

ANNUAL REPORT 2018-19



सेवा सद्भाव विकास

Shroffs Foundation Trust



SFT believes in the teachings of Shri Ramkrishna Parmhans and Swami Vivekananda...

“Each soul is potentially divine the goal is to manifest this divinity within, by controlling nature. Do this either by work, or worship or psychic control, or philosophy– by one, or more, or all of these – and be free. This is the whole of religion. Doctrines, of dogmas, or rituals, or books, or temples, or forms, are but secondary details.”

- Swami Vivekanand

Mission

To assist village population in improving their productivity, efficiency and creativity through services and goodwill, with the support of industries, academic institution, voluntary and government agencies and with the guidance of competent and committed experts by knowledge, inputs and effective management of available resources viz. land water, energy, livestock and people. To upgrade the quality of lives of everyone in the villages the children, the youth, women, men and the aged, mainly through their own involvement, interest and initiative.



Contents

| | |
|---|----|
| Vision | 3 |
| Foreword | 4 |
| 01. Rural Development | 6 |
| 02. Rural Livelihood | 24 |
| 03. Education and Training | 36 |
| 04. Medical & Public Health-Quality with Care | 46 |
| Sharing and Learning | 61 |
| Governance | 63 |
| Financial Facts | 75 |
| Exceptional Performers : 2018-19 | 76 |

Tribute

Without enlightened guidance, no one can cross over Anon

These few words aptly describe the personality of Dr. J.B. Shah. Dr Shah joined Shroffs Foundation Trust in 1990-91 as a founder member and mentored the SFT team with a dedicated commitment to the cause of the holistic development of marginalised communities. Retired as class one officer, he was an outspoken person with high ethics and a humble persona. With his amiable nature and ease of communication he struck a chord with not only staff members, but also visitors and grass root workers. He was a pioneer in developing the policy of SFTs health care initiative. He was always available for any guidance needed by the team for training programmes, camps and technical or administrative matters. Even at the age of 75 he was as fit as a sports person and had a tremendously sharp memory. He passed away at the age of 76 on 14th of December 2018 after a short illness. The Board of Trustees of Shroffs Foundation Trust place on record the Dedicated and sincere efforts put in by Late Dr. J.B.Shah, as founder member and trustee of Shroffs Foundation Trust and appreciate his rapport with the members of the Trust with love, compassion and sincere efforts to enhance vision and mission of the Trust.



Foreword

Message from Chairman & Managing Trustee

I am happy to publish the Annual report for the year 2018-19. The programmes implemented by SFT are designed to enable us stride towards our goal building an equitable society by empowering the marginalised, so as to achieve Garibi Mukta (Poverty free), Nyay Yukt (Fair Justice), Shoshan Mukta (Exploitation free), Poshan Yukt (Healthy and Nutritious) society, and Pradushan Mukta (Pollution free) environment. The concept of Man Making inculcated by late Shri Govindjibhai Shroff remains the central point of all the developmental activities.

Vivekananda Institute of Vocational and Entrepreneurial Competence (VIVEC) have grown as a professionally managed institute for skill training, a centre of excellence. In the year 2018-19, 1413 tribal and 140 non tribal students successfully completed their training. 6815 students have benefited by the training provided by VIVEC, an average of around 70 percent of the students are young girls and this is heartening. VIVEC has planned to achieve a target of training 8890 tribal students by 2020 as per TOR agreement with government, but an abnormal delay in the release of funds has disturbed the functioning of the institution. We have striven to ensure that the courses and training stay on track despite this unusual setback. Successful collaborations with leading corporate houses for maintaining high standards of training and higher placements of students has been continued over the years with vigour.

This was the year of a quantum jump for the Medical and Public Health (MPH) division. We were able to develop the Uro-Nephro and Surgical unit at Ramkrishna Paramhansa Hospital (RKPH) as planned. It is expected to narrow the gap in availability of quality services in Kidney Care and Surgical Services at an affordable price in Kala-li and its vicinity. The Mother and Child Health Care unit have set the standard for quality service for the local community. I am extremely happy to share that RKPH is now accredited under NABH certification, which ensures quality medical services and patients rights. The Sharda Medical Center (SMC) at Hodko Banni, Kachchh have steadily grown in scope of services provided and are becoming the sole destination for medical services in this hinterland of Kutch district. We continue to struggle in placing qualified medical doctors at SMC Chhotaudpur.

Collaboration with reputed corporate houses for their Corporate Social Responsibility programmes is growing stronger.



I am happy to share that success of our experiment to develop a Zero Waste Village at Khanderoupura. Khanderoupura village has become a must-visit destination for the people and policy makers who work in this field.

I am happy that a pilot programme to develop a dolomite mine based irrigation system, which was implemented last year, has become a model for the mine closure protocol. It was presented at state and national forums. Significant increase in income of farmers to Rs.72000/- per acre against the benchmark income of Rs. 21000/- in short time of one year is remarkable. It needed integration of many activities such as farmers education on improved farming techniques and supply of quality inputs, along with ensuring the availability of water in 40 hectares of agriculture land owned by 105 farmers. It has speeded up the process of developing abandoned mined areas into a water resource for greening the area by development of irrigation, benefiting the agriculture farms around it. It has potential to achieve an ambitious goal of doubling the farmers income by policy intervention to develop irrigation schemes as protocol for closure of mines.

The Development team could leverage flagship programmes by mobilising Rs. 131 lakhs; this benefited 7500 tribal households. This is extending the basket of livelihood opportunities for tribal households making a positive impact in the income of these families. The only deterrent being, the slow tedious procedures of funding agencies, which slowed down the efforts and outcome, that SFTs qualified enthusiastic multidisciplinary team is capable of achieving. We are looking forward in the years to come to strengthen the linkages of these programmes.

I am happy to note that the Shardadevi Gramodyog Utpadak Co-operative Society, an important wing of our livelihood division have started registering surpluses, a step forward to achieve economic independence. SGS has strengthened the business relationship with TRIFED- an enterprise for handicraft products promoted by Ministry of Tribal Development. Micro credit started with consumption loans has been upscaled to finance business activities. The stage is set to step-up the food processing business into a modern enterprise in the coming year.

At organisation development side, I am happy to share that we are able to develop all three divisions with work specific management policies and organisational systems. I am sure the divisions will be further strengthened to create and manage their resources with quality of services that SFT is known for.

I hope this publication will be interesting for those who are in Rural Development field. I wish to take this opportunity to thank all my donors, well wishers, and supporters, especially Transpek Industry Limited for their unstinting support to the Foundation. I thank my colleagues and staff members who strengthen my resolve with their dedication and commitment. The journey would not be fruitful without their efforts.

Shruti Shroff
Chairman & Managing Trustee

A photograph showing a group of people engaged in rice transplanting in a muddy field. In the foreground, a woman in a pink shirt and blue pants is bent over, planting rice seedlings. Behind her, another woman in a colorful sari is also working. In the background, several men are standing near a white cow, and a horse is visible. The field is filled with rows of young rice plants. The text "01. Rural Development" is overlaid on the image.

01. Rural Development

We have changed our role from project holders to programme facilitators.

Rural development is the process of improving the quality of life and economic well-being of people living in rural areas. The need to approach development strategies for rural communities from a wider perspective has widened focus to a broad range of development goals. Incentives for agricultural or resource based businesses, education, entrepreneurship, and physical and social infrastructure all play an important role in developing rural regions. Sensitively conceived development programmes promote human dignity, foster self reliance and build self-esteem. Building the capacity of local institutions to access other institutions and government programmes for information, knowledge, and development needs is crucial as it enables them to leverage social, political, and economic resources for the community's growth and well-being.



While several development outcomes are soft, critical indicators such as increase in levels of income and improvement in the standard of living need to be assessed to measure the impact of on-going programmes. Impact assessment is a critical aspect of project management at SFT. Baseline data collected at the start of the project enable this process.

SFTs driving force is the endeavour to create a **Garibi Muk, Pradushan Muk, Shoshan Muk, Poshan Yukt, and Nyay Yukt** society. This philosophical foundation is our guiding spirit in the design and implementation of programmes. SFT strives to enhance livelihood opportunities, improve education and health services, upgrade skills and build the capacity of individuals, community and local institutions to accelerate the development process. Enhancing knowledge and facilitating access to technology in agriculture, animal husbandry, land, and water resource development remain the major thrust to optimise productivity.

Adapting to the Changing Development Scenario

Development is not a static process, scenarios and needs are in a constant flux. SFT has the inherent strength to align strategies to adapt to changing scenarios to take advantage of government policies. We have changed our role from project holders to programme facilitators, we enable the community to build a synergistic advantage by dovetailing with government and non-government programmes and resources. Center and State governments have huge funds and resources under their flagship programmes, but last mile connectivity to deliver benefits to the unreached beneficiary is a weak link. To improve the outcome of

● ● ●
We enable the community to build a synergistic advantage by dovetailing with government and non-government programmes and resources.



Bharat Rural Livelihood Mission, BRLF, invited SFT to develop a comprehensive project proposal for livelihood enhancement of the tribal district of Chhotaudepur.



The project touches 11600 households from 48 villages of 16 GPs of Rath area in the Chhotaudepur block- around 33% coverage of the block.

these programmes, spreading awareness, narrowing the information gaps between line functionaries and the PRIs assume importance; building the capacity of the community is fundamental.

During the year 2018-19, Bharat Rural Livelihood Mission, BRLF, an autonomous enterprise, set up by the Ministry of Rural Development, New Delhi, invited SFT to develop a comprehensive project proposal for livelihood enhancement of the tribal district of Chhotaudepur. The project strives to strengthen and upscale the efforts of Civil Society Organisations (CSO) in the field of livelihood in Tribal areas. This programme establishes and strengthens SFTs links with BRLF; BRLF supports SFT by strengthening our teams, equipping us with necessary knowledge, skill and infrastructure for better execution of development projects. Building networks and closer ties with other development agencies improves programme outcomes.

| Details | Demographic Information | | % of Coverage |
|-----------------|-------------------------|--------------|---------------|
| | Block | Project Area | |
| Gram Panchayats | 44 | 16 | 29.55 |
| Villages | 144 | 48 | 33.33 |
| Households | 36509 | 11600 | 31.77 |
| Population | 215590 | 72709 | 33.73 |

The comprehensive programme approved by BRLF includes Land and Water Resource Development, Agriculture-Horticulture Development, Animal Husbandry Development, and promotion of No Pesticide Management (NPM) farming. Developing Farm Schools as Knowledge and Resource Centres for a cluster of villages, and developing Samaj Shilpis as skilled leaders with a network of Village/Gram Panchayat/Cluster Development Committees are the driving forces to achieve the objectives of this project.

The project touches 11600 households from 48 villages of 16 GPs of Rath area in the Chhotaudepur block- around 33% coverage of the block. The region still remains underdeveloped as the community cannot reap full benefits of flagship government programmes, their access to government provisions for Livelihood and Natural Resources development is limited.

Capacity Building

Institution Building

Community Based Organisations, CBO, play a key role in the development process at the village level; collective efforts, collective resources and collective wisdom accelerate the development process. The capacity building programme aims to enhance the abilities of CBOs to empower communities to demand their entitlements and benefits from flagship programmes and establish a smooth working relationship with the line departments at the block and district level. A three-tier structure based on the Gram Panchayat, GP, has been formed, this encompasses 48 village development committees, 16 GP level committees and an Apex Body of all 16 GPs with 528 elected members. In the



Equipped with requisite information and knowledge these institutions and their office bearers worked through CBOs to bridge the gap between government authorities and the community.

current year, five training sessions were conducted. The development committees have been entrusted with responsibilities such as finalisation of Micro Level Action Plans of their GP to ensure inclusion of these plans in the micro planning of National Rural Employment Guarantee Act 2005 (or, NREGA No 42. later renamed as the Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act, MGNAREGA) to leverage the benefits of other government programmes. Equipped with requisite information and knowledge these institutions and their office bearers worked through CBOs to bridge the gap between government authorities and the community.

Capacity Building of Community Resource Persons : Samaj Shilpis

Building capacities of local leaders is essential to sustain development initiatives. Since the last two decades, as a process of *Man Making* SFT has striven to nurture local youth as emerging leaders who are skilled and socially responsible. 100+ such leaders have been groomed as Samaj Shilpis. Further a batch of 29 enthusiastic youth are being prepared for this role. Trained in eight sessions, Samaj Shilpis are exposed to concepts and programmes in Sustainable Agriculture, Animal Husbandry, Land and Water Resource Development along with the training in Life Skills and Leadership. They are familiarised with different aspects of the development process and trained to leverage government programmes.

Workshops with PRIs & Government Functionaries

It is imperative to come together on a common platform to close ruptures in knowledge, information and understanding between different levels of government functionaries. In 2018-19 six workshops were organised for district and block level government and gram panchayat functionaries to create awareness on processes of flagship programmes and entitlements.

Apex Body of GPs

GP level Development Committee

Village Level Development Committee

Farm Schools and CRPs





The tribal communities are originally forest dwellers, their livelihood is based on land, water, and forest produce. The tribal communities have rights and entitlements under the Forest Right Act (FRA), also the PESA act explains the rights, roles and responsibilities of Gram Panchayats and Gram Sabhas for local governance. Paucity of information deprives tribal communities and GPs of the benefits of both these acts. Five workshops were organised with the members of Gram Panchayats on Forest Rights Act (FRA) and the Provisions of the Panchayats (Extension to the Scheduled Areas) Act (PESA). As a result the level of participation in the Gram Sabhas has risen; communities actively demand MGNREGA and other development interventions.

● ● ●
The level of participation in the Gram Sabhas has risen; communities actively demand MGNREGA and other development interventions.

● ● ●
Through these land and water resource development interventions 225 hac of additional land was used to harvest rabi crops, 695 hac of land could be saved from soil erosion and water tables have risen up to 2 meters in 1800 irrigation wells.

Land and Water Development

Chhotaudepur district has an undulating terrain. According to a decade data, rainfall is erratic, it ranges from 2000 mm to 364 mm. The average rainfall is 800-850 mm, resulting in excessive soil erosion and land degradation. Initiated in 2012-13, SFT has prepared micro-level land and water resource development action plans for 70 villages under the Orsang Jal Ane Samruddhi (OJAS) programme by using technologies and local wisdom. The micro plans were submitted to the block and district authorities urging them to include these in their planning. Efforts to catalyse the execution of these plans through programmes undertaken by multiple agencies and organisations during the year are an on-going exercise. Micro plans of all 70 villages (area of a mini- watershed) are revisited, updated and adopted by the village panchayats. SFT teams attended the MGNREGA Gram Sabha of 58 villages to help present the plan and ensure its adoption in the planning of the village.

Land and Water Resource Development initiatives to create appropriate water harvesting structures, supported by community participation have checked soil erosion and enhanced the moisture holding capacity of farmland soil. This has restored cultivable land that had slipped into disuse. As water percolates to the sub surface, wells are recharged, increasing availability of surface water for lift irrigation. Access to water beyond the monsoon has enabled farmers to grow cash crops and add rabi crops. Through these land and water resource development interventions, 225 hac of additional land was used to harvest rabi crops, 695 hac of land could be saved from soil erosion and water tables have risen up to 2 meters in 1800 irrigation wells. 1500 farmers now grow creeper vegetables in *wadis* and their farm lands to augment their income. Animal husbandry has become a sustainable source of income because of the availability of green fodder throughout the year.

New Hope: Reviving the Watershed Area Development Programme

In the year 2018-19, NABARD invited SFT to participate in their Watershed Area Development Programme, limited to 1000 hac of land as per the ridge to valley concept. Since 2012 SFT has adopted a strategy of total area treatment. The technical team surveyed the drainage pattern of the stream flowing down from 235 metre height to 198 metres. The study revealed that seven villages comprising 129 hectare of land, on this drainage line were untreated or partially treated. Three villages on the upper side of this stream have been enlisted for a micro watershed area treatment under this project. As per the project guideline the entire community in the project area needs to be involved and engaged in the planning and execution of the project. The capacity building processes for this endeavour have been completed. People of these villages have participated in the treatment initiative through *shramdan*, demonstrating their commitment to the programme. The technical team of NABARD visited the area and found high potential for area treatment. The second phase of project is under way for sanction.

People of these villages have participated in the treatment initiative through *shramdan*, demonstrating their commitment to the programme.





Earlier only rain-fed crops were possible, now cash crops like cotton, groundnut, wheat, tur and vegetables have become possible.

The baseline income per acre was Rs. 21000, this has increased to Rs. 72000.

Dead Dolomite Mine based Irrigation Replicable Pilot

Background

The area of Chhotaudepur is known for dolomite mines. There are about 80 dead dolomite mines lying unused. These mines are good water reservoirs. Each mine has a potential to irrigate 50-60 hac of land.

Intervention

SFT conducted a technical survey and prepared a feasibility plan. Local farmers, with guidance from SFT presented the plan to various government and non government forums. Gujarat CSR Authority accepted the proposal to develop one mine as a pilot. A network of water distribution systems, pumping machinery and outlets were developed. The formation of an Irrigation Cooperative Society has been initiated. The farmers have been motivated and trained to pursue modern farming practices.

Impact

40 hac of land was brought under assured irrigation during rabi and summer seasons. Earlier only rain-fed crops were possible, now cash crops like cotton, groundnut, wheat, tur and vegetables have become possible.

The baseline income per acre was Rs. 21000, this has increased to Rs. 72000. This replicable model holds promise for the future.

Future Plans

This model has been presented to the mine regulation authority urging them to include it in the mine closure protocol. It was also presented to Irrigation, Agriculture and other concerned government departments requesting them to replicate the model and develop necessary infrastructure for 50-60 hac of land irrigation through each dead mine.



Adopting Micro Plans for Total Holistic Development.

Rotary Club of Baroda Metro (RBM) has a healthy working relation with SFT. Earlier in 2015, RBM, SFT and a Global Rotary partner had successfully adopted a village for total treatment for land and water resources. RBM is keen to replicate the successful experience on a bigger scale. SFT seized the opportunity to extend the treatment to the four downstream villages not covered by NABARD project. 100% treatment of the drainage line of 12 kms length and treatment of land feeding the stream as outlined in the village micro action plans have been completed.



Agriculture Diversification

Farm Schools: The Transformation Process

Intensive training, demonstration of best practices and resources at the doorstep are crucial to initiate change in agriculture practices. The government driven extension services remain inaccessible for the majority in tribal-rural areas. SFT introduced the concept of *Farm School* as a knowledge and resource hub at the village level. The Farm School is a platform for problem solving and convergence of government programmes. 19 Farm Schools have been developed with a cluster approach to cater to the needs of 48 villages. The Farm Schools have been equipped to disseminate information and knowledge of new crops, better agricultural practices and natural farming practices. Farmer training and meetings has become a regular on-going strategy to nurture this initiative. Now central to the village and farm needs, during the year 4700 farmers visited Farm Schools for training, study of demonstrations plots and purchase of products.

Promotion of Sustainable Agriculture (SA) Practices

Modern agriculture practices are inputs intensive, heavily dependent on external resources and expensive, they affect productivity adversely. Excessive use of synthetic chemicals is harmful for soil and human health, hence it is vital to restore natural farming practices and motivate farmers to reduce dependency on chemical inputs. Recycling farm waste to nourish the soil reduces costs, increases productivity of the soil, reduces irrigation needs and has the potential to increase economic returns.

19 Farm Schools have been developed with a cluster approach to cater to the needs of 48 villages. The Farm Schools have been equipped to disseminate information and knowledge of new crops, better agricultural practices and natural farming practices.



In 2018-19, 1200 tribal farmers participated in a seminar on principles of sustainable agriculture practices.

