

ANNUAL REPORT 2020-21

आत्मनिर्भरता की ओर



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Accreditation valid from December 2015 to December 2020



सेवा सदभाव विकास

Shroffs Foundation Trust

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सेवा सद्भाव विक

Shroffs Foundation Trust



Philosophy

“Each soul is potentially divine, the goal is to manifest the divinity within, by controlling nature, do this either by work, or worship or psychic control or philosophy- by one, or more or all of these and be free.

This is whole of religion, doctrines or dogmas or ritual or books or temples or forms are but secondary details.”

Swami Vivekananda

Mission

Our mission is to assist the village population to improve their productivity, efficiency, and creativity through our services and the goodwill and trust we build. We endeavour to do this with the support of industries, academic institutions, voluntary and government agencies and the guidance of competent and committed experts. We strive to bridge the knowledge gap through demonstration, exposure and training in technologies that are appropriate for local conditions. Focus on effective management of available resources viz. land, water, energy, livestock and people are fundamental to our development process. Our ultimate objective is to upgrade the quality of the life of everyone in the villages; children, youth, women, men and the aged. In all our initiatives we strive to ensure the participation of the community - their involvement, interest and initiative is critical to our process.

Our Presence

Head Office	
Shroffs Foundation Trust At & Post Kalali, Tal. & Dist. Vadodara – 390012 Mobile: 8780604546 Email: sft@shroffsfoundation.org www.shroffsfoundation.org	
Vivekananda Institute of Vocational & Entrepreneurial Competence	Ramkrishna Paramhansa
VIVEC- Vivekanand Institute of Vocational and Entrepreneurial Competence C/o. Shroffs Foundation Trust AT & Post Paldi – 391510. Block: Waghodia, District: Vadodara. Phone: +91-7624053867 Email: director.vivec@shroffsfoundation.org	C/o. Shroffs Foundation Trust At & Post Kalali, Block & District: Vadodara – 390012. Mobile: +91 720 100 0290 Email: rkph@shroffsfoundation.org
Centre – ChhotaUdepur	Sharda Medical Centre – Chhotaudepur
Shroffs Foundation Trust APMC Compound, Chhotaudepur, Ali Rajpur Road, Tal & District: Chhotaudepur – 391165. Mobile: 9427118913 Email: Development@shroffsfoundation.org	C/o. Shroffs Foundation Trust YatrikBhavan, AT & Post Chhotaudepur, Near Natvarsinhji College Campus, Block & District: Chhotaudepur – 391165. Email: shardamedicalcenter@yahoo.com
Centre – Dediapada	Sharda Medical Centre – Hodko
Shroffs Foundation Trust Dediapada Taluka Kharid Vechan Sangh Compound, At & Taluka: Dediapada, District: Narmada – 391165. Mobile: 9427118909 Email: mbp.sft@gmail.com	Shroffs Foundation Trust C/o. Agrocel Industries Limited Chanakya High School, Lotus Colony, Bhuj – 370001. District: Kachchh Mobile: 9428294251 Email: sftbhuj@rediffmail.com
Shardadevi Gramudyog Sahakari Mandali Ltd.	Ujjaval Farmers Producer Company Limited
C/o Shroffs Foundation Trust APMC Compound Chhotaudepur - Alirajpur Road, Block & Dist.: Chhotaudepur - 391165	CIN No: U01409GJ2021PTC119920 At and Post Gunata, Chhotaudepur, Gujarat 391165



Our Guiding Spirit

Anand Mohan Tiwari, IAS, Rtd., Chairman



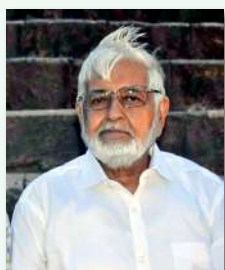
Anand Mohan Tiwari was in the Indian Administrative Service and retired as Additional Chief Secretary to the Government of Gujarat. He has 30 years of experience guiding development initiatives in the social sector, specially women's empowerment, rural and tribal development, education, livelihood and 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.

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 committees. She is undeterred by obstacles and passionately strives to uplift the rural communities with compassion, technology and professional management of projects.

R. K. Sama, IFS, Rtd., Trustee



He has completed a long innings in the Indian Forest Service, (IFS) as holding various key positions in the Government of Gujarat. He was director CAPARAT, SPIPA and one of the founders of Water and Sanitation Management Organisation. 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.

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 & Transchem Agritech Limited successfully. In addition to that he is an active member of important committees of Directors in major public corporations. His mind and heart are always engaged in 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.

Our Governance

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 Private Limited and Director of Neo Seeds India Private Limited. He has a rich managerial experience of over 40 years. He has a penchant for social work and is associated with a number of social service organisations. He is at the helm of building of a 400 bed multi-specialty hospital at Hyderabad.

Late Shri Manoj Gohil, Trustee



He was a successful industrialist, social worker and researcher. A down to earth leader, with creative problem solving abilities. He had strong organisation building capabilities. He was a trustee of many successful CSOs. He has to his credit many micro innovations beneficial to the downtrodden people of rural society.

Shri Milin Mehta, Trustee



He belongs to a well-known ISO-9001 - 2008 accredited CA firm, K. C. Mehta & Co. He is reputed practicing Chartered Accountant. The firm abides by the principles 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.

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 of 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.

Ninad Gupte, Trustee



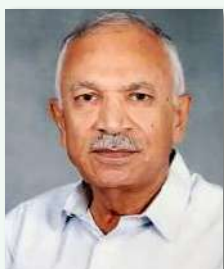
Shri Ninad Gupte has done his masters from Bajaj Institute of Management and Xavier School of Management. He is well-known management expert and actively involved with the Shroff Group of Companies and NGOs. He has been at the helm of 5 different companies. Currently he occupies the position of Chairman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

Ms Preeti D Shroff, Trustee



She belongs to a well-known business family, which is concerned about 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.

Shri Mukeshbhai Patel, Trustee



Shri Mukeshbhai did his Graduation in Chemical Engineering. He has over 45 years of experience in Finance and Corporate Management and is associated with several industry bodies.

Our Statutory and Internal Auditors

Statutory Auditors	Internal Auditors
Amar Shah & Associates, Chartered Accountants 40, Vikas Nagar Society, Old Padra Road, Vadodara-390020	Mahesh Udhwani & Associates, Chartered Accountants, 3rd Floor, Satyam Building, Opp. Old Vuda Office, Fatehgunj, Vadodara-390024

Our Outreach: 400+ villages of Gujarat



Our Team

- ➡ 150+ qualified development professionals with diverse experience and varied areas of expertise
- ➡ 200+ Cadre of volunteers (*Samaj Shilpis*) as link between the organization and community

Tribute

“

Kantisen Shroff envisaged a society in which everyone is free from poverty, free from exploitation, free from pollution, empowered by equitable justice and strengthened by access to nutritious food. This has become a success indicator to measure our journey.

”

Late Shri Kantisen Shroff (Pujya Kaka)

With a heavy heart we bid farewell to Pujya Kaka who left us for his heavenly abode at the age of 97. He will be remembered as a noble human being who held his head sky high, but had his feet firmly planted on the ground, while his heart reached out to every human being. We salute him as our Chairman whose message to work towards building society has become the life purpose for each one of us. We were immensely blessed to have proximity, guidance and care from him. He was a visionary mentored by Gurudev Shri Rabindranath Tagore and Shri Vinoba Bhave.

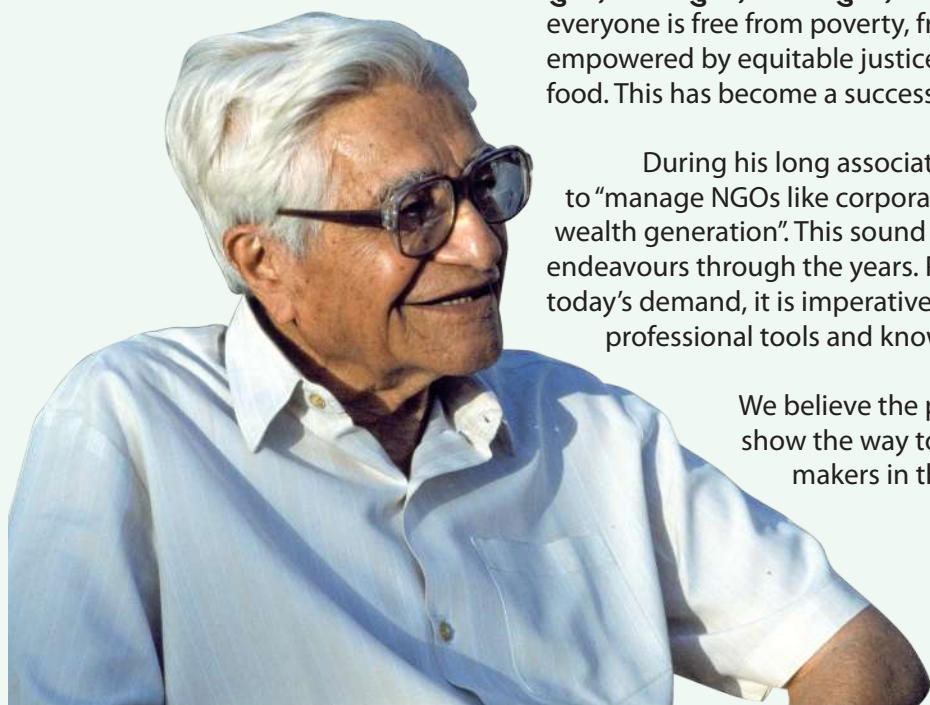
The concept of community development in our country was initiated well before independence; during the independence struggle. Mahatma Gandhi, Father of the Nation gave considerable attention to rural upliftment and reconstruction. He often said that true independence could be enjoyed only when the rural economy is strengthened and poverty is eradicated. He advocated communal harmony, economic equity, *swavlamban* – self reliance, social equality, de-addiction from alcohol and narcotics, promotion of and village industries, sanitation, health care, education and empowerment of women. The aim was to generate gainful employment in rural areas and to improve the quality of life. In ‘Hind Swaraj’ he says that people should be able to find solutions for their lives and livelihood through their own resources and efforts.

