





# CATTLE CAMP INITIATIVE, 2019

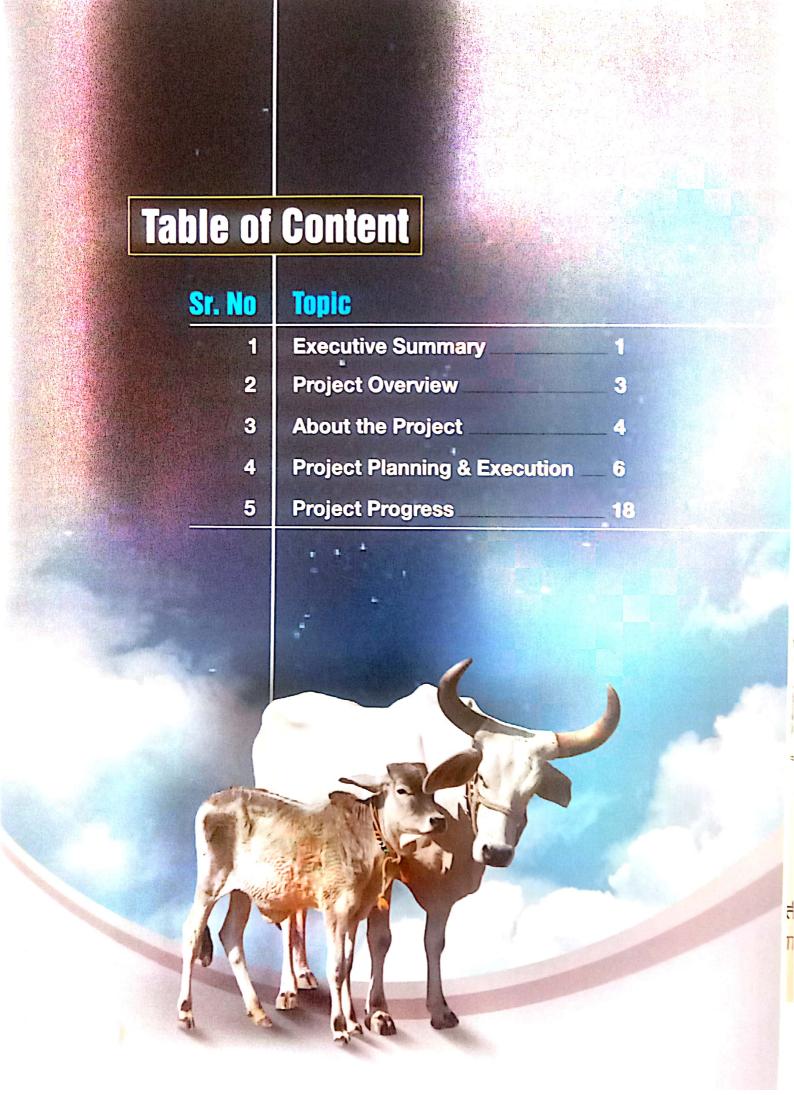
# Bajaj Auto Ltd And And Bharatiya Jain Sanghatana

Partner NGO: Aarit Foundation



PROGRESS REPORT May, 2019

Submitted by: Bharatiya Jain Sanghatana, Pune, (Maharashtra)





#### **Executive Summary**

Recurrent droughts have affected lakhs of people in the villages of Maharashtra, exposing them to loss of livelihood, livestock, poor health, thirst etc. Livestock are the lifeline of farmers and during drought when the agricultural production fails, the economic dependency of the farmer shifts to the livestock. But during crop failure, the availability of fodder for cattle decreases, which has a direct impact on the productivity of the livestock. Their immunity decreases and are prone to physiological stress, new diseases which leads to economic burden of farmers. In extreme conditions, most of the farmers migrate to distant places but migration is risky as cattle get sick and even die due to lack of food and water resulting in economic loss. Thus the impact of drought on livestock in Maharashtra has hit the overall economy of the farmers to such an extent that they are forced to sell their animals for cheap to save themselves and their families from financial burden.

Bharatiya Jain Sanghatana, a non-profit organization working in the areas of Social Development, Disaster Management and Education initiative was keen to support the farmers in this distressed situation by sustaining their livestock. With this objective in mind, BJS approached "Bajaj Auto Ltd" for extending support to the farmer's plight.

Bajaj Auto Limited is a global two-wheeler and three-wheeler manufacturing company based in India. Bajaj Auto is the world's third-largest manufacturer of motorcycles and the second-largest in India. It is also the world's largest three-wheeler manufacturer. Bajaj Auto has been in the forefront of Social commitment throughout the beginning. Through its social investments, Bajaj Auto addresses the needs of communities residing in the vicinity of its facilities, taking sustainable initiatives in the areas of health, education, environment conservation, infrastructure and community development, and response to natural calamities.

Taking an overview of the situation and the proposed solution, Bajaj auto eagerly agreed to support the cause and an MoU was signed between Bajaj Auto and Bharatiya Jain Sanghatana to set up a "Cattle Relief Camp" at Aurangabad.

The next big challenge was in terms of requirement for 40-50 acres of land area for setting up a cattle camp for 6000 cattle. So the entire Lasur village survey was conducted to find a suitable place for cattle camp and a thirty acre of land located on the main road of the Lasur station, belonging to Shri Prashant Bamb (MLA) was identified for the purpose. Shri. Prashant Bamb also happens to be the President of "Aarit Foundation" a non-government organisation working for rural development. A meeting with the concerned officials of AARIT Foundation was held in Pune accordingly and seeing their willingness to support the cattle camp initiative, it was decided to take appropriate cooperation from them. After the complete inspection of the land area near lasur station by officials of Bajaj Auto and BJS team, the place for cattle camp was finalized.

Thus, through the financial assistance of Bajaj Auto Ltd and local support from Aarit Foundation the "Cattle Camp" was successfully set up in the drought affected district of Aurangabad, Maharashtra. The cattle camp is house for 6000 cattle for a period of 100 days, during the drought situation.

This cattle camp is equipped with all eminent facilities for proper care and wellbeing of cattle during the crisis period. It has all kinds of amenities like sheds for cattle, clinic for Veterinary doctor, water & fodder storage, canteen facilities, emergency services like fire brigade etc. A dedicated team of 50 personnel with varied roles and responsibility is involved in the management of cattle camp. We have tried to integrate technology like app based registration, barcode tagging system, CCTV cameras for effective management, surveillance and safety of the camp.

The broader aim of this program is not just to provide shelter and care for the farmer's cattle but also provide an emotional support and a sense of belonginess among the bread winners of our country, that we stand together with them in this distress situation.

BJS conducted various mobilization drive, campaigns, village level meetings in lasur and adjoining talukas. Also in the cattle camp, arrangement for farmer's shelter, subsidized fooding, knowledge workshops and entertainment session through games are done. BJS has tried to rope in all stakeholders including Government, local NGO partners, PRI's, volunteers, vendors and suppliers for their guidance and support in making the program successful and reap maximum benefits for the farmers and their cattle. Special priority has been given to maintain the health of 6000 cattle in the camp. Veterinary Doctors, Cattle Health Consultants and nutritionist are appointed and stationed in the camp for 24 hrs. Support from Assistant officers of the Cattle Husbandry Department has also been sought and received. Special medical care and provision has been made for sick cattle, calves, calving cows in the cattle camp.

The cattle camp is functioning well and being utilized to the optimum capacity with an aim to provide maximum benefits to the farmers and their livestock. In lieu of efficient management and adequate nutrition to the cattle, they are slowly regaining their health and will soon become more productive for the farmers. The cattle camp has come up as a boon for farmers in this distress situation of drought. The cattle camp program will stand true to its objective in sustaining the farmer's livestock and supporting them to overcome the drought impact.

# 2

# **Project Overview**

Maharashtra has been facing concurrent spells of drought with severe intensity. Last year Maharashtra Government had declared 151 talukas drought affected. About 20000 villages are facing drought conditions and are severely affected. One of the worst-hit districts in the state has been Aurangabad. Out of the total 1,355 villages in Marathwada's Aurangabad district, 1,335 villages have been affected by water scarcity owing to deficit rainfall. This has severely affected the crop productivity in the region.

During the drought conditions, the worst affected and neglected is the livestock of farmers. The cattle's health detoriate in drought conditions and the farmers already facing the financial crisis can't afford medical aid to their farm cattle. As the scarcity of water and fodder for cattle rises up, farmers are forced to sell their cattle at low cost or render them free to survive on their own. Many cattle die due to shortage of feed, fodder and water. One of the devastating effect of drought is also that a large number of drought affected people migrate to cities with their families for survival. Distress migration is a common phenomenon which keeps happening throughout the drought period. So, one of the major long term consequence of drought is the loss of livestock for farmers, which is an important asset for the farmers, in addition to their farm lands. In this situation, there is a big question mark on the fate of farm cattle.

The Government of Maharashtra on its part is making every effort for drought relief measures in these regions. In such difficult situations, it is important for Non-Governmental Organizations, Corporates and the general public to participate and share responsibilities and contribute to the cause.

# About the project

BJS seeing the severity of drought and the crisis situation of farmer's livestock's was determined to do something for the cause to help farmer's come out of the situation. So, it seeked support from corporates in establishing a cattle relief camp in high distress area. Bajaj Auto Limited came forward to support the cause and thus an important decision of setting up a cattle relief camp was conceptualized at lasur, with support of Bajaj Auto limited and AARIT Foundation.

Bajaj Auto Itd is a giant industry group in the automobile sector of Maharashtra. Along with their business, this industry group carries several social works. This industry group has successfully started the works of Watershed Development and Rural Development in the Wardha and Aurangabad districts. Considering the intensity of this year's drought, the Bajaj Industries Group has expanded the scope of this work by emphasizing on the development of the Watershed Development Program.

Bharatiya Jain Sanghatana (BJS), established in 1993, a non-religious and non-political NGO has been in the forefront of addressing national concerns in the areas of Disaster Response, Social Development and Educational Initiatives. Since 2013, the focus area of BJS has been to increase water storage capacity of water bodies in drought prone regions. BJS has actively participated in Disaster Response activities in all major disasters since 1993 till now across the nation.

Aarit Foundation is a not for Profit Organization, working for betterment of society. The main objective of Aarit Foundation is to improve government delivery services for common people by providing them external support.

#### **Project Objective:**

The main objective of the Cattle Camp is to make arrangements for food, water and shelter of 6000 cattle in the drought affected region of Lasur and adjoining talukas of Aurangabad and sustain them during the severe crisis situation, till the onset of monsoon.

#### **Project Period:**

A Memorandum of Understanding was signed between Bajaj Auto Ltd and Bharatiya Jain Sanghatana on 28th February 2019 for setting up a Cattle Relief camp in Aurangabad district. This camp is organized for a period of 100 days from March,2019 to 30th

# Project location:

The Cattle camp has been set up in 30 acres of land on the main road of the Lasur station in Aurangabad district, Maharashtra. Lasur is strategically located and surrounded by Gangapur Taluka towards South, Khultabad Taluka towards East, Aurangabad Taluka towards East, Kanand Taluka towards North. This location had the advantage of providing wider coverage and access to maximum needy farmers to enrol their cattle in

Scanned by CamScanner

### Key Features of the "Cattle Camp Initiative"

- A well-built up cattle camp spread across 30 acres of land.
- Different sheds for cattle groups with adequate allocated space between them for their movement.
- Adequate arrangement of fodder, cattle feed and water for the cattle.
- Proper hygiene and sanitation in the camp
- · Regular health check-up facility for cattle.
- 24 hrs availability of Veterinary doctor and Cattle consultant.
- Online registration of cattle
- Cattle tagging
- Cattle Insurance
- CCTV arrangements for keeping a surveillance on the cattle's and the camp area
- Proper Safety and Security of cattle
- Mobile App for live updates of cattle



# **Project Planning & Execution**

Understanding the dynamics & complexity of the cattle relief camp and BJS past understanding the dynamics and execution of the project was started way beyond March experience, the planning and execution of the project was started way beyond March ,2019 and the camp was launched with full operations on 25th march,2019. Setting a cattle relief camp may look an easy task, but once cattle arrive at the camp, unexpected difficulties crop up in managing the diet, water requirements, health, safety and security of the cattle continuously for a large size of 6000 cattle under one camp area. A minute study of all these problems, planning actions to overcome these difficulties and preparation was a big challenge and was successfully countered with guidance from thematic experts, stakeholders and BJS professional team.

Just like, proper planning is required for setting up a cattle relief camp, its timely execution is also of utmost importance. BJS successfully completed the following requirements for successful implementation of the Cattle Camp Initiative.

a) Land: Setting a cattle camp, for stay of around 6000 cattle, a large area of land is required. Basic amenities must be available on this land. It should be located near natural water resources for easy availability of water. The land where cattle have to be kept should be flat without any bumps and devoid of large rocks or stones.

Thus there was a need for 40-50 acres of land for cattle camp of 6000 cattle. The entire Lasur village survey was conducted to find the place for cattle camp. Thirty acres of land located on the main road of the Lasur station, which is owned by Shri Prashant Bamb (MLA) was selected after the complete inspection of the place by officials of Bajaj Auto and BJS's Lasur and Aurangabad workers. Architect finalize the land after seeing the geographic conditions and facilities required to raise the camp and a camp was built in this place. The land selected is in the outskirts and near to the city and easily accessible and convenient to reach from each taluka.

b) Cattle Camp Layout: Generally, for setting a camp of 6,000 cattle, a large layout is required. The cattle camp layout had provisions and arrangements for adequate



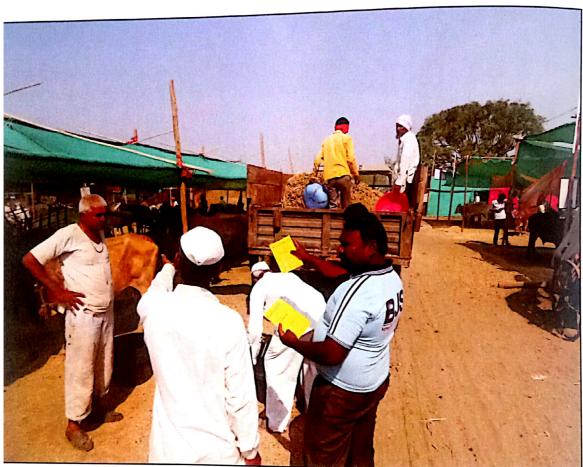
space for sheds of cattle, vehicle transportation, storage of appropriate amount of fodder and water for the cattle, clinic for Veterinary doctor, arrangements for visit of people, planning for the reception room, tea-breakfast, water, food arrangements (canteen facility) etc. The layout was finalized following a thorough discussion with all the stakeholders.

The camp is covered by bamboo from all side to stop fleeing of cattle. For 6000 cattle 55 sheds are made, and in 1 shed approximately 110 cattle can be placed. The sheds are built at a height of 12 feet so that there is good circulation of air. The Camp is covered from all sides. There is adequate space for the vehicle transport and cattle movement in the camp. For farmers also arrangements for their stay/rest is made in the shed only. Entertainment hall and canteen facility for the farmers is also available in the camp and they are offered food at subsidized rate of Rs 10 per person. For storage of fodder and cattle food, Godowns are built up in the camp. An office is also set up in the camp for the employees.

- c) Structure of different sections: To ensure smoothness and coordination in various activities inside the camp, different committees were formed to own responsibility.
  - 1. Water Management: One cow/buffalo requires 100 litres of water per day. For about 6000 cattle, minimum 6 lacs litres of water per day will be required, and the fact is that nearly 1500 people including the farmers and workers are also present in the camp and for them they needed 10,000 litres of drinking water. Therefore, due to large scale water requirement and drought conditions, water management was a great challenge. The government agreed to provide 40 litres of water per day per cattle, so for 6000 cattle total 2,40,000 litres water was provided. For this proper storage was necessary and also remaining requirement of water has to be fulfilled. There is a well near the camp. 6-8 water tankers come daily and that water is stored in the well. Approximately, 1,92,000 litres of water comes daily by the tankers. The water from the well is transferred to the camp by pipelines and water is stored in the 25 water tanks of approx. capacity 1.5 to 2000 litres which are there inside the camp.



2. Feed and Fodder Management: Due to drought condition in the villages, fodder for the cattle is not available easily locally. For 6000 cattle daily 96,000 kg of fodder will be required. From the past experience of BJS, good quality of fodder arrangements has to be made to ensure that the health of the cattle remains good. arrangements has to be made to ensure that the health of the cattle. While Green fodder, Dry fodder and Concentrated feed is required for the cattle. While doing this it is also essential to consider the quality of cattle food. For doing fodder in the camp advertisement was given in the paper and Quotations providing fodder in the camp advertisement was given in the paper and Quotations were asked from vendor and fodder supplier. Total quantity and quality of fodder was checked. From network resources availability of fodder was also checked in other states. BJS has used fodder made from maize, sugarcane, wheat, and Chanakutti as an experiment and for providing silage type of fodder microplanning has been done by being in contact with fodder providers.



3. Cattle Enrolment: For the enrolment of cattle in the camp both online& offline registration facility was made available. Farmers can register their cattle by coming directly to the camp or they can register online. For online registration information is provided by advertising/ through promotion/broadcasting the news on TV/inviting the farmers. Farmers register online/offline after viewing the advertisement. The camp staff makes contact with the registered farmers by telephone and give instructions for bringing the cattle. The farmers come to the registration documents, the cattle are admitted and given token. Proper health check-up of the cattle is done by the Doctors and Veterinary Consultants. According to the

veterinary officer opinion, if the cattle are healthy, they are given admission and if they are sick, then a different arrangement is made for them in the camp. After giving admission to the cattle in the cattle camp they are placed according to their token number. For feeding, a bucket and fodder distribution card is also provided to the farmers.

