### **Shroffs Foundation Trust**

## Annual Report 2019-20





**Shroffs Foundation Trust** 

Empowering Communities
Nurturing Self-reliance and Dignity

### **Our Guiding Spirit**

### Philosophy

"Each soul is potentially divine. The goal is to manifest this divinity by controlling nature, external and internal. 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, or dogmas, or rituals, or books, or temples, or forms, are but secondary details."



### Mission

To assist the rural community to improve their productivity, efficiency and creativity through sustainable solutions and services. To achieve this objective we will solicit goodwill of the community and the support of industries, academic institutions and voluntary and government agencies and the guidance and knowledge of competent experts for successful implementation of these development endeavours. The effective management of available resources viz land, water, energy, livestock and people is and will be a pillar of our initiatives.

We will strive to upgrade the lives of everyone in the village community; children, youth, women, men and the aged through their committed engagement - their interest, initiative and involvement.

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### Our Governance

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#### Shri Anand Mohan Tiwari-IAS-Rtd - Chairman

Anand Mohan Tiwari was in the Indian Administrative Service and retired as Additional Chief Secretary to the Government of Gujarat. He has 30 years of experience guiding development initiatives in the social sector, especially women's empowerment, rural and tribal development, education, livelihood and corporate social responsibility. He led the World Bank and International Fund for Agricultural Development funded Swa-Shakti Project and has set up and strengthened few unique institutions like the Development Support Agency of Gujarat, Eklavya Model Residential Schools, GSFC University, GSFC Agro-tech Ltd. and Gujarat CSR Authority.



#### **Smt. Shruti A. Shroff - Managing Trustee**

Shruti Shroff is a gold medallist in Philosophy from Bombay University. Her major work experience spanning three decades includes the development of livelihoods for small land holders through natural resource management including sustainable agriculture, animal husbandry and promotion and strengthening of community organisations with the active involvement of the people. She has contributed significantly to State and National level Committees. She is undeterred by obstacles and passionately strives to uplift the rural communities with compassion, technology and professional management of projects.



#### **Shri Atul G. Shroff - Trustee**

He is a highly experienced industrialist and technocrat, actively involved with the Shroffs Group of Companies and NGOs. He has steered Transpek Industry Limited & Agritech Pvt. Ltd. successfully. In addition he is an active member of important committees of Directors in major public corporations. His mind and heart are in the research of modern and user friendly technologies to reduce the drudgery and enhance the productivity of small tribal farmers. He is a very grounded person and one of the founder trustees of SFT.



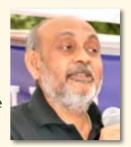
#### Shri R. K. Sama - IFS- Rtd - Trustee

He has completed a long innings in the Indian Forest Service, IFS, holding various key positions in the Government of Gujarat. He was director CPARAT and SPIPA one of the founder of WASMO.He was a member of the policy making committee for the National Watershed Development Programme, and was also nominated to various policy making committees at the State and National levels. He is an iconic personality in the rural development sector.



#### Shri N. Sukumar - Trustee

Mr. N. Sukumar is a Graduate in Arts (Economics), Law and P.G. Diploma in Management from XLRI. He has been Managing Director of Hyderabad Chemical Ltd (HCL) and is currently Managing Director of Vibrant Greentech India Pvt. Ltd., and Director of Neo Seeds India Pvt. Ltd. He has a rich managerial experience of over 40 years. He has a strong penchant for social work and is associated with a number of social service organisations. He runs a 400 bed multi-specialty hospital at Hyderabad.



#### **Smt. Preeti D. Shroff - Trustee**

She belongs to a well-known business family, committed to social development. She has vast experience in the field of designing and crafts. She has been associated with the internationally renowned organisation Shrujan, in the field of handicrafts. She is a trustee of many successful CSOs.



#### Dr Ashit Shah, MS - Trustee

Dr Ashit Shah is a well-known Urologist of Vadodara and Gujarat. He runs the Ashray Urology Institute in Vadodara. He is a Bachelor of Medicine and Bachelor of Surgery (M.B.B.S.) & Master of Surgery (M.S.) in General Surgery from Medical College, M.S. University, Baroda. He contributes his services as Diplomat of National Board (D.N.B.) in Genito-Urinary Surgery at the Muljibhai Patel Urological Hospital, Nadiad; National Board of Examinations, New Delhi and in Laparoscopic Urology Louis Pasteur University, Strasbourg, France.



#### **Shri Ninad Gupte - Trustee**

Shri Ninad Gupte has done his masters from Bajaj Institute of Management and Xaviers School of Management. He is well known in management circles and is actively involved with several companies and NGOs. He has been at the helm of 5 different companies. Currently, he occupies the position of Chairman at Excel Genetics Ltd. and Joint MD & Non-Independent Executive Director at Excel Crop Care Ltd. He is also on the board of several other companies.



#### **Shri Manoj Gohil - Trustee**

He is a successful industrialist, social worker and researcher with strong organisation building capabilities. A down to earth leader, with creative problem solving abilities, he has to his credit many micro innovations beneficial for rural upliftment. He is trustee of many successful CSOs.



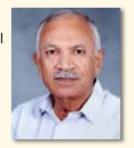
#### Shri Milin Mehta, CA - Trustee

He belongs to a well known ISO-9001-2008 accredited CA firm, K. C. Mehta & Co. He is a reputed practicing Chartered Accountant. The firm abides by the principals of integrity, honesty, privacy and client orientation at the core of its practice – this inspires confidence and trust in clients and cements relations. He is an expert in analysing national policies for finance including the budget of the country.



#### Shri Mukeshbhai Patel - Trustee

Shri Mukeshbhai is a Chemical Engineer with 45 years of experience in Finance and Corporate Management. He has been associated with several Industry Bodies.



#### **Statutory Auditors**

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

#### **Internal Auditors**

Mahesh Udhwani & Associates, Chartered Accountants, 3rd Floor, Satyam Building, Opp. Old Vuda Ofice, Fatehgunj Vadodara-390024

### Forword: Message from Managing Trustee

I am delighted to present the progress made in strengthening the livelihood and well being of our communities in the hinterlands of Gujarat during the year under consideration - 2019-2020. We consider ourselves fortunate to participate enthusiastically in the field of rural development and remain optimistic about our future path. At the same time, our attention is drawn to some relevant questions in the wider context of the sector. A wide spectrum of agencies in India have been working tirelessly for decades to improve rural life with exciting results and we have indeed gained a lot through collaborative efforts.

SFT worked with clear ideas and priorities such as the distress in agriculture, land and water, climate change, employment generation, public health and the well-being of disadvantaged - communities. We have strengthened our approach to touch the

untouched and wealth-less households and to bring them into the mainstream.

Considering the basic health care services to the rural community and responding to the emerging needs of the region, SFT has strengthened its health services by establishing a NABH Certified, Super Speciality hospital at Kalali, Vadodara catering to Urology, Nephrology besides existing services of Dialysis, Gynaecology, Pediatrics and General Medicine.

How to achieve the nation's ambitious goal of doubling the Farmer's income by year 2022 is constantly on our minds.

SFT took the "family approach" for holistic development and put in consistent, sizeable investments and efforts to develop and streamline models to achieve this. These efforts resulted in opportunities in multiple sectors such as innovative farming, gainful



animal husbandry, food processing along with skill training and entrepreneurship development.

I am happy to share that the majority of the tribal households with whom we are closely working have been able to double their income and are now capable of making productive investments. This has encouraged us to plan for a final push to take these families from the income level of ₹ 70,000 per annum to ₹ 100,000/annum.

We need to bring every poor household under the ambit of development initiatives and also strengthen the democratic process of community participation in decision making and managing of programmes. Hence creating effective and functional CBOs is foundational to our development process. Beside Chhota Udepur SFT has started its Comprehensive Developmental works in Dediyapada taluka of the Aspirational District Narmada as well as Rural Block of Padra in Vadodara District.

On the Institutional Development front, a series of capacity-building efforts were undertaken for the staff and updated HR processes were implemented. We are enthused with many positive development instances and we are fully geared to make further favorable impact through our works.

Vivekananda Institute of Vocational and Entrepreneurial Competence (VIVEC) has grown as a professionally managed institute for skill training. A centre of excellence, VIVEC is playing significant role in shaping the careers of tribal youth and also contributing in achieving the national mission of "Skill India" by successfully collaborating with leading Industries. However, with the shut down of educational institutes across India, COVID-19 is likely to have considerable impact on VIVEC this year.

The entire nation went into a state of silence by the end of the financial year 2019-20, bringing forth unknown challenges. As this report goes to the press, we are gradually returning to normal. My teams are capable and have tackled the challenges presented by this unprecedented crisis with sensitivity and confidence, I'm sure.

On behalf of our Board of Trustees, I would like to take the opportunity to thank our donors for their generous contribution to co-create values in the society; and to all our partners and stakeholders for their continued support and trust in our efforts.

**Shruti Shroff Managing Trustee** 

### The year that was

#### **Development**

11600 households in 48 villages of Chhota Udepur benefitted from several interventions designed to increase farm based livelihood. Strengthening of CBOs, land and water resource development, sustainable farming practices, high value crops and breeding of milch animals were the priority focus this year. 29 skilled Samaj Shilpis played an important role in educating farmers and networked with developmental agencies to mobilise resources through Farm Schools. Anand Agriculture University, KVK, ATMA and other reputed CSOs have contributed to this journey. Micro action planning has been completed for all 144 villages of the block and linked to government programmes through Orsang Jal Ane Samrudhi-OJAS programme. 11608 houses were linked with various schemes under national programmes. The long awaited dream of starting a development center at Dediyapada in Narmada district, one of the aspirational districts listed by the NITI Ayog, has come true. Water Safety Plans have been successfully implemented in 25 hamlets by the Center. This year we had the opportunity to join the development programmes of the area.

#### **Medical and Public Health (MPH)**

The long awaited dream of building a multi-specialty hospital for rural and disadvantaged communities has become a reality this year. A 60-bed hospital with improved facilities in Uro-Nephro and Maternal and Child Health Care with NABH accreditation was inaugurated by Padma Bhushan Dr. Amrutaben Patel. This hospital will bridge a gap in the availability of specialised medical services in the region. Sharda Medical Centres and Mobile Medical Services (MMU), located in the two most remote and under-served areas of

Chhota Udepur and Banni-Kutch, have provided timely medical services to the local populace. 59530 patients were treated collectively by three hospitals and the two Mobile Medical Units, MMUs during the year. during the year. Intensive efforts are being made to keep the systems in place.

#### Livelihood

Shardadevi Gram Utpadak Sahakari Mandali (SGS) has been instrumental in creating livelihood opportunities for 1800 member households. 232 women artisans skilled in hand embroidery used their spare time to create marketable products that earned them ₹ 7.19 lakh collectively. Microfinance is transforming into a successful financial institution with a membership of 1151 women. So far, 327 women members have availed loans worth ₹ 34.95 lakh to start livelihood activities. Food processing is evolving steadily and vigorously, bringing in new technologies and new products. This year 325 farmers have benefitted by processing 41 tonnes of tomatoes and mangoes. The total turnover of SGS is ₹ 67.00 lakhs. 50% of profits from all the businesses were distributed to members; this has built a compelling relationship with SGS.

#### **Education and Skill Training**

The year 2019-20 was the year of consolidation for VIVEC, the current terms of reference (TOR) will end in December 2020. So far VIVEC has trained 8077 tribal youth against a total target of 8890 in 20 different courses with 80% + job placement. VIVEC has established itself as the state's largest, state of the art training institute. Strong partnerships with leading corporate companies have helped design and update courses to ensure successful placement. The BPO unit at Chhota Udepur is growing steadily by training 100 tribal students every year.

Shardadevi Gram Utpadak Sahakari Mandali (SGS) has been instrumental in creating livelihood opportunities for 1800 member households.

#### **Organisation Building**

As the organisation has grown, it was imperative to focus on organisational development in a systematic way. During the year a management policy was drafted to meet emerging needs. Induction programmes for

new comers and capacity building of of the existing team has commenced in a systematic manner. Performance appraisal and recognition and due applause for outstanding employees is now a regular practice.













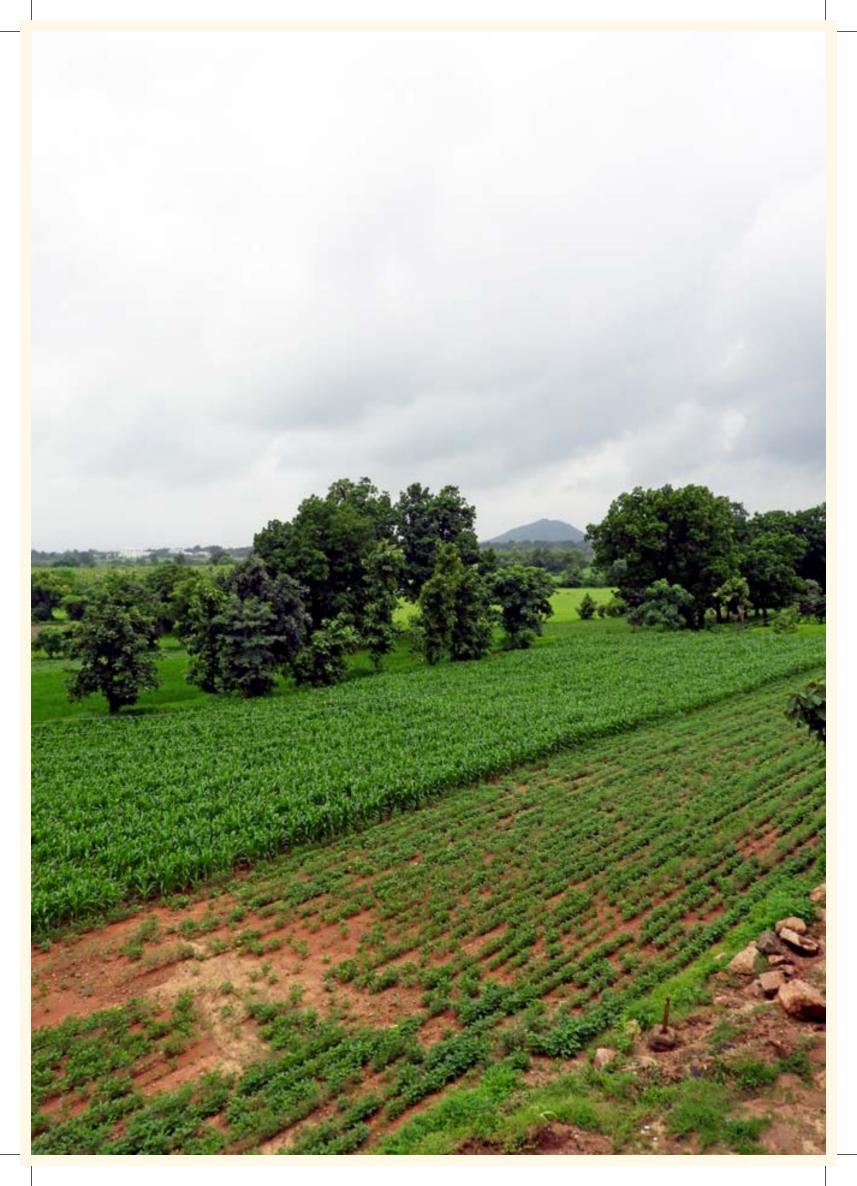






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Interventions	Achievement- 2018-19	Achievement- 2019-20
Medical Services - Patients Treated	33344	44329
Development - Households Intervened	7500	11906
Livelihood Household Intervened	422	717
Skill Training - Youth Trained	1413	1337
Safe Sanitation - Household Benefited	636	142



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### Development

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### A Comprehensive Approach to Improve the Standard of Living

It has been widely accepted that despite industrial growth, around 60% of the Indian population still depends on farm based livelihoods. SFT believes that natural resources are the foundation on which productive farm based livelihoods can be nurtured. Land, water and vegetation resources are a major part of agricultural activity. Therefore, their effective conservation and management is of utmost importance.

