

Annual Report 2025-26

Integrated Rural Development Programme (IRDP) – Dhule District, Maharashtra

Introduction

The Integrated Rural Development Programme (IRDP), implemented by **Nidan** with the support of **HG Foundation**, aims to improve the overall quality of life of rural communities through a holistic approach. The programme focuses on **health, education, women empowerment, sustainable agriculture, livelihood promotion, environmental conservation, and community development** across the project villages of **Biladi, Kalkhede, Narvhal, Savalde, Dapuri, Sarvad, Nyahlod and Kapadane** in Dhule District, Maharashtra.

During the reporting period, the project successfully implemented a wide range of community-based interventions that directly benefited thousands of villagers, strengthening access to essential services while promoting sustainable development and community participation.

1. Health and Nutrition

Improving access to quality healthcare remained one of the major priorities of the programme. Multiple preventive and curative healthcare initiatives were organized in collaboration with government departments, medical professionals like Javhaar Medical Institute and community stakeholders.

General Health Camps : A total of **1,073 villagers** benefited from **General Health Camps** organized in Kalkhede, Narvhal, Savalde, Biladi, and Dapuri villages. These **8 camps** provided free medical consultations, diagnosis, medicines, and referrals to specialized healthcare facilities whenever required.



Multi-Speciality Health Camps : To address more complex medical conditions, 2 **Multi-Speciality Health Camps** were organized in Narvhal and Kalkhede, benefiting **332 villagers** through consultations with specialist doctors across various medical disciplines.



School Health Camps : Recognizing the importance of preventive healthcare among children, **School Health Camps** were conducted in Biladi and Kalkhede, covering **364 students**. Medical teams conducted comprehensive health examinations and provided guidance on nutrition, hygiene, and healthy lifestyle practices.



Nutrition supplements to Malnourished Pregnant Women and Child: Maternal and child health remained a major focus area. Nutrition supplements were distributed to **131 economically disadvantaged and physically weak pregnant women** from Biladi, Narvhal, Savalde, Kalkhede, and Dapuri. Regular follow-up ensured that mothers received continued nutritional support during pregnancy.

To combat child malnutrition, nutrition kits were distributed to **25 malnourished children** across five villages. Baseline health parameters were recorded, and periodic monitoring has been initiated to assess improvements in their nutritional status over time.



The programme also conducted **Health Awareness and Health Check-up Camps** for **204 adolescent girls** in Biladi and Kalkhede. These sessions addressed menstrual hygiene, nutrition, anaemia prevention, and adolescent health issues while encouraging girls to adopt healthy practices.

Special attention was given to newborn care and maternal well-being through the



distribution of **160 Baby Kits** to lactating mothers. Each kit included a baby feeding gown, baby bed, and Johnson's baby care products such as baby lotion, shampoo, baby cream, diaper rash cream, and baby soap. The programme aims to distribute **250 baby kits** during the project period.



2. Education

Education interventions focused on reducing absenteeism, improving learning outcomes, encouraging regular school attendance, and strengthening early childhood education. Project staff regularly visited families of absent students every month to counsel parents and motivate them to send their children back to school. Continuous follow-up with these families has significantly improved awareness regarding the importance of education.

To encourage regular attendance, monthly rewards were distributed to students with the best attendance records. So far, **2,276 boys** and **2,252 girls** have received recognition and appreciation, creating healthy competition among students.



The programme celebrated

Teacher's Day on **5 September 2025** with cultural performances, motivational speeches, and appreciation of teachers. The event was attended by **46 teachers and students**, along with Assistant Block Development Officer **Mr. R. P. Wagh**, who inspired participants through his motivational address.



Sports events were organized in Zilla Parishad schools across project villages to promote physical fitness and teamwork. Activities included running races, badminton, skipping rope competitions, Kho-Kho, and Kabaddi. A total of **532 students** actively participated. Winners were

felicitated on Republic Day, while snacks were distributed to all participants.

Cultural programmes celebrating Republic Day encouraged students to participate in dance, singing, essay writing, speeches, and other competitions, helping them build confidence, creativity, and patriotic values.



To strengthen early childhood education, two Balshalas were established in **Savalde** and **Dapuri**, each supported by a dedicated teacher. Monthly assessments are conducted to evaluate children's progress, while

parents' meetings are regularly organized to encourage enrolment and improve attendance



Songir, Maharashtra, India



3. Women Empowerment

Women's empowerment remained a key pillar of the programme through skill development, entrepreneurship promotion, financial inclusion, and awareness-building initiatives.



The **Free Stitching Centre** inaugurated on **4 October 2025** at Biladi Village has emerged as a successful livelihood initiative. The centre was inaugurated by **Ms. Suvarna Shinde**, Sarpanch of Biladi, along with **Mr. Siddharth Nigam** from HG Infra. Local newspapers widely covered the event.



To date, **116 women** have successfully completed stitching training, with many establishing home-based tailoring businesses. Out of these, **30 women** are currently engaged in the project's production unit and are receiving advanced training in stitching school uniforms.