Education and Awareness of SA Practices

Our cluster farm schools are equipped with IEC material on natural farming practices. Samaj shilpis and field supervisors are equipped with flip charts to educate the farmers. Two representatives from the agriculture team and two samaj shilpis attended a six days training programme at PRAN, Gaya- Bihar. Subsequently a resource person of PRAN was deputed for a month to train our farmers regarding the formulation of various bio pesticides and bio fertilisers - an improvement over the existing practices acquired from SFT earlier.

A batch of 50 young farmers have undergone a weeks training on organic farming at Anand Agriculture University. This is a certificate course for organic farming training; now trainees are able to avail the benefits of government schemes for organic farming. The trained farmers have adopted organic practices for vegetable crops of rabi 2018-19. However, farmers are not able to get advantage of premium rates for their organic products because of a marketing lacuna. A cluster approach is needed to develop a collective marketing structure and support systems.

Farmers seminars are an effective tool for educating the farmers at a mass level. In 2018-19, 1200 tribal farmers participated in a seminar on principles of sustainable agriculture practices. Experts from KVK and Agriculture University addressed the participants. 118 farmers participated in state Krushi Mela organised by ATMA at Anand Agriculture University.

NPM Cluster Development: Chemical Free Farming Practices

Encompassing a span of three years, intensive interventions to promote chemical free farming practices have been initiated in a cluster of 11 villages aggregating 2500 acres of land. In rabi 2018-19, maize, groundnut and wheat were cultivated on 445 acres of land under the NPM farming programme. The farmers have adopted balanced practices for crop growth and protection management. The data reveals that it is possible to save 25% of input costs without any adverse effects to production.

Demonstrations on Bio Inputs

Vermiwash

Rich in crop nutrients and micronutrients, vermiwash is a liquid bio fertiliser comprising excretory products and secretion of earth-worms; a plant tonic, it helps to reduce many plant diseases. It builds up the organic molecules of the soil as it contains plant growth hormones like auxins and cytokine apart from nitrogen, phosphorus, potash, and other micronutrients, nitrogen fixing bacteria like *Azotobacter* sp., *Arobacterium* sp. and *Rhizobium* sp., as well as some phosphate solubilising bacteria.

Since 2015, SFT has been promoting vermiwash in domestic units; in the year 2017-18, larger units producing 150-200 litres capacity were introduced. The impact on the crops was noticeable, however,

larger units are not feasible for small land holders. Hence the unit was minimised to 50 litres daily capacity under guidance of the Agronomy Department of Anand Agriculture University (AAU). The application of vermiwash has enhanced the vegetative growth of plants and improved the quality of production with a bonus- savings in input costs by decreasing the need for irrigation water, fertiliser and pesticides. An average 20% increment in productions is the result of this intervention .

NADEP: Miracle Compost

NADEP is a method of making miracle compost; first invented by a farmer in Maharashtra. In dry land conditions, organic manure plays a great role as it supplies balanced nutrients and also retains moisture. Traditionally, farmers prepared farmyard manure without following a scientific methodology the quality of the manure was very poor. Compost can be prepared from a wide range of organic materials including dead plant material such as crop residues, weeds, forest litter and kitchen waste. Compost making is an efficient way to convert all kinds biomass into high value fertiliser that serves as a good alternative to farmyard manure, especially for crop-growing households that do not possess livestock. Use of compost fertiliser reduces the need for chemical fertiliser, reducing production costs and outside dependence.

The NADEP unit can be installed under MGNREGA, hence to leverage the benefits of MGNREGA, 40 NADEP units have been developed as models to educate farmers. The compost fertiliser will be used in the kharif and rabi, 2019-20.

Vermicompost

Vermicompost is a successful and widely accepted method of preparing compost fertiliser locally. Though the technique and basic principles of preparing vermicompost remain the same, there are multiple models of different capacities. Considering the small land size and small requirements of fertiliser, a ready to use model was introduced in the area. 20 units have been installed in different village clusters to educate farmers. The farmers have shown interest to leverage the unit under MGNREGA.

Up-scaling of Successful Farming Practices

Land use planning, balancing agriculture production to fulfill household, nutrition and cash needs, without compromising on soil health is vital. The repetitive farming of a single crop, particularly cereal crops degrades soil health, gradually affecting yields. Alternate farming of cereals and pulses is imperative to maintain soil health and ensure steady yields.

A System of Rice Intensification, SRI, introduced in 2015 on pilot plots has now become a regular practice. More than 3500 farmers in the programme area regularly follow this practice -benefiting by an up to 25% reduction in input costs as a result of saving in seed, water, fertiliser, pesticide and labour for transplantation and weeding with a bonus 30% increase in production as compared to the traditional method.



Compost making is an efficient way to convert all kinds biomass into high value fertiliser that serves as a good alternative to farmyard manure, especially for crop-growing households that do not possess livestock.



As irrigation is assured, high value crops, including vegetable and spice crops like ginger, turmeric and chilli are promoted. Vegetable cultivation is a key to earn additional income from small land holdings.



Ce
S

Pratap Rathwa

Khadakwada
Chhotaudepur



Mix cropping reduces the risk of crop failure, improves soil fertility and ensures food and nutrition security. Traditionally tribal farmers followed a practice of mix cropping; emphasizing a scientific approach, this practice of combining crops is being encouraged. In the year 2018-19, 1009 farmers have adopted a scientific approach to mix farming and benefited by continuous guidance and close monitoring by the SFT team.

As irrigation is assured, high value crops, including vegetable and spice crops like ginger, turmeric and chilli are promoted. Vegetable cultivation is a key to earn additional income from small land holdings. Besides, the practice ensures that with availability, green vegetables become an integral part of in their daily meal, essential to address nutrition deficiency. 916 farmers have adopted vegetable farming with advanced technologies like tissue culture plants and improved varieties.

Drumstick, a gentle and sensitive pod, is a popular vegetable because of its extraordinary benefits- being anti-bacterial and a detoxifier. A slim and medium sized tree that grows upright, the drumstick tree is evergreen, features a big canopy of branches and produces arcs. The leaves are also edible and are nutrient dense. Drumstick plantation was initiated on a big scale in the year 2018-19; around 1.00 lakh plants were planted by 2200 tribal farmer families. Earlier the drumstick was completely absent in Chhotaudepur region, now after constant efforts over five years about 65000 surviving plants have started yielding drum sticks. A 10 kg average yield per plant has been observed in three year old plants. An additional source of income, the inclusion of drum sticks in meals has improved the nutrition content of the tribal meal. Drumstick in vegetable markets and haats is now a common sight. A bundle of three sticks sells for Rs.10.

Further, 10,500 forest plants have planted including teakwood, bamboo and custard apple to increase green canopy and augment income.

Seven: Prataps Secret Mantra

“એક એકર જમીનમાંથી મારા કુટુંબને આખું વરસ નિભાવી શકાય તેટલું અનાજ, શાકભાજી અને રોકડ આવક મળી જાય છે.”

Pratap is a progressive farmer, 38 years old, he lives with his family of five. Though he has a small land holding- one acre, his yield takes care of his familys food, nutrition and cash needs.

He has seven principles to earn more income from one acre of land holding.

Mix cropping

Natural farming

Balancing consumption and cash requirements

Self working/labour

Sell in local haats

Multi cropping

Early sowing Early harvesting

| Crops | Total Picking | Per Picking Yield in kgs | Total Production in kgs | Rate Per kg | Total Income in Rs. |
|--------------|---------------|--------------------------|-------------------------|-------------|---------------------|
| Sponge Gourd | 20 | 85 | 1700 | 30 | 51000 |
| Guvar | 10 | 20 | 200 | 40 | 8000 |
| Toor | 4 | 25 | 100 | 40 | 4000 |
| Paddy | 1 | 600 | 600 | 15 | 9000 |
| Maize | 1 | 500 | 500 | 15 | 7500 |
| Drumstick | 4 | 15 | 60 | 30 | 1800 |
| Brinjal | 5 | 20 | 100 | 25 | 2500 |
| Black Gram | 1 | 70 | 70 | 40 | 2800 |
| Total | | | | | 86600 |

Pratap has seven principles to earn more income from one acre of land holding.

The Impact of Agriculture Programmes

Interventions in agriculture have focused on building capacities of farmers through demonstration of best practices and training. Select farmers are acquainted with crop planning and new cropping practices to save input costs and increase production. The farmers have adopted various measures such as the SRI concept in other crops, application of vermiwash and bio material; inter cropping, vegetable farming and soil health management. The farmers have started adapting to climate vagaries and change crops and practices accordingly; the trend for cultivation of cash crops like soya bean, vegetables, cotton and fruit trees has increased phenomenally; proactive planning for the season has started. These are the most significant changes observed in the behaviour and practice of the farmers. The sample survey data reveals that farmers are able to double their income to Rs. 70000/- from Rs 32000/- per acre in a year due to crop planning, balance inputs and marketing strategies.



Animal Husbandry

KAMDHENU- A Breed Improvement Programme

The Kamdhenu programme was initiated in 2011; it focused on bridging the gaps in regular animal health care services, vaccination, educating farmers about scientific and professional animal husbandry practices and developing linkages with government to leverage the benefits of various programmes. As a result Animal Husbandry has emerged as strong source of livelihood. The rearing of milch animals has become a regular practice in tribal families.

Checking Degradation of Quality Breeds

Premium breeds like Gir cows and Surti buffaloes had been introduced in the area, however, the breed stock started degrading due to lack of AI services and scientific knowledge on breed conservation. As a



The farmers have started adapting to climate vagaries and change crops and practices according to current challenges



scientific approach for heifer rearing is not practiced sturdy, productive animals are converted to mixed breeds resulting in poor health and reduced productivity with each successive generation.

The Veterinary College Anand continued to extend guidance, technical support and expertise for this programme They educated the tribal farmers on scientific Animal Husbandry, Breed Improvement and Heifer Rearing at the Agriculture University campus.

Interventions

Long term objectives to develop Animal Husbandry into a sustainable source of livelihood have been identified as listed here.

- Increase productivity by improving the breed
- Increase lactating period of animals
- Reduce maturity period of calves
- Decrease dry months by reducing next pregnancy period



A need based breed improvement centre was established to achieve these objectives in a cluster of 22 villages. The team included a livestock inspector and a para vet worker; they were equipped with artificial insemination (AI) equipment, knowledge of health care services and education material. Under the technical guidance of the Veterinary College, Murra or Surti semen is used for buffalos and Gir semen for cows. In the reporting year, 332 animals were provided with AI services, 141 calves were born; a heartening 42% success rate takes us closer to our objective. 1700 on-call visits were conducted to treat ailing animals. Organised in 12 cluster level camps, 12000+ animals in the area were vaccinated (HS & FMD). Close coordination with government functionaries enabled us to achieve this.

With assistance from an expert team of doctors from the Veterinary College, Anand 1300 animals were treated in general medicine, surgical and infertility camps.

100 women farmers were trained in scientific animal husbandry at Sardar Smruti Kendra, Agriculture University Anand and 548 farmers were trained in village and cluster level Khedut Goshthi.

Milk Co-Operative Society

SFT has endeavoured to hand-hold the community to enable them to establish and strengthen Milk Cooperatives. During the year 247 women members of 7 milk cooperative societies were trained through 7 training sessions in key aspects such as finance, administrative documentation, coordination with the District Milk Union, leveraging government schemes and precautions to be followed when purchasing new milch animals.

100 women farmers were trained in scientific animal husbandry at Sardar Smruti Kendra, Agriculture University Anand and 548 farmers were trained in village and cluster level Khedut Goshthi.



| Sr No. | Activity | No of Families-Benefited | Total Units | Unit Cost Rs. | Total Budget Rs. | Community Contribution Rs. | Total | Benefited Villages | Flagship Programme / Departments |
|--------|--|--------------------------|-------------|---------------|------------------|----------------------------|----------|--------------------|----------------------------------|
| 1 | Check Dams Desilting | 4 | 4 | 16154 | 64617 | 0 | 64617 | 1 | MGN-REGA |
| 2 | Land Levelling | 177 | 247 | 24289 | 5635688 | 0 | 5635688 | 20 | MGN-REGA |
| 3 | Group Well | 45 | 3 | 72150 | 216449 | 0 | 216449 | 3 | MGN-REGA |
| 4 | Deepening of Pond | 0 | 21 | 109139 | 2291920 | 0 | 2291920 | 9 | MGN-REGA |
| 5 | Farm Pond | 3 | 3 | 7674 | 23022 | 0 | 23022 | 2 | MGN-REGA |
| 6 | Farmyard Bunding | 3 | 3 | 41947 | 125840 | 0 | 125840 | 3 | MGN-REGA |
| 7 | Pumpset & Under-ground Pipeline | 99 | 99 | 0 | 373775 | 312257 | 686032 | 27 | Tribal Dept. |
| 8 | Cattle Shed | 14 | 14 | 30399 | 425581 | 0 | 425581 | 3 | MGN-REGA |
| 9 | Seeds Support of SRI-Paddy | 1029 | 737 pkts | 425 | 313225 | 2255568 | 2568793 | 46 | Bij Nigam |
| 10 | Seeds Support of Soya Bean | 128 | 1595 Kg | 36 | 57420 | 256795 | 314215 | 21 | Bij Nigam |
| 11 | Up-scaling of Mix Cropping | 1004 | 1082 | 2274 | 2460945 | 701820 | 3162765 | | Bij Nigam & Tribal Dept. |
| 12 | Kitchen/ Vegetable Garden | 300 | 300 Pkts | 40 | 12000 | 2000 | 14000 | 19 | SGS |
| 13 | Up-scaling of Creeper Vegetable | 198 | 198 | 2953 | 584685 | 0 | 584685 | 32 | Horticulture Dept. |
| 14 | Tomato-Farming | 21 | 21 | 2500 | 52500 | 0 | 52500 | 9 | Horticulture Dept. |
| 15 | Border Plantation-Custard Apple, Teak Wood, Bamboo, Tamarind & Nilgiri | 943 | 15342 | 11 | 164454 | 107394 | 271848 | 27 | Forest Dept. |
| 16 | Veterinary Services-Immunization & De-worming- AI Services | 1403 | 9021 | 16 | 142970 | 0 | 142970 | 9 | Live Stock Dept. |
| 17 | Leverage Goat Units | 20 | 20 | 6000 | 120000 | 0 | 120000 | 3 | Veterinary Dept |
| Total | | 5391 | 0 | 0 | 13065090 | 3635834 | 16700924 | 0 | - |

Outcome

The data reveals that due to timely AI services the dry period of 185 milch animals could be reduced, yielding days of these animals increased by an average 130 days. Further, it is anticipated that every year about 150 calves of improved breed will be added-this will have a multiplying effect as these calves mature and enter the reproductive cycle. Over a period of time the families of the service area will have at

● ● ●

The data reveals that due to timely AI services the dry period of 185 milch animals could be reduced, yielding days of these animals increased by an average 130 days.

least four milch animals of improved breed to ensure a continuous cycle of milk production and a steady income round the year.

Convergence with Government Programmes

The execution of village micro planning needs huge financial resources, hence forging links with different programmes to tap resources is crucial. MGNAREGA, with clear cut guideline to focus on land and water resource development has a substantial potential. SFT facilitated the Gram Panchayats to include such works /components of village micro planning in their agenda. SFT also facilitated target beneficiaries to leverage benefits of various other programmes related to Agriculture, Animal Husbandry, and Livelihood. This helps the implementation mechanism to be transparent and accessible.



Introducing a New Crop and Kadaknath Poultry.

Kasoori Methi

Background

Kasoori methi is grown in dry climates. Nagaur district of Rajasthan is famous for farming and processing of kasoori methi; the volume of business is Rs.700 crore. Corporates like MDH Masala and others have made huge investments in the area for end to end interventions. Chhotaudepur shows a promising potential for farming of kasoori methi.

Ce
S

Kadaknath Poultry

The tribal communities in Chhotaudepur maintain a few heads of the local breed of poultry, mainly for house hold consumption. There is a market for poultry and eggs-some families sell surplus birds in the local haats. The Government has supporting policies and programmes to develop poultry as a source of livelihood; the line department provides a 21-day training in poultry management and provides 25 chicks that are 4-5 weeks. Normally they provide the local breed of chicks. 20 eligible and progressive farmers were facilitated to tap the scheme, SFT requested the department to provide chicks of the Kadaknath breed.



The Kadaknath breed is largely reared in bordering Madhya Pradesh; and is suitable in the environment of Chhotaudepur. Dalsing Rathwa, one of the beneficiaries of Village Bandala says that he could sell the Kadaknath bird at Rs 1800-2000 a bird, while the rate of the local breed is only Rs. 180-200. In case of eggs he was able to earn Rs. 50 per egg against Rs. 5 of local breed. Dalsing further says that there is no conflict between local and Kadaknath birds, the local birds rear the egg and chicks of Kadaknath, a great example of living together!

Interventions

An Agriculture team, headed by an agronomist team stayed for a week with a farmer family at one of the villages in Nagaur where kasoori methi is farmed to learn from local practices. Armed with insight and seed stock from Nagaur, SFT initiated a kasoori methi pilot with 10 farmers in 10 *guntha* land each. The team regularly visited the farmer at Nagaur to understand the entire process -land preparation, sowing, growth and protection management, harvesting and processing. About 650 farmers from Chhotaudepur have visited the plots to understand the farming practices, growth and market potential of kasoori methi. Farmers are trained in the drying process and packaging for better returns. Shardadevi Gramodyog Cooperative Society also conducted experiments with various products and explored potential markets.

Impact

A pilot experiment was done with 10 progressive farmers as local climatic condition and land are suitable for kasoori methi farming, the vegetative growth of methi was found to be better than Nagaur district. Our kasoori methi gives 5 to 8 cuts while the local variety gives only one cut, thus the yield and income will be five time greater than the local variety.

Future Plans

Considering the successful experiment with 10 progressive farmers and exposure visits of neighbouring kasoori methi farms, the foundation has been laid to upscale this with 150 farmers in 100 acres of land. Efforts are underway to tie up with organised marketing; the food processing team is experimenting with scientific drying technology that stress quality and hygiene control mechanisms.

Community Development Programmes

Considered as PAYA NA KAMO (foundational work), SFT has continued the School Support Programme, NACHIKETA - Youth Development and Literacy to build the capacity of the people to empower to re-shape their lives. These programmes sharpen their awareness of their needs and entitlements and embolden them to demand for quality services. Over the years these programmes have helped in accelerating the empowerment process.

Literacy

Over the last two decades, tireless efforts have been made to improve literacy levels of tribal women of Chhotaudepur. The literacy rate among the women in the region is the lowest in the State (29.38 % Census 2011). In the reporting year 200 women participated in the literacy programme 100% literacy was achieved in 4 villages. These women will apply to appear in the state exam under *Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan* to be enumerated as literate in government records.

Till date 7000+ women have attained literacy through these initiatives. These women look after their childrens education, nutrition and

● ● ●
About 650 farmers from Chhotaudepur have visited the plots to understand the farming practices, growth and market potential of kasoori methi.

● ● ●
Over the last two decades, tireless efforts have been made to bring improve literacy levels of the tribal women of Chhotaudepur.



hygiene needs effectively. With increased awareness, literate women are free from exploitation and are able to participate in the SHGs meetings and understand financial matters independently.



NACHIKETA

NACHIKETA, an ambitious youth development programme strives to build the character of an impressionable generation. It strives to build an ethical foundation as the basis for all acts and deeds, inculcates lessons in civic values, and provides life-skills that encourage responsible citizenship. 350 youth in five villages of Chhotaudepur have been imparted training through this programme.

NACHIKETA centres are equipped with libraries that have a collection of books and other reading material on patriotism, ethics, values and biographies of inspiring national leaders. Facilities for indoor and outdoor games for boys and girls have been created. Training focuses on leadership skills and all round personality development; critical thinking, decision making, selfawareness and an understanding of the development journey of their villages.

The youth also participate in hobby classes to learn new skills such as wireman, bead jewellery making, beauty parlour and mehendi. The centre organises career counselling sessions twice a year to guide secondary education. The goal is to build their career, and inspire the young adolescents to grow as responsible citizens.