There are four important aspects considered as critical to farm based livelihood.

**Enrichment of natural resources** 

Diversification in agriculture

Promotion of sustainable agricultural practices and

Market access for farmers.

The primary goal of local community organisations strengthened by SFT is to work with the community to achieve these efforts. Women empowerment is the backbone of our initiatives. SFT places special emphasis on reaching vulnerable and marginalised communities- families with below optimal resources.

The issues associated with rural livelihoods are complex and closely interwoven. The challenges, for small land holders and landless households are often insurmountable. Thus, a multidimensional approach

that puts them on a path of productivity and self-reliance is needed.

SFT strives to address this situation through programmes that aim to:

Create long-term productive assets at the household and community levels

Strengthen the skill and knowledge base of vulnerable communities

Provide end-to-end solution packages that consider needs from soil health, seeds and inputs through various stages of farming to market access and profit maximisation.

Introduce and nurture new technologies to enhance the productivity



A multidimenional approach that puts the tribal community on a path of productivity and self-reliance is needed.

### Farm Based Livelihood Project with Bharat Rural Livelihood Foundation (BRLF)

Details	Demographi	%	
	Block	of Coverage	
Gram Panchayats	44	16	29.55
Villages	144	48	33.33
Households	36,509	11,600	31.77
Population	2,15,590	72,709	33.73



The programme to enhance farm based livelihood in partnership with Bharat Rural Livelihood Foundation, BRLF had a successful second year run. The network of Village and Gram Panchayats with Cluster Development Committees and Samaj Shilpis are the driving forces that enable us to achieve the objectives of this project.

The project intervention has covered about 33% of the Chhota Udepur block, benefitting 11600 households from 48 villages.

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The region still needs greater efforts to leverage the benefits of flagship programmes, because the community's access to government programmes is constrained by various limitations of access.

Convergence, focus on family with multiple schemes is the cornerstone of our approach generating a synergy that multiplies efforts manifold. The network of Village and Gram Panchayats, Cluster Development Committees and Samaj Shilpis are the driving force behind the successful run of the BRLF project.

#### **Employment Generated through the Year: 2019-20**



Land & Water Resource Development 24,436 Man days generated through leveraging flagship programmes

**Agriculture Development** 4,07, 511 Man days generated through increased crop intensity





**Animal Husbandry Development**1, 68, 000 Man days generated through breed improvement

# Alternative Sources of Livelihood & Entrepreneurship

4, 320 Man days generated through the creation of entrepreneurship and alternative income generation opportunities



Environmental Safety is a fundamental consideration at all levels of project implementation.

# Empowering Communities through Institution Building

Long term sustainability is the key to successful programme implementation. SFT has incorporated 4 key pillars of sustainability in the design of its policies and programmes fostering development. Family wellbeing is at the core of the implementation strategy and addressed through appropriate institutional arrangements. Built in checks and feedback mechanisms ensure system efficiency and improvements in response to project and

programme challenges. Environmental Safety is a fundamental consideration at all levels of project implementation.

Community capacity development enables people to take control of the resources needed to improve their lives. Empowerment of communities engaged in development programmes is a combination of all the above four facets to ensure effective capacity building. This builds capabilities that ensure the conservation of natural resources and ecology in the programmatic mode.



# Community Organisations: Fundamental to Ensure Sustainability of the Development Process

Sustainable development cannot be achieved unless people become partners in the process of rural development. Over the past two decades, SFT has adopted a strategy of nurturing local youth as emerging leaders who are skilled and socially responsible. Significantly, these young leaders have fulfilled their roles responsibly, and with training and experience they have developed a better understanding of critical issues. These young leaders have been trained in various disciplines such as agriculture, animal husbandry, land and water resource development as well as life skills and leadership development training.

Today's farmers need continuous training, a continuous stream of programmes that acquaint them with recent developments to face the emerging challenges of climate change. The training programmes

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also enable them to benefit from technologies in the field of agriculture, animal husbandry, natural resource management and development. However, training facilities and research are not easily accessible to farmers residing in remote villages. Farm schools and resource centres at the village level were conceived by SFT a decade ago to bridge this gap. Today these farm schools play a crucial role in enhancing the capacity of farmers and making the necessary resources available. During this year capacity building of 7700 farmers in various subjects was done in 29 farm schools

#### **Raising Demands**

Strengthening of community based organisations and ensuring their participation in the development process is one of the basic principles of rural development. Collective efforts and collective wisdom accelerate the development process. The structure of institutions has played a key role in the quality of implementation of development

Knowledge & Resource Hub Facilitation for Entitlements Demonstrations of Technologies Up scaling of Successful Experiments

Farm Schools &

Samaj Shilpis

Development Committees

Village Micro Planning
Host Village Level Events

Networking to Leverage Flagship Programmes

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Ensure 100% Entitlements of eligible HH

Identify New Challenges and Way Forward

Gram Panchayat Apex Body

programmes at the village level. When systems are in place communities can leverage their collective strengths and wisdom. Empowered they demand their rights and entitlements for flagship programmes. Development committees of the community have taken up the responsibility of preparing micro action plans for their villages. They have started ensuring that these plans are included in the plans under MGNREGA and other government programmes. Success in coordinating with various departments totake advantage of government programmes has benefited 90% of the targeted families. Workshops were organised for Government and Gram Panchayats functionaries to bridge the gap that limited their knowledge, information and understanding about major programmes and processes.

Tribal communities are given rights under the Forest Rights Act. In addition, the rights, roles and responsibilities of Gram Panchayats for local governance are also explained under the Panchayats Extension to Scheduled Areas, PESA Act. Workshops were organised for the members to enable them understand these subjects. As a result, eligible families could avail of benefits under the Forest Rights Act (FRA). Increased awareness and demand for entitlements has brought system level changes among the line departments, now they respond positively to community demands.



The coverage of entitlements and benefits of FRA acts reveal that these efforts have created awareness on a mass scale.

#### **Details of Entitlements Achieved through Community Institutions**

Sr No	Programmes	Target	Achieve- ments	% of Coverage
1	Prime Minister's Swachch Bharat Abhiyan	11,906	11,608	97.5
2	Prime Minister's Jan Dhan Yojana	11,906	11,608	97.5
3	Prime Minister's Suraksha Bima Yojana.	11,906	11,608	97.5
4	Prime Minister's Jeevan Jyoti Bima Yojana	11,906	11,608	97.5
5	Prime Minister's Soil Health Card Scheme/ MAA Amrutam / RSBY / PMABY	11,906	11,608	97.5
6	Social Security (Widow - Old age- Disability)	48	48	100
7	Kisan Sanman Yojna- continue	11,906	3875	32.5
8	Eligible Families under FRA act	3000	777	25.9

During the year mass level community awareness and education programmes were continued and experts of relevant subjects were invited.

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The coverage of entitlements and benefits of FRA acts reveal that these efforts have created awareness on a mass scale.

#### **Capacity Building Programmes**

Sr No	Programmes	Nos of Pro- grammes	Nos of Participants
1	Capacity Building of Community Resource Persons	12	30
2	Workshops with PRIs & Government Functionaries to Leverage Flagship Programmes and Entitlements.	5	225
3	Workshops with PRIs and Communities for PESA & FRA Acts	10	400
4	Capacity Building of Village Development Committees	5	605
5	Awareness on Sustainable Agriculture and Climate Resilient Farming	17	3060
6	Workshop with SGS and Village Committees on Value Addition, Collective Marketing & Entrepreneurship Development	2	130
7	Training Programmes for Women led Milk Co-operatives to Strengthen Operation and Manage- ment of Dairies	4	140
8	Skill Development/PMKVY/DDUKVY	78	78
9	Farmers' Training Programmes at Farm Schools	30	9040

#### Sustainable Economic Growth through Natural Resources Development

#### Land and Water Resource Development

The tribal community needs assured water for irrigation along with appropriate measures to control soil erosion and facilitate water conservation to escape from the vicious cycle of poverty. Adequate rainfall, with the existence of a favourable geology and topographic conditions provides ample opportunities to stop soil erosion as well as increase the availability of irrigation facilities for farms. Improving land and water resources will improve farm income, improve livelihood opportunities and generate more employment options in the village.

Micro Action Plans for all 144 villages of Chhota Udepur were prepared using secondary technical information and local knowledge under the "Orsang Jal Ane Samrudhi" (OJAS) programme. Mapping of land and water resources has facilitated appropriate planning of soil and water conservation and harvesting works. These micro plans are



now in the process of implementation under various programmes. In the last five years works costing ₹ 854 lakh have been completed bringing 5690 hectares of land under treatment. It has checked soil erosion and enhanced the moisture holding capacity of 3758 hac of land. As water percolated to the sub surface, wells were recharged; the water tables have risen up by 2 meters in irrigation wells, bringing 3300 hectares of land under irrigation. 2500+ farmers now grow creeper vegetables on a regular basis to augment their income. Animal husbandry has become a viable livelihood option due to availability of green fodder throughout the year.

#### **Land and Water Resource Development - Achievements**

Sr No	Works	Achievements 2018-19	Achievements 2019-20	Cumulative of Two Years	
1	Check Dams (in Nos.)	14	4	18	
2	Pakka Nala Plugs (in Nos.)	7	4	11	
3	Gully Plug (in Nos.)	15	12	27	
4	Land Levelling (in ha)	315	68	383	
5	Farmyard Bunding (in ha)	3	1095	1098	
6	Construction of Group Wells (in Nos.)	4	0	4	
7	Earthen Bund (in Nos.)	3	0	3	
8	Deepening of Pond (in Nos.)	33	14	47	
9	Empty Mine based Irrigation (farmers)	57	20	77	

Ground water irrigation is on the rise- from 0 % irrigation by tube wells in 1950 to 39 % in 2003

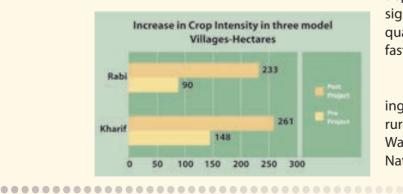
### Watershed Area Development Programme

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The Capacity Building Phase (CBP) for the Watershed Area Development Programme was initiated in 54 hectares of land with area and drainage line treatment. The project for three villages situated on the upper side of the stream encompassing 1100 hectares of land has been approved. The entire community has demonstrated their willingness to join the project by completing some works by SHRAMDAN. Exposure visits provided the Watershed Development Committee and Working Team first hand guidance and enabled them to execute their task with a sharper understanding- resulting in successful implementation of the project. This project will have a long lasting effect on improving the economy and livelihood of the people.

### Impact of Planned Treatment of Soil and Moisture Conservation

Emphasis on resource development is crucial for successful farming. Piece-meal efforts may not achieve the desired result and ultimately resources are wasted. As an experiment, land and water resource development and enhancement of irrigation facilities were undertaken in three villages in Chhota Udepur named Katarwant, Nani Kanas and Zer. A 100% treatment approach has brought almost the entire land under assured Rabi cultivation. The average income



of small and marginal farmers in these villages is in the range of ₹ 32,000 to ₹ 85,000. This has become a replicable model for doubling a farmer's income.

### Participatory Ground Water Management (PGWM)

Groundwater is an essential resource for farmers, especially in semi-arid regions where the rainfall is not reliable. Post green revolution irrigation in India was encouraged through surface water storage dams; however, today ground water has become important.

Data from Indian agricultural statistic of Central Water Commission, CWC (2003) shows a significant rise in ground water irrigated areas: from 0 % irrigation by tube wells in 1950 to around 39 % in 2003, while also showing a decreasing trend in the use of open well for irrigation - this has dropped from 29 % in 1950 to 22.5 % in 2003. When comparing canal water and surface water irrigation the trend is almost the reverse - that is from 40.3 % through canal water in 1950 to 29.3 % in 2003.

This clearly illustrates that India's agriculture is more dependent on ground-water than on surface water and there is a decrease in the use of open wells for irrigation while there is a significant increase in the use of tube wells, a shift from shallow depths to deeper aquifers. This shows a significant deterioration in the quality and quantity of our water resources, resulting in fast depletion of groundwater from aquifers.

Groundwater is important for drinking purposes, as it supplies about 90 % of rural drinking water, Department of Drinking Water Supply, DDWS, 2009. According to National Sample Survey Office, NSSO, 2006,

## Drinking water supplies are threatened in two ways, an overall shortage of water and deterioration in the quality of drinking water.

about 56% of drinking water supply is through hand pumps, 14% from open wells and about 25% supply takes place through piped supplies from tube wells. However, while the drinking water supply share is only about 7% of total water use, the groundwater extraction for irrigation is threatening drinking water supply in two ways, firstly through an overall shortage of water, and secondly through water quality deterioration.



Village	Targeted-Hac	Rabi-Irrigation
Katarvant	160	128
Nani Kanas	49.2	38
Zer	56	67.25
Total	265.2	233.25
	% Irrigation	87.95

Irrigation in the Chhota Udepur region is served by small surface water storages and ground water. Soil and water conservation works help in harvesting water and recharging the ground water. In this situation 135 wells of selected villages of Chhota Udepur block were studied to develop guidelines for efficient use of ground water.

