



उद्योगः कर्मसु कौशलम्

Dr. Moonje Institute of Management  
and Computer Studies

Central Hindu Military Education Society's.  
**Dr. Moonje Institute of Management & Computer Studies**  
(Affiliated to S.P. Pune University & Approved by AICTE New Delhi)  
(Accredited by NAAC with B+ Grade)  
Bhonsala Military College Campus Rambhoomi, Nashik – 422 005  
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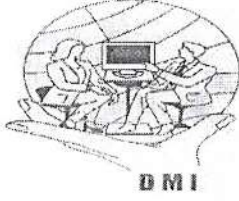
## Criterion-7

# 7.3

## Institutional Distinctiveness

## Reports

- 1.Sharamanubhav Shibir**
- 2.Nashik Integrated Platform for Covid  
Response (NIPCR) Activity**
- 3.Seva Vasti Survey**



CHME Society's

Dr. Moonje Institute of Management & Computer Studies, Nashik

(Affiliated to University of Pune & Approved by AICTE New Delhi)

Bhonsala Military College Campus Rambhoomi, Nashik - 422 005

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Ph. No. (0253) 6519128 Tele fax (0253) 2309617

Date: 01/08/2022

Activity Report Name

Activity Name: Shrmanubhav Shibir 2022, Guhi, Surgana, Nashik

Name of the Resource Person /Organization: Janjati Kalyan Ashram, Nashik

**Introduction:** Every year participation of the students is increasing in connection with the social responsibility role by constructing earthen dams in forested areas. This village is close to the border between Maharashtra and Gujarat. This year the students dealt with tree plantation & conservation. At the same time there was student interaction with Guhi Ashram Shala students of Janjati Kalyan Ashram.

Date of Activity: 23rd & 24th July, 2022

Activity Coordinators Names: Prof. Sanjay Salve

**Aim/Objectives of the course:** Shrmanubhav Shibir is a step towards betterment of Vanvasi villages water harvesting and water liter-acy is a majorly discussed issue these days.

**Beneficiary to:** Tribal Villages Especially Farmer and student community

**Total Participants:** 75 Students and 5 Staff Members

**Impacts /Outcomes of Activity:** We are, therefore, taking the liberty of presenting an alternative policy, which has as its thrust the genuine involvement of communities and people in the manage- ment of water resources. government. Such initiatives will help maintain the groundwater level.


**Resources:** Tree Plantation, Teaching Aids for School Children, Human Resource (Student Team, Karyakarta Team),

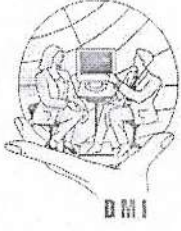
**Problems Identified:** The population is migrating for employment during dry season as there is no water available during rabbi season. In remote tribal areas rainfall is still an issue of low water base in summer and sometimes to get drinking water becomes itself question mark. Since farming based on rain water is not enough. This water problem creates large-scale migration.

**Document Attached (Mark ✓):**

1. Office Note	-	2. Fin. Budget:	-	3. Sanction Date:	-
4. Notice	✓	5. Attendance:	✓	6. Report:	✓
7. Photos & Video	✓	8. Paper News:	NA	9. Feedback	✓



  
Director



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Date: 06/07/2022

प्रति,

भा. कार्यवाह

सेंट्रल हिंदू मिलिटरी एज्युकेशन सोसायटी

नाशिक विभाग

विषय: रगतविहीर गुही, सुरगाणा, नाशिक येथील निवासी श्रमानुभव शिबीर २०२२ साठी बस मिळणेबाबत

महोदय,

सेंट्रल हिंदू मिलिटरी एज्युकेशन सोसायटीचे डॉ. मुंजे इन्स्टीट्यूट ऑफ मॅनेजमेंट एंड कंप्यूटर स्टडीज, नाशिक आपल्या विद्यार्थ्यांसाठी श्रमानुभव शिबीराचे आयोजन रगतविहीर गुही, सुरगाणा, नाशिक येथे २३, २४ जुलै २०२२ रोजी करणार आहे. या शिबिरामध्ये साधारण १२० विद्यार्थ्यांचा सहभाग असणार आहे. यात प्रत्यक्ष माती बंधाऱ्याच्या कामासह गावाचे सर्वेक्षण करण्यात येणार आहे. गेल्या १० वर्षांपासून सातत्याने हा उपक्रम आम्ही आदिवासी भागात तेथील विकासाच्या दृष्टीकोनातून करत आहोत.

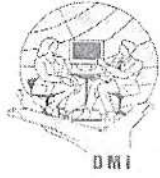
रगतविहीर गुही, सुरगाणा, नाशिक हे साधारण नाशिकपासून १४० किमी अंतरावर आहे. एकूण अंतर हे २८० किमीच्या आसपास होईल. विद्यार्थी संख्येचा विचार करता ३ बसची आवश्यकता भासणार आहे. संख्या कमी झाल्यास किमान २ बसची आवश्यकता आहे.

तरीही रगतविहीर गुही, सुरगाणा, नाशिक येथील श्रमानुभव शिबीर २०२२ साठी शैक्षणिक सहल सवलतीसह बस मिळावी ही नम्र विनंती.

प्रत:

१. प्रकाश वाबळे, बस विभाग
२. शीतल देशपांडे, कोषप्रमुख, नाशिक विभाग सेंट्रल हिंदू मिलिटरी एज्युकेशन सोसायटी
३. श्री. राहुल वैद्य, चेअरमन डॉ. मुंजे इन्स्टीट्यूट ऑफ मॅनेजमेंट एंड कंप्यूटर स्टडीज, नाशिक





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Date: July 7, 2022

## NOTICE

### (Shramanubhav Shibir - 2022)

**All** the students are hereby informed that we are organizing Two Days Shramanubhav Shibir Residential in association with Vanvasi Kalyan Ashram, Nashik On 23rd & 24th July 2022, (Guhi), Taluka Surgana District Nashik. In Shramanubhav Shibir the students will come across various activities: Village Survey, Bandhara Repairing and adventure activities.

Students shall attend the Shramanubhav Shibir by registering the names July 12, 2022 at Prof. Sanjay Salve .

Program of interested students will be on July 19, 2022 @ 3:00 pm in Auditorium with Coordinators and associating organization Vanvasi Kalyan Ashram.

Registered Students will be shortlisted by Panel for Shramanubhav Shibir. The students without registration will not be allowed to attend the Shibir.



Director

Shramanubhav Shibir Registration (Responses)

	Name of Student	Mobile No	Class	Group Leader	Group	Gender
1	Adesh Shashikant Landge	9604474296	MBA II	Gauri Dive	A	Male
2	kautuk gangurde	7249192002	MBA I A	Gauri Dive	A	Male
3	Prafulla Patil	8177929536	MBA I A	Gauri Dive	A	Male
4	Gauri Dive	73509 50589	MBA II	Gauri Dive	A	Female
5	Divya Rajendra Gaikwad	8805929774	MBA II	Gauri Dive	A	Female
6	Pranjal Sanjay Dive	9579355981	MBA I B	Gauri Dive	A	Female
7	Gore Buddhabhushan Arun	8408910394	MBA I B	Gauri Dive	A	Male
8	Dev Ahire	7841939051	MBA I A	Gauri Dive	A	Male
9	Akshata Ujjwal Ratnakar	9158917865	MBA II	Gauri Dive	A	Female
10	Mr. Swapnil Doke		MBA II	Gauri Dive	A	Male
11	Ravindra Vijay Adhav	8007737072	MBA I B	Hina Shinde	B	Male
12	Akash Patil	9158244014	MCA I	Hina Shinde	B	Male
13	Ketaki sudhir Kulkarni	9970411547	MBA I B	Hina Shinde	B	Female
14	Lalit Laxman Pagar	7219588705	MBA I A	Hina Shinde	B	Male
15	Dhiraj Kailas Vhanmane	8623023104	MBA II	Hina Shinde	B	Male
16	Mrunal Sanjay Pawar	9420764033	MBA I B	Hina Shinde	B	Female
17	Rutuja Anil Pardeshi	8446474421	MBA II	Hina Shinde	B	Female
18	Muskan Chauhan	8149905345	MBA I A	Hina Shinde	B	Female
19	Hina Bharat Shinde	8087142456	MBA I B	Hina Shinde	B	Female
20	Priya naidu	770977198	MBA I A	Hina Shinde	B	Female
21	Bhagyashre suresh chavan	9785088591	MBA II	Kalpesh Patil	C	Female
22	Sonali chintaman lahare	9075824980	MBA I B	Kalpesh Patil	C	Female
23	Sudarshan Ashok Kasar	8796262600	MBA II	Kalpesh Patil	C	Male
24	Keyur D. Andhrutkar	9579381031	MBA I A	Kalpesh Patil	C	Male
25	Mali charushila madhavrao	9307278693	MBA I B	Kalpesh Patil	C	Female
26	Tejas prakash jadhav	8888582699	MBA II	Kalpesh Patil	C	Male
27	KALPESHKUMAR PATIL	9423007945	MBA I A	Kalpesh Patil	C	Male
28	Ananda Baiu Hyalij	8552030385	MCA I	Kalpesh Patil	C	Male
29	Sakshi Agarwal	8237422355	MBA I A	Kalpesh Patil	C	Female
30	Dr. Niraj Chaudhari		MBA II	Kalpesh Patil	C	Male
31	Korade Santosh Kailas	9730852336	MBA I B	Monish Patil	D	Male
32	Shukriya Suleman Shaikh	7620444163	MBA II	Monish Patil	D	Female
33	Harshada Subhash Pawar	9209239278	MBA II	Monish Patil	D	Female
34	Raj kedare	8605838769	MBA II	Monish Patil	D	Male
35	Shintre Nikita Yogesh	7666284694	MBA I B	Monish Patil	D	Female
36	Monish kamlesh Patil	9021541483	MBA I B	Monish Patil	D	Male
37	Ankush Pingale	9767360761	MBA I A	Monish Patil	D	Male
38	Fardeen kotwal	07767993731	MBA I A	Monish Patil	D	Male
39	Pradunya Sonawane	7887698338	MCA I	Monish Patil	D	Male
40	Aakash Gaware	8329680766	MBA I A	Monish Patil	D	Male
41	Tanuj Lonare	07218209334	MBA I A	Prerana Pawar	E	Male
42	Aditi Satish Morankar	7499346519	MBA II	Prerana Pawar	E	Female
43	Utkarsha Rajratna Baladkar	9146161072	MBA I B	Prerana Pawar	E	Female
44	Manasee Shitalkumar Bitode	9421861229	MBA I B	Prerana Pawar	E	Female
45	Akshaya Sandip Mankar	9607528234	MBA I B	Prerana Pawar	E	Female
46	Sangam Shivaji Patil	8390143942	MBA II	Prerana Pawar	E	Male
47	PRERANA BHASKAR PAWAR	9765174028	MBA I B	Prerana Pawar	E	Female
48	Zuberahmed maniyar	8208881842	MBA I A	Prerana Pawar	E	Male
49	Dinesh Mahajan	09552070365	MCA I	Prerana Pawar	E	Male
50	Mrs. Sukhada Bhalerao		MCA I	Prerana Pawar	E	Female
51	Karwal yash subhash	8600552429	MBA I B	Roshani Chaudhari	F	Male
52	Roshani Chaudhari	7820232079	MCA I	Roshani Chaudhari	F	Female



Shramanubhav Shibir Registration (Responses)

53	Paresh Wakchaure	8805096758	MBA II	Roshani Chaudhari	F	Male
54	ANIKET RAJENDRA NIKAM	8007392610	MBA I B	Roshani Chaudhari	F	Male
55	Prof.Sanjay Salve	9098893510	MBA I B	Roshani Chaudhari	F	Male
56	Patil Nikita Bhaurao	9689634556	MBA I A	Roshani Chaudhari	F	Female
57	raj salunke	7888209465	MBA I B	Roshani Chaudhari	F	Male
58	Akash Ankush kharat	8669327674	MBA I A	Roshani Chaudhari	F	Male
59	Mehul Sharad Hiwale	82	MBA I B	Roshani Chaudhari	F	Male
60	Hrishikesh Sandip Chavan	9011391689	MBA I A	Roshani Chaudhari	F	Male
61	Shubhada Dasharath Veer	9359535690	MBA II	Rutuja Diwan	G	Female
62	Rutuja hemant Diwan	9172963520	MBA I A	Rutuja Diwan	G	Female
63	Soniya Prakash Borse	9158660076	MBA II	Rutuja Diwan	G	Female
64	Shweta Barku Gaikwad	9604464417	MBA I B	Rutuja Diwan	G	Female
65	Darshan katare	8830350538	MBA I B	Rutuja Diwan	G	Male
66	Purushottam pandit marathe	9423469250	MBA I A	Rutuja Diwan	G	Male
67	Borase Ashwini	9307573291	MBA II	Rutuja Diwan	G	Female
68	Shubham Saraf	7776068812	MCA I	Rutuja Diwan	G	Male
69	Parth Shimpi	7798014811	MBA I A	Rutuja Diwan	G	Male
70	Harshal Kiran Nemade	7756984250	MBA I B	Rutuja Diwan	G	Male
71	Saurabh Kare	8551905775	MBA II	Saurabh Kare	H	Male
72	Samiksha suryawanshi	9325800183	MBA I A	Saurabh Kare	H	Female
73	Shrushti Sunil Dixit	7249048563	MBA II	Saurabh Kare	H	Female
74	Anjali Patil	7972652126	MBA I A	Saurabh Kare	H	Female
75	Vipul jagannath darade	9004791408	MBA I B	Saurabh Kare	H	Male
76	Ankita patil	7410705064	MCA I	Saurabh Kare	H	Female
77	VIVEK DHONDGE	7028762101	MBA II	Saurabh Kare	H	Male
78	Neel Shailesh Karnik	7387317904	MBA I B	Saurabh Kare	H	Male
79	Shraddha Walvekar	7057663193	MBA II	Saurabh Kare	H	Female
80	Nilesh Wadile	9423924648	MBA II	Saurabh Kare	H	Male
81	Prof. Hema Darne		MCA I	Saurabh Kare	H	Female



कार्यक्रम पत्रिका  
श्रमानुभव शिबीर एकत्रिकरण

१९ जुलै २०२२ दुपारी ३ वाजता ..

डॉ. मुंजे इन्स्टिट्यूट

३:००	सूत्रसंचालन -	अक्षया मानकर (एमबीए प्रथम वर्ष)
३:०२	गीत -	केतकी कुलकर्णी (एमबीए प्रथम वर्ष)
३:०५	स्वागत व परिचय -	अक्षया मानकर (एमबीए प्रथम वर्ष)
३:१०	प्रास्ताविक -	संतोष कोण्डे (एमबीए प्रथम वर्ष)
३:१५	अनुभवकथन-	प्रा. स्वाती लाखलगावकर
३:२०	देशभक्ती रोज जगण्याचा विषय .. -	शिबीर सहप्रमुख - आकाश गवारे (एमबीए प्रथम )
३:२५	श्रमानुभव शिबिर नियोजन चर्चा-	शिबीर प्रमुख - शुभदा वीर
३:३०	जनजाती कल्याण आश्रम.. गुही प्रकल्प	श्रीनन्दन भालेराव
३:४०	प्रमुख वक्ता भाषण-	डॉ. भरत केळकर
४:१०	आभार प्रदर्शन-	गैंगनी चौधरी (एमसीए प्रथम वर्ष)
४:१२	पसायदान-	





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## Report of Shramanubhav Shibir 2022

CHMES Dr. Moonje Institute's MBA & MCA Students Shramanubhav Shibir July 23rd and 24th 2022 Guhi Taluka Surgana District, Nashik

CHMES Dr. Moonje Institute's MBA Students Shramanubhav Shibir was held this year at village Guhi Taluka Surgana District, Nashik on July 22nd and 23rd. In continuation of The tradition of Shramanbhuv camp which was started in the year 2013. Dr. Moonje Institute has continued for the past few 10 years.

Every year participation of the students is increasing in connection with the social responsibility role by constructing earthen dams in forested areas. This village is close to the border between Maharashtra and Gujarat. This year the students dealt with tree plantation & conservation. At the same time there was student interaction with Guhi Ashram Shala students of Janjati Kalyan Ashram. The purpose of this activity is to protect natural resources and to protect its further erosion. Total 80 Students and 5 Staff members of Dr Moonje Institute participated in shibir. The experiment was conducted to protect the village's biodiversity wealth for the foreseeable future.

While working for the purpose of creating a future for villagers living in the forest areas. This work was annexed by Shramanubhav Shibir of MBA students. For the last ten years Kalampada, Lavali, Sadarpada, Ranvihar, Kelvihar, Ragtavihar, Zari in Peth taluka have constructed small soil dams from the camp.

One of the highlights of this year's camp is interaction with School students from Ashram Shala and Group discussion of students. This year's Shramanubhav Shibir led by Shubhada Veer, Akshaya Manakr, Akash Gaware, Sonali Lahare, Yash Karwal, Prafulla Patil, Samiksha Suruvanshi, Roshani Choudhari, Ravindra Adhav, Santosh Korde. These students were guided by teachers and non-teaching staff Prof. Sanjay Salve, Dr. Niraj Chaudhari, Prof. Ankush Pingale, Prof. Hema Darne, Sukhada Bhalerao & Swapnil Doke. About the success of the student Shramanubhav Shibir Chairman Dr. Ajit Bhandakkar and Director Dr. Preeti Kulkarni congratulated the students.

The inauguration, forestry, exercise, think-tank session took place at the camp. Ajit Gavit of the Varvasi Kalyan Ashram gave a detailed introduction to the project.

### Student's feedback

#### Akshaya Mankar

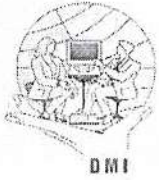
The Shramanubhav Shibir was an unforgettable experience. It gives news insight while interacting with girls students. It is a pleasure to see that the activists of Kalyan Ashram are reaching out for rural development and community service.

#### Sonali Lahare

My first time was in Shramanubhav Shibir. The concept of Shramanubhav Shibir was only heard till date. It was a real experience in these two days. Going to a tribal village and experiencing the culture and lifestyle of those people. Overall the experience was great. It was also a pleasure to do something new.