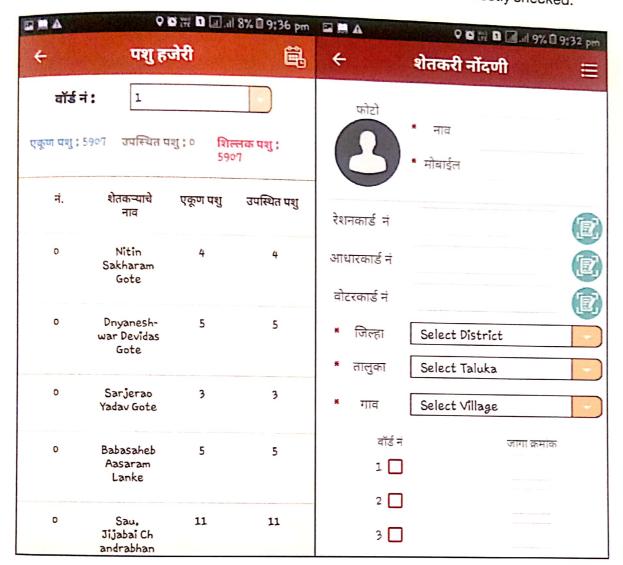


4. Cattle Health Management: The purpose of establishing a cattle camp in fodder shortage region is not just limited to keep local cattle alive but the broader objective is to ensure that these cattle become as productive and useful as before for the farmers.

Therefore, close attention needs to be given on effective management and sound health of the cattle through routine health check-up and treatment of cattle. Environments in camps where a large number of cattle are kept together, can give rise to numerous health problems among cattle. High temperature and low water and fodder availability leads to health problem in cattle. As a large number of cattle are kept in one enclosure, diseases in cattle can occur at any time during day and night.

Therefore, to maintain health of 6000 cattle in the camp was a big task. Separate sheds have been prepared for sick cattle so that other cattle do not get infected. For health care Veterinary Doctors and Cattle Health Consultants were required at the camp. So, BJS appointed NSS Farm, Nashik as advisors under which Dr. S.D.Panchal, MVSc(Animal Genetics & Breeding) & Dr.V.S. Kulrani, MVSc (Animal Nutrition) were ensuring the health management of the cattle camp. There was a need for Nutritionist to keep a check on cattle diet and the same was appointed. Veterinary doctors were available in the camp for 24 hrs on rotational shift basis. Support from Assistant officers of the Cattle Husbandry Department was also rendered. Daily health check-up of cattle is done. Weighing scale for measuring the weight of cattle was also provisioned in the camp. The weight of the cattle before entering the camp and at the time of leaving the camp is recorded.

Mobile App: For effective management on day to day basis, BJS has developed a Mobile App in collaboration with Shaury Technosoft, Pune. By creating a Mobile App, the daily routine of cattle is also monitored. It helps to keep a check on the activities in the camp. Live updates from the camp can be given to the donors. Updates on cattle fodder and water availability, cattle health, accounts etc. can be directly checked.



- g) CCTV Installation: To keep an eye on movement of cattle, CCTV facility is arranged for cattle and farmers in the camp. There are different sections in this camp which is spread over 30 acres. For this, BJS has provided CCTV facility to keep an aerial view of the activities in the camp. Farmers are also given access to the CCTV for their cattle. It also helps in reviewing the fodder and water management. For this, BJS tied up with e Ecube Group, Nashik and a total of 110 CCTV's were installed in the cattle camp.
- h) Safety & Security: The safety and security of cattle is top priority within the cattle camp in order to prevent the cattle from fleeing and also in case of fire or any emergency. Proper care should be taken of cattle don't flee away or get injured by the movement of vehicles carrying fodder and water for the cattle. While preparing the layout of the camp different sections have been created by keeping specific distances so that cattle can move properly. In case of fire and emergency situation, fire

i) Register Logs: There are different heads of registers maintained for keeping records of ongoing activities in the camp like:

Sr. No	Type of Register
1	Cattle incoming and outgoing Register
2	Vehicle Transport Register
3	Accounts Register
4	Water Register
5	Cattle movement Register
6	Fuel Register
7	Fodder allocation Register
8	Medical check-up Register
9	Labour Records and Attendance Book
10	Fodder incoming Register
11	Fodder Storage Register
12	Medicine Storage Register



k) Manpower: For effective functioning of the cattle camp, a team of 50 dedicated members have been engaged in the program. In addition to the staff, BJS voluntees network is also assisting in the overall program for its success. There are different committees formulated with appropriate team size for overall governance of their respective division like Water, Fodder & Feed, Health, Accommodation & Food committee

# Following is the list of Manpower engaged at the Cattle Camp:

# BJS Volunteers engaged at Cattle Camp:

No. the Department  Gautam Sancheti Camp Head  Coordinator  Paras Jain Coordinator  Camp Planning  Kishor Lalwani Camp Construction  Ajay Mutha Management  Kishor Dhariwal Management  Ritesh Munot Camp Planning and Fodder Water Management  Pritam Mutha Camp Planning and Fodder Water Management  Camp Management  Camp Management  Anil Sancheti Management			Name of the Department	
1 Gautam Sancheti Camp Head 2 Paras Jain Coordinator 3 Pravin Parakh Government Approval 4 Paras Chordia Camp Planning 5 Kishor Lalwani Camp Construction 6 Ajay Mutha Management 7 Kishor Dhariwal Management 8 Ritesh Munot Camp Planning and Fodder Water Management 9 Pritam Mutha Camp Planning and Fodder Water Management 10 Pritesh Chhajed Camp Planning and Fodder Water Management 11 Gautam Nahata Camp Planning and Fodder Water Management 12 Swapnil Nahar Camp Planning and Fodder Water Management 13 Sanjay Bhansali Camp Planning and Fodder Water Management 14 Prakash Mutha Camp Management 15 C.A. Rajkumar Kothari Chief Accounting Officer 16 Anil Sancheti Management 17 Sachin Chandalia Management 18 Vrishabh Lodha Management 19 Madan Lodha Management 20 Shashikant Munot Management			Name of the	
2 Paras Jain Coordinator  3 Pravin Parakh Government Approval  4 Paras Chordia Camp Planning  5 Kishor Lalwani Camp Construction  6 Ajay Mutha Management  7 Kishor Dhariwal Management  8 Ritesh Munot Camp Planning and Fodder Water Management  9 Pritam Mutha Camp Planning and Fodder Water Management  10 Pritesh Chhajed Camp Planning and Fodder Water Management  11 Gautam Nahata Camp Planning and Fodder Water Management  12 Swapnil Nahar Camp Planning and Fodder Water Management  13 Sanjay Bhansali Camp Planning and Fodder Water Management  14 Prakash Mutha Camp Management  15 C.A. Rajkumar Kothari Chief Accounting Officer  16 Anil Sancheti Management  17 Sachin Chandalia Management  18 Vrishabh Lodha Management  19 Madan Lodha Management			Camp Head	
3 Pravin Parakh Government Approval 4 Paras Chordia Camp Planning 5 Kishor Lalwani Camp Construction 6 Ajay Mutha Management 7 Kishor Dhariwal Management 8 Ritesh Munot Camp Planning and Fodder Water Management 9 Pritam Mutha Camp Planning and Fodder Water Management 10 Pritesh Chhajed Camp Planning and Fodder Water Management 11 Gautam Nahata Camp Planning and Fodder Water Management 12 Swapnil Nahar Camp Planning and Fodder Water Management 13 Sanjay Bhansali Camp Goods Planning 14 Prakash Mutha Camp Management 15 C.A. Rajkumar Kothari Chief Accounting Officer 16 Anil Sancheti Management 17 Sachin Chandalia Management 18 Vrishabh Lodha Management 19 Madan Lodha Management 20 Shashikant Munot Management	'	Gautam Sancheti	Camp ricus	
4Paras ChordiaCamp Planning5Kishor LalwaniCamp Construction6Ajay MuthaManagement7Kishor DhariwalManagement8Ritesh MunotCamp Planning and Fodder Water Management9Pritam MuthaCamp Planning and Fodder Water Management10Pritesh ChhajedCamp Planning and Fodder Water Management11Gautam NahataCamp Planning and Fodder Water Management12Swapnil NaharCamp Planning and Fodder Water Management13Sanjay BhansaliCamp Goods Planning14Prakash MuthaCamp Management15C.A. Rajkumar KothariChief Accounting Officer16Anil SanchetiManagement17Sachin ChandaliaManagement18Vrishabh LodhaManagement19Madan LodhaManagement20Shashikant MunotManagement	2	Paras Jain	Coordinator	
5 Kishor Lalwani Camp Construction 6 Ajay Mutha Management 7 Kishor Dhariwal Management 8 Ritesh Munot Camp Planning and Fodder Water Management 9 Pritam Mutha Camp Planning and Fodder Water Management 10 Pritesh Chhajed Camp Planning and Fodder Water Management 11 Gautam Nahata Camp Planning and Fodder Water Management 12 Swapnil Nahar Camp Planning and Fodder Water Management 13 Sanjay Bhansali Camp Planning and Fodder Water Management 14 Prakash Mutha Camp Management 15 C.A. Rajkumar Kothari Chief Accounting Officer 16 Anil Sancheti Management 17 Sachin Chandalia Management 18 Vrishabh Lodha Management 19 Madan Lodha Management 20 Shashikant Munot Management	3	Pravin Parakh	Government Approval	
6 Ajay Mutha Management 7 Kishor Dhariwal Management 8 Ritesh Munot Camp Planning and Fodder Water Management 9 Pritam Mutha Camp Planning and Fodder Water Management 10 Pritesh Chhajed Camp Planning and Fodder Water Management 11 Gautam Nahata Camp Planning and Fodder Water Management 12 Swapnil Nahar Camp Planning and Fodder Water Management 13 Sanjay Bhansali Camp Goods Planning 14 Prakash Mutha Camp Management 15 C.A. Rajkumar Kothari Chief Accounting Officer 16 Anil Sancheti Management 17 Sachin Chandalia Management 18 Vrishabh Lodha Management 19 Madan Lodha Management 20 Shashikant Munot Management	4	Paras Chordia	Camp Planning	
7 Kishor Dhariwal Management  8 Ritesh Munot Camp Planning and Fodder Water Management  9 Pritam Mutha Camp Planning and Fodder Water Management  10 Pritesh Chhajed Camp Planning and Fodder Water Management  11 Gautam Nahata Camp Planning and Fodder Water Management  12 Swapnil Nahar Camp Planning and Fodder Water Management  13 Sanjay Bhansali Camp Goods Planning  14 Prakash Mutha Camp Management  15 C.A. Rajkumar Kothari Chief Accounting Officer  16 Anil Sancheti Management  17 Sachin Chandalia Management  18 Vrishabh Lodha Management  19 Madan Lodha Management  20 Shashikant Munot Management	5	Kishor Lalwani	Camp Construction	
Ritesh Munot Camp Planning and Fodder Water Management Pritam Mutha Camp Planning and Fodder Water Management Swapnil Nahar Camp Planning and Fodder Water Management Camp Management Camp Management Camp Management Chief Accounting Officer Management Vrishabh Lodha Management Management Management Sachin Chandalia Management Management Management Shashikant Munot Management Management	6	Ajay Mutha	Management	
9 Pritam Mutha Camp Planning and Fodder Water Management 10 Pritesh Chhajed Camp Planning and Fodder Water Management 11 Gautam Nahata Camp Planning and Fodder Water Management 12 Swapnil Nahar Camp Planning and Fodder Water Management 13 Sanjay Bhansali Camp Goods Planning 14 Prakash Mutha Camp Management 15 C.A. Rajkumar Kothari Chief Accounting Officer 16 Anil Sancheti Management 17 Sachin Chandalia Management 18 Vrishabh Lodha Management 19 Madan Lodha Management 20 Shashikant Munot Management	7	Kishor Dhariwal	Management	
Pritesh Chhajed Camp Planning and Fodder Water Management  Camp Planning and Fodder Water Management  Anal Sanjay Bhansali Camp Planning and Fodder Water Management  Anal Sanjay Bhansali Camp Planning and Fodder Water Management  Management	8	Ritesh Munot	Camp Planning and Fodder Water Management	
Gamp Planning and Fodder Water Management  Camp Planning and Fodder Water Management  Swapnil Nahar  Camp Planning and Fodder Water Management  Anagement  Management  Camp Management  Chief Accounting Officer  Management	9	Pritam Mutha	Camp Planning and Fodder Water Management	
Swapnil Nahar Camp Planning and Fodder Water Management  Camp Goods Planning  Camp Management  Camp Management  Chief Accounting Officer  Management  Management  Vrishabh Lodha Management  Management  Management  Management  Shashikant Munot Management  Management  Management  Management  Management	10	Pritesh Chhajed	Camp Planning and Fodder Water Management	
Camp Flanning and Fodder Water Management  Camp Goods Planning  Camp Goods Planning  Camp Management  Camp Management  Camp Management  Camp Management  Chief Accounting Officer  Management  Management  Vrishabh Lodha  Management  Management  Management  Management  Sachin Chandalia  Management	11	Gautam Nahata	Camp Planning and Fodder Water Management	
14 Prakash Mutha Camp Management 15 C.A. Rajkumar Kothari Chief Accounting Officer 16 Anil Sancheti Management 17 Sachin Chandalia Management 18 Vrishabh Lodha Management 19 Madan Lodha Management 20 Shashikant Munot Management	12	Swapnil Nahar	Camp Planning and Fodder Water Management	
15 C.A. Rajkumar Kothari Chief Accounting Officer  16 Anil Sancheti Management  17 Sachin Chandalia Management  18 Vrishabh Lodha Management  19 Madan Lodha Management  20 Shashikant Munot Management	13	Sanjay Bhansali	Camp Goods Planning	
16 Anil Sancheti Management  17 Sachin Chandalia Management  18 Vrishabh Lodha Management  19 Madan Lodha Management  20 Shashikant Munot Management	14	Prakash Mutha	Camp Management	
17 Sachin Chandalia Management  18 Vrishabh Lodha Management  19 Madan Lodha Management  20 Shashikant Munot Management	15	C.A. Rajkumar Kothari	Chief Accounting Officer	
18 Vrishabh Lodha Management  19 Madan Lodha Management  20 Shashikant Munot Management	16	Anil Sancheti	Management	
19 Madan Lodha Management 20 Shashikant Munot Management	17	Sachin Chandalia	Management	
20 Shashikant Munot Management  Management	18	Vrishabh Lodha	Management	
Management	19	Madan Lodha	Management	
21   Date   11	20	Shashikant Munot	Management	
21 Rahul Jhambad Management	21	Rahul Jhambad	Management	

# BJS Pune Team deployed at Cattle Camp:

Sr.	Name	Name of the Department	
No.		ET NOT A CETTO THE AREA TO BE A PART OF THE AREA TO BE A PART OF THE AREA TO BE A PART OF THE AREA TO BE A PAR	
1	Suhas Chavan	Chief Manager (HO Pune)	
2	Vijay Dhanve	Camp Manager (Lasur Station)	
3	Shailesh Nande		
		Planning of Animals Inward and Outward Movement	
4	Atul Pawar	and Fodder Storage	
5	Deepak Munde		
6	Sharad Thorat	Fodder Incoming and Fodder Storage Planning	
7	Aasif Shaikh	Water Management	
8	Bharat Chaudhary	Vehicle Department and Fuel Department Management	
9	Balasaheb Raut	Labour and Mobile Application Management	
10	Vyanktesh Gavali		
11	Gaurav More	Veterinary Department	
12	Mukesh Kapse		

#### Members of Aarit Foundation engaged at Cattle Camp:

Sr. No	Name of Head of the Department	Name of the Department
1	Hon. MLA Shri Prashant Bamb	Founder President
2	Anil Ghuge	Chief Executive Officer
3	Ajay Bhise	Project Coordinator
4	Balkrishna Ugale	Project Coordinator
5	Ganesh Manjare	Rural Development Assistant
6	Gajanan Adhav	Rural Development Assistant
7	Vitthal Bhatkar	Rural Development Assistant
8	Shirish Banne	Rural Development Assistant
9	Ravindra Ingale	Rural Development Assistant
10	Tejas Kamble	Rural Development Assistant
11	Yogesh Pawar	Rural Development Assistant

**CATTLE CAMP INITIATIVE, 2019** 

m.) Dignitaries visit: Since the inception of the cattle camp, many dignitaries have paid a visit to the Cattle camp to review and give their valuable feedback and support to the initiative. The following is the list of Dignitaries visit to the cattle camp:

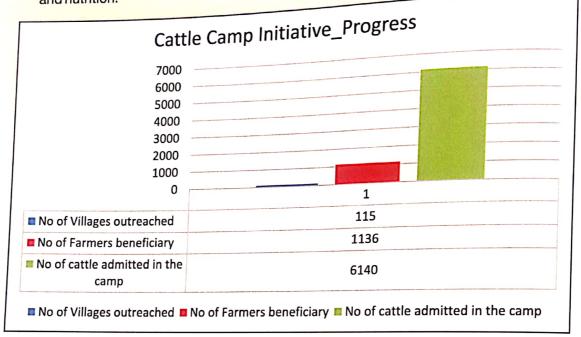
Sr. No.	Designation	Name
1	Ex-Chief Minister Gov. Of Maharashtra	Hon.Prithviraj Chavan
2	Agriculture Minister of Maharashtra	Hon.Sadabhau Khot
3	Aurangabad District Guardian Minister	Hon.Eknath Shinde
4	Member Of Parliament, Aurangabad	Hon. Chandrkanth Khaire
5	Member of Legislative Assembly, Gangapur	Hon.Prashant Bamb
6	Bajaj CSR Head	Shri. C.P.Tripathi
7	CEO Janki devi Bajaj foundation, Pune	Dr.M.R.Joshi
8	District Collector, Aurangabad	Hon.Uday Chaudhari
9	Divisional Animal Health Commissioner, Aurangabad	Dr.S.S.Rautare
10	District Health Officer, Aurangabad	Dr. D.S. Kamble
11	District Health Commissioner, Aurangabad	Dr.B.D.Rajput
12	Dy. Chief Executive Officer(VP)	Shrimati K.B. Kshirsagar
13	Block Development Officer, Gangapur	Shri.V.R. Patil
14	Asst. Commissioner, Aurangabad	Dr.R.A. Daware
15	OSD to Health & Family Welfare, Aurangabad	Shri. Rahul Gite
16	Marathwadha Satutory Development Board(MSDB)Aurangbad	Dr.Bhagavat Karad
17	J.B.G.B.S Director	Shri.M.K.Pande



**CATTLE CAMP INITIATIVE, 2019** 



- Program Outreach: The Cattle camp program has outreached to 115 villages in the Aurangabad district. About 1136 drought affected farmers have been direct beneficiary of the program till now, by admitting their cattle in the camp.
- Cattle Count: The total enrolment of cattle in the camp till now has been beyond the expected target i.e. 6140 cattle have been admitted and they are receiving proper care and nutrition.