Water table levels were assessed during the monsoon and summer, as also water consumption of the various

agricultural crops grown in these villages studied. Based on the data collected the available water and consumption levels were compared for the crops grown in the area. The data revealed that water intensive crops increased the risk of crop failure. Based on this information, efforts are being made to change the cropping pattern of farmers to grow crops to match the availability of water in their wells.





11,008 farmers have grown cash crops by reducing the area under cereals crops.

# Enhancing Agriculture Productivity for Sustainable Livelihoods

### **Up-scaling of Successful Farming Practices**

Considering the health of natural resources, it has become crucial to focus on planning the use of land in alignment with available resources, balance agriculture production to meet household consumption needs, including nutritional requirements. Cash requirements also need to be considered, and all this has to be done without compromising on soil health and productivity. The tribal farmers generally allocate more land to cereal crops, which generate less income compared to other cash crops. Frequent cultivation of the same crop, especially cereal crops, gradually affects the health of the soil and productivity of the land. Alternating cultivation of grains and pulses was emphasised to maintain soil health and ensure consistent yields.

During the year 2019-20 new cash crops were introduced; the experiment showed promising results. These efforts have received an enthusiastic response from farmers. In the last kharif and rabi crop seasons, 11,008 farmers have grown cash crops by reducing the area under cereals crops. Cereal crops were grown for their own consumption (food security).

The costs of cultivation has been brought down by adopting a scientific approach to crop management, as a result of all this, production has increased by 30% and the income per acre has increased from  $\stackrel{?}{\sim} 35,000$  to  $\stackrel{?}{\sim} 75,000$ /-

### Catalysing Natural Faming as a Regular Practice

Today's agricultural methods rely heavily on external inputs of chemical fertilisers, pesticides and GM seeds – the new entrants. The traditions of seed preservation, composting and manual sowing are declining. Excessive use of chemicals to boost production is proving detrimental to soil and human health. A return to natural farming methods is crucial.

Encouraging farmers to reduce their dependence on chemical inputs is the demand of the time. Recycling farm waste to nourish the land reduces costs, increases land productivity, reduces irrigation needs, and increases economic returns.

Intensive efforts have been made in the last decade to motivate farmers to return back to to the traditional, sustainable practices. Switching from the use of subsidised fertilisers, pesticides and seeds to a nature based farming system was a challenging process. Small experiments were started to build confidence in the farmers and gradually wean them to natural farming.





Intensive interventions to promote chemical free farming practices have been initiated in 11 village clusters encompassing a total area of 2500 acres.

#### Generating Learning Opportunities: Farm Schools and Samaj Shilpis Play a Pivotal Role

Today's farmers are bombarded with information, often contradictory and confusing. There is an influx of technology and the range of products available in the market has grown manifold. The paucity of authentic information leads to negative influences - farmers and farming methods are influenced by input suppliers with biased motives. In this scenario Farm Schools and Samaj Shilpis play a crucial role in educating farmers and guiding them to select appropriate inputs that match their crop, climate, soil condition and water resources.

In addition to the training provided by farm schools, four intensive training sessions on natural farming practices were conducted at Krishi Vigyan Kendras, KvK and Anand Agriculture University benefitting 250 farmers of the area. These training programmes played a crucial role in motivating farmers to adopt vermi culture to convert farm animal waste to manure, and use vermi composting, vermi wash, *Brahmashtra* and *Amrutpani*.

#### **Up-scaling of Bio Input Measures**

Intensive interventions to promote chemical free farming practices have been initiated in 11 village clusters encompassing a total area of 2500 acres covering maize,



groundnut and wheat crops. Last year NPM farming was done in 445 acres of land, it has now been expanded to all the 48 targeted villages and covers 1450 acres of land. Farmers have started adopting balanced practices for crop growth and security management. The data show that it is possible to save 25% input cost without any adverse effects to yields. In the year, 1450 farmers have adopted farming methods that balance chemical and bio inputs; they have saved ₹ 1,414/- per acre and collectively saved ₹ 20.50 lakh.

#### **The Impact of Agriculture Programmes**

Building capacities of farmers, crop diversification and balance farming strategies were the core focus for agriculture development interventions. It has been observed that farmers are now convinced about the need for crop planning and new cropping practices to save input costs and increase production. The farmers have

#### **NPM Outreach**

Sr No	NPM Measures	Achievements: 2018-19	Achievements: 2019-20
1	Farmers' Training about NPM (farmers)	443	1450
2	Vermi Wash (in nos.)	14	500
3	Vermi Compost (in nos.)	48	400
4	Farmyard Manure (in nos.)	96	500
5	Bio Inputs <i>Amrutpani, Brahmashtra,</i> Others (in litres)	1850	3221

1450 farmers have adopted farming methods that balance chemical and bio inputs; they have saved ₹ 1,414/- per acre - collectively they have saved ₹ 20.50 lakh.

#### **Savings in Input Costs for One Acre Farming**

<b>Product Name</b>	oduct Name Chemical Inputs for One Acre			ne Acre	Bio Inputs for One Acre			
	Unit	Quantity	Rate₹	Total	Quantity	<b>Rate</b> ₹	Total	
				<b>Expense</b> ₹			<b>Expense</b> ₹	
UREA	kg	100.00	5	534	-	-	-	
DAP	kg	50.00	25	1,250	-	-	-	
POTASH	kg	50.00	13	650	-	-	-	
Bio Fertiliser	litre	-	-	-	2.00	50	100	
Bio Pesticide	litre	-	-	-	2.00	50	100	
Vermi Wash	litre	-	-	-	5.00	4	20	
Vermi Compost	kg	-	-	-	250	3	750	
Compost	kg	-	-	-	1,000	-	-	
Neemastra	litre	-	-	-	2	25	50	
Total			2,434		Total	1,020		

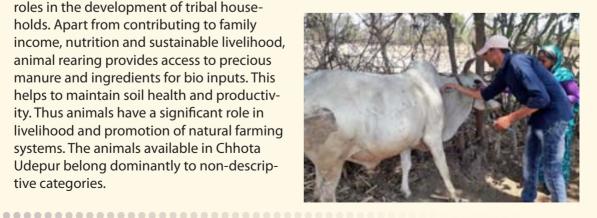
started adapting to climate vagaries and change crops and practices accordingly; the trend for cultivation of cash crops has increased remarkably. These are the most significant changes observed in the behaviour and practice of the farmers.

Sample survey data shows that due to crop planning, balance inputs and marketing strategy, farmers are able to increase their income from ₹ 70,000 to ₹ 1,20,000 in a year, a 60% jump in earnings.

#### **Animal Husbandry: Energising an Ecosystem of Agriculture.**

Animal Husbandry plays multiple roles in the development of tribal households. Apart from contributing to family income, nutrition and sustainable livelihood, animal rearing provides access to precious manure and ingredients for bio inputs. This helps to maintain soil health and productivity. Thus animals have a significant role in livelihood and promotion of natural farming systems. The animals available in Chhota Udepur belong dominantly to non-descriptive categories.

It is one of the priority areas of action to improve the animal breed in the region and thereby make animal husbandry a remunerative livelihood option. A breed development programme along with peripheral veterinary services was designed with the guidance of the Veterinary College. Due to timely AI services the yielding days of these animals has increased. Further, the calves of the improved breed will have a multiplying effect when they mature and enter the reproductive cycle. The goal is to have at least four good quality Milch animals per house hold.



SFT facilitates Gram Panchayats to dovetail with various government programmes to utilise available resources for optimal results.

Sr No	Interventions	Achievement-2018-19	Achievement-2019-20		
1	Curative Services	1,700	6,857		
2	Animal Vaccination	12,000	16,361		
3	Artificial Insemination	nination 332 52			
4	Medical Camps Organised	12	16		
5	New Born Calves-Improved Breed	141	195		
6	Workshops & Seminars- Farmers Trained	548	652		
7	Leveraged, Goat/Poultry Units	22	155		
8	Leveraged, Nutritious Fodder	0	232		
9	Capacity Building of Milk Cooperative Society Members	247	352		

# Convergence with Government Programmes

Village Micro Planning requires huge financial resources for implementation, so it is crucial to develop partnership with various programmes to tap resources. SFT facilitated the Gram Panchayats to include such works as components of their Village Micro Planning agenda. They also facilitated eligible families to avail benefits of Government schemes by tapping ongoing Agriculture, Animal Husbandry and Livelihood programmes. This has also helped to bring system level improvements in the implementation processes by streamlining procedures.



## Community Development Programmes

Over the last two decades SFT has strategically focused on the small but basic works for community development. Poor quality of education and low levels of literacy has adversely impacted the tribal communities of Chhota Udepur for generations. As a result, there was a lack of awareness among the women and youth about issues regarding education, health, public facilities - diffidence and ignorance has limited their participation in local self-government institutions. Three important programmes have been implemented to address these basic issues.

#### **Literacy for Women**

8000+ Tribal women have benefited through the literacy mission, the programme has enabled them to manage their household expenditure, compute the income expense of farming inputs and outputs, take advantage of entitlements and participate in village governance.

#### **School Support Programme**

Capacity building activities carried out with 10 village schools to improve the quality of primary education has had a

The literacy mission has empowered women to manage their household expenditure and compute the income and expenditure of farming inputs and outputs.

positive impact on the quality of education. Sensitising teachers and parents regarding their role and responsibilities has improved performance and made the services accountable.

#### **Nachiketa Programme**

600 youth have participated in activities that focus on developing their creativity and enabling them to identify the right direction for their careers.

#### Way Forward

Tribal communities have lived with nature; their livelihood depends on forest products, agriculture and animal husbandry. Land and water resource development is critical for successful farming; so this will remain a key focus of intervention strategies and programmes. Most of them are small and marginal farmers; hence rising input costs, erratic weather conditions and uncertainty about returns often makes agriculture an unreliable source of livelihood -

developing supplementary sources of income is crucial. Horticulture and plantation of fruit trees has shown promising results and this shift has been integrated into its intervention strategy by SFT. Capacity building and educating farmers are crucial to enable them to accept improved practices.





#### **Leveraging Government Flagship Programmes**

Sr. No	Activity	No of HH Covered	Total Units	Unit Cost ₹	Leverage ₹	Community	Total ₹	Benefited Villages	Flagship Department
Α	Land & Water Resource Development								
1	Check Dams	36	4	26817	1,07,268	-	1,07,268	1	Manrega
2	Gully Plug	10	12	771	7,806	1,449	9,255	2	Nabard
3	Land Levelling	68	68	30,164	20,51,121	-	20,51,121	15	Mgnrega
4	Farmyard Bunding	10	1,095	42	38,497	7,333	45,830	2	Nabard
5	Deepening of Pond	55	14	1,55,549	21,77,684	-	2,77,684	7	MGNREGA
6	Trench	-	-	-	8,297	1,580	9,877	2	Nabard
7	Silt Trap	10	12	789	7,955	1,515	9,470	2	Nabard
В	Agriculture Diversification								
8	Up-scaling of SRI - Paddy	4,726	4,726	3,600	73,86,738	96,26,862	1,70,13,600	48	Bij Nigam
9	Up-scaling of Green Gram	2,847	2,847	3,496	43,44,686	56,07,314	99,52,000	48	Bij Nigam
10	Up-scaling of Soya Bean	535	535	4,866	11,11,730	14,91,580	26,03,310	48	Bij Nigam
11	Up scaling of Mix Cropping	5,297	5,297	3,495	76,01,195	1,09,11,820	1,85,13,015	48	Bij Nigam
12	Kitchen/ Vegetable Garden	300	300	8	2,400	-	2,400	48	Bij Nigam
13	Creeper Vegetable	29	29	15,435	3,74,390	73,225	4,47,615	-	Tribal Dept.
14	Tomato-Farmimg with Cluster Approach	325	325	3,750	4,75,475	7,43,275	12,18,750	19	Bij Nigam
15	Brinjal-with Cluster Approach	120	120	3,600	1,75,560	2,56,440	4,32,000	13	Bij Nigam
16	Okra-with Cluster Approach	75	75	4,250	1,09,725	2,09,025	3,18,750	8	Bij Nigam
17	Ginger-with Cluster Approach	19	19	16,926	48,336	2,73,258	3,21,594	5	Bij Nigam
18	Border Plantation	358	7,080	20	94,720	49,560	1,44,280	14	Forest Dept.
19	Food Processing	-	-	-	67,90,479	-	67,90,479	-	SGS
20	Kisan Sanmaan Yojna	3,875	3,875	4,000	1,55,00,000	-	1,55,00,000	47	PMKSY
C	Animal Husbandry								
21	Veterinary Services	6,857	15,875	35	5,58,018	-	5,58,018	30	Veterinary Dept.
22	Goat/Poultry units	63	63	11,119	5,35,500	1,65,000	7,00,500	8	Veterinary Dept.
23	Cattle Shed	6	6	4,405	26,429		26,429	1	MGNREGA
D	Skill Training								
24	Skill/PMKVY/DDUKVY	78	78	18,034	14,06,636	-	14,06,636	-	DSAG
	Total								

Sale of 47 Kadaknath birds fetched Pareshbhai ₹ 21,000, while sales of 107 R.I.R. birds fetched him another ₹ 23,000.

#### **Poultry Farming: Demand High and Profits Decent**

Poultry keeping has been a traditional practice with tribals. However, past interventions to make poultry farming productive have not succeeded. But recent success stories provide reason to rejoice. Pareshbhai Ramsingbhai Rathva did not believe that a 'trivial' occupation such as poultry farming could fetch him a decent supplementary income. Farmer Pareshbhai is a resident of Rangpur village in Chhota Udepur block. He had a small piece of land and a buffalo. The produce from the land and his one buffalo sufficed only for his family consumption. Pareshbhai was looking for an occupation that would give him a decent supplementary income.

