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Appendix – I A - I
ABBREVIATIONS

AAMVMN: Adivasi Asmita ane Mahila Vikas Mandal, Naktiyahanvant
AIDS: Acquired Immuno Deficiency Syndrome
AIWC: All Indian Women’s Conference
ANM: Auxiliary Nurse Midwife
APL: Above Poverty Line
ASHA: Accredited Social Health Activist
AWC: Anganwadi Center
AWW: Anganwadi Worker
AYUSH: Ayurveda Yoga Unani Siddha and Homeopathy
BA: Bachelor of Arts
B. Ed: Bachelor of Education
BJP: Bharatiya Janata Party
BP: Blood Pressure
BPL: Below Poverty Line
CAG: Comptroller and Auditor General
CAGI: Comptroller and Auditor General of India
CDT: Computer Directed Training
CHC: Community Health Centre
CIOMS: Council for International Organisations of Medical Sciences
COPA: Computer Operator CUM Programming Assistant
CSS: Centre for Social Studies
CUG: Central University of Gujarat
DCDS: Divya Chhaya Davakhanu, Subir
DMPA: Depot Medroxy Progesterone Acetate (DMPA; brand name DepoProvera)
DSAS: Dang Swarajya Ashram Shala
EMRS: Eklavya Model Residential School
FCA: Forest Conservation Act
FD: Forest Department
FIR: First Information report
FPP: Family Planning Programme
FPS: Fair Price Shops
FSP: Food Security Programme
GSS: General and Social Sector
GUATA: Gujarat University Area Teachers' Association
HBP: High Blood Pressure
HIV: Human Immunodeficiency Virus
HS: Hospital Staff
HSR: Health Survey Report
IAY: Indira Awas Yojana
ICDS: Integrated Child Development Scheme
ICRD: Integrated Community and Rural Development
ICSSR: Indian Council of Social Science Research
IMR: Infant Mortality Rate
IRSRH: Individual Rights to Sexual and Reproductive Health
ITI: Industrial Training Institute
IUD: Intrauterine Device
JD (U): Janata Dal (United)
JJHS: Jivan Jyot High School
JSSK: Janani Shishu Suraksha Karyakram
JSY: Janani Suraksha Yojana
KHAM: Kshatriya, Harijans, Adivasis and Muslims
LA: Legislative Assembly
LEG: Level Expert Group
LHV: Lady Health Visitor
MA: Master of Arts
MDM: Mid-Day Meals
MGNREGA: Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act
MGNREGS: Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme
MHFW: Ministry of Health and Family Welfare
MHU: Medical Health Unit
MHW: Malaria Health Worker
MM: Mahila Manadal
MM: Maternal Mortality
MMR: Maternal Mortality Rate
MMU: Mobile Medical Unit
MMUC: Mac-Master University, Canada.
MOHFW: Ministry of Health and Family Welfare
MP: Madhya Pradesh
MS: Master of Surgery
MTP: Medical Termination of Pregnancy
NFHS: National Family Health Survey
NGO: Non-Government Organization
NIRD: National Institute of Rural Development
NMR: Neonatal Mortality Rate
NNA: Nav Nirman Andolan
NNS: Nav Nirman Samiti
NRHM: National Rural Health Mission
NRHMMHFWGI: National Rural Health Mission Ministry of Health & Family Welfare Government of India
NSSO: National Sample Survey Office
OBC: Other Backward Classes
PCD: Planning Commission Document
PEMSN: Prakruti English Medium School, Naktiyahanvant
PFI: Population Foundation of India
PG: Post Graduation
PHC - Primary Health Centre
PHC: Primary Health Care
Ph. D.: Doctor of Philosophy
PISA: Program for International Student Assessment
PMM: Payal Mahila Mandal
PNDT: Pre-natal Diagnostic Techniques

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PSMN: Payal Sakhi Mandal Naktiyahanvant
PSSA: Prohibition of Sex Selection, Act
PTC: Primary Teachers Certificate
PTGs: Primitive Tribal Groups
RSS: Rashtriya Swayamsevak Sangh
RSSS: Rajpipla Social Service Society
SARTHI: Social Action for Rural and Tribal Inhabitants of India
SAY: Sardar AwaasYojana
SC: Scheduled Caste
SC: Sub-Centre
SCO: Swatantra, Congress Organisation
SDP: State Domestic Product
SEWA: Self-employed Women’s Association
SHG: Self-Help Group
SKM: Shabri Kumbh Mela
SMM: Shabri Ma Madir
SP: Sangh Parivar
SRGHDG: Survey Report, Gujarat by Health Department Gandhinagar
SRM: Self-Respect Movement
SRS: Sample Registration System
SS: Shramajivi Samiti
SSS: Stree Shakti Sanghatana
ST: Scheduled Tribes
STD: Sexually Transmitted Diseases
SVNSGU: Surat, Veer Narmad South Gujarat University
TBA: Traditional Birth Attendant
UNICEF: United Nation International Children's Emergency Fund
VHP: Vishwa Hindu Parishad
WHO: World Health Organization
WPA: Wildlife Protection Act
WSHG: Women’s Self Help groups
WSHG: Women Self-help groups
Lexicon

**Adi:** Earlier

**Adivasi:** *Adivasi* means first inhabitants or nations and here it implies the communities’ assertion of their right to own the space. I have used the term *adivasi* instead of *tribes and vanavasi* due to numerous reasons i.e. political and ideological.

**Aanglula Aana:** Menstrual Period

**Athvado:** Weekly bazaar, Market

**Bajar:** Market

**Baniya:** Merchant/trading Community

**Baniyas:** An occupational community of merchants, bankers, money-lenders, dealers in grains or in spices, and in modern times numerous commercial enterprises.