#### In Fig: Impact created through Cattle Camp Initiative

- · Health Care: Each cattle health check-up is being regularly done by experts. Cattle who are ill are being given vaccination and are put on observation. So, the drought affected cattle's health is improving in the camp
- · Feed & fodder supply: The admitted cattle in the camp are given food according to their diet in a fixed amount. To increase their weight concentrated feed is also given. So, the nutrition provided is helping cattle recover and regain their productivity. The milking capacity of the cattle is also improving and is benefiting the farmers.
- Cattle Insurance: For the sick/disease infected cattle in the camp, cattle insurance has been provided to poor farmers. If any admitted sick cattle die in the camp, farmers are entitled for some compensation.
- Accommodation and food for farmers: The drought affected farmers who have enrolled their cattle are being provided shelter in the camp. They are also provisioned for quality food at a subsidized rate of Rs 10/-. The cattle camp in the region has come up as huge relief for the farmers, as their cattle will be protected during the severe drought. This has helped them get rid of the stress for their cattle and feel relieved in

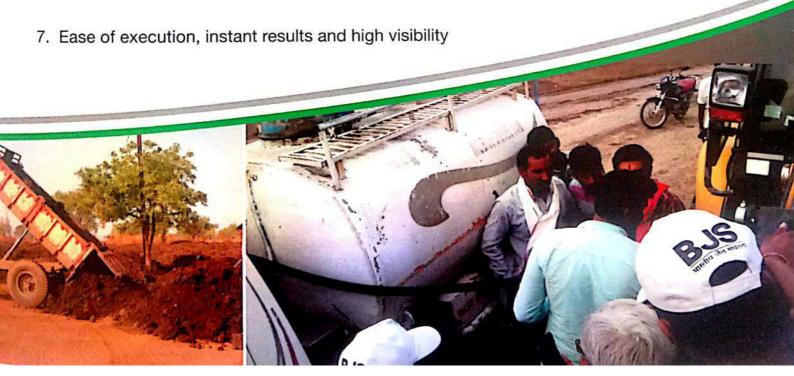






### HIGHLIGHTS

- 1. "Sujalam Suphalam" is a public movement for drought relief
- Transparency & increased water storage capacity in the district with minimum expense by the government
- 3. Active CSR involvement
- 4. Strengthens relations between district / taluka administration and farmers
- 5. Single window clearance to overcome delays due to administrative procedures.
- 6. Active participation of media and public representatives



# Aim: Qualitative enhancement of school education

# 'BJS-SAA': The School Assessment and Accreditation System

- Is a diagnostic system that can be used for development of a school qualitatively
- Assesses school processes and classifies profiles against indicators standardised as per recognised/ statutory norms
- Identifies areas that need improvement
- Suggests specific action points to be undertaken by state-levels in case of the government schooling the school education system at block, district and the school and its management, as well as within

of National, State and District level Councils supported

It operates through a large, strong country-wide network

organization with a secular outlook, with headquarters

BJS is a national-level non-profit, non-political

and successful businessman

Bharatiya Jain Sanghatana (BJS) was founded in 1985 by the visionary Shri Shantilal Muttha, a social entrepreneur

in Pune, Maharashtra

by over 1 lakh grassroots volunteers; and a team of 500

qualified professionals

- contexts and needs SAA tool can be customised to various school
- is being used by state governments and private accreditation players, that invite BJS to conduct assessment and

# 'Mulyavardhan': School-based initiative for Value Education

Aims at promoting desirable values among school including the world of nature. themselves, others, and the world at large, students so that they bring about harmony within

It adopts a 5-step model of intervention

Thorough field-based and desk-based research of

the problem/ issue

3.Disaster response 2.Social development Its strategic focus is in 3 domains:

1.School education

- Based on universal human values and secular
- Launched in 2009, it is being piloted in over 500 in the backward district of Beed in Maharashtra rural government schools covering 35,000 students

Implementation of a pilot project with performance

monitoring and feedback systems

Development of models that can be replicated or

customized for implementation across the country,

and their dissemination

Assessment, review, evaluation and subsequent revisions and modifications for improvement

Design and development of a viable solution

- Conducted through time-tabled periods in schools
- Uses joyful teaching-learning methods
- Geared towards improvement of the whole school
- other stakeholders Has demonstrated positive impact on students and
- Studied and recommended by renowned international agencies
- Potentially replicable and adaptable to different school contexts and systems

policy and decision-making forums of the government levels: from remote rural communities to the highest

Has rich multidimensional experience of working at all

- Recognition by central and state governments
- WANGO Education Award in 2005
- Quimpro Platinum Award in 2010
- Achievements:

If you are interested in learning more/undertaking such activities please contact us

# Aim: Strengthen relationships within the family unit

Offers pragmatic solutions to family related issues through following programmes:

- 1. 'Empowerment of Girls to face the social challenges of the Since its launch in 2008, it has reached to over 9000 21st century': is a certificate course conducted 31st Aug 2013) girls through 260 workshops across 11 states (as on through 3-day training workshops by BJS trained facilitators, and 'online' (www.eogonline.org).
- 2. 'Empowerment of Couples': is conducted for newly within marital and family relationships adjustment, communication, and sense of workshops. It aims at promoting understanding, married couples and in-laws through 2-day togetherness, caring, sharing and responsibility
- 'Parichay Sammelans': are match-making gatherings choose their marital partners that provide a common and equal platform for interact and to know each other so that they can young men and women, and their families, to
- Family counselling: is provided for resolving marital and family disputes amicably through BJS trained qualifying as 'counsellors' selected volunteers through 4-day workshops for counsellors. BJS provides training in counselling to
- Students Assessment Programme (SAP) for std. IV & VIII: emotional, social, co-curricular and their level of are tests that gauge their abilities - mental, report that is generated guides students identify general and health awareness. A self-explanatory their strengths and provides tips on areas of improvement
- Plastic surgery comps: that treat ailments like cleft regularly at multiple locations free of cost since lip, cleft palate, scars, squint are conducted 1991. Over 2,50,000 patients have benefitted from

If you are interested in learning more/undertaking such activities please contact us

# Role of each stakeholder

#### State Government -

- To issue required GRs in order to institutionalize the Sujalam Suphalam project in the state and facilitate its hassle-free implementation
- Appoint nodal authority for co-ordination, Issue instructions as per program requirements to District Admin
- Responsible to provide diesel to all heavy earth moving machines
- Make budget provision, accord approval, conduct review

#### **District Collector -**

- Identify all water bodies that need de-silting / excavation with help of departments like Agriculture, Irrigation, Forest, Soil And Water Conservation, ZP etc., prioritize and make detailed action plan with estimation of the scope of the excavation required in the district.
- Appoints district-level committee and issue timely guidelines
- Constitute 3-member committee in each taluka to oversee implementation of the program.
- Training
- Diesel delivery at project site up to the machine
- Conduct weekly review meetings

#### Farmers -

The farmers bring their own trailers to take the excavated silt.

The silt improves their farm productivity.

#### BJS -

- Deploy heavy earth movers with CSR support
- Develop processes, procedures, roles & responsibilities, training modules, conduct workshops
- Develop monitoring mechanisms

बीजेएसच्या कार्यकर्त्यांची गुंफण

महाराष्ट्रामध्ये बीजेएस ३२ वर्षांपासून सक्रीय असून राज्य, विभाग, जिल्हा व गावं पातळीपर्यंत बीजेएसचे कार्यकर्ते कार्यरत आहेत. दरवर्षी अशा प्रकारच्या भरीव सामाजिक कार्यासाठी तन-मन-धनाने समर्पित होऊन रात्रंदिवस स्वतःला झोकून देऊन कार्य पूर्णत्वास नेण्याचा बीजेएसचा इतिहास आहे. या कार्यासाठी बीजेएसचे महाराष्ट्रातील राज्य, जिल्हास्तरीय पदाधिकाऱ्यांच्या नियुक्त्या करण्यात आलेल्या आहेत व त्यांच्या जबाबदाऱ्याही निश्चित करण्यात आलेल्या आहेत.

भारतीय जैन संघटनेचे आपत्ती निवारण कार्याचे प्रमुख टप्पे :

१९९३: महाराष्ट्रातील लातूरच्या भूकंपग्रस्त भागातील१२०० मुलांना पुणे येथे आणून त्यांचे इयत्ता ५ वी ते पदवीपर्यंतचे यशस्वी शैक्षणिक पुनर्वसन

१९९७: १९९७ पासून आजतागायत महाराष्ट्रातील आदिवासी, दुर्गम परिसरातील(मेळघाट) कुपोषित मुलांना पुणे येथे आणुन त्यांचे इयत्ता ५वी ते १२वी पर्यंतचे शैक्षणिक पुनर्वसन

१९९७ : मध्यप्रदेशातील जबलपूरच्या ५०भूकंपग्रस्त मुलांना पुणे येथे आणून शैक्षणिक पुनर्वसन

२००१: गुजरात-कच्छ-भूज मधील भूकंपग्रस्त ठिकाणी केवळ ९० दिवसांत ३६८ शाळांच्या Semi - Permanent स्वरूपातील इमारतींची उभारणी तत्कालीन पंतप्रधान श्री. अटलबिहारी वाजपेयी यांच्या हस्ते गुजरात राज्य सरकारकडे या इमारतींचे लोकार्पण

२००२ : महाराष्ट्रातील अकोला परिसरातील १५,००० पुरग्रस्तांचे तात्पुरते स्थलांतर

२००४: अंदमान-निकोबामधील सुनामीग्रस्तांसाठी एका वर्षांच्या कालावधीत ३४ प्राथमिक आरोग्य केंद्रे व १ १ शाळांची निर्मिती आणि राज्य सरकारला हस्तांतरण

२००५: जम्मू -काश्मिर भूकंपग्रस्तांना तात्पुरत्या घरांचीउभारणी करण्यासाठी लागणारे पूर्वरचित (Pre -fabricated) साहित्य देऊन केवळ ४० दिवसांत १५,००० लोकांसाठी ८७० घरांची उभारणी

२००५: महाराष्ट्रातील पूरपरिस्थितीत ५०००लोकांना मदतकार्य - आवश्यक साहित्याचे वाटप

२००८: बिहार पुरपरिस्थितीत १८१ दिवसांत १.५० लाख पुरग्रस्तांना आरोग्य सुविधांची मदत

२०१३: महाराष्ट्रातील दुष्काळात बीड जिल्ह्यातील ११७ तलावांतील गाळ काढून तो पसरविल्याने ५००० एकर जमीन स्पिक

२०१३: महाराष्ट्रातील दुष्काळात मराठवाड्याच्या ७जिल्ह्यांतील २८ ठिकाणी १०० दिवसांसाठी १०,००० जनावरांकरिता चाराछावण्यांची उभारणी

२०१५: महाराष्ट्राच्या ३२जिल्ह्यातील आत्महत्या केलेल्या शेतकऱ्यांच्या ५५० मुला-मुलींचे पूणे येथे शैक्षणिक पुनर्वसन

२०१५: नेपाळमधील भूकंपाने प्रभावित झालेल्या कुटुंबांना घरगुती संच आणि अन्नधान्य, अनेक ठिकाणी वैद्यकीय शिविरे आणि नंतरच्या धक्क्यांमधील बचाव कार्य

२०१६: महाराष्ट्रातील बीड, लातूर आणि उस्मानाबाद या जिल्ह्यांमध्ये नद्या व नाल्यांचे खोलीकरण व रूंदीकरण आणि आवश्यक ठिकाणी टॅंकरद्वारे पाणीपुरवठा

२०१७: ३० तालुक्यांतील ४०० गावांमध्ये ५०० जेसीबी/पोकलेनच्या सहाय्याने दुष्काळमुक्तीसाठी पाणलोटक्षेत्र विकासाची कामे



# भारतीय जैन संघटना

मुथ्था चेंबर्स २, सेनापती बापट मार्ग, पुणे ४११०१६

Website : www.bjsindia.org

Land line : 020-6605 0000 @ Email : donate@bjsindia.org

# Role of each stakeholder

#### State Government -

- To issue required GRs in order to institutionalize the Sujalam Suphalam project in the state and facilitate its hassle-free implementation
- Appoint nodal authority for co-ordination, Issue instructions as per program requirements to District Admin
- Responsible to provide diesel to all heavy earth moving machines
- Make budget provision, accord approval, conduct review

#### **District Collector -**

- Identify all water bodies that need de-silting / excavation with help of departments like Agriculture, Irrigation, Forest, Soil And Water Conservation, ZP etc., prioritize and make detailed action plan with estimation of the scope of the excavation required in the district.
- Appoints district-level committee and issue timely guidelines
- Constitute 3-member committee in each taluka to oversee implementation of the program.
- Training
- Diesel delivery at project site up to the machine
- Conduct weekly review meetings

#### Farmers -

The farmers bring their own trailers to take the excavated silt.

The silt improves their farm productivity.

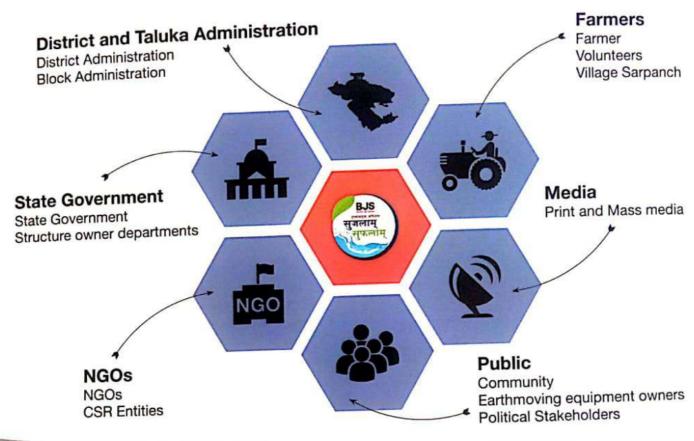
#### BJS -

- Deploy heavy earth movers with CSR support
- Develop processes, procedures, roles & responsibilities, training modules, conduct workshops
- Develop monitoring mechanisms

# PEOPLE'S MOVEMENT

## "Sujalam Suphalam"

actively engages all stakeholders in the district to effect change





# Past initiatives of BJS for the Maharashtra drought-free movement:

- 2013- BJS initiated the Maharashtra Drought-Free Movement in Beed district. Desilted 117
  water bodies in one month, removing 20 lakh cubic metres of silt for use on 5000 acres of
  farmland, making it fertile.
- 2014 -2016- Provided water tankers to the remote areas of Beed, Latur and Osmanabad.
   Nala (Faucet or Runner) deepening and widening work was also undertaken by BJS.
- 2017 Provided 500 machines to the villages of 30 talukas which completed shramdaan for their watershed management in the Paani Foundation's Satyamev Jayate Water Cup Competition.
- 2018 During Satyamev Jayate Water Cup Competition 2018, BJS steered a massive movement for water abundance in 1,500 villages of Maharashtra, deploying 1,650 earth-moving machines across 75 talukas. In a record-breaking achievement, the machines ran for 8.52 lakh hours, building 5 crore cubic metres of water storage capacity.
- 2018 BJS has purchased 134 heavy earthmoving machines to strengthen its Sujalam Suphalam Buldhana Project and started desilting in Buldhana district. Machines continuously ran for 90 days and excavated 51 lakh cubic metres of silt to make 9000 acres of land fertile, building 510 crore litres of water storage capacity. This work will be continued till June 2019.



# भारतीय जैन संघटना





### BJS

# महाराष्ट्र दुष्काळमुक्त अभियान-२०१८

२०१८ मध्ये भारतीय जैन संघटनेच्या (बीजेएस) माध्यमाने महाराष्ट्राच्या ७५ तालुक्यांतील ३००० गावांना वुष्काळमुक्त करण्याच्या निर्धार करण्यात आला आहे.

महाराष्ट्रामध्ये मागील पाच वर्षापासून सातत्याने दुष्काळ पडत आहे. वर्षानुवर्षे दुष्काळाची तीव्रता बाढत बालली आहे. दरवर्षी तीन हजारपेक्षाजास्त शेतकरी आत्महत्या करीत आहेत. दुष्काळाची बाढती तीव्रता पाहता यासाठी शासनाबरोबरच स्वयंसेवी सस्थानी या क्षेत्रात कार्य करून आपापले योगदान देणे आवश्यक आहे.

बीजेएस अशा नैसर्गिक आपत्तीमध्ये सातत्याने कार्य करीतआहे. बीजेएसने सन २०१३ मध्ये 'महाराष्ट्र दुष्काळमुक्त अभियानास' सुरुवात केली. बीड जिल्ह्यात एकाच वेळी ११७ तलावांतील २० लाख क्युबिक मीटर गाळ काढून तो ५००० एकर जिमनीवर पसरिवल्याने नापिक जिमनीचे रुपांतर सुपिक जिमनीत झाले. त्यानंतर बीजेएसने मराठवाड्यातील बीड, लातूर व उस्मानाबाद या जिल्ह्यांमध्ये सन २०१४, २०१५ व २०१६ मध्येही अशाच स्वरूपाचे भरीव कार्य केले.



सन २०१७ मध्ये पानी फाउंडेशनने आयोजित केलेल्या 'वॉटर कप' या स्पर्धेअंतर्गत महाराष्ट्रातील ३० तालुक्यांचा समायेश होता. यात २००० गावानी उत्साहाने सहभाग घेतता होता. प्रशिक्षण व श्रमदानाचे टप्पे पूर्ण करणाऱ्या जवळपास ४०० गावांनी नियोजित केलेली पाणलोट क्षेत्र विकासाची कामे बीजेएसने जेसीबी/पोकलेनच्या सहाय्याने नियोजनबद्ध पद्धतीने पूर्ण करून दिली. प्रशिक्षण घेऊन श्रमदान करणाऱ्या गावांना पूर्णपणे दुष्काळमुक्त करण्याची संधी ह्यानिमित्ताने बीजेएसला मिळाली. यासाठी बीजेएसने सर्व ३० तालुक्यांत मोठ्याप्रमाणावर आपली यंत्रणा राबविली होती. ३० तालुक्यांतील प्रत्येक गावच्या सरपंचाशी संपर्क प्रस्थापित करण्यात आला होता. ५०० जेसीबी/ पोकलेनच्या सहाय्याने अहोरात्र मेहनत करून युद्धपातळीवर या अभियानाची यशस्वी अंमलबजावणी करण्यात आली. या कार्यानंतर झालेल्या समाधानकारक पावसामुळे या ३० तालुक्यात आनंदी वातावरण दिसून येत आहे.