SFT has been striving to link local people to different government schemes. One such scheme was the Model Poultry Farming. Pareshbhai was selected as one of the beneficiaries for this scheme. As a beneficiary of the scheme he got a week's training about various aspects of model poultry farming at Vadodara in the year 2018. Along with the training he received 25 chicks, 100 kg feed and ₹ 2,000 cash. Seizing the opportunity he established a poultry farm with 130 chicks of R.I.R. (an imported breed) and 70 chicks of the Kadaknath breed (an indigenous breed), in the year 2018, on 500 sq.ft of his land

He kept his surroundings meticulously clean and stored the feed in a cool and dry place. Pareshbhai made sure that the chicks were vaccinated regularly. His total expense was ₹ 11,300 during the entire growth cycle of the roosters. With proper care the death rate was minimal, and significantly lower than the norm. He sold the Kadaknath roosters at ₹ 350-400 and R.I.R. at 250 per piece. However, he retained a few

chicks for further development. He sold 47 Kadaknath birds and earned ₹ 21,000, while sales of 105 R.I.R. birds fetched him ₹ 23,100. He was really glad to earn a net profit of ₹ 32,800. Pareshbhai was quick to realise that with painstaking attention to the best practices he had learnt during the training, poultry farming could grow into a dependable source of income. Quick to realise the potential, Pareshbhai is raising his poultrysuch that the chicks mature during the festive times. This will fetch him the advantage of a better price. He wishes to grow the business as the demand is high and net profit is decent.

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Narmada district has been declared as an aspirational district for implementation of sustainable development goals.

### **Leaving None Behind: SFT Commences Work in Dediyapada**

As the institution overseeing implementation of SDGs in the country, in the year 2019 – 20 NITI Aayog has declared 115 aspirational districts of the country and Narmada is one of them. The district has very poor indices in basic services like Health, Education and Safe drinking water. The void of basic necessities landed SFT in Dediyapada.

Narmada district was carved out on October 2, 1997. The district consists of Tilakwada, Garudeshwar, Netrang, Nandod, Dediapada and Sagbara talukas. Temperatures range between 15 – 42°C; a large portion of land, total geographical area of 2817 sq. km, is slanted with pits and hills. The total cropped area is 1,290 hectares and the forest area is 963 in sq. km (2017). The district has a gender ratio of 961 females for every 1000 males. There is wider disparity in literacy

rates of males and females - 81.19% males and 63.09% females.

A team comprising experts of SFT conducted a mapping exercise for the block, up to cluster levels. After a detailed baseline survey SFT decided to work in the field of land, water, education and skill training along with some basic support works. Projects related to land and water management along with improved Agriculture, Animal Husbandry are taken on board by Shroffs Foundation Trust as these can trigger development and better opportunity for livelihood. Based on available reports on different issues that needed attention, SFT chose to initiate work in the field of water safety along with some additional intervention in field of skill development. Based on the exercise and interactions with various stake holders, a cluster of 28 villages were targeted for the development of a "Total Water Management System"



"Water" plays a very crucial role in regulating lifestyle and living standards. The average rainfall in the area is more than 1000 mm, which is higher than average of the state, but the hilly and hard rocky terrain do not allow recharging of the ground water. Forced migration is sizeable in the region as most of the population depends on Agriculture, but lack of irrigation facilities permits only a single rain-fed crop. Growing crops in the Rabi-Winter season is not feasible. Fast runoff increases the rate of soil degradation and lowers water holding capacity of land.

#### **Cluster Selection for WSP Programme**

SFT worked in a cluster of 5 villages and 25 hamlets consisting about 1500 households with a population of about 7500 people. A water safety plan was developed, based upon the identification of criticality, community support, eagerness to lead the initiative, awareness and acceptance of the concept of water safety planning and a commitment to monitor the progress.

The selected villages suffer from an acute shortage of drinking water in late winter and summers. To meet the domestic requirements of water people are forced to use multiple sources, leading to a very high risk of water quality. This is compounded by the drudgery of women being forced to transport the water from long distances through hilly terrain.

The Community led Village Water Safety Planning at Dediyapada block between June – December 2019, was a project facilitated by Shroffs Foundation Trust, in partnership with UNICEF – Gujarat. Sample analysis of each of the drinking water sources was done and out of 239 sources, 17 sources were identified as unfit as a source of drinking water. The unfit sources were marked with a red cross along with a notice board besides the source to restrict the locals from using the water. The factors taken into consideration for water testing were color, odour, turbidity, dissolved solids,



To ensure the availability of safe drinking water obtained from multiple sources, the alertness and involvement of stakeholders is critical.

conductivity, pH, total hardness, Calcium, Magnesium, Chloride, Sulphate, Nitrate, Fluoride, Alkalinity, Iron and Arsenic.

Local leaders - Anganvadi workers, ASHA workers and Primary Teachers were involved in the awareness campaign as their credibility and influence was far reaching. IEC material was developed and displayed in public areas, anganwadis and schools in the hamlets to convey the massages of water safety, personal hygiene and safe drinking water practices. In each hamlet, Pani Samittees were formed and Samaj Shilpis from these Pani Samittees were selected for training in plumbing. Now there are 15 trained plumbers for repair and maintenance in almost all the hamlets. It proved to be of great help for preventing water wastage due to some plumbing dysfunction as faults were repaired immediately by locally trained technicians.

This extensive exercise of source identification, sampling, analysis and declaration of unfit sources made the villagers aware about the water quality and its importance. Due to this project almost 3000 people who were unaware about the water quality of the sources they were dependent upon, became aware and started using alternative sources for daily water consumption.

This project can be considered as a model of development and should be replicated in other areas too. Safe Drinking water is a concern that affects everyone. To ensure availability of safe drinking water from multiple resources, stakeholders will play a critical role. If the water quality has to be maintained in the region enough sources have to be generated for clusters. It would decrease the number of sources from which the locals fetch the water. In future, it would be easy to identify the source of contamination, as the locals would be dependent on identified-fewer resources for water consumption.





### Livelihood

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### Rural Livelihood: Hope on the Horizon

In most tribal areas of the state, year round livelihood is a chimera, a seemingly untenable 'dream'. People depend on rainfed farming, which does not generate yearround livelihood. Industrial or vocational opportunities are scanty or non-existent as there are no local industries. As opportunities from the land and forests are seasonal, people have to migrate to urban centres in search of employment. Prospects of creating income generating opportunities have to emerge through land, water and agriculture development - value addition to their agro produce, engaging community in manufacturing and utilising organic agri-products, developing handicrafts and local services.

After a vigorous study of local capacities and conditions, SFT explored opportunities in Handicraft, Microfinance, Food Processing and Agro Processing. The local populace was engaged in these activities; the focus was on local raw material, upgrading skills and developing markets. Empowering women through skill training and encouraging them to join the mainstream was the primary objective. Engaging in an income generating activity enabled women to stand on par with men



as important earning members of the family, elevating their social status in the family and community.

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#### 'Planting' a Handicraft: A Generational Story Blossoms

SFT tapped handicraft and embroidery, an unexplored income generation option - a potential to provide sustained supplementary income to a large number of rural women. The women had the freedom to align the work with their household chores and other duties and a 'kitty' to fall back on to ease their financial stress. The project was initiated by inviting two women artisans from Kachchh to train a local group of 20 women. Today the number of women engaged in embroidery has swelled to 230 skilled active artisans. A steady encouraging response and success in this activity resulted in the establishment of the **Shardadevi** Gramodhyog Utpadak Sahkari Mandali (SGS), in 2008, by federating the Self Help Groups of these women.

Creating and sustaining new markets for the embroidery enterprise is an on-going challenge and endeavour. Workshops are organised with artists and designers on a regular basis to enrich the design bank, create varied and novel products, sustain quality and develop new marketable product ranges. The products made by SGS include



In 2019-20, total sales of handicraft items crossed ₹ 45 lakh. ₹ 7.19 lakh were paid to 230 women artisans of 17 villages as artisan remuneration.

various types of bags, cushion covers, table mats, pouches, different types of neck pieces and an assortment of other knick-knacks. The designs and finesse of these well-crafted products has attracted a loyal clientele that includes various government and nongovernment platforms like CRAFTMARK, TRAIFED, CRAFTROOT and corporate giants like Gujarat Alkalis and Chemicals Ltd, GACL, Gujarat State Fertilisers and Chemicals GSFC, Gujarat CSR Authority, GCSRA and Transpek Industry.

Participating in exhibitions is a long-standing tradition of SGS. In 2019-20 eleven exhibitions were organised with TRIFED, CRAFTROOT and SHRUJAN along with an independent exhibition to explore marketing opportunities. In 2019-20, total sales of handicraft items crossed ₹ 45 lakh. ₹ 7.19 lakh were paid to 230 women artisans of 17 villages as artisan remuneration.

Handicraft has grown strong roots in the Rath area of Chhota Udepur, attracting the new generation to learn the skills and practice the art of embroidery and bead work. Adept at the craft, the women are no longer hesitant to accept the challenge of working on complex designs. Working as an artisan has provided them a steady source of income - additional money and a free hand to spend on various necessities such as their children's education, household expenses and small comforts, thereby elevating their standard of living.

### Microfinance: An Effective Tool to Fight Exploitation

Regular interactions with the members of SGS shone a torch on their financial hardships. Sudden sickness, sowing season expenditure and paying for children's studies was taxing. The constant



*Member women are provided loans at 12% annual interest rates.* 327 women members have availed loans to the tune of ₹ 34.29 lakh to meet their household requirements and also to procure productive assets.



money crunch pushed the women into a viscous debt trap. As there were no savings to fall back, their only alternative was to approach local money lenders, who would exploit them, charging a high interest of 3% to 4% a month. Microfinance activity was started in 2014 - 15 with 89 members in order to provide the women a dignified alternative, a way out of this perpetual cycle of misery and debt. Women members are provided loans at a 12% annual interest rate. Engaging with microfinance has enabled women to cultivate the habit of savings, imbibe the values of financial prudence and made them aware of banking procedures. Access to microfinance safeguards them from the exploitation of money lenders and provides them a non-exploitative option for procuring loans. Initially the amount of the loan was ₹ 2,000 to meet their immediate needs; this was increased to a limit of ₹ 10,000 in the following year. As the habit of savings, banking and repayment developed, the limit of loan was increased to ₹ 50,000 giving them access to financial resources that they could invest to initiate income generating enterprises. Women invested in mini rice mills, goat units, manufacturing of bio inputs, small shops, purchase of milch animals and similar local options. So far 327 members have availed loans to the tune of ₹ 34.29 lakh to meet their household requirements and also to procure productive assets. They have earned ₹ 18, 31,000



collectively through investments made in income generating activities from these loans. Today the member strength has reached to 1151 and they have saved ₹ 17.00 lakhs collectively.

#### **Profits from Processing Farm Produce**

Increased production and lack of organised market facilities has forced farmers to succumb to distress sales of their agro-produce. Fruits and vegetable are emerging crops in this tribal region. The forests' provide a sizeable harvest of the local variety of mango and custard apple. There are several quality mango orchards promoted under various government programmes. Tomato is one of the largest crops grown in the area. Due to absence of collective markets, perishable nature of this produce, absence of cold chain facilities and want of value addition; farmers are forced to sell their produce at lower than market value rates.

To utilise the potential of this region and to minimise the exploitation; an agro-processing unit was started at Chhota Udepur. The purpose was to ensure that the local farmers receive competitive rates at par with the urban markets for their produce through value addition. Since SGS began the agro-processing unit, exploitation of farmers has largely reduced. The middlemen and

In 2019-20 local entrepreneurs manufactured 3221 litres of bio material and earned ₹ 3,22,100 collectively.



dealers have begun offering competitive rates to farmers for the vegetables and fruits. Value addition through processing provided women an income generation opportunity and also fetched higher rates for the same agro-produce. The Agro processing unit employed 80 women and generated 950 working days this year. New Solar and Electrical Dryers aided in drying the fruits and vegetables and also increased the volume that could be processed along with enhanced quality. For SGS tomato processing remained the major activity along with other

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vegetables like radish, okra, leaves of drumsticks, carrots, chilli, ginger, fenugreek and kasuri methi.

The "Aggregators" groomed at the village level encouraged farmers to sell their produce at better rates than the market. The total business of the processing units was ₹ 13.43 lakh during the year 2019-20.

#### **Up scaling of Bio Inputs**

SFT developed protocols for the local manufacture of *Amrutpani and Brahmastra* which have proved effective as organic nurturer and protectors for agro produce. Four entrepreneurs were encouraged to embark on a production initiative with financial assistance and beneficiary contribution to make quality bio-products available. In 2019-20 the entrepreneurs manufactured 3221 litres of bio material and earned ₹ 3,22,100 collectively. With the increased cash flow, the entrepreneurs have expanded their production capacities.



SGS has created a model where farmers and artisans are paid a fair price for their work as a regular practice.

### **Capitalising on Confidence**

SGS has created a model where farmers and artisans are paid a fair price for their work as a regular practice. The profit share from all the activities is distributed to the members after meeting every

expense. Honest and transparent efforts have strengthened the confidence of members in SGS and its programmes. It is a noteworthy achievement that all SGS operations are solely managed by tribal youth.

### **Business-wise Financial Outlay**

Sr No	Activities	Number of Participants	Total Business ₹	Profit Sharing ₹
1	Micro Finance Interest on Savings	98	11,95,000	39,266
2	Food Processing	105	13,43,000	28,165
3	Handicraft	230	43,02,000	1,85,035
4	Remuneration to the Working Team	8	9,72,483	-
	Total	441	78,12,483	2,52,466

### "Nai Ummeed"

Januben Vechal Rathwa is a tribal woman from Khadkhad village of Chhota Udepur. The insignificant income from a small piece of agriculture land was not enough to meet the house hold needs of her family. On the basis of her successful track record of loan repayments, she obtained a loan of ₹ 50,000 from the microfinance scheme to develop her small shop into a provision store at her village. As Khadkhad is an interior village people had to go to the town for purchase of groceries and basic utility items. Januben's shop eased the hassle of villagers by providing them with a local store to meet their day to day requirements of groceries.

Her venture, a response to an unmet need in the village, prospered and provided her family a stable monthly income. Managed by Januben and her family, the daily earning from the shop is approximately, ₹ 500. The enterprising family invested the savings in a high end professional music system used in marriages, public gatherings



and processions and created another source of income through rental services. Her family also participated in the initiatives to promote diversified farming practices, which enhanced the income from their small piece of land. Januben is now able to fulfil all the educational needs of her children and dreams of small and big comforts for her family.



# **Education & Skill Training**

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## VIVEC: Enhancing Employability of Tribal Youth

Vivekananda Institute of Vocational Training and Entrepreneurial Competence (VIVEC) roots go back a decade. In the year 2010, Government of Gujarat decided to collaborate with select NGOs from Gujarat to develop and operate Vocational Training Centres (VTC) for Tribal Youth under the Van Bandhu Kalyan Yojna.