Way Forward

Tribal communities are mainly forest dwellers; their livelihood depends on forest produce, agriculture and animal husbandry. Land and water resource development and its optimisation are the key to successful farming; hence these inputs remain our prime focus. Farmers face daunting challenges - increasing input costs, erratic weather conditions and uncertainty about returns as market prices fluctuate. Capacity building and farmers education are crucial to enable them to cope with the challenges before them. SFT addresses these by developing and nurturing Farm Schools as a resource and knowledge hub.

Farmers do not have bargaining power as they lack collective strength-this can be channelised through the support of an institutional umbrella. The time has come to organise tribal farmers into professionally managed institutes like Producers Organisation.

The ecosystem of agriculture and animal husbandry will be strengthened by enhancing the productivity of milch animals and breed improvement.

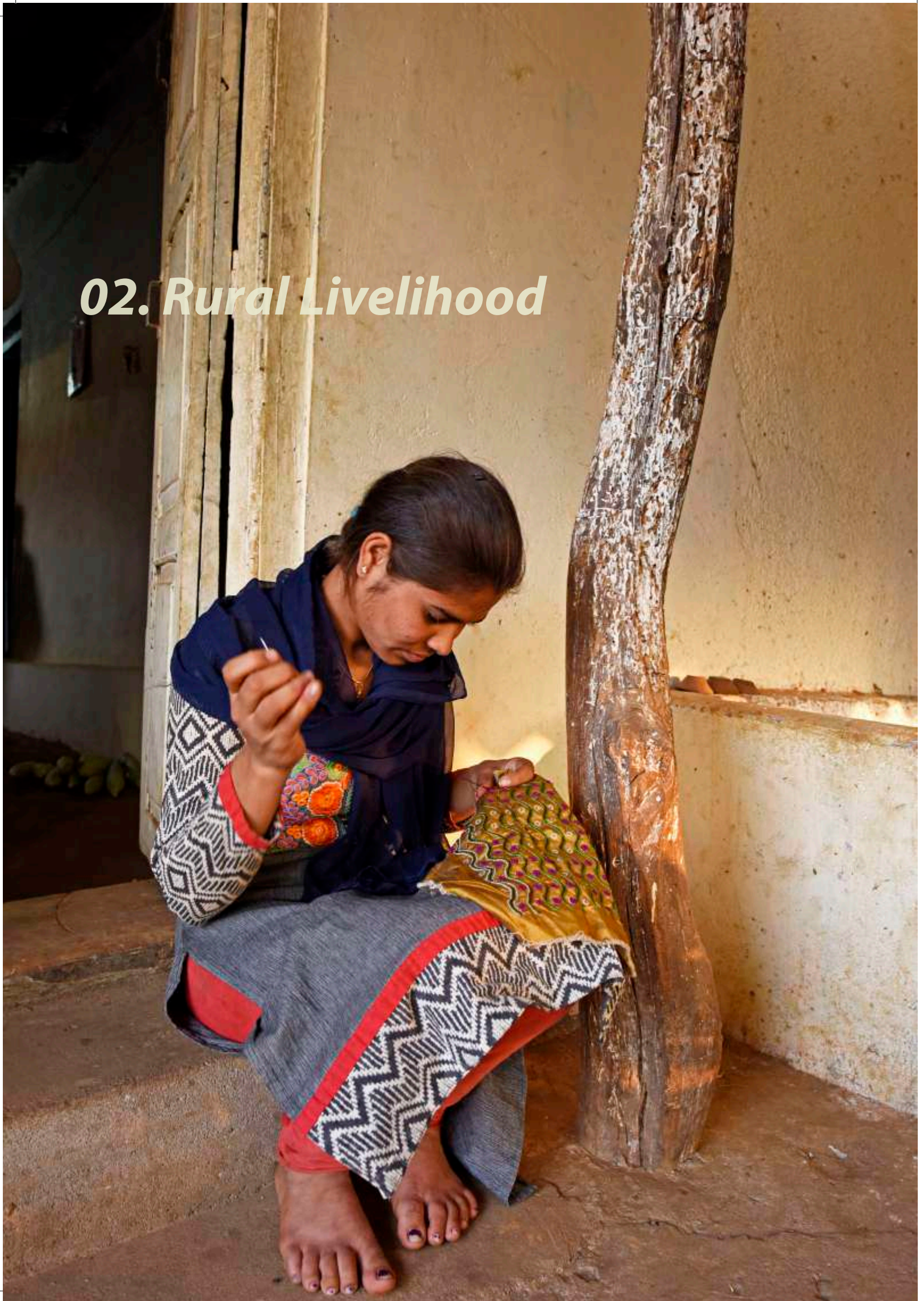
● ● ●
NACHIKETA, an ambitious youth development programme strives to build the character of an impressionable generation. It strives to build an ethical foundation as the basis for all acts and deeds, inculcates lessons in civic values, and provides life-skills that encourage responsible citizenship.

A strong network with government and knowledge institutes to leverage benefits of schemes and knowledge is vital to achieve these goals.

The synergistic outcome of these orchestrated endeavours goes beyond a mere addition... one plus one adds upto eleven.



02. Rural Livelihood



SFT believes effective end to end solutions with backward and forward linkages like quality production, skill building, value addition and marketing are crucial to the success of any livelihood intervention.

The lack of sustainable livelihood opportunities is largely responsible for the backward status of tribal communities as compared to other social groups. The threat of forced migration looms large, disrupting family and community life. Income from farming and allied activities, animal husbandry and forest produce is limited and seasonal. Land holdings are small, monsoons are erratic, hence they struggle to make two ends meet. It is imperative to create multiple opportunities for income generation in farm and nonfarm sectors to take them beyond a precarious survival.

Income generation has been a strategic focus for SFT in the tribal area development process. SFT believes effective end to end solutions with backward and forward linkages like quality production, skill building, value addition and marketing are crucial to the success of any livelihood intervention. Creating exploitation free working opportunities and ensuring a graceful intervention process are vital to uphold the dignity of marginalised communities.

Grooming Entrepreneurs

Introduction of scientific techniques for farming and allied activities have generated a demand for new services, equipment, tools and products for pre and post harvesting operations. SFT endeavours to bridge this gap by grooming local entrepreneurs. Supportive training to improve skills and knowledge and soft loans ensures that best practices and advanced technologies to enhance productivity and reduce drudgery are sustained by the availability of affordable services at their doorstep. Self employed entrepreneurs have a greater degree of motivation and are responsible to a great extent for the development and expansion of economic opportunities. Local entrepreneurship is a winwin for the entrepreneur and local citizens, the former earn money, the latter save time, money and drudgery.

SFT initiated the Entrepreneurs Development Programme in 2010 with 10 youth, today there are 165 entrepreneurs in the area. They are facilitated by SFT to establish services to cater to the needs of small and marginal farmers through bankable projects. Local youth are trained in the technical and business aspects, such as loan repayment, documentation and calculation of profit-loss. The utilisation of implements in farms has provided an income generation opportunity for the entrepreneurs and helped in the reduction of man days for farmers.

● ● ●
SFT initiated the
Entrepreneurs
Development
Programme in 2010
with 10 youth, today
there are 165
entrepreneurs in
the area.



VIVEC, SFTs centre of excellence for Vocational Training builds cadres of skilled man power to cater to the emerging needs of industries; apart from job placements, a structured programme to develop entrepreneurs has been inbuilt into the training curriculum.

| Sr No | Activities | Nos of Entrepreneurs |
|-------|--------------------------------|----------------------|
| 1 | Mini Tractors | 14 |
| 2 | Maize Shellers | 0 |
| a | Mini | 9 |
| b | Tractor Mounted | 5 |
| 3 | Mini Rice Mill | 14 |
| 4 | Paddy Transplanters | 5 |
| 5 | Production Units of Bio-inputs | 4 |
| 6 | Petty Shops | 10 |
| 7 | Readymade Cloth Store | 8 |
| 8 | Milch Animals | 37 |
| 9 | Irrigation Facility | 21 |
| 10 | Tailoring | 3 |
| 11 | Faraskhana | 1 |
| 12 | Tea Stall | 1 |
| 13 | Provision Store | 11 |
| 14 | Vegetable Shop | 2 |
| 15 | Poultry | 20 |
| Total | | 165 |

VIVEC, SFTs centre of excellence for Vocational Training builds cadres of skilled man power to cater to the emerging needs of industries; apart from job placements, a structured programme to develop entrepreneurs has been inbuilt into the training curriculum. During the training phase the team identifies potential trainees who have business acumen and groom them as entrepreneurs. They undergo structured training sessions for business management. They are facilitated to leverage support from government and corporate channels to start their business.

Entrepreneurs are regular in re-payment of loans. They have expanded their business launching into successful new ventures.

Since 2017-18, to stimulate the development of livelihood alternatives, the credit facility of SGS micro finance provides medium scale loans to encourage entrepreneurs to invest in productive assets. Mini loans for household needs are also available. Agriculture and animal husbandry based business models like paddy trans-planters, mini maize sheller, mini rice mill and production units to prepare bio inputs have been established along with small shops, provision stores, readymade garment and tailoring shops and poultry rearing.



Tractor-mounted Maize Sheller**Seizing the Opportunity: Fatehsing Earned 35 lakh in 7 years.**

Newly married, bursting with enthusiasm and aspirations to provide the best for his family, Fatesing was a 22 year young tribal lad in 2010. Groomed as an entrepreneur, he purchased a mini tractor and maize sheller with an investment of 4.70 lakh. His inlaws live in a bordering village of MP- during his trips there, he realised that there was an unmet demand for maize shellers. Sharp, he seized the opportunity after providing services locally, he started providing Maize Sheller services in MP.

I earn an average Rs.5.00 lakh a year. I have earned around Rs.35 lakhs from maize shelling in the last seven years.

I was able to purchase a new maize sheller, construct a pucca house and develop irrigation facilities on my land. My two children go to an English medium school.

Data reveals that entrepreneurs of mechanised services have an income that ranges from Rs.50,000 to Rs. 2,25,000 per year, while in exceptional cases average income ranges between Rs. 3,00,000 to Rs. 5,00,000 per year. The entrepreneurs have earning opportunities for 6 to 8 months in a year.



Fatesing Rathwa

Khadakwada
Chhotaudepur**Tractor Mounted Seed Driller****Mastery Matters: Paid back his Loan in Half the Time**

Pravin Rathwa set forth as an entrepreneur in 2010 under the entrepreneur development programme. 22 years, energetic and ambitious, like Fatesing he chose the seed driller as the main attachment with his tractor. Groundnuts are grown on a large scale in his cluster. Seed rate and spacing technique are very crucial to reduce input costs and ensure healthy crop growth. This is one of the focused areas in farmers education in the region.

Pravin mastered the technique of seed drilling; considered an expert, farmers of his cluster insist he sow their groundnut and maize with a seed driller. Pravin trains the farmers who own seed drilling equipment in the seed drilling mechanism.

Pravin was able to pay his bank loan in half the timeframe and saved substantial interest. I earn average Rs. 4.75 lakh per year after deducting all my operational expenses.

Their earnings are higher than incomes from farming.

Parvin Rathwa

Devaliya
Chhotaudepur

Rathva Neeruben



Lim bani, Pavi Jetpur
Chhotaudepur



The couple had some savings from their agriculture and enterprise; they increased their production capacity from 70 litres a day to 400 litres a day.

An Unit to Manufacture Amrutpani and Brahmashttra Meeting the Challenges of Low Demand: Successful Marketing

It is now widely accepted that the excessive use of chemical fertiliser and pesticide have harmful effects on soil health, ground water human health and environment. SFT is working intensively to train tribal farmers to adopt balanced farming practices. In the process, Amrutpani and Brahmashttra have proved effective for crop growth and protection management. Technical protocols for making and using these bio products have been standardised. Four entrepreneurs were encouraged to embark on a production initiative with financial assistance and beneficiary contribution to make quality bio-products available.

Rathva Neeruben Dilipbhai has worked with SFT as a Samaj Shilpi for Limbani village of Pavi Jetpur block. She started a production unit to make Amrutpani and Brahmashttra on small scale. She began using the products to nourish her crops with good results. “અમે વરસે ૧૫૦૦૦ રૂપિયાનાં ખાતર-દવાનાં ખર્ચા બચાવી શક્યા છીએ, અને અમારી આવકમાં પણ ૨૫૦૦૦ રૂપિયાનો વધારો થયો છે” (We are able to save Rs. 15,000 annually towards purchase of chemical plant protection and fertilisers, plus our income has increased by Rs. 25,000.) However, the purpose of starting an enterprise seemed pointless as there was limited opportunity in her village for selling the bio products.

Dilipbhai Rathwa, her husband took the challenge and started exploring the potential in adjoining Sankheda and Naswadi blocks. They started marketing their products by supplying samples of the products to some progressive farmers in Sankheda block; the farmers impressed by the results adopted the bio products in their regular farming practice. This has increased the demand 8 to 10 fold, much beyond their existing production capacity.



The couple had some savings from their agriculture and enterprise; they increased their production capacity from 70 litres a day to 400 litres a day. With the increased production capacity, they are able to produce 1000 litres of Amrutpani-Brahmashttra and were able to make profit of Rs 43600 in six months after meeting all expenses.

Dilip was selected by ATMA-Chhotaudepur as resource person to train the farmers in organic farming; he has been nominated for the state level award of Best Progressive farmer by ATMA.



Shardadevi Gramudyog Utpadak Sahakari Mandli Ltd (SGS) A For Profit Social Enterprise

Institutional arrangements play a significant role in addressing livelihood needs at the mass level. Collective resources and collective bargaining power help garner optimum returns for products. They can also be a channel to address broader economic and social issues.

SGS was registered as a Co-operative Society in 2008, its outreach encompasses 36 villages of Chotaudepur (Gujarat), it has an enrolment of 1700 tribal women as primary members. It was created as a dedicated vehicle for livelihood interventions and empowerment of tribal women. Initially started as a handicraft umbrella in 2007, SGS today has successfully ventured into micro finance and processing of fruits and vegetables in addition to handicraft.

The growth of SGS is slow but steady, the journey includes phases of learning, institution building and strengthening along with setting up of backward and forward linkages. SGS has emerged as a model for small scale enterprise to catalyse economic and social empowerment of women in the tribal area. SFT as the promoting organisation has nurtured this successful For Profit social enterprise, which today is held in high esteem by stakeholders such as individual customers, corporate, state/centre government agencies, banks, knowledge institutes and importantly its own members.

Income generation activities need multi-dimensional efforts to grow and sustain as profitable ventures - skill training, finance management, raw material procurement, access to appropriate technology and equipment and finally marketing of products. For an individual it is difficult to put all these together hence an institutional as a social enterprise is needed to mobilise resources and gain visibility and bargaining power through collective efforts.



SFT as the promoting organisation has nurtured this successful For Profit social enterprise, which today is held in high esteem by stakeholders such as individual customers, corporate, state/centre government agencies, banks, knowledge institutes and importantly its own members.



Alternative Livelihood Opportunities for Women

SGS has four verticals, which are managed by members of sub-committees. Members from each sub-committee represent their vertical in the Governing body. This representation ensures participation of the members in the decision making process. They are vigorously trained to manage the activities within the Co-operative framework.

Handicraft, An Opportunity for Fine Earning

The handicraft/ hand embroidery initiative was initiated to create an opportunity for tribal women to earn additional income in their spare time with the freedom to work from home. In the past two years the handicraft vertical has achieved remarkable growth in artisan base and business. Establishing the brand value, involving reputed designers, optimising inventories, creating production SOP and networking were the key focus. Creating new designs that integrate traditional craft and current trends in fashion to match market demand is an ongoing endeavour.

The systems established for material inventory, design studio, design bank and kit making have eased the complexity of works. Learning from pitfalls and strengths of past experiences, the production system has been optimised with the creation of a computer aided design bank. Strengthening raw materials and finished products inventory systems, enhanced quality checks points at tailoring, finished product, and sales, along with improvement in packaging have contributed to ensure quality and enhance the value of the product for customers.

During the year 91 artisans participated in 8 workshops organised for design and product development in bead and embroidery works.

In the year 2018-19 the handicraft vertical has notched a business of Rs. 45.87 lakh through various marketing channels; however TRIFED, a Ministry of Tribal Affairs enterprise has the largest share in the business.



Learning from pitfalls and strengths of past experiences, the production system has been optimised with the creation of a computer aided design bank.

It is noteworthy that the handicraft production team viz. kit makers, artisans, quality supervisors, and tailors all belong to tribal communities. The earnings of the entire production team was Rs. 14.81 lakhs. It is encouraging to observe along with member artisans, second generation, daughters and daughters-in-law have learnt the embroidery skill. Over a period of time this imported skill has become native to the area. It is interesting to know that in many cases the male members have learnt the art and support their counter parts.

The art of embroidery is becoming a culture in the tribal society. Handicraft products created by members of the SGS are branded as VIVEKA and certified by the Craft mark (symbolising Indian Handcrafted Products). VIVEKA products are marketed through various channels orders from reputed corporate houses, job works, retail sales, franchise and exhibitions.

It is encouraging to observe along with member artisans, second generation, daughters and daughters-in-law have learnt the embroidery skill.

Handicraft Breaks Boundaries

In the year 2017-18 a skill training class was jointly undertaken by VIVEC and SGS to train 24 women in hand embroidery at village Puniyavant. Post training, 10 artisans commenced work. The group, now working for two successful years is committed to maintaining quality and timeliness.

It is significant that Puniyavant is in the opposite direction from the traditional handicraft villages cluster from where SFT initiated the hand embroidery journey in 1996-97. The Puniyavant group has achieved third position in earning supplementary income from embroidery, an earning of Rs. 1,22,588/-

Manisha Rathwa, 28 years, from Puniyavant earned Rs.39,482/-, the highest among women in the region. Manisha belongs to a small farmer family struggling to meet basic needs; debts were spiralling as expenses for childrens education, health care and agriculture inputs were adding up. With a regular income from handicraft I can manage our day-to-day cash requirements.

She further says that she was able to save from her earnings to purchase agriculture inputs and other services on a periodic basis. Skill training and a steady stream of job work saved the family from sinking into a vicious debt trap.

Ce
S

Manisha Rathwa

Puniyavant
Chhotaudepur

With a regular income from handicraft I can manage our day-to-day cash requirements.





Food Processing: Adding Value to Perishable Products

Increase in agriculture production is creating the need to access new channels to market farm produce. Tribal farmers who were producing barely enough for self subsistence, now have a surplus. Vegetable growers have to sell their bulk produce outside the district as there is limited demand in the local market. Further, there are no processing units located within the vicinity to provide options to increase the shelf life of perishable products; they are compelled to transport their produce to the nearest city, a distance of 100 km. The perishable nature of produce and transport cost leaves farmers with no choice, but to sell their produce at throw-away rates.



Vegetables, custard apple and mango are major produces in the Chhotaudepur region. Through successful experiments in food processing over two years, value added products are ready for up-scaling.

Custard Apple and Mango: Pulp Extraction and Pickling

The shelf life of custard apple is limited and the harvest period is short. Tribal families involved in collecting the fruit become victims of exploitation and resort to distress sales. Pulp extraction integrated with cold storage was established to increase value and shelf life of custard apples. Though there is an assured market for the pulp, a limited cold chain capacity, restricts processing to 15000 kg of custard apple; 2300 kg of pulp was produced during the last season. Further experiments were carried out to convert the pulp into powder to overcome the constraints of storage and cold chain. Experiments have yielded positive results.



1016 kg of rajapuri mango was processed for pickle making, slicing and pulping enabling farmers to get better returns.

1016 kg of rajapuri mango was processed for pickle making, slicing and pulping enabling farmers to get better returns.