यावर्षी २०१८ मध्ये ७५ तालुक्यांमध्ये 'वॉटर कप' स्पर्धा जाहीर करण्यात आली आहे. यामध्ये महाराष्ट्रातील निम्म्यापेक्षा अधिक दुष्काळी भाग व ग्रामीण भागाचा अंतर्भाव आहे. या स्पर्धेमध्ये ७ ते ८ हजार गावांनी सहभाग घेतला तरीसुद्धा प्रशिक्षण घेणे, श्रमदान करणे इत्यादी महत्त्वाचे टप्पे पार करत अंदाजे ३००० गावे तरी आपले श्रमदानाचे कार्य पूर्ण करतील. श्रमदान करणाऱ्या या गावांना जेसीबी / पोकलेनद्वारे त्यांची कठीण कामे पूर्ण करून देण्याचा व खऱ्या अर्थाने महाराष्ट्र दुष्काळमुक्त करण्याचा निर्णय बीजेएसने घेतला आहे.

#### प्रकल्प व्यवस्थापन

एप्रिल व में २०१८ या दोनच महिन्यांत ७५ तालुक्यांतील विखुरलेल्या ३००० गावांत एकाच वेळी जेसीबी । मोकलेनद्वारे काम पूर्ण करून घेणे, हे खूप मोठे आव्हान आहे. गेल्या ३० वर्षापासून नैसर्गिक आपत्ती व्यवस्थापनामधील कार्य, तसेच गेल्या पाच वर्षात दुष्काळामध्ये मोठ्याप्रमाणावर केलेले कार्ययामुळे या वर्षीचे हे मोठे आव्हान पेलण्याची पूर्णपणे तयारी मीजेएसने केली आहे.

#### वॉटर कप स्पर्धेतील ७५ तालुक्यांमधील कामाचे व्यवस्थापन

- मुख्य कार्यालयामध्ये या प्रकल्पाच्या व्यवस्थापनासाठी १५ जणांची टीम नियुक्त करण्यात आली आहे
- ७५ तालुक्यात ७५ तालुका को-ऑर्डीनेटरच्या (TC) नियुक्त्या करून त्याच्या जबाबदाऱ्या निश्चित करण्यात आल्या आहेत.
- बीजेएसचे TC,१ ते ५ एप्रिलच्या दरम्यान प्रत्येक तालुक्यातील पानी फाउंडेशनच्या तालुका को-ऑर्डीनेटर (TC), तसेच बीजेएसचे पदाधिकारी, शासकीय अधिकारी व इतर सर्व सहयोगी यांना भेटून संबंध प्रस्थापित करतील.
- बीजेएसचे TC, १ ते १० एप्रिल या कालावधीत स्पर्धेमध्ये सहभाग घेणाऱ्या गायांना भेटी देऊन बीजेएसचे पत्र सरपंचांना देतील व पानी फाउंडेशनतर्फे प्रशिक्षित असलेल्या व्यक्तींची प्रत्यक्ष भेट घेऊन नियोजित कार्यांचा उद्देश समजावृन सांगतील.
- सर्व सरपंचांचा व त्या त्या गावातील इतर महत्वाच्या व्यक्तीचा एक whatsapp पुप तयार करून ह्या कामासाठी योग्य समन्वय साधण्यात येईल.
- दोनमहिन्यामध्ये पानी फाउंडेशनचा श्रमदानाचा एक विशिष्ट टप्पा पूर्ण झाल्यानंतर जेसीय/ पोकलेन द्वारे त्या त्या गावातील कठीण काम थीजेएसकडे उपलब्ध निधीच्या प्रमाणात करून दिले जाईल. ह्यासाठी बीजेएस कोणतेही शासकीय अनुदान घेणार नाही.
- मशीनसाठी लागगारे डिझेल पुरविण्याची जबाबदारी गावकऱ्यांची असेल.
- पानी फाउंडेशनचे TC त्या तालुक्यातील ज्या गावाचा श्रमदानाचा टप्पा पूर्ण झाला असेल अशा गावाची माहिती बीजेएसच्या TC कडे पोहचवतील.
- १ ते १५ एप्रिलच्या दरम्यान त्या त्या तालुक्यामध्ये असणाऱ्या जेसीबी / पोकलेनचे मालक याच्याशी, सरपंचाच्या माध्यमाने संपर्क साधून, या कार्यासाठी २२ एप्रिल ते २२ मे या कालावधीसाठी, उरवून दिलेल्या दराने मशीन्स भाड्याने उपलब्ध करून देण्यासाठी पूर्ण प्रयत्न केले जातील.
- श्रमदान पूर्ण झालेल्या गावांपैकी ज्यांची डिझेल भरण्याची तयारी झाली असेल त्या गावाना बीजेएसचे TC त्वरित भेटदेऊन त्याना मशीन हवे असेल तर विहित नमुन्याचे पत्र सरपंचां कडून लिहून घेतील.
- ज्या सरपंचांकडून मशीन्ससाठीचे पत्र आले असेल अशा गावाना मशीन पुरविण्यासाठी त्या गावातील आसपासच्या मशीन मालकाशी मुख्य कार्यालयाने ठरवून दिलेल्या जेसीब / पोकलेनच्या तासांप्रमाणे करार केला
- करार करण्यापूर्वी मुख्य कार्यालयातून अकौटस डिपार्टमेटने ठरवून दिलेल्या नियमाप्रमाणे मशीन मालकाची य त्यांच्या बँकखात्याची सपूर्ण माहिती घेणे बधनकारक राहील. झावेळेस मशीनला ॲडव्हास देत असताना सरपंच अथवा गावातील महत्वाच्या व्यक्तीला मध्यस्थी ठेवणे जरुरीचे राहील. कुठलाही व्यवहार रोख रकमेने होणार
- काम पूर्ण झाल्यानंतर सरपंचांकडून पूर्णत्वाचे दाखले घेण्यात येतील.
- या संपूर्ण कार्याची माहिती सोशल मिडियाचा प्रभावी वापर करून देण्यात येत आहे.

#### Disaster Response

#### Aim: Relief and rehabilitation of people devastated by natural disasters

The well trained and disciplined volunteer force of BJS provides immediate on-site relief and rescue support.

BJS undertakes rehabilitation and mitigation measures also.

#### Highlights

- 1993: Latur Earthquake, Maharashtra Educational rehabilitation of 1200 boys (Std V to graduation)
- 1997: Melghat Malnutrition Project Educational rehabilitation of 350 boys for 10 years
- 1997: Jabalpur Earthquake Educational rehabilitation of 50 boys
- . 2001: Gujarat Earthquake Re- constructed 368 schools in 90 days and handed over to the government
- 2002: Akola floods Temporary shelters provided to 15,000 victims
- 2004: Tsunami Rescue and relief operations through 6 camps in Tamil Nadu Constructed 11 schools and 34 primary health centres in 1 year in Andaman & Nicobar islands
- > 2005: Jammu & Kashmir Earthquake 870 pre-fabricated shelters despatched for giving refuge to 15,000 affected people
- > 2005-06: Maharashtra floods 5000 household kits distributed to victims
- ▶ 2008: Bihar floods Medical aid to 1,50,000 victims in 181 days
- 2013: Maharashtra Drought Desilting of 115 water bodies in drought-prone district of Beed within a period of one month as a long-term mitigation measure Establishment and management of 28 cattle camps in 7 drought ridden districts for 10,000 animals.

If you are interested in learning more/undertaking such activities please contact us

#### Connect with Us



#### Know Us

#### Getinvolved

#### Join us

- BJS provides sustainable solutions through implementable models that are workable, scalable and replicable for making a meaningful impact
- BJ5 is willing to share these models with any genuinely interested individual/ group/ body/ government, and provide related support

For more information and to connect with us, visit us at:

- @ Website: www.bjsindia.org
- Face book: www.facebook.com/BJSIndia
- Email: info@bjsindia.org

Bharatiya Jain Sanghatana Level 8, Muttha Chambers II. Senapati Bapat Road, Pune 411016 Tel: +91 20 6605 0000 Fax: +91 20 6605 0191

#### **Key Features**

- National Concern: Focusing on selected domains that contribute to nation-building
- Social sensitivity: researching in-depth for addressing needs
- Developmental innovation: strategizing novel ideas within established frameworks
- Participatory process: enthusing involvement of all stakeholders in implementation
- Sustainable solutions: implementing workable, scalable and replicable models
- Meaningful Impact: touching millions though our work

To collectively contribute towards nation building through holistic development of society

> ...Educational Initiatives

> ...Social Development

...Disaster Response

empowering today enriching tomorrow

26.09.2013/5000



# महाराष्ट्र दुष्काळमुक्त अभियान २०१९

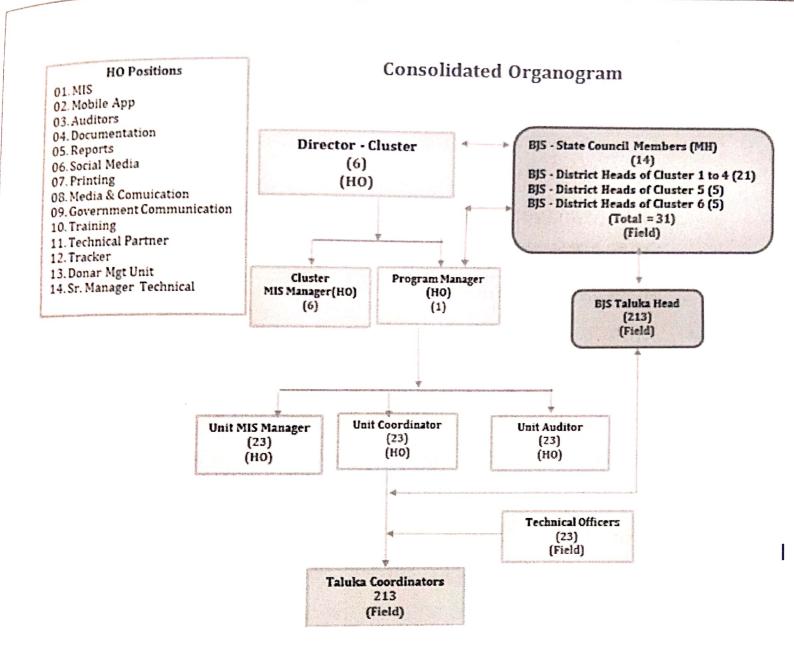


# भूमिका व जबाबदाऱ्यांची माहिती देणारी हस्तपुस्तिका

(अंतर्गत वितरणासाठी)

# अनुक्रमणिका

अ.क्र.	तपशील	पृष्ठ क्र.
१	दुष्काळग्रस्त तालुक्यांसाठी महाराष्ट्र शासनाचा निर्णय	8
२	सन २०१८- खरीप हंगामातील दुष्काळग्रस्त तालुक्यांची	ξ
	जिल्हानिहाय यादी	
3	दुष्काळग्रस्त तालुक्यांसाठी कार्य करण्याचा बीजेएसचा निर्णय	۷
γ	दुष्काळग्रस्त तालुक्यांमध्ये केल्या जाणाऱ्या कार्याचे स्वरूप	۷
ц	दुष्काळग्रस्त तालुक्यांमध्ये कार्य करण्याची बीजेएसची	۷
	कार्यप्रणाली	
ξ	प्रकल्प व्यवस्थापन - Consolidated Organogram	१०
9	प्रकल्पातील विविध यंत्रणा व त्यांच्याकडील जबाबदाऱ्या	१२
७.१	संचालकांच्या (डायरेक्टरच्या) जबाबदाऱ्या	१२
७.२	तालुका को-ऑर्डीनेटर (TC) च्या जबाबदाऱ्या	१४
७.३	युनिट एम. आय. एस. मॅनेजरच्या जबाबदाऱ्या	१८
<i>७.</i> ४	युनिट को-ऑर्डीनेटरच्या जबाबदाऱ्या	२१
<u> </u>	प्रोग्राम मॅनेजरच्या जबाबदाऱ्या	22
७.६	टेक्निकल ऑफिसरच्या जबाबदाऱ्या	२४
૭.७	ऑडीटरच्या जबाबदाऱ्या	२७
5.0	बीजेएस तालुका समित्यांच्या जबाबदाऱ्या	३०
७.९	बीजेएस जिल्हा समित्यांच्या जबाबदाऱ्या	32
6	विविध Whats App ग्रुप्स संदर्भात	३५
9	राज्यस्तरीय समिती सदस्यांची नावे	39
१०	जिल्हा प्रमुख व तालुका प्रमुख ह्यांची नावे	४०



वरील chart मध्ये दर्शविल्याप्रमाणे ६ संचालकांच्या (Director) माध्यमाने या संपूर्ण प्रकल्पाची अंमलबजावणी मुख्य कार्यालयातून केली जाणार आहे. त्यांना सहाय्य करण्यासाठी खालीलप्रमाणे २० युनिटची स्थापना करण्यात येत आहे.

# ८)विविध Whats App ग्रुप्स संदर्भात :

# Group Name - BJS Updates (State Level)

Group Admin – BJS HO
Group Participants – Principal Secretary and
Commissioner - Soil & Water Conservation, All Concern
Collectors and CEO's & District Nodal Officers and BJS
H.O. concerned Directors,

## उद्दिष्ट :

- राज्य पातळीवरील पॉलिसीज समजण्यासाठी.
- 🕨 प्रत्येक जिल्ह्याचे रिपोर्ट एक-दुसऱ्यांना समजण्यासाठी.
- राज्य पातळीवर व जिल्हा पातळीवर घेण्यात आलेले धोरणात्मक निर्णय समजण्यासाठी.
- घेतलेले धोरणात्मक निर्णय सर्व जिल्हाधिकाऱ्यांना समजण्यासाठी.
- सर्व जिल्ह्यांच्या कार्याचा अहवाल एकाच वेळी सर्वांना समजण्यासाठी.
- 🕨 मा. मंत्री महोदय व मा. मुख्यमंत्री यांना योजनेचे रिपोर्टिंग करण्यासाठी.
- प्रत्येक जिल्ह्यातील सक्सेस स्टोरीज समजण्यासाठी.
- एखाद्या जिल्ह्याने सुरु केलेली सिस्टीम धोरणामध्ये आणून ती सर्व जिल्ह्यांसाठी लागू करण्यासाठी.
- राज्य सरकारकडून जिल्ह्यांना निधी पुरविण्यासाठी किंवा त्याच्या पद्धतीची माहिती देण्यासाठी.

# Group Name - BJS District Name Updates: (District

wise group)
Group Admin – BJS District Head

Group Admin – BJS Distriction of Structure Owner Group Participants – Collector, CEO, Dist. Nodal officer, Dist. & Taluka level Officers of Structure owner Departments, All Tehsildars,

SDO's, BDO's and Dist. & Taluka Agriculture officers. BJS Dist. Head and 2-3 Dist. level office bearers, Supervisors and BJS H.O. Representatives

### उद्दिष्ट :

- 🕨 संपूर्ण जिल्ह्यातील कामाचा आढावा एकाच वेळी घेता येईल.
- 🕨 जिल्हास्तरीय साप्ताहिक बैठकीचे आयोजन करणे.
- 🗲 साप्ताहिक बैठकीचा अजेंडा सर्वांना पाठविणे.
- 🕨 साप्ताहिक बैठकीचे मिनिट्स किंवा निर्णयांची माहिती सर्वांना मिळणे.
- संपूर्ण जिल्ह्यात कुठे तांत्रिक व प्रशासकीय मान्यतेची मागणी करण्यात आली आहे, त्या त्या ठिकाणी मान्यता मिळविण्याची प्रोसेस पूर्ण करणे.
- 🕨 प्रत्येक तालुक्याचा आढावा घेऊन कमीजास्त मशीन देण्याचा निर्णय घेणे.
- 🕨 जिल्ह्यामध्ये येणाऱ्या अडचणी त्याच क्षणी सोडविणे.
- प्रत्येक अधिकाऱ्याकडून आलेल्या प्रत्येक बैठकीचे रेकॉर्ड ठेवणे.
- डिझेल पुरविण्याच्या पद्धतीतील अडचणी सोडविण्यासाठी व सुसूत्रता आणणे.
- प्रत्येक तालुक्यात झालेल्या कामाचा आढावा घेण्यासाठी व हा रिपोर्ट राज्यस्तरावर पाठविणे
- काही तालुक्यात काम कमीजास्त प्रमाणात झाले असेल तर त्याची कारणे समजून घेणे.