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Photo:



**Report of Shramanubhav Shibir 2020**  
**CHMES Dr. Moonje Institute's MBA & MCA Students Shramanubhav Shibir**  
**21st & 22nd Feb 2020 Koswan Village, Kalwan Taluka, Nashik**

CHMES Dr. Moonje Institute's MBA Students Shramanubhav Shibir was held this year at village Kosavan Taluka Kalvan District, Nashik on February 21st and 22nd. In continuation of The tradition of Shramanbhuv camp which was started in the year 2013, Dr. Moonje Institute has continued for the past few 8 years.

Every year participation of the students is increasing in connection with the social responsibility role by constructing earthen dams in forested areas. This village is close to the border between Maharashtra and Gujarat. This year the students dealt with the topic of forest tagging & conservation. The experiment was conducted to protect the village's biodiversity wealth for the foreseeable future. In this area, a total of 230 Mahua & Koshimb trees which are source of livelihood of villagers were registered in one area of the forest. The purpose of this activity is to keep a record of natural resources and to protect its further erosion. Total 30 Students and 5 Staff members of Dr Moonje Institute participated in shibir.

While working for the purpose of creating a future for villagers living in the forest areas. This work was annexed by Shramanubhav Shibir of MBA students. For the last eight years Kalampada, Lavali, Sadarpada, Ranvahir, Kelvahir, Ragtavahir, Zari in Peth taluka have constructed small soil dams from the camp.

One of the highlights of this year's camp is February 21st and 22nd. For many students, living in the countryside was the first experience for many. Dinner was arranged in the house on the first day. One or two people in each house in the village. The residents welcomed the students with a big hospitality. A large number of students chatted with more than fifteen families in the village, including rice bread, onion vegetable, vegetable meal. From this, students got to know the wildlife. After dinner, the villagers gathered in the village where the villagers performed their traditional song.

The inauguration, forestry, exercise, think-tank session took place at the camp. Ajit Gavit of the Vanvasi Kalyan Ashram gave a detailed introduction to the project. With the help of students and villagers, Resident Welfare Ashram activist Mr Popat Gangurde, Mr. Suhas Deshmukh, Mr Kishore Suryavanshi, Mr.Mahale sir were also present

This year's Shramanubhav Shibir led by Prajakta Meher, Vinayak Pawar, Bhavan Patil, Preeti Poddar, Prashant Deshmukh, Sunny Dhware, Divij Dhangar, Ketan Fulzele, Priyanka Joshi, Tejas Dave. These students were guided by teachers and non-teaching staff Prof. Sanjay Salve, Prof. Satej Kulkule, Prof.

This camp experiences many things. How to manage time, how to manage work, your team and how to manage yourself. The people in the village are very humble and supportive. Thanks for giving me the opportunity to be in the village.

**Rohit Ahire**

Under this initiative we truly understood the difference between nature and human beings. We can try to create jobs for the people living in these areas by implementing new initiatives for the people. The technology of modern farm machinery can help to reach the people there. In this program, we got to see the thoughts and feelings of the people of the tribal areas of the population and their feelings of compassion and affection.

**Priyanka Joshi**

I had never been to a village before, so I was unfamiliar with the atmosphere and how it was there. But because of the Shramanubhav Shibir I was able to get a different experience. This camp brought a lot of new things to learn and new people to meet. This unique experience will always be remembered.

**Tejas Dive**

We worked very well with the team. Loved the kirtan of the night. We got to see their culture. The overall experience was very good and great.



**Director**

**CHMES Dr. Moonje Institute's MBA & MCA Students Shramanubhav Shibir  
21st & 22nd Feb 2020 Koswan Village, Kalwan Taluka, Nashik**







CHME Society's  
**Dr. Moonje Institute of Management & Computer Studies**  
(Affiliated to University of Pune & Approved by AICTE New Delhi)  
Bhonsala Military College Campus Rambhoomi, Nashik – 422 005  
**Ph. No. (0253) 2342840 Tele fax-(0253) 2309617**

### Report of Shramanubhav Shibir Zari 2018-19

Name of the activity	Location	Year of the activity	No. of teachers participated	No. of students participated
Shramanubhav	Zari	9-10 March,19	3	45

**Introduction:** Shramanubhav Shibir is one of the distinctive characteristic programs at our institution, in collaboration with Volunteer Organisation Vanvasi Kalyan Ashram. Shramanubhav Shibir provides solutions by storing rainwater above the ground in natural through check dams and also constructing artificial reservoirs, cement dam. There is an acute shortage of even drinking water during the summer in a majority of tribal villages of Peth Taluka Nashik District.

**Process:** We have formed a team to understand the community problems from Tribal Areas in Nashik District in our institution. Shramanubhav Shibir bring the students and community on the same platform to know the problem and to develop a design to address the problem, which fulfills the needs of the community.

**Support:** As part of our social contribution our students organizing Shibir of two day . During two day of Shibir our students construct a small check dam with the help Engineers Group of Vanvasi Kalyan Ashram, Villagers Officials and Employees of Forest Department, Government of Maharashtra. Students from a B-School are taking such efforts for the betterment of tribal people by working in unfavorable conditions .

**A Awareness Program:** The faculty and activists of Vanvasi Kalyan Ashram Engineering Group gives inputs to the students. Students promoted positive development in rural youth will be engaged in their communities and more likely to promote the well-being of other people.

**Implementation:** After this Awareness program, we had organized Shramanubhav Shibir at Zari, Peth Taluka with average 45 students, in this Shibir students interacted with community people and have identified some problems.

**Result:** Shramanubhav Shibir improving quality and carrying of ecosystems including, water in surface bodies, aquifers and soil profile and arresting degradation of natural resources. It's plays major important role in students life by connecting the formal classroom to real-life experience and use the community as context for learning.



  
Director



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**Dr. Moonje Institute of Management & Computer Studies ,Nashik**

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**REPORT ON SEVA VASTI SURVEY IN NASHIK CITY**

**Activity Name:**

1. Seva Vasti Survey- 19<sup>th</sup> January 2023

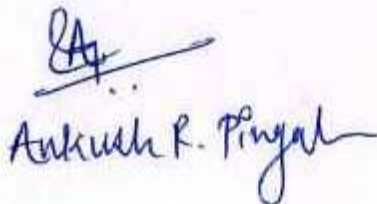
**Name of the Organization:** Dr. Moonje Institute of Management & Computer Studies

**Introduction:**

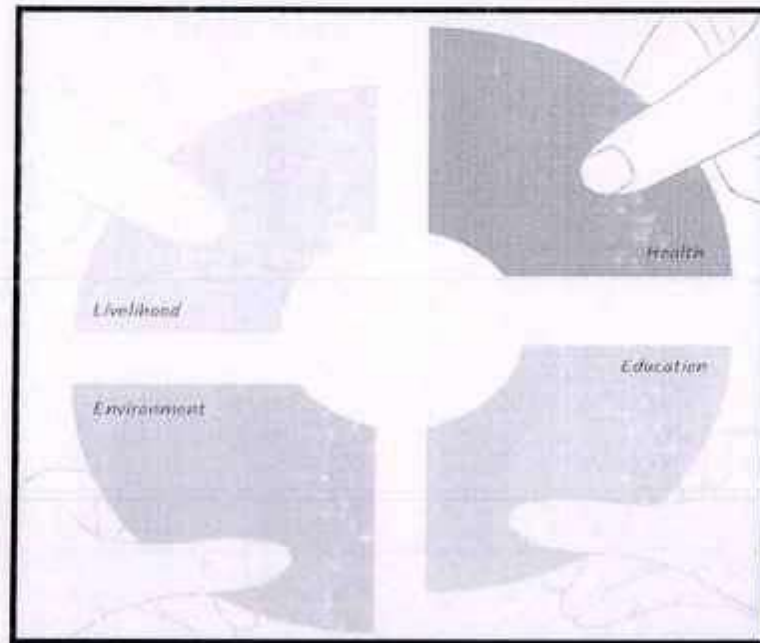
India is home to some of the largest slums in the world, and as a result, faces a range of problems associated with these areas. A slum is a highly populated urban area where residents often live in poverty, lacking basic necessities such as access to clean water, sanitation, and housing. Slums are typically characterized by overcrowding, inadequate housing, and poor living conditions.

**Some of the major problems associated with slums include:**

- **Health issues:** Slums are often overcrowded, and lack proper sanitation and hygiene facilities, leading to the spread of diseases such as cholera, typhoid, and dysentery. Poor nutrition and lack of access to healthcare also contribute to high rates of infant mortality and malnutrition.
- **Crime and violence:** Due to poverty and a lack of economic opportunities, crime rates in slums tend to be high. Violence, drug abuse, and gang activity are also common problems.
- **Limited access to education:** Children in slums often lack access to quality education, which perpetuates the cycle of poverty and limits their future opportunities.
- **Environmental hazards:** Slums often lack basic infrastructure such as waste management systems, leading to environmental pollution and health risks.
- **Social exclusion:** Slum residents often face discrimination and social exclusion, which can limit their access to basic services and opportunities.

  
Ankush R. Pingal





Addressing these problems requires a multi-pronged approach that involves improving basic infrastructure, providing access to education and healthcare, and promoting economic opportunities and social inclusion.

#### **Seva Vasti Work of CHME's Dr.Moonje Institute of Management and Computer Studies**

The Dr. Moonje Institute is focuses on community development for underprivileged and marginalized communities. One of their key initiatives is Seva Vasti work, which involves providing essential services and support to individuals living in slums.Through its Seva Vasti work, the Dr. Moonje Institute aims to improve the living conditions of slum residents and empower them to create a better future for themselves and their families.

#### **Some of the activities undertaken as part of the slum work program include:**

- **Providing basic healthcare services:** The Dr. Moonje Institute conducts regular medical camps for slum areas to provide essential healthcare services such as check-ups, vaccinations, and treatment for common illnesses.
- **Providing vocational training:** The organization offers vocational training programs to help slum residents acquire skills that can improve their employability and economic prospects.

Overall, the Seva vasti work of the Dr. Moonje Institute is aimed at empowering slum residents to take charge of their lives and break the cycle of poverty and deprivation that often characterizes life in slum areas.



Sr. No.	Year of Seva Vasti Work	Team Coordinator & Members	Director	Chairman	Total Student Participated
1	2022-23	Mr.Ankush Pingale & Mrs.Hema Darne	Dr.Precti Kulkarni	Hon.Mr.Rahul Vaidya	117
2	2018-19	Dr.Shriram Zade, Mr.Satej Kitkule & Mrs. Renuka Lalwani	Dr.Precti Kulkarni	Hon.Dr. Ajit Bhandakkar	30
3	2013-14	Mr.Sanjay Salve	Dr.Ashok Agrawal	Hon.Mr.Narayan Dixit	

### Why Nashik City for Seva Vasti Survey:

Nashik is a city in the state of Maharashtra, India, and is home to several slum settlements. According to the 2011 Census of India, the city of Nashik had a population of over 1.5 million, with around 14% of the population living in slums. This means that there were approximately 210,000 slum dwellers in Nashik at that time.

The slums in Nashik face a range of problems, including poor living conditions, lack of access to basic services, and limited economic opportunities. However, efforts have been made to improve the situation in these areas, including initiatives to provide access to clean water, sanitation, and healthcare, as well as programs to promote education and livelihoods.

It was a Survey in Nashik Vasti area named as "Seva Vasti" Which was done by the Dr.Moonje Institute students of MBA and MCA. DMI youth utilize their time to understand the problems and limitation faced by the people in the slum area by communicating with the people. This activity showed students a vision that Youth need to be "Self-reliant society powered by socially conscious relevant." This activity definitely helps students for their better life.

**Date of Activity:** 19<sup>th</sup> January 2023

### Aim and Objectives of the course:

- To understand the current situations of Seva-Vasti in following dimensions:
  - Living Conditions
  - Gender
  - Education
  - Infrastructure & Facilities
  - Livelihood
  - Government Schemes



## Hypothesis

The people in the Seva Vasti are deprived of the various facilities and benefits of the urbanization

## Team DMI:

- **Secretary, CHME's Nashik Div.:** CMA Hemant Deshpande
- **Guardian:** Dr. Ajit Bhandhakkar
- **Chairman:** Mr. Rahul Vaidya
- **Director:** Dr. Preeti Kulkarni
- **Staff-Activity Coordinator:** Mr. Ankush Pingale & Mrs. Hema Darne
- **Student- Activity Coordinator:** Mr. Mayuresh Chandratre
- **Total Students Participated:** 117 (MBA & MCA)

## Selected Review of Literature:

Slums have been a persistent challenge for India's urban areas, with a large and growing proportion of the population residing in these areas. According to a study by the National Sample Survey Organization (NSSO) (2012), over 65 million people in India live in slums, with the majority of them concentrated in the cities of Mumbai, Delhi, Kolkata, and Chennai.

Studies have identified a range of challenges associated with slums in India, including poor living conditions, lack of access to basic services, and limited economic opportunities. For example, a study by Bhalla and Singh (2016) found that slum households in Delhi had inadequate access to clean drinking water, sanitation, and healthcare services. Similarly, a study by Patel and Chatterjee (2015) found that slum dwellers in Ahmedabad faced challenges in accessing education and job opportunities.

Moreover, slums in India are also characterized by high levels of vulnerability, particularly for women, children, and the elderly. Studies have highlighted the risks of violence, exploitation, and poor health outcomes in slums, particularly for women and children (Kumar and Sinha, 2017; Nair and Thomas, 2019). Similarly, studies have identified the challenges faced by elderly residents of slums, including poor access to healthcare and limited social protection (Sengupta et al., 2016).

Overall, the literature on slums in India highlights the need for policies and interventions that address the complex challenges facing residents of these areas. This includes improving access to basic services such as water, sanitation, and healthcare, as well as addressing the underlying economic and social factors that contribute to the persistence of slums in urban areas.



**Research Methodology:**

Sr.No	Particulars	Remarks
1	Type of Study/Research	Descriptive & Exploratory Research
2	Sample	Multilevel Sampling City is divided into different strata. Through each strata vastis are randomly selected by Simple random Sampling
3	Sampling Technique/Tools	1. Questionnaire-Total 55 different vastis are surveyed by the students where one form represent one vastis. 2. Students inquired at least seven different households to fill the form. 3. Students penetrated inside the vastis as at the entrance the picture is different.
4	Sample Size	$55 * 7 = 335$
5	Types of Data	<b>Primary Data:</b> Will be collected by scheduled questionnaires and using participative observation through Individual/Group Discussion. <b>Secondary Data:</b> Will be collected through Ph.D., M. Phil. thesis, Government records, Annual Reports of the companies, books, articles, conference publishing, newspapers, internet browsing, Reports and Publications, etc.
6	Statistical Tools	Simple Comparison
7	Sampling Universe	Nashik City
8	Data analysis	The collected data will be analyzed using both descriptive and inferential statistics. Descriptive statistics such as frequency distributions and percentages will be used to summarize the data, while inferential statistics such as correlation and regression analysis will be used to test the hypotheses
09	Limitations	<b>Sampling Bias:</b> Slum surveys are often limited to a particular geographic area, which can result in sampling bias. <b>Access.</b> Slums are often located in areas that are difficult to access, and it may be challenging to obtain permission to conduct surveys or gain the trust of the residents. <b>Self-Reporting Bias:</b> Slum residents may be hesitant to disclose sensitive information, such as income or health status, to surveyors, which can result in self-reporting bias. <b>Language Barrier:</b> Language barriers may exist between surveyors and slum residents, making it difficult to communicate effectively and collect accurate data. <b>Data Quality:</b> Slum surveys may suffer from poor data quality, such as missing or inaccurate data, due to the difficulties of collecting information in an informal and constantly changing



		<p>environment.</p> <p><b>Time Constraints:</b> Slum surveys may be limited in terms of the time available to collect data, which can result in incomplete or rushed surveys.</p> <p><b>Ethical Concerns:</b> Slum surveys may raise ethical concerns regarding privacy, informed consent, and confidentiality, especially when dealing with vulnerable populations.</p>
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### Challenges for Seva Vasti Survey:

Conducting surveys in slums can be challenging due to a variety of factors, including:

- **Security concerns:** Many slum areas found to be unsafe, making it difficult for surveyors to operate. Violence, theft, and other criminal activities may put the safety of the surveyors at risk.
- **Limited infrastructure:** Slums are often characterized by a lack of basic infrastructure, such as roads, water supply, and sanitation facilities. This can make it difficult for surveyors to access the area and collect data.
- **Language barriers:** Surveyors may face difficulties in communicating with slum residents who may speak a different language or dialect.
- **Social stigma:** Some slum residents may be hesitant to participate in surveys due to the stigma attached to living in a slum. They may fear being judged or discriminated against.
- **Privacy concerns:** Slum residents may be wary of sharing personal information with surveyors, particularly if they are not familiar with them. This can make it difficult to collect accurate data.
- **Mobility challenges:** Slums are often densely populated and may be difficult to navigate, which can make it challenging for surveyors to reach all parts of the area.
- **Political factors:** Surveyors may face political challenges in gaining access to slum areas, particularly if there are political tensions or if the area is controlled by a particular group or organization.