Tomato Drying

SGS has successfully developed and established a technique for drying tomato slices with B2B market strategy. In 2018-19, SGS decentralised the purchase strategy by developing 25 youth as village level aggregators; they were imparted training on first level grading, quality control, collection and payment strategies. 45,000 kg of tomatoes were processed and marketed. The ultimate objective is to stabilise the price and generate employment opportunities in processing activities. Employment of 700 man days was generated by processing activities.

Micro Finance and Entrepreneurs Development

Access to formal banking in tribal area has become difficult because of increasing rate of NPA, especially in agriculture loans. Banks have tightened processes, documentation and credit norms. Farmers have no choice, but to turn to local money lenders who provide credit at exorbitant interest rates. SGS initiated micro credit activities to provide timely, affordable and accessible credit to fulfil members needs and inculcate financial discipline. The beneficiaries of the credit support manage repayment of credit and monthly saving simultaneously. In the initial phase the maximum credit was restricted to a limit of Rs. 2000/- mainly to meet household needs. With success, micro credit limit was increased to Rs. 55,000/-, a loan available for establishing their own enterprise. The Micro Credit activity started with 79 women members, has 850 women members and a total turnover of Rs.34.29 lakh with 100% loan recovery.



Tomato Drying

SGS has successfully developed and established a technique for drying tomato slices with B2B market strategy. In 2018-19, SGS decentralised the purchase strategy by developing 25 youth as village level aggregators; they were imparted training on first level grading, quality control, collection and payment strategies. 45,000 kg of tomatoes were processed and marketed. The ultimate objective is to stabilise the price and generate employment opportunities in processing activities. Employment of 700 man days was generated by processing activities.

Micro Finance and Entrepreneurs Development

Access to formal banking in tribal area has become difficult because of increasing rate of NPA, especially in agriculture loans. Banks have tightened processes, documentation and credit norms. Farmers have no choice, but to turn to local money lenders who provide credit at exorbitant interest rates. SGS initiated micro credit activities to provide timely, affordable and accessible credit to fulfil members needs and inculcate financial discipline. The beneficiaries of the credit support manage repayment of credit and monthly saving simultaneously. In the initial phase the maximum credit was restricted to a limit of Rs. 2000/- mainly to meet household needs. With success, micro credit limit was increased to Rs. 55,000/-, a loan available for establishing their own enterprise. The Micro Credit activity started with 79 women members,

| Sr No | Vertical | Nos of participants | Financial Turn over Rs in lakhs |
|-------|-----------------|---------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1 | Handicraft | 185 | 56.28 |
| 2 | Food Processing | 140 | 15.25 |
| 3 | Micro Credit | 97 | 17.09 |
| | TOTAL | 422 | 88.62 |

In the initial phase the maximum credit was restricted to a limit of Rs. 2000/- mainly to meet household needs. With success, micro credit limit was increased to Rs. 55,000/-, a loan available for establishing their own enterprise.



● ● ●

Farmers and artisans are paid a fair price for their produce and skills through job work. The share of profit from all the activities is distributed to the members after factoring in the expenses.

has 850 women members and a total turnover of Rs.34.29 lakh with 100% loan recovery.

The credit facility started with small loans now focuses on developing entrepreneurs and creating productive assets for income generation.

Fair Wages: Increased Faith of Members

As a fair practice, SGS has also embarked on a model where the farmers and artisans are paid a fair price for their produce and skills through job work. The share of profit from all the activities is distributed to the members after factoring in the expenses.

Honest and transparent practices have increased the faith of members in SGS and its programmes.

Institutional Tie Up

In the reporting year SGS has strengthened the institutional tie-up for knowledge, technology and market partners to develop SGS as a successful social business venture.

Incubator for Social Enterprises and Entrepreneurs for Development iSEED is a special purpose vehicle created by IRMA for developing entrepreneurs in farm based livelihood. It works on three aspects- identifies the need and potential of the area, develops appropriate technologies for the business and sets forward linkages such as developing a new range of products and market networks. In the reporting year SGS closely worked with iSEED to develop entrepreneurs in the processing of custard apple, tomato, and chilli to enhance the market potential.

Considering the need and huge business potential SGS collaborated with the department of food technology, Anand Agriculture University to develop new products using modern processing infrastructure and production machinery. The department has trained the working team of SGS on production protocols, processes, and safety measures.

Making Women Visible through the Empowerment Process

A visible impact of the empowerment process, women members of the SGS have earned the respect of their family and community as earning members, they now have a voice in decision making at family and gram sabha levels. SGS provides economic and social empowerment opportunities through various interventions.

Women members - entrepreneurs and member of the executive and governing bodies of SGS get repeated opportunities for formal and informal training and interaction with the outside world at various forums. This exposure has widened their perspective and given them the confidence to voice their views.



Way Forward

SGS is ready to play a larger role in addressing the economic and social issues of tribal areas; up-scaling of established business activities will be the key focus in the coming years. The next stage of development will address the following aspects:

Establish handcraft as a sustainable source of income by engaging more women artisans, working longer hours to increase production.

- Decentralise and upscale the processing of agriculture, horticulture, and forest produce for better returns to farmers and aggregators.
- Develop the micro credit system as a Cooperative Mahila Bank
- Strengthen institutional tie-ups to develop SGS as a successful social business enterprise.
- Identify the gap areas in services and develop entrepreneurs.

Business Highlight

| Sr No | ëš'něl'Ä | bəł əz t'Ä'něl'Ä CÄ ÄÄÄÄÄ ÄÄÄÄÄ | ÄÄÄÄÄ |
|-------|-----------------|---------------------------------|-------|
| 1 | ÄÄÄÄÄ | 185 | 56.28 |
| 2 | Food Processing | 140 | 15.25 |
| 3 | Micro Credit | 97 | 17.09 |
| | ÇhÇI[| 422 | 88.62 |

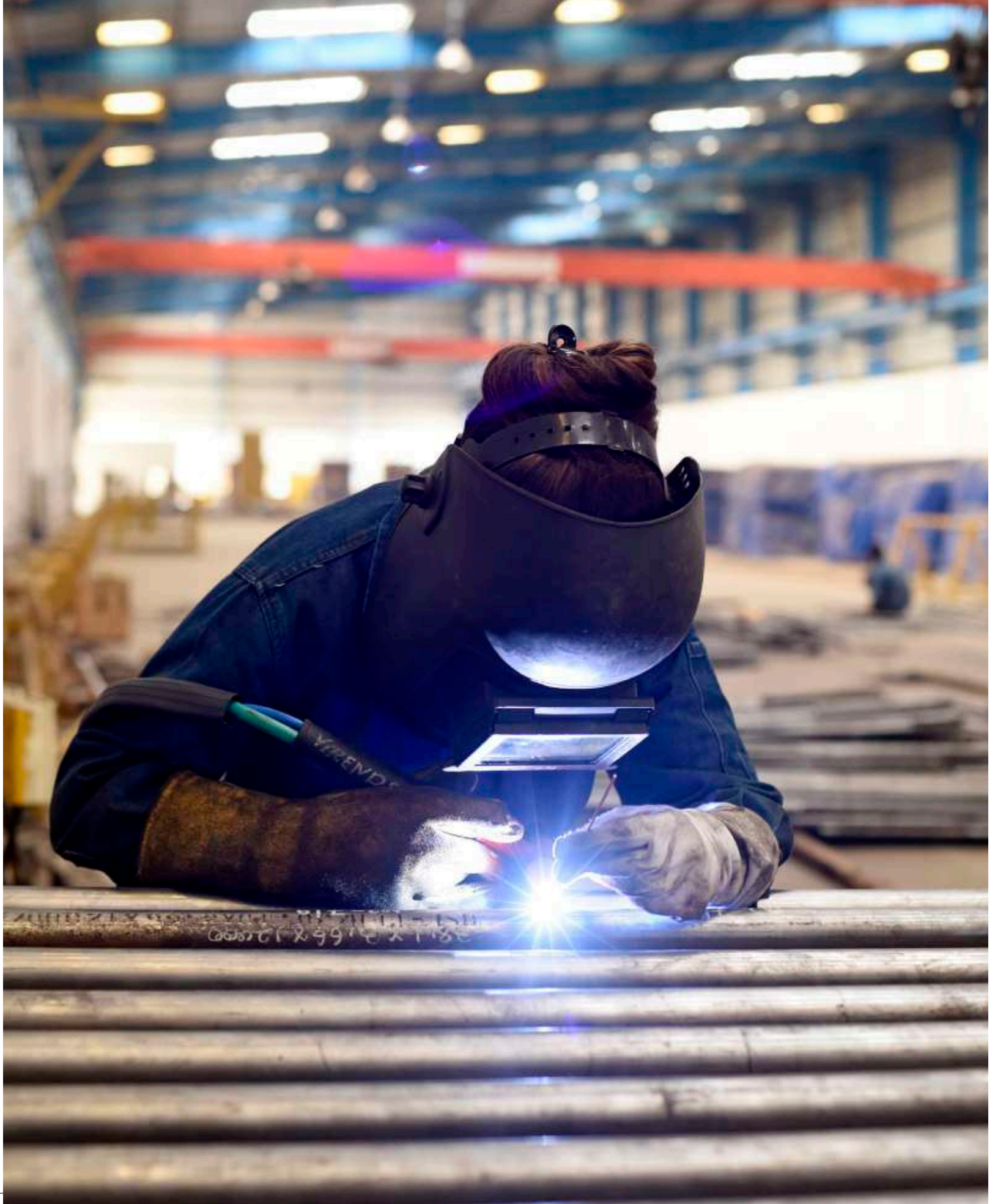


A visible impact of the empowerment process, women members of the SGS have earned the respect of their family and community as earning members, they now have a voice in decision making at family and gram sabha levels.



गरीबी मुक्त

03. Education and Training



Skill building is a critical component in the canvas of development interventions initiated by SFT to increase an individuals efficacy and potential for improved productivity and economic prosperity.

Skills and knowledge development catalyse the financial growth and community development of a country. Skill building is a powerful tool to empower individuals and improve their social acceptance. It must be complemented by economic growth and employment opportunities to meet the rising aspirations of youth. The challenge lies not only in a quantitative expansion of facilities, but also in raising the quality of training.

Skill building is a critical component in the canvas of development interventions initiated by SFT to increase an individuals efficacy and potential for improved productivity and economic prosperity. In 2011 SFT collaborated with the Tribal Development Department of Gujarat to initiate the Vocational Training Centre (VTC) project as a Public Private Partnership (PPP) mode. Thus Vivekananda Institute for Vocational Entrepreneurial Competence (VIVEC) was initiated to upscale the journey of skill enhancement and Man making at village Paldi, Waghodia block of Vadodara district. The prime objective is to provide relevant training and education that will open opportunities for tribal youth-enable them to get respectable jobs and live better lives.

Journey of VIVEC

Established in 2010, VIVEC has trained more than 7000 young people through varied skill building courses. VIVEC offers 20 courses, namely, industrial sewing, electrical and mechanical engineering, welding, electric motor rewinding, nursing, computers, CNC and lathe machine operations, among others. The students are provided with boarding and lodging facilities along with uniforms, course material and required stationery. It is amazing to see how young boys and girls hailing from the tribal community of Gujarat, who would have otherwise succumbed to poverty, illiteracy and lack of medical care, are now working in respectable jobs with corporate sectors across Gujarat. The VIVEC experience reveals that given the opportunity to enhance their skills with industry relevant training, tribal youth can perform in the science and technology based job market as equals to others. Freed from the clutches of misery and compulsion to work as menial labour, they can dream of a dignified work ethos and rational wages.

There is wide chasm between the skill-levels of youth today and the demands of our economy. Shroffs Foundation Trust is trying to reduce this critical skill gap through far reaching creative options. It



Young boys and girls from the tribal community of Gujarat, are now working in respectable jobs with corporate sectors across Gujarat.





Today 7,000+ tribal youth are gainfully placed in respectable companies, and contributing to the cause of Nation Building.

Through the earn while you learn ethos, all maintenance jobs in and around the campus are done by the students.

ultimately hopes to empower people to bridge this gap themselves. In addition to vocational training centers and sub-centers, SFT also drives the smooth running and functioning of a Business Process Outsourcing Centre (BPOs) in Chhotaudepur. The Foundation is fuelled by the philosophies of Swami Vivekananda, Shri Ramkrishna Paramhansa and Sharada Devi, and believes that only skilled and educated youth have the potential to make a difference in the lives of their fellow beings and the world around them. Inspired by Swami Vivekananda's words, Give me a hundred energetic young men and I shall transform India, SFT is striving to turn his dream into a reality in the years to come. Today 7,000+ tribal youth are gainfully placed in respectable companies, and contributing to the cause of Nation Building.

VIVEC: Training, Work Experience in Companies and Placement

Experienced staff and trainers impart skill-based knowledge to enrolled students according to a pre-determined syllabus and curriculum. The time period of different courses/trades range from three to six months, including practical training at respective companies. On completion of training, students are required to clear the examination held by VIVEC, after which they are offered placement at various firms across the state. While some choose to take up the jobs offered to them, others stay back in their own homes and villages and become entrepreneurs with the help of VIVEC and the SEED program.

The campus is huge, spread across an area of 5 acres. There are classrooms and laboratories dedicated to each course, as also two hostels, one for boys, the other for girls, large enough to accommodate all the students. The modern canteen facilities ensure that students and staff are provided hygienic and nutritious meal. Through the earn while you learn ethos, all maintenance jobs in and around the campus are done by the students. This enriches their learning they gain practical knowledge about different facets of a job correct procedures and techniques, machinery and appliances and work discipline; this develops their confidence in their skills. It has the additional benefit of cost optimisation and enables students to earn as they learn.



In spite of the good results that stem from this initiative, there are several challenges and issues that have to be overcome on a daily basis by SFT-VIVEC to ensure that students continue earning and helping their families. The most common issue that VIVEC faces is retention in jobs by VIVEC graduates. Many tribal youth who get jobs refuse to leave their homes behind and settle down in other cities for a livelihood. This tendency brings down the rate of job retention and poses a serious threat to the basic ideology of VIVEC.

VIVEC is different from other training centers due to the deep thought put into it. Its emergence came only after a careful consideration and intense brain-storming on how to minimise the aforementioned challenges and push past them in order to achieve the goal of educating and empowering tribal youth who have been neglected and exploited in the past.

Nachiketa Initiative to Build Responsible Citizens

Apart from skill-based education, the students of VIVEC are also provided with value-based education under the Nachiketa Programme which is a part of youth development process SFT firmly endorses. The programme helps them to imbibe value based principles and ethics as a way of dealing with the pressures and challenges of the real world. Furthermore, SFT has undertaken two important programmes to improve the quality of education and inculcate ethics and values at the foundation by building capacities of teachers and parents. The literacy rate of tribal women is among the lowest in the state, SFT has taken it on mission mode to equip tribal women with functional literacy. So far more than 7000 women have been successfully trained in the three rs.

Technical Aspects of VIVEC during 2018-19

During the year 2018-19, 1413 students belonging to the scheduled tribes and 140 students from other castes passed out.

70% of the tribal students were young women.

Placement rate with proper hand-holding and back-up support was at 80%.



The most common issue that VIVEC faces is retention in jobs by VIVEC graduates



● ● ●

Reputation of VIVEC graduates rose when two of its BSA students- Tejal and Manita Rathva- were awarded the Best Employee award by SWARG Community Hospital, and 3 students were deputed for entrepreneur development training at IRMA.



Of 1553 students, 1078 were trained at VIVEK-Paldi, 307 at VIVEC sub-centre Chhotaudepur and 28 at Simaliya centre.

- Over a period of 8 years, VIVEC has trained 6815 tribal and 500+ non-tribal students.
- The target was to provide vocational training to 8890 tribal youth in a span of 9 years (2011-2020)
- Under the Kaushalya Project of Aditya Birla Group Insulators, 75 students were trained. 51 unskilled youth were also trained for Aditya Birla Insulator worker skill up-gradation.
- About 600 VIVEC students appeared for the NCVT examination.
- Successful experiment was conducted last year to train female welders in collaboration with Thermax Ind Ltd under URJA project. Thermax management highly appreciated the skill and culture inculcated at VIVEC; to replicate the model, Thermax has further collaborated with VIVEC to train 10 girls in CNC cum machinist trade. The effort is to join hands in this women empowerment process.
- Reputation of VIVEC graduates rose when two of its BSA students- Tejal and Manita Rathva- were awarded the Best Employee award by SWARG Community Hospital, and 3 students were deputed for entrepreneur development training at IRMA. This recognition reflects a top-notch scale of education, both theoretical and practical, provided to students enrolled in VIVEC - VTC.
- To guide tribal youth, 186 career counseling sessions were conducted to benefit 21,638 youth.
- For the FY 2018-19, against a planning of 95 batches for various trades and courses and a target to reach 1745 students, 89 batches and a student count of 1413 was achieved. The division for student count, as per plans and actual achieved numbers, divided quarterly is tabulated on the page that follows.



Quantitative Review for FY 2018-2019

| Sr No | Courses | Duration/ Months | Planned | | Achieved | |
|-------|--------------------------------------|---------------------|-------------------|--------------------|-------------------|--------------------|
| | | | Nos of Batches | Nos of Trainees | Nos of Batches | Nos of Trainees |
| 1 | Welding Technician | 5 | 3 | 75 | 5 | 13 |
| 2 | Fabricator | 5 | 2 | 75 | | |
| 3 | Electric Motor Rewinding | 5 | 4 | 110 | 4 | 17 |
| 4 | Fitter | 3 | 8 | 110 | 8 | 82 |
| 5 | Electrical & House Wiring Technician | 5 | 9 | 100 | 6 | 38 |
| 6 | Industrial Electrician | 5 | 4 | 80 | 5 | 32 |
| 7 | Industrial Sewing Machine Operator | 3 | 18 | 430 | 24 | 611 |
| 8 | Chemical Plant Operator | 4 | 4 | 40 | 1 | 1 |
| 9 | Maintenance Mechanic Chemical Plant | 3 | 1 | 40 | 0 | 0 |
| 10 | Bedsite Assistant | 5 | 14 | 345 | 12 | 249 |
| 11 | Lathe Operator | 5 | 4 | 60 | 0 | 0 |
| 12 | CNC Lathe Operator | 6 | 7 | 130 | 5 | 97 |
| 13 | Milling Operator | 5 | 1 | 20 | 0 | 0 |
| 14 | BPO Executive | 6 | 4 | 60 | 6 | 81 |
| 15 | DTP Operator | 5 | 8 | 120 | 8 | 71 |
| 16 | Food Processing | 3 | 1 | 20 | 2 | 50 |
| 17 | Hand Embroidery | 3 | 3 | 60 | 2 | 60 |
| 18 | Dialysis Assistant | | | | 1 | 11 |
| TOTAL | | | 95 | 1875 | 89 | 1413 |

Industrial Sewing Machine Operator and Bed-site Assistant are preferred courses, while VIVEC faces challenges in Food Processing, Milling Operator, Chemical Plant Operator and Maintenance Mechanic of Chemical Plant courses.

Strengthening Corporate Relations

SFT realises that it is imperative to develop and strengthen relationship with the industry and reputed corporate houses. This ensures that the training curriculum is aligned with today's industries needs and ensures successful job placement. VIVEC has developed liaisons with reputed corporates that are global leaders in their sectors; Thermax in welding, Arvind Mills in denim jeans, Aditya Birla Minacs in BPO sector and IL&FS in infrastructure. This liaison has helped VIVEC develop the course content to match industry need and provide practical work experience to trainees. These corporate houses have not only joined hands with VIVEC to improve the quality of training, they sponsor the training of students from the economically weaker section of society and provide handholding support and hands on experience to the students during the training period. VIVEC's major engagements with corporate houses are as under,

Gujarat Alkalies and Chemicals Limited (GACL) Education Society for the SEED programme to develop entrepreneurs.