- राज्यस्तरीय अधिकाऱ्यांचे / मा. आमदार, मा. खासदार व मा. मंत्री महोदय यांचे दौरे होणार असतील तर त्याची माहिती पुरविण्यासाठी व त्याचे रिपोर्टिंग करणे.
- जिल्हा प्रशासनाकडून तालुक्यात जर काही निर्देश द्यावयाचे असतील तर ते त्वरित पोहोचविणे
- संपूर्ण जिल्ह्यात सुरु असलेल्या कामाची माहिती प्रसार माध्यमांना देऊन ती जनतेपर्यंत पोहोचविणे

# Group Name - Name of the Taluka Name of the District Update (Talukawise)

Group Admin: TC

Group Participants – TC, Taluka Committee, Unit Coordinator, Technical Officer, Structure owner officers, District Nodal Officer, BJS Taluka Committee, BJS District Committee and BJS H.O. Representative उद्दिष्ट:

- 🕨 तालुक्यामध्ये करावयाच्या कामाची आखणी करणे.
- 🕨 कामाची प्राथमिकता (Priority) ठरविणे.
- मशीन Deployment Plan तयार करणे.
- Structure चा सर्व्हें झाला आहे क ते पाहून त्यासाठी तांत्रिक व प्रशासकीय मान्यता घेणे.
- जिल्हाधिकारी अथवा इतर अधिकाऱ्यांच्या साईट व्हिजीट किंवा दौऱ्याची माहिती सर्वांना देणे.
- तालुक्यामध्ये कामात येणारी प्रत्येक अडचण त्वरित समजून घेऊन त्यावर उपाययोजना करणे
- 🔑 डिझेल पुरविण्यासाठी येणाऱ्या अडचणी निदर्शनास आणून देणे.
- नालुक्यात झालेल्या रोजच्या कामाचा आढावा एकाच वेळ समजून घेणे

# Group Name-Name of the Taluka Name of the

District Machines (Talukawise)

Group Admin: TC

Group Participants - TC, Taluka Committee, Unit Coordinator, Technical Officer, Structure owner officers, District Nodal Officer, BJS Taluka Committee, BJS District Committee and BJS H.O. Representative उद्दिष्ट :

- सर्व मशीनचे रिपोर्टिंग सर्वांना एकाच वेळी मिळेल.
- 🗲 जर एखाद्या ठिकाणी काही अडचणीमुळे एखादे मशीन चालणार नसेल तर त्या मशीनचा वापर इतर ठिकाणी करता येऊ शकेल का ? अशाप्रकारचा निर्णय त्वरित घेणे सोपे जाईल.
- 🕨 आपल्या तालुक्यात कोणत्या प्रकारच्या किती मशीन्स लागल्या आहेत हे एकाच वेळी समजणे.
- प्रत्येक मशीनचे रोज किती तास काम झाले आहे हे समजणे.
- प्रत्येक मशीनचे Hour मीटर रीडिंगचे फोटो पोस्ट करणे.
- ट्रॅकर hour व मशीन hour यातील तफावत समजणे.
- मशीन मालकांचे पेमेंट करणे व Audit करणे.

## Group Name - HO to All TC (Only for HO Guidelines) one way traffic

Group Admin: Unit Coordinator

Group Participants - TC, Taluka Committee, Unit Coordinator, Technical Officer, Structure owner officers, District Nodal Officer, BJS Taluka Committee, BJS Dist. Committee and BJS H.O. Representative उद्दिष्ट :

- मुख्य कार्यालामधून सूचना, निर्णय तसेच माहिती पाठविणे.
- या ग्रुप मध्ये फक्त मुख्य कार्यालायामधून माहिती पाठवली जाईल.
- 🗲 या ग्रुप मधील इतर कुणीही ह्यामध्ये काहीही पाठवू नये

## Group Name - MDFM १९

Group Admin: Head Office

Group Participants — राज्यस्तरीय समिती, जिल्हाप्रमुख, तालुकाप्रमुख व मुख्य कार्यलय

## उद्दिष्ट :

मुख्य कार्यलय व बीजेएस चे संबंधित पदाधिकारी (राज्यस्तरीय समिती, जिल्हाप्रमुख, तालुकाप्रमुख) ह्यांच्यामध्ये माहितीची देवाणघेवाण करणे.

## ९) राज्यस्तरीय समिती सदस्यांची नावे

अ. क्र.	पदाधिकाऱ्यांचे नाव	अ. क्र.	पदाधिकाऱ्यांचे नाव
	श्री सुदर्शनजी जैन, अमरावती	2	श्री हस्तिमलजी बंब, जालना
3	(राज्याध्यक्ष-सुजलाम सुफलाम)	۲	(राज्याध्यक्ष-बीजेएस)
3	श्री अमरजी गांधी, चंद्रपुर	8	श्री गौतमजी संचेती, औरंगाबाद
4	श्री सुरेशजी पाटील, सांगली	ξ	श्री कांतिलालजी ओस्तवाल, सिल्लोड
9	श्री किशोरजी पगारीया, बिड	6	श्री योगेंद्रजी फत्तेपुरीया, वर्धा
9	श्री प्रदीपजी जैन, बडनेरा	१०	श्री केतनजी शहा, उस्मानाबाद
११	श्री विजयजी बेदम्था, लातूर	१२	श्री नंदकिशोरजी साखला, नाशिक
१३	श्री दीपकजी चोपडा, नाशिक	१४	श्री आदेशजी चंगेडिया, अहमदनगर

# १०) जिल्हा प्रमुख व तालुका प्रमुख यांची जिल्हा तसेच तालुकानिहाय नावे

अ.	जिल्हा	जिल्हा प्रमुख	तालुका	तालुका प्रमुख		
क्र.			आंबेगाव	श्री. आशिषजी पुंगालिया		
			बारामती	श्री. विजयजी मंडलेचा		
			दौंड	श्री. सुशिलजी शहा		
		श्री. रमेशजी	घोडनदी	श्री. दिलीपजी कोठारी		
१	१ पुणे	नवलाखा	इंदापूर	श्री. सचिनजी बोगावत		
			पुरंदर	श्री. दीपकजी नाझरकर		
			वेल्हे	श्री. भूषणजी मुथ्था		
			आटपाडी	श्री. उदयजी शाह		
			जत	श्री. संजीवजी उपाध्ये		
२	सांगली	श्री. राजगोंडाजी	कवठेमहांकाळ	श्री. अनंतजी पाटील		
	Christi	पाटील	खानापूर	डॉ. दीपकजी शाह		
			तासगाव	श्री. महावीरजी चौगुले		
			फलटण	श्री. मंगेशजी दोषी		
			<del></del>	डॉ. मिलिंदजी शाह,		
3	सातारा	श्री. सुजीतजी मुथ्था	कोरेगाव	श्री. हितेशजी छेडा		
۲	CIRCICI	71. 9.1	माण	श्री. भरतेशजी गांधी		
			अक्कलकोट	श्री. अभयजी खोबरे		
			_	सौ. प्रीतीताई श्रीराम,		
			द. सोलापूर	सौ. मायाताई पाटील		
४	सोलापूर	श्री. केतनजी शाह	करमाळा	श्री प्रविणजी बलदोटा		
			माढा	श्री. विशालजी मेहता		
			माळशिरस	श्री. संजयजी गांधी		

			मंगळवेढा	श्री. राहुलजी शहा
			मोहोळ	श्री. चेतनजी शहा
			पंढरपूर	श्री. राजेशजी फडे
			सांगोले	श्री. शैलेंद्रजी मंगळवेढेकर
			धुळे	श्री. सचिनजी कोठारी
ų	धुळे	श्री. विजयजी दुगड	शिरपूर	श्री. विजयजी बाफना
			शिंदखेडा	श्री. चंद्रकांतजी डागा
	1 1 2		नंदुरबार	श्री. नरेशजी कांकरिया
	<del></del>	डॉ. कांतीलालजी	नवापूर	श्री. ईश्वरजी टाटीया
ξ	नंदुरबार	टाटीया	शहादा	श्री. रमेशजी चोरडिया
			तळोदे	श्री. गौतमचंदजी जैन
			पालघर	श्री. राकेशजी शहा
હ	पालघर	श्री. आशिष शाह	तलासरी	श्री. पंकजजी संचेती
			विक्रमगड	डॉ. श्री. सतिशजी जैन
			अमळनेर	श्री. विनोदजी जैन
			भडगाव	श्री. सुभाषजी जैन (रांका)
			49119	श्री. प्रितमजी कोचर
			भुसावळ	श्री. संजयजी सुराणा
			बोदवड	श्री. विशालजी जैन
			चाळीसगाव	श्री. अमितजी सुराणा
6	जळगाव	्री. विनयजी पारख	चोपडा	श्री. आदेशजी बरडिया
			जळगाव	श्री. तेजस्जी श्रीश्रीमाळ
			जामनेर	श्री. सुमितजी मुनोत
			मुक्ताईनगर	श्री. रमणजी बागरेचा
			पाचोरा	श्री. नीरजजी मुनोत
			पारोळा	श्री. निलेशजी चोरडिया
			रावेर	
			यावल	श्री. लतिशजी जैन

ह नाशिक श्री. नंदूजी साखला श्री. श्रेयसजी टाटीया चांदवड श्री. शीतलजी डुंगरवाल देवळा श्री. विनोदजी पटनी मालेगाव श्री. दिनेशजी जैन (कोच झातपुरी श्री. रामजी पिचा नांदगाव श्री. दत्तराजजी छाजेड नाशिक श्री. कांतीलालजी अलि सिन्नर डॉ. महावीरजी खिंवसरा अहमदनगर श्री. प्रशांतजी गांधी कर्जत श्री. आशिषजी बोरा श्री. प्रशांतजी बोरा, श्री. प्रशांतजी बोरा, श्री. प्रफुल्लजी सोळंकी नेवासा श्री. सागरजी गांधी पारनेर श्री. चंदनजी भळगट	₹)
देवळा श्री. विनोदजी पटनी मालेगाव श्री. दिनेशजी जैन (कोच श्री. नंदूजी साखला श्री. नंदूजी साखला श्री. तंदूजी साखला श्री. तंद्रणी साखला श्री. तंत्राजजी एचा नांदगाव श्री. दत्तराजजी छाजेड नाशिक श्री. कांतीलालजी अलि सिन्नर डॉ. महावीरजी खिंवसरा अहमदनगर श्री. प्रशांतजी गांधी कर्जत श्री. आशिषजी बोरा श्री. प्रशांतजी बोरा, श्री. प्रशांतजी बोरा, श्री. प्रफुल्लजी सोळंकी नेवासा श्री. सागरजी गांधी	₹)
१ नाशिक श्री. नंदूजी साखला श्री. दिनेशजी जैन (कोच् श्री. नंदूजी साखला श्री. प्रमजी पिचा नांदगाव श्री. दत्तराजजी छाजेड नाशिक श्री. कांतीलालजी अलि सिन्नर डॉ. महावीरजी खिंवसरा अहमदनगर श्री. प्रशांतजी गांधी कर्जत श्री. आशिषजी बोरा श्री. प्रशांतजी बोरा, श्री. प्रशांतजी बोरा, श्री. प्रशांतजी बोरा, श्री. प्रशांतजी बोरा, श्री. प्रशांतजी बोरा, श्री. प्रशांतजी बोरा, श्री. प्रप्रांतजी गांधी	
१ नाशिक श्री. नदूजा साखला इगतपुरी श्री. रामजी पिचा नांदगाव श्री. दत्तराजजी छाजेड नाशिक श्री. कांतीलालजी अलि सिन्नर डॉ. महावीरजी खिंवसरा अहमदनगर श्री. प्रशांतजी गांधी कर्जत श्री. आशिषजी बोरा जामखेड श्री. प्रशांतजी बोरा, श्री. प्रशांतजी बोरा, श्री. प्रफुल्लजी सोळंकी नेवासा श्री. सागरजी गांधी	
नांदगाव श्री. दत्तराजजी छाजेड नाशिक श्री. कांतीलालजी अलि सिन्नर डॉ. महावीरजी खिंवसरा अहमदनगर श्री. प्रशांतजी गांधी कर्जत श्री. आशिषजी बोरा जामखेड श्री. प्रशांतजी बोरा, श्री. प्रफुल्लजी सोळंकी नेवासा श्री. सागरजी गांधी	झाड
नाशिक श्री. कांतीलालजी अलि सिन्नर डॉ. महावीरजी खिंवसरा अहमदनगर श्री. प्रशांतजी गांधी कर्जत श्री. आशिषजी बोरा श्री. प्रशांतजी बोरा, श्री. प्रफुल्लजी सोळंकी नेवासा श्री. सागरजी गांधी	ग्नाड
सिन्नर डॉ. महावीरजी खिंवसरा अहमदनगर श्री. प्रशांतजी गांधी कर्जत श्री. आशिषजी बोरा जामखेड श्री. प्रशांतजी बोरा, श्री. प्रशांतजी बोरा, श्री. प्रफुल्लजी सोळंकी नेवासा श्री. सागरजी गांधी	झाड
अहमदनगर श्री. प्रशांतजी गांधी कर्जत श्री. आशिषजी बोरा आमखेड श्री. प्रशांतजी बोरा, श्री. प्रशांतजी बोरा, श्री. प्रफुल्लजी सोळंकी नेवासा श्री. सागरजी गांधी	
कर्जत श्री. आशिषजी बोरा श्री. प्रशांतजी बोरा, श्री. प्रफुल्लजी सोळंकी नेवासा श्री. सागरजी गांधी	
श्री. प्रशांतजी बोरा, श्री. प्रशांतजी बोरा, श्री. प्रफुल्लजी सोळंकी नेवासा श्री. सागरजी गांधी	
श्री. प्रफुल्लजी सोळंकी नेवासा श्री. सागरजी गांधी	
श्री. प्रफुल्लजी सोळंकी नेवासा श्री. सागरजी गांधी	
श्री आदेशजी पार्चर भी नंसरी	
१० अतुराज भी. आदेशजी पारनेर श्री. चंदनजी भूळगट	
र् अहमदनगर	
चंगेडीया पाथर्डी श्री. विश्वजित गुगळे	
राहता श्री. माधवजी लुणावत	
राहुरी श्री. कल्पेशजी सावज	
संगमनेर	
शेवगाव श्री. गौरव पितळे	
श्रीगोंदा श्री. सतीश पोखर्णा	
औरंगाबाद श्री. राहुलजी झांबड,	
श्री. संजयजी भन्साळी	
श्री. गौतमचंदजी गंगापूर श्री. प्रविणजी पारख	
११ औरंगाबाद संचेती कन्नड श्री. प्रशांतजी जालनापूरक	ţ
श्री. पारसजी खुलताबाद श्री. किशोरजी ललवाणी	
बागरेचा पैठण श्री. किशोरजी धारिवाल	
फुलंब्री श्री. पारसजी चोरडिया	
सिल्लोड श्री. कांतीलालजी ओस्तव	
सोयगाव श्री. अभयजी कोटेचा	ल

			वैजापूर	श्री. निलेशजी पारख	
			अंबेजोगाई	श्री. धनराजजी सोळंकी	
			आष्टी	श्री. शेखरजी मुथा	
			बीड	श्री. आदेशजी नहार	
			धारूर	श्री. परमानंदजी तोष्णीवाल	
		श्री. किशोरजी	गेवराई	श्री. अमरजी गंगवाल	
१२	बीड	पगारिया	केज	श्री. आनंदजी कोटेचा	
		1111(41	माजलगाव	श्री. योगेशजी संचेती	
			परळी वैजनाथ	श्री. शीतलजी पोकर्णा	
			पाटोदा	श्री. निखिलजी कांकरिया	
		-	शिरूर (का)	श्री. प्रकाशजी देसरडा	
			वडवाणी	श्री. बाबुशेठ नहार	
	जालना	श्री. हस्तिमलजी बंब श्री. अभयजी सेठीया	अंबड	श्री. अशोकजी शाह	
			बदनापूर	श्री. अशोकजी संचेती	
			भोकरदान	श्री. मयूरजी बाकलीवाल	
१३			घनसांगवी	श्री. अशोकजी डुंगरवाल,	
7.4			41(11191	श्री. नरेंद्रजी जोगड	
			जाफराबाद	श्री. धन्यकुमारजी वायकोस	
			जालना	श्री. दिनेशजी रांका	
			परतूर	श्री. शैलेशजी भंडारी	
			देगलूर	श्री. संजयजी निडरकर	
88	नांदेड	श्री. हर्षदजी शाह	मुखेड	श्री. राजीवजी जैन	
			उमरी	श्री. पारसमलजी दर्डा	
			मानवत	श्री. उदयजी परभणकर	
			पाथरी	श्री. सुरेशजी म्हेत्रे	
१५	परभणी	श्री. झुंबरलालजी	पालम	श्री. निखिलजी पारख	
	.,, .	मुथ्था	परभणी	श्री. निखिलजी जैन(लुंकड)	
			सेलू	श्री. पियुषजी बिनायाके	
			सोनपेठ	श्री. देशमाने	

		0	हिंगोली	श्री. राजकुमारजी बडजाते
		श्री. प्रकाशचंदजी	कळमनुरी	श्री. अतुलजी बुरसे
१६	हिंगोली	सोनी	सेनगाव	श्री. हेमंतजी संघई
			अचलपूर	श्री. शरदजी पेंढारी
			अंजनगाव	श्री. चंद्रकांतजी गुलवाडे
	<del>भागवती</del>	श्री. ऋषभजी	चिखलदरा	श्री. विलासजी उदापूरकर
१७	अमरावती	बरडिया	मोर्शी	श्री. मोहनजी गिर्हे
			वरुड	श्री. सुनीलजी जैन
			बाभूळगाव	श्री. प्रकाशचंदजी छाजेड
			कळंब	श्री. रविंद्रजी कोठारी
			दारव्हा	श्री. मनोजजी सिंगी
			केळापूर	श्री. हरीषजी मुथा
१८	यवतमाळ	श्री. सुभाषचंद्रजी आचलिया	महागाव	श्री. विक्रमजी बांदे
			मारेगाव	श्री. महेंद्रजी बोथरा
			राळेगाव	श्री. जितेंद्र शेंडेकर
			उमरखेड	श्री. दिलीपजी रेदासानी
			यवतमाळ	श्री. जिनेंद्रजी बंगाळे
			चिमूर	श्री. अमितजी कटवालकर
	_	श्री. महेंद्रजी	ब्रम्हपुरी	श्री. ओमप्रकाशजी पटनी
१९	चंद्रपूर	मंडलेचा	नागभीर	श्री. चंद्रशेखरजी हनुमंते
			राजुरा	श्री. प्रशांतजी गोठी
			शिंदेवाही	श्री. प्रदीपजी बदनोरे
		श्री. रमेशजी कोचर	नरखेड	0 0: 0
२०	नागपूर	श्री. दिपकजी	काटोल	श्री. रविंद्रजी तुपकर
	,	शेंडेकर श्री. महावीर कोटेचा	कलमेश्वर	श्री. उपेन्द्रजी महात्मे
२१	Terf	श्री. योगेंद्रजी		त्रा. ७५५५णा महारम
15	वर्धा	त्रा. यागद्रजा फत्तेपुरिया	आष्टी	of franch musta
		गत्रास्या	करंजा घाडगे	श्री. रितेशजी लुणावत