Shri Kantisen Shroff, a well-known development visionary reiterated the need to ‘tie’ the people to their villages, a very simple sentence summarising the whole perception of ‘Hind Swaraj’. SFT worked for two decades to empower ‘families’ for development of their assets which they have and resources in the vicinity of village, and transfer knowledge and skills to earn their livelihood.

He further, in the Vision Building exercise undertaken at SFT in 2014 gave us five Maha Messages, to build a society which should be “**ન્યાય યુક્ત, પોષણ યુક્ત, ગરીબી મુક્ત, શોષણ મુક્ત અને પ્રદુષણ મુક્ત**” - A society in which everyone is free from poverty, free from exploitation, free from pollution, empowered by equitable justice and strengthened by access to nutritious food. This has become a success indicator to measure our journey.

During his long association with NGOs, he also stressed the need to “manage NGOs like corporates” with emphasis on “man making and wealth generation”. This sound vision has guided our governance and endeavours through the years. Professional Management in every sector is today’s demand, it is imperative for organisations to equip themselves with professional tools and knowledge so as to serve better.

We believe the path paved by Pujya Kaka will continue to show the way to those who really want to become change makers in their fields.



Late Shri Manojbhai Gohil

Our beloved trustee Shri Manoj Gohil succumbed to Covid-19 and left us with an immense and sudden loss. He was a successful industrialist, social worker and researcher with strong organisation building capabilities. Due to his creativity and problem solving abilities, he has to his credit many micro innovations beneficial for rural upliftment.

Shri Manojbhai Gohil was not only a highly educated and experienced professional but he also was a very down to earth person who connected with communities at large.

He was an expert in finding local solutions for every problem related to the industry and the livelihood of rural communities. He demonstrated that waste material can be converted into valuable resources; it was his motto of self-reliance.

He set an example of how companies can be managed like social organisations and social organisations can be managed like corporates.

He was a great motivator to his colleagues and always encouraged them to innovate and experiment and not to be afraid of failures. He emphasised results rather than rigid adherence to working systems. He reached out to all employees and their families during their happiness and sorrow.

Setting up a successful chemical plant in the desert by building skills and capacities of semi educated local youth is an ideal example of his dedication and successful mentorship.

His efforts to bring in low cost construction technologies helped gear up the rehabilitation and reconstruction programmes after the massive earthquake in Gujarat and Kachchh in 2001. His efforts to standardise the protocol of vermi wash using a low cost technology, helped to reduce the use of chemical fertiliser and increase agriculture production. It has and will continue to have a long-lasting impact on the agriculture practices of Indian farmers.

The dedication and commitment demonstrated by Shri Manojbhai Gohil and his innovations will be trail blazers for the people of social and corporate organisations.

“

He set an example of how companies can be managed like social organisations and social organisations can be managed like corporates.

”



Foreword

Message from Managing Trustee

I am glad to publish the Annual report for the year-2020-2021. The year has been a journey to build empowered communities, create better opportunities for their livelihood and enhance the quality of life.

Improved nutrition intake through enhanced livelihood along with improved health and hygiene built through sustained efforts in the last 10 years, enabled the communities to overcome the difficult conditions created by the outburst of the Covid -19 pandemic.

SFT endeavoured that the community became fully compliant with Covid-19 protocols; with the result they were able to combat Covid-19 crisis better than other parts of the state and the country with minimum damage to their health. They were able to continue with their agricultural activities and animal husbandry with vigour.

As farmers and the farming communities have remained at the core of our journey; in spite of adverse situations like threats of virus transmission, government advisories for travel bans, our teams have shown tremendous courage to reach out to the villages and the farmers to facilitate them to sow, nurture and harvest a successful kharif season.

The team tackled the situation with great courage, enthusiasm and commitment to minimise the serious crisis of employment at the village level by accelerating the Watershed Project. Pre-monsoon activities like farmer mobilisation, land preparation and arrangements of inputs were completed for the much awaited Wadi programme. It is expected that the project will increase and sustain their income and address the climate vagaries.

With an increase in production and diversification of crops, the next logical step is to build forward linkages to markets and further develop food processing and value addition solutions. Farmers came together to form and register the "UJJAVAL FARMERS PRODUCERS COMPANY". It will complete the value chain of their agricultural produce and ensure sustainable economic growth through a collective agri- business management.

The ambitious project "to enhance farm based livelihood" got completed this year with encouraging results as we focused on "family". Agriculture has been established as a main source of livelihood with significant increase in household income, this has been successful in stopping forced migration. It has brought a system level change for leveraging the flagship programmes. SFT has also shifted its role from being a project implementer to being a programme facilitator.



The comprehensive development plans have started showing results in the Dediapada and Sagbara blocks of Narmada district; the team was able to win the trust of the communities. People are participating in interventions for planning and capacity building processes for safe drinking water and improved farming practices. Narmada being an aspirational district, there is a tremendous scope to improve the human development indicators for improvement of quality of life.

Vivekananda Institute for Vocational and Entrepreneurial Competence (VIVEC) has completed a decade-long journey of skill building with the training and placement of 8000+ tribal youth. The world of education and training faced a shutdown worldwide and VIVEC also faced a shut down following government guidelines. VIVEC team guided by the Trustees worked at innovative ways to utilise their time and resources in imparting skills in welding, electric and plumbing trades to the tribal youth to bridge the gaps in domestic needs. Two trainers opened classes in a cluster of tribal villages and trained 70 tribal youth. It has provided employment opportunities to the youth and minimised the struggle to eke out a livelihood in rural-tribal areas in this time of unprecedented crisis. VIVEC collaborated with NABARD to train 100 youth in Bedside Assistant and Industrial Sewing Machine Operator, thus creating employment opportunities for tribal youth. The training programmes were also interrupted due to Covid-19 guidelines.

Medical professionals and institutes have experienced huge challenges during the pandemic. Ramkrishna Paramhansa Hospital (RKPH) took quick action to set-up the infrastructure for COVID Care facilities. A humanitarian approach and quality services were able to bring smiles to the faces of the patients and their relatives. RKPH has been continually improving their medical facilities in response to arising needs and increasing load of the pandemic. When the entire country was struggling to cope up with the increased need for oxygen, the RKPH team and SFT management worked rapidly and installed a suitable capacity Oxygen plant at RKPH and SMC- Chhotaudepur it has drawn the attention of policy makers at the national level.



Sharda Medical Centres and Mobile Medical Services (MMU), located in two most remote and under-served areas of Chhotaudepur and Banni - Kachchh, have also worked hard to manage COVID-19 cases in these remote areas along with the regular medical services to the people. Proactive planning, strong control mechanisms and people's commitment has minimised wastage of time, energy and materials.

As a part of Institutional Development initiatives, a series of capacity-building programmes were organised for our staff. It has helped to gear our team to face the challenges and seize the opportunities on the horizon to make a greater favourable impact through our initiatives.

As this report goes to the press, we are returning to normal, but our teams have to adapt to the new situation and remain prepared for the third wave of COVID. Our teams are capable and have taken the challenge with an improved level of 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 contributions in building societal values; and to all our partners and stakeholders for their continued support and trust in our efforts.