VIVEC has developed liaisons with reputed corporates that are global leaders in their sectors.





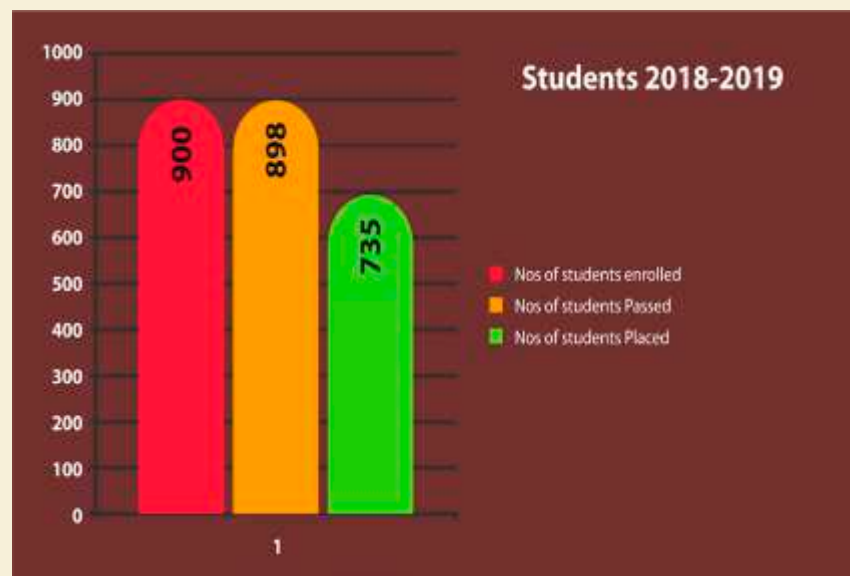
Aditya Birla and VIVEC have a three year collaboration under project Kaushalya. The project aims at development of 300 skill ready youth within 25 km periphery of the Halol industrial area.

- Aditya Birla and VIVEC have a three year collaboration under the project Kaushalya. The project aims at development of 300 skill ready youth within 25 km periphery of the Halol industrial area. During the year 2018-19, 117 trainees were enrolled in different trades, 107 trainees passed out and 73 were successfully placed in different industries.
- THERMAX Ltd. and VIVEC are working on 3 year partnership for project URJA to train 30 girls in pressurised welding.
- Arvind Mills and VIVEC have signed a MOU to train 500 girls every year for Industrial Sewing Machine Operator to be placed in Arvind Mills post training.



Business Process Outsourcing (BPO) Chhotaudepur (2018-19)

India's first Tribal area BPO training centre, initiated in Chhotaudepur in 2007-08, has successfully completed 10 years. This was initiated in collaboration with the Tribal Development Department under the Vanbandhu Kalyan Yojana. The main objective was to provide opportunities for skill enhancement to the tribal youth through training in Information and Communication Technology (ICT) education.



BPO: Strategies

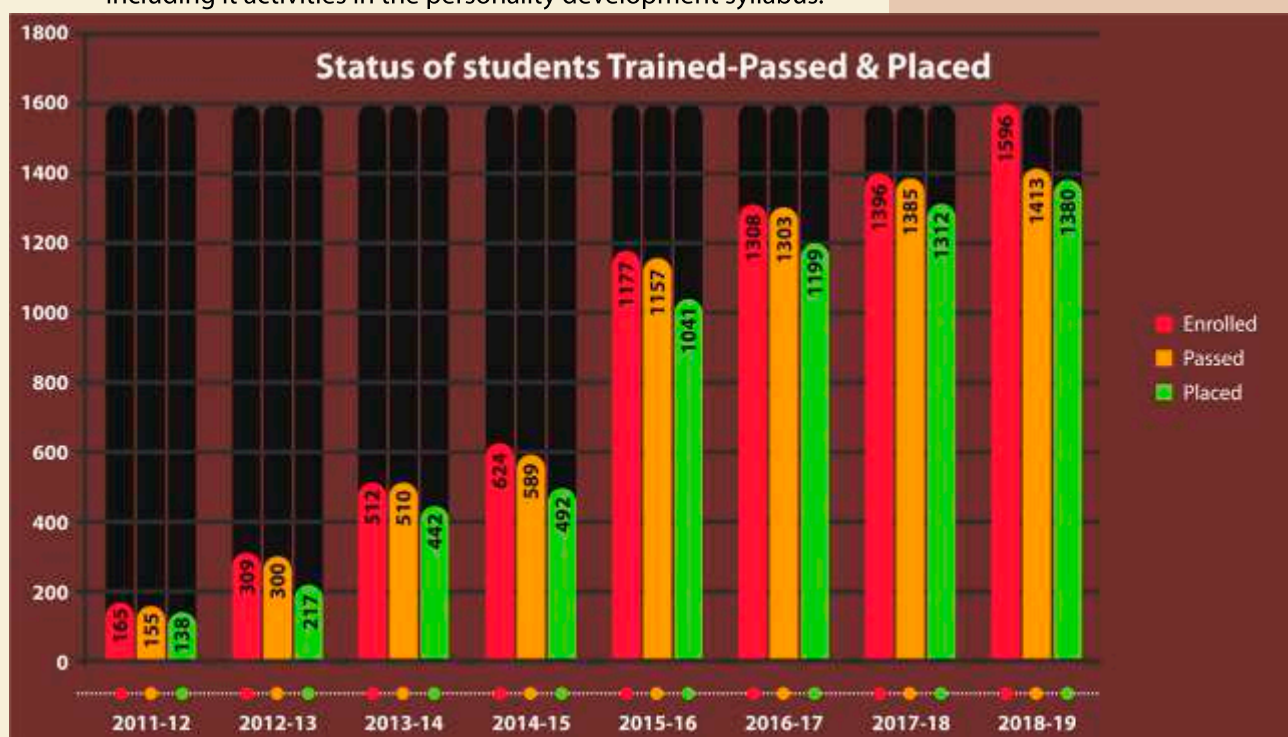
- To train tribal youth in IT trades through a globally acceptable syllabus and best teaching methodology.
- To make tribal youth employable in modern Information Technology Enabled Service Sector (ITES).
- Provide job opportunities in BPOs (Call centre) or IT sector in their geographical area.
- Provide job opportunity in Government offices as data entry operators.

Review of 2018-2019

- 27 batches of BPO executive and 2 batches of Tally were completed. 898 trainees passed out; 58% were girls.
- Looking at our record of successful placement and sound training, government has reduced the period of training from one year to 6 months in order to reach larger numbers and increase employment opportunities for tribal youth.
- In 2018-19, 110 youth trained; this is 100% as per planning. It is noteworthy that 58% were girls.
- 99 trainees are successfully placed in various industries viz., Aditya Birla, Minacs, Mphasis, Cogent Call Centre and such like.
- Soft skill development was emphasised to make them more competitive in the job market.
- The Nachiketa programme was introduced in the BPO course by including it activities in the personality development syllabus.



99 trainees are successfully placed in various industries viz., Aditya Birla, Minacs, Mphasis, Cogent Call Centre and such like.



Rathwa Jayesh
Jamsingbhai



Zari, block-Jetpur Pavi,
Dist: Chota Udepur

Works at
Motherson Sumi System
Ltd.

at Sanand, Ahmedabad

Present Salary
Rs. 17,000/- per month

Trade
Electrical House Wiring

Achievements of VIVEC so far (2008-2019)

- ----- 54% girl students passed out
- ----- 100%, placement provided to pass out students, 78% students accepted the placement
- ----- A second batch of 14 girl students from VIVEC, under CNC trade, got trained under Thermax Industries Limited.
- ----- A tie up of SFT with CSR partner GUVNL, along with GCSRA, was implemented and 100 youth were trained.

Training at VIVEC Changed My Family's Fortunes

Jayesh Rathwa's father is a building contractor, his mother passed away when he was 9 years old. His family unit consists of a younger sister, a brother, his wife and parents. His parents encouraged him to enroll in the skill training course in Electrical House Wiring offered at VIVEC. He completed his course in September 2016 and was placed in Motherson Pvt. Ltd. Sanand near Ahmedabad in October 2016. His wife and younger brother are also employed Motherson. Thus, the family was able to earn Rs. 31000/- a month jointly.

Jayesh has seen his parents struggling to make two ends meet. Managing basic needs was a daily struggle. Today it is different. The financial status of my family has changed. I am happy to contribute to the family income.

Jayesh is aware of the importance of savings regularly, making long term investments plans and buying insurance. The Japanese company where he works has helped him to imbibe many good habits along with saving.

The culture and values inculcated at VIVEC has broadened my perceptions. The training provided a decent employment for me and my family.



My Earning Gives Me Hope: My Family Bonds will Heal

Dhaval could not clear the SSC board exam not one to give up, he decided to master a technical trade. He took up a job to earn some money to pay for his learning and subsequently joined VIVEC.

He has a younger brother, his parents have separated due to the constant financial constraints in the family. After completing his training at VIVEC, Dhaval further joined a two-month training in TIG welding.

His uncle helped him to get a job in Western Railways workshop, Vadodara division. He joined as a welding technician at Pratapnagar, Vadodara Railway station with salary of Rs.15000 a month, with a bright roadmap for his carrier.

Dhaval says it was painful to see my family broken, my parents separated due to financial problems. I want to see them unite again as our financial problems are over.

He is very positive and satisfied that he had made an identity as an accomplished welder.



Bariya Dhaval



Rampura, Halol

Panchmahal

Works at
Indian Western Railway,

Present Salary
Rs. 15000/- per month

Trade
Welding Technician

Way Forward

The first phase of the terms of reference (ToR) is on the verge of completion (2020) with the target of 8890 tribal students. It seems VIVEC would be able to achieve the targets within the time frame. The experience of the last eight years reveals that the retention rate of placed trainees needs to be closely monitored and spotlights the need to extend back up support to trainees.

Corporate houses have modern machinery and precision equipment and need highly skilled manpower with intensive training for a minimum one year; VIVEC will update the curriculum to meet corporate needs.

It was painful to see my family broken, my parents separated due to financial problems. I want to see them unite again as our financial problems are over.

04. Medical & Public Health- Quality with Care



Safe drinking water, sanitation, nutrition, immunisation and other preventive services have been considered as integral to improve the social, economic and health conditions of the people.

A positive health status is defined as a state of complete physical, mental, and social well-being, not merely the absence of disease or infirmity (WHO, 1946). Health is an essential input for human development and quality of life, and in turn the social and economic development of any civilisation. Improved health is a part of a total socio-economic development strategy and is regarded as an index of social development. Provision of basic health care services to the rural community is one of the primary objective of government as well as non-government organisations in their gamut of rural development initiatives. Rural Health Services safe drinking water, sanitation, nutrition, immunisation and other preventive services have been considered as integral to improve the social, economic and health conditions of the people. Therefore, the primary goal of any health care delivery system is to organise the health services to optimally utilise the available resources, knowledge and technology with the objective to prevent and alleviate disease, disability and suffering of the people.

Healthcare services so far,

- 3,97,600 outdoor patients
- 135 camps, with 1,25,000 beneficiaries
- 53,900 beneficiaries given support from Poor Patients Fund
- 29,400 indoor patients
- 1,46,200 beneficiaries of laboratory services
- Over 52,900 dialysis procedures
- Over 6,500 surgical procedures
- Over 4455 deliveries

proach of SFT Managed Health Services

Prevention is better than treatment SFTs strategy encompasses two foundational elements: prevent onset of illnesses through public health programmes and ensure simple illnesses don't get serious through quality medical services provided by well equipped healthcare centres.

SFTs goal is to ensure the health and wellbeing of people throughout their life span. We endeavour to provide affordable holistic professional health care services with a human touch, without any religious or social bias. Maintaining the dignity of the served is a major goal. The human touch, developing empathy, and providing an enabling



● ● ●
We endeavour to provide affordable holistic professional health care services with a human touch, without any religious or social bias.



पोषण युक्त



SFT has established three hospitals of different capacities to provide medical and public health service under a single roof.

environment are the cornerstone of treating each individual. During the diagnosis and treatment, family conditions and social environment are considered. A complimentary role has also been played by SFT in order to improve delivery of services provided by the Government health machinery in the region. SFT endeavours to strengthen and mobilise local community health workers and volunteers on a continuing basis to actualise the objectives.

Apart from medical services, SFT has facilitated better implementation of the National Health Programme by strengthening its partnership with Government line departments and Government hospitals. Efforts are being made to create awareness among the community to bridge the gap between service providers and target groups. SFT has established three hospitals of different capacities to provide medical and public health service under a single roof. The hospitals are Ramkrishna Paramhansa Hospital (RKPH), Kalali, Vadodara, Sharda Medical Center Chhotaudepur (SMC-CU) and the Sharda Medical Center Hodko (SMC-Hodko) Kutch.

Journey of RKPH so Far

| | |
|---------|---|
| 1987-88 | Small clinic in a rented two room premises started |
| 1988-89 | Construction of building commenced |
| 1989-90 | RKPH started at Kalali, with General Medicine and Paediatrics Departments |
| 1990-91 | Ophthalmic and Surgical Departments started |
| 1991-92 | Gynaecology Department started, along with a Pathological Laboratory |
| 1992-93 | ENT Department started |
| 1993-94 | Plastic Surgery Unit started |
| 1995-96 | Orthopaedic and Physiotherapy Departments started |
| 2007-08 | Haemodialysis Unit started with 2 machines. Expanded to 10 machines. |
| 2014-15 | Mother and Child Care unit started |
| 2015-16 | Intensive Care Unit (ICU) started |
| 2017-18 | Linked/empanelled with MAA scheme |
| 2018-19 | Dental Clinic started |
| 2018-19 | Cold Coffin Service and Medical Equipment Bank started |
| 2018-19 | Linked with Ayushman Bharat Scheme |
| 2018-19 | Accredited with NABH certification |
| 2019-20 | Well equipped vehicle for Hearse Services started |
| 2019-20 | Uro Nephro Speciality Unit as well as New Surgical Block started |

Ramkrishna Paramhansa Hospital (RKPH), Scaling New Heights

RKPH has made health services available to the lower and middle segments of rural society in the surrounding villages at a reasonable



cost. The completion of three decades of services marks a new beginning. RKPH has scaled up its efforts by widening the umbrella of services and outreach with the support of its committed team of Medical and Para-medical personnel. RKPH provides services in medical and surgical branches including General Medicine, Gyneac and Child Care, Orthopaedic, Paediatric, Ophthalmology, Skin & VD, ENT, Chest Diseases, Plastic Surgery and Dialysis for renal failure and other kidney related problems.

● ● ●

RKPH provides services in medical and surgical branches including General Medicine, Gyneac and Child Care, Orthopaedic, Paediatric, Ophthalmology, Skin & VD, ENT, Chest Diseases, Plastic Surgery and Dialysis for renal failure and other kidney related problems.

Services at RKPH

Medical & Emergency Services, ICU

●
General Surgical Services

●
Mother & Child Care with Obstetrics, Gynec, Paediatrician, NICU-PICU

●
Orthopaedic & Physiotherapy

●
Dialysis & Uro Nephro Services

●
Dental

●
Skin

●
Diagnostic Facilities: Digital X-ray, Sonography, Pathology Laboratory & Pharmacy.

●
On Call Services Plastic Surgery, Neurology, Lung Specialist

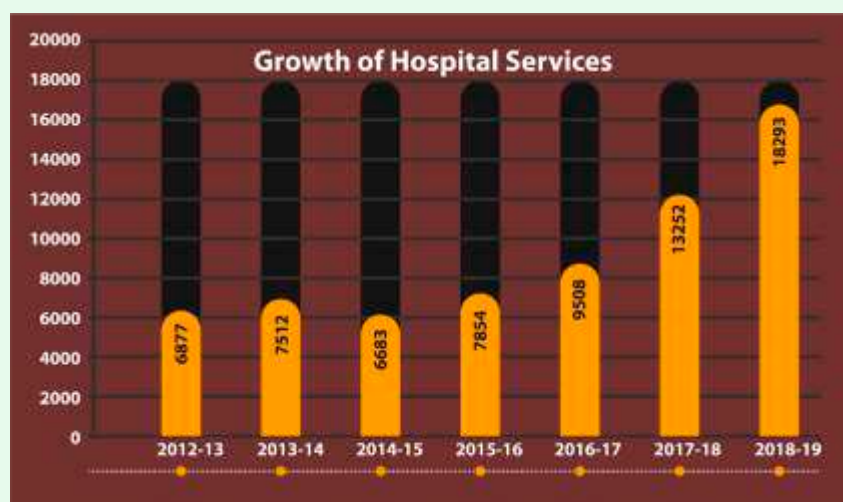
The footfall of patients at RKPH continues to increase because of the wide spectrum of services available under one roof. Since the last decade the city has expanded the density and texture of the population are rapidly changing. Higher awareness among communities has accelerated the demand for quality services.



There is a growing need to complete the cycle of treatment from Dialysis to Uro Nephro under one roof.



The Mother and Child Care unit established in 2015-16, now operates at full occupancy, sending strong signals that it is now time to upscale its services.



Dialysis service is one of the major services offered at RKPH, this service was set up under the Sanjivani Project of the Rotary Club. The human touch and of services at an affordable cost has made RKPH an ideal destination for treatment and relief. Further, tie up with the MA Amrutam Scheme has made medical services available for a larger section of society. During last six years, the occupancy in the Dialysis unit has registered an upward trend and is now reaching a saturation point. There is a growing need to complete the cycle of treatment from Dialysis to Uro Nephro under one roof.

The Mother and Child Care unit established in 2015-16, now operates at full occupancy, sending strong signals that it is now time to upscale its services.

An ambitious project for the expansion of RKPH is on the verge of completion. The hospital will now strive to create a brand for itself as a quality Uro-Nephro, Maternal & Child Health Care Hospital. This was conceived after a thorough study of the emerging scenario. Services are designed to align with the changing situation and needs of the service area.



The hospital is now ready with two specialised branches (I) Uro-Nephro Centre and (II) Maternal and Child Health Care; all other existing services have been strengthened.

The multi speciality hospital has a 43 beds indoor capacity with multiple OPDs, modern operation theatres, qualified medical and para-medical team in addition to the existing services and facilities As a logical way forward for the dialysis unit, a full-fledged URO-NEPHRO division of 14000 sq feet was constructed, this is now in the establishment phase. This building includes 2 modern operation theatres with lithotripsy and laparoscopic surgical facilities. It includes uronephro equipment, uro-nephro general ward with 6 bed capacities + 4 special and 5 semi special beds. All OPDs have been shifted to the new building. The dialysis unit in the new building is more spacious. This will facilitate expansion of services.

A long awaited dream to create a Super Speciality Hospital in order to make urban facilities available in a rural area has been actualised. The hospital is now ready with two specialised branches (I) Uro-Nephro Centre and (II) Maternal and Child Health Care; all other existing services have been strengthened.

Aiming High: Accreditation, Norms to Provide Quality with Care

The National Accreditation Board for Hospitals & Healthcare Providers (NABH) is the national body which formulates the framework for standards, quality assurance, and quality improvement of hospitals. The standards focus on patients safety, rights and quality of services. In the year 2018-19, RKPH started fine tuning its systems, drew up a comprehensive corrective action plan to build the capacities of working teams in order to equip them to abide by the NABH norms. This has led to the percolation of a quality culture at all levels and across all functions of the hospital. It is noteworthy that RKPH got through the accreditation process in the first audit conducted by a NABH expert.

The NABH accreditation benefits all stake holders. Patients are the biggest beneficiaries- with quality control norms and checks in place accreditation results in responsible care by qualified medical staff , ac-



RKPH got through the accreditation process in the first audit conducted by a NABH expert.