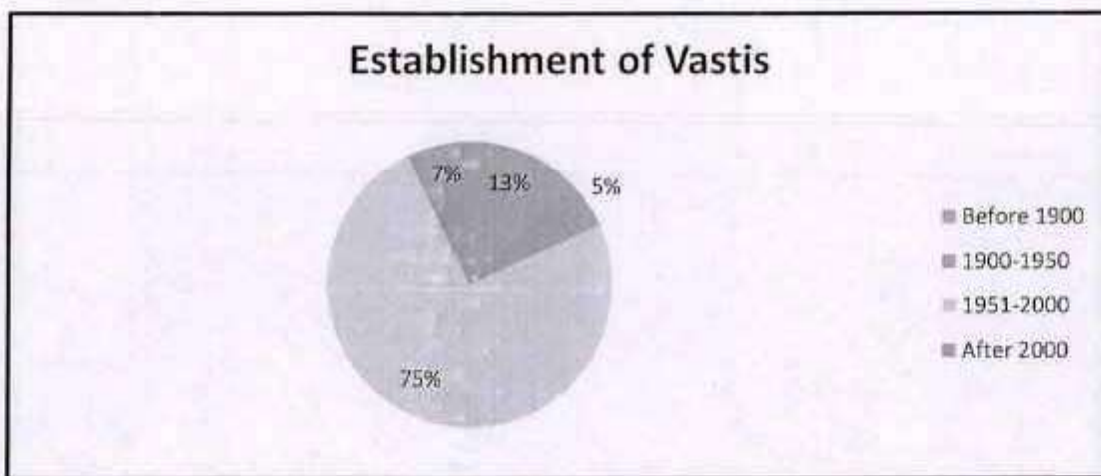




## Data Analysis & Presentations: Demographic Profile of Vasti

### 1. Establishment of Vastis:

Sr.No.	Year of Establishment	Total Numbers
1	Before 1900	07
2	1900-1950	03
3	1951-2000	41
4	After 2000	04



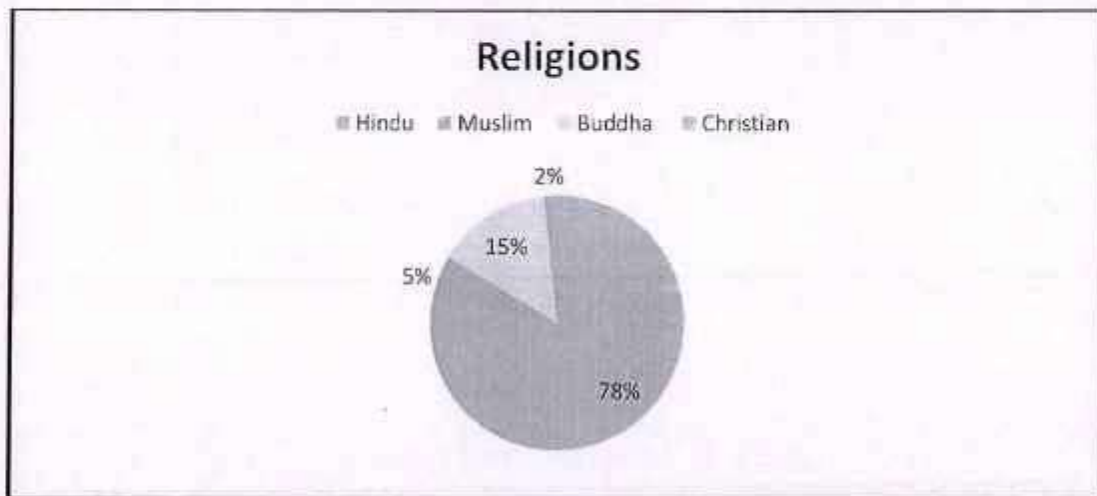
### Interpretation:

From this data, it can be inferred that the majority of the vastis (41 out of 55) were established due to between the years 1951 and 2000. This suggests a period of rapid urbanization and population growth during this time, which may have led to an increase in the number of slum vastis.

### 2. Religion of peoples in Vasti:

Sr.No.	Religion	Total Numbers
1	Hindu	43
2	Muslim	3
3	Buddha	8
4	Christian	1



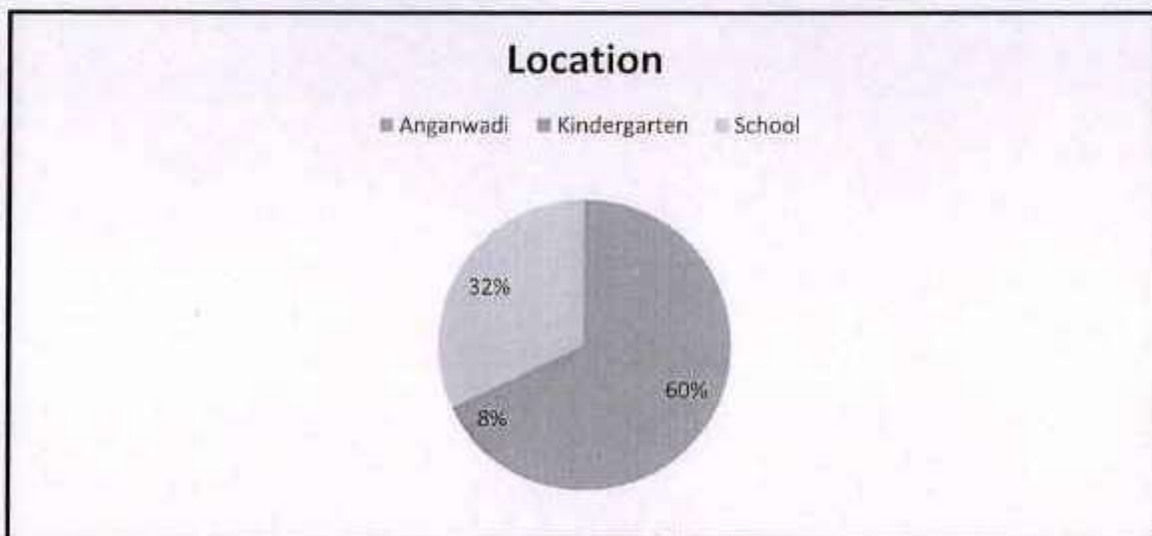


**Interpretation:**

From this data, it can be inferred that the majority of individuals in this group of vastis identify as Hindu, with only a small number of individuals identifying as Muslim, Buddhist, or Christian. This suggests that the group is predominantly Hindu.

3. Location of Vastis:

Sr.No.	Vasti Locations	Total Numbers
1	River Side	13
2	Nala	7
3	Flat Land	35

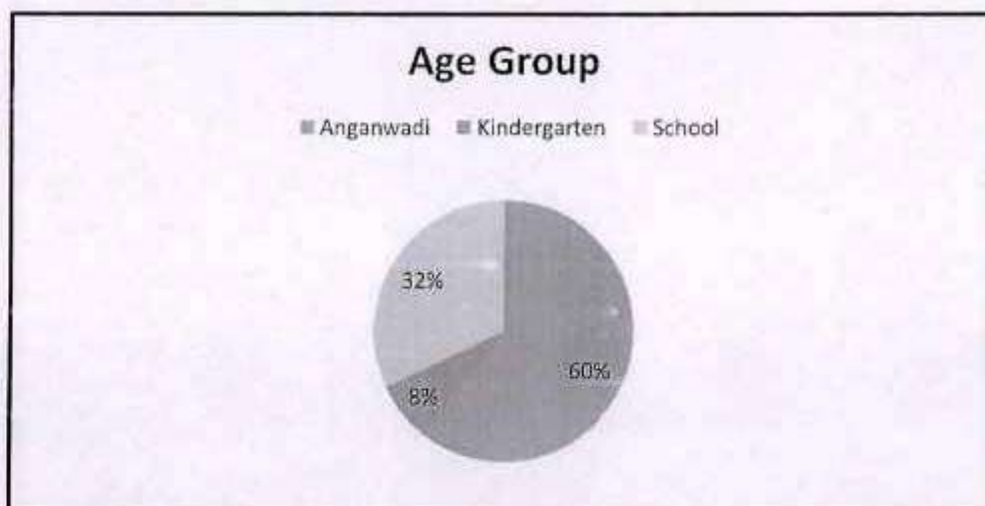


**Interpretation:**

According to the data, there are 24% locations that are categorized as "River Side", 13% locations categorized as "Nala", and 63% locations categorized as "Flat Land" because Flat land is easier to access and navigate than hilly or uneven terrain, making it more convenient for people to build their homes and access basic services such as water, electricity and other daily work.

**4. Age Group of the Vasti:**

Sr.No.	Vasti Age Group	Total Numbers
1	0 - 12	15
2	13 - 20	0
3	20 - 55	39
4	56 & Above	1



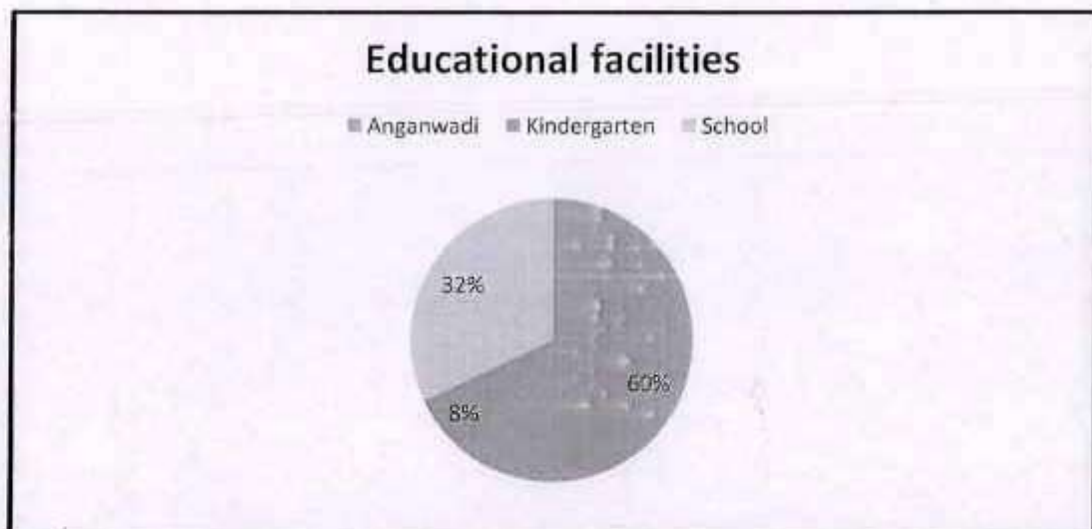
**Interpretation:**

According to the data, we can see that the majority of individuals (39 out of 55) fall into the age group of 20-55, which may have implications for planning and provision of services related to healthcare, education, and employment opportunities in the area.



5. Educational facilities :

Sr.No.	Educational facilities	Total Numbers
1	Anganwadi	32
2	Kindergarten	04
3	School	17
4	Nursery	1
5	Abhyasika	1
6	Library	0



**Interpretation:**

According to the data, it indicates that there are a significant number of Anganwadi centers in the area, which may indicate a focus on early childhood education and development. The absence of libraries in the area may also have implications for access to information and resources for the community.

- There are several reasons why slums are often located on public open spaces, drainage sides, or river banks:
- Lack of affordable housing: One of the main reasons slums form is due to the lack of affordable housing options for low-income individuals and families. As a result, people may be forced to settle in informal settlements on public open spaces, drainage sides, or river banks.
- Availability of land: Public open spaces, drainage sides, and river banks may be seen as available and unused land, making them a potential option for slum dwellers who need a place to live.
- Informal land use: In many cases, informal settlements develop due to the informal land use practices of the community. This can involve occupying land that is not designated for residential purposes, such as public open spaces, drainage sides, or river banks.

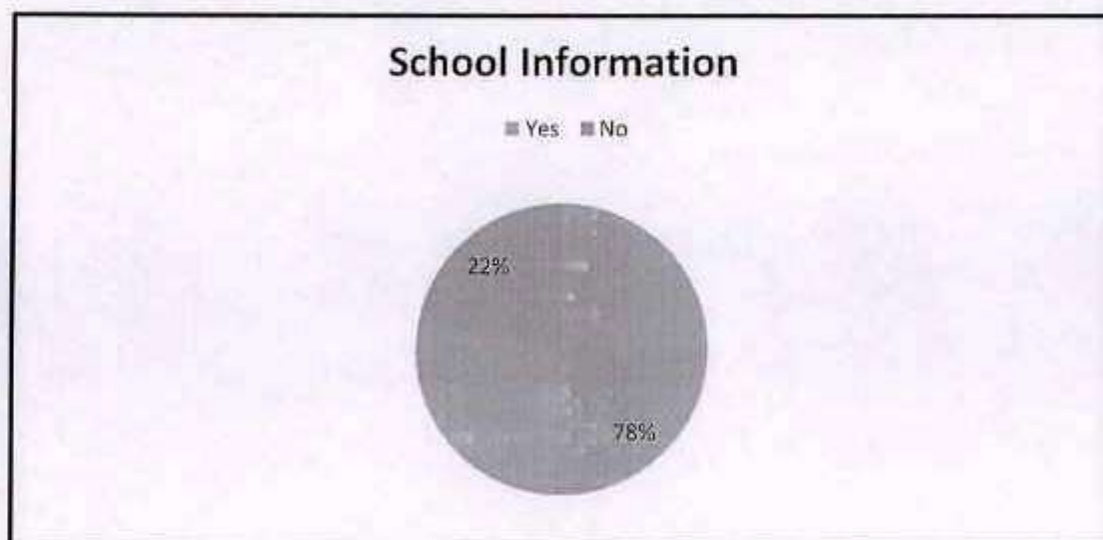


- **Lack of government oversight:** Governments may not have the resources or political will to regulate land use and housing in certain areas, allowing informal settlements to form and persist.
- **Proximity to employment opportunities:** In some cases, slums may form on the outskirts of urban areas or near industrial zones, providing easy access to employment opportunities for residents who may not be able to afford housing in more central areas.

Overall, the location of slums on public open spaces, drainage sides, or river banks is a complex issue that involves a variety of factors related to housing affordability, land use practices, government oversight, and economic opportunities. Addressing this issue requires a multi-faceted approach that involves improving access to affordable housing, regulating land use practices, and supporting economic growth and development in affected areas.

#### 6. School Information:

Sr.No.	School Facility Available	Total Numbers
1	Yes	40
2	No	15



#### Interpretation:

The above data indicates that a significant number of locations have school facilities available, which may indicate a relatively high level of education and literacy in the area. The absence of school facilities in some locations may have implications for access to education for the community.

#### Education and Challenges in SLUM:

- **Poverty:** Poverty is a major barrier to education in slums, as families often cannot afford the costs of school fees, uniforms, and books.



- **Inadequate Infrastructure:** Many schools in slums lack basic infrastructure such as classrooms, libraries, and sanitation facilities. This can make it difficult for children to learn and can also create health hazards.
- **Quality of Education:** The quality of education in many slums is often poor, with untrained teachers, overcrowded classrooms, and inadequate resources. This can lead to low levels of learning achievement and can limit opportunities for children in the future.
- **Social Barriers:** Discrimination and social exclusion can also limit access to education for children in slums. Girls, children with disabilities, and children from marginalized communities are often particularly affected.
- **Child Labor:** Many children living in slums are forced to work to support their families, which can prevent them from attending school.

7. Garbage Collector come regularly:

Sr.No.	Garbage Facility	Total Numbers
1	Yes	47
2	No	08

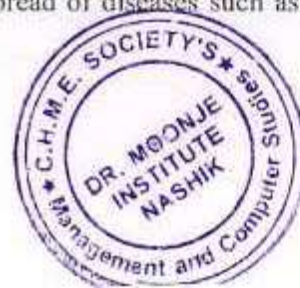


**Interpretation:**

The data indicates that a significant number of locations have garbage facilities available, which may indicate a focus on cleanliness and sanitation in the area. The absence of garbage facilities in some locations may have implications for waste management and environmental health in the community.

**Health and Challenges at slum:**

- **Poor sanitation:** Slums often lack basic sanitation facilities, such as toilets and waste management systems. This can lead to the spread of diseases such as cholera, typhoid, and diarrhea.



- **Contaminated water:** Lack of access to clean water is another major health challenge in slums. Residents often have to rely on contaminated water sources, which can lead to waterborne illnesses.
- **Air pollution:** Air pollution is a significant health hazard in many slums, due to factors such as traffic congestion, industrial pollution, and indoor cooking with solid fuels. This can lead to respiratory diseases such as asthma and chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD).
- **Malnutrition:** Poor nutrition is a common problem in slums, due to limited access to healthy food and lack of knowledge about proper nutrition. This can lead to stunted growth, underweight, and other health problems.
- **Infectious diseases:** Infectious diseases such as tuberculosis and HIV/AIDS are more prevalent in slums, due to factors such as overcrowding and lack of access to healthcare.

8. Sewage Chamber Facility:

Sr.No.	Sewage Chamber Facility	Total Numbers
1	Yes	43
2	No	12



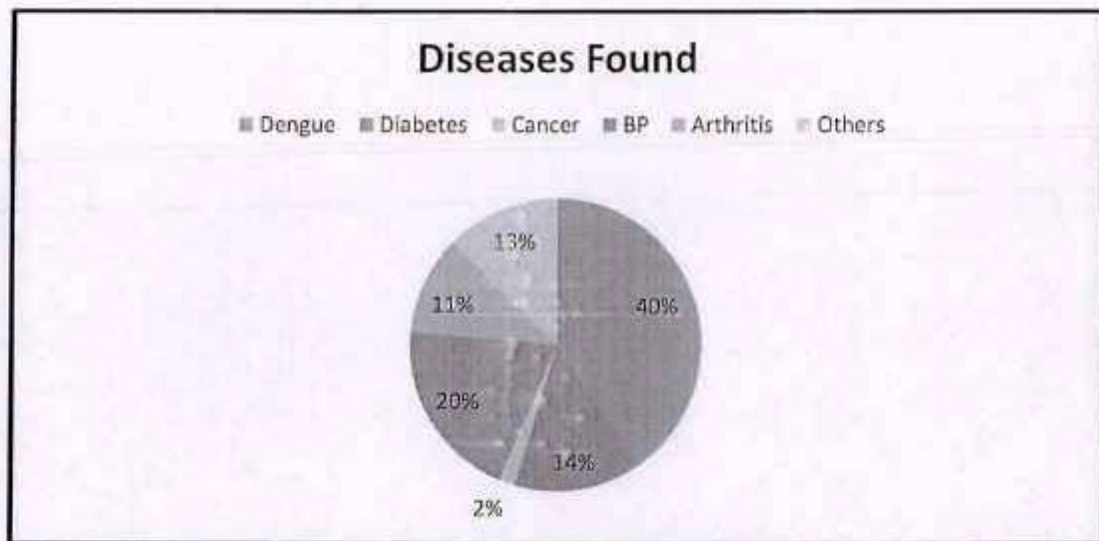
**Interpretation:**

However, the data indicates that a significant number of locations have sewage chamber facilities available, which may indicate a focus on sanitation and public health in the area. The absence of sewage chamber facilities in some locations may have implications for waste management and environmental health in the community.



9. Diseases Found in Vastis:

Sr.No.	Diseases Type	Total Numbers
1	Dengue	22
2	Diabetes	08
3	Cancer	01
4	BP	11
5	Arthritis	06
6	Others	07



**Interpretation:**

However, the data suggests that Dengue and BP are relatively common in the area, while Cancer is less prevalent. The presence of cases of chronic conditions such as Diabetes and Arthritis may have implications for healthcare and support services in the community. Further information would be needed to draw any conclusions about the prevalence or incidence rates of these diseases in the area.

Diseases commonly found in slum areas can be caused by a variety of factors, including poor sanitation, overcrowding, lack of access to healthcare, and exposure to environmental pollutants. Some of the most common diseases found in slum areas include:

- **Dengue fever:** This is a mosquito-borne viral disease that can cause high fever, severe headache, joint and muscle pain, and in severe cases, bleeding and shock.
- **Diabetes:** This is a chronic condition that affects how the body processes blood sugar. It can cause a range of complications, including nerve damage, kidney disease, and vision problems.
- **Cancer:** Certain types of cancer may be more prevalent in slum areas due to exposure to environmental pollutants and other risk factors.