Shroffs Foundation Trust (SFT) was chosen to establish one such VTC, with potential of backward as well as forward linkages. In accordance with the MoU with the Government of Gujarat, SFT established and commenced operation of the Vivekananda

Institute of Vocational Training and Entrepreneurial Competence (VIVEC).

The mandate was to create learning facilities for those tribal youth who could not pursue education beyond High School because of various constraints. More practical and skills-based than academic degrees, vocational education is important for those who have to support their families immediately after senior secondary education. Learning and training aligned to industry needs plays a significant role in improving the employability of tribal youth. Post training they found jobs in industry with greater ease - training enhanced their earning prospects.

VIVEC operated out of Kalali, Vadodara for the first four years till the Institute's own campus was constructed. This was in accordance of the MOU signed with Government of Gujarat, from acquiring the land to finishing the construction within the stipulated time. The 5 acre campus was



VIVEC goes much beyond mere placements, and continues with handholding of students atleast for a year after graduation and as and when required thereafter.



tastefully developed with state-of-theart design and construction. It consists of classrooms, library, laboratories for practical training along with an assembly hall, administrative office, and comfortable hostels to accommodate 400 boys and girls.

The government scheme did not provide for ready meals for students, rather they were supposed to be given financial aid to meet their food expenses. However, Shroffs Foundation Trust decided to establish a fully functional canteen which would serve nutritious meals to students, keeping in mind the organisational ethos of providing the best to marginal and tribal communities.

Students are involved in the upkeep and maintenance of the campus and its tasteful landscape. They also manage recreational facilities and activities and ensure the cleanliness of the campus and play an active role in safeguarding the 'health' of the ambiance. Students gained hands-on experience as they were involved in repairing and maintaining the building campus as part of their training.

### **Journey so Far**

During the past decade around eight thousand of tribal youth trained by VIVEC are gainfully placed in various industries. Two sub-centres of VIVEC have been established by SFT – the Chhota Udepur centre is

operational since 2017-18 and the Dediyapada centre has been developed in the year 2019-20. Sub-centres were developed to provide training to those students who were unable to move out of their location.

The changing scenario – new trades, changing demands of industry, and increase in the number of colleges in rural areas has brought new challenges for VIVEC. This competitive environment has pushed VIVEC to strive harder to meet student and industry needs and to its credit it has been able to keep pace with changing demands and enrol a steady number of students.

VIVEC goes much beyond mere placements, and continues with hand holding of students at least for a year and as and when required thereafter. This practice is being followed religiously from its very first batch till date. The concept of Nachiketa emerged after receiving feedback from industries where the initial 3 – 4 batches of students were placed. It was observed that tribal youth lacked the social skills required to navigate the outside world and function effectively in the work space as they had limited or no exposure to the urban or corporate world. Crucial aspects of personality development were explored by VIVEC and 32 modules, including English Speaking, Banking, Current Industry Trends, Ethics and Morals, Good Reading Practice, Social Impacts of Marriage, and Personal Hygiene were integrated into the regular



The Project, an Aditya Birla Insulators CSR initiative, trained 87 youth in the Halol belt in various trades between December 2018 to November 2019.



curriculum under Nachiketa. VIVEC has taken up humble task to prepare its students to adapt and adjust comfortably to the shopfloor environment.

During the preceding nine years, VIVEC has placed more than 8000 well trained tribal youth in industries as per demand. There are examples where students of VIVEC have surpassed the quotient of quality work, from that of other ITI students. This inspires the staff and motivates VIVEC students to excel.

### **Innovative Programme under CSR**



### **Support**

Each organisation grows in horizontal as well as vertical layers. VIVEC has attained striking achievements in the course of its journey. Quality speaks. Reputed industries are keen to tie up with VIVEC, their confidence boosted by the performance of VIVEC youth placed in industries. One such case is that of Aditya Birla Insulators, who collaborated with VIVEC and carved a novel path in the field of Corporate Social Responsibility. "Aditya Birla Insulators" (ABI) are in the manufacturing of high performance electrical insulators for the power industry in India and abroad, they have their factory at Halol, Dist. Panchmahal. They expressed an interest to associate with VIVEC – SFT to run a programme of Youth Skilling and Employability – the Kaushalya Project within 50 kms radius of Halol, for three years. Under this initiative 87 non-tribal youth were trained in various trades from December 2018 to November 2019.

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Industries have started approaching VIVEC with specific requirements to train VIVEC students through tailor-made courses.

### **Students' Trained and Placed Under CSR Projects**

Sr. No.	Eg. Trade	Students Enroled	Students Passed Out	Placement Accepted
1	CNC	21	19	16
2	Fitter	39	39	25
3	Lathe Operator	6	4	3
4	Industrial Electrician and Electrical House Wiring	11	7	7
5	Welding	7	6	6
6	Industrial Sewing Machine Operator	1	1	1
7	Bedside Assistant	1	1	1
8	Desktop Publishing	1	1	1

### INOXCVA Industries, 'SPARK' Project and Standard Radiators Private Limited

The year 2019-20 saw significant achievements for VIVEC. Earlier VIVEC used to train students and provide them exposure to different industries through visits and apprenticeship opportunities. Lately industries have started approaching VIVEC with specific requirements to train VIVEC students through courses tailor-made to suit their requirements. These courses are designed by incorporating necessary modifications and practical changes in the existing structured syllabus.

VIVEC took up the pilot project 'SPARK', an initiative of INOXCVA Industries, to train 7 girls from in and around Kalol in TIG and MIG welding between April 2019



and October 2019. Welding engineers from INOXCVA in collaboration with VIVEC modified the syllabus and training schedule to suit the needs of the industry. They visited VIVEC regularly to oversee the progress of the girls and to streamline the training process. To get real-time exposure INOXCVA provided a TIG machine. Along with an industrial visit, girls were provided personal protective equipment and given safety training. These girls are employed in different departments of INOXCVA post completion of their training

The impact of this initiative had a catalytic effect - other Industries like Standard Radiators were motivated to start welder training programme for women after seeing the success of the 'SPARK' Project. The Company approached VIVEC to train 17 boys and girls in TIG and MIG welding on



# Through the SPARK project, an initiative of INOXCVA Industries, VIVEC trained 7 girls in TIG and MIG welding.

Aluminum for their new plant at Karachiya Savali between December 2019 and February 2020. The trainee group included 10 employees of Standard Radiators and 7 students, of which 6 were girls. Currently, all the trainees are working in Standard Radiators; they were inducted on 12th February 2020. The same procedure as INOXCVA was followed to modify the course syllabus to match specific needs, training and regular monitoring was done. Material required for the training was provided by Standard Radiators and the finished samples were sent back for record.

### Festivals and Celebrations

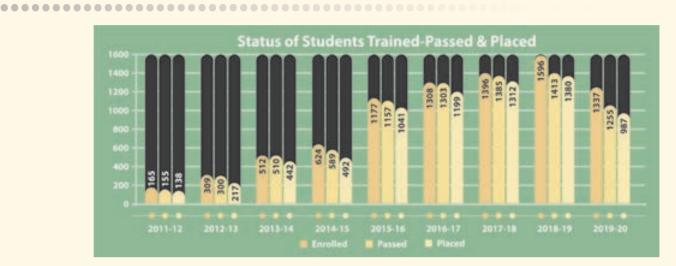
VIVEC believes it is not merely an education institution but also a cultural catalyst, VIVEC encourages students to celebrate festivals and events that contribute to their character development and also boost their confidence. This practice of celebration also brings in a refreshing change in the students' routine schedule. Be it performing bhajans on Guru Purnima or role play on Christmas, the students discover their talent and have a platform where they can share their creative

best with their peers. In addition to routine sports and festivals like Guru Purnima, Janmashtami, Rakhabandhan, Ganesh Chaturthi, Navratri and Diwali other events were also celebrated. Notable among them were Health Day, Environment Day, No Tobacco Day, Yoga Day, Vaho Vishwamitri, Tribal Day, Teachers Day, AIDS Prevention day and Women's Day. These celebrations engender awareness about social, environmental and health aspects of their life and their surroundings.

# A Decade of Engendering Skilled Youth

While programmes change in response to industry requirements, VIVEC's focus has been to improve opportunities for tribal youth, facilitate their integration in mainstream industry and ensure that its training has that extra edge that enables VIVEC's students to shine in a competitive market. Today VIVEC provides training in 17 diverse trades tailored for different industries. As the Vocational Training Centre provides good employment





opportunities, VIVEC gets students for each trade. Designing new courses and discontinuing courses for which there is no demand has become necessary. Vocational education has to be viewed from a multi-layered perspective. One is of course the hands on training component. The other is employment generation and sustainability.

This year VIVEC garnered a total enrolment of 1265 students, The table shows trade wise student details. According to the current trend, a maximum number of students enrol for the industrial sewing machine operator course - from a total number of 448 students, 377 were efficaciously placed in industries. 402 students were enrolled for the ISMO Bed Side Assistant course; of these 337 are engaged successfully. This year the remuneration received ranged between ₹ 5000/month for Bed Side Assistant to ₹ 12,000/month for BPO, CNC and Electrician.

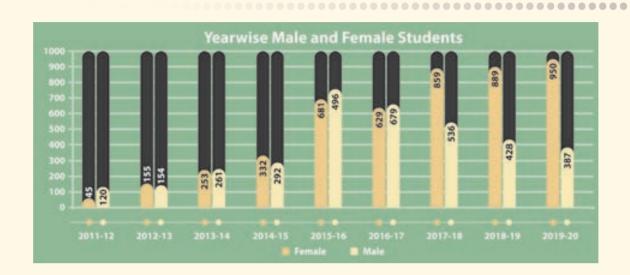
## Growing Aspirations: Empowered Girls, Empowered Society

There is a paradigm shift observed in recent years, wherein the gender balance has tilted in favour of girls. Over the last two – three years the ratio of girls to boys is

almost 60: 40. With rising aspirations, girls are striving for better opportunities. They are keen to find employment in cities to upgrade the financial status of their families, they understand that depending on a single person's income is not enough anymore for survival or the realisation of their dreams for a higher standard of living. This trend is probably an indicator that shows a high degree of gender sensitisation among marginal communities and how they are encouraging their girls to stand on their own and become financially independent. The journey of VIVEC is witness to the growing awareness of the need to give priority to women's education and employment. Each year VIVEC has seen an increase in number of girl students than that of boys. Such a scenario is reason for deep satisfaction for SFT as the ultimate aim of enriching the marginal communities' lives, the cause of women's empowerment has been served.



Renumeration received by VIVEC graduates ranged between ₹ 5,000/ month for Bed Side Assistant to ₹12,000/ month for BPO, CNC & Electrician.



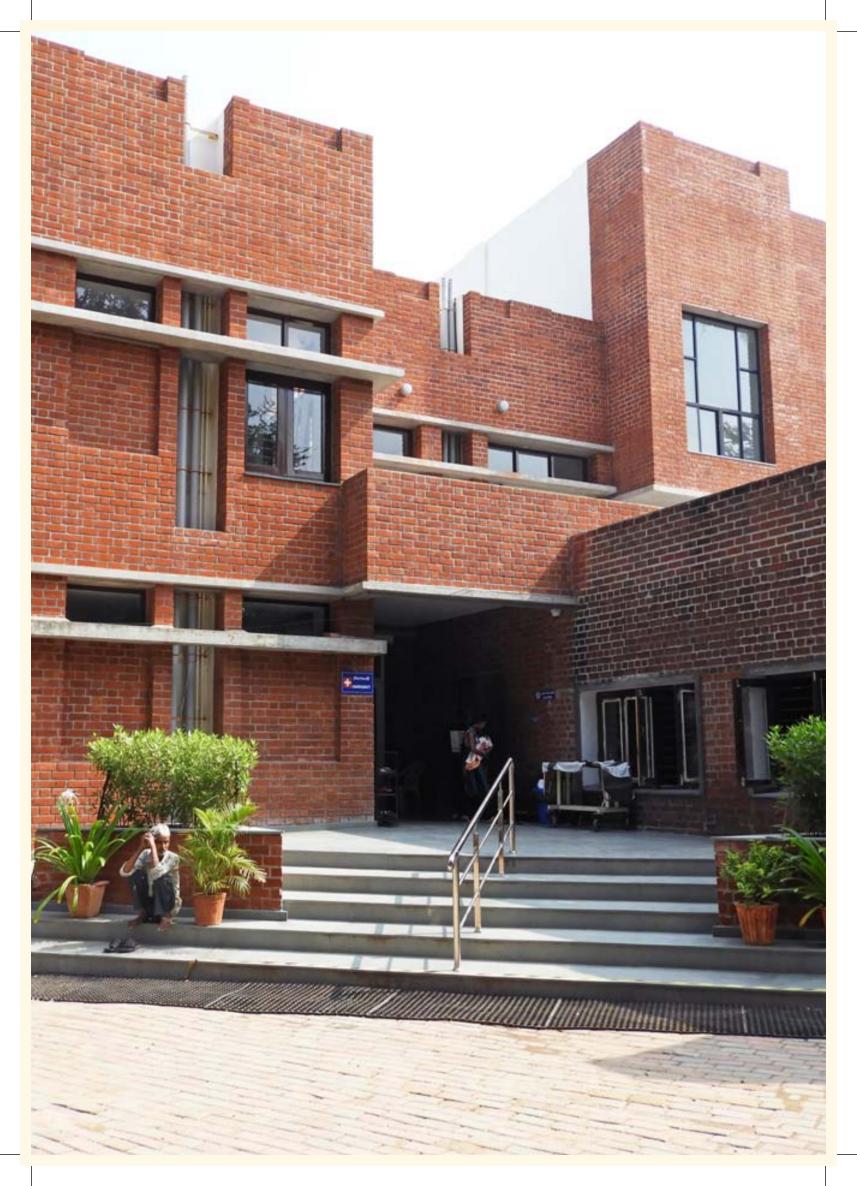
### **Turning Learning into Earning**

Manhar Vasava was elated when he passed his Class 10 exam. The first to cross this milestone in his family, he was brimming with expectation. Alas, his tiny village nestled in Dediyapada taluka did not offer any opportunities to supplement his family income. He started helping his father with farming, but was yearning to widen his horizons. During a conversation with a friend he learnt



about VIVEC, a vocational training centre for tribal youth. Here he could learn skills that would directly translate to earning. He enrolled for the Industrial Electrician course at VIVEC. He found the atmosphere, teaching and co-curricular activities at VIVEC invigorating. He dedicated all his energies to maximise his learning. After completing 5 months at VIVEC, Manhar got an opportunity to work at Standard Electrical and Mechanical Works through the VIVEC placement cell. He took up the job and continued to work with the firm for two years, seizing every opportunity to improve his knowledge and sharpen the skills of his trade. The experience boosted his confidence, he decided to work independently.