## BHARATIYA JAIN SANGHATANA

# MAHARASHTRA DROUGHT FREE MOVEMENT

BJS - MDFM 2018

PROGRESS 2018
REPORT

April - May

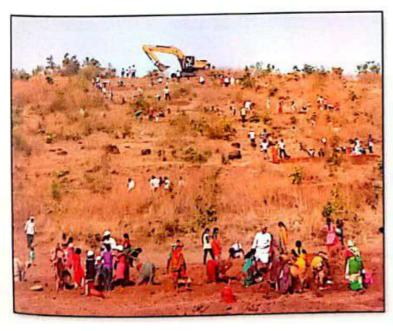


## CONTENTS

	*******
About MDFM 2018	1
About MDFM 2018  Background  Lion Collaboration	1
: Foundation Condo	7
2010	3
a of Work for BIS MDFM 2010	4
Planning and Implementation by BJS	5
Training Programmes	8
Tasks done by Taluka Coordinators (TC)	9
Machine Procurement Process	10
Conditions for Machine Deployment	11
Building a People's Movement	11
Highlights of the Work Progress	13
BJS MDFM 2018 Taluka-wise Data till 22 <sup>nd</sup> May	<u>1</u> 6
BJS MDFM 2018 Taluka-wise Data till 5 <sup>th</sup> June	
Future Plans of BJS	
Photo Gallery	
Press Gallery	2.0

## Role of BJS

- BJS considers the watershed management work of Paani Foundation to be the biggest of its kind since independence and the ideal approach that befits Mahatma Gandhi's concept of self-reliance. While doing Shramdaan as per the regulations of the Satyamev Jayate Water Cup Competition of Paani Foundation, the villagers come to know that there is limitation for human efforts in this work and they need machine support to perform tough tasks on the ground. To strengthen this people's movement, BJS decided to provide the villages with heavy earth moving machinery by procuring the machines and managing them across the State. This enabled the villagers to complete the threshold limit of shramdaan as per the regulations of the Satyamev Jayate Water Cup Competition.
- In 2017, for the Satyamev Jayate Water Cup Competition, BJS provided machine support to 350 villages in 30 talukas of 13 districts with the help of 490 machines (Backhoe loaders/ Excavators).
- In 2018, the competition took place across the State in around 4000 villages of 75 talukas of 24 districts. So, the scope for BJS's work of machine support was much more increased this year.
- Since the scope of work was huge, identification and recruitment of human resources, staff training, deployment of heavy earth moving machinery on ground, monitoring the machine performance, fund raising and overall system setup on the field and in Head Office in a very short duration was a great challenge for BJS. BJS fulfilled this role quiet efficiently.
- Timely coordination and communication with the Government officials and Paani
  Foundation officials was very important for the effective implementation of the project.
  BJS undertook this crucial task with the strong team work of its officials and BJS office
  bearers.





Scope of Work for BJS MDFM 2018 Scope of Work 2018. Scope of Work 2018, villages in 75 talukas of 24 districts in Maharashtra took part in the Under the MDFM 2018, villages in 75 talukas of 24 districts in Maharashtra took part in the Under the MDFM 2018, villages in 75 talukas of 24 districts in Maharashtra took part in the Under the MDFM 2018, villages in 75 talukas of 21 and 22nd May 2018, villages in 75 talukas of 21 and 22nd May 2018. It covered Satyamev Jayate Water Cup Competition 2018 between 8th April and 22nd May 2018. It covered Satyamev Jayate Water Cup Competition Maharashtra, Vidarbha and Marathwada Satyamev Jayate Water Cup Competition 2010 Beth Vidarbha and Marathwada regions the talukas of Uttar Maharashtra, Paschim Maharashtra, Vidarbha and Marathwada regions the talukas of Uttar Maharashtra, Paschim Foundation for their competition in 2018. the talukas of Uttar Manarashira, rasellina as per the areas announced by Paani Foundation for their competition in 2018.

per the areas ar		
ZONE 1: Uttar Maharashtra	5 Districts: Jalgaon, Nandurbar, Dhule, Nashik, and Ahmednagar	13 Blocks: Amalner, Parola, Shahada, Nandurbar, Dhule, Sindhkheda, Chandwad, Sinnar, Jamkhed, Patharadi, Ahmednagar, Parner and Karjat
ZONE 2: Paschim Maharashtra	4 Districts: Satara, Solapur, Sangli, and Pune	17 blocks: Maan, Khatav, Koregaon, Sangola, Uttar Solapur, Karmala, Barshi, Madha, Magalwedha, Aatpadi, Jath, Khanapur, Kawthemahankal, Tasgaon, Baramati, Indapur and Purander
ZONE 3: Vidarbha	7 Districts: Buldhana, Akola, Washim, Amravati, Yavatmal, Wardha and Nagpur	25 blocks: Motala, JalgaonJamod, Sangrampur, Akot, Patur, Barshitakli, Tilhara, Karanja, MangrulPir, Dharni, Warud, Morshi, Chikhaldara, Nandagaon (K), Ralegaon, Kalamb, Umarkhed, Yavatmal, Ghatanji, Dharva, Arvi, Devli, KaranjaGhadge, Selu and Narkhed
ZONE 4: Marathwada	8 Districts: Aurangabad, Beed, Osmanabad, Hingoli, Parbhani, Nanded, Jalna and Latur	20 blocks:  Khultabad, Phulambri, Vaijapur, Kaij, Dharur, Ambajogai, Ashti, ParaliVaijinath, Kalamb, Bhoom, Paranda Osmanabad, Kalamnuri, Jintoor, Bhokar, Loha, Jafrabad, Ausa, Nilanga and Devni

The type of watershed management work in villages through machines includes the following as per each village's planning and requirement:

1	डीपसीसीटी- Deep Continuous Contour Trenches
2	मानाबां-मातीनालाबांध (नवीन)- Earthen Dam (New)
3	मानाबां-मातीनालाबांध (दुरुस्ती)- Earthen Dam (Strengthening)
4	नाला रुंदीकरण व खोलीकरण- Nala Widening and Deepening
5	शेततळे- Farm Ponds
6	पाझरतलाव (दुरुस्ती)- Percolation Tank (Strengthening)
7	कम्पार्टमेंटबंडिग- Compartment Bunding
8	कंटूराबांध- Contour Bunding
9	सीसीटी- Continuous Contour Trenches
10	विहीरपुनर्भरण- Well Recharge
11	Other Works- नदी/ओढापाल खोलीकरण-रुंदीकरण- River /Rivulet deepening and widening, शोषखड्डे- Water harvesting pits, वनतळे, C.N.B (Cement Nala Bund)- गोळेकाढणे, शेतबांध- Farm Bunds, वृक्षलागवडखड्डे -Tree plantation pits, गाळकाढणे- De-silting etc.

## Planning and Implementation by BJS

- BJS started working extensively before the announcement of Paani Foundation's Satyamev Jayate Water Cup Competition 2018 and has worked meticulously during the competition period from 8th April to 22nd May 2018.
- BJS highlighted the role of villagers in the MDFM 2018. The village community has a
  major role to play in this project in collaboration with Paani Foundation. It is the
  villagers' self-drive for capacity-building and the set of people selected by them that
  drives the project. After contextual analysis and thorough technical inputs, a watershed
  management plan was drawn. The villagers participated actively in this planned work
  through shramdaan. Finally, it was the villagers' consensus to request for machine
  support with the preparedness to bear the diesel cost.
- In the initial phase of the BJS MDFM project, Shri. Shantilal Muttha held various
  meetings with Paani Foundation, government officers and BJS volunteers across the
  state. He appealed to the BJS network of volunteers from various talukas to take on the
  initiative. He also motivated the BJS volunteers and villagers for their proactive
  participation in the project along with the government officials, various NGOs, public
  representatives and the media.



Amaravati-Warud planning and implementation

- Work of this magnitude was not possible without a strong volunteer network. BJS's
  network of volunteers participated in the advocacy, communication, government
  liasoning, vendor tie-ups and logistic support.
- Government officers and various public representatives from the respective talukas were taken into confidence for the smooth functioning of the project.
- Compared to last year's Water Cup Competition, stronger mobilization and increasing popularity were being observed this year in 2018.
- To ensure effective project management, BJS appointed state level, district level and taluka level volunteer committees to oversee the work under the able leadership and guidance of Shri. Shantilal Muttha
- Appointments of State Project Director, Assistant Project Director, Senior Manager.
   Project Supervisor and Taluka Coordinators were completed.
- An exclusive handbook listing all the roles and responsibilities of the appointed to member.
- The following tasks were handled at the head office in Pune –

- o Program management and coordination
- o Technology development and support
- o Machine procurement
- o Government liasoning
- o Documentation
- o Monitoring and evaluation
- o Finance management
- o Photography, videography, audio-video (AV) editing
- Social media and print media promotions and publications
- o Fund raising
- The on-ground team was trained to address the emerging challenges and mitigate field-level issues.
- An advanced, technology-based monitoring and reporting system was deployed for the project and it generated real-time data from the field.
- Various protocols for WhatsApp usage, Mobile App, and Code of Conduct were drawn up for effective project management.
- Systematic documentation of the entire project was also executed.



Planning and Discussions at the Head Office

## **Training Programmes**

Training 1 Togstand Training 1 Togstand The training of Taluka Coordinators - Two-day training program for BJS Taluka Coordinators was held at Pune Head Office on 24th and 25th March 2018.

Training of BJS office bearers - One-day training for BJS office bearers was held at  $P_{une\ Head}$  Office on 25th March 2018.

Training of Project Supervisors - One-day training of Project Supervisors who lead five taluka coordinators each was held on 2nd April 2018.









Training of TCs, Supervisors and BJS Office Bearers

- A system of continual improvement through feedback was built and obtained at multiple levels and multiple facets of the project.

  The talulas visited the field to monitor the statutes are talulas visited to manifer the statutes.
- BJS's office bearers from the respective talukas visited the field to monitor the progress of work.
- The BJS Head Office team has also made field visits and conducted review meetings with all stakeholders during the project period as per the defined milestones in the project plan.
- Shri. Shantilal Muttha visited different talukas across the state during the period of 19th April to 4th May 2018. He met government officials, public representatives, BJS volunteers, taluka coordinators of BJS and Paani foundation, the villagers, and local media in respective talukas. Detailed discussions were held with the villagers, government officials and all the stakeholders to address the challenges faced during Satyamev Jayate Water Cup Competition.



G. Shrikant (Collector, Dist. Latur) addressing a meeting held at Dist. Latur for procurement of machines.

- BJS coordinated with Paani Foundation to cross-check and cross-share the data from the field.
- Reports were prepared and shared with the donor organizations.

# BJS MDFM 2018 TALUKA-WISE DATA TILL $22^{\text{ND}}$ MAY

Name of the District	Name of the Taluka	No of Villages Covered	No of machine (backhoe) hrs. Completed (a)	No of machine (excavator) hrs. Completed (b)	No of excavator hrs. Converted to backhoe hrs. (1 excavator hr. "2.5=backhoe hrs.) (c)	GRAND TOTAL- No. of backhoe hrs. Completed (a+c=d) (d)	Increased Water Storage Capacity in Cubic Meters	Increased Water Storage Capacity in Liters
A Long configuration as	Aborradosava	14	2,524	6,396	15,990	18,515	1,110,878	1,110,878,400
Ahmednagar	Ahmednagar	14		1,381	3,453	6,268	376,050	376,050,000
Ahmednagar	Jamkhed	13	2,815	2,877	7,193	8,386	503,149	503,149,200
Ahmednagar	Karjat	13	1,193	4,165	10,412	11,684	701,034	701,034,000
Ahmednagar	Parner	13	1,272 622	7,713	19,283	19,905	1,194,315	1,194,315,000
Ahmednagar	Pathardi	16	-	22,532	56,331	64,757	3,885,427	3,885,426,600
hmednagar Tota		69	8,427	1,354	3,386	5,734	344,046	344,046,000
Akola	Akot	20	2,349	3,411	8,527	12,802	768,140	768,139,500
Akola	Barshitakli	23	4,275		6,495	8,914	534,839	534,838,941
Akola	Patur	10	2,419	2,598	6,105	6,589	395,339	395,338,500
Akola	Telhara	12	484	2,442		34,039	2,042,363	2,042,362,941
Akola Total	Encedant diffe	65	9,526	9,805	24,513	1,577	94,608	94,608,000
Amravati	Chikhaldara	11	1,577		2.502	4,410	264,601	26,460,0600
Amravati	Dharni	14	1,818	1,037	2,592	4,314	258,843	258,843,000
Amravati	Morshi	17	1,985	932	2,329		274,860	274,860,000
Amravati	Nandgaon (Kh)	11	3,206	550	1,375	4,581	The state of the second	Introduction of the same of
Amravati	Warud	13	2,650	721	1,802	4,452	267,102	267,102,000
Amravati Total		66	11,237	3,239	8,097	19,334	1,160,014	1,160,013,600
Aurangabad	Khultabad	16	1,121	4,683	11,707	12,828	769,695	769,695,000
Aurangabad	Phulambri	14	2,675	3,456	8,641	11,316	678,933	678,933,000
Aurangabad	Vaijapur	31	1,869	4,941	12,352	14,221	853,284	853,284,000
Aurangabad Tota		61	5,665	13,080	32,700	38,365	2,301,912	2,301,912,000
Beed	Ambejogai	16	3,320	3,458	8,645	11,966	717,933	717,933,000
Beed	Ashti	27	6,403	12,992	32,479	38,882	2,332,929	2,332,929,000
Beed	Dharur	25	9,380	10,712	26,781	36,160	2,169,606	2,169,606,000
Beed	Kaij	20	3,401	6,001	15,002	18,403	1,104,180	1,104,180,000
Beed	Parali Vaijnath	10	2,082	1,975	4,938	7,020	421,194	421,194,000
Beed Total		98	24,587	35,138	87,844	112,431	6,745,842	6,745,842,000
Buldana	Jalgaon Jamod	17	2,355	452	1,131	3,486	209,133	209,133,000
Buldana	Motala	12	2,258	895	2,238	4,496	269,745	269,745,000
Buldana	Sangrampur	21	2,437	949	2,372	4,809	288,555	288,555,000
Buldana Total	Dhule	50	7,050	2,296	5,741	12,791	767,433	767,433,000
Dhule	-	18	2,531	3,502	8,754	11,285	677,097	677,097,000
Dhule	Sindkheda	11	1,822	300	750	2,572	154,338	154,338,000
Dhule Total	Kalamauri	29	4,354	3,802	9,504	13,857	831,435	831,435,000
Hingoli	Kalamnuri	23	740	3,385	8,463	9,203	552,189	552,189,000
Hingoli Total	1 Wall language and	23	740	3,385	8,463	9,203	552,189	552,189,000
Jalgaon	Amainer	12	3,079	109	273	3,351	201,072	201,072,000
Jalgaon	Parola	12	1,785	1,464	3,660	5,444	326,659	326,659,400
Jalgaon Total	Infeshed	24	4,864	1,573	3,932	8,796	527,731	527,731,400
Jalna	Jafrabad	19	250	5,487	13,717	13,967	838,035	838,035,000
Jaina Total	Augus	19	250	5,487	13,717	13,967	838,035	838,035,000
Latur	Ausa	10	1,868	2,476	6,191	8,059	483,558	483,558,000
Latur	Devni	24	4,273	4,482	11,205	15,478	928,680	928,680,000
Latur	Nilanga	11	2,260	2,718	6,795	9,055	543,270	543,270,000
Latur Total		45	8,401	9,676	24,191	32,592	1,955,508	1,955,508,000