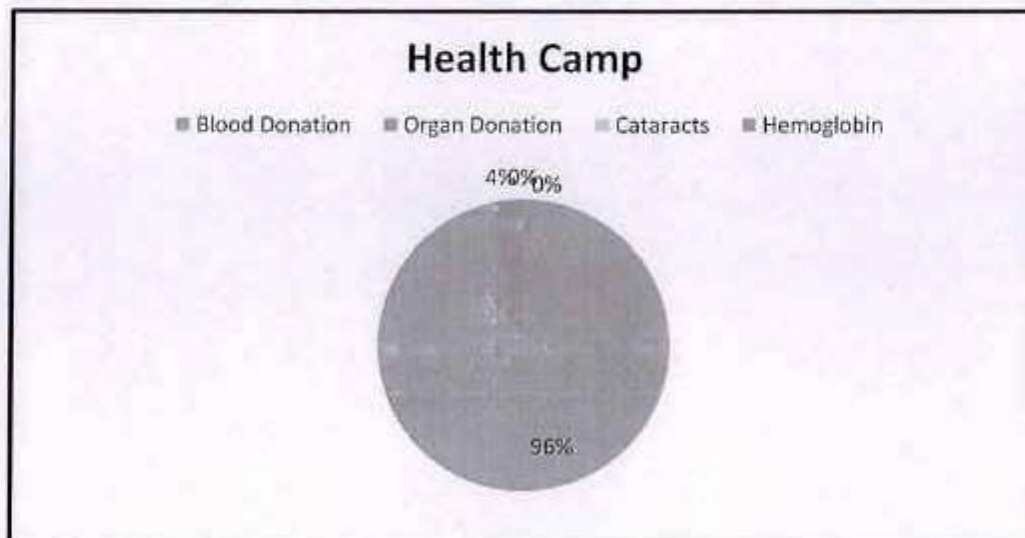


- **High blood pressure:** This is a condition where the force of blood against the walls of the arteries is too high, which can lead to a range of health problems, including heart disease and stroke.
- **Arthritis:** This is a condition that causes inflammation and pain in the joints. It can be caused by a variety of factors, including genetics, injury, and infection.
- **Respiratory infections:** Poor air quality in slum areas can contribute to respiratory infections, including pneumonia and bronchitis.
- **Waterborne diseases:** Lack of access to clean water and sanitation facilities can lead to the spread of waterborne diseases, such as cholera, typhoid fever, and hepatitis A.

Addressing these health issues in slum areas requires a multi-faceted approach that involves improving access to clean water and sanitation facilities, providing adequate healthcare services, and addressing environmental risk factors such as pollution and overcrowding.

#### 10. Health Camp Information:

Sr.No.	Health Camp Type	Total Numbers
1	Blood Donation	53
2	Organ Donation	02
3	Cataracts	00
4	Hemoglobin	00



#### Interpretation:

The data suggests that there is a significant emphasis on blood donation in the area, as evidenced by the high number of blood donation camps. The presence of organ donation camps indicates a focus on health promotion and education around organ donation. The absence of camps for cataracts and hemoglobin may indicate that these health concerns are not currently a priority in the community, or that they are being addressed through other means such as healthcare services.



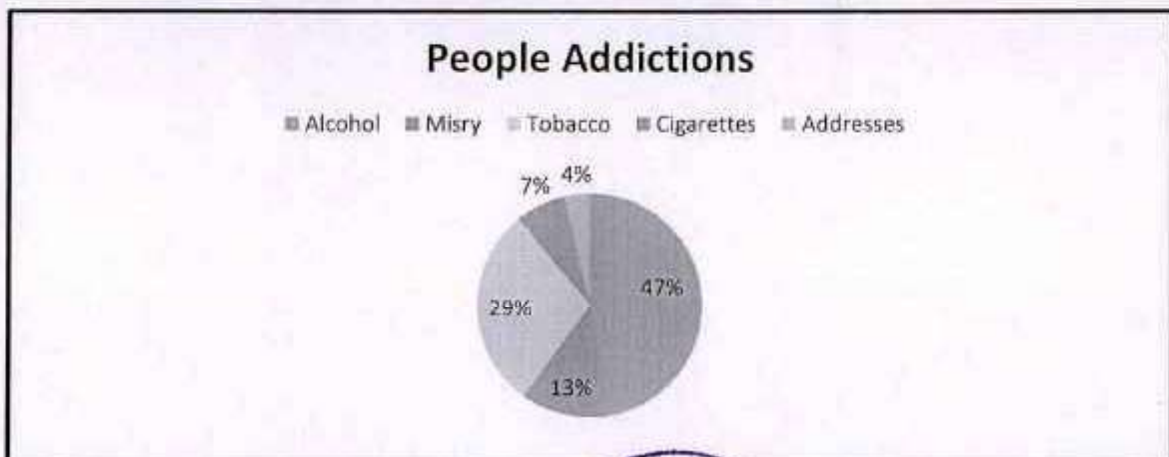
Health camps are often organized in slum areas to address the healthcare needs of the residents who may not have access to regular healthcare services due to factors such as poverty, lack of transportation, or inadequate healthcare infrastructure in the area. Some of the reasons why health camps are needed in slum areas include:

- **Lack of healthcare facilities:** Slum areas may have limited healthcare facilities or may lack healthcare facilities altogether. Health camps can provide essential medical services to the residents who otherwise may not have access to them.
- **Prevention of diseases:** Health camps can help prevent the spread of diseases by providing vaccinations, health education, and screening for diseases.
- **Early detection of diseases:** Health camps can also help in early detection of diseases, which can improve the chances of successful treatment.
- **Increased awareness:** Health camps can increase awareness among slum residents about the importance of good health practices, disease prevention, and regular check-ups.
- **Access to specialized care:** Health camps may also provide access to specialized care, such as eye care or dental care, which may not be available in the area.

Overall, health camps can play a crucial role in improving the health outcomes of slum residents by providing them with essential medical services, education, and support to prevent and manage various health issues.

#### 11. People Addictions:

Sr.No.	Addictions Type	Total Numbers
1	Alcohol	26
2	Misry	07
3	Tobacco	16
4	Cigarettes	04
5	Addresses	02



### Interpretation:

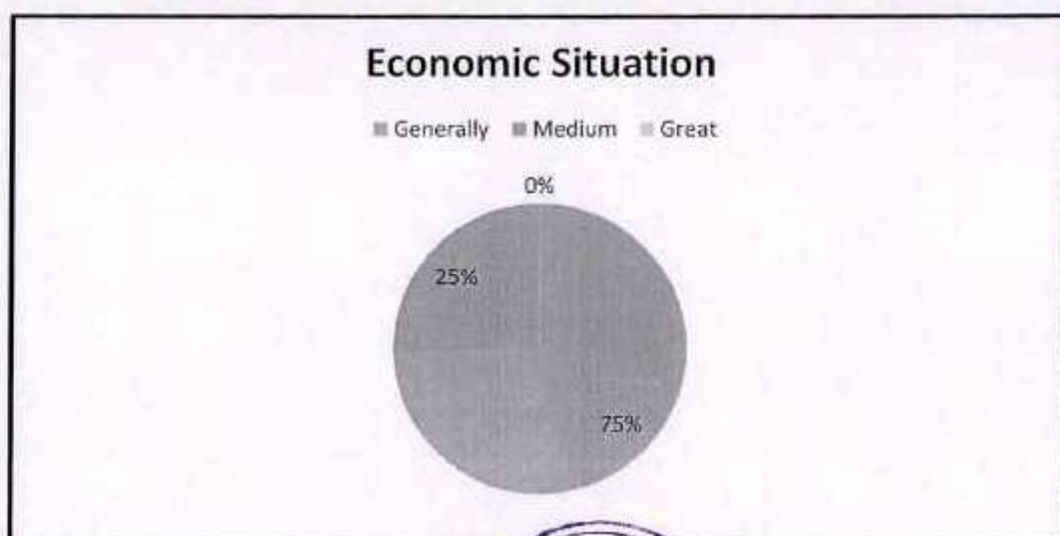
According to the data suggests that alcohol and tobacco addictions are relatively common in the area, while Misry addiction appears to be less prevalent. The presence of cases of addiction to "Addresses" may indicate a need for additional research or investigation to better understand this type of addiction and its impact on the community. It is also important to note that addiction is a complex issue with many factors, and the data presented here may not provide a comprehensive understanding of the scope or nature of addiction in the area Challenges.

### Addictions of various habits of drugs:

- **Alcohol:** Alcohol addiction is a common problem in slums, as it is often easily accessible and used as a coping mechanism for dealing with the stresses of poverty and social exclusion.
- **Tobacco:** Tobacco addiction is also prevalent in slums, with many residents using cigarettes and other tobacco products as a means of relaxation and socializing.
- **Cannabis:** Cannabis addiction is becoming increasingly common in slums, due in part to changing cultural attitudes towards the drug and its perceived medicinal benefits.
- **Opioids:** Opioid addiction is a growing concern in slums, as the use of prescription painkillers and illegal drugs such as heroin is on the rise.
- **Methamphetamine:** Methamphetamine addiction is a serious problem in many slum communities, due to the drug's addictive properties and its relatively low cost.

### 12. Economic situation of the Vasti:

Sr.No.	Economic Situation	Total Numbers
1	Generally	41
2	Medium	14
3	Great	00



### **Interpretation:**

According to the data suggests that a significant portion of the population may be experiencing economic challenges, as evidenced by the relatively high number of individuals categorized as having a medium economic situation. The absence of any individuals categorized as having a great economic situation may indicate a lack of extreme wealth or income inequality in the area. However, it is difficult to draw firm conclusions about the economic situation of the population in the area.

### **Crime and contribution of slum:**

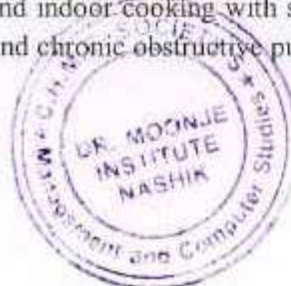
- **Poverty and Inequality:** Poverty and inequality are major drivers of crime, and slums are often characterized by high levels of poverty and social exclusion. Lack of access to basic needs and opportunities may drive people to turn to illegal means of income generation.
- **Lack of Social Services:** Slums often lack basic social services, such as healthcare, education, and security services. This can create an environment where crime thrives, as there may be limited options for individuals to address their grievances or access support.
- **Overcrowding and Informal Settlements:** Overcrowding and informal settlements can create an environment where crime is easier to commit and harder to detect. This may be due to lack of proper lighting, narrow streets, and inadequate surveillance, which provide cover for criminals.
- **Drug Use:** Drug use and trafficking are major contributors to crime, and slums are often associated with high levels of drug use due to factors such as poverty and social exclusion.

### **ENVIRONMENT ANALYSIS**

Slums are often characterized by poor environmental conditions, which can have a significant impact on the health and well-being of residents. Here are some environmental factors that can be analyzed when assessing the conditions in a slum:

**Water and Sanitation:** Lack of access to clean water and sanitation facilities is a major problem in slums. Many residents rely on contaminated water sources, which can lead to the spread of waterborne diseases such as cholera, typhoid, and dysentery. Inadequate sanitation facilities also contribute to the spread of diseases and environmental pollution.

- **Air Quality:** Air pollution is a major problem in many slums due to factors such as traffic congestion, open burning of waste, and indoor cooking with solid fuels. This can lead to respiratory diseases, such as asthma and chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD).



- **Waste Management:** Poor waste management is a common problem in slums, with many residents lacking access to proper disposal facilities. This can lead to environmental pollution, as well as health hazards from exposure to hazardous waste.
- **Housing Conditions:** Many slums are characterized by inadequate housing conditions, such as overcrowding, lack of ventilation, and poor structural quality. This can lead to health problems such as respiratory diseases and injuries from collapsing buildings.
- **Green Space:** Slums often lack green spaces, such as parks and playgrounds, which can have negative effects on mental health and well-being.

Analyzing these environmental factors in slums can help identify the key areas that need improvement to enhance the living conditions and overall health of residents. Addressing these environmental issues requires a coordinated effort from multiple stakeholders, including government, civil society organizations, and community members.

#### **LIVELIHOOD OPTIONS AND OPPORTUNITIES:**

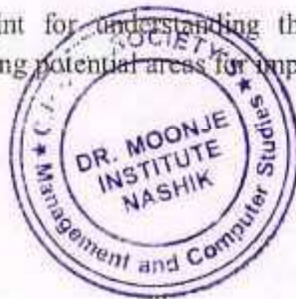
1. **Micro-enterprise and small business development:** Many slum residents start their own small businesses, such as selling goods or offering services, to generate income and support their families.
2. **Vocational training and skills development:** Programs that provide training and skills development in areas such as construction, mechanics, or tailoring can help slum residents access better paying jobs and improve their economic prospects.
3. **Agriculture and livestock rearing:** Some slum communities have access to land for farming and may engage in agriculture or livestock rearing to generate income.
4. **Formal employment:** While formal employment opportunities may be limited in slums, some residents may be able to secure employment in nearby cities or industries.



### SWOT ANALYSIS:

<p><b>Strengths:</b></p> <p>Availability of educational facilities, including Anganwadi, kindergarten, and schools</p> <p>Majority of the population lives near a river, which can provide a source of water and livelihood opportunities</p> <p>Availability of healthcare facilities and health camps to address diseases and health concerns</p> <p>Presence of a blood donation camp, indicating a willingness to contribute to the community</p>	<p><b>Weaknesses:</b></p> <p>Lack of access to proper sewage and garbage disposal facilities, which can lead to health and sanitation issues</p> <p>High prevalence of addictions, including alcohol, tobacco, Misry, and an unknown substance referred to as "Addresses"</p> <p>Limited access to school facilities for some residents, as indicated by the relatively low number of schools available in the area</p> <p><del>Relatively high number of cases of dengue fever, which can indicate inadequate sanitation or public health measures</del></p>
<p><b>Opportunities:</b></p> <p>Potential to improve sanitation and waste management infrastructure to address health concerns and improve quality of life</p> <p>Opportunity to expand educational facilities to increase access to education and support lifelong learning</p> <p>Possibility of developing livelihood opportunities related to the nearby river or other resources in the area</p> <p>Chance to build on the existing community spirit and willingness to contribute to the community through blood donations and health camps</p>	<p><b>Threats:</b></p> <p>Risk of the spread of diseases due to inadequate sanitation and health measures</p> <p>Potential for addiction-related health issues to worsen and impact the community</p> <p>Vulnerability to natural disasters or other events that could affect the area's access to resources or livelihood opportunities</p> <p>Possibility of negative attitudes or stigmatization towards the slum area and its residents, which could impact their access to resources and opportunities</p>

However, it provides a starting point for understanding the area's strengths, weaknesses, opportunities, and threats and identifying potential areas for improvement or intervention.



## WOMEN IN SLUM:

Women in slums are vulnerable to various forms of violence, exploitation, and discrimination. Some of the reasons why women are vulnerable in slums include:

- **Poor living conditions:** Women in slums often live in overcrowded and unhygienic conditions, which can increase their risk of health issues such as malnutrition, infections, and other diseases.
- **Lack of access to basic amenities:** Women in slums often lack access to basic amenities such as clean water, sanitation, and healthcare, which can affect their health and wellbeing.
- **Limited education and employment opportunities:** Women in slums may have limited access to education and employment opportunities, which can make them financially dependent on men and increase their vulnerability to exploitation.
- **Domestic violence:** Women in slums are at a higher risk of domestic violence due to various factors such as poverty, alcoholism, and lack of awareness about women's rights.
- **Sexual violence:** Women in slums are also vulnerable to sexual violence, including rape, harassment, and trafficking, due to various factors such as poverty, lack of education, and lack of law enforcement.

To address the vulnerability of women in slums, it is essential to provide them with access to basic amenities, education, and employment opportunities. It is also crucial to raise awareness about women's rights and provide support services such as counseling and legal aid to survivors of violence. Overall, a comprehensive approach is needed to address the various factors that contribute to the vulnerability of women in slums.

## CHILDREN AND ELDERLY PEOPLE VULNERABILITY IN SLUMS

Children and elderly people in slums are also vulnerable to various issues, including:

- **Poor living conditions:** Children and elderly people in slums often live in overcrowded and unhygienic conditions, which can increase their risk of health issues such as malnutrition, infections, and other diseases.
- **Lack of access to basic amenities:** Children and elderly people in slums may also lack access to basic amenities such as clean water, sanitation, and healthcare, which can affect their health and wellbeing.
- **Limited education and employment opportunities:** Children in slums may have limited access to education and employment opportunities, which can affect their future prospects and perpetuate the cycle of poverty. Elderly people may also face age-related issues such as limited mobility and healthcare access.
- **Child labor:** Children in slums may be forced to work in hazardous conditions to support their families, which can affect their physical and mental development.
- **Social exclusion:** Elderly people in slums may face social exclusion due to ageism and may not have access to social support networks.



To address the vulnerability of children and elderly people in slums, it is essential to provide them with access to basic amenities such as clean water, sanitation, and healthcare. It is also crucial to provide children with education and employment opportunities and protect them from child labor. Elderly people should also have access to social support networks and healthcare services. Overall, a comprehensive approach is needed to address the various factors that contribute to the vulnerability of children and elderly people in slums.

#### **Conclusion:**

- The slum area has both strengths and weaknesses, with access to educational and healthcare facilities, but also issues with sanitation, waste management, and addiction-related health concerns.
- The area has opportunities for improvement, such as expanding education and livelihood opportunities, improving sanitation and waste management infrastructure, and building on the existing community spirit.
- However, there are also threats to the community's well-being, including the risk of disease and negative attitudes towards the slum area and its residents.

#### **Recommendations:**

- Improve access to proper sewage and garbage disposal facilities to reduce health and sanitation issues in the area.
- Develop more educational and livelihood opportunities to support lifelong learning and economic growth in the community.
- Increase awareness and support for addiction-related health concerns through community-based programs and initiatives.
- Promote community involvement and engagement to build on the existing community spirit and encourage positive attitudes towards the slum area and its residents.
- Work with local and regional authorities to address the challenges and opportunities in the slum area and support sustainable development and growth.
- Overall, addressing the challenges and opportunities in the slum area will require a multi-faceted approach that involves community members, local authorities, and other stakeholders working together to support positive change and sustainable development.