● ● ●

Patients are the biggest beneficiaries- with quality control norms and checks in place; accreditation results in responsible care by qualified medical staff, access to doctors, due focus on proper management of medication and patient safety.

cess to doctors, due focus on proper management of medication and patient safety. The rights of patients are respected- they are made aware of their rights and patient satisfaction is regularly evaluated. Accreditation stresses the responsibility of the management, adherence to quality control norms is prime, rationale human resource management and the establishment of a Management Information System are essentials.

Greater Demand for RKP Services: Increased Footfall

RKP is now a multi speciality hospital, providing a range of services, it caters to the needs of a growing parry urban population. Footfall at the hospital has increased manifold. The occupancy rate of indoor services has grown to capacity with a larger number of patients opting for curative medical care. Greater utilisation of diagnostic services is visible as consultants of various disciplines now offer their services at RKP. The graph of services reveals this increasing trend.

In 2017-18 a complete Neo-Natal Care Unit was started with paediatric intensive care unit and a paediatric ward, this was in response to the emerging needs of the area; mothers are showing increasing confidence in our services.

Dialysis Patients: Smiles of Hope

Dialysis is an essential and repetitive procedure; because of the nature of the treatment, it affects a patient's physical and mental well being and limits day to day living in multiple ways. It often disturbs the whole family. The dialysis patient has very little opportunity to play an active part in a productive work or social life. Patients feel de-motivated and disempowered by the punishing inflexible treatment schedule. SFT has started several initiatives to motivate patients and create moments of happiness and cheer in their lives.

Muskaan: Lighting the Lamp of Positivity

Most dialysis patients and patients suffering from serious ailments suffer from Trauma. They feel helpless and frustrated by their acute health problems- this often leads to depression and slow recovery. *Muskaan* is an effort to create a joyous environment for dialysis patients through participation in creative activities such as music and singing, decoration of their treatment area, dance programmes and various competitions. The entire SFT team is engaged in these activities. Talented staff members entertain patients during their free time. It is a practice to celebrate birthdays of each and every patient in the campus to make them feel special. Regular counselling support is provided to encourage and motivate them to smile and dream inspite of trying health problems. It has lit a lamp of



positivity and spread cheer among the dialysis patients and inspire them to move forward with renewed hope.

Relief for Needy Patients: Availing Benefits of Government Schemes

In the year 2017-18, RKPH tied up with the Governments MAA scheme for the benefit of patients classified as below poverty line and those belonging to the lower income group. Subsequently the scheme was merged with the Ayushman Bharat Programme. This scheme is helpful for patients suffering from a major illness; these illnesses pose a permanent threat to their income and earning capacity and in many cases push the family into a trap of debt as excessive treatment costs take a toll on a family's limited resources.

Sharda Medical Center Chhotaudepur (SMC-CU)

SFT has been providing health care services in the area of Chhotaudepur since the past two decades. The health services in this tribal area were not up to the mark; responding to this demand, multidimensional interventions were started, which include curative and preventive health services, including educating the vulnerable populace on various aspects of health care. The efforts have helped in improving the indicators of Reproductive and Child Health significantly.

The block town Chhotaudepur (now given district status) was not equipped with intensive medical services; people were depending on Vadodara city for emergencies. After due contemplation the Sharda Medical Center was established in 2010 to provide health services to about 150 villages in the district and adjoining areas of Madhya Pradesh. The objective was to provide quality services at an affordable cost and to improve the coverage of the National Health Programmes. The focus was to strive for maximum coverage of Reproductive and Child Health Services.



Muskaan is an effort to create a joyous environment for dialysis patients through participation in creative activities such as music and singing, decoration of their treatment area, dance programmes and various competitions.

The Sharda Medical Center was established in 2010 to provide health services to about 150 villages in the district and adjoining areas of Madhya Pradesh.





SMC is equipped with a 16 beds indoor capacity, Neonatal Care Unit, Dialysis Unit, Operation Theatre, Labour room, and Blood Storage Unit, X-Ray facilities, Drug Store, Pathology Laboratory and Ambulance services.

The tribal community is highly vulnerable to anaemia disorders on account of the nutritional deficiency. Special attention was given to anaemic patients- they were motivated to under go for a blood

Journey of SMCs so Far

SMC- Chhotaudepur,

- 1996 A Clinic with day Care Centre started at Rangpur village
- 2009 SMC at Chhotaudepur started with 16 bed indoor facility
- 2010 Added Radiology and Sonography Units, up gradation of Operation Theatre
- 2011 Added Neonatal Care Unit, up gradation of Laboratory
- 2013 Haemodialysis Unit started, with 2 machines
- 2014 Blood Storage Unit started, was not available in the entire area
- 2015 Well equipped Mobile Medical Unit started, to cater to unserved remote villages
- 2017 Empanelled Rastriya Swasthya Bima Yojna, Chiranjivi and Janani Suraksha Yojna
- 2019 Empanelled with Ayushyman Bharat Scheme

SMC- Hodko-Banni-Kutch

- 2001 Started a Mobile Medical Unit, after the devastating earthquake hit the area
- 2006 SMC- Hodko, a 16 bed Day Care Centre started
- 2012 Comprehensive Mobile Medical Unit started in PPP mode with Government of Gujarat
- 2017 A need based Laboratory started started.

check-up - people with low HB were given medication, counselling and nutritional advice. Those needing immediate relief were counselled and linked to a Blood Transfusion Centre in Chhotaudepur.

SMC-Chhotaudepur operates a Medical Mobile Unit (MMU) donated by Aruna Abhey Oswal Trust through Lions Club Vadodara and supported by Transpek Industry Ltd. The MMU works in close coordination with the Block Health Officer in selected 22 villages that are the most under-served. The focus of the mobile medical unit is to spread awareness about Reproductive and Child Health with related services like ANC-PNC checkups, Immunization, New Born Care, Anaemia Control and other National Health Programmes.

In the reporting year 3169 patients were treated at SMC-CU and 4267 patients by the MMU.

Sharda Medical Center Hodko (SMC-Hodko) Kutch

SMC Hodko and the Medical Mobile Unit (MMU) provide medical care to a population of more than 20,000 from 32 villages through its well established health care services. The MMU services are provided in partnership with the Government of Gujarat in a Public Private Partnership (PPP) mode.

The area is remote and the nearest available health service is available at the district town of Bhuj, which is at a distance of 70 kms. A majority of the people depend on headquarters Bhuj, which is at a distance of 70 kms. A majority of the local populace depend on the services of SMC for regular and emergency health care needs. Considering the felt need of the area, a well equipped Pathology Laboratory was established to provide basic Pathology Lab services at their doorstep.

MMU provides comprehensive health services as well as facilitates implementation of the National Healthcare Programme, through its services, it reaches more than 21,000 patients annually. The Medical Mobile Unit spreads awareness about Reproductive and Child Health amongst pregnant and lactating mothers and adolescent girls. Young mothers receive education about infant care.

SMC-Hodko centre has treated 10328 patients while MMU has treated 13882 patients.



SMC-Chhotaudepur operates a Medical Mobile Unit MMU; the MMU works in coordination with the Block Health Officer in selected 22 villages that are the most under-served.



A well equipped Pathology Laboratory was established to provide basic Pathology Lab services at their doorstep.





Safe Sanitation: A National Concern Zero Waste Management

A zero waste village Khanderaopura (Padra, Vadodara) developed in the year-2017-18 has become a model project that has tremendous potential for replication. During the year 2018-19, several subject experts along with government line department officials have visited the village to study and explore the possibilities for replication. Visitors include Ms Shalini Agrwal, Collector Vadodara, Mr Shaym Dave, Wash Consultant, UNICEF-Gujarat and Prof. Mukul Asher, University of Public Policies, Singapore. Recently, the Collector, Vadodara was awarded Scotch Order of Merit Certificate from Ministry of Human Resources, New Delhi for presenting a case study about the Zero Waste Village. Over the last two years the community was counselled and trained to convert their solid waste and used water into productive assets. Today 185 households of the village are equipped with toilets, solid waste management system and connected with the drainage network. The degradable solid waste is processed into vermicompost and the treated water is used in vegetable farming. Because of balanced input farming there is a huge demand for the vegetables grown by Khanderaopura village. Solid waste and water are proving to be solid resources for the village. The village looks clean and safe as people have adopted safe sanitation as a way of life.

All Waste as Resource Zero Waste Villages

Public Health and Sanitation: Emerging Partnership with Industrial CSR

Sanitation and Clean India is an ambitious agenda of the Union Government; eradicating the practice of open defecation in the country is a key objective. Promotion and awareness building campaigns conducted by SFT have created a positive impact on the people of rural and peri-urban areas; the demand to have their own sanitation facility at their doorstep has grown. The community is also motivated to keep the

Today 185 households of the village are equipped with toilets, solid waste management system and connected with the drainage network. The degradable solid waste is processed into vermicompost and the treated water is used in vegetable farming.

●
SFT provided toilet facilities to 636 households of seven villages under the CSR initiatives of reputed corporate houses such as Transpek Silox, Koch Chemicals, HIKAL Ltd and Gujarat Guardian, it is noteworthy that Employees Union of Transpek Industry also joined hands and contributed for the project.



surrounding area clean and green using various methods of waste management and control. In the year 2018-19 SFT provided toilet facilities to 636 households of seven villages under the CSR initiatives of reputed corporate houses such as Transpek Silox, Koch Chemicals, HIKAL Ltd and Gujarat Guardian, it is noteworthy that Employees Union of Transpek Industry also joined hands and contributed for the project. An additional outcome, the project generated employment for mason, labours and local material suppliers to the tune of Rs.23.00 lakhs.

SFT team conducted a sample survey of 15% households who were provided toilet facilities at their doorstep, the outcome reveals that more than 95% households are using and maintaining their toilet units.

Medical and Preventive Health Services

Transpek Industries supported the operating cost of the Mobile Medical Unit (MMU) services. The MMU covered 22 remote villages and helped 4267 patients in accessing high end health services. 1300 patients got treatment in medical camps organised at Sharda Medical Centre, the patients identified for surgical interventions are brought to RKPH. 111 units of blood was collected in blood donation camps organised by SMC and Jalaram Blood Bank. 294 women of Padara block were tested to evaluate their Haemoglobin (HB) and Cell Blood Count (CBC) levels. Tests were followed by the required treatment.

The Health and Preventive Health unit of SFT ensured that 90% of eligible families from 22 villages were beneficiaries of entitlements and benefits under the National Rural Health Mission (NRHM) and programmes viz., Rashtriya Swasthya Bima Yojana (RSBY), Janani Suraksha, Chiranjeevi Yojana, MAA and Ayushman Bharat.

Health awareness programmes have benefited the development of linkages with Government health related services and enabled the community to access relevant information.



Molasses Blended Fodder Beyond Survival in historic drought of Kutch -2018-19

The Banni area of Kutch is home to pastoralist communities, Maldharis, spread across 48 settlements in 19 Pachayats, and with a population of about 40,000 people. Animal Husbandry is the only source of livelihood of the people in Banni. Local Maldharis were granted the rights to graze their in the Banni region by the historical rulers of the region. Today around 80,000 animals, mostly Banni buffalo and Kankrej cattle graze in the Banni. Good network and milk collection centres have been developed by Amul and Mahi across the area. The region also serves as a breeding ground for the Banni buffalo and the Kankrej cow, the breed is sold in many others parts of the state and country.

The population of Banni in Kutch is dependent on a livestock-based economy. However, it is subject to environmental variability and shocks, particularly fodder, and water scarcity during droughts. The cycle of intermittent droughts and good seasons create enormous instability that has far reaching consequences on all spheres of community life, livelihood and economic well being.

SFT has created a special fund with the support of family industries, well wishers, and individual donors for drought relief work. Since 2001 the relief work by SFT is a regular activity in Banni region.

Beyond Survival

Efforts are made by government and SFT with the objective to save the precious livestock from hunger. A drought year affects the animal health and milk production for the subsequent two years, this topples the economic well being of maldhari families.

The major objectives of the Molasses blended Fodder project, jointly conceived by SFT & Agrocel India Ltd are to save the livestock from hunger, keep them healthy and maintain their productivity.



The District Collector of Kutch took it on priority basis and followed up the matter with the state authorities and ensured us a licence for 200 MTs of molasses to produce 2500 MTs of fodder.

Enabling Factors

The team of Agrocel & SFT started sourcing user friendly technology and easily available fodder material. It was found that molasses is being used as an important ingredient in cattle feed as it has lots of minerals and about 74% of sugar. The Nutrition Department of Anand Agriculture University was consulted they advised to blend 15% of molasses and dry fodder to keep the animal healthy and productive.

Distribution of molasses is prohibited in Gujarat as it is used for production of alcoholic hard drinks, hence a licence from the state authorities is needed to utilise molasses. Gujarat being a dry state the procedure of obtaining the licence involves clearances from multi departments. It is a time consuming and lengthy process and difficult for an NGO to wade this process in a reasonable time frame. Fortunately the District Collector of Kutch took it on priority basis and followed up the matter with the state authorities and ensured us a licence for 200 MTs of molasses to produce 2500 MTs of fodder. Ground nut shell also was available within the district and used as fodder. Thus, a mini production unit was established near Bhuj to produce average 8 MTs blended fodder daily.

Highlights

The production of molasses blended fodder and distribution operations continued for 303 days starting from November-2018 to August -2019.

- ----- Covered 40 villages and about 20000 animals in extreme drought conditions.
- ----- 274 truck loads with 16,42,700 kgs fodder distributed.
- ----- Total cost of the project was Rs. 181.00 lakhs, 50% was managed by SFT and Agrocel through their CSR funds, jointly and Rs.79.00 lakhs contributed by the maldhari families.

Impact

It was historic drought in Kutch, the situation was very difficult for government to manage alone, hence collective efforts by Government, Industry, NGO and people made it easy to develop a coping mechanism.

This project was considered a model to keep the household income secured by maintaining the productivity of livestock. The district authority has seen the advantage of joining hands with Industry and NGOs to establish such models in the districts in good monsoon years too along with developing natural pasture land, to achieve the cattle food surplus position.

The information got from focus group discussions with maldharis and records of milk collection centres reveal that the production of milk has grown, fat content has increased.



Sharing and Learning

Prominent Visitors VIVEC

| Important Visitors | Date of Visit |
|--|---------------|
| Dr. Archana, Sigma Institute | 13.04.2018 |
| Professor P. Rajarao, Sigma Institute | 13.04.2018 |
| Sunil Khodka, Sigma Institute | 18.04.2018 |
| G. S. Pathak, NDRF Team | 19.04.2018 |
| Saugandh Deshmukh, Jnan Prabodini | 26.04.2018 |
| Ketal Shah, Narayan Industries | 04.05.2018 |
| Javya Maheshwary R. R. Kabel Ltd. | 15.05.2018 |
| J. P. Makvana, Forest Officer | 05.06.2018 |
| Santoshbhai, Environmentalist | 05.06.2018 |
| Pranav Patel, DSAG | 21.06.2018 |
| Jigar Shah | 23.06.2018 |
| Devraj Chudari, Motivation Trainer | 30.06.2018 |
| Pankaj Kamliya, GCSRA COO | 23.07.2018 |
| M. D. Damore, PA (TASP)-CU | 23.07.2018 |
| Asst. HR Manager, Gunnabo | 26.09.2018 |
| Sharad Gangal & Team (Thermax) | 21.11.2018 |
| Neeraj Lal and Team with Archala from USA | 20.11.2018 |
| Sam, Guest of Mr. Atul Shroff | 16.12.2018 |
| Niraj Lal and Team, Arvind Ltd. | 05.12.2018 |
| Pranav Patel & Rajiv Vasava, DSAG Consultant | 21.12.2018 |
| Vasava, Asst.PA(TASP)-Rajpipala | 06.12.2018 |
| Vinod A. Vasava (Project Co-ordinator Lupin) | 15.02.2019 |
| National Academy of Indian Railways | 12.02.2019 |
| Pushpak Chavda, BE Mechanical Marketing Head | 02.02.2019 |
| Pranav Patel and Rajiv Vasava, DSAG | 14.02.2019 |

Events

- Bal Mela at Dabhasa School (2-day event), 26-27 February 2019
-
- Lokarpan Event for Khanderaopura (Zero waste) village by hands of Collector Mrs. Shalini Agrawal, IAS
-
- Two medical camps in Padra block of District Vadodara (1) Dabhasa School on 1st January 2019 (2) Khanderaopura in December 2018
-
- Diwali celebration at VIVEC- Paladi



Students Placements with SFT in 2018-19

| Sr. No. | Institution | No. of Students |
|---------|--|-----------------|
| 1 | Baroda Homeopathic Medical College- Vadodara, Gujarat | 1 |
| 2 | Bhansali Vidyapeeth- Rajasthan | 1 |
| 3 | Christ University- Bengaluru, Karnataka | 3 |
| 4 | Devraj Institute of Social Work- Gujarat | 2 |
| 5 | Indira Gandhi National Open University- New Delhi | 2 |
| 6 | Institute of Language Studies and Applied Sciences- Gujarat | 2 |
| 7 | Maharaja Sayajirao University of Baroda- Vadodara, Gujarat | 6 |
| 8 | Mahatma Gandhi Chitrakoot Gramodaya Vishwavidhyalaya- Madhya Pradesh | 3 |
| 9 | Mangal Bharti Lokshikshan & Krushi Mahavidyalaya- Gujarat | 2 |
| 10 | Navrachana University- Gujarat | 2 |
| 11 | Narsee Monjee Institute of Management Studies- Mumbai, Maharashtra | 1 |
| 12 | Sardar Patel University- Anand, Gujarat | 1 |
| 13 | Shree Maruti Vidhya Mandir- Gujarat | 3 |

Participation of Team Members in Workshop, Conferences, Trainings

| Sr No | Subjects | Institutions | Participated by |
|-------|---|---|--|
| 1 | Orientation of BRLF Project | BRLF-New Delhi | Vikas Vaze M. A. Makwana Mahendra Patel Shailesh Tank |
| 2 | Data Management and MIS Preparation | BRLF-New Delhi | M. A. Makwana Hanif Shaikh |
| 3 | No Pesticide Management (NPM) | PRAN- Gaya-Bihar | Kaushik Patel Harendra Patel 2 Samaj Shilpis |
| 4 | Participatory Ground Water Management (PGWM) | ACWADAM | Anil Patil Rajshi Karmur |
| 5 | Participatory Watershed Management | Samaj Pragati Sahayog Bagli, District Dewas, Madhya Pradesh | Anil Patil |
| 6 | WASH- Orientation | Gaya-Bihar | Akash Kasote Ankita Sharma |
| 7 | Business Summit | TRIFED- New Delhi | M.A. Makwana |
| 8 | Doubling the Farmers Income | SVOC- Kachchh | Vikas Vaze M.A. Makwana |
| 9 | Doubling the Farmers Income & Organic Farming | Ministry of Rural Development, New Delhi | M.A. Makwana |
| 10 | Doubling the farmers Income | Ministry of Agriculture- Gujarat | M.A. Makwana |
| 11 | UNICEF | Fern Hotel | |
| 12 | WASH-BRLF | Bhubaneshwar | Akash Kasote Ankita Sharma |
| 13 | Gujarat CSR- Tribal Development | Grand Mercure | Akash Kasote Jaie Datya |
| 14 | CSR Sustainability | Baroda Management Association | Akash Kasote Dr. Gaurang S. Ranapurwala |
| | VIVEC | | |

Governance

Our Identity

Registered under Bombay Public Trust Act 1950, on 05/12/1980

Reg. No.: E-2818/Vadodara

PAN No.: AAATS5947A

GST No.: 24AAATS5947A1ZP

Registered with Ministry of Home Affairs under Foreign Contribution (Regulation) Act 1976, on 14/12/1999; Reg. No.: 041960094.