He started providing services as an electrician in Dediyapada taluka. Currently he operates from the *haat* baazar, Dediyapada. He has two assistants to share the work load. He intends to expand his business and find a foothold as an industrial electrician. Today Manhar earns more than ₹ 30,000 a month greater than whatsome graduates earn. Skilled technicians are the call of the hour.



## **Medical & Public Health**

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# **Striving for Excellence: Care with Compassion**

The Indian healthcare scenario presents a spectrum of contrasting landscapes. At one end of the spectrum are the glitzy steel and glass structures delivering high tech medicare to the well-heeled, mostly urban Indian. At the other end are the ramshackle outposts in the remote reaches of the "other India" trying desperately to live up to their identity as health sub-centres, waiting to be transformed to shrines of health and wellness. Despite significant economic growth over the past decade, our achievements in the field of health are not comparable to those of other developing countries. Rural access to quality medical service has to be improved. The inadequate manpower of doctors in public sector hospitals is also a concern for health authorities. Furthermore, the infrastructure required in the hospitals, like medicine, furniture and equipment are not adequate to serve the population. Compounding the problem, government spending on healthcare services is not up to the World Health Organisation (WHO) norms of gross domestic product in healthcare. The Covid-19 pandemic has

brought us face to face with the realities of an inadequate health care system, particularly for the rural poor.

Today, we are a country of 135.26 crore (2018) people who present an enormous diversity, and therefore, an enormous challenge to the healthcare delivery system. This brings into sharp focus the WHO theme of 2018, which calls for "Universal Health Coverage-Everyone, Everywhere". What are the challenges in delivering health care to the "everyone" which must include the socially disadvantaged, the economically challenged, and the systemically marginalised? SFT has endeavoured to address some of these needs in the regions where it works, making efforts to cover "everyone everywhere" through RKPH hospital and the Sharda Medical Centres in remote regions.

The National Development Agenda unanimously agreed that health, nutrition, education, women and children should be the priority areas. Improved health is integral to total socio-economic development and is considered as an indicator of social development. Provision of basic health care services to the rural community should be the primary objective of the government as well as non-governmental organisations in terms of rural development. SFT has realised the importance of health services to elevate the living standards of rural people.

#### **Health Services: SFT's Journey So Far**

Over three decades SFT has strengthened its health services in response to the emerging need of the region. Ramkrishna Paranhansa Hospital, Kalali, Vadodara (RKPH) has grown as a multi-specialty health care institute with two extended units - the Sharda Medical Centres in extreme and remote areas of the state, Chhota Udepur in eastern border and Hodko- Kachchh in the western border region.

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RKPH is now the largest hospital for dialysis services in the vicinity. The multi-specialty hospital has a 60 beds indoor capacity and multiple OPDS

SFT has won the confidence of the community it serves by providing professional services with a human touch. SFT emphasises a holistic approach without any religious-social bias. It strives to ensure that the medical, para-medical and administrative staff treat patients with empathy and dignity, and foster an enabling environment to suit each family needs. In order to improve delivery of Government health services in these areas, SFT has included these schemes into their health agenda.

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As an important part of preventive health care services, SFT has focused on facilitating better implementation of Government Health Programmes by strengthening its partnerships with public departments and hospitals. SFTs core focus is to create awareness among the community about health issues and available health services and bridge the gaps between service providers and the community.

## Ramkrishna Paramhansa Hospital (RKPH): State of the Art Health Care

A matter of pride for SFT, RKPH created a record in the year 2019-20 - it is now the largest hospital for dialysis services in the vicinity. Expansion has brought a new set of challenges to manage the hospital profes-



sionally and ensure a high standard of services, while maintaining the human touch, for which RKPH is known.

The Dialysis Service was set up under the Sanjivani Project of the Rotary Club on a small scale. The affordable cost and quality services with a human touch has attracted several dialysis patients for treatment. The services are tied up under the MA Amrutam Scheme; hence the cost of treatment is affordable for patients from lower-income groups. The occupancy in the Dialysis unit had reached a saturation point, indicating the need to provide a whole range of Uro Nephro treatment procedures under one roof.

The multi-specialty hospital set up comprises a 60 beds indoor capacity with multiple OPD services. As a logical way forward for the dialysis unit, a full-fledged Uro-Nephro division was developed in an

### **Services at RKPH**

- 60 Bed Indoor Capacity
- 2 Modern Operation Theatres
- Medical & Emergency Services, ICU
- General Surgical Services
- Mother & Child Care with Obstetrics,
   Gynecologist, Pediatrician, NICU-PICU
- Orthopaedic & Physiotherapy
- Dialysis & Uro Nephro Services
- Dental
- Skir
- Diagnostic Facilities- Digital X-ray,
   Sonography, Pathology Laboratory
   & Pharmacy.
- On Call Services Plastic Surgery
- Neurology
- · Lung Specialist

Receiving an accreditation from the "National Accreditation Board for Hospitals & Healthcare Providers (NABH)" is a step forward towards improving and maintaining a high standard of services.

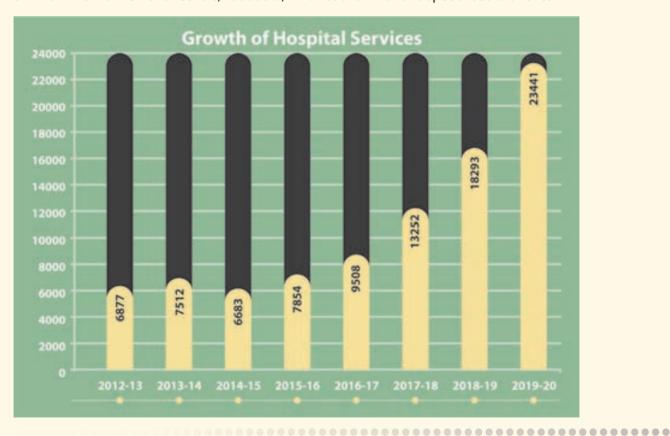


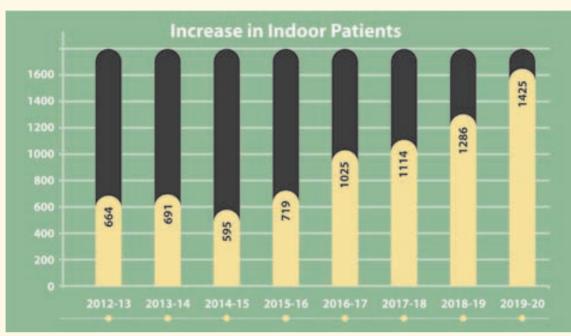
area of 14000 sq feet. This building includes two modern Operation theatres with Lithotripsy and Laparoscopic surgical facilities. It includes Uro–Nephro equipment, Uro-Nephro general ward with a 6 bed capacitiy + 4 special and 5 semi special beds. All OPDs have now been shifted to the new set up. The multi-specialty hospital was dedicated to the people in the presence of Padma Bhushan Dr. Amrutaben Patel, H.H. Swami-Ishtmayanandji Maharaj Pramukh Shri Ramkrishna Memorial Centre, Vadodara,



Maharani Shubhanginidevi Raje Gaekwad, Shri Bharatbhai Patel and 800+ well-wishers along with 180 practicing medical experts of the city of Vadodara. SFT felicitated the doctors who have contributed to the growth of RKPH.

A dream has become a reality, by creating a Super Specialty Hospital; SFT has been able to make an urban facility available in a rural area. The hospital is now fully functional with two specialised branches

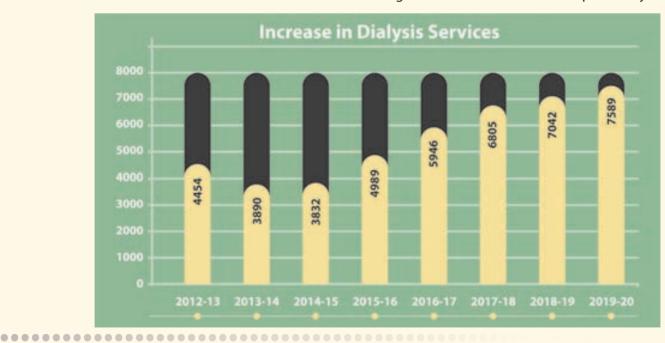




(I) Uro- Nephro Centre and (II) Maternal & Child Health Care. In addition, all other existing services have been strengthened. The expansion and strengthening of infrastructure has increased the footfall of patients; levels of satisfaction are greater, a trust between the hospital and local community has been forged as they participated in the creation of this facility.

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Receiving an accreditation from the "National Accreditation Board for Hospitals & Healthcare Providers (NABH)" is a step forward towards improving and maintaining a high standard of quality services. This will benefit the patients through continuity of care and awareness regarding their rights. The accreditation has helped the institution to improve its services. The management is vigilant and committed to its responsibility





towards patients and their caretakers, ensured that human resource management is streamlined and established Management Information Systems to manage records efficiently.

### **Savouring the Smiles of Hope**

Dialysis is an essential and repetitive procedure; the nature of the treatment affects the lives of patients often jeopardising their livelihood and their social sphere. It has a major impact on the well-being of the whole family. Prolonged treatment makes patients sink into depression and despair and triggers feelings of powerlessness. Many initiatives have been launched to inspire patients and also create moments of happiness and joy in their lives. Muskan is an initiative to create an opportunity for patients to do a variety of creative activities. It helps spread positivity in dialysis patients and inspires them to live life with a re-kindled hope. Counseling support is provided to

encourage them to live a fulfilling life to the extent that their health permits.

RKPH has tied up with "Ayushyaman Bharat" to benefit patients from lower income groups who hold valid BPL cards. This scheme has proved to be a great support during a major illness which not only destroys the patient's earning capacity in a permanent way, it often pushes the family into a trap of debt because of high and often continuous medical expenditure. During the year 7589 cycles of dialysis treatment were administered, benefitting the patients from the lower segment of the society.

S.M.C. Hodco reaches a population of over 20,000 in 32 remote villages, where the nearest available health service is 70 km away in the city of Bhuj.



## Sharda Medical Centers(SMC)– Chhota Udepur and Hodko, Kachchh

The Sharda Medical Centre is a need based model developed to cater to health care needs of people in under-served remote locations where public health services are inadequate. The Sharda Medical Centres are equipped to cater to area specific needs, which include curative and preventive health services along with programmes to educate the local populace on various aspects of health care. The efforts have helped to change people's behaviour as they visit the hospital in-time to facilitate an early diagnosis, complete check-up and medical treatment.

S.M.C. Chhota Udepur is equipped with an indoor capacity of 16 beds, neonatal care unit, dialysis unit, operation theatre, labour room, blood storage unit, x-ray facility, drug store, pathology laboratory and ambulance services. The Mobile Medical Unit

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provides regular health services in remote and untouched villages. The main focus is to educate and encourage people to have regular blood tests to control anemia prevalent in the region. In the reporting year 5388 patients were treated at SMC and 2868 patients were treated by the Mobile Medical Unit.

S.M.C. Hodko, Kachchh reaches a population of over 20,000 in 32 remote villages, where the nearest available health service is 70 km away in the city of Bhuj. The Mobile Medical Unit is operating in Public Private Partnership (PPP) mode in partnership with the state government. Interventions are

focused on fertility and child health awareness in pregnant and breast feeding mothers, infant care and adolescent girls.

The absence of a pathology laboratory in the area was an impediment for proper treatment, considering this as a pressing need of the area; a pathology laboratory was established last year

A total of 44329 patients were treated by three hospitals and 15201 patients were treated by two mobile medical teams.

### **Summary of Medical & Public Health Services in 2019-20**

Activities	RKPH- Kalali	SMC-Chhota Udepur	SMC-Hodko	Total
OPD	23441	5388	15500	44329
Emergency	904	0	0	904
Indoor	1425	681	0	2106
Day Care	265	236	2324	2825
Laboratory	15044	4372	2767	22183
Delivery	119	0	0	119
Dialysis	7589	0	0	7589
X-ray	1922	706	0	2628
Sonography	782	0	0	782
Surgery	78	0	0	78
Major Surgery	169	0	0	169
Physiotherapy	1063	0	0	1063
MMU -OPD	0	2868	12333	15201
MMU -ANC Registration	0	0	205	205

equipped to conduct basic pathology tests locally. This has filled a critical lacuna - the need for basic diagnostic tools necessary for informed treatment. The doorstep service has reduced the hardship of the patients.

The SMC-Hodko has treated 15500 patients, while MMU has treated 12333 patients.

A total of 44329 patients were treated by three hospitals and 15201 patients were treated by two mobile medical teams. Efforts have been made to improve the quality of services through intensive training of paramedical staff with a focus on enhancing-skills and fostering a positive attitude. It is reflected in the growing footfall and increasing patient satisfaction.

Mobile medical teams have conducted intensive awareness programmes on issues related to reproductive and child health and sickle cell anaemia.

The teams ensured maximum coverage of antenatal and postnatal check-ups, immunisation and vaccination of new born babies in close coordination with the government system.

# Medical & Preventive Health Services

The Mobile Medical Service units were able to treat18537 patients. Along with that, 18000 patients benefited from medical camps organised locally. The patients identified for intensive treatment were brought to Ram Krishna Paramhansa Hospital. Two blood donation camps were organised at Chhota Udepur; 159 of blood was collected. During the year 103 different health care programmes were conducted to educate local communities regarding heat strokes, personal hygiene and water borne diseases. A large scale de-worming camp was conducted for 68 schools.

Chimanbhai's kidney stone treatment was done at the new RKPH Uro-Nephro facility using Lithotripsy for a sum of ₹ 20,000, where as elsewhere the treatment would have cost about ₹ 50,000.

### Moving Ahead

Having a professionally managed operating system will be an important area of focus to expand the service and maximise patient benefits. RKPH hospital is NABH certified. Teams and management are preparing themselves to get the next level of

certification under NABH. Both SMCs will also be equipped with improved services and infrastructural facilities and the services of qualified personnel. Strengthening collaboration with central and local governments to leverage on-going health schemes has also emerged as a priority area. It will be our endeavour in the coming years.