#### **References:**

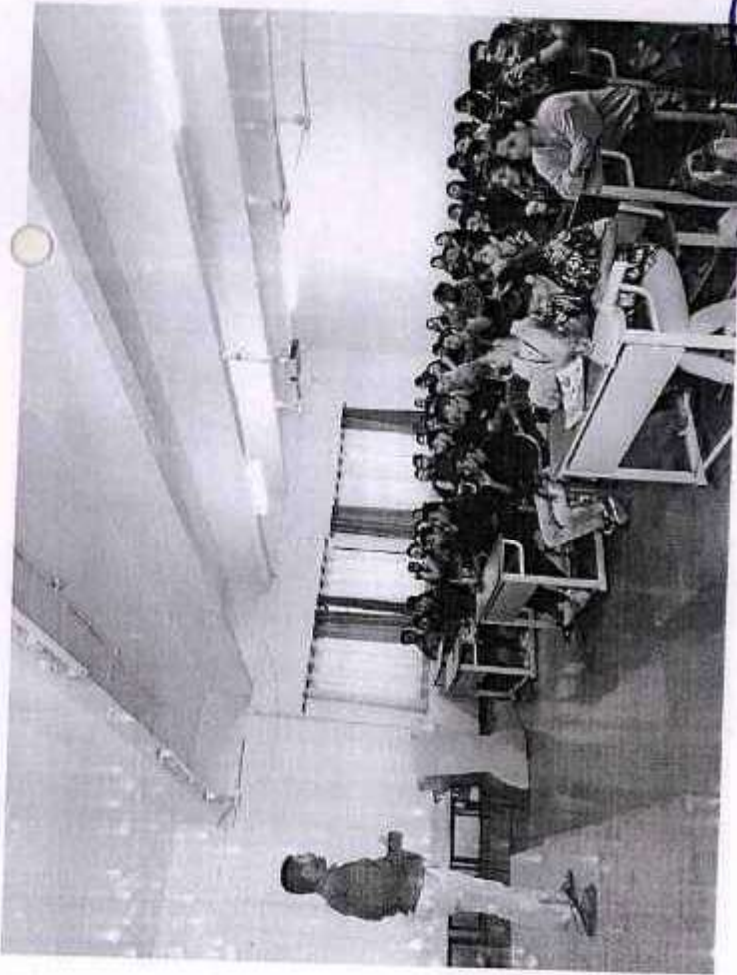
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- Kumar, A., & Sinha, N. (2017). Vulnerability of women in slum areas: A case study of Patna city. *Indian Journal of Public Health Research & Development*, 8(2), 223-228.
- Nair, S., & Thomas, B. (2019). Child protection in urban slums: A review of literature. *Journal of Social Work*, 19(2), 182-201.





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- Patel, R., & Chatterjee, C. (2015). Living on the margins: Challenges faced by urban slum dwellers in Ahmedabad, India. *Environment and Urbanization Asia*, 6(2), 149-168.
- Sengupta, A., & Chattopadhyay, S. (2016). Geriatric health in urban slums of Kolkata, India: A cross-sectional study. *Journal of Gerontology & Geriatric Research*, 5(5), 1-7.







GPS Map Camera

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Maharashtra 422013, India  
Lat 20.015179°  
Long 73.747334°  
19/01/23 12:46 PM GMT +05:30

Google



GPS Map Camera

**Nashik, Maharashtra, India**  
2P8W+HPP, Bejarangnagar, Anandvalli, Nashik,  
Maharashtra 422013, India  
Lat 20.016398°  
Long 73.746867°  
19/01/23 12:40 PM GMT +05:30

Google



SOCIETY'S  
Maharashtra  
Computer Studies  
Anandvalli and Computer Studies



SOCIETY'S  
Maharashtra  
Computer Studies  
Anandvalli and Computer Studies



**CHME Society's**

**Dr. Moonje Institute of Management & Computer Studies ,Nashik**

(Affiliated to University of Pune & Approved by AICTE New Delhi)

Bhonsala Military College Campus Rambhoomi, Nashik – 422 005

**Accredited by NAAC with B+ Grade**

Ph. No. (0253) 6519128 Tele fax-(0253) 2309617

**7.3.1 - Portray the performance of the Institution in one area distinctive to its priority and thrust within 200 words**

**NASHIK INTEGRATED PLATFORM FOR COVID RESPONSE  
(NIPCR)**

**Introduction:**

DMI focuses on Developing Business Leaders and IT Professionals with Global Vision and Indian Values. To fulfill the vision, DMI has taken the initiative to work proactively in the COVID -19 pandemic and participated in NIPCR Activity. NIPCR activity is a platform created to bring together the responsible citizens of Nashik District who are contributing at different ways and levels in the society to curb COVID -19 pandemic crisis.

***Following Staff members work for NIPCR Activity:***

- **Prof.Ankush Pingale:** Activity Coordinator
- **Prof.Shital Gujarathi:** Social Media Coordinator
- **Mrs.Hema Darne:** Satpur Area Coordinator
- **Mrs.Shilpa Mahajan:** Panchvati-Nasik Road Area Coordinator
- **Mrs.Sukhada Bhalerao:** West Nasik Area Coordinator
- **Mr.Kiran Kharde:** Cidco Area Coordinator

**Objectives:**

1. NIPCR aims to unite all these contributors to eradicate COVID -19 from the society.
2. To overcome the crises by making the best use of the available resources.



**CHME Society's**

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**Accredited by NAAC with B+ Grade**

Ph. No. (0253) 6519128 Tele fax-(0253) 2309617

3. To make people aware about availability of COVID hospitals & Vaccination facilities in their area.

#### **The Practice:**

- ✓ Total Six DMI staff was a part of the NIPCR team, which developed online platform for Doctors & Hospitals based on response to questionnaire.
- ✓ Every staff member was assigned a fixed number of Hospitals from Nasik city for data collection about availability of resources.
- ✓ Online Meetings were conducted for hospitals feedback and collected data with vaccination details.
- ✓ DMI staff members were given name of **COVID YODHHAS**. They provided all information regarding NIPCR activity to Hospitals and doctors through Social Media, Text & Phone Calls.
- ✓ Activity Coordinator prepared online Google form link for hospital responses regarding availability of COVID resources.

[https://docs.google.com/forms/d/e/1FAIpQLSeMi9k\\_UYbvIopsiSLSw7sue1](https://docs.google.com/forms/d/e/1FAIpQLSeMi9k_UYbvIopsiSLSw7sue1)

[FAQGS19UEHQI8JKn2seoxNNG/viewform](https://docs.google.com/forms/d/e/1FAIpQLSeMi9k_UYbvIopsiSLSw7sue1)

- ✓ **Social Media Link:** <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=5a5DSfnKW3w>
- ✓ COVID hospital information collected by DMI staff was provided to Head of NIPCR for further process.
- ✓ The total information of COVID hospitals and resources is made available to NIPCR for communication to citizens.



ankush pingale <ankush.pingale@moonjeinstitute.com>

## List of Staff Members for NIPCR Activity & Work.

1 message

ankush pingale <ankush.pingale@moonjeinstitute.com>

Wed, May 19, 2021 at 1:09 PM

To: hemant.pdeshpande@gmail.com

Cc: Director DMIMCS <director@moonjeinstitute.com>, chairman dmimcs <chairman@moonjeinstitute.com>

Respected Sir,

This is reference of discussion with respected Chairman sir, The following staff would be associated in the NIPCR Activity & work from Dr.Moonje Institute (DMI).

Sr.No.	Name of Staff	Designation	Mobile Number	Email-Id
1	Prof.Ankush Pingale	Assistant Professor	9767360761	<a href="mailto:ankush.pingale@moonjeinstitute.com">ankush.pingale@moonjeinstitute.com</a>
2	Prof.Hema Darne	Assistant Professor	8108444994	<a href="mailto:hema.darne@moonjeinstitute.com">hema.darne@moonjeinstitute.com</a>
3	Mrs.Shilpa Mahajan	Librarian	7350362839	<a href="mailto:shilpa.mahajan@moonjeinstitute.com">shilpa.mahajan@moonjeinstitute.com</a>
4	Mrs.Sukhada Bhalerao	Library Assistant	8805254931	<a href="mailto:sukhada.bhalerao@moonjeinstitute.com">sukhada.bhalerao@moonjeinstitute.com</a>
5	Mr.Kiran Kharde	Clerk	9881949394	<a href="mailto:kiran.kharde@moonjeinstitute.com">kiran.kharde@moonjeinstitute.com</a>

Thanks & Regards  
Ankush Pingale  
SWO,DMIMCS



ankush pingale <ankush.pingale@moonjeinstitute.com>

---

## About NIPCR-Google Form

1 message

---

**ankush pingale** <ankush.pingale@moonjeinstitute.com>

Wed, May 19, 2021 at 10:58 AM

To: hemant.pdeshpande@gmail.com

Cc: Director DMIMCS <director@moonjeinstitute.com>; chairman dmimcs <chairman@moonjeinstitute.com>

Respected Sir,

Kindly Find the attached Draft of NIPCR-Google Form as per our discussed points.  
Please Check and Guide for Further Process.

Thanks & Regards  
Ankush Pingale  
SWO,DMIMCS



**NASHIK INTEGRATED PLATFORM FOR COVID RESPONSE (NIPCR) - Google Forms.pdf**

144K



## NASHIK INTEGRATED PLATFORM FOR COVID RESPONSE (NIPCR)

34 responses

[Publish analytics](#)

Name of Hospital

34 responses

Gayatri clinic

shree tuljabhavani hospital

GANESH MATERNITY MULTI SPECIALITY HOSPITAL

Ashwin Child Health Clinic

swaraj covid hospital

SAI SIDDHI HOSPITAL

WellCare hospital

Matoshri clinic

UMA HOSPITAL AND CRITICAL CARE CENTER





## Hospital Address

34 responses

N-3/M-43 ,Bhairav Sadan ,shivaji chauk old cidco ,Nashik 422009

plot no-121 ramkrishnanagar chunchale shivar nashik

Kadve nagar nr rayba hotel phathardi phata nashik

9/E1,opposite ICICI Bank, Sambhaji stadium road ,Ashwin nagar CIDCO

indira nagar. Wadala road. Nashik

Mayur Plaza, 2nd floor, opposite Kanda Batata Bhuvan, Dwarka Circle, Nashik 422001.

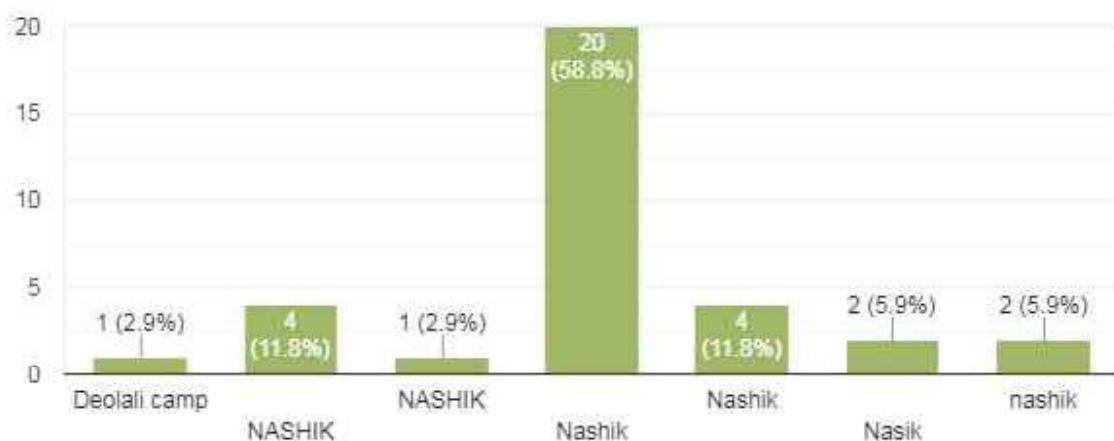
Shrihari kute marg , near baba darga , tidke colony nashik

Vrundavan residence damodar nagar pathardi phata near shop no 1, Dr Hemant Aware. Nashik.

2nd FLOOR.SUYASH CHAMBERS. ABHIYANTA NAGAR.KAMATWADE

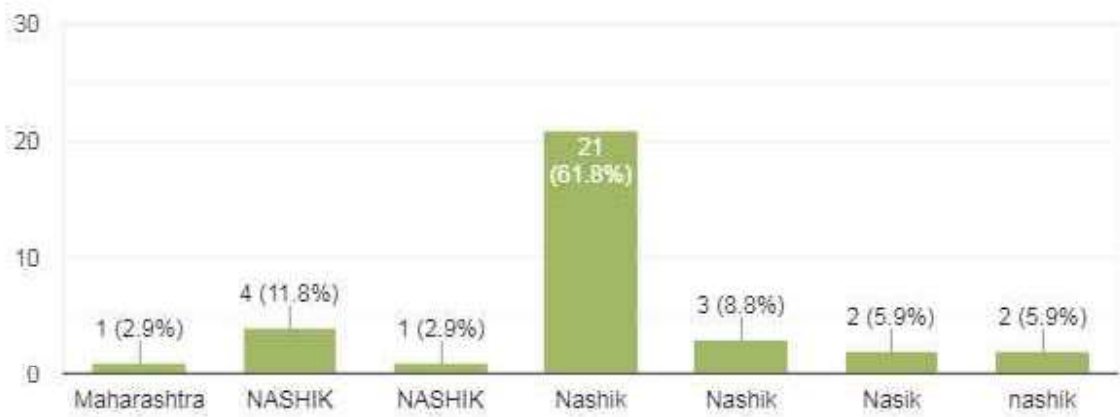
## Hospital Taluka

34 responses



### Hospital District

34 responses



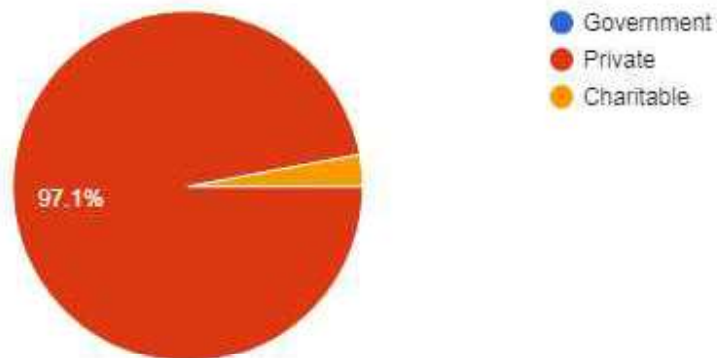
### Hospital Registration Number (Optional)