Shruti Shroff
Managing Trustee

The Year of Challenges and Learning

Medical and Public Health

Rising to the Challenge

The Covid 19 pandemic had pushed medical professionals and medical institutes into the throes of unprecedented and huge challenges. Acting with alacrity, the Ramkrishna Paramhansa Hospital (RKPH) responded to the need of the hour, and set up the infrastructure for COVID Care facilities. Streamlined quality medical services offered with a human touch and appetising nutritious food helped to bring 934+ indoor patients out of the risk zone. RKPH was alert to the changing pattern of needs and accordingly strengthened their facilities. Immediate decision to install oxygen plants and getting it installed in a record time of less than a week, has drawn the attention of policy makers at the national level.

RKPH has made continuous efforts to align with the norms of NABH accreditation and prepare for the next phase. The footfall of patients availing the services of RKPH for treatment has increased significantly with the advancement of services. The Sharda Medical Centres and Mobile Medical Unit (MMU) services located in the two most remote and under-served areas of Chhotaudepur and Banni- Kachchh, made yeoman efforts to manage COVID-19 cases, along with challenge of continuing to provide regular medical services to the people.

Managing hospitals in crisis involved risk of an escalating a cost burden because of the likelihood of an increased wastage of resources. Managing long working hours for professional, technicians and ground staff at all levels, needed lot of commitment and encouragement from the management. Continuous engagement of senior officials for planning and putting in place a strong control mechanism brought out spectral results.

35344 patients were treated by three hospitals and two mobile medical units collectively.

The team has managed to cater regular services and treatments of the hospital in this tough time.

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The footfall of patients availing the services of RKPH for treatment has increased significantly with the advancement of services.

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'Doorstep' Livelihood

Enhancing Opportunities in the Tribal Belt

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The creation of opportunities at the village doorstep has protected the people from distressed migration.
”

Searching locally available livelihood opportunities can raise the human development index at multiple levels. The generation of opportunities at the village doorstep has protected the people from distressed migration and in turn saved them from adverse effects on health, education and social disturbances that are triggered by migration. Creating sustainable opportunities for income creation has been a strategic focus for SFT in the tribal area development process.

Tribal farmers have adopted modern farming practices in traditional and new crops and now use modern farm equipment. It has created demand for skill and service based activities at the village level. An entrepreneur development strategy has been adopted to convert emerging needs into income generation activities. In the year 2020-21, 117 new entrepreneurs were developed in different activities by linking them with government schemes and by providing soft loans from SGS amounting Rs. 9.84 lakh, They are able to make business of Rs. 18.31 lakh.



Mango Food Processing

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50% of profits from all businesses were distributed to members.
”

strengthened with the addition of a quality control laboratory; this would help in increasing the spectrum of processing activities manifold and benefit a large number of tribal farmers.

SGS was able to gross business worth Rs.36.17 lakh. As a fair business practice 50% of profits from all businesses were distributed to members; this has been instrumental in building a relationship of trust with SGS members.

Shardadevi Gram Gramodyog Utpadak Sahakari Mandali (SGS)

has been instrumental in creating livelihood opportunities for 1700 member households. In spite of the pandemic situation the women artisans worked in their spare time doing hand embroidery and generated business worth Rs. 5.00 lakh. Microfinance is transforming into a successful financial institution with a membership of 800 women. Food processing is evolving steadily and vigorously, bringing in new technologies and new products. During the year the infrastructure of processing was

Development

The 3 year programme to enhance farm based livelihood in partnership with the Bharat Rural Livelihood Foundation (BRLF), started in 2018 was completed in 2021.

Improved standards of living, physical and mental well-being of rural households, particularly small and marginal tribal farmers and landless labour are dependent on several closely intertwined factors. It is extremely difficult for them to break free from the clutches of poverty and deprivation with their limited resources. Hence SFT's development strategy is multidimensional and encompasses needs at various critical junctures. Programmes are designed with a family centric approach to address needs holistically. With this in view, The project to Enhance Farm based Livelihood got completed with encouraging results. Increase in household income, establishment of agriculture as the main source of livelihood, a shift to cash crops and reduction in migration are the major outcomes of this project. It has catalysed a system level change for leveraging flagship programmes.

Despite the situation arising as a result of the pandemic development activities were continued. The Covid-19 outbreak followed by the lockdown started in the month of March; this was a crucial time for the farmers, they had to complete the pre-monsoon preparations for the coming kharif season. The SFT team tackled the situation with great courage, enthusiasm and commitment in order to minimise the serious crisis of employment at the village level.

The pre-monsoon activities for the much awaited Wadi programme like farmer's selection, land preparation, and material procurement were also started in the month of May. It is expected that this project will increase and sustain their income and address the vagaries of climate change.



The interventions for watershed area development to create employment for the people continued; this was an effort to engage the people on their land.

Farmers were brought together to strengthen their collective bargaining power. "UJJAVAL FARMERS PRODUCERS COMPANY" was registered. The producer company will work for sustainable economic growth through collective management of agri-business.

Important interventions were conducted in up-scaling of Non-Pesticide Management (NPM), climate resilient horticulture and livestock allied activities.

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Farmers were brought together to strengthen their collective bargaining power. "UJJAVAL FARMERS PRODUCERS COMPANY" was registered.

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Joining hands with an ambitious national programme "Jal Jeevan Mission" in 45 villages of Narmada district was an opportunity to work closely with the people of the remote villages of Narmada district. The programme addressed their basic need for safe, adequate and regular supply of drinking water at home.

This year SFT was able to touch the lives of around 30,000 households through different interventions in Chhotaudepur and Narmada districts.

Education and Skill Training

Vivekananda Institute for Vocational and Entrepreneurial Competence (VIVEC) has completed a decade-long journey of skill building. It has trained and placed 8000+ tribal youth in the span of a decade.

The year 2020-2021 was tough for education and technical training institutes. Adhering to the government guidelines, VIVEC had to shut operations. Despite the worst situation, the VIVEC team made an attempt to help the students to get jobs through their personal contacts.

People of remote rural-tribal areas have to struggle to access mechanised services for their day to day operations and maintenance works. It is a costly and drudgery prone affair to access the services located in nearby towns. VIVEC team designed a tailor made programme during the pandemic to train local rural youth in welding, electric and plumbing trades. This was done under the able guidance of the Trustees. So far 50

tribal youth have been trained through five training programmes, 20 girls have been trained in basic tailoring. Seven trainees were supported with a kit of tools and spare parts so that they could start their own business – services that would cater to the needs of the villages. It was a win-win for all, the village benefitted from access to affordable services and the youth earned a handsome sum to support their family income. Eight girls were motivated and facilitated to avail soft loans from SGS-Microfinance to purchase their own tailoring machines. Thus, the pandemic situation provided an opportunity to create a model of *swavlamban* at village level.



Skill Training at VIVEC

To create employment opportunities for tribal youth VIVEC also collaborated with NABARD to train 100 youth in Bedside Assistant and Industrial Stretching Machine Operation. The training programmes were interrupted due to government guidelines.

VIVEC team worked hard to find creative solutions to support the rural community by converting the challenges into opportunities.

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So far 50 tribal youth have been trained through five training programmes.
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Organisation Building and Development

“Organisation Development” has been considered as a continuous process to align the policies and systems with the increased needs and growth of the organisation; so that the feelings of “growing with happiness” can be developed at all levels.

Systematic efforts to strengthen the management policies to create an enabling environment that facilitates and encourages everyone to grow have been a continuous process. The HR-OD function in the organisation has been strengthened to undertake various interventions for capacity building of the SFT team.

Various skill and behavioural training programmes were designed and imparted to employees on the basis of their competency, skill matrix for their improved contribution to the organisation's activities and programmes. An Effective Performance Management System has been strengthened to map the performance and skills of employees. Outstanding employees are recognised to step up their motivation.

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Outstanding employees are recognised to step up their motivation.

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Exceptional Performers : 2020-21



Arvind Nayak
D & L



Jagdish Rathwa
D & L



Dinesh Rathwa
MPH



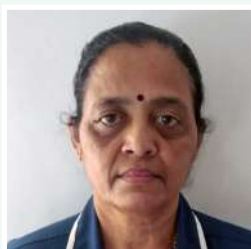
Kaushik Barot
E & T



Hitesh Rathwa
MPH



Kaushik Maru
HO



Kumudben Patel
MPH



Manhar Rohit
D & L



Nitin Solanki
MPH



Ramaben Gadhvi
MPH

1. Development	18
<i>Empowering communities to improve their living standards by managing their resources and introducing new technologies.</i>	
2. Livelihood	36
<i>Creating earning opportunities by skill and technology based interventions.</i>	
3. Education & Skill Training	46
<i>Enhancing employability of tribal youth by imparting new skills and introducing new technologies.</i>	
4. Medical & Public Health	54
<i>Provide urban-like medical facilities to deprived communities.</i>	
5. Sharing & Learning	60
<i>Visitors, workshops and to advance learning.</i>	
6. Governance & Financial facts	64
<i>Commitment to a professional and system driven approach.</i>	

The Comprehensive Route to Development

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Programmes are designed with a family centric approach to address needs holistically.