**Bhagat:** Dangi health healer (He is also referred as “Bhuva” meaning person resembling pastor and who can save people from disease.)

**Bhakar:** Dangi Bread

**Bhangel:** Malnutrition (weak body)

**Bhat:** Rice

**Bhit:** Wall

**Bhopas:** Faith healers

**Bimar:** Sick

**Chakkar:** Giddiness

**Chapati:** Indian Bread

**Chatani:** Chili Sauce

**Chaturvarna:** Brahmins (Teachers), Kshatriya (Fighters), Vaishya (Traders) and Sudra (Producers)

**Chawl:** A row of rooms with either no sanitary conveniences or with community facilities.

**Chhakda Rickshaw:** A rickshaw for carrying goods

**Chhanthi Limpine:** Dung paint that are used to decorate the ground through different colours of sand (like white, red and yellow).

**Dal:** Pulse
Dava: Medicine.
Davakhanu: Hospital
Dur Huyani: Menstrual Period (Particularly called Kunkana this word)
Falias: Hamlet (are formed out of descents)
Gadha-Bhagat: Mountain healer
Garib Mela: Poor Fair
Ghar-jamai: Househusbands
Haat: Weekly Market
Ilayati Kavul: Current Tube
Int: Brick
Jamadar: A Junior Officer in Police Station.
Jamindari: Under British colonial rule in India, the permanent settlement consolidated what became known as the zamindari system.
Janata: Peoples
Jati: A caste or subcaste.
Kalaji: Hygiene
Kavul: Tube
Koyta: Pair (It refers to the basic unit of a gang especially of the workers/labouers in sugar cane mills).
Lajja: Honour (It signifies that women’s lajja has to be protected and covered and therefore, at the time of delivery, their body has to be covered.)
Lok: People
Mahila Mandal: It literally means, women’s organization but, it actually refers Women Self-help groups.
Mandir: Temple
Madyamik: Secondary Education (9th to 10th level education)
Mavachi: Fisher Folk (They are best known as Gamit in the state record)
May Aang: Vagina
Mela: A fair or Hindu festival.
Mukhiya: Village Leader
Mukkaddam: Assistant contractor
Murumvali safed matithi: White clay or Soft stone that is in the soil mix Nagli: It is referred to ragi-finger millet flour.

Nagli’s roti: Ragi’s chapatti

Nasa: Veins

Nasbandi: sterilisation (Male and Female)

Nasta: Breakfast

Panchsheel: Five years principles for policy.

Pani: Water

Purdah: Veil

Paristhiti: Condition

Pet Dharnar: Assistant Suvarin (he/she helps the main Midwife)

Salah: Advice or Guidance

Samajik and Kanuni office: Social and Legal office

Sandhas: Joints

Sarkar: Government, State

Sarvar: Treatment

Shahukars: Lenders (money-lender)

Suvarin: Dais or Traditional Midwife. It is the Dangi are equivalent of “Dai” or traditional birth attendants. They called as “Dayan” in Gujarati.

Swayambhu: Self-initiated

Taluka: Administrative Unit or Adiministrative division

Tankhah: Wages or Salaries

Ulti: Vomit

Vakhad-Vansi: Ayurvedic medicine

Vaniya: Merchants. It is to be noted that though the word “Vaniya” and “Baniya” are same meaning merchants, at the same time non- adivasis use “Baniya” whereas Adivasis use “Vaniya.”

Van Samiti: Forest Association

Vanshiwala: Medicine Man

Vanvasi: Forest-dwellers (a Residents of Jungle)

Var: Placenta
Varli: Tribe or Adivasi (they lived in the mountainous and coastal areas of Maharashtra-Gujarat border and surrounding areas).

Vasi: staying or inhabitant

Vasnar: Inhabitant

Zopdi: Cottage
Timeline

1760: Domination of Gaekwads in Gujarat
1802: Gujarat and especially Baroda’s power was passed to British Government
1861: American Civil War
1861: First Textile Mill in Ahmedabad
1871: Criminal Tribes Act
1878: Indian Forest Act
1899: Famine in Gujarat and Patels bought lands from Kolis at throwaway prices.
1904: Opening of Missionary Schools in Dangs
1912: Lady Curzon established Victorial Memorial Scholarship Fund to train indigenous midwives in India
1914: Tana Bhagat Movement
1918: Kheda Agitation
1921: Bardoli Satyagraha
1926: Madras government passed the Madras Nurses and Midwives Act
1950: Girasdari Abolition Act
1952: Saurashtra Land Reforms Act
1952: Saurashtra region was incorporated in the Indian Union
1960: Constitution of Gujarat State
1960: Constitution of Dangs District with one administrative division called “Ahwa”.
1969: Communal riots in Ahmedabad
1971: Medical Termination of Pregnancy Act
1972: Wildlife Protection Act
1974: Nav Nirman Andolan in Gujarat
1980: Forest Conservation Act
1981: Communal riots in Baroda
1986: Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Act
1994: Population and Development Conference held in Cairo which is also called as Cairo Consensus.
1994: Enactment of Prohibition of Sex Selection Act
1998: Attack on attack on Christians and their institutions in Ahmedabad and Dangs, Gujarat by RSS

2005: National Rural Health Mission
2005: Enactment of MGNREGA (Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act)
2005: Introduction of a flagship programme NRHM (National Rural Health Mission) and appointment of ASHAs in the place of dais or traditional birth attendants.

2006: Forest Rights- Act
2006: Prohibition of Child Marriage Act
2006: Scheduled Tribes and Other Traditional Forest Dwellers Recognition of Forest Rights Act

2013: National Food Security Act

2014: New administrative divisions called Subir and Waghai came up in Dangs.

2015: Agitations of Patel for reservation in Public Sector in Gujarat

2016: Uprising of Dalit after flogging of Dalits in Una
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