19 responses



### What is the ownership type of your hospital?

34 responses



### Doctor Incharge Name

34 responses

Dr Sandeep Sutar

dr shaillesh uddasi

Yovraj Bhavikar

Dr Gaurav Nerkar

Dr.pranjal patel

DR AMOL TIDKE

Dr. Archana Khairnar

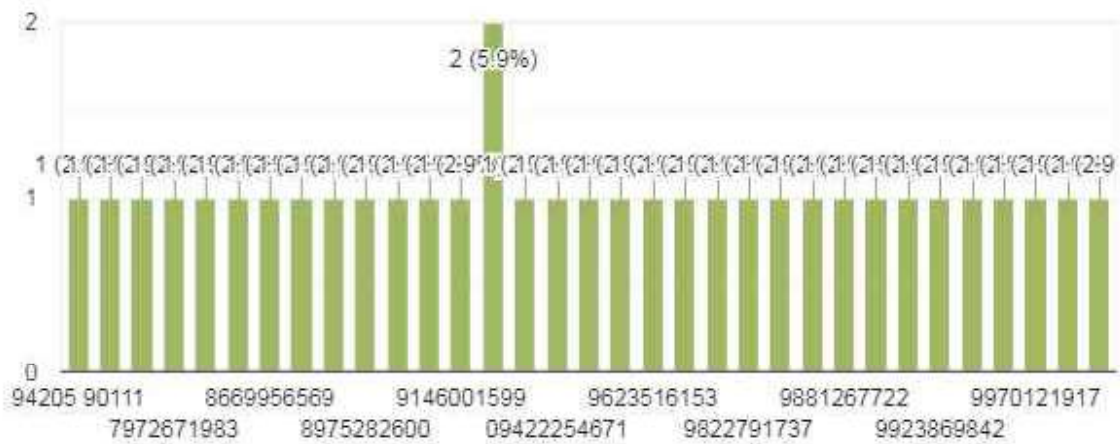
Dr Hemant Anna Aware

Dr Dhananjay Patil



### Doctor Incharge Mobile No.

34 responses



### Hospital Land Line No.

34 responses

02532395671

9404030035

9996533985

9623516153

7755974811

0253 2590026

0253-2311670

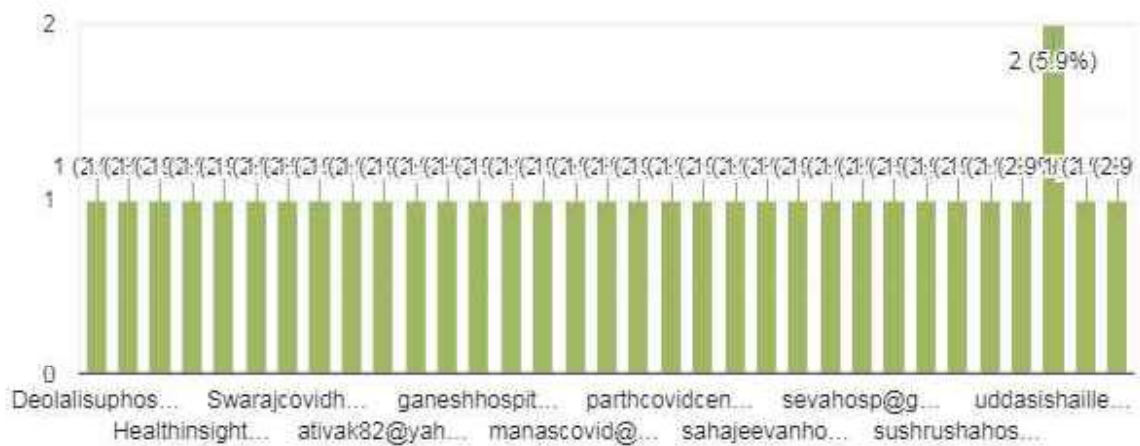
02532335464

02532378002



## Hospital Email-Id

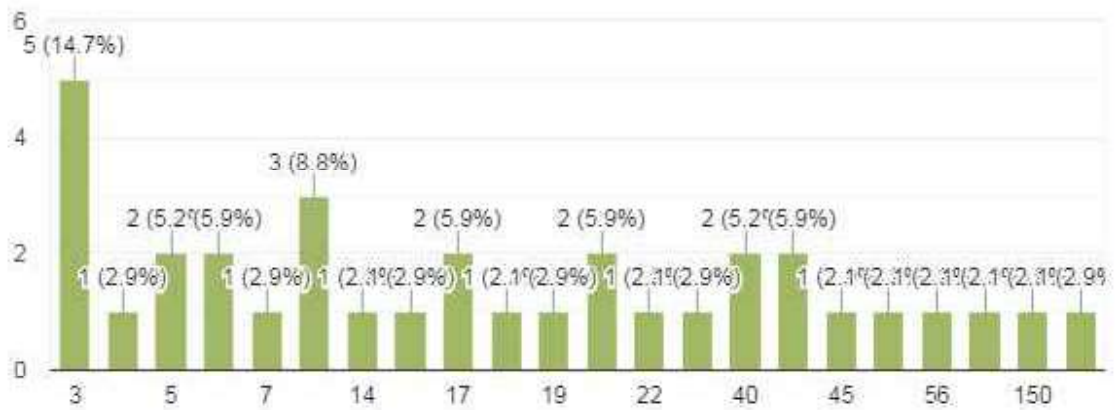
34 responses



## Number of Staff Details

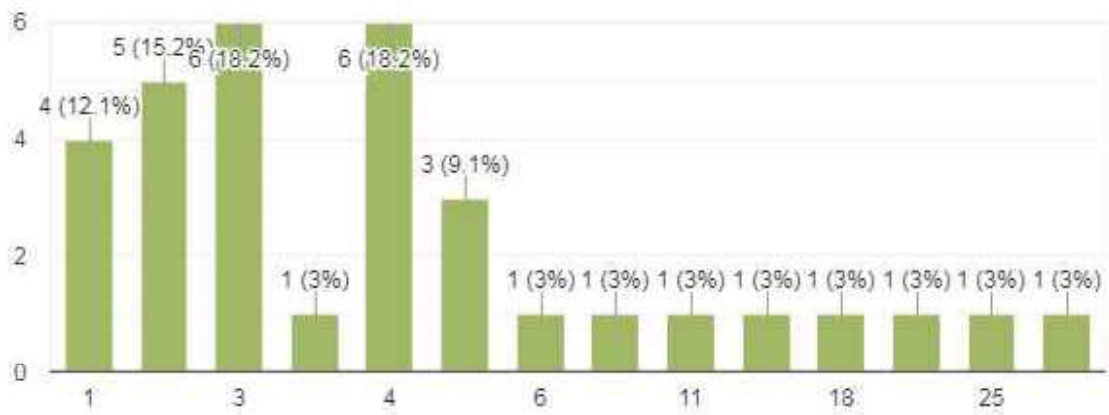
### Total Number of Staffs in Hospital

34 responses



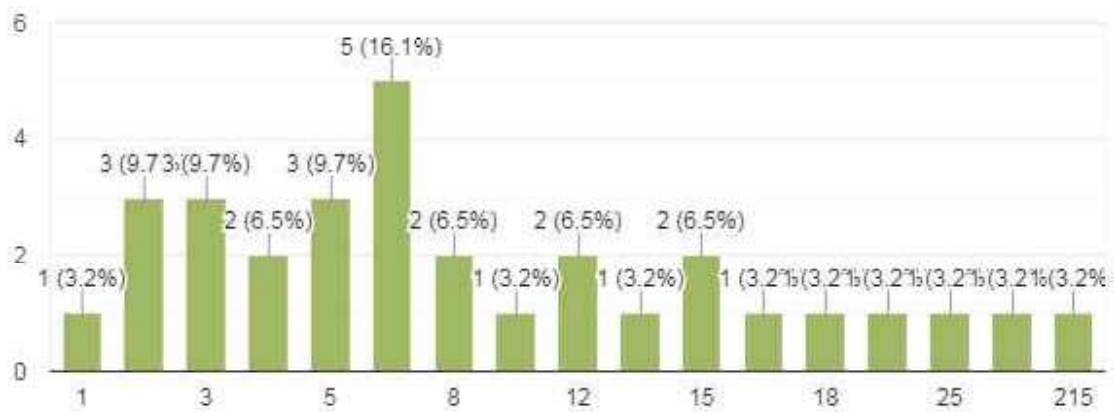
### Total Number of Doctors in Hospital

33 responses



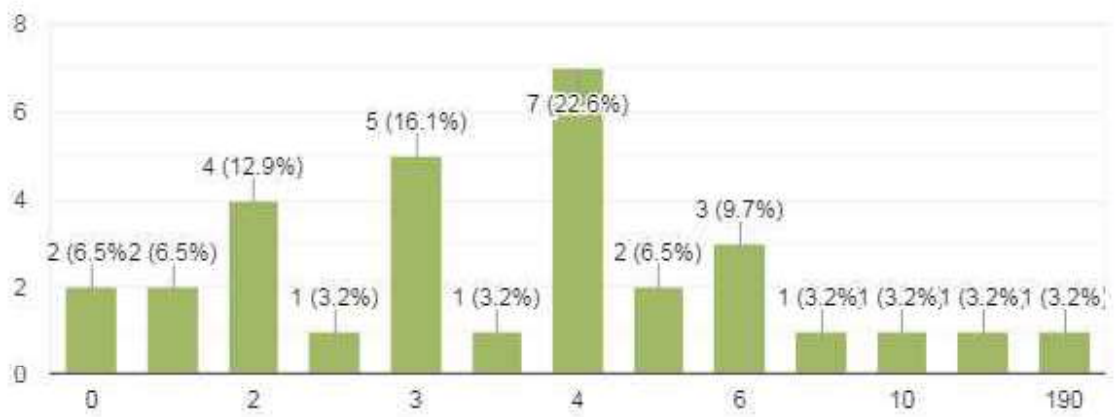
### Total Number of Nurses in Hospital

31 responses



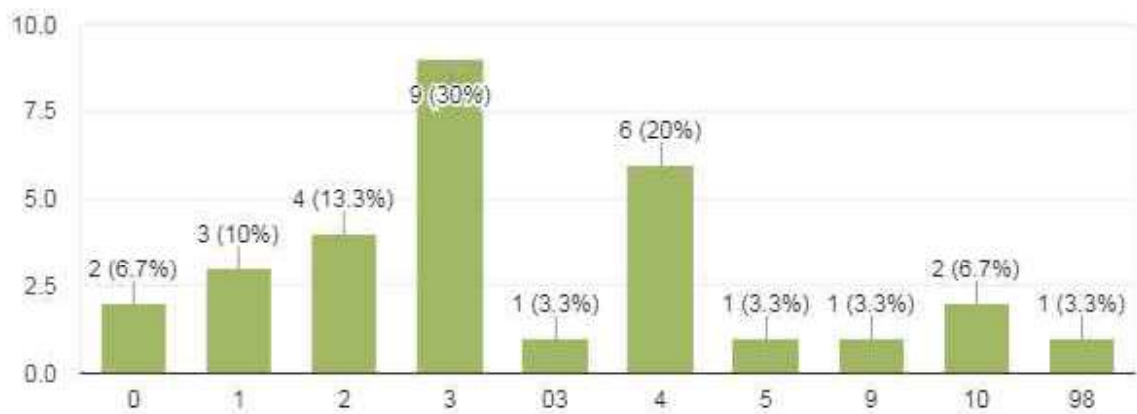
### Total Number of Ward-boy in Hospital

31 responses



### Total Number of RMO in Hospital

30 responses

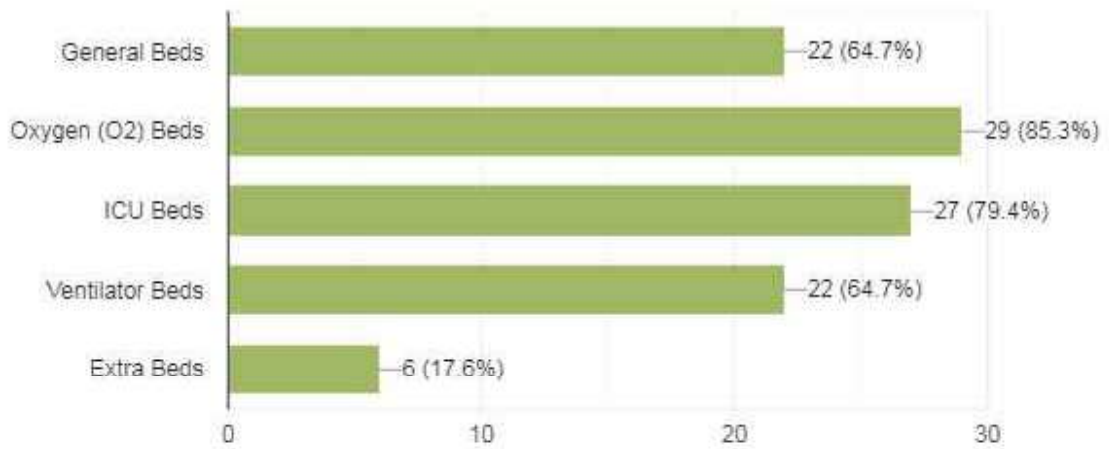


### Availability of Beds in Hospital



Please tick mark on availability of beds as per following

34 responses



Total Number of General Beds

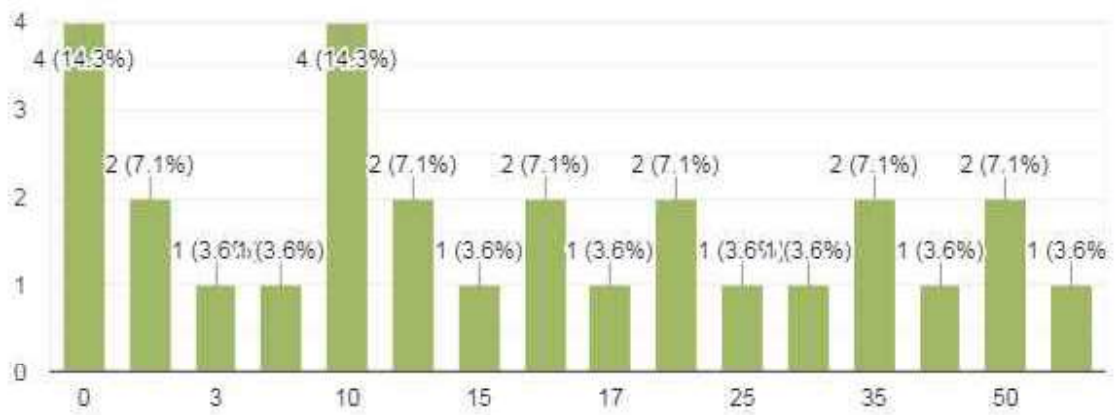
34 responses





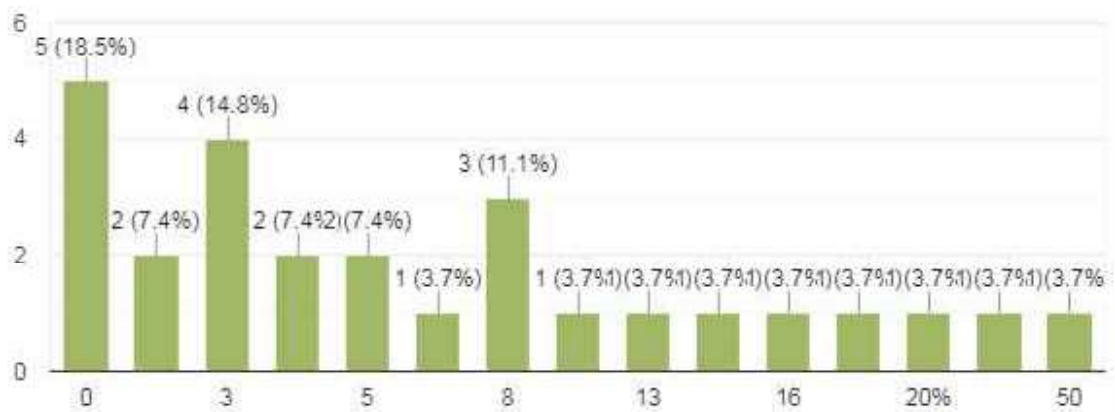
### Total Number of Government Bed Quota

28 responses



### Total Number of Private Bed Quota

27 responses



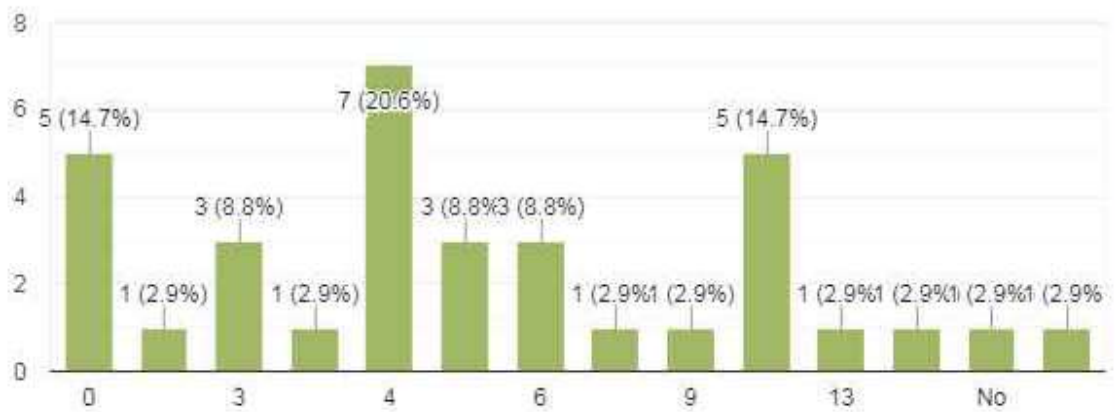
### Total Number of Oxygen (O2) Beds

34 responses



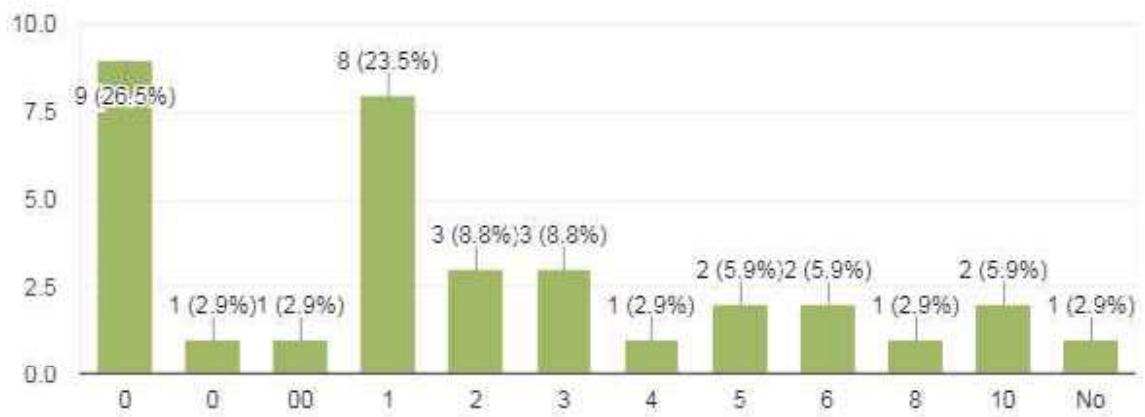
### Total Number of ICU Beds

34 responses



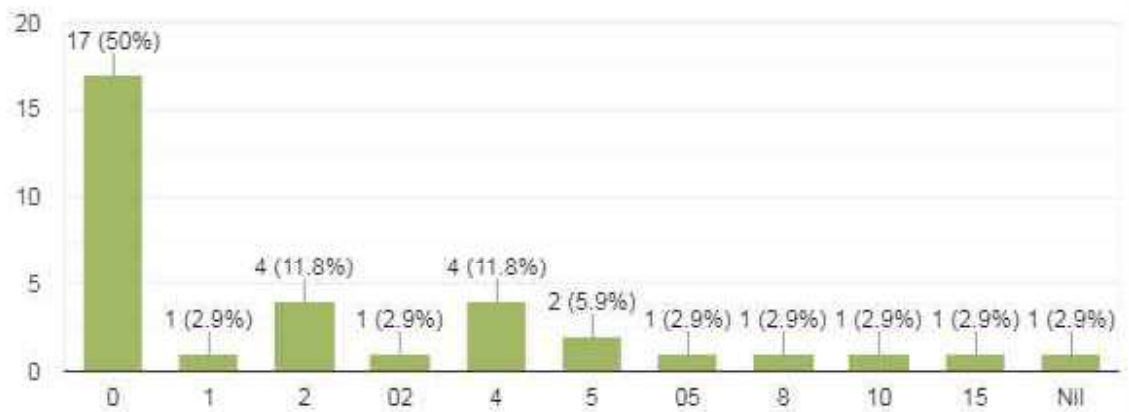
### Total Number of Ventilator Beds

34 responses



### Total Number of Extra Beds

34 responses

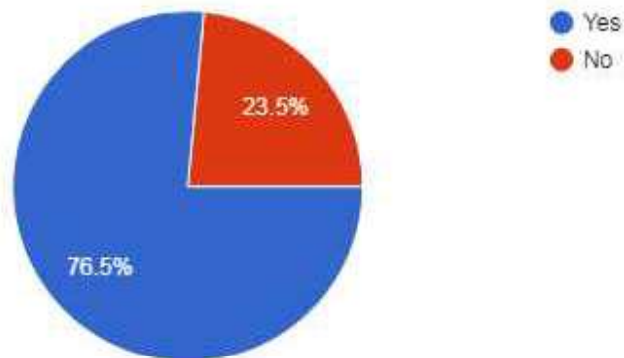


Hospital Facility



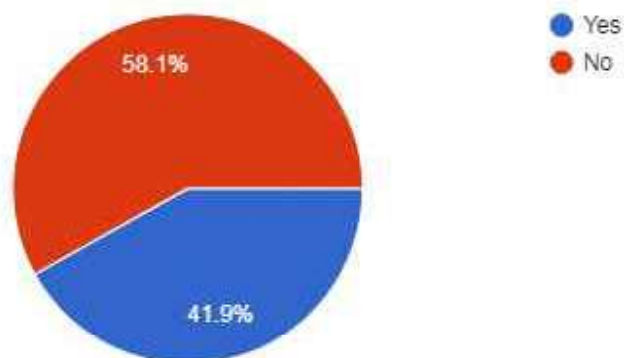
Does your hospital have an ICU Facility?