Capacity-building programmes for Self-Help Groups (SHGs) : were organized in Kalkhede under the guidance of **Ms. Kavita Patil**, Community Resource Person **Ms. Jyoti More**, and project staff. The training strengthened women's understanding of financial management, entrepreneurship, and group governance.

Cash boxes and floor mats (Dari) were distributed to **10 Self-Help Groups**, enabling them to maintain proper financial records and conduct regular meetings.



On the birth anniversary of **Mahatma Jyotiba Phule**, a Women Empowerment Programme was organized under the "**Umang Khel Mahotsav – Give to Gain**" initiative. **Mrs. Dipali Desle**, Integrated Child Development Project Officer, addressed participants on women's rights, government welfare schemes, and opportunities for self-reliance.



4. Environment and Sustainable Agriculture

Environmental sustainability remained an important focus through afforestation, nursery development, and promotion of climate-resilient farming.

The programme successfully completed the plantation of **17,300 saplings** using the **Miyawaki plantation technique**, ensuring active community participation and improved biodiversity.



The next phase includes the development of a nursery capable of producing **25,000 saplings** of different indigenous species to support future plantation drives and environmental conservation initiatives.



Free Seeds Distribution to Farmers :

To improve agricultural productivity, **100 farmers** received quality seeds of wheat, maize, bajra, jowar, and gram. Project staff regularly visited farms to monitor crop growth and provide technical guidance. Future plans include post-harvest support and market linkage to improve farmers' income.



5. Animal Husbandry and Veterinary Services

Livestock development activities significantly improved animal health and productivity.

A total of **10 Veterinary Health Camps** were organized across five villages, benefiting **3,173 livestock owners**. Veterinary doctors from the Government of Maharashtra provided vaccinations against Foot and Mouth Disease (FMD) and Lumpy Skin Disease (LSD), deworming medicines, calcium supplements, iron tablets, and specialized treatments.



Veterinary teams also conducted home visits for villagers unable to bring their animals to the camps.



The project's Veterinary Supervisor regularly visited villages to provide follow-up treatment, maintain service records, and monitor livestock health. Through these visits, **254 livestock owners** received doorstep veterinary support.



Additionally, **54 Artificial Insemination (AI)** services were successfully facilitated in collaboration with Government Veterinary Officers to improve cattle breeds and increase livestock productivity.



6. Livelihood Promotion

Livelihood enhancement activities focused on strengthening farming and entrepreneurship.

The project identified **21 existing entrepreneurs** requiring business support and conducted assessments to understand their needs.



A large-scale livelihood support programme was organized at **SSVPS Deore Engineering College, Dhule**, where:

- **100 farmers** received Solar Spray Pumps.
- **21 existing entrepreneurs** received business support equipment.
- **9 new entrepreneurs** received livelihood support materials to establish self-employment ventures.

These interventions are expected to enhance rural income generation and improve economic resilience.

7. Senior Citizens Welfare

To improve the quality of life of elderly villagers, a **Recreation Centre for Older Persons** was inaugurated at Narvhal Village in the presence of village leaders and representatives from HG Infra.

The centre provides a safe and engaging environment where senior citizens can read books, play indoor games, socialize, and participate in recreational activities.



The project also organized **five Eye Check-up Camps**, benefiting **603 elderly villagers**. Medicines were distributed to **350 beneficiaries**, while **439 individuals** requiring spectacles received free eyeglasses.



Furthermore, **33 walking sticks and caps** were distributed to elderly persons requiring mobility support.



8. Menstrual Hygiene Promotion

The programme actively promoted menstrual hygiene among adolescent girls and women.

A total of **4,250 sanitary pads** were distributed through Anganwadi workers, school teachers, female PRI members, and community volunteers.

Before distribution, awareness sessions on menstrual hygiene, safe sanitary practices, and reproductive health were conducted by female project staff.

The programme plans to distribute **10,000 sanitary pads** during the project period.

To ensure long-term access to menstrual hygiene products, **Sanitary Napkin Vending Machines** are being installed in middle schools across Dhule District.



9. Rural Infrastructure and Community Development

The programme supported education infrastructure by distributing **water coolers to 9 Zilla Parishad Schools**, ensuring access to safe drinking water for students.

Under sustainable agriculture initiatives, **100 Vermicompost Units** were distributed to farmers in Sarvad Village, accompanied by technical training from **Mr. Samadhan Bagul** on organic farming and compost management.



On **21 June 2026**, the project celebrated **International Yoga Day** at Kapadane Village, where **47 villagers** participated in yoga sessions led by a trained instructor, promoting healthy lifestyles and preventive healthcare.



Conclusion

The Integrated Rural Development Programme has significantly improved the socio-economic well-being of rural communities through integrated interventions in health, education, nutrition, women empowerment, sustainable agriculture, livelihood promotion, environmental conservation, and elderly welfare.

The programme has successfully mobilized community participation, strengthened collaboration with government departments, and created sustainable systems that continue to benefit thousands of villagers. Moving forward, the project will focus on expanding livelihood opportunities, strengthening agricultural value chains, completing the development of the 25,000-sapling nursery, scaling up maternal and child health interventions, improving educational outcomes, and enhancing community resilience for long-term sustainable rural development.