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Irrigation Network



Improved standards of living and physical and mental well-being of rural households, particularly small and marginal tribal farmers and landless labour are dependent on several closely intertwined factors. It is extremely difficult for them to break free from the clutches of poverty and deprivation with their limited resources. Hence SFT's development strategy is multidimensional and encompasses needs at various critical junctures. Programmes are designed with a family centric approach to address needs holistically.

This is achieved by

- Leveraging the benefits of flagship programmes and entitlements
- Creating long-term productive assets at the household and community levels
- Strengthening their skills and expanding their knowledge base
- Introducing new technologies to enhance productivity

Facilitating a System Level Change

Years of field experience have demonstrated that multi-objective, large scale development projects involving huge resources are often not sustainable because of unsuitable implementation strategies and inadequate community participation. In most cases the bottom up planning and delivery mechanism with last mile connectivity to reach the unreached beneficiaries were found to be the missing links.

SFT has consciously changed its role from project holders to programme facilitators by enabling the community to build a synergistic advantage by dovetailing with government and non-government programmes and resources. SFT focused on spreading awareness, narrowing

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SFT has consciously changed its role from project holders to programme facilitators.

”

Bhawai (Nukkad Natak)



the information gaps between line functionaries and the PRIs, and stressed on building the capacity of the community to improve the outcome of these programmes.

The 3 year programme to enhance farm based livelihood in partnership with the Bharat Rural Livelihood Foundation (BRLF), started in 2018 was completed in 2021. Building and strengthening community institutions, empowering the community, focusing on bottom up planning, enabling the community to claim their entitlements and leveraging flagship programmes were integral to the successful completion of the project. Programme interventions were effective in raising demands, imparting a scientific approach and addressing system level gaps in the delivery mechanism. The project galvanised the lives of 11600 households of 48 villages in the Chhotaudepur block- this is a near 33% coverage of the block. However, efforts to leverage benefits of flagship programmes must continue. With this in view, we have updated the benchmark achievement and have continued to support these families with required government schemes for continuing the development of each family.

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The project galvanised the lives of 11600 households of 48 villages in the Chhotaudepur block.
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Agriculture: Critical Role in Rural Livelihood

Agriculture, animal husbandry and allied sectors are integral to the agriculture ecosystem. They are extremely important to enhance the livelihood of rural communities. Increased opportunities for livelihood at the village level have reduced migration to cities.

A-1. Irreversible Impact: A Significant Achievement

To sustain the outcome of interventions through different projects, it becomes imperative that system level gaps are addressed and demands for projects and programmes stem from the community.



“

**Agricultural
interventions have
raised incomes by
30%.**

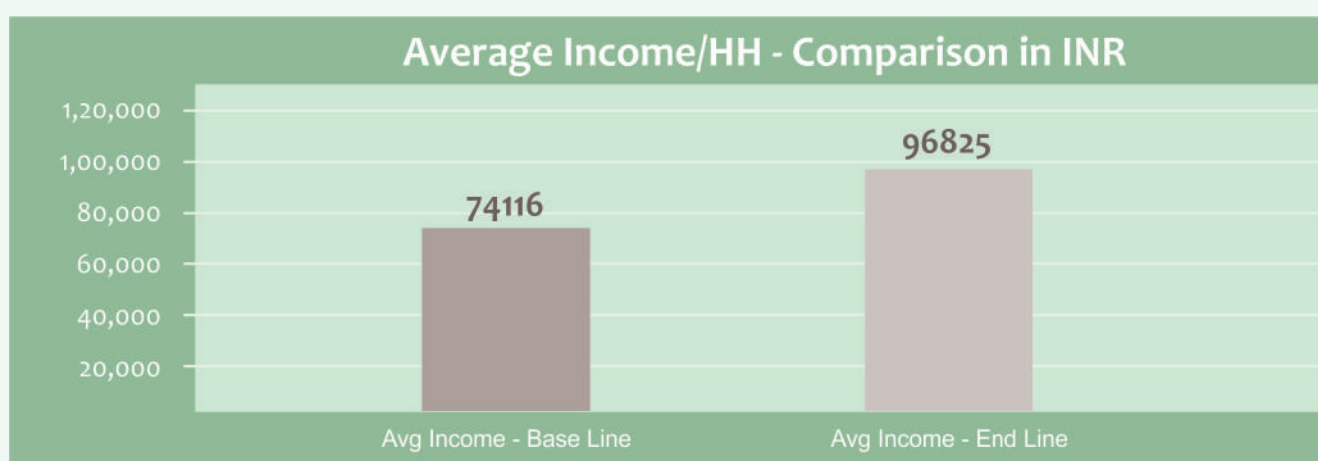
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The institutional mechanisms are developed and strengthened on a continuing basis without which the programme outcome cannot be achieved and sustained. Baseline and impact surveys were conducted to measure the outcome of the journey; the analysis reveals that the desired goals have been achieved and system level improvements have been sustained.

Situation Analysis Pre (2018) and Post (2021)

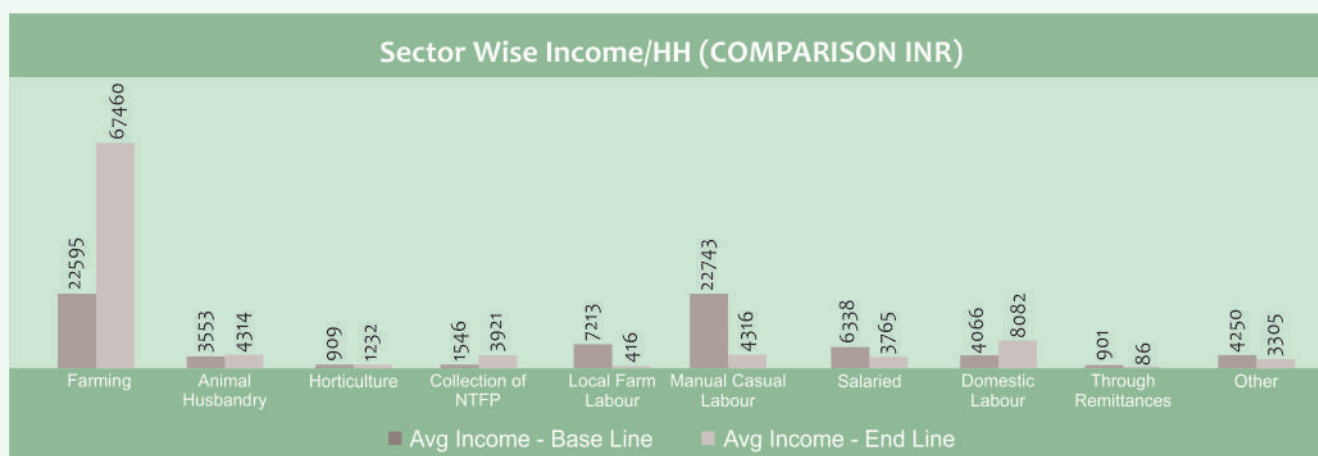
Comparison of Income

Significant increase in farm based income is the key to improve life standards of the farming community. Several factors like land use planning, crop selection, use of appropriate technologies, balanced inputs, reduction of wastage and post harvesting operations carried out scientifically and professionally have helped to raise incomes by 30%.

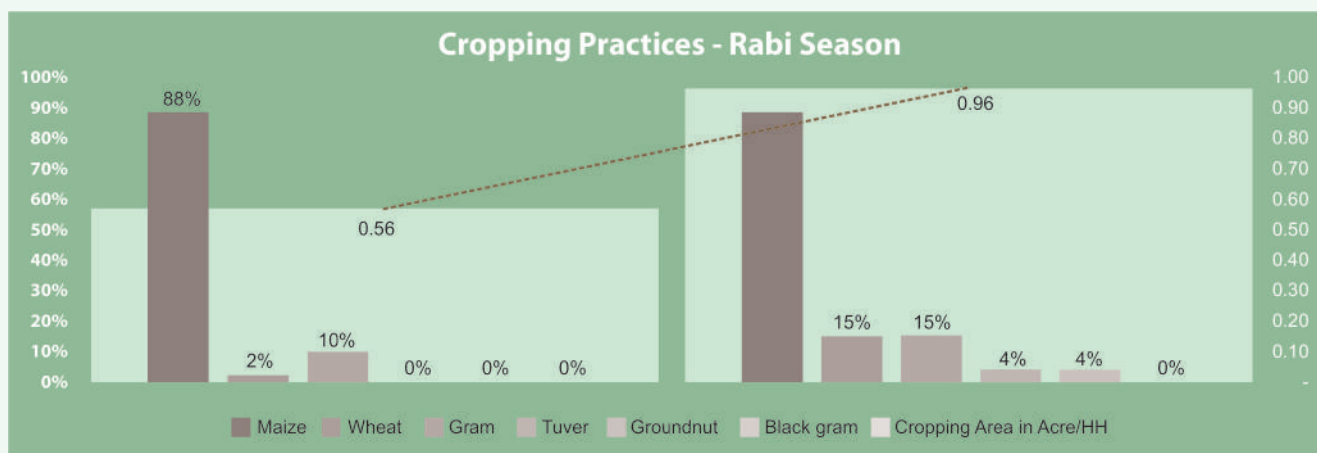


Sector-wise Income Comparison INR

The increase in farm based income reveals that people are more engaged in agriculture today than they are in manual labour works.