# No Surgery, No Trauma: Lithotripsy Comes to Chimanbhai's Rescue

Chimanbhai Nanabhai Vaghela, a 61 year old resident of Navi Nagri slum of Kalali village survives on the sale of milk from his two buffaloes. His family comprises his wife and two children, a daughter who is married and a 20 year old son who supplements the family income as a small time vegetable vendor. Chimanbhai has lived with excruciating pain in the stomach and waist because of a kidney stone that had been bothering him for more than two years. With limited income, the family has lived from one financial crisis to the next, so he preferred *gharghattu* -household remedies, which didn't help to mitigate the pain. Chimanbhai was afraid of surgery: he feared syringes, injections, doctors and hospitals so he procrastinated, avoiding an operation in spite of the unbearable pain. The kidney stone was big, hence surgery seemed the only option to get rid of it. Chimanbhai despaired. There seemed no way out for him.

Meanwhile the Lithotripsy unit was set up in Ramkrishna Paramhans Hospital (RKPH) in Kalali with the help of the United Way of Baroda. With availability of an advanced technology such as Lithotripsy it is possible to get rid of kidney stones without surgery. As soon as Chimanbhai came to know about it, he lost no time and visited the RKPH Hospital. He consulted Dr. Darpan Shah (Urologist) and agreed to have his condition treated through lithotripsy. On 6th March, 2020 Chimanbhai got admitted to the hospital and the treatment process was started. As against the estimated expenses including medicines, doctor's fees and all other allied expenses



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that would range between ₹ 45,000-50,000, RKPH did his entire treatment at a token cost of ₹ 20,000. He is grateful that he had access to an affordable, effective treatment to get rid of his kidney stones without going through the trauma of a surgery and post-operative recovery. Today, Chimanbhai is a happy pain free man.

### Safe Sanitation: A National Concern

Swachch Bharat Mission gave momentum to clean disposal and defecation practices. In the year 2019-2020, SFT facilitated the construction of toilet facilities for 140 households in six villages under the CSR initiatives of reputed corporate houses. The project has generated employment for masons, labour, and local material suppliers worth ₹8 lakh as an additional outcome of the project. The village Khanderoupura developed as "Zero Waste Village" last year looks clean and safe as people have adopted safe sanitation as a way of life. The impact assessment exercise revealed that 98% of people have adopted safe hygiene and safe sanitation practices regularly.

The model project of Zero Waste management has enabled the district authority of Vadodara to win of a prestigious award -"Scotch Order of Merit Certificate". The project is now under expansion with the installation of a Solar Power system. The village has inspired other villages to adopt this system.





# 5. Sharing & Learning

### **Prominent Visitors**

Sr.No	Date	Name of Visitors	Organisation
1	19/04/19	Mr. Alpesh Patel	Laksh Mgmt Consultancy
2	19/05/19	Ms. Bindra and Mr. Adesh	Honda
3	19/07/19	Ms. Jyotiben Thanki	Ramkrishna Mission
4	16/10/19	Mr. Bipin Chandra Sodha	Retired GSFC
5	19/10/19	Ms. Bindra And Mr. Adesh	Honda
6	Monthly	Mr. Hiren Shah	Heartfullness
7	Monthly	Dr. Darshini	Samvitti Institute
8	Monthly	Mr. N K Bakshi	Disha Trust
9	19/11/19	Dr. Kiran Chhitrodiya	AHC Khakhriya
10	19/11/19	Ms. Urvashi Shah	MSU
11	19/12/19	Mr. Jitendra Solanki	CHC Jharod
12	20/01/20	Mr. Jay And Ms. Vidhi	Gujarat Safety Counsel
13	20/02/20	Mr. Mayank Pandya	Dev Om Technologies
14	20/02/20	Mr. Raju Thakkar	Motivational Speaker
15	20/02/20	Ms. Lekha Joshi	India Renal Foundation
16	02/09/19	Shri Ramesh Senval	Sr Programme Executive Bharat Rural Livelihood Foundation New Delhi
17	19/07/19	Ms Rita Devi	Resource Person PRAN, Gaya, Bihar
18	27/01/20	Shri Sujeet Kumar	Team Leader, CINI, Tata Trusts, Ahmedabad
19	13/10/19	Padmbhushan Dr Amritaben Patel	Chair Person, Charutar Arogya Mandal, Anand
20	13/10/19	Maharani Shubhanginidevi Raje Gaekwad, Vadodara	

#### **Events**

- Kalrav Bal Mela at Chhota Udepur (2-day event), 10 -11 January 2019
- Three General Diagnostic Surgical Camps (Pediatric, Gynaec, General Surgery) The medical camps were organised at:
  - (1) At Sub center . Ekalbara in Padra block of District Vadodara on 1st February 2020
  - (2) At Sharda Medical Center( SMC), Chhota Udepur on 14th September 2019
- One three day mega camp focusing on General Surgery,
   Kidney Diseases-Diagnostic & Surgical at Ramakrishna Paramhansha Hospital,
   Kalali on 28-29 Feb & 1st March 2020

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- 4 Blood Donation camps in coordination with Jalaram Blood Bank one at Navrachana University , Vadodara and 3 at SMC , Chhota Udpeur
- Inauguration of New Uro-Nephro block at RKPH Kalali on 13th Oct 2019
- Diwali Celebration at VIVEC- Paladi

## **Participation in Various Workshops & Seminars**

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Sr No	Subjects	Institutions	Participated by
1	BRLF (NPM )	Madurai , Tamil Nadu	Girish Pathak Kaushik Patel
2	Watershed Development Programme	WOTR Ahemadnagar, Maharashtra	Anil Patil
3	Kashuri Methi	Nagaur, Rajasthan	Kaushik Patel Kiran K Patel
4	Farmers' Producers' Organisation (FPO)	Pujapur - Devas Madhya Pradesh	Girish Pathak Hari Patel Suresh Rohit
5	Food Processing	Agriculture University Anand	Rajubhai Bhatiya Kiran K Patel
6	NABARD project Documentation System	N M Sadguru Foundation Chaushala - Dahod	Girish Pathak, Anil patil, R.R. Karmur, Parshad Desai Anil Patel, Hanif Shaikh
7	Closure of Drought Relief Works in Kachchh	Shroffs Foundation - Hodko Agrocel Industry Private Limited	Vikas Vaze M. A. Makwana Parshad Desai Dr. Gaurang Ranapurwala
8	SFT's Presentation on Doubling of Farmers' Income- A Pilot on Mine based Irrigation Scheme	SVOC-Shroffs Voluntary Organizations' Consortium Bhavnagar	M. A. Makwana
9	Review & Planning Workshop	BRLF New Delhi	M. A. Makwana Girish Pathak Parshad Desai Hanif Shaikh
10	Climate Change and its Impact	Navrachna University Vadodara	M. A. Makwana
11	Fair-Sustainability in Development	IIT-Gandhinagar	M. A. Makwana Vihangi Trivedi

## 6. Governance and Financial Facts

### **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	State Bank of India			
Pooja 'A' Complex,	Chhotaudepur Branch,			
Shop No 3,4,5, Station Road,	At & Post Chhotaudepur,			
Bhuj – 370001. Dist. Kachchh.	Tal. & Dist. Chhotaudepur – 391165.			
Indian Overseas Bank	State Bank of India-Jarod Branch			
Kalali Branch, At & Post Kalali,	At & Post Jarod, Tal. Waghodia – 391510.			
Tal. & Dist. Vadodara – 390012.	Dist. Vadodara			
State Bank of India-Dediyapada Branch At & Post Dediyapada, Tal. Dadiyapada – 391510. Dist. Narmada				

### **Names and Addresses of Auditors**

### **Statutory Auditors**

Amar Shah & Associates, Chartered Accountants 40, Vikas Nagar Society,3rd Floor, Old Padra Road, Vadodara-390020

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### **Internal Auditors**

Mahesh Udhwani & Associates, Chartered Accountants, Satyam Building, Opp. old Vuda Office, Fatehgunj, Vadodara-390024

## **List of Trustees**

Sr. No.	Name of the Member	Sex	Designationin Trust Board	Profession	Number of Years in Profession	Number of Years in the Trust Board	Relationship with Other Trustees
1	Shri A. M. Tiwari, IAS	M	Chair- man	Government Service	25	2	Individual
2	Smt. Shruti Shroff	F	Man- aging Trustee	Social Worker	30	30	Shroff Family Member
3	Shri Atul G. Shroff	M	Trustee	Industriaist, Social Worker	50	23	Shroff Family Member
4	Shri R. K. Sama, IFS (Retd.)	M	Trustee	Retired IFS, Govt. of Gujarat	52	17	Individual
5	Shri N. Sukumar	М	Trustee	Industrialist	25	9	Individual
6	Smt. Preeti D. Shroff	F	Trustee	Social Worker	15	2	Shroff Family Member
7	Dr. Ashit Shah	М	Trustee	Urologist	20	2	Individual
8	Shri Ninad Gupte	M	Trustee	Management Consultant	30	2	Individual
9	Shri Manoj Gohil	M	Trustee	Managment Professional	30	2	Individual
10	Shri Milin Mehta	M	Trustee	Chartered Accountant and Tax Consultant	32	2	Individual
11	Shri Mukesh Patel	M	Trustee	Industrialist, Social Worker	50	1	Individual

### **Details of Board Meetings Held During 2019-2020**

••••••

Date of Meeting	Total Members of Trust Board	No. of Trust Board Members who Attended the Meetings
09/05/2019	11	08
10/08/2019	11	07
30/11/2019	10	05

Sr. No.	Name of Trustee	No. of Meetings Attended	5/9/ 2019	8/10/ 2019	30/11/ 2019
1	Shri A. M. Tiwari, IAS	2	No	Yes	Yes
2	Smt. Shruti A. Shroff	3	Yes	Yes	Yes
3	Shri Atul G. Shroff	3	Yes	Yes	Yes
4	Shri R. K. Sama, Retd. IFS	3	Yes	Yes	Yes
5	Shri N. Sukumar	0	No	No	No
6	Smt. Preeti D. Shroff	1	No	Yes	No
7	Dr. Ashit M. Shah	1	Yes	No	No
8	Shri Ninad D. Gupte	2	No	Yes	Yes
9	Shri Manoj D. Gohil	1	No	Yes	No
10	Shri Milin K. Mehta	0	No	No	No
11	Shri Mukesh Patel	1	-	-	Yes
TOTAL			4	7	6

### **Other Bodies and Members**

- 1. Audit Committee: Trustees of SFT- Shri Milin Mehta, Shri Ninad Gupte 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.

### **Core Team Members of Shroffs Foundation Trust**

Sr.	Division	Name	Designation	Contact No.
1	Head Office	Shri Vikas Vaze	Chief Executive Officer	9737195000
2		Shri Parshad H. Desai	Manager Accounts	6356644400
3		Shri Dhairyapalsinh K. Maharaul	Manager – HR & Admin	9427118914
4		Col Milind Gogate	Manager Organisation (Development)	
5	Social Research and Documentation	Shri M. A. Makwana	Sr. Programme Manager	9427118916
6	Medical and Public Health	Dr. A. C. Bhavsar	Medical Superintendent	9427118915
7		Dr. Gaurav Busa	Medical Officer-Hodko, Bhuj	9428294251
8	Development and Livelihood	Shri Girish S. Pathak	Programme Manager (Development & Livelihood)	9427118913
9		Shri Mahendra B. Patel	Asst. Manager (Development)	9427118909
10	CSR	Dr. Gaurang S. Ranapurwala	Programme Manager (CSR and Public Health)	9427118906
11	Education & Training	Shri Nitin Vyas	Principal-VIVEC	9428005097

### **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 2020)

- Shri Vikas V. Vaze, Chief Executive Officer, INR 3,59,700/month
- Dr. Ashutosh C. Bhavsar, Medical Superintendent-Health Institutions, INR 2,01,432/month
- Shri Dhairyapalsinh K. Maharaul, Manager HR-Admin, INR 1,07,984/month
- Remuneration of lowest paid team member- Ms. Urmilaben H. Rathva, Assistant nurse, INR 8,951/month

### **Team Details (as on 31st March 2020)**

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Gender	Male	Female
Number	94	64
Total Number	15	8

# Distribution of Team According to Salary Levels (as on 31st March 2020)

Salary Bar	No. of Staff - 157
8000-10000	17
10001-20000	84
20001-30000	28
30001-40000	14
40001-50000	5
50000- MORE	9
TOTAL STAFF-158	158

## **Summary of Donation FY 2019-20**

Sr. No.	Purpose	Amount FY 2019-20
1	Hospital Expansion	18,832,000
2	SFT General/Trust Activities	15,006,001
3	Dialysis Van	500,000
4	One Day Meal	196,000
5	Poor Patient Fund	1,012,006
6	Relief Fund	621,000
7	Health Awareness	2,100,000
8	Health Camp -Uro Nephro	1,000,000
9	Canteen Construction	7,500,000
10	Agri-Diversification	10,000
11	Kamdhenu/Fodder Fund	342,000
12	Sharda Medical Centre -Euipemnt	360,000
13	Nachiketa Programme	12,000
14	Livelihood (FCRA)	45,560
	GRAND TOTAL	47,536,567

## **List of Donors**

SI No.	Name of Donor	Total Donation Received Rs.
1	Shroff Family Charitable Trust	14,000,000
2	Transpek Industries Ltd	10,000,001
3	Agrocel Industries Pvt LTd	5,800,000
4	United Way of Baroda	3,000,000
5	Finquest Financial Solutions	2,500,000
6	Smt. Shruti A. Shroff	2,300,000
7	Smt. Jyotsna J. Bhatt	2,100,000
8	Rubfila International Ltd.	1,500,000
9	Majitheia Masala	1,000,000
10	Shri Pranlal Chaganlal Desai & Sons Charitable Trust (Shri Lalit Desai)	600,000
11	Smt. Deepika Doshi	600,000
12	Akash Corporation (Everest Dignity)	500,000
13	Everast Infra (Everest HUB)	500,000
14	Jayalaxmi Mehta Trust	500,000
15	Banco Aluminium Ltd.	250,000
16	Shri Kamlesh Chandrakant Ray	250,000
17	Ms. Sonal Kotak	250,000
18	Shri Krishan Lal Puri	200,000
19	Shri Birju Kaushik Ray	125,000
20	Shri Vishal Kaushik Ray	125,000
21	Aries Technical Sales & Service Pvt Ltd.	108,000
22	Shri Ninad Gupte (Dialysis)	107,000
23	Shri Jagdish Ramnlal Naik	100,000
24	Smt. Arati Rajda	100,000
25	Smt. Chetna Saraiya	100,000
26	Shri Virendra P. Rathod	75,000
27	Shri Rajesh Sampat	61,000
28	Rajda Sales (CAL) Pvt. Ltd.	60,000
29	Navdeep Chemicals Pvt Ltd.	50,000
30	Shri Maulik B. Asher	50,000
31	Transchem Agritech Pvt Ltd.	46,000
32	All India Artisans and Craftworkers Welfare Association (AIACA)	45,560
33	Yesha Electricals Pvt Ltd.	35,000

