

MAHILA JAGAT LIHAAZ SAMITI

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OBJECTIVES, MISSION, VISION AND FUTURE PLANS

The organisation has the following objectives as detailed in its registered byelaws -

- i. Improve the health, education and economic situation of the deprived sections of society, with special emphasis on women.
- ii. Provide assistance to the Government and the citizens for the implementation of the Government's dynamic rules and progressive programmes for the uplift of deprived communities.
- iii. Attempt to eliminate superstition, vices and harmful cultural practices that are current in society.
- iv. Attempt to conserve and improve the environment.

The mission statement of the organisation in pursuance of these objectives is -

MISSION STATEMENT: Work with the beneficiaries both locally and through networking at the provincial, national and international level to

- 1. Improve their natural resource base and agriculture and help them cooperate to conserve these resources and so enhance their livelihood opportunities,
- 2. Improve the health and socio-economic status of women,
- 3. Improve the public school education system and
- 4. Contribute to the mitigation of climate change through implementation of renewable energy projects.

The vision that guides the work of the organisation in fulfilling its mission is -

VISION: Synthesise traditional communitarian modes of living with modern development and simultaneously improve the traditional gender adverse situation to bring about a new paradigm of development that is socially, economically and politically equitable and environmentally sustainable.

The future plan of action over the next two years is as follows -

FUTURE PLAN OF ACTION

1. Diversifying the Natural Resource Base: The Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS) in its present evolved form provides a very good means of conserving and diversifying the degraded natural resource base of rural areas. The organisation has already initiated a campaign for the implementation of the programme. Over the next two years regular meetings will be held at the village level and in the Gram Sabhas to draw up natural resource management and agricultural revival plans that can then be implemented through the MGNREGS. This will be augmented by comprehensive watershed development projects in villages implemented on a pilot basis with institutional funding.

- **2. Promoting Sustainable Agriculture:** A programme of sustainable agriculture is already under way in Pandutalav village where a demonstration farm has been set up in association with an Adivasi farmer to preserve and promote indigenous varieties of crops and organic farming. Over the next two years the farmers of the region will be given trainings and grants to undertake sustainable agriculture with indigenous varieties and organic farming and spread it across the area.
- **3. Promoting Reproductive Health for Women :** Extensive reproductive health camps have been held for women in Indore and nearby districts and one has also been held in Kolkata. These camps have had very high impact by providing women who had never before received gynaecological treatment for their problems have been cured of long standing illnesses. The camp model has now been perfected and it will be replicated on a larger scale over the next two years in Madhya Pradesh and across India to build up a large data base on the status of reproductive health in India and the high impact that such camps have in curing women of their illnesses.
- **4. Improving School Education :** The organisation will intervene actively in the provision of education in two ways. Firstly it will ensure that the Right to Education Act is properly implemented in the Government Schools and as far as possible all eligible children are going to school. Secondly it will run a coaching centre in Pandutalav village for children to provide them with after school training to supplement what they learn in school.
- **5. Mitigating Climate Change :** The organisation has already implemented a few renewable energy projects in Dewas and Alirajpur districts which are annually reducing carbon emissions by 10 MT. This is a major thrust area for India at the moment under the National Action Plan for Climate Change Mitigation. Over the next two years the organisation plans to implement many more renewable energy projects in remote rural areas where grid electricity is not being supplied reliably and in adequate quantities.