Registered with office of the Commissioner Income-Tax, Baroda under section 12 (A) (a) of the Income Tax Act 1961, on 20/02/1981; Reg. No.: 110-36-S/80

Registered under section 80-G of Income Tax

Registered with NGO Darpan-NITI Ayog, Government of India; Reg. No.: GJ/2009/0011487

Accredited by Credibility Alliance, New Delhi for Minimum Norms for Good Governance of Voluntary Organization; Certificate No.: CA/53/2015 valid up to date 02-Dec-2020

Names and Addresses of Bankers

| State Bank of India Atladara Branch, At & Post Atladara, Tal. & Dist. Vadodara 390012. | |
|---|---|
| ICICI Bank-Bhuj Branch Pooja A Complex, Shop No 3,4,5, Station Road, Bhuj 370001. Dist. Kachchh. | State Bank of India Chhotaudepur Branch, At & Post Chhotaudepur, Tal. & Dist. Chhotaudepur 391165. |
| Indian Overseas Bank Kalali Branch, At & Post Kalali, Tal. & Dist. Vadodara 390012. | State Bank of India-Jarod Branch At & Post Jarod, Tal. Waghodia 391510. Dist. Vadodara |

Names and Addresses of Auditors

Statutory Auditors

Amar Shah & Associates,
Chartered Accountants
40, Vikas Nagar Society,
Old Padra Road,
Vadodara-390020

Internal Auditors

Mahesh Udhvani & Associates,
Chartered Accountants,
3rd Floor, Satyam Building, Opp.
old Vuda Office, Fatehgunj,
Vadodara-390024



List of Trustees

| Sr. No. | Name of the Member | Sex | Designation in Trust Board | Profession | Number of Years in Profession | Number of years in the Trust Board | Relationship with Other Trustees |
|---------|------------------------------|-----|-----------------------------|--|-------------------------------|------------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 1 | Smt. Shruti A. Shroff | F | Chairman & Managing Trustee | Social Worker | 30 | 30 | Shroff Family Member |
| 2 | Dr. J. B. Shah* | M | Trustee | Former Jt Director, Health & Family Welfare, Govt. of Gujarat | 52 | 17 | Individual |
| 3 | Shri R. K. Sama, IFS (Retd.) | M | Trustee | Retired IFS, Govt. of Gujarat Former Project Director-WASMO, Gandhinagar, Former Director-SPIPA, Ahmedabad, | 52 | 17 | Individual |
| 4 | Shri N. Sukumar | M | Trustee | Industrialist | 25 | 9 | Individual |
| 5 | Shri A. M. Tiwari, IAS | M | Trustee | Government Service | 25 | 2 | Individual |
| 6 | Smt. Preeti D. Shroff | F | Trustee | Social Worker | 15 | 2 | Shroff Family Member |
| 7 | Shri Manoj Gohil | M | Trustee | Management Professional | 30 | 2 | Individual |
| 8 | Shri Ninad Gupte | M | Trustee | Management Consultant | 30 | 2 | Individual |
| 9 | Shri Milin Mehta | M | Trustee | Chartered Accountant and Tax Consultant | 32 | 2 | Individual |
| 10 | Dr. Ashit Shah | M | Trustee | Urologist | 20 | 2 | Individual |
| 11 | Shri Atul G. Shroff | M | Trustee | Industrialist, Social Worker | 50 | Recently Re-Appointed | Shroff Family Member |

*He was a Trust Board Member from Apr 18 to Feb 19, till his demise

Details of Board Meetings Held

| Date of Meeting | Total Members of Trust Board | No. of Trust Board Members who Attended the Meetings |
|-----------------|------------------------------|--|
| 28/04/2018 | 11 | 08 |
| 04/08/2018 | 11 | 08 |
| 17/11/2018 | 11 | 07 |
| 22/02/2019 | 10 | 05 |

| Sr. No. | Name of Trustee | No. of Meetings At- tended | 24-04-2018 | 04-08-2018 | 17-11-2018 | 22-02-2019 |
|---------|----------------------------|-------------------------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| 1 | Smt. Shruti A. Shroff | 4 | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes |
| 2 | Dr. J. B. Shah | 2 | Yes | Yes | No | No |
| 3 | Shri R. K. Sama, Retd. IFS | 4 | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes |
| 4 | Shri N. Sukumar | 2 | Yes | No | No | Yes |
| 5 | Shri A. M. Tiwari, IAS | 3 | Yes | Yes | Yes | No |
| 6 | Smt. Preeti D. Shroff | 1 | Yes | No | No | No |
| 7 | Dr. Ashit M. Shah | 2 | Yes | Yes | No | No |
| 8 | Shri Ninad D. Gupte | 1 | No | No | Yes | No |
| 9 | Shri Manoj D. Gohil | 3 | No | Yes | Yes | Yes |
| 10 | Shri Milin K. Mehta | 1 | No | Yes | No | No |
| 11 | Shri Atul G. Shroff | 4 | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes |
| TOTAL | 8 | 8 | 7 | 5 | | |

Other Bodies and Members

1. Audit Committee: Trustees of SFT- Shri Milin Mehta, Shri Ninad Gupta and Shri R.K. Sama are members of the Audit Committee and two meetings were conducted during the FY 2018-19.
2. Steering Committee: For smooth governance and proper guidance, Steering Committees for two initiatives were re-formed as mentioned below-
 - a) Members of the Steering Committee of Vivekanand Institute of Vocational & Entrepreneurial Competence (VIVEC) initiative- The steering committee for VIVEC was formed in 2012 and was reorganized later. Members include Shri R. K. Sama (Trustee), Shri Nilesh Shukla (VCCI), Shri L. Rajagopalan, Smt. Shruti Shroff (Managing Trustee), Shri Vikas Vaze (Chief Executive Officer), Smt. Hanny Mehta (Fund Manager), CEO-DSAG, Academic Head- VIVEC, Convener-Steering Committee.

Two meetings were held during the year, on 14th July 2018 and on 7th December 2018.
 - b) Members of the Steering Committee of Medical and Public Health (MPH) initiative include- Dr. Ashit Shah (Trustee), Dr. Lataben Desai, Dr. Divyesh Shukla, Dr. Kishan Jani, Shri Premalbhair Smart, Smt. Shruti Shroff (Managing Trustee), Shri Vikas Vaze (Chief Executive Officer), Dr. A. C. Bhavsar (Chief Medical Superintendent, Convener- Steering Committee). Dr. J. B. Shah was also a member of the MPH Steering Committee until his demise in February 2019.

The steering committee for MPH was formed and reorganized and two meetings were held during the year, on 14th July 2018 and 09th February 2019.



Core Team Members of Shroffs Foundation Trust

| Sr. | Division | Name | Designation | Contact No. |
|-----|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|---|-------------|
| 1 | Head Office | Shri Vikas Vaze | Chief Executive Officer | 9737195000 |
| 2 | | Smt. Hanny B. Mehta | Fund Manager | 9427118905 |
| 3 | | Shri Parshad H. Desai | Manager Accounts | 6356644400 |
| 4 | | Shri Dhairyapalsinh K. Maharaul | Manager HR & Admin | 9427118914 |
| 5 | | Ms. Kamini Kansara* | Asst. Manager, Executive Assistant (Chairman & MT, CEO) | 9427118904 |
| 6 | Social research & Documentation | Shri M. A. Makwana | Sr. Program Manager | 9427118916 |
| 7 | Medical and Public Health | Dr. A. C. Bhavsar | Medical Superintendent | 9427118915 |
| 8 | | Dr. Gaurav Busa | Medical Officer-Hodko, Bhuj | 9428294251 |
| 9 | Development and Livelihood | Shri Girish S. Pathak | Program Manager (Livelihood) | 9427118913 |
| 10 | | Shri Mahendra B. Patel | Asst. Manager (Development) | 9427118909 |
| 11 | CSR | Dr. Gaurang S. Ranapurwala | Program Manager (CSR Projects) | 9427118906 |
| 12 | Education & Training | Shri Nitin Vyas | Principal-VIVEC | 9428005097 |

*Not working with us presently

Accountability and Transparency

No remuneration, sitting fees, any form of compensation or reimbursement have been paid to any Board Members of SFT.

Remuneration of Three Highest-Lowest Paid Staff Members and Their Positions (Per Month as on 31st March 2019)-

| | |
|---|---|
| Y | 9FOG?R\$<?WC**FGCD,UCARQGSC6ZACO"058"&&&&%KMLQF |
| Y | +O\$(PFRQMPF*\$)F?SP?O"4CBGA?J9RNCQGLQCLBCLQ#/C?JQF Institutions, INR 184800/month |
| Y | 9FOG+F?GOV?N?JPGLF2\$4?F?O?RJ"4?L?ECO/8#(BKGL" INR 99067/month |
| Y | 8CKRLCO?QGMLMDJMTCPQN?GBQC?KKCK@CO# Ms. Dipikaben G. Rathva, BSA Trainer, INR 8000/month |

Team Details (as on 31st March 2019)

| Gender | Male | Female |
|--------------|------|--------|
| Number | 96 | 45 |
| Total Number | 141 | |

Distribution of Team According to Salary Levels (as on 31st March 2019)

| Salary Bar | Number of Employees |
|---------------------------|---------------------|
| 7000-10000 | 18 |
| 10001-20000 | 73 |
| 20001-30000 | 25 |
| 30001-40000 | 13 |
| 40001-50000 | 02 |
| >50000 | 10 |
| Total Number of Employees | 141 |

List of Donation From 01/04/2018 To 31/03/2019

| Sl. No. | Purpose | Total Donation Received during FY 2018-19 |
|---------|---------------------------------|---|
| 1 | Hospital Equipment | 2,68,02,557 |
| 2 | General Trust Activities | 1,16,36,000 |
| 3 | Fodder Relief & Kamdhenu | 50,60,003 |
| 4 | Hearse Service & Cold Coffin | 11,16,151 |
| 5 | Geriatric Care | 3,84,200 |
| 6 | Literacy Program | 3,82,600 |
| 7 | Poor Patient Fund | 3,04,876 |
| 8 | One Day Meal | 2,91,111 |
| 9 | Livelihood Support | 1,85,980 |
| 10 | Agri-Diversification Activities | 88,000 |
| | Total Donation Received | 4,62,51,478 |



List of Donors

| Sl. No. | Name of Donor | Total Donation |
|---------|---|----------------|
| 1 | Shroff Family Charitable Trust | 1,80,00,000 |
| 2 | Agrocel Industries Pvt. Ltd. | 1,00,00,000 |
| 3 | Transpek Industry Ltd. | 59,51,651 |
| 4 | Excel Industries Ltd. | 50,00,000 |
| 5 | Shruti A. Shroff | 29,82,151 |
| 6 | Rubfila International Ltd. | 20,00,000 |
| 7 | Transpek Ind. Ltd. 575 Employees' One Day Salary | 4,51,651 |
| 8 | Sonal Kotak | 2,50,000 |
| 9 | All India Artisans & Craftworkers Welfare Association (AIACA) | 1,16,780 |
| 10 | Jai Dinesh Trivedi | 1,11,111 |
| 11 | Aries Technical Sales & Services Pvt. Ltd. | 1,08,000 |
| 12 | Bimal V. Mehta | 1,00,000 |
| 13 | Mukul Asher | 95,000 |
| 14 | Shree Balaji Construction | 88,000 |
| 15 | Rajesh Sampat | 61,000 |
| 16 | Daksha R. Shah | 55,555 |
| 17 | Rahul N. Shah | 55,555 |
| 18 | Well Wisher | 55,000 |
| 19 | Atmaj Eye Care Centre, Dr. Uday Desai | 51,000 |
| 20 | Minaxi Mulraj Sampat | 51,000 |
| 21 | Navdeep Chemicals Pvt. Ltd. | 50,000 |
| 22 | Remik Trading Corporation | 50,000 |
| 23 | Akansha Public Charitable Trust | 35,000 |
| 24 | Vikas Vaze | 30,000 |
| 25 | TML Industries Ltd. | 25,001 |
| 26 | Transchem Agritech Pvt. Ltd. | 25,001 |
| 27 | D. S. Mahajani | 25,000 |
| 28 | Prakash K. Shroff | 25,000 |
| 29 | Sejal Shirish Shah | 25,000 |

| | | |
|----|--|--------|
| 30 | Virendra Rathod | 25,000 |
| 31 | B. K. Agarwal | 21,000 |
| 32 | G. Narayan | 21,000 |
| 33 | A. M. Tiwari | 20,000 |
| 34 | Dr. J. B. Shah | 20,000 |
| 35 | Aarti Uday Valia | 15,000 |
| 36 | Dr. Ravindra O. Patel | 12,000 |
| 37 | Ravin R. Shah | 11,111 |
| 38 | SFT Employees Association | 11,001 |
| 39 | Pallavi and Praduman Kapadia | 11,000 |
| 40 | Rakhee R. Gupta | 11,000 |
| 41 | Transpek Karmachari Grahak Sahakari Bhandar Ltd. | 11,000 |
| 42 | Hemant B. Shah | 10,000 |
| 43 | K. C. Mashruwala | 10,000 |
| 44 | Prafullchandra G. Gore | 10,000 |
| 45 | Sandip P. Patel | 10,000 |
| 46 | Sharmila Brahme | 10,000 |
| 47 | Praful I. Soni | 9,145 |
| 48 | Sushila D. Patel | 6,000 |
| 49 | Bharat R. Parikh | 5,000 |
| 50 | Dr. A. C. Bhavsar | 5,000 |
| 51 | Dr. B. P. Udwadia | 5,000 |
| 52 | Dr. D. P. S. Verma | 5,000 |
| 53 | H. A. Vaishnav | 5,000 |
| 54 | Smartscreen Global Edu. Pvt. Ltd. | 5,000 |
| 55 | Mahesh Thampi | 5,000 |
| 56 | Sahadev K. Patel | 5,000 |
| 57 | Sandip J. Shah | 5,000 |
| 58 | Suryaben A. Joshi | 5,000 |
| 59 | Suvarna P. | 5,000 |
| 60 | Vikas Vaze | 5,000 |
| 61 | Rameshkumar K. Patel | 3,333 |
| 62 | M. B. Mehta | 3,000 |
| 63 | Aruna Lakhani | 2,500 |
| 64 | Jalpa & Atul M. Panchal | 2,500 |
| 65 | P. A. Malavade | 2,500 |
| 66 | R. C. Mistri | 2,500 |
| 67 | Rujutaa Joshi | 2,500 |
| 68 | Taraben B. Prajapati | 2,500 |
| 69 | Vaidehee Joshi | 2,500 |
| 70 | Hashamukh K. Patel | 2,100 |
| 71 | S. D. Vohra | 2,100 |
| 72 | Atul J. Amin | 2,000 |
| 73 | Atulkumar C. Sampat | 2,000 |
| 74 | B. L. Desai | 2,000 |
| 75 | Devajibhai M. Patel | 2,000 |
| 76 | Dinesh Mishra | 2,000 |

| | | |
|----|----------------------------|-------|
| 77 | Dr. A. K. Varshney | 2,000 |
| 78 | Dr. Bharat M. Patel | 2,000 |
| 79 | Priyadharshini Venkatraman | 2,000 |
| 80 | R. B. Zala | 2,000 |
| 81 | R. L. Meena | 2,000 |
| 82 | Rekha Datla | 2,000 |
| 83 | Ushaben S. Bhatia | 2,000 |
| 84 | V. T. Koravadiya | 2,000 |
| 85 | Vishnu Chakravarthy | 2,000 |
| 86 | Viviane Gruenberger | 2,000 |
| 87 | P. I. Patel | 1,467 |
| 88 | Hiren Bhatt | 1,200 |
| 89 | J. R. Patel | 1,000 |
| 90 | Manasi Vijay | 1,000 |
| 91 | Vikas Vaze | 865 |
| 92 | Namita Bhawe | 200 |

Shroffs Foundation Trust, Vadodara

In Kind Donation Received - April-2018 to March-2019

| Sr. No. | Name of Donor | Rcpt No. | Receipt Date | Details of Donation | Nos. | Remark |
|---------|--|----------|--------------|---|------|------------------------------------|
| 1 | Well Wisher | 722 | 11-06-18 | Air Conditioner | 2 | Installed in MCH Operation Theater |
| 2 | Dr. Shilpi Shukla & Dr. Divyesh Shukla | 723 | 11-06-18 | 1. Patient Locker | 10 | |
| | | | | 2. Food over bed Table | 4 | |
| | | | | 3. Patient M.S. Cot (Semi Fowler Bed) | 4 | |
| | | | | 4. I.V Stand M.S | 6 | |
| | | | | 5. I.V. Stand Attachment for Bed | 2 | |
| | | | | 6. Camera Trolley for OT | 1 | |
| | | | | 7. Wooden Examination Table with mattress | 1 | |
| | | | | 8. M.S. Examination Table with mattress | 1 | |
| | | | | 9. Camera Trolley Wooden for OT | 1 | |
| | | | | 10. Labour Table | 1 | |
| | | | | 11. OT Table | 1 | |
| 3 | Rotary Club of Baroda Metro | 724 | 30-06-18 | Dialysis Machine with all accessories | 1 | Replaced one old dialysis machine |
| 4 | Rotary Club of Sayajinagari | 725 | 30-06-18 | Dialysis Machine with all accessories | 1 | Replaced one old dialysis machine |

| | | | | | | |
|----|---|----------------|------------|--|----|---|
| 5 | Smt. Shruti A. Shroff | 727 | 30-06-18 | 1) Wheel Chair | 1 | |
| | | | | 2) Bed Pan | 1 | |
| | | | | 3) S.S. Bowl Big | 3 | |
| | | | | 4) Kidney Tray | 1 | |
| | | | | 5) Toilet Chair | 1 | |
| | | | | 6) Wooden Table | 1 | |
| | | | | 7) Urine Pot | 2 | |
| | | | | 8) Air Bed | 1 | |
| | | | | 9) Splint | 1 | |
| | | | | 10) Sputam Cup | 1 | |
| | | | | 11) Enema Can | 1 | |
| 6 | Transpek Industry Ltd. | 728 | 01-10-18 | 15-Computer CPUs | 15 | Installed at VIVEC-Paldi for student training purpose |
| 7 | INVESTIS Corporate Comm. Pvt. Ltd. | 729 | 22-11-18 | 68 CPUs and 136 Monitors | | Installed at VIVEC-Paldi for student training purpose |
| 8 | Dr. Rina Chokshi | 730 | 25-11-18 | 1) Bed Pan (steel) | 1 | |
| | | | | 2) Air Bed | 1 | |
| | | | | 3) Wheel Chair | 1 | |
| | | | | 4) Walker Stick | 1 | |
| | | | | 5) Walker (Folding) | 4 | |
| | | | | 6) Ash Brace | 1 | |
| 9 | Shri D. K. Maharaul | 731 | 28-11-18 | 1) Foulur Bed | 1 | |
| | | | | 2) Wheel Chair (to be repaired) | 1 | |
| | | | | 3) Food Trolley (with wodden Top) | 1 | |
| 10 | Shri Virendra Rathod | 732 | 07-12-18 | HP Compaq make Computer Set (CPU, Monitor, Key Board, Mouse & cable) | 1 | |
| 11 | Shri Bharat R. Parikh | 735 | 24-12-18 | Havells instant water heater | 1 | |
| 12 | Smt. Shruti A. Shroff | not a donation | 22-02-19 | Projector | 1 | Used in Conference Room @ CEO Office |
| 13 | "Light Publication Ltd. C/o. Smt. Reshmaben Amin" | 748 | 15.03.2019 | Lathe Machine- Star Make, 4ft | 1 | In LATHE Lab at VIVEC-Paldi |
| 14 | M/s. Indian Oil Corporation Ltd. | 746 | 25.03.2019 | CNC Milling Machine Including Servo Voltage Stabilizer (20 KVA), Compressor with Air Dryer(5HP, 15 CPM, 6 Bar Pressure) as per Specifications with VMC Cuttinf Tools(Jyoti Model:PX20(NVU) | 1 | In CNC Trade Lab at VIVEC-Paldi |