Cropping Pattern (Increased Area in Rabi Crops)

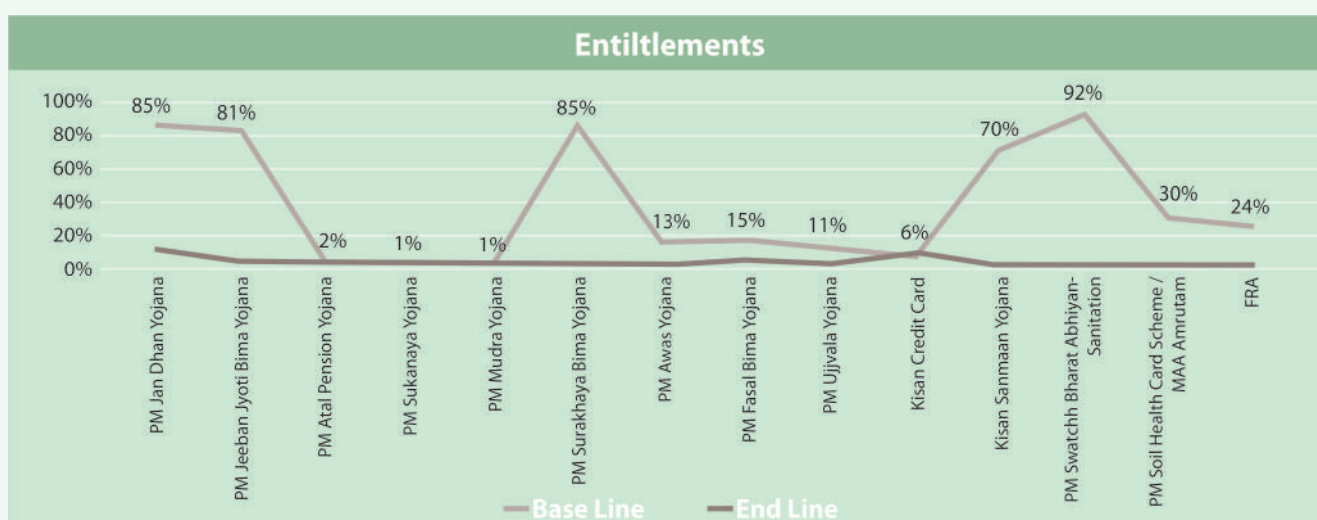


Maize is a major cereal crop in most of the tribal blocks of the state, but growing maize is not economically advisable, as its income is very low compared to other crops. The analysis revealed that tribal farmers are gradually reducing maize cultivation and increasing the cultivation of cash crops. This is a sign of the farmers' awareness regarding the selection of cultivated crops and its impact on farm economics.

Entitlements

The central government has launched multiple social security programmes to advance the life standards of rural communities. Convergence of these programmes is very crucial to protect tribal households in the face of natural calamities and also to enhance their livelihood opportunities. Intensive efforts were made in past 3 years to raise community awareness, sensitise line departments and address the procedural gaps, hence the coverage could increase remarkably in some flagship schemes.

“Convergence with government programmes is imperative to protect tribal households from natural calamities and enhance livelihood opportunities.”



“

Development committees have embraced ownership of the programme and shouldered the responsibility of preparing action plans of their villages.

”



Kasoori Methi Harvesting

“

UJJAVAL FARMERS' PRODUCERS COMPANY LTD with 500 shareholders and an equity capital of Rs.5.00 lakh.

”

A-2. Strengthening Collective Bargaining Power

Community Institutes have played a key role in improving the quality of implementation of development programmes at the village level; collective efforts and wisdom have accelerated the development process. The development committees have embraced ownership of the programme and shouldered the responsibility of preparing action plans of their villages and ensured the inclusion of these plans under flagship programmes. Workshops and seminars were organised to bridge the gap of knowledge, information and understanding about major programmes and processes.

Farmers Producers Company can ensure sustainability of project processes and enhance the outcome of programmes. A Farmers Producers' Company has been registered as, UJJAVAL FARMERS' PRODUCERS COMPANY LTD with 500 shareholders and an equity capital of Rs.5.00 lakh. The target is to register 1000 farmers and create an equity capital of Rs.10.00 lakh. Presently a business plan, detailing required infrastructure facilities for storage, grading and packing for trading, input supply and processing units is being prepared for submission to a nationalised bank. This would be a significant and long lasting effort to ensure better returns from agri-products, leverage government resources and enhance the overall well-being of tribal farmers.

A-3. Sustainable Economic Growth through Crop Diversification

The last decade has seen higher occurrence of delayed onset of the monsoon, higher temperatures during the rabi season and episodes of intense rainfall. The impact of climate change is resulting in re-sowing of seeds, crop failure and pest attacks, crop loss and reduction in production.

The farmers have limited access to knowledge and technologies which can help them in adopting to climate resilient farming. Several firm



steps have been taken in the form of crop diversification and adaptive cropping practices in crops such as cotton, high valued horticulture crops, along with gram and groundnuts.

a) **Promotion of Non-Pesticide Management (NPM) based Agriculture**

The use of synthetic inputs in the form of fertiliser and pesticide was a common practice in the area. Excessive use of synthetic inputs and relying heavily on external resources had ultimately resulted in very high input costs, degradation of soil health and quality of the harvest. During the last three years intensive focus was given to reinstall the traditions of seed preservation, composting and systematic sowing. Significant effort was made to restore natural farming methods and encourage farmers to reduce their dependence on chemical inputs.

PRAN-Gaya (Bihar) was invited as a knowledge partner to train the agricultural team, *samaj shilpis* and progressive farmers on protocols regarding various bio inputs as growth and protection measures. It has been observed that more than 5000 households have adopted the natural way of farming without any loss in production.

b) **Promotion of Horticulture for Climate Resilience**

During the year multi-layer horticulture crops with plantation of fruit trees was introduced; this included a model Wadi plantation in 0.75 acres, creeper vegetables and intercrops under the TDF project of NABARD. High value vegetable crops like bitter gourd and ginger were introduced to increase the interim income. 170 tribal farmers with small land holdings were covered during the year 2021 and 770 more farmers will be covered in the coming two years. It was a part of the strategy to enable farmers to diversify from traditional grain crops and adopt new high-valued crops.



“
More than 5000 households have adopted the natural way of farming without any adverse effect on production.
”



Mango Nursery

Mandva (Creeper Vegetables)

“

11,000 farmers have grown improved cash crops like cotton, high valued vegetable crops, green gram and groundnut.

”



“

The project galvanised the lives of 11600 households of 48 villages in the Chhotaudepur block.

”

Harvesting of Kasoori Methi

c) Up-scaling of Successful Farming Practices

Shrinking of cultivable land has created serious obstacles that prevent the growth of farming as an economically viable business. Hence, land use planning is important to balance food and nutrition security and cash needs, without compromising on soil health. The farmers were motivated to adopt new cash crops. The efforts have received an enthusiastic response from the farmers; in the last kharif and rabi seasons, 11,000 farmers have grown improved cash crops like cotton, high valued vegetable crops, green gram and groundnut. A reduction in costs of cultivation has been achieved by adopting SRI, multi and mixed cropping systems and application of bio-inputs.

d) Research on Farming of 'Kasoori Methi'

After a successful experiment in growing *kasoori methi* in the region, NABARD engaged SFT to support a research project on “Cluster development and up-scaling of *kasoori methi*”, 100 acres of land owned by 150 small tribal farmers were targeted. The farming of *kasoori methi* is practiced only in Nagaur, Rajasthan. We sent the farmers to learn the PoP of the crop and motivated them to adopt the crop to earn more income. The infrastructure for post-harvest management with grading, value addition and processing were developed. In the rabi season of 2020-21, 65 small farmers sowed *kasoori methi* in 50 acres of land. They were able to harvest 50000 kg of green methi in average four cuttings, which could be five to six cuttings as obtained in Nagaur. The drying and grading facilities were created as a centralised facility. Efforts for collective marketing are underway. “Kasoori Methi is a research project, we have lots of learning to improve the farming practice, viz. appropriate seed rate, need of micro irrigation and clean harvesting to ensure increase in production and fetch good prices.”





“

Production has increased by 30%, the average income per acre has increased from Rs. 75000 to Rs. 96000.