		88	8,759	11,743	and the same of th	852,610	51,156,630	51,156,629
awatmal Tota	Yawatmal	19	1,320	11,745	29,363	38,122	2,287,323	2,287,323,
Yawatmal	Umarkhed	21	1,803	3,474	8,686	10,006	600,336	600,336,0
Yawatmal Yawatmal	Ralegaon	14	2,971	733 3,087	7,718	9,521	571,236	571,236,0
Yawatmal	Kalamb	13	1,402	896	1,832	4,803	288,162	288,162,0
Yawatmal	Ghatanji	8	841	1,144	2,240	3,642	218,520	218,520,0
Yawatmal	Darvha	13	423	2,411	2,861	3,702	222,090	222,090,0
Washim Total		32	3,013	5,270	6,026	6,450	386,979	386,979,0
Washim	Mangrul Peer	17	1,171	2,574	13,175	16,188	971,275	971,275,2
Washim	Karanja Lad	15	1,842	2,697	6,434	7,605	456,306	456,306,0
Wardha Total	ASSESSMENT OF STREET	31	1,483	5,731	6,741	8,583	514,969	514,969,2
Wardha	Selu	9	327	1,225	14,328	15,811	948,666	948,666,0
Wardha	Karanja-Ghadge	4	257		3,063	3,390	203,394	203,394,0
Wardha	Devali	8	906	917	2,293	2,293	137,550	137,550,0
Wardha	Aarvi	10	250	426	1,065	1,971	118,272	118,272,0
olapur Total		123	15,910	3,163	7,908	8,158	489,450	489,450,0
Solapur	Uttar Solapur	19	5,168	27,195	67,988	83,898	5,033,868	5,033,868,
Solapur	Sangola	20	2,964	5,026	12,565	17,733	1,063,980	1,063,980,0
Solapur	Mangalvedha	10		3,677	9,193	12,157	729,390	729,390,0
Solapur	Madha	23	4,535 1,815	2,265	5,662	7,478	448,656	1,062,105,0
Solapur	Karmala	27	683	5,544 5,267	13,860	14,543	872,580 1,062,105	872,580,00
Solapur	Barshi	24	745	5,417	13,541 13,860	14,286	857,157	857,157,00
Satara Total	On white	128	25,868	36,240	90,599	116,467	6,988,028	6,988,028,4
Satara	Maan	52	9,884	23,133	57,832	67,716	4,062,951	4,062,951,3
Satara	Koregaon	30	7,125	6,262	15,655	22,780	1,366,808	1,366,807,5
Satara	Khatav	46	8,859	6,845	17,113	25,971	1,558,270	1,558,269,60
angli Total	MINISTER S	1115	18,461	15,919	39,799	58,260	3,495,588	3,495,588,0
Sangli	Tasgaon	25	3,623	4,842	12,106	15,729	943,749	943,749,00
Sangli	Khanapur	22	5,376	2,301	5,753	11,128	667,701	667,701,00
Sangli	Kavathemahankal	15	2,319	1,485	3,712	6,030	361,824	361,824,00
Sangli	Jat	26	4,991	3,643	9,106	14,097	845,835	845,835,00
Sangli	Atpadi	27	2,153	3,649	9,122	11,275	676,479	676,479,000
Pune Total	California de la	46	3,561	14,181	35,453	39,014	2,340,825	2,340,825,00
Pune	Purandar	12	661	2,437	6,091	6,752	405,105	405,105,000
Pune	Indapur	16	323	5,945	14,862	15,185	911,085	911,085,000
Pune	Baramati	18	2,577	5,800	14,500	17,077	1,024,635	1,024,635,00
rbhani Total		34	8,197	6,851	17,128	25,325	1,519,503	1,519,503,00
Parbhani	Jintur	34	8,197	6,851	17,128	25,325	1,519,503	1,519,503,00
manabad Total		58	5,680	13,924	34,809	40,489	-	2,429,344,50
smanabad	Paranda	7	1,223	1,839	4,598	5,821	349,230	349,230,000
smanabad	Osmanabad	23	628	4,964	12,409	13,036	782,175	782,175,000
smanabad	Kalamb	18	1,273	3,360	8,400	9,673	580,359	580,359,000
smanabad	Bhoom	10	2,557	3,761	9,403	11,960	717,581	717,580,500
tashik Total	TWEET NO DUAL TO SEE THE	31	4,007	6,166	15,416	19,422	561,333 1,165,338	561,333,000
Nashik	Sinner	11	2,989	2,547	6,367	9,356	604,005	604,005,000
Nashik	Chandwad	20	1,018	3,620	9,049	10,067	100 D 10 D	1,165,770,000
ndurbar Total	CONTRACTOR OF THE STREET	40	7,753	4,671	11,677	19,430	667,350	667,350,000
vandurbar	Shahada	22	3,915	2,883	7,208	8,307 11,123		498,420,000
vandurbar	Nandurbar	18	3,838	1,788	4,470	15,223	The state of the s	913,407,000
anded Total	STATEMENT IN	26	3,951	4,509	11,273	11,968	THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN TWO	718,092,000
Nanded	Loha	20	2,856	3,645	9,112	3,255		195,315,000
Nanded	Bhokar	6	1,094	864	3,825 2,161	4,830	289,805	289,804,941
agpur Total				1,530	4 8 7 5	CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF THE	289,805	289,804,941

## BJS MDFM 2018 TALUKA-WISE DATA TILL $5^{TH}$ JUNE

Name of the District	Name of the Taluka	No of Villages Covered	No of machine (backhoe) hrs. Completed (a)	No of machine (excavator) hrs. Completed (b)	No of excavator hrs. Converted to backhoe hrs. (1 excavator hr. *2.5=backhoe hrs.) (c)	GRAND TOTAL - No. of backhoe hrs. Completed (a+c=d) (d)	Increased Water Storage Capacity in Cubic Meters	Increased Water Storage Capacity in Liters
Ahmednagar	Ahmednagar	14	2,688	7,419	18,547	21,235	1,274,087	1,274,087,400
Ahmednagar	Jamkhed	13	+	1,581	3,953	6,793	407,550	407,550,000
Ahmednagar	Karjat	13	2,840 1,274	2,796	6,990	8,264	495,859	495,859,200
Ahmednagar	Parner	13		4,143	10,358	11,754	705,261	705,261,176
Ahmednagar	Pathardi	16	1,397	- Children on the Children of	21,183	21,805	1,308,315	1,308,315,000
Ahmednagar Total	CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF THE	69	622	8,473 24,412	61,030	69,851	4,191,073	4.191.073
Akola	Akot	20	8,821		3,386	5,734	344,046	4,191,072,776
Akola	Barshitakli	23	2,349	1,354	8,527	12,802	768,140	344,046,000
Akola	Patur	10	4,275	3,411	100000000000000000000000000000000000000	8,914	534,839	768,139,500
Akola	Telhara		2,419	2,598	6,495	5,455	327,284	534,838,941
Akola Total	lemara .	12	681	1,910	4,774		1,974,308	327,283,500
Amravati	Chikhaldara	65	9,723	9,273	23,182	32,905		1,974,307,941
Amravati	Dharni	11	1,577	1000	- 2.502	1,577	94,608	94,608,000
Amravati	Morshi	17	1,971	1,037	2,592	4,562	273,748	273,748,029
Amravati	Nandgaon (Kh.)		2,286	809	2,021	4,308	258,453	258,453,000
Amravati	Warud	11	3,206	550	1,375	4,581	274,860	274,860,000
Amravati Total		13	2,650	721	1,802	4,452	267,102	267,102,000
Aurangabad	Khultabad	66 16	11,690	3,116	7,789	19,480	1,168,771	1,168,771,029
Aurangabad	Phulambri	14	1,121	4,783	11,957	13,078	784,695	784,695,000
Aurangabad	Vaijapur	31	2,675	3,610	9,024	11,699	701,943	701,943,000
Aurangabad Total		61	1,869	4,963	12,409	14,278	856,674	856,674,000
Beed	Ambejogai	16	5,665	13,356	33,390	39,055	2,343,312	2,343,312,000
Beed	Ashti	27	3,669	4,155	10,388	14,057	843,423	843,423,000
Beed	Dharur	25	6,653	14,406	36,015	42,668	2,560,089	2,560,089,353
Beed	Kaij	20	9,840	11,137	27,844	37,683	2,260,992	2,260,992,000
Beed	Parali Vaijnath	10	3,427 2,082	6,501	16,252	19,679	1,180,740	1,180,740,000
Beed Total	Varan Valjinatir	98	25,672	1,975	4,938	7,020	421,194	421,194,000
Buldana	Jalgaon Jamod	17	2,432	38,174	95,436	121,107	7,266,438	7,266,438,353
Buldana	Motala	12	2,432	375	939	3,370	202,212	202,212,000
Buldana	Sangrampur	21	2,437	895	2,238	4,496	269,745	269,745,000
Buldana Total	Sangrampur	50	7,127	949	2,372	4,809	288,555	288,555,000
Dhule	Dhule	18	3,342	2,219	5,549	12,675	760,512	760,512,000
Dhule	Sindkheda	11	1,822	3,217	8,042	11,384	683,025	683,025,000
Dhule Total	The state of the s	29	5,164	300	750	2,572	154,338	154,338,000
Hingoli	Kalamnuri	23	740	3,517	8,792	13,956	837,363	837,363,000
Hingoli Total	EVILLE AND ADDRESS OF THE PARTY	23	740	3,469	8,673	9,413	564,789	564,789,000
Jalgaon	Amalner	12		3,469	8,673	9,413	564,789	564,789,000
Jalgaon	Parola	12	3,079 1,985	109	273	3,351	201,072	201,072,000
Jalgaon Total	See All State	24		1,564	3,910	5,894	353,659	353,659,400
Jalna	Jafrabad	19	5,064	1,673	4,182	9,246	554,731	554,731,400
Jalna Total	Samuel in Figure 1	19	250	5,487	13,717	13,967	838,035	838,035,000
Latur	Ausa	10	250	5,487	13,717	13,967	838,035	838,035,000
Latur	Devni	24	1,868	2,476	6,191	8,059	483,558	483,558,000
Latur	Nilanga	11	4,273	4,482	11,205	15,478	928,680	928,680,000
Latur Total	community and a second	45	2,360	2,618	6,545	8,905	534,270	534,270,000
		10	8,501	9,576	23,941	32,442	an iterio	1,946,508,000

Nagpur	Narkhed	11	1,205	1,355	3,387	4,592		
Nagpur To	tal		1,205	1,355	3,387		275,537	275,537,29
Nanded		6	1,196	1,093	2,732	4,592	275,537	275,537,29
Nanded	Loha	20	2,856	4,108	10,270	3,929	235,730	235,729,58
Nanded To	al	26	4,053	5,201	13,002	13,126	787,542	787,542,00
Nandurba	Nandurbai	18	4,789	2,294	5,734	17,055	1,023,272	1,023,271,5
Nandurba	r Shahada	22	3,915	2,883	7,208	10,523	631,377	631,377,00
Nandurbar To	otal	40	8,704	5,177	12,941	11,123	667,350	667,350,00
Nashik	Chandwad	20	1,258	4,126	10,314	21,645	1,298,727	1,298,727,0
Nashik	Sinner	11	2,989	3,334	8,335	11,572	694,305	694,305,00
Nashik Tota		31	4,247	7,460	18,649	11,324	679,452	679,451,64
Osmanabac		10	2,557	3,909	9,773	22,896	1,373,757	1,373,756,6
Osmanabac		18	1,812	3,802	9,505	12,329	739,766	739,765,50
Osmanabac		23	628	5,064	The State of	11,317	678,999	678,999,00
Osmanabac		7	1,473	1,938	12,659	13,286	797,175	797,175,00
Osmanabad To		58	6,469	14,712	4,845	6,318	379,080	379,080,00
Parbhani	Jintur	34	8,359	6,689	36,781	43,250	2,595,020	2,595,019,5
Parbhani Tota	al letera de la le	34	8,359		16,722	25,081	1,504,878	1,504,878,0
Pune	Baramati	18	2,707	6,689	16,722	25,081	1,504,878	1,504,878,0
Pune	Indapur	16	323	5,742	14,354	17,061	1,023,660	1,023,660,0
Pune	Purandar	12	661	6,045	15,112	15,435	926,085	926,085,00
Pune Total	No. of Concession, Name of Street, or other Designation, Name of Street, or other Designation, Name of Street,	46	The same of the sa	2,437	6,091	6,752	405,105	405,105,00
Sangli	Atpadi	27	3,691	14,223	35,557	39,248	2,354,850	2,354,850,0
Sangli	Jat		2,153	3,649	9,122	11,275	676,479	676,479,00
NAME OF TAXABLE PARTY.	Kavathemahankal	26	4,991	3,643	9,106	14,097	845,835	845,835,00
Sangli		15	2,519	1,385	3,462	5,980	358,824	358,824,00
Sangli	Khanapur	22	5,490	2,187	5,467	10,957	657,414	657,414,00
Sangli	Tasgaon	25	4,528	4,187	10,468	14,997	899,790	899,790,00
Sangli Total		115	19,681	15,050	37,625	57,306	3,438,342	3,438,342,0
Satara	Khatav	46	11,188	7,310	18,275	29,463	1,767,760	1,767,759,6
Satara	Koregaon	30	7,878	6,891	17,228	25,106	1,506,380	1,506,379,5
Satara	Maan	52	12,067	25,673	64,181	76,249	4,574,911	4,574,910,7
Satara Total		128	31,133	39,874	99,685	130,817	7,849,050	7,849,049,8
Solapur	Barshi	24	1,226	5,425	13,564	14,790	887,370	887,370,00
Solapur	Karmala	27	683	5,834	14,585	15,268	916,080	916,080,00
Solapur	Madha	23	4,246	5,272	13,181	17,427	1,045,605	1,045,605,0
Solapur	Mangalvedha	10	1,815	2,265	5,662	7,478	448,656	448,656,00
Solapur	Sangola	20	2,987	3,727	9,318	12,305	738,270	738,270,00
Solapur	Uttar Solapur	19	5,197	5,126	12,815	18,012	1,080,720	1,080,720,0
olapur Total		123	16,154	27,650	69,124	85,278	5,116,701	5,116,701,0
Wardha	Aarvi	10	250	4,059	10,148	10,398	623,850	
Wardha	Devali	8	1,031	426	1,065	2,096	125,772	623,850,00
144	Karanja-Ghadge		1,031		UK WINDOW			125,772,0
Wardha		4	207	1,017	2,543	2,543	152,550	152,550,0
ardha Total	Selu	9	327	1,801	4,503	4,830	289,819	289,818,7
Washim		31	1,608	7,303	18,258	19,867	1,191,991	1,191,990,7
Washim	Karanja Lad	15	1,842	2,697	6,741	8,583	514,969	514,969,2
ashim Total	Mangrul Peer	17	1,171	2,574	6,434	7,605	456,306	456,306,0
Yawat		32	3,013	5,270	13,175	16,188	971,275	971,275,2
Yawatmal	Darvha	13	423	2,411	6,026	6,450	386,979	386,979,0
Yawatmal	Ghatanji	8	989	1,222	3,054	4,043	242,550	242,550,0
Yawatmal	Kalamb	13	1,500	840	2,099	3,599	215,963	215,962,94
Yawatmal	Ralegaon	14	2,971	733	1,832	4,803	288,162	288,162,00
fawatmal	Umarkhed	21	1,803	3,189	7,972	9,775	586,521	586,521,00
Yawatmal	Yawatmal			3,574	8,936	10,256	615,336	615,336,00
vatmal Total	O GONT CHANNEL TON	19	1,320	11,968	29,920	38,925	2,335,511	2,335,510,9
rand Total		88	9,005		690,507	896,246	53,774,750	53,774,750,
The Control of the Co		1312	205,738	276,203	0,00,007		ollectors of 8 districts	







आत्महत्याग्रस्त शेतकरी कुटुंबातील

# मुलाचे पुनर्वसन केंद्र

www.bjsindia.org

#### प्रकल्प: पुढील पिढीचे सक्षमीकरण - दीर्घकालीन उपाययोजना

## १ प्रकल्प

महाराष्ट्रातील आत्महत्या केलेल्या शेतकऱ्यांच्या इयत्ता ५ वी ते १२ वी पर्यंत शिक्षण घेत असलेल्या मुला-मुलींचे भारतीय जैन संघटनेच्या वाघोली, पुणे येथील शैक्षणिक पुनर्वसन प्रकल्पामध्ये शैक्षणिक पुनर्वसन करणे.

#### १.१ प्रकल्पाचा हेतू

आत्महत्याग्रस्त कुटुंबांतील मुलांना योग्य शिक्षण देऊन त्यांना आत्मविश्वासपूर्ण, स्वतंत्र, धैर्यवान बनवणे व त्यांचा सर्वांगीण विकास करणे हा मुख्य हेतू आहे. योग्य शिक्षण, संस्कार, सुविधा व संधी मिळाल्यामुळे या मुलांना भविष्यात विविध आव्हानांना धैर्याने सामोरे जाण्याचे कला-कौशल्य त्यांच्यात निर्माण करणे.

या प्रकल्पातून आम्ही या मुलांना 'सामाजिक बदलाचे प्रवर्तक' बनण्यास मदत करू की, ज्यामुळे ती मुले आपल्या कुटुंबांत व समाजात सकारात्मक बदल घडवून आणू शकतील. याचा दूरगामी परिणाम म्हणजे समाजातील इतर लोकही जीवनाकडे सकारात्मक दृष्टीने पाहू लागतील.

#### १.२ प्रकल्पाची उद्दिष्टे

- आत्महत्या केलेल्या शेतकऱ्यांच्या मुलांना त्यानंतर उद्भवणाऱ्या अनिष्ट परिस्थितीपासून वाचवणे. म्हणजेच मानसिक अस्वास्थ्य, प्रगतीत बाधा, नैराश्य, गुन्हेगारी, मद्यासक्ती, इत्यादी गोष्टींपासून त्यांना परावृत्त करणे होय.
- मुलांना त्यांच्या अंगभूत क्षमता ओळखण्याची व त्यांचा पुरेपूर वापर करण्याची संधी उपलब्ध करून देणे.

- मुलांना जगण्यासाठी आरोग्यदायी व सकारात्मक वातावरण उपलब्ध करून देणे व त्यांच्या सर्वांगीण प्रगतीस सर्वतोपरी मदत करणे.
- मुलांना त्यांच्या क्षमता व कौशल्ये ओळखण्यास मदत व्हावी अशा रितीने अभ्यासक्रमातील तसेच अभ्यासक्रमबाह्य उपक्रमात गुंतवणे.
- मुलांना त्यांच्या क्षमतांचा वापर करण्यास समर्थ बनवणे व त्यांची भविष्यात भरभराट व्हावी अशा प्रकारे त्यांचे संगोपन करणे.
- मुलांना त्यांच्या आवडीचे करिअर निवडण्यास मदत करून त्यांना जीवनाप्रती काही ध्येय बाळगण्यास उद्युक्त करणे.
- उत्तम शिक्षण देऊन मुलांना सामाजिक बदलाचे प्रवर्तक बनण्यास अशा रितीने सक्षम बनवणे की ज्यायोगे ती आपल्या कुटुंबांचे व समाजाचे आर्थिक व सामाजिक परिवर्तन घडवून आणण्यात सहाय्यक होतील.

