvt. Ltd.  
Grameen First Foundation  
Hassan and Bodaram Chawla Charitable Trust  
HDFC AMC Ltd.  
HY Tech Engineers Pvt. Ltd  
JSW Foundation  
Lord India Pvt. Limited  
Param Arth Charitable Trust  
Pious Charitable Trust  
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We thank Geeta Balakrishnan, Kabir Parikh, Meera Devidayal and other individual donors for their contributions. We would also like to thank the Government of Maharashtra, Department of Women and Child Development, Department of Public Health and Family Welfare, Department of Tribal Development, Palghar District and Block Administration, Project Officer – Integrated Tribal Development Project - Jawhar, Forest and Agriculture Departments for their support and cooperation.

We would also like to express a deep sense of gratitude to innumerable individuals for their support, generous donation, and continuous encouragement.

# GOVERNING BOARD

## **Helen Joseph (Chairperson)**

Helen Joseph is the founder chairperson of Aroehan. She retired as professor from the College of Social Work, Nirmala Niketan and was member of the University Grants Commission's (UGC) National Consultative Committee and Key Resource person for the Capacity Building of Women Managers in Higher Education. She is also chairperson of YUVA urban initiatives and lends her voice and support to other developmental organisations working with women and other vulnerable groups.



## **Anjali Kanitkar (Secretary)**

Anjali Kanitkar is our founder and retired as an Associate Professor at the College of Social Work Nirmala Niketan. She also served as the Director of Social Audit for the Government of Maharashtra and works with various organisations to bring positive changes to the tribal and rural communities in both practice and theory.

## **Johny Joseph (Treasurer)**

Johny Joseph is the Executive Director of Creative Handicrafts which works for the welfare of women and children. He has been working in the field of social work and research for over 25 years. He is also the Asia Representative to the Board of Directors of WFTO.



## **Vivek Patwardhan**

Vivek Patwardhan retired from Asian Paints as Head-HR. He was appointed as 'TISCO Chair Professor of Industrial Relations' at Tata Institute of Social Science in 2006. He was independent Director of MSL Driveline Ltd (formerly Mahindra Sona Ltd.) 2015-19. During 2017-18 he was President of Rotary Club of Thane Metro. He is also a blogger who writes regularly about labour-management relations and actively engages in social work post-retirement.

# GOVERNING BOARD



## **Purushottam Kulkarni**

Purushottam Kulkarni holds a PhD and works as an associate professor at IIT Mumbai. He focuses on the areas of drinking water provisioning, watershed interventions, and adding formal mechanisms in academics to work on development-related problems.

## **Dinesh Ahir**

Dinesh Ahir is a Chartered Accountant by profession and has a keen interest in the development sector especially in the issue of urban space and is on the Board of several non-profit organisations like NAGAR and AGNI.



## **Naresh Jena**

Naresh Jena is an ex-secretary of Maharashtra State Social Welfare Board with experience of more than 37 years in various capacities from being a probation officer and jailer to a government official with the CSWB and DWCD. Post retirement, he continues to contribute through various field organisations.



## **Meenal Gandhe**

Meenal Gandhe has over 20 years of experience in the corporate and development sectors. Her areas of interest include community development with a participatory approach, women empowerment, and work with children in need of care and protection. The focus of her work is on maternal and child health in rural and tribal communities.



## **Mohan Surve**

Mohan Surve has more than 30 years of experience in the Social Development Sector. He is one of the founding members and currently the Chief Executive Officer of Vikas Sahyog Pratishthan, an organization working on sustainable development. He has experience with governance & leadership and shares his expertise with grassroots NGOs.



## Resources & Livelihoods

Nitesh Mukane, Project Manager  
Ganesh Sarode, Project Officer (Agriculture)  
Chetan Bhoir, Project Officer (Infrastructure)  
Suraj Patil, Project Officer (Livelihoods)  
Abhimanyu Ghatal  
Shantaram Bhole  
Ganesh Gangurde  
Atul Dangate  
Sanjay Baraf  
Ravindra Shewale  
Nilesh Salve  
Madhukar Shinde  
Rajaram Shinde  
Sudhir Ghatal  
Santosh Ghoshe

## Community Development (Health, Education and Governance)

Kaustubh Gharat, Project Manager

## Health

Madhuri Mukane, Project Officer (Health)  
Tamanna Sayyed, Project Officer (Health)  
Pratibha Bhoir  
Minakshi Khirari  
Lila Dalvi  
Sunita Warghade  
Ishwar Chandre  
Vanita Kharpade  
Sangita Pawar  
Suryakant Gavit  
Manjula Bhoir

## Education

Vandana Maurya, Project Officer (Education)  
Hemant Shingade  
Ashok Bendkoli  
Pundalik Dhodi

## Governance

Bhalchandra Salve, Project Officer (Governance)  
Swati Khobragade, Project Officer (Governance)  
Vasant Hilim  
Hemanti Bhusare  
Sarita Chaudhari  
Vinod Thomare  
Ramdas Baraf  
Ramchandra Gangoda

## Administration

Amit Narkar, Chief Executive Officer  
Dr. Shubalakshmi Iyer (Chief Operating Officer – till May 2020)  
Hrishikesh Gadekar, Manager – Finance & Administration  
Bharat Chaudhari, Finance & administration Officer  
Pramila Watas, Finance & Administration Assistant  
Sandip Lade, Finance & Administration Assistant

## Documentation & Communication

Ranjana Joshi, Project Officer (Documentation)  
Naitri Patel, Project Officer (Communication)  
Sayali Gharat, Project Assistant (Documentation)  
Snehal Gharat, Project Assistant (Documentation)



In the last decade, **AROEHAN** has increased its footprint across Mokhada, Jawhar, Palghar, and Dahanu blocks of Palghar district and established credibility in the area especially for its work in water conservation, health and nutrition, solar based irrigation and for introducing farmers to second cropping during the rabi season for growing vegetables and engaging in floriculture.

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[contact@aroehan.org](mailto:contact@aroehan.org)

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