”

e) **Cereal Crops for Good Security**

Cereal crops are imperative for food security. As a result of all these interventions, production has increased by 30% and the average income per acre has increased from Rs. 75000 to Rs. 96000.

A-4. Animal Husbandry and Dairying

Animals have a significant role in livelihood and promotion of natural farming eco-systems. The majority of the milch animals in Chhotaudepur were debilitated low yielding breeds. It was imperative to transform animal husbandry into a remunerative livelihood option.

a) **Breed Development Programme and Healthcare services**

A breed development programme along with peripheral veterinary services was designed with the guidance of the Veterinary College. Veterinary services including on-call health services, vaccination and nutritious food were the key interventions that targeted breed improvement. 33000 animals could be provided need based services because of streamlined services. As a result 253 new born calves of high quality could be reared and will be added to the production cycle.



b) **Poultry and Goats**

The tribal communities generally maintain a few poultry birds and goats in their backyard for domestic use. Considering poultry and goats as potential sources of income, SFT motivated 180 households and linked them with the state government's flagship programmes. They were provided unit of 25 birds of the *Kadakhnath* breed and units of five goats after adequate training in healthcare and rearing practices.

“
*The trend towards
cash crop cultivation
has increased
significantly.*
 ”

c) **Upscaling Rearing of Small Ruminants and Poultry**

Upscaling the rearing of small ruminants and poultry are vital economic activities. SFT is partnering with NABARD to provide 720 house holds poultry birds and goats. (25 birds *Kadaknath* breed and 10 female +1 male goats “BARBARI” breed). This initiative will catalyse a lasting solution to meet the livelihood requirements of small and marginal tribal farmers.

d) **Strengthening Women Milk Cooperative Societies**

Strengthening milk cooperative societies managed by women for effective functioning was a focus in the last few years. This was done by organising training programmes, seminars and exposure visits to District Milk Producers Federation, Amul, NDDB and Anand Agriculture University. These efforts have helped in improving their operational systems by addressing the functional gaps and adopting better governance policies.

The Impact of Agriculture Programmes

Land use planning, crop diversification, capacity building of farmers and balanced farming were the main focus of SFT’s agriculture diversification programme. The farmers are now familiar with crop planning and new cropping methods to save input costs and increase production. Farmers have begun to adapt systems to manage the irregularity and uncertainty of the climate and have changed crops and methods accordingly. The trend towards cash crop cultivation has increased significantly. These are the most remarkable changes seen in the behaviour and practices of farmers.



Barren Land transformed
into Fertile Land

B. Natural Resources Development- Engine for Sustainable Economic Growth

B-1. Land and Water Resource Development

Assured water for irrigation and appropriate measures to control soil erosion and water conservation are the enabling factors for successful and economically viable farming. Though the rainfall is adequate, the undulating topography demands technological interventions to stop soil erosion and arrest water loss. Sustained efforts are crucial to conserve land and water resources and create irrigation sources. Improving land and water resources will uplift the economic status, improve livelihoods and provide more employment opportunities in the village.

As an important measure to eradicate poverty the MGNREGA team endeavours to implement the measures outlined in the Micro Action Plan for 144 villages of Chhotaudepur. These plans were prepared by incorporating techniques gleaned through local knowledge and wisdom. These plans were an outcome of SFT's Orsang Jal Ane Samrudhi (OJAS) programme.

Watershed Area Development Programme

Area and drainage line treatments have been completed in 54 hectares of land during the Capacity Building Phase (CBP) for Watershed Area Development Programme. The project sanctioned for three villages on the upper side of the stream will encompass 1100 hectares of land. Learning by sharing and motivation that comes from seeing successful projects are crucial for effective implementation of the project. The Watershed Development Committee and Working Team participated in meaningful exposure visits.



“Area and drainage line treatments have been completed in 54 hectares of land during the Capacity Building Phase (CBP) for Watershed Area Development Programme.”

Soil Conservation Work

Summary of Works Completed: 2018-21

Sr. No	Outcome Indicator	Unit	Works Done
1	Construction of Check Dams	Nos.	15
2	Construction of Pacca Nala Plugs	Nos.	7
3	Gully Plug/Silt Trap	Nos.	939
4	Land Leveling	ha	375
5	Farmyard Bunding/Trench	RMT	8481
6	Construction of Group Wells	Nos.	4
7	Deepening of Ponds	Nos.	66

Impact of the Works

Description	Quantum	
Soil Erosion Saved	6402 Cubic meters	7681 tonnes of soil
Land Reclaimed	57.31 ha	
Water Recharged	17,54,25,781 litres	
Ground Water Increased	165 Wells	0.51 meters/ well
Irrigation Increased	167.25 ha	



“

Farmers can now harvest crops in two seasons leading to a more assured livelihood.

”

Development of Land and Water Resources: Impact

The development of land and water resources has resulted in significant advances in local farming practices. Reduction of soil erosion and reclamation of fallow land has led to an increase in arable land; with an increased moisture holding capacity, the land has become more fertile. As a result of these interventions, tribal farmers can now harvest crops in two seasons leading to a more assured livelihood.

B-2. Ground Water Management: Participatory Approach

It has been widely accepted that farming in India is more dependent on groundwater as compared to surface water. Statistics indicate a significant increase in the numbers of tube wells. This has resulted in the over exploitation of ground water. In this situation the judicious use of groundwater becomes extremely important, especially in arid and semi-arid areas where rainfall patterns are very irregular.

During the last three years, 135 wells from 12 different clusters of Chhotaudepur block were studied for ground water quality and levels. Data was collected for the water table during the monsoon, mid-monsoon and summer along with the water consumption by agricultural crops grown in these clusters. The available water and consumption data was compared. An analysis of the data revealed that farmers grew water intensive crops leading to an increase in the occurrences of crop failure. Based on this information, efforts are being made to change the cropping pattern of farmers to match the availability of water in their region.

The situation analysis is regularly discussed with the development committees of the region. This builds an awareness of the status of water and relationship between water availability and crop planning. This education enables the local joint water surveillance committees to understand the need for water budgeting and undertake a crop planning exercise based on the ground water and seasonal surface water status.



Capacity Building for Behaviour Change

The capacity building of different community groups and sensitisation of government stakeholders were the key interventions to ensure sustainability of the project processes. Mass level community awareness and education programmes were continued and experts of varied, relevant subjects were invited. The coverage of entitlements and benefits of FRA acts revealed that these efforts have created significant awareness on a big scale.

“

Situation analysis enables the local joint committee to budget water and plan crops based on the ground water status.

”

Summary of Programmes

Sr No	Outcome Indicator	Achievements	
		Programmes	Participants
1	Capacity Building of Community Resource Persons	32	29 Samaj Shilpi
2	Workshops with PRIs & Government Functionaries to Leverage Flagship Programmes and Entitlements.	9	405
3	Workshops with PRIs for NRM, PESA Act and Gram Sabhas	15	675
4	Capacity Building of Village Development Committees	20	240
5	Awareness on Sustainable Agriculture Practices and Climate Resilient Farming	25	1125
6	Demonstration of System of Rice Intensification (half acre model)	90	90
7	Demonstration of Mixed Cropping at Farm Schools (half acre model)	56	56
8	Demonstration of Vegetable Cultivation	191	191
9	Workshops with Village Committees on Value Chain Management	4	180
10	Strengthening of Women Led Milk Cooperative Societies.	12	310
11	Skill Development/PMKVY/DDUKVY	78	78

The Role as Facilitator

The past three years saw a complete transformation in SFT's strategy and outlook towards rural development programmes. Earlier, the majority of the NGOs worked as direct implementers of GO/NGO funded projects. Now the government and other agencies have brought strategic change by expecting NGOs to play the role of facilitators that support to bridge the gap of knowledge, information and processes to leverage the better implementation of flagship government programmes.

SFT has successfully moulded itself to the demands of new role by developing strong working relations with government programme heads, strengthening local institutions and catalysing demands for on-going programmes. This was achieved through different workshops, seminars, meetings and constant guidance from our Trustees. Ultimately it has brought system level improvements in the implementation process.