34 responses



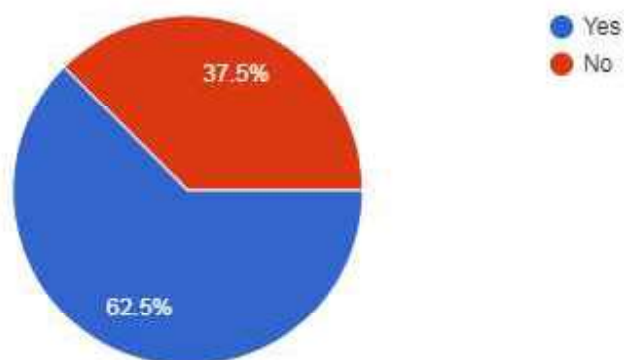
Does your hospital have an Pediatric Beds/Facility?

31 responses



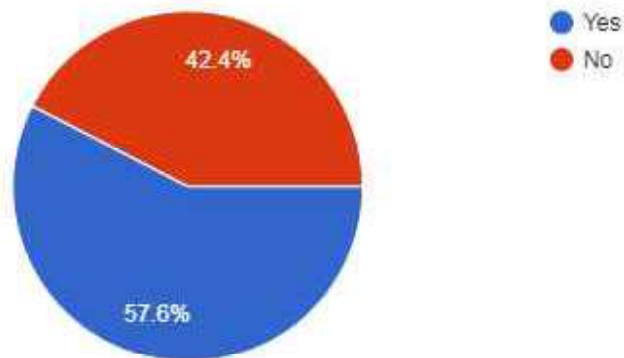
Does your hospital have an Pediatric Doctor is Attached ?

32 responses



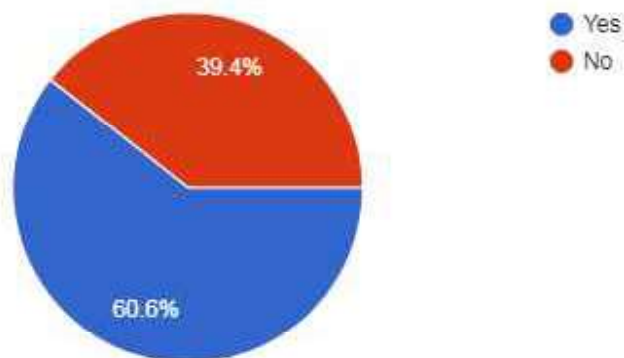
Does your hospital have an Gynecologist Beds/Facility?

33 responses



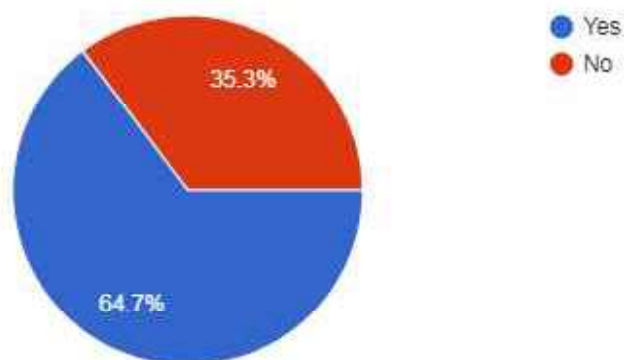
Does your hospital have an Gynecologist Doctor is Attached ?

33 responses



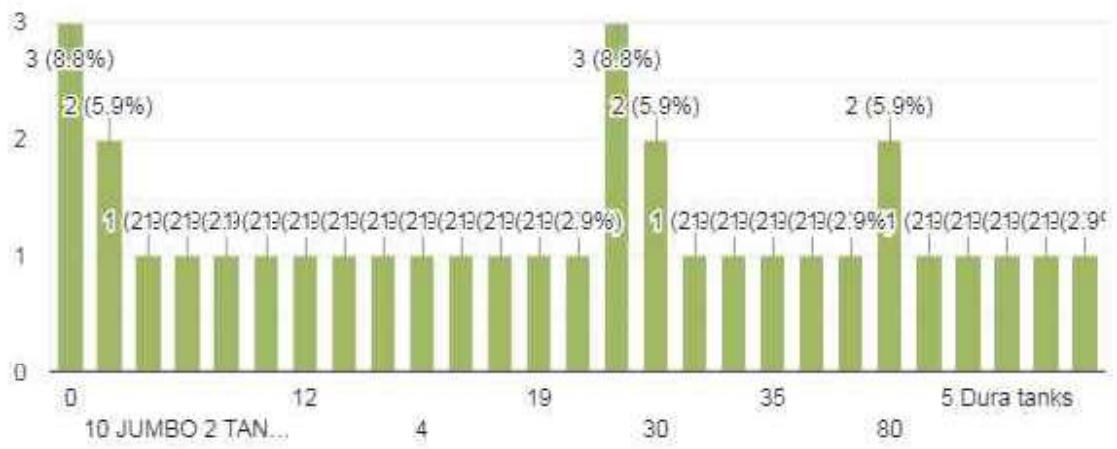
Does your hospital have an separate Oxygen (O2) Plant/Area/Cylinders ?

34 responses



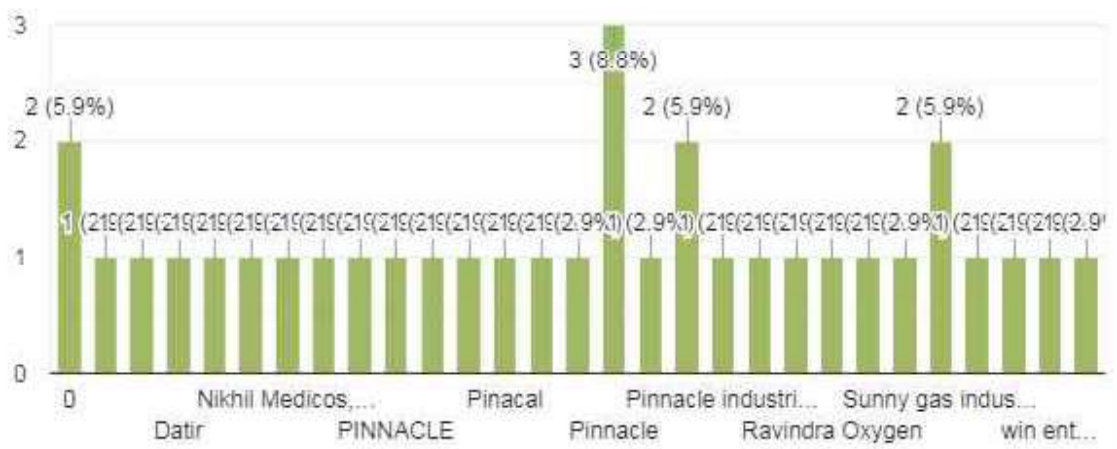
### Total number of Oxygen (O2) Capacity/Cylinders of Hospital

34 responses



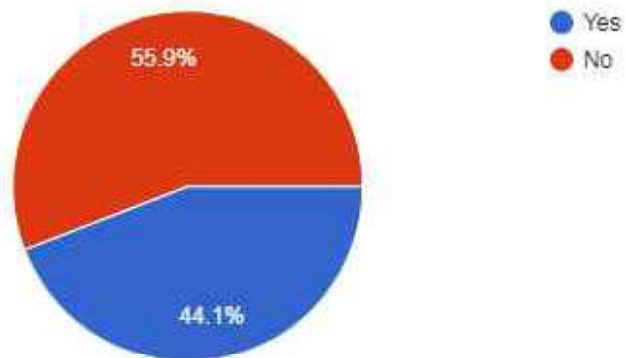
### Supplier Name of Oxygen (O2) Cylinders

34 responses



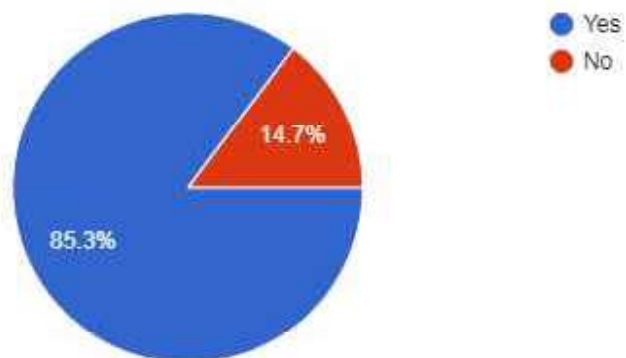
Does your hospital have an Vaccination Facility/Center ?

34 responses



If No, Are you interested for Vaccination Facility/Center?

34 responses

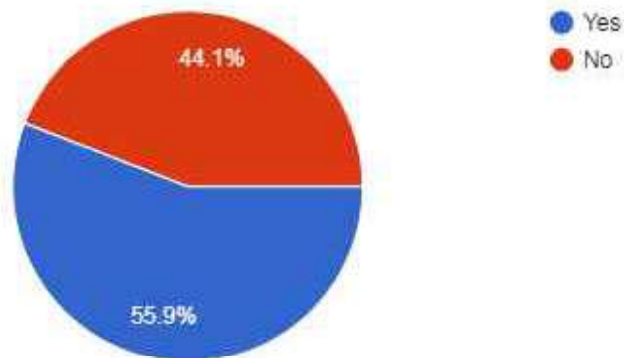


Any Requirement for Hospital



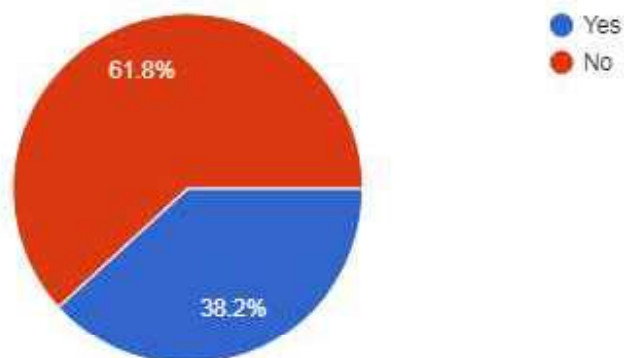
### Any Staff requirement for Vaccination Facility/Center?

34 responses



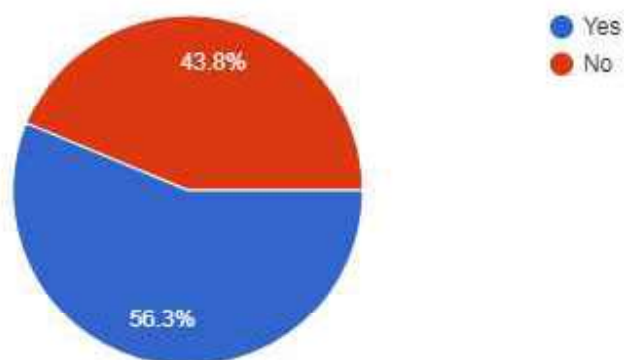
### Do you want any Manpower Support of Nursing Staff for Hospital?

34 responses



### Do you want any Pandemic Care Training Required for your Nursing Staff?

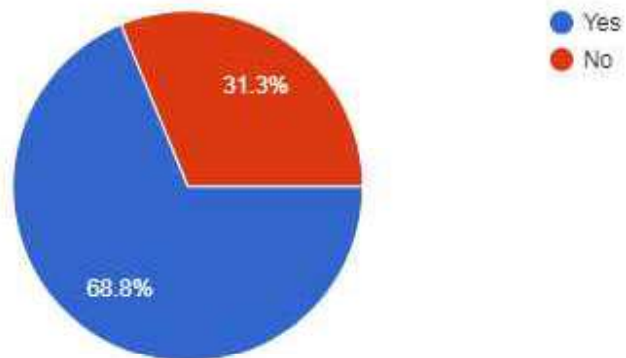
32 responses





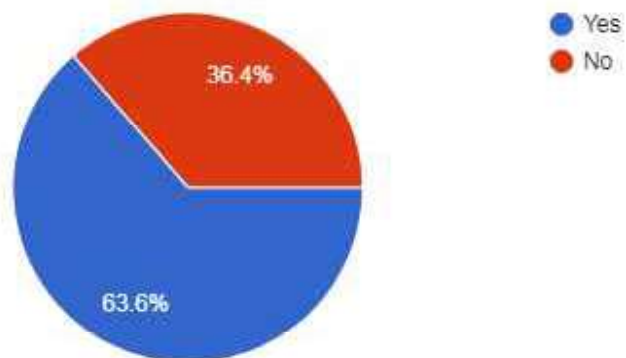
Does your hospital have an Emergency Department?

32 responses



Does your hospital have an Free Space available for Extra Beds?

33 responses



What are your expectation from NIPCR?

18 responses

Nil

in emergency help

Support

Support in Pandemic period

Medial staff & Equipment  
Oxygen etc.

At present we have been properly working in the pandemic but in case of oxygen shortage in future we may need the help

No any

SUPPORT AND GUIDLINE FOR COVID.

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Google Forms



### Mrs.Shilpa Mahajan: Panchvati-Nasik Road, Nashik Area Hospital List

Sr.No	Hospital Name	Division	Location	Dr. Name	Hospital Contact Number	Hospital Land Line Number	Datewise Calling Remark
							23/05/2021
1	Apex Super Specialty Hospital (Amrutdham )	Panchavati	Panchavati	Dr Nitin Jadhav	7768004530		Send me form I will fill it and submit
2	Ayush.	Panchavati	Panchavati	Dr. Sandeep Patil	9011518175	0253-2511309	Send me form I will fill it and submit
3	Chopda Hospital.	Panchavati	Panchavati	Dr.Anand Chopda	7892707764		not received
4	Dr.Chavan Hospital (Panchavati )	Panchavati	Hirawadi	Admin	7774817915 / 9657483227	0253-2517915	Send me form I will fill it and submit
5	Dr.Erande Hospital.	Panchavati	Hirawadi	Dr.Mohan Erande	9822083260		not received
6	Dr.Khare Hospital.	Panchavati	Panchavati	Dr.Arun Khare, Dr. Bharat Ahire	9970643439	8698029916	everything is available at CBR system online, so no need
7	Ganapati Hospital.	Panchavati	Panchavati	Dr.Liyakant /Dr Hafiz Shaikh	9850080193 /88223 03015		Send me form I will fill it and submit
8	Jivak maternity and Nursing Home.	Panchavati	Meri	Dr.Bharat Ahire, Gajanan Pawar	9767716428		number is incorrect
9	Ilavati Hospital.	Panchavati	Meri	Dr Arun Vibhandik	9373920288	0253-253063	Send me form I will fill it and submit
10	Lokamanya.	Panchavati	Panchavati	Dr. Sharad Shinde	9766828086	0253-2303381	busy
11	New Parikshit.	Panchavati	Meri	Dr. Sandeep Wagh	8668600960	0253-2534253	Send me form I will fill it and submit
12	Om Hospital.	Panchavati	Panchavati	Dr.Abheshek Janjale	9657563003		wrong number
13	Pushkar (Niramav) Hospital.	Panchavati	Meri	Dr.Pramod Melkar	9371780555	0253-2516105	send me form i will fill it and submit
14	Ramalayam Hospital.	Panchavati	Panchavati	Dr. Gopal Patil/ Gurav Gujarathi	9923314460	0253 - 2517251, 2518116	send me form i will fill it and submit.
15	Sadguru Hospital.	Panchavati	Panchavati	Dr Anup Malve.	9028477336	0253-2513131	send me form i will fill it and submit
16	sai samarth Hospital. (Panchavati).	Panchavati	Panchavati	Dr. Dipak Patil	8888819183		send me form i will fill it and submit
17	Samarth Clinic.	Panchavati	Panchavati	Dr Kalpesh Bafna	7776099910	0253-2516538	not received
18	Samruddhi Hospital.	Panchavati	Panchavati	Dr. Sandeep Gawali	7588829437	9545059004	not in coverage area
19	Seva Hospital.	Panchavati	Meri	Admin	9545222769		send me form i will fill it and submit
20	Shivkrupa Multi. Speciality Hospital.	Panchavati	Panchavati	Dr. Sharad Patil and Shri. Bodke	9970111564	9970111564	email me link, i will submit it
21	Shree Hospital.	Panchavati	meri	Dr.Ashish Jadhav, Sameer Ahire	7775030071/ 9822514754	9422271251	busy
22	Shree Kachhi Lohana Sahyak Mandal.	Panchavati	shanti nagar	Admin	9422255734	0253-5144807	send me form i will fill it and submit.
23	Shreepad Hospital.	Panchavati	Panchavati	Dr.Mahesh Kumar Nikam	8805556996	0253-2511151	busy
24	Shri Panchavati Hospital.	Panchavati	kathe galli	Dr. Sagar Kamde, Dr. Jadhav Surakant	9503212121		send me form i will fill it and submit
25	Silver Hospital.	Panchavati	Meri	Suresh Dale, Gangurde	9921009070	0253-2519070	

26	Soham Hospital (Panchavati)	Panchavati	mhasrul	Dr.Ravindra Mulak	9028477332	0253-2533700	
27	Super - tech Hospital,	Panchavati	Panchavati	Dr.Nitin Nere, Dr. Narendra bagul	922243493	7588176004	
28	Surya,	Panchavati	Panchavati	Dr. Vinayak Bacchav	9881484745	0253- 2621777/888, 2515135	
29	Suyog Hospital,	Panchavati	Panchavati	Dr.Nilesh Gandhi, Dr. Kailash Rathi	7276040209	0253 - 2629666	
30	Synergy Hospital,	Panchavati	mhasrul	Dr.Dinesh Pagar	9422265957	0253-2530177	
31	Apollo,	Panchavati	Panchavati	Shri. Prem Chawla	8530924466	0253 - 2628500, 2510250, 360,450, 550, 750	
32	Care And Cure Covid Center.	Nashik Road	Nashik Road	Dr.Amol Tidke	8411015465	9326148505	
33	Dattakrupa Hospital,	Nashik Road	Nashik Road	Dr. Kishor Mhaske / Dr. Jyoti Mhaske	8888328370	.....	
34	Divyajyot,	Nashik Road	Nashik Road	Dr. Atul Aher	7768090444	0253 - 2463355	
35	Dr.Bhutada maternity and Nursing home,	Nashik Road	Jail Road	Dr.Parikshit Nikam	9225114599 / 8975583862	0253 - 2455033	
36	Dr.Nimse Bai Rungalay,	Nashik Road	Nashik Road	Dr.Dinanath Kotwal	9850224818	0253-2459949	
37	Gujrathi Hospital,	Nashik Road	Nashik Road	Dr.Vilas Gujarathu	8308171781	.....	
38	Jairam Hospital,	Nashik Road	Nashik Road	Dr.Joshi	7875105999	0253 - 2460638	
39	NashikRoad Multispeciality Hospital,	Nashik Road	Nashik Road	Dr. Amol Murkute	7875770978, 7875770979	.....	