34	Shri Ajit Mal Surlakamana Surla	31,000
35	Aadhashila (Shri Alok Sudarshan Desai)	30,000
36	Shri R. B. Shetty	25,000
37	Shri Digamber S. Mahajani	25,000
38	Shri Prakash Kevjibhai Shroff	25,000
39	Smt. Hansa Haribhai Shroff	25,000
40	Smt. Sejal Shah	25,000
41	Shri Virendra P. Rathod	25,000
42	Dr. Bal Krishna Agrawal	21,000
43	G Narayandas Devi	21,000
44	Shri Amar Shah	21,000
45	Shri Vinay Mishra	21,000
46	Shri Bhikaji P. Udwadiya	20,000
47	Shri Vikas Vaze	17,000
48	Shri Nathubhai K. Prajapati	15,000
49	Shri Ravindra O. Patel	15,000
50	Dr. A. C. Bhavsar	11,000
51	Smt. Uma Shailesh Kapadia	11,000
52	Shri Prafulchandra G Gore	10,000
53	Shri K. C. Mashruwala	10,000
54	Shri Bharat Parikh	7,500
55	Shri Sahdev K. Patel	6,250
56	Ms. Kamini Kansara	5,555
57	Smt. Nilam Kishorekant Patel	5,001
58	Shri Gaurang C. Shah	5,000
59	Shri Atulbhai Shroff	5,000
60	Shri Bharat M. Mehta	5,000
61	Shri Prabhudas R. Patel	5,000
62	Shri Sandip J. Shah	5,000
63	Shri Sunil Prasad	5,000
64	Smt. Divya Gupta	5,000
65	Smt. Jayaben Prabhudas Patel	5,000
66	Smt. Suryaben A. Joshi	5,000
67	Shri Atul Panchal	2,500
68	Ms. Aruna Lakhani	2,500
69	Shri Dipeshbhai S. Patel	2,500
70	Shri Ketan Patel	2,500

71	Shri Prabhakar Nahar Harhe	2,500
72	Shri Yogeshbhai Dhayabhai Patel	2,500
73	Smt. Nalainakshan Nambiar	2,500
74	Shri Vipul M. Tanna	2,500
75	Shri Mital Shadev Patel	1,250
76	Shri Nilesh B. Patel	1,250
77	Smt. Urvashi Nilesh Patel	1,250
78	Smt. Jaimina B. Patel	1,000
79	Mrs. Sathi Nair	950
	TOTAL	47,536,567

In Kind Donation Received - April-2019 to March-2020					
Sr. No	Receipt Date	Name of Donor	Details of Donation	Donation Place	
1	30 April 2019	Smt. Alak Patel	2 Volley Balls	VIVEC NACHIKETA	
2	30 April 2019	Shri Rajendrasinh K. Solanki	66 nos Differents type of 66 Books	VIVEC Library	
3	30 March 2019	M/s Indian Oil Corporation Ltd	CNC Milling Machine with Voltage Starilizer Compressor with AIR Dryer	VIVEC	
4	27 May 2019	Well Wisher	Oxygen Saturator, Stetho Fetal Monitor, Ultra Sound US, Mini Stimulator, Diamond Mercury BP, Finger Clip Pulse Oximeter, Para Monitors	RKHP Hospital	
5	30 March 2019	Light Publications, Div. of Shreno Publications	Lathe Machine - Star Make, 4FT	VIVEC	
6	02 Dec. 2019	Mrs. Sathi R. Nair	One Air-Bed for MPH (RKPH)	RKHP Hospital	
7	05 Dec.2019	Col. Milins Gogate	"Sony" Home Theatre Sytem	Kalali	
8	15 Dec. 2019	Lions Club of Gorwa Charitable Trust	1 Nos Fresenlus Haemodialysis Machine	RKHP Hospital	
9	15 December 2019	Rotary Baroda Kalanagri (1 Nos Mrs. Jyostsana Mahendra Punater and 2 Nos Mrs. Vidula Suresh Jinwala)	3 Nos Fresenlus Haemodialysis Machine	RKHP Hospital	

## Our Partners and Supporters

### **Government Departments**

- Bharat Rural Livelihood Foundation, New Delhi
- · Department of Health and Family Welfare, Gandhinagar
- District Agriculture Officer Vadodara and Chhota Udepur
- District Collectorate Vadodara, Kachchh, Chhota Udepur & Narmada
- District Health Office Vadodara, Kachchh & Chhota Udepur
- District Panchayat of Vadodara, Kachchh and Chhota Udepur
- District Registrar, Vadodara
- District Rural Development Agency Vadodara, Kachchh and Chhota Udepur
- Food and Drugs Department, Vadodara and Kachchh
- · Gujarat Agro Industries Corporation Ltd., Gandhinagar
- Gujarat Livelihood Promotion Co. Ltd (GLPC), Gandhinagar
- Gujarat Livestock Development Board, Gandhinagar
- Ministry of Rural Development (MoRD), New Delhi
- Primary Health Centres Padra, Chhota Udepur and Bhuj Blocks
- Rural Development Department, Gandhinagar Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Generation Act (MGNREGA)
- Taluka Panchayat Office Vadodara, Waghodia, Chhota Udepur, Bhuj & Dediyapada
- Tribal Development Department & Development Support Agency of Gujarat (D-SAG), Gandhinagar
- Tribal Sub Plan office, Chhota Udepur & Narmada
- · Women and Child Development Department, Gandhinagar
- · Krushi Vigyan Kendra, Mangal Bharti, Gola Gamdi & Dediyapada
- Water & Sanitation Organistion, WASMO

### **Other Organisations**

- All India Artisans and Craftworkers Welfare Association (AIACA), New Delhi
- Alpha Foundation, Vadodara
- Aruna Abhey Oswal Trust, Noida
- Baroda Citizens Council, Vadodara
- Baroda Management Association, Vadodara
- Bombay Gow Rakshak Trust, Mumbai
- Centre of Health Education and Training Nutrition Awareness (CHETNA), Ahmedabad
- Federation of Gujarat Industries, Vadodara
- Gujarat CSR Authority, Ahmedabad
- India Renal Foundation, Vadodara
- Jalaram Blood Bank, Vadodara
- K. G. Patel Children Hospital, Vadodara
- Lions Clubs International
- Lions Clubs of Baroda Stadium & Tarsali

- · Living and Learning Design Centre, Ajrakhpur, Bhuj
- Mahila Samakhya, Ahmedabad-Gujarat
- Rotary Club of Baroda Metro, Vadodara Kalanagri
- Sardar Patel Institute for Public Administration, Ahmedabad
- Shrujan Trust, Bhujodi, Kachchh
- The Nalanda Foundation, Mumbai
- United Way of Baroda, Vadodara
- UNICEF Gujarat

### **Academic Institutions**

- Agriculture Universities Anand, Junagadh, Dantiwada, Navsari
- · District Institute of Education & Training, Vadodara
- · Gujarat Vidyapith, Ahmedabad
- · Institute of Rural Management (IRMA), Anand
- Jnana Prabodhini, Pune
- · Mangal Bharti, Golagamdi
- · Navrachana University, Vadodara
- · Sardar Patel University, Anand
- The Maharaja Sayajirao University, Vadodara

### **Corporate**

- Aditya Birla Insulators-Grasim Industries Ltd., Vadodara
- Agrocel Industries Pvt. Ltd., Bhuj
- Arvind Mill Ltd., Ahmedabad
- · Gujarat Alkalies & Chemicals Ltd., Vadodara
- Gujarat Green Revolution Company Ltd., Vadodara
- Gujarat Guardian Ltd, Vadodara
- Gujarat State Fertilizer Company, Vadodara
- Gujarat Venture Finance Ltd. (GVFL), Vadodara
- GSFC Agrotech Limited (GATL), Vadodara
- Kem-Tron Technologies Pvt. Ltd, Vadodara
- Koch-Glitsch Chemical Technology Group India Pvt. Ltd.
- Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Ltd., Vadodara
- Thermax Ltd., Vadodara
- Transchem Agritech Pvt. Ltd., Vadodara & Chhotaudepur
- Transpek Industry Ltd, Vadodara
- Transpek-Silox Industry Pvt. Ltd, Vadodara
- Voltamp Transformers Ltd, Vadodara
- INOXCVA India Pvt. Ltd.
- L&T Heavy Engineering

### **Placement Partners of VIVEC & BPO Trainees**

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Sr No.	Trade	Regular Employers	Organisation Added in 2019-20
1	DTP	Office Beacon	Teleperfomanace Pvt Ltd
		Reliance Data Center	Light Publication Pvt Ltd
		Patterns India Ltd.	
2 BPO		Cogent Call Center	Tech Mahindra Call Center
		Dr. ITM Call Center	Teleperfomanace Pvt Ltd
3	Welding Technician	Tata Nano Project- Sanand	Banco Ltd.
		Maruti - Plant - Kadi	INOXCVA
		Thermax Ltd	Standard Radiators
		L & T, Automic Power Project- Kakarapar	Hema Engg Works
4	Electrical & House	L & T Automation Plant	Techno LED Ltd.
	Wiring / Industrial	Thermax Ltd.	S-Ten LED Ltd.
	Electrician	Banco Ltd- Waghodia	Ami Technology
		Net Royal Group	R. R. Kabel Ltd.
		Parmanand Engg. Work	M.G Motors Ltd.
5	Industrial Sewing Machine Operator	Arvind Mills	Arvind Textiles Ltd.
		Shankar Packaging Ltd.	Ultra Denim Ltd.
		Arsh Fashion Ltd.	Nat Royal Ltd.
		Sahiba Fabric Ltd.	
6	Bed Side Assistant	Uma Hospital	Care Continuum
		Ashirwad Hospital	Welfare Hospital
		O M ICU Center	Shivam Hospital
		Tejash Hospital	Swikar Care
		Devagini Ortho Hospital	Unity Hospital
		Sanjivani Hospital	Mahavir Hospital
		Anjani Hospital	Sundaram Hospital
		Navjivan Hospital Varsiya Ring Road	Chatra Chhaya Hospital
		Vraj Hospital	Sanjivani Hospital
		Tanvi Hospital	Radhika hospital
		Suyash Hospital	Dev Satya hospital
		Sanjivani Hospital	Zaveri Hospital
		Varday Heart Clinic	Surekhabaa Hospital
		Shrushrut Hospital	Manav Hospital

		Jivan Jyot Hospital	Patel Hospital
		Mitra Hospital	Prime Care Infection Unit
		Urav Hospital	Desai Orthopedic Hospital
		Sai Hospital Vasana	Gujarat Kidney & Trauma center
		Anjani Hospital	
		Maa Hospital	
		Rangoli Hospital	
		Parth Lungs Hospital	
7	CNC Lathe Operator/ VMC Operator	Himgiri Casting	Rockman
		Lava Casting	Seelinkages
		L & T Automation Plant - Vadodara	Cosmos
		Motherson India	Allied Electricals
		Breech Oralcare (p) Ltd.	FCC Clutch India
		Parmanand Engg Work	Haver Standard Ltd.
			Thermax Ltd
			Sunbean
8	Lathe Opearator	Himgiri Casting	Hema Engg Works
		Lava Casting	
		Parmanand Eng. Works	
9	Fitter	Mother Sans India	Polycab
		L & T Automation Plant	TMC PVT Ltd.
		Sunrise Industries	R. R. Kabel Ltd.

# New Projects in the Pipeline

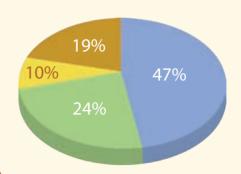
- 1. Jal Jivan Mission, Narmada
- 2. "Lakhpati Kisan" CiNI-TATA trusts
- 3. Pond Renovation –Banni, Border Area Development Programme (BADP)
- 4. Mobile Medical Services- Border Area Development Programme (BADP)
- 5. Aspirational District Development Programme- Dediyapada (Narmada)
- 6. Up Scaling of Food Processing Gujarat CSR Authority
- 7. Cattle-shed Development- CSR –KOCH & Transpek Silox
- 8. Electronic Geo-mapping of Tuberculosis Hotspots (eGMTH)-TATA Trust
- 9. Bridging for Elimination of Tuberculosis (BET)-LON Project (USAID)



### **Sources of Fund**

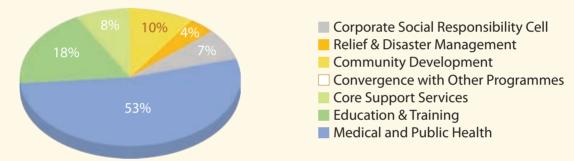


- CSR Funds
- Donation
- Project Receipts



### **Sources of Fund during the Financial Year 2019-2020**

Major Sources	Year 2019-2020		Year 2018-2019	
	Rs. in Lakh	(%)	Rs. in Lakh	(%)
Project Receipts	959.23	47%	942.14	53%
Donation	475.36	23%	401.31	23%
CSR Funds	207.09	10%	230.21	13%
Grants	390.99	19%	192.86	11%
Total	2,032.67	100%	1,766.52	100%



### **Financial Achievement during the Financial Year 2019-20**

Project (Rs. in Lakhs)	Year 2019-20		Year 2018-19	
	Rs. in Lakhs	(%)	Rs. in Lakhs	(%)
Community Development	158.10	9%	156.00	9%
Relief & Disaster Management	62.87	4%	104.33	6%
Corporate Social Responsibility Cell	121.81	7%	250.57	15%
Medical and Public Health	894.52	53%	705.68	41%
Education & Training	305.37	18%	338.29	20%
Core Support Services	132.46	8%	148.08	9%
Total Work Excluding Linkages	1,675.13	100%	1,702.95	100%
Convergence with Other Programmes	509.52		130.63	
Total Work Including Linkages	2,184.65		1,833.58	
Capital Expense - VIVEC	5.49		10.66	
Capital Expense - Hospital Expantion	539.10		329.92	
Capital Expense - Others	21.60		11.16	
Grand Total INR in Lakh	2,750.84		2,185.32	
** Note: Convergence not a part of Fund Deployment				