Our Partners and Supporters-

Government Departments

Y)F?O?Q8RO?J3GSCJGFMMB-MRLB?QGML"5CT+CJFG
Y +CN?OQKCLQMD/C?JQF?LB?OQKCLQ".?LBFG?E?O
Y +GPQOGAQ(EOGARJQR?OQKCLQ?LB*FFMQ?RBCNRO
Y +GPQOGAQ*MJJCA?OQKCLQ?2?AFAFF?LB*FFMQ?RBCNRO
Y +GPQOGAQ/C?JQF?O?2?AFAFF *FFMQ?RBCNRO
Y +GPQOGAQ7?LAF?O?2?AFAFF?LB*FFMQ?RBCNRO
Y +GPQOGAQ8CE?OQKCLQ
Y +GPQOGAQ8RO?J+CSCJMNKCLQ?OQKCLQ?2?AFAFF?LB*FFM
taudepur
Y -MMB?LB+OREP+CN?OQKCLQ?O?LB2?AFAFF
Y .RH?O?Q(EOM0LBRPQOGCP*MONMO?QGML3QB\$".?LBFG?E?O
Y .RH?O?Q3GSCJGFMMB7OMKMQGML*M\$3QB .37*! ".?LBFG?E?O
Y .RH?O?Q3GSCJGFMMB7OMKMQGML*M\$3QB .37*! ".?LBFG?E?O
Y 4GLGPQOVMD8RO?J+CSCJMNKCLQ 4M8+!"5CT+CJFG
Y 7OGK?OV/C?JQF*CLQOCPX7?BO?"*FFMQ?RBCNRO?LB)FRH)JMAIP
Y 8RO?J+CSCJMNKCLQ+CN?OQKCLQ".?LBFG?E?OX4?F?QK? ".LBFG
National Rural Employment Generation Act (MGNREGA)
Y :?JRI?7?LAF?V?Q6ZAG?BMB?O?EFMBG?"*FFMQ?RBCNRO"
Bhuj
Y :OG@?J+CSCJMNKCLQ+CN?OQKCLQ +CSCJMNKCLQ9RNNMOQ(ECLAV
of Gujarat (D-SAG), Gandhinagar
Y :OG@?J9R@7J?LMZAC?"*FFMQ?RBCNRO
Y =MKCL?LB*FGJB+CSCJMNKCLQ+CN?OQKCLQ".?LBFG?E?O

Other Organisation

Y (JJ0LBG?(OQGP?LP?LB*O?DQ?MD?OQPPMAG?QGML (0*(!"
New Delhi
Y (JNF?-MRLB?QGMB?O?
Y (ORL?(@FCV6PT?ORPQ"5MGB?
Y)?OMB?*GQGWCLP*MPMB?O?
Y)?OMB?4?L?ECKCLQ(PPMAG?OMB?O?
Y)MK@?V.MT8?IPF?I:ORPQ"4RK@?G
Y *CLQOCMD/C?JQF,BRA?QO?GLE5RQOGQGML(T?OCLCPP
(CHETNA), Ahmedabad
Y -CBCO?QGMLMD.RH?O?QO?BMB?OCP"
Y .RH?O?Q*98(RQFMOGQV"(FKCB?@?B
Y 0LBG?8CL?J-MRLB?QOMB?O?
Y 1?J?O?K)JMMB)?L?BMB?O?
Y 2\$. \$7?QCJ*FGJBOCL/MP?BMB?O?
Y 3GMLP*JR@P0LQCOL?QGML?J
Y 3GMLP*JR@PMD)?OMB?9Q?BMB?
Y 3GSGLE?LB3C?OLGLE+CPGEL*CLQOC"(HO?IFNRO")FRH
Y 4?FGJ?9?K?IFV?"(FKCB?@?B# .RH?O?Q
Y 8MQ?OV*JR@MD)?OMB?4BMB?O?
Y 9?OB?O?7?QCJ0LPQGQRQCDMO7R@JGA(BKGLGPQO?QGML"(FKCB?@?B
Y 9FORH?ORPQ")FRHMBG"2RQAF





Y :FC5?J?LB?-MRLB?QGML"4RK@?G
Y ;LGQCG?VMD)?OMB??BMB?O?

Academic Institutions

Y (EOGARJQROC;LGSCOPGQGCPX(L?LB"1RL?E?BF"+?LQGT?B?"5?SP?OG
Y +GPQOGAQ0LPQGQRQCMD8RO?J4?L?ECKCLQ 084(!"(L?LB
Y .9-?;LGSCOPGQ?BMB?O?
Y .RH?O?Q+GLB?V?J7CQOMJCRK;LGSCOPGQV".?LBFG?E?O
Y .RH?O?QBV?NGQF"(FKCB?@?B
Y 0LPQGQRQCMD8RO?J4?L?ECKCLQ 084(!"(L?LB
Y 1L?L?7O?@MBFGLG"7RLC
Y 2ORP?GEV?L2CLBO?"4?LE?J)F?OQG".MJ?.?KBG
Y 4?LE?J)F?OQG".MJ?E?KBG
Y 5?SO?AF?L?;LGSCOPGQ?BMB?O?
Y 9?OB?O?QCJ;LGSCOPGQV"(L?LB
Y :FC4?F?O?H?9?V?HGO?M;LGSCOPGQV"

Corporate

Y (BGQV?)GOJ?0LPRJ?QMOP#.O?PGK0L?BMB?O?CP3QB\$"
Y (EOMACJ0LBRPQOGCP7SQ\$3QB\$")FRH
Y (OSGLB4GJJ3QB\$"(FKCB?@?B
Y .RH?O?Q(JI?JGCP *FCKGA?J?BMB?O?
Y .RH?O?Q.OCCL8CSMJRQGML*MKN?BMB?O?
Y .RH?O?Q.R?OBG?L3QB\$"(LIJCPFT?O
Y .RH?O?Q9Q?QC-COQGJGW?BMB?O?
Y .RH?O?QLQROC-GL?LAC3QB\$:BMB?O?
Y .9-*(EOMQCAF3GKGQCB .(BMB?O?
Y 2CK#:OMCAFLMJMEGCP7SQ\$BMB?O?
Y 2MAF#.JGQPAF*FCK?LMJMEV.OMRN0LBG?7SQ\$3QB\$
Y 6GJ?LB5?QRO?J.?P*MONMO?Q?BMB?O?
Y :FCOK?U3QB\$BMB?O?
Y :O?LPAFCK(EOGQCAF7SQ\$BMB?O? *FFMQ?RBCNRO
Y :O?LPNCI0LBRPQOV?BMB?O?
Y :O?LPNCI#9GJMU0LBRPQOV?BMB?O?
Y <MJQ?K?LPDMOKCOP?BMB?O?
Y 056>0LBG?7SQ\$3QB\$

| Sr No. | Trade | Regular Employers | New Added Employers in 2018-19 |
|--------|-------------------------|----------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1 | DTP | Office Beacon | |
| | | Reliance Data Center | Tapan Consultancy |
| | | Patterns India Ltd. | |
| 2 | BPO | Cogent Call Center | ISON BPO Call Center |
| | | Dr. ITM Call Center | |
| | | Meghmani Chemicals | Rinki Chemicals |
| 3 | Chemical Plant Operator | Transchem Agritech | |
| | | Spectrum Packaging | |
| | | Alembic | |

Placement Partners of Vivec and BPO Trainees

| Sr No. | Trade | Regular Employers | New Added Employers in 2018-19 |
|--------|------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| 4 | Welding Technician & Fabricator | L & T Automation Plant | Steel Smith Savli |
| | | Thermax Ltd. | Integra Engineering India Ltd. |
| | | Banco Ltd- Waghodia | Puccaro India Ltd |
| | | Net Royal group | Polycab India Ltd. |
| | | Parmanand Engg. Work | |
| 5 | Electrical & House Wiring | Motherson Sumi Systems Ltd. India | Ame Technologies Pvt. |
| | | Puccaro India Ltd. | Schneider electrical |
| | | ITM Universe | L & T Automation Plant |
| | | Alstom T & D India Ltd. | Indo Electricals, Makarpura Vado-dara |
| 6 | Industrial Electrician | Motherson Sumi Systems Ltd. India | Ame Technologies Pvt. Ltd. |
| | | Puccaro India Ltd. | Rubamin Ltd. |
| | | L & T Automation Plant | ITM Universe |
| | | Alstom T & D India Ltd. | Shivam Electrical |
| | | Power Pack Commutators (I) Pvt. Ltd. | AME Technologist Pvt. Ltd. |
| 7 | Industrial Sewing Machine Operator | Arvind Mills | Baswara Syntax Ltd. |
| | | Shankar Packaging Ltd. | Auto Kit India Pvt. Ltd. |
| | | Arsh Fashion Ltd. | Ankita Ltd. |
| | | Sahiba Fabric Ltd. | |
| 8 | Bed Side Assistant | Uma Hospital | Vishwas Maternity Home |
| | | Ashirwad Hospital | Sai Hospital |
| | | O M ICU Center | Sahayog Medical |
| | | Tejash Hospital | Maher Hospital |
| | | Devagini Ortho Hospital | Khushi Hospital And Dental Clinic |
| | | Sanjivani Hospital | Dhoshi Dental Clinic |
| | | Anjani Hospital | Nimisha Nursing Home |
| | | Navjivan Hospital Varsiya Ring Road | Noble Multi Speciality Hospital |
| | | Vraj Hospital | Vihan Hospital |
| | | Tanvi Hospital | L.D Hospital |
| | | Suyash Hospital | Darpan Hospital |
| | | Sanjivani Hospital | |
| | | Varday Heart Clinic | |
| | | Shrushrut Hospital | |
| | | JivanJyot Hospital | |
| | | Mitra Hospital | |
| | | Urav Hospital | |
| | | Sai Hospital Vasana | |
| | | Anjani Hospital | |
| | | Maa Hospital | |
| | | Rangoli Hospital | |
| | | Parth Lungs Hospital | |

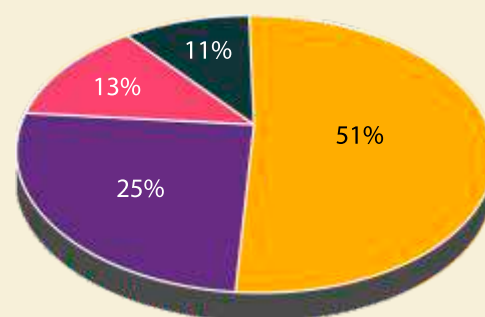
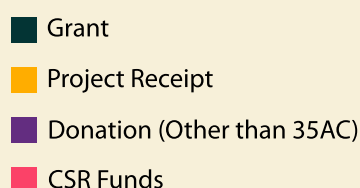
| Sr No. | Trade | Regular Employers | New Added Employers in 2018-19 |
|--------|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 9 | Retail Sales Person | Breech Oralcare (P) Ltd. | |
| | | Yazaki India | |
| | | Motherson India | |
| | | Dmart- Galleria Mall | |
| | | Bharat Parenterals Ltd. | |
| 10 | Maintenance Mechanic Chemical Plant | Meghmani Chemicals | |
| | | Transchem Agritech | |
| | | Spectrum Packaging | |
| 11 | CNC Lathe Operator | Himgiri Casting | FCC Clutch Pvt. Ltd. |
| | | Lava Casting | Hero Motor Corp. |
| | | L & T Automation Plant - Vadodara | Maruti-Suzuki |
| | | Motherson India | Banco Product Ltd. |
| | | Breech Oralcare (p) Ltd. | Mech Industries |
| | | Parmanand Engg Work | Sagar Spring Pvt. Ltd. |
| | | Electro Magnat Ltd. | |
| 12 | Lathe Operator | Himgiri Casting | Mech Industries Ltd. |
| | | Lava Casting | Anovi Engg. Pvt. |
| | | L & T Automation Plant - Vadodara | Satyam Auto Components Ltd. |
| | | Motherson India | |
| | | Parmanand Engg Work | |
| 14 | Fitter | Mother Sans India | Steel Smith Pvt. Ltd. |
| | | L & T Automation Plant | Toto India |
| | | Sunrise Industries | Schneider Electrical Ltd. |
| | | Banco Products | Agni Fibers Ltd. |
| | | Polycab India | R R Kabel |
| 15 | Motor Rewinding | | Jemount Electrical Ltd. |
| | | | Schneider Electric Ltd. |
| | | | Motherson Automotive Ltd. |
| | | | Vishal Electrical |
| | | | Nejadhari Motor Rewinding Work Shop |

New Projects in the Pipeline

1. Watershed Area Development Program- NABARD
2. Mobile Medical Services- Border Area Development Program (BADP)
3. Mobile Veterinary Clinic- Border Area Development Program (BADP)
4. Vocational Training Program- Border Area Development Program (BADP)
5. Water Resource Development- Border Area Development Program (BADP)
6. Developing Community Led Sustainable Water Sources WASMO- UNICEF
7. Check dam Repairing- Gujarat CSR Authority
8. Up Scaling of Food Processing - Gujarat CSR Authority

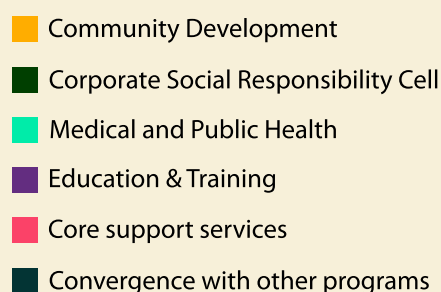
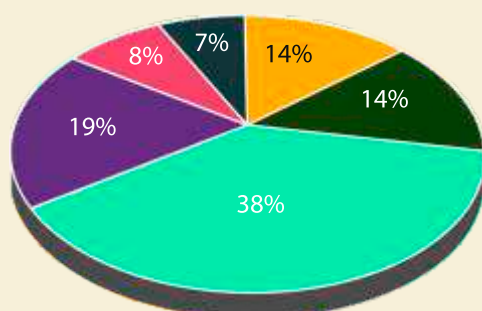
Financial Facts

Sources of Fund



| Major Sources | Year 2018-19 | | Year 2017-18 | |
|----------------------------|--------------|------|--------------|------|
| | ₹ in Lakhs | (%) | ₹ in Lakhs | (%) |
| Project Receipts | 921.96 | 51% | 751.93 | 47% |
| Donation (Other than 35AC) | 452.93 | 25% | 329.99 | 21% |
| CSR Funds | 238.15 | 13% | 259.31 | 16% |
| Grants | 188.84 | 10% | 262.09 | 16% |
| Total | 1,801.88 | 100% | 1,603.32 | 100% |
| Donation (35AC) | - | - | - | - |
| Total (Sources) | 1,801.88 | | 1,603.32 | |
| Capital Grant (VIVEC) | | | | |
| - From Govt. | | | - | |
| - From SFT Contribution | | | - | |
| Grand Total (₹ in Lakhs) | 1,801.88 | | 1,603.32 | |

Major Area-wise Expenditure- (pie chart)



Financial Achievement during FY 2018-19

| Project (₹ in Lakhs) | Year 2018-19 | | Year 2017-18 | |
|--------------------------------------|--------------|------|--------------|------|
| | ₹ in Lakhs | (%) | ₹ in Lakhs | (%) |
| Community Development | 247.90 | 14% | 127.32 | 7% |
| Corporate Social Responsibility Cell | 247.81 | 14% | 257.83 | 13% |
| Medical and Public Health | 668.10 | 38% | 589.76 | 30% |
| Education & Training | 333.02 | 19% | 319.37 | 17% |
| Core support services | 148.08 | 8% | 114.49 | 6% |
| Total Work Excluding Linkages | 1,644.91 | 93% | 1,408.77 | 73% |
| Convergence with other programs | 130.63 | 7% | 525.00 | 27% |
| Total Work Including Linkages ** | 1,775.54 | 100% | 1,933.77 | 100% |
| Capital Expense (VIVEC) | | | | |
| - From Govt. Grant | - | | - | |
| - From SFT Contribution | 10.66 | | 14.45 | |
| Capital Expense - Hospital Expansion | 329.92 | | 125.84 | |
| Grand Total INR Lakhs | 2,116.12 | | 2,074.06 | |

** Note: Convergence not a part of Fund Deployment

Exceptional Performers : 2018-19



Jashwant Padhiyar
Head Office



Divyesh Sheth
Head Office



Ravindrabhai Chaudhari
Development



Amarsinh Rathva
Development



Rajubhai Bhatia
Livelihood



Rajendra Bhalia
Education & Training



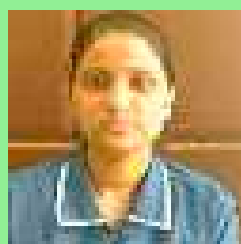
Jignesh Parekh
Education & Training



Bhurabhai Harijan
Medical & Public Health



Deepak Tapodhan
Medical & Public Health



Reshma Gandhi
Medical & Public Health



Sanjay Rohit
Medical & Public Health

| Head Office | Ramkrishna Paramhansa Hospital |
|--|---|
| Shroffs Foundation Trust At & Post Kalali, Block & Dist Vadodara – 390012. Gujarat Phone: 0265-2680702 Email: sft@shroffsfoundation.org www.shroffsfoundation.org | C/o. Shroffs Foundation Trust At & Post Kalali, Block & District: Vadodara – 390012- Gujarat Phone: 0265-2680702 Mobile: +91 720 100 0290 Email: rkph@shroffsfoundation.org |
| Vivekananda Institute of Vocational & Entrepreneurial Competence- Paldi | Sharda Medical Centre–Chhotaudepur |
| VIVEC C/o. Shroffs Foundation Trust At & Post Paldi – 391510 Block: Waghodia, District-Vadodara- Gujarat Phone: +91-7624053867 Email: director.vivec@shroffsfoundation.org | C/o. Shroffs Foundation Trust Yatrik Bhavan, At & Post Chhotaudepur, Near Natvarsinhji College, Chhotaudepur – 391165- Gujarat Phone: +91-2664-242161 Email: shardamedicalcenter@yahoo.com |
| Centre – Chhotaudepur | Sharda Medical Centre – Hodko |
| Shroffs Foundation Trust APMC Compound, Chhotaudepur-Alirajpur Road, Block & Dist: Chhotaudepur – 391165- Gujarat Phone: +91-2669-232877 Email: development@shroffsfoundation.org | Shroffs Foundation Trust-Hodko C/o. Agrocel Industries Ltd. Lotus Colony, Bhuj – 370001 Dist: Kachchh, Gujarat Phone: +91-2832-394154 Email: sftbhuj@rediffmail.com |
| Shardadevi Gramudyog Utpadak Sahakari Mandli Ltd. | Business Process Outsource Unit |
| C/o. Shroffs Foundation Trust APMC Compound, Chhotaudepur-Alirajpur Road, Block & Dist: Chhotaudepur – 391165- Gujarat Phone: +91-2669-232877 M: +91 94271 18913 | C/o. Shroffs Foundation Trust APMC Compound, Chhotaudepur-Alirajpur Road, Block & Dist: Chhotaudepur – 391165- Gujarat Phone: +91-2669-232803 Email: bpo@shroffsfoundation.org |
| Centre- Dediapada | |
| Shroffs Foundation Trust C/O Shree Dediapada Taluka Sahakari Kharid Vechan Sangh. Dediapada, Narmada District, PIN- 393040- Gujarat Phone: 02649-234040 Email: gsp.cusgs@gmail.com | |



RAMKRISHNA PARAMHANSA HOSPITAL

NEW URO NEPHRO SURGERY WING



Accredited by Credibility Alliance for minimum norms.
Accreditation valid from December 2015 to December 2020



सेवा सद्भाव विकास

Shroffs Foundation Trust

At & Post. Kalali,
Tal. & Dist. Vadodara-390 012

Phone: +91-265-2680702, 2680061,
Fax: +91-265-2680370

e-mail: sft@shroffsfoundation.org,
web: www.shroffsfoundation.org