Summary of Works that have Leveraged Change

Sr No.	Activity	No of HH Covered	Total Units	Unit Cost Rs.	Leverage Rs.	Community Contribution Rs.	Total Rs.	Bene-fitted Villages	Flagship Departments
Land & Water Development									
1	Check Dams	75	15	15518	232764	0	232764	5	MGNREGA
2	Gully Plug	32	939	361	339381	18591	357972	3	NABARD
3	Land Leveling	375	375	27453	10295018	0	10295018	21	MGNREGA
4	Farmyard Bunding	32	8481	79	665909	56056	721965	3	NABARD
5	Group Well	12	1	216449	216449	0	216449	1	MGNREGA
6	Deepening of Pond	528	66	179952	11876842	0	11876842	16	MGNREGA
7	Pumpset & Underground Pipeline	99	99	3776	373775	312257	686032	27	Tribal Dept.
8	Farm Pond	3	3	7674	23022	0	23022	2	MGNREGA
Agriculture Diversification									
9	Up scaling of Vermi Compost	363	363	372	135000	65000	200000	3	NABARD
10	Up-scaling of SRI - Paddy	8289	8289	2133	17681281	24890712	42571993	48	Bij Nigam
11	Up-scaling of Green Gram	7913	7913	1914	15144235	19661365	34805600	48	Bij Nigam
12	Up-scaling of Soya Bean	2779	2779	2010	5586978	7675663	13262641	48	Bij Nigam
13	Up scaling of Mix Cropping	9744	9744	2286	22278295	29150420	51428715	48	Bij Nigam
14	Kitchen/ Vegetable Garden	4034	4034	10	39376	2000	41376	48	Bij Nigam

Sr No.	Activity	No of HH Covered	Total Units	Unit Cost Rs.	Leverage Rs.	Community Contribution Rs.	Total Rs.	Bene-fitted Villages	Flagship Departments
15	Up-scaling of Creeper Vegetable	397	397	10820	4295615	73225	4368840	48	Bij Nigam
16	Tomato-Farming with Cluster Approach	1293	1293	1480	1913436	2909064	4822500	19	Bij Nigam
17	Brinjal-Farming with Cluster Approach	141	141	1245	175560	261984	437544	13	Bij Nigam
18	Okra-Farming with Cluster Approach	116	116	946	109725	227106	336831	8	Bij Nigam
19	Methi in a Cluster Approach	75	75	8831	662323	263000	925323	6	NABARD
20	Ginger-Farming-Cluster Approach	19	19	2544	48336	273258	321594	5	Bij Nigam
21	Border Plantation-Moringa	1817	1817	11	20000	100250	120250	14	Forest Dept.
22	Border Plantation-Custard Apple	1203	1203	232	279174	156954	436128	14	Forest Dept.
23	Border Plantation-Teak Wood	176	176	57	10000	0	10000	14	Forest Dept.
24	Food Processing	1200	1200	5755	6905853	0	6905853		SGS
25	Kisan Sanmaan Yojna	7792	7792	3286	25608000	0	25608000	48	PMKSY
Animal Husbandry									
26	Veterinary Services	3360	3360	247	830039	0	830039	30	Veterinary Dept
27	Nutritious Fodder	104	104	1437	149438	49794	199232	30	Veterinary Dept
28	Goat Poultry Units	134	134	7175	961500	165000	1126500	8	Veterinary Dept
29	Cattle Shed	20	20	22601	452010	0	452010	3	MGNREGA
Skill Training									
30	Skill Development/ PMKVY/ DDUKVY	77	77	18268	1406636	0	1406636		DSAG
Total					128715970	86311699	215027669		

Dawn of SFT in Dediapada

In the year 2019 -20, NITI Aayog, Government of India, identified 115 districts of the country which were backward in all the parameters of the Human Development Index (HDI), and declared them as aspirational districts. Narmada district from Gujarat is one of them. The district has very poor indicators in basic services like health, education, safe drinking water and other fundamental essentials. This void in the access to basic necessities landed SFT in Dediapada.

“
The district has very poor indicators in basic services like health, education, safe drinking water and other fundamental essentials.
 ”

A team comprising of experts from SFT undertook a mapping exercise of the block up to cluster levels. After a detailed baseline survey SFT decided to work in the field of land, water, education, skill training along with some basic support works. Projects related to land and water management along with improved agriculture, animal husbandry were given priority by Shroffs Foundation Trust as these inputs can trigger better opportunities for livelihood and positive development in the region. Based



Water Resource Mapping



Community Mobilisation

on available reports regarding different issues that needed to be addressed, SFT chose to initiate work in the field of water safety along with some additional intervention in the field of skill development. Building further on the exercise and interactions with various stake holders a cluster of 28 villages were identified to work on a “Total Water Management System”.

Water plays a very crucial role in regulating lifestyle and living standards. The average rainfall of the area is more than 1000 mm, which is higher than the average of the state, but the hilly and hard rocky terrain prevents recharging of the ground water. Forced migration is a major phenomenon in the area as most of the population depends on agriculture.

Agriculture is unproductive as lack of irrigation facilities does not allow growing rabi (winter season) crops. Fast runoff increases the rate of soil degradation and lowers the water holding capacity of land.

Cluster Selection for WSP Programme (25 hamlets, 5 villages)

SFT worked in a cluster of 5 villages and 25 hamlets consisting of about 1500 households with a population of about 7500 people. A water safety plan was developed based on the identification of criticality, community support, to lead the initiative, awareness and acceptance of the concept of water safety planning along with a commitment to monitor the progress. The selected villages bear the brunt of an acute shortage of drinking water in late winter and summer. People are forced to use multiple sources of water to meet their domestic requirements. These sources are often unsafe and lead to several health risks. This is compounded by the drudgery of trudging long distances across a hilly terrain in search of water.

The Community led Village Water Safety Planning at Dediypada block undertaken between June – December 2019, was a project facilitated by Shroffs Foundation Trust, in partnership with UNICEF – Gujarat. Samples from 239 drinking water sources were analysed; 17 were identified as unsafe. The contaminated sources were marked with a red cross; a warning notice board was also installed besides the source to restrict the locals from using the water for drinking and cooking purposes. The factors taken into consideration for water testing were colour, odour, turbidity, dissolved solids, conductivity, pH, total hardness, calcium, magnesium, chloride, sulphate, nitrate, fluoride, alkalinity, iron and arsenic.

“
Samples from 239
drinking water
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”



Water Quality Testing Workshop for Pani Samittee Members

Anganwadi workers, ASHA workers and primary teachers were involved in the awareness campaign as they are influential and respected within the community. IEC material was developed and displayed in public areas and Anganwadis – in village hamlets to communicate messages of water safety, personal hygiene and safe drinking water practices. In each



Stacking of Plants under
TDF-Wadi Project

hamlet, *Pani samittees* were created, *samaj shilpis* from these *samittees* were trained as barefoot plumbers. Now there are 15 trained plumbers for repair and maintenance work in almost each hamlet. This has proved to be of great help in checking wastage of water resulting from minor plumbing dysfunctions as faults were repaired immediately by the local 'bare foot' plumbers.

By carrying out this entire exercise of source identification, sampling, analysis and declaration of unfit sources, the village community gained awareness about water quality and its importance. This project helped to create awareness about the quality of their drinking water sources amongst 3000 people of the villages covered under this project. It motivated them to shift to safe 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. Stakeholders will always play a critical role in initiatives to ensure the availability of safe drinking water through multiple sources for ensuring regular supply for all the seasons and to overcome the seasonal failure/inadequacy of water. "The project was focusing on water safety measures, but considering water as life line of the people, SFT took holistic approach by mapping of water resources in the village, based on the technical survey the village action plans are prepared covering source strengthening, distribution system and water quality surveillance to ensure regular, clean and adequate water to every household."

“

*Wastage of water
as a result of
minor plumbing
dysfunctions was
checked as the
faults were repaired
immediately by
the locally trained
plumbers.*

”



Way Forward

- ➡ The dependency on the erratic monsoon and adverse effects of climate change have created new challenges to sustain the yields with limited water resources and changing rainfall patterns. Crop intensity and increased production need mechanisation in post harvesting operations and ensuring fair returns of the produce. Piecemeal efforts for infrastructure development have limited impact; End to End Solution approach is required for better yields and fair returns. SFT has gradually begun to address these challenges by introducing horticulture as a mainstream crop, bringing appropriate technologies in farm operations and strengthening processing activities to minimise the adverse effect of poor returns and exploitation by traders. This helps to sustain farm based income. SFT has successfully experimented with appropriate technologies and suitable interventions in farming. Collaboration with agriculture universities, corporate and agriculture experts will further help in forming area specific strategies.
- ➡ Promotion of horticulture crops has been a focus; also an opportunity to develop a strong, sustainable and climate resilient livelihood alternative.
- ➡ The Farmers' Producers' Companies (FPCs) are envisaged to grow as a vehicle to increase the collective bargaining power and developing agri-business of the community.
- ➡ Rearing small ruminants and poultry have been identified as one of the most economically viable options of livelihood for tribal communities. 800 households will be covered under these activities in next two years. There is a supply constraint of chicks of Kadaknath breed and as it has a big potential. SFT is looking for establishing a hatchery with the technical support of KVK, Jhabua which is a reputed research centre for this breed. This will ensure a complete supply chain to sustain it as a business activity by an individual tribal family.