## विदर्भात २४ तासांत सात शेतकऱ्यांची आत्महत्या

बार्ग्यः, ति १७ (दिवदिकाणस्य प्रतिनिधीकदुर)- एत्यः २८ तमान विश्वास कडवाडरीयतः । गरिभीयुरी सात प्रतिकत्यारे अस्मान्यः केती कार प्रकार प्रस्ता किन्द्रस्थ एक रोजनाचा सम्प्रेग अर्थ सर्वोद्धाः राजनो अप्रत्यापन

वार्तिक वास्त्रमा अन्यानवादान विकास वार्त्य नेत्र आनोत्त्र वा विकास वार्त्य नेत्र आनोत्त्र वा अन्यान्य विकास नेत्र वार्त्य वास्त्रात्र वास्त्रात्र आणे वार्त्यक वास्त्री वर्त्यमा सन् वारोह (८०) चा वास्त्रात्र कर्मा प्राप्त करून आत्मारूचा केली कार्युमानको १० तमा गाँव कर्न तन द्वार विकास्मीत नामे अस्पन्त पाना कार्य २८ तदस्या विकास होता पानु राज्यानिकार हुन पेतराले क्यां क्रम

वतं पुरुद्धानं वेधीन तथामा हुम्माका पेतर्गताका (५०) या जीवक्यानं स्था तथा जीवका विकास स्थानं व्याप्त जीवका विकास अभ्यात्मा केली आज वर्णा वेधे प्रार्थनंकारंद्र आधान्यानंत्र नामात्मे राह्यकारक अस्तरण्यक्त नामान्य राह्यक गावान आगून साम्मान्य अन्यान्यक करण्यात यन अस्तर्यक्त गानान्य सर्वाच्या राह्यका गृहम्बत य राह्यक्ता साम्ब्रा प्रकृत सर्वाच्या कर्मा साम्बर्ग प्रकृत

अस्तिक अर्थ

शेनकरी पहिलेको आन्यहत्व राजेगाव तानुस्वतील झाइगाव पेवीन विजय स्वदृती वेस्से (१५) या शतकरी महिलने बाबून पेऊन आत्महत्त्व बेली, विजयाकडे पान एकर शती असून त्यास्थावर

## दुष्काळ निवारणास सामूहिक प्रयत्न हवेत

पूर्ण प्रतिनिधी
प्राथमा
विद्यान
प्राथमा
प्रायमा
प्रायम

स्पांत मान चारत व प्रांतिक प्रंतिक प्रांतिक प्र अर्थना कटके चंद्रकार कोप्टरे आदी एपस्थित होते. भारतीय जेन सफ्टनेच भैस्थापक मातिलाल मुखा पाँनी। दुनकाळाच्या मुखाया कोणी राजकारण। बाजूला तेवून लालाईन निर्णय प्यापे

शरद पवार : भारतीय जैन संघटनेचा शैक्षणिक पुनवर्सन प्रकल्प



भारतेय जैन संघटना श्रीक्षणिक पुरुव पुरवंसन स्वागत स्वाप्भावे उत्पादन करनाना शाद प्रवार, सपवेत विरोश खायट, डॉ. पुर्म्भानय भागका, शातीस्ताल पूर्वा, जगदीश मुर्जीक आदी.

स्यापत व प्रास्तविक केले. पविजी

स्वाप्त वे प्रान्तवक करने प्रवक्ता पूर्वात विकाशनीय गीरव करवार आत्व, विकेश भारत्व आतंत्र्या पूर्वात आरच्या भारत्व करवा क्या प्रवार पूर्वाले दुन्वदाओं पितिकति दिवसदिवय गर्भार गीर आहे. केंद्र सरकार्य माराष्ट्र सरकारच्या चारति गीरवित्त पारित पारित

अण्य सा अवस्वस्त प्रस्तवा गान्य स्वामात स्वाम

सरकार किटोरी महत्त करण कर समझ्या राज्या करणावेत आर्थ इस्तान कर गाँग किटायोज आर्थ इस्तानक जिल्हा कुमार्थ एकार करणावेल पात हाड मुख्येय एकार करणावेल पात हाड मुख्येय एकार असे पात पाताले बारा करणावे सरक समझ्याण महत्त करणावे

स्थात वार्त महा करा क स्थात वार्त मध्येष असता सम्बद्धिक सम्बद्धि पूर्व प्रतिक सम्बद्धि मानुक व प्राणानी अनेकार





#### 🔞 प्रकल्पाची आवश्यकता

#### .९ मुलांच्या शैक्षणिक पुनर्वसनाची आवश्यकता

कुटुंबातील प्रिय व्यक्ती गमावणे हा कुठल्याही कुटुंबासाठी मोठा भावनिक आधात असतो, त्यातही ती व्यक्ती जर कुटुंबातील मुख्य कमावती व्यक्ती असेल तर मोठे आर्थिक, सामाजिक व मानसिक संकट ओढवते. समाजातील गरीब आणि मागास कार्ति तर याचे अधिकच वाईट परिणाम होतात. त्यामुळे संपूर्ण कुटुंबामध्ये नैराशाचे वातावरण निर्माण होते. त्यावर उपाय म्हणून अशा मुलांना कुउल्या तरी विधायक गोष्टीत गुंतवणे व त्यांच्या आयुष्याला वेगळे ध्येय्य दाखयून योग्य दिशा देणे महत्वाचे उरते. त्या दृष्टीने या मुलांची पूर्ण जबाबदारी घेणे, त्यांच्या शिक्षणाची उत्कृष्ट व्यवस्था करणे व त्यांना उत्तम नागरिक बनवणे हाच एकमेव दीर्घकालीन प्रभावी उपाय ठरू शकतो.

#### २.२ दीर्घकालीन प्रयत्नांची आवश्यकता

दुष्काळाच्या वाढत चालतेल्या तीव्रतेमुळे शेतकरी वर्ग हवालदिल झाला आहे. कमी पडणारा पाऊस, त्यामुळे शेतीसाठी न मिळणारे पाणी, जनावरांसाठी चारा व पाण्याचा अभाव, पेरण्या करूनही पाऊस न आल्याने पिक नाही, या व अशा सर्व प्रश्नांनी शेतकऱ्यांचे जगणे मुश्किल झाले आहे. पेरण्यासाठी व अन्य कामासाठी घेतलेल्या कर्जाची परतफेड होऊ न शकल्यामुळे शेतक-यांच्या घरातील वातावरण तणावपूर्ण असते. कित्येक महिने त्यांच्या घरच्या वातावरणातील नैराश्यामुळे कुटुंबातील सर्वच लोकांवर त्याचे अतिशय विपरीत परिणाम होतात. जसजशी दुष्काळाची तीव्रता वाढते तसे नैराश्याचे रुपांतर आत्महत्येत होण्यास सुरुवात होऊ लागते व शेवटी काही शेतकरी आत्महत्या करतात.

या दीर्घकालीन आत्महत्येष्या प्रक्रियेमुळे त्यांच्या कुटुंबातील मुलांबर मानसिकदृष्ट्या खूप विपरीत परिणाम होतो असे जागतिक संगोपनावरून निदर्शनास आले आहे. या मुलांमध्ये सुद्धा नैराश्याचीच भावना पूर्णपणे भरलेली असते.



ज्यांच्या पातकांनी आत्महत्या केली आहे अशा मुलांबदल जागतिक संशोधन काय म्हणते?

जगभरातील संशोधनातून असे दिसते की ज्यांच्या पालकांनी आत्महत्या केली आहे अशी मुले आत्महत्येचा प्रयत्न करण्याची शक्यता जास्त असते.

जॉन्स हॉपकिन्स चिल्ड्रेन्स सॅटर च्या पुढाकाराने केलेल्या एका महत्वपूर्ण संशोधनातून (जर्नल ऑक द अमेरिकन अकॅडमी ऑफ बाईल अँड ॲडोलसंट सायकीॲट्री, मे २०१०) असे दिसून आले की :

- प्यांच्या पालकांनी आत्महत्या केली आहे अशी मुले ज्यांचे पालक ह्यात आहेत अशा मुलांच्या तुलनेत आत्महत्या करण्याः शक्यता तीन पट अधिक असते.
- २) ज्यांच्या पालकांनी आत्महत्या केली आहे अशा मुलांच्या बाबतीत पालक हयात असलेल्या मुलांच्या तुलनेत नैराश्यप्रस्त होऊन इस्पितळात भरती होण्याचे प्रमाण दुप्पट असते.
- अरांच्या पालकांनी आत्महत्या केली आहे अशी मुले मनोदुर्दशाग्रस्त होऊन अंमली पदार्थांच्या आहारी जाण्याची शक्यता इ समवयीन मुलांच्या तुलनेत कितीतरी जास्त असते.
- अधांनी पालकांचा मृत्यू अनुभवलाय अशी सर्वच मुले, लिंग-वय इत्यादी घटकांच्या निरपेक्ष, हिंसक गुन्हेगारीकडे वळण शक्यता अधिक असते.





#### 🔞 प्रकल्पाची अंमलबजावणी

#### मुलांची निवड करण्याचे निकष

- ज्या संतकरी कुटुंबारील कुणा व्यक्तीने आरमहत्या केली आहे त्या व्यक्तीच्या मुलांना अथवा नारायांना या प्रकल्पासाठी निवडण्यात आते आहे.
- ही मुले इयता ५ वी ते १२ वी पर्यंत शिक्षण घेत असलेली आहेत.



#### ४.९ कार्यपद्धती

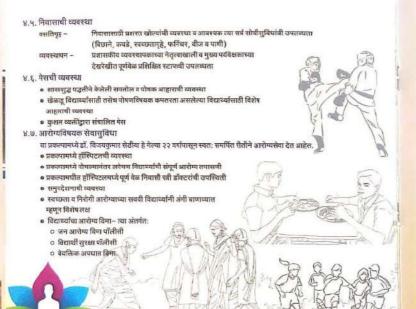
- १. १. १. बीजेएसने मरखवाड्यातील सर्व जिल्ह्यांच्या जिल्ह्यािकाऱ्यांकडून २०१५ मध्ये आत्महत्या केलेल्या शेतकऱ्यांच्या परिवारांची यादी उपलब्ध करून घेतती.
- ४.९.२ बीजेएसच्या वाघोली येथील शाळा व महाविद्यालयाच्या स्वतः हून पुढे आलेल्या महिला शिक्षकांना सर्वेक्षण करण्यासाठी सविस्तर प्रशिक्षण देण्यात आले.
- ४.१.३ सर्वे करण्याचे फॉर्म व आवस्यक सूचना अद्ययावत पद्धतीने तयार करून जिल्हाबार त्यांची पथके बनविण्यात आली व त्यांना संबंधित जिल्हात पाठविण्यात आले.
- ४.९.४ बीजेएसने या सर्व जिल्ह्यात कार्यस्त असणाऱ्या कार्यकर्त्यांची निवड करून पुण्याहून पाठविलेल्या पथकाला जिल्ह्यात संपूर्ण सहकार्य करप्याचे निर्देश देण्यात आले.
- ४.९.५ सर्वेक्षणानंतर बीजेएसच्या त्या जिल्ह्यातील प्रतिनिर्धींनी वा शेतकन्यांच्या इच्छुक मुला-मुलीना पुणे येथे शिक्षणासाठी पाठविण्याचे निश्चित केले. त्याप्रमाणे मराठबाड्यातील सर्व मुला-मुलींचे बीजेएसच्या शैक्षणिक पुनर्वसन प्रकल्पात आगमन झाले.

- ४.२. सर्वांगीण प्रगतीसाठी अभ्यासक्रमातील तसेच सहशालेय शिक्षण उपलब्ध करणे
  - मुले प्रकल्पामध्ये पोयल्यानंतर लोचच त्यांना 'बी.जे.एस. माध्यमिक व उद्य गाध्यमिक शाला, वापोली' येथे प्रवेश देण्या आता.
- ४.३. सुट्टीच्या काळात घरी जाण्याची सुविधा

दिवाळी व उन्हाळी सुद्दीच्या काळात मुलांची घरी जाण्याची व्यवस्था केली जाते. त्यामुळे वर्षातील सुमारे तीन महिने मुलांना आपल्याकुटुंबाबरोबर व गावच्या परिचित वातावरणात राहता वेते.

- ४.४. सहशालेय विकास
  - विद्यार्थ्यांनाक्रीडाविषयक व शारीरिक प्रशिक्षणाच्या सुविधा उपलब्ध; तसेय जिल्हास्तरीय, राज्यस्तरीय व राष्ट्रीय क्रीडा स्पर्धामध्ये सहभागी होण्याची संधी
  - विद्यार्थ्यांची विशिष्ट अंगभूत कौशल्ये व कल पाह्न विशेष वैयक्तिक प्रशिक्षण
  - सामाजिक, सांस्कृतिक व साहित्यिक कार्यक्रमांचे व उत्सवांचे विद्यार्थ्यांच्या सहभागाने आयोजन





#### बीजेएस प्रकल्पातील विद्यार्थ्यांची संख्या

महाराष्ट्रातील आत्महत्या केलेल्या शेतकऱ्यांच्या मुला-मुलींची जिल्हानिहाय संख्या

Sr. No.	District	Boys	Girls	Total
1	Aurangabad	32	9	41
2	Beed	37	26	63
3	Hingoli	5	3	8
4	Jaina	6	8	14
5	Latur	12	6	18
6	Nanded	32	18	50
7	Osmanabad	23	15	38
8	Parbhani	1	3	4
9	Yavatmal	24	17	41
2	Total	172	105	277

मेळघाट व कोसवाड-ठाणे जिल्ह्यातील आदिवासी विद्यार्थ्याची संख्या

Districtwise No of students from Tribal Area						
Sr. No.	District	Boys	Girls	Total		
1	Amravati (Melghat)	101	0	101		
2	Palghar (Dhanu)	206	0	206		
3	Pune (Orphan)	5	0	5		
	Total	312	0	312		







## आत्महत्याग्रस्त कुटुंबांतील मुलांच्या मनोसामाजिक विकासासाठीचा कार्यक्रम



### ८. १. वाघोली प्रकल्पामध्ये मानसिक आरोग्य विभागाची स्थापना

बीजेएस ने अंगीकारलेली मोठी जबाबदारी तसेच परिस्थितीचे गांभीयं लक्षात घेऊन वाघोली प्रकल्पामध्ये मानसिक आरोग्य विभागाची स्थापना करण्यात आली आहे. डॉ. आशुलोष चौहान हे या विभागाचे प्रमुख असून डॉ. किंजत गीयत या मानसिक आरोप्य सङ्घागार आहेत. डॉ. चौहान, डॉ. किंजल, आणि श्री. शांतिताल मुख्या (संस्थापक, बीजेएस) यांनी वायोली प्रकल्पाता या संदर्भात अनेक भेटी दिल्या. तसेच संबंधित अधिकारी व विद्यार्थ्यांशी चर्चा केल्या. या चर्चाचा परिणाम म्हणून २९ जानेवारी २०१६ रोजी बीजेएस व मेडोलार्क हेल्थकेअर प्रा.लि. यांच्यात एक सामंजस्य करार करण्यात आला. त्यानुसार ते संयुक्तपणे वाघोली प्रकल्पामधील मुलांच्या मानसिक आरोग्यासाठी निदानविषयक, प्रतिबंधक तसेच उपचारविषयक कृती योजना चबवतील. डॉ. आशुलोष चौहान त्यांच्या मेडोलार्क हेल्थकेअर मधील तीन सहाय्यकांसह (समुपदेशक मनोविकारतज्ज्ञ) आपल्या सेवा उपलब्ध करतील.



आदरणीय योगगुरु स्वामी रामदेवजी बाबा यांच्या शुभहस्ते करण्यात आला.

डॉ. आशुकोष चौद्यान (एम.डी., मनोविकारचिकित्सा) हे पुण्यातील एक प्रख्यात मनोविकारतज्ज्ञ असून त्यांना चेताघनोविकार उसेच चेताविकास/बालमनोविकार यांत विशेष स्वारस्य आहे. त्यांचे या विषयातील अनेक लेख प्रकाशित झाले असून त्यांनी ते अनेक राष्ट्रीय तसेव आंतरराष्ट्रीय व्यासपीठांवर सादर केले आहेत; यात अनेक आत्महत्याविषयक लेखांचा ततेव प्रवेपांचा समावेश आहे. मनोविकारशास्त्रातील त्यांच्या महत्त्वपूर्ण योगदानाबद्दल त्यांना अनेक सन्मान प्राप्त झाले आहेत. लंडनमधील रॉयल कॉलेज ऑफ सायकीअँट्री तसेच जपानमधील जॅपनीज सोसायटी ऑफ सायकीअँट्रीस्ट्स अँड न्यूरॉलॉजीस्ट्स यांसारख्या नागांकित संस्थानी त्यांना थ्याख्याने द्यायला निमंत्रित केले होते. वर्ल्ड सायकीॲट्रीस्ट्स असोसिएशनने भारतीय उपखंडावे प्रतिनिधित्व करणारे सन्माननीय युवा सदस्य म्हणून त्यांची निवड केली होती. तसेच प्रो. नॉर्मन साटॉरीअस यांनी स्थापन केलेल्या ए.एम.एच. या संस्थेतके सिगाप्रसम्ये पेण्यात आतेल्या युवा मनोविकारतज्ज्ञांसाठीच्या नेतृत्वविकास शिविरासाठी भारतीय प्रतिनिधी म्हणून त्यांची निवड करण्यात आली होती. डॉ. चीहान हे पुणे शहरातील अनेक प्रमुख इस्पितळांशी संबंधित आहेत तसेच मेडीलार्क हेल्थकेअरच्या मानसिक आरोग्य विभागांचे प्रमुख आहेत. मेडोलार्क हेल्थकेअर या संस्थेची पुण्यात फातिमानगर व शिवाजीनगर भागात दोन अद्ययावत विकित्सा केंद्रे असून या केंद्रांमध निदान तसेव उपचारविषयक सुविधा उपतब्ध आहेत.

डॉ. किंजत गोयल (पी.एच.डी., आरोग्य मानसशास्त्र) या मानसोपचारतज्ज्ञ म्हणून कार्यरत आहेत, मनोविकारांशी संबंधित विदि समस्यांवर मानस-शरीर समुपदेशन तसेच बोधात्मक-वर्तनात्मक इलाज (सी.बी.टी.) या त्वांच्या मुख्य उपचार पद्धती आहेत. त्यां इंडिअन सोसायटी फॉर ॲंप्लाईड बिहेविअरल सायंसेस मधून 'बेसिक ॲंड ॲडव्हांस्ड लॅब्ज इन ह्युमन प्रोसेतेस' केलेले आहेत, त मानस-ऑषपशास्त्र, सी.बी.टी., व बालोपचार संबंधी अमेरिकन सायकॉलॉजिकल असोसिएशनचे प्रमाणपत्र अभ्यासक्रम केतेले आं त्यांनी गेली अनेक वर्षे "ऑनलाईन सायकोथेरपी" या क्षेत्रात काम केले असून ९ देशांमध्ये त्यांच्या सेवेबा लाभ घेणारे लोक आहेत. रर <mark>पौगंडावस्थेतील मुलांसाढी आणि त्यांच्या पालकांसाढी पुण्यात अनेक कार्यशाळांचे आयोजन केलेले आहे. त्यांच्या प्रकाशित लेखना</mark> 'म्युजिन्स ऑफ अ श्रिंक' या स्व-मदत पुस्तकाचा आणि 'ॲशेस ऑफ द एम्बर्स' या सृजनात्मक संग्रहाचा समावेश आहे.