**Mrs.Sukhada Bhalerao: West-Nasik Road, Nashik Area Hospital List**

Sr.No	Hospital Name	Division	Location	Dr. Name	Hospital Contact Number	Hospital Land Line Number	Datewise Calling Remark 23/05/2021
1	Deogaonkar Hospital.	West	Pandit Colony	Dr Bedarkar Mangesh, Dr. Deogaonkar	9011002115	0253-2570424	Agreed to fill google form
2	Deore Hospital.	West	ashok stamb	Dr. Bhushan Deore	7709477729	0253-2570413	Call ended
3	Dhadiwal Hospital.	West	CBS	Dr. Vishwanath patil	9850135999	9850135999	Agreed to fill google form
4	Doc Katkade Hospital and Covid Center.	West	Sharanpur Road	.....	6676776767	.....	Call ended
5	Dr.Gangurde Hos.	West	Gangapur Road	Dr. Archana Gangurde	8767490914	0253-2311155	Call not received. Later called again and has agreed to fill google form.
6	Ganga Rushikesh Hospital.	West	Gangapur Road	Dr.Dinesh Deore / Dr.Sujit Bhamare	7972662559, 9225221911	0253 - 2232561, 2, 3, 4, 8668854559,	Agreed to fill google form and he'll send it by tomorrow
7	Global.	West	Cidco	Dr Mogal	9226896575	.....	Call not received
8	Krushna Hospital.	West	Gangapur Road	Dr. Mukesh More, Dr Amlit Kele	8459780886	0253-2579909	Call received by assistant.He will convey the message to the doctor
9	Leelavati Care Hospital.	West	College Road	Mr. Ganesh Borse	9370144540 9604041901	7249033437	
10	Magnum Hospital (Dr. Chopada Hos.)	WEST	Gangapur Road	Dr.Kusum Vaidya, Dr. Chopada	8805028231, 7892707764	0253-2316200, 2316201, 2316202	
11	Maheshwari Student Campuse.	WEST	Sharanpur Road	.....	9881628008	0253-257054 0253-2574054	
12	Medicity Hospital.	WEST	Gangapur Road	Dr. Manoj Kadam	9850889049	6550900600	Doctor Is covid positive. He'll send the form in 4-5 days.
13	Nashik Rugnalay.	WEST	nashik	Dr Prashant Deore	9921437000/7350100000	0253 - 2322117	One of the numbers was not received and another was switched off
14	NavSanjivani Hospital.	WEST	Tidke Colony	Dr. Rahul Patil	7620666905	9765361941	Agreed to fill google form
15	Nerlikar Hospital.	WEST	Gangapur Road	Dr. Archit Nerlikar	9823063868	0253-2342471	Call not received
16	panchavati Hospital.	WEST	Sharanpur Road	Dr Vasant Darade	8080723838	.....	
17	Safalya Hospital.	WEST	Gangapur Road	Dr.Amol Murkute	7888030077	0253-2570012/13	

18	Sai Sparsha Covid Hospital.	WEST	Sharanpur Road	Dr.Nikhil Bhamre	86910/9842			
19	Shree Guruji.	West	Gangapur Road	Dr. Poonam Belgaonkar, Dr. Rajendra Khaire	0300011030	0253 - 2343401		
20	Shree Siddhivinay Hospital(West).	West	Gangapur Road	Dr. Sandesh Patil	9892603486	9421604717		
21	Six sigma.	West	mahatmanagar	Dr. Vishakha Jahagirdar	8380895654	0253-6605666		
22	Soham Hospital (West).	West	Sharanpur Road	Dr. Vijay Thorat	9422770544	0253-2314661/ 2315661		
23	Spandan Hospital.	West	Sharanpur Road	Dr.Aniket Thakur, Dr. Gourv Sarsamkar	8956336151	0253-2319400		
24	Sudarshana.	West	Mumbai Naka	Dr. Dhrujad Sanjay	9822457732	0253-2506560		
25	Sunrise Hospital.	West	Sharanpur Road	Dr. Vaibhav Patil, Dr. Prashant Soman	8888832274	8888832274		
26	Surbhi Hospital.	West	Mumbai Naka	Dr. Anirban Bandopadhyay	9890712199	0253-2970079		
27	Suryoday Hospital.	West	Dwarka	Dr.Baliram Khairnar / Dr. Prashant Dhage	9423138027	0253 - 2507778, 9225343884		
28	Sushrut Hospital.	West	Sharanpur Road	Dr.Prachi Pawar	9763773967	0253 - 2577718, 2576481, 2577717		
29	Suyog Child Hospital.	West	Sharanpur Road	Dr. Reena Rathi, Minakshi Pawar	9172800933	9420590111		
30	Upadhye Hospital.	West	Gangapur Road	Dr Manoj More, Pankaj Phalak	9869989315	0253-2315544		
31	Vijan Hospital and research Center.	West	College Road	Dr.Vinod Vijan	9270593571	0253-2572371, 2314786		
32	Radiant plus Hospital (Nashik Road).	Nashik Road	Nashik Road	Dr.Amit Ghule	7030082002	0253 - 2458880		
33	Sahara Hospital.	Nashik Road	Nashik Road	Dr.Sameer Daljoe / Ganesh Kolpe	8275267483			
34	Shree Sai Hospital (Nashik Road).	Nashik Road	Nashik Road	Dr.Prashant Bhutada	9890057865			
35	Shree Siddhivinayak Hospital.	Nashik Road	Nashik Road	Dr.Bhushan Eirhad / Dr. Nikam Parishit	7028534470	0253 - 2459561		
36	Shri Snakale Hospital.	Nashik Road	Nashik Road	Dr.Vijay Mahale	7767882200	0253-2455111		

37	Sujata Birla Hospital & Research center	Nashik Road	Nashik Road	Dr. Vilas Shindikar / Dr. Anil Sharma/satish thakur	8788004756 / 94239/1352	0253-2407700		
38	Sushrusha Hospital	Nashik Road	mhasrul	Dr. Pankaj Walekar , Dr. Ravikiran Nikam	9545222769	9022002420		
39	True Care Hospital	Nashik Road	devlali gaon	Dr Vinayk Chakor , Dr. Pawar Vijay	9657076777	.....		

### Mr.Kiran Kharde: CIDCO Area,Nashik Hospital List

Sr.No	Hospital Name	Division	Location	Dr. Name	Hospital Contact Number	Hospital Land Line Number	Datewise Calling Remark 23/05/2021
1	Ankur Maternity and Nursing Home.	Cidco	Kamatwade	Dr.Pravin Patil	8237094770	9423494770	Agreed to fill google form
2	Apex Wellness.	Cidco	Govind Nagar	Shri. Abijit Dhake, Dr. Nitin Borse	9850978975	0253-2470888, 999	Agreed to fill google form
3	Ashtang Hospital.	Cidco	Upendra Nagar	Dr.Rohit Wagh	9307517018	7866422825	Agreed to fill google form
4	Dr. Gunjal Maternity & Nursing Home.	Cidco	Lekha Nagar	Dr. Madhuri Gunjal	9011928067	0253 - 2376006	Agreed to fill google form
5	Galaxy Supreme Care hospital.	Cidco	Cidco	Dr. Shinde/ Dr.Joshi	9822012534	9850083601	Agreed to fill google form
6	Genesh Hospital.	Cidco	Cidco	.....	9096532955	.....	Agreed to fill google form
7	Harmony Hospital.	Cidco	Uttam Nagar	Dr.Deepak Chaudhari	8869053946	.....	Agreed to fill google form after 2 days because he is out of the city
8	Jupiter Mat. & Nursing Home.	Cidco	Exlopoint	Dr. Chandrakant Shawale	8888557337	0253-2362600	Switch off
9	Kalpataru MultiSpecialty Hospital.	Cidco	Cidco	Dr. Vaibhav Mahale	9049562122	0253 - 2382030/40	Agreed to fill google form
10	Life Care.	Cidco	Lekha Nagar	Dr. Umesh Marathe, Dr. Thorat	9225669712	0253-2375331, 6716666	He is call to Dr. Kelkar sir & then fill form
11	Manas Hospital.	Cidco	Govind Nagar	Admin	8080159338	0253-2377366	
12	Matru Nursing Homes New Nashik covid Hospital.	Cidco	Cidco	Dr.Sachin Deore	9790730563	.....	
13	Mayur Hospital.	Cidco	Kamatwade	Dr.Vinod Wani	9371149844	.....	
14	Banacea Joint Replacement Nashing Home.	Cidco	Govind Nagar	Dr. pritam Ahirrao, Dr. Deore Tushar	988021112	0253-2472834	
15	Barth Hospital.	Cidco	Uttam Nagar	Admin	9511609193	.....	
16	Pratham Hospital.	Cidco	Lekha Nagar	Dr. Ashwin Parkhe	9422247020	0253 - 2396464	
17	Sahjeevan Multi Speciality Hospital.	Cidco	Cidco	Dr.Pratiksha Yadav	8788149409	0253 - 2372190	
18	Sai Samarth Hospital (Cidco).	Cidco	Cidco	.....	7020481285	.....	
19	Sai Seva Hospital.	Cidco	Uttam Nagar	Dr. Vitthal Sangle, Dr. Akhilesh Somani	9970766800	.....	
20	Samarth Hospital (Cidco ).	Cidco	Pathard/ Phata	Dr. Ashok Patil Dr. Akhilesh Somani	8788721983	.....	



21	Saptshrungi Hospital,	Cidco	Pathardi Phata	Dr. Vaibhav Gerud	9096634223	0253 - 2397200			
22	Shiv Ashinwad Covid Care Center,	Cidco	Pathardi Phata	Dr.Digvijay Aherao	8459940183	.....			
23	Shree Ganpati,	Cidco	trimurti chowk	Dr.Kiran Birari, Dr. Mandlecha	942182138	7020201572			
24	Signus Hospital,	Cidco	Pathardi Phata	Dr.khairnar	8237224365	9112975577, 8623851410			
25	Somani Hospital,	Cidco	Cidco	Dr.Prashant Somani	9324997063	.....			
26	Sukhkarta Accident & Critical Care Hospital,	Cidco	kuthwad nagar	Dr.Sandesh Chavan	9422255126	0253-2375450			
27	Surekha Hospital,	Cidco	Lekha Nagar	Dr.Mohit Jain	8265008381	8265008381			
28	Suvridha Hospital,	Cidco	Lekha Nagar	Dr.Santosh Ghogadmal.	9850857273	0253 - 2376008			
29	Swami Hospital,	Cidco	vijay nagar	Dr.Ulhas Kute	9422706911	7972255702			
30	Swaraj Hospital.(Atwal Dairy Samor Cidco),	Cidco	ambad	Prashant Ghuge	9552652800	.....			
31	Sykhedakar,	Cidco	trimurti chowk	Dr Paranjpe	9588609057	0253- 2394566,2394522,23 94544			
32	Tirupati Hospital,	Cidco	Uttam Nagar	Dr Kiran Birari	7020201572	9823586061			
33	Tirupati multispeciality Hospital (Ambad),	Cidco	ambad	Dr.Nilesh Tuplondhe	9922923432	.....			
34	Trimurti Hospital,	Cidco	trimurti chowk	Dr. Pankaj Deore	9422758059	0235 - 2390101			
35	Tulip Hospital,	Cidco	Pathardi Phata	.....	9119444802	.....			
36	Tuljabhavani Hospital,	Cidco	ramkrushna nagar	Dr.Shailesh Udasi	9421410977	9511775939			
37	Uma Hospital,	Cidco	Kamatwade	Dr.Prashant Pagar	9850333002	0253 - 2378002			
38	Vakratund,	Cidco	Pathardi Phata	Dr. Sarjerao Fhatangde	9225343890	0253-2388001			
39	VIGHNAHARTA Hospital,	Cidco	trimurti chowk	Dr. Sandeep Chaudhari, Dr. Chandreshekhar Jadhav	9284569766	8956191081			
40	Zenith Hospital,	Cidco	Indira Nagar	Dr Anita Ramesh Ghadge	9225119900	.....			

**Mrs.Hema Darne: Satpur,Nashik Area Coordinator**

specis	Hospital Name	Division	Location	Dr. Name	Hospital Contact Number	Hospital Land Line Number	Datewise Calling Remark		
							23/05/2021	24/05/2021	27/05/2021
1	24 * 7 Covid Care Center	East	Bhabe Nagar	.....	8975042579	.....	said that they blocked services		
2	City Care Hospital	East	Nasardi Bridge	Dr.Sameer D Kodare	7447774789	0253-2606771 / 2 . 9850254759	not received	good response	sent message
3	HCG Manavata Cancer Center (Unit-2)	East	Mumbai Naka	Dr. Sameer Wagh, Dr. Rohit Waghare, Dr. Nagarkar	9922420150	0253-8661111	good response		sent message
4	HCG Manavata	East	Mumbai Naka	Shri. Rohit Waghare, Dr. Yogesh Bafana	9922420150, 9075179077	0253-8662222, 0253-8661111		say yes	sent message
5	Indorewale Hospital	East	Mumbai Naka	Mr modi	8825912659	.....		good response	sent message
6	Manas Hospital	East	Mumbai Naka	Neha Dilip Baviskar	8855359897	.....		Strong interest	
7	Mediv Hospital	East	kathe galli	Dr.Sharad Deshmukh	7038032499/ 9890337760	.....		not interested	sent message
8	Narayani Hospital	East	Mumbai Naka	Dr.Pankaj Rane	8390000385, 9891158794	0253-2224400		good response	sent message
9	National Homopath Medical College and Hospital	East	Dhruv Nagar	Dr. Balaram	9822654797	0253-2354819		good response	sent message
10	New Aadhar Hospital	East	Dwarka	Dr.Sameer Shaikh	9359909871	0253-2509383		Not received	sent message
11	New Matrix Hospital	East	Indira Nagar	Dr. Hfiz Shaikh / Dr. Jakir Khan	8975440268	9850423300			
12	Pioneer Hospital	East	Ashoka Marg	Dr. Nilesh Chavan	9420694499	0253 - 2970011			sent message
13	Radiant	East	Bhabe Nagar	Dr. Navin Yadav	8408058955	0253-2505236			sent message
14	Rajabhadur	East	Shalimar	Dr. Parag Sonawane	9975778875	0253 - 8634888 / 8694888			sent message
15	Riddhi Hospital	East	Tidke Colony	Dr. Rajesh Sonawane, Dr. Sushil Anturlikar	9422756831	9830653835			sent message
16	Sase women's Hospital	East	Mumbai Naka	Dr. Shekhar Amale	9960890928	9359037812			
17	Sri Siddhi Hospital	East	Dwarka	Mahesh Jadhav/ Pramod Aher /Amol Tikde	9148001599	0253-2590026			
18	Sanskriti Hospital	East	Bhabe Nagar	Dr Rupesh Marda	9422258731	0253-2502866			
19	Shatabdi	East	Mumbai Naka	Dr. Dhananjay Kadam	9980007777	8639007, 0253-2501888			sent message
20	Shatayushi Hospital	East	Indira Nagar	Dr.Sachin Aher	8788979378	0253-2321008			call and sent message
21	Shree Yash Hospital	East	Indira Nagar	Dr.Manoj Aher	7276155276	8459132334			sent message
22	Shrinivas Hospital	East	Indira Nagar	Dr.Brijbhushan Mahajan	9890012655	0253-4000692			sent message

23	Sparsh Hospital,	East	Mumbai Naka	Dr Satyjit	9421519638	.....			sent message
24	Suvicher Hospital,	East	Nasardi Bridge	Dr. Sham Patil	9823779699	0253 - 2236736			
25	Suyash Hospital,	East	Mumbai Naka	Mr.Madhukar Lahane, Manisha Khadse, Dr. Ostwal, and Dr. Prashant Patil	9422268870	0253-2229500			sent message
26	Swacal Hospital,	East	Indira Nagar	Dr.Pranjal Patel	7755974811	.....			
27	Wellcare Hospital,	East	Tidke Colony	Dr. Archana R. Khairnar, Dr. Rakesh Khairnar	9923206871	0253 - 2311670			sent message
28	Ashoka,	East	vadala	Dr. Sagar Paleve	9990807029 / 8408878308	0253-6660000			
29	Assure Care plus.	Setpur	Nashik Road	Dr.Atulram Agrwal / Dr. Navneet Pawar	9225115777	9225115777			sent message
30	Dr.karad Hospital,	Setpur	Setpur	Dr.Rahul	9823222203	.....			msg failed
31	Godawari Hospital,	Setpur	Setpur		853065333	.....			
32	Jeevanjyot Accident, Hospital and Maternity, Home,	Setpur	Setpur	Dr. Umesh Aher , Dr. Santosh Vidhete Shubhangi Vhatkar	7757992846	9975564606			sent message
33	Prabhavati Hospital,	Setpur	Shramik Nagar	Dr. Swapnil Saindane, Dr. Thakare	8328096260	0253-2282222			sent message
34	Sai Swaraj Multispeciality Hospital,	Setpur	ambad link road	Mohan Pawar	9837284099	.....			sent message
35	Sai/Neth Multi Speciality Hospital,	Setpur	ashok nagar	Dr. Sunil Bhoje	8308169767	0253 - 2280975			sent message
36	Sankalp Hospital,	Setpur	Setpur	Dr. Vaibhav Yeole	9823879165	0253 - 2281373			sent message
37	Sarbhak,	Setpur	Setpur	Dr. Devendra Kauthalkar/Dr. kunal Ughade	9865420488	8889815819			sent message
38	Shri Kalaysti Hospital,	Setpur	Setpur	Dr. Tuplondhe, Dr. Borgaonkar	9112253639	9665873113			sent message
39	Siddhi Hospital,	Setpur	Setpur	Dr. A.B. Mutha, Dr. Kaustubh Gokhale	9850767069	.....			
40	Sushila,	Setpur	Setpur	Dr. Umakant Wagh	9011030073	0253-2280199			sent message