“
SFT has gradually begun to address these challenges by introducing horticulture as a mainstream crop, bringing appropriate technologies in farm operations and strengthening processing activities to minimise the adverse effect of poor returns and exploitation by traders.
 ”

Creating Livelihood Opportunities

2

“
Not having sustainable livelihood opportunities is largely responsible for the backwardness of tribal communities compared to other social groups.
”

Sustainable livelihood opportunities with improved public services through improved infrastructure are the major factors for any civilisation to improve their human development index; Not having sustainable livelihood opportunities is largely responsible for the backwardness of tribal communities compared to other social groups.

This situation pushed them into forced migration, disrupting family and community life. Project/Programme interventions triggers the investment in form of his own labour and material by farmers into improving his assets viz. farms and animals. The land holdings are small, the monsoons are erratic, and so marginal farmers have to improve the productivity of farms and animals and other alternative sources. In order to generate income in the agricultural and non-agricultural sectors, it is imperative to create locally viable opportunities to enable them to have regular income..

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

Developing Entrepreneurs

Over the years the tribal households of Chhotaudepur have adopted new farming techniques; the resultant increased production has opened the doors of opportunity for agriculture services in harvest and post-harvest management as operations were drudgery prone and time consuming. It was observed that people were dependent on external service providers



Happy to Sell their Mangoes at SGS

who were costly and uncertain. Hence initiatives in entrepreneurship development are given an impetus to fill this gap in services in last few years. SFT initiated the Entrepreneurs' Development Programme in 2010 with 10 youth; today there are 165 entrepreneurs.

SFT systematically developed a strategy to bridge this gap by preparing local youth as entrepreneurs. Potential local youth were imparted with skills and knowledge through training. They were facilitated to avail soft loans to start their business endeavours. The people have availed the services with advanced technologies to increase productivity and reduce the use of synthetic inputs. 117 new entrepreneurs have been developed in different activities in the year 2020-21; they were linked with government schemes and provided soft loans from SGS amounting to Rs. 9.84 lakhs. They have been able to do business worth Rs. 18.31 lakh.

VIVEC, SFT's centre of excellence for Vocational Training strives to build cadres of skilled man power to cater to the emerging needs of industries. This includes job placement and a structured programme to develop entrepreneurs. During the training phase the team identifies potential trainees who have business acumen and grooms them as entrepreneurs. They undergo structured training sessions for business management. They are facilitated to leverage support from government and corporate channels to start their business.



“
117 new entrepreneurs have been developed in different activities in the year 2020-21; they were linked with government schemes and provided soft loans from SGS amounting to Rs. 9.84 lakh.
”

Onion Drying Process

Entrepreneurs are regular in re-payment of loans. They have expanded the activities from their earnings, getting into successful new ventures.

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

Sr No	Activities	Nos of Entrepreneurs till-2019-20	Nos of Entrepreneurs 2020-21	Total Entrepreneurs
1	Mini Tractors	14	0	14
2	Maize Shellers	14	0	14
3	Mini Rice Mill	14	0	14
4	Paddy Transplanters	5	0	5
5	Production Unit-Bio inputs	4	4	8
6	Petty Shops	10	0	10
7	Readymade Cloth	8	0	8
8	Milch Animals	37	22	59
9	Irrigation Pumpsets	21	2	23
10	Tailoring	3	15	18
11	Faraskhana	1	1	2
12	Tea Stall	1	0	1
13	Provision Store	11	10	21
14	Vegetable Shop	2	10	12
15	Poultry - Goatery	83	47	130
16	Agri Shop	0	1	1
17	Agri Inputs	0	5	5
	Total	228	117	345

Shardadevi Gramodyog Utpadak Sahakari Mandali Ltd (SGS) Social Enterprise for Profit

Development of institutional mechanisms is important in any livelihood enhancement programme. Local institutions can play a significant role in addressing livelihood needs by creating a pool of collective resources and leveraging collective bargaining power to garner optimum returns for products. Such institutions can also act as a channel to address broader economic and social issues and entitlements of the member households.

With this broader perspective SGS was registered as a Co-operative Society in 2008, its outreach encompasses 36 villages of Chhotaudepur (Gujarat), it has an enrolment of 1700 tribal women as primary members. It was created as a vehicle to support livelihood interventions and thereby empower tribal women to have a stronger voice in family decision making. The handicraft activities were initially started in 2007; today the SGS has successfully ventured into micro finance and processing of fruits and vegetables in addition to handicraft products.

As the community institutes need more time during the handholding phase to reach operational independence, the growth of SGS is also slow but steady. The journey needs to be phased, building in step by step learning and self-reliance, institution building and strengthening, along with setting up of backward and forward linkages.

Today SGS has emerged as a model for small scale enterprise to catalyse economic and social empowerment of women in tribal areas. During the long hand holding phase SFT has nurtured the Society as a successful "For Profit" social enterprise. SGS has earned the respect of stakeholders such as individual customers, corporate, state/centre government agencies, banks, knowledge institutes and importantly its own members.

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*The SGS has an
enrollment of 1700
tribal women as
primary members.*

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Four areas of interventions viz. handicraft, microfinance, food processing and agro-processing were gradually initiated to provide tribal men and women opportunities to generate supplementary income.

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Dignified Livelihood Opportunities for Tribal Women

SGS has developed four wings to cater to the emerging needs of member families. As good governance practice the emphasis on building capacities of women members and enabling their participation in the planning and decision making processes is rigorously followed. Hence all four wings are being managed by sub committees of the members. These sub committees report to the Governing Body of the Society. They are vigorously trained to manage the activities within the co-operative framework.



Analysing the local situation, four areas of interventions viz. handicraft, microfinance, food processing and agro-processing were gradually initiated to provide tribal men and women opportunities to generate supplementary income to meet their livelihood needs. Encouraging young women through skill training and facilitating them to join the mainstream was the core objective. The aim was to make them independent equals in their community and society.

Handicraft

SFT realised that women have to acquire skills to introduce new activities in addition to traditional skills. Hence imparting craft based skills and developing an enterprise around these skills seemed a promising potential that would help them add to the family kitty and also provide a support through economic crisis. Embroidery became an option as it was within the ecosystem of the organisation. The purpose was to create a source of supplementary income that was dependent on a flexible time investment and not capital intensive. At the onset, two women artisans from Kachchh were invited to train a local group of 20 women.

Since then, the number has increased and at present it has swelled to 600 skilled, active artisans, some of them second generation artisans.

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



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*Developing
and sustaining
new market
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enriching
and modernising
the design bank
were the major
challenges
overcome to
produce high quality
products.*
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600 Skilled and Active Artisans

Developing and sustaining new market opportunities and enriching and modernising the design bank were major challenges that had to be overcome to produce high quality material in the competitive handicraft domain. Till date 450 women have excelled in the art of embroidery and bead work; this has helped to build a robust artisan base. Diverse products made by women artisans and members of SGS include cushion covers, table mats, pouches, different types of bags, neck pieces, cases for glasses and like. The multi-layer mechanism and high quality standards of the products has expanded our client base to include renowned citizens, various government and non-government platforms like CRAFTMARK, TRIFED, CRAFTROOT and corporate giants like GACL, GSFC, GCSRA, Transpek Industries. In the pandemic, the forward linkages for marketing were shattered and the targets were not accomplished. However, SGS managed to produce 947 products which fetched an income of Rs. 5.01 lakh as a whole adhering to all protocols required in this hour of crisis and providing a much needed income of Rs. 2.08 lakh to artisans.





Interaction with Experts from IRMA
on Value Chain and Micro Finance

Microfinance

Women in the region stumbled when faced with difficulties such as sudden ailments, need for finances to purchase inputs for agriculture, pay for their children's education and often to meet daily sustenance needs. Owing to absence of the 'savings practice', their only option was to succumb to money lenders, who charged exorbitant interest rates of 3% to 4% per month, plunging them into further debt. Microfinance activity was initiated in 2014 - 15 with 89 women to encourage the habit of regular savings. The women were given advances/loans at 12% annual interest rates. The rationale of microfinance was to develop the propensity for saving, make them mindful of banking procedures and protect them from exploitative



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**327 women availed
the facility of a
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activities and
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000 /- collectively.**

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moneylenders. At first the advance limit was kept at Rs. 2, 000, to meet basic necessities, which increased up to Rs.10, 000/- in the next year. As the propensity for savings, banking and repayment habit developed, the ceiling of credit was enhanced to Rs. 50, 000/- for investment and expansion of income generating activities. The women have set up mini rice mills, units to manufacture bio-pesticides and bio growth promoters products, small shops, and procured goat and milch animals. 56 members have benefited with a loan of Rs. 9.84 lakh in 2020-21 to meet family necessities and furthermore to invest in productive assets. Today the member strength has reached to 1151 and they have saved Rs. 17.00 lakh collectively. So far 327 women availed the facility of a soft loan and invested it for income generation activities and earned Rs.18, 31, 000 /- collectively.

Food Processing

Enhanced crop production capacities and absence of organised market facilities have compelled farmers to make distressed sales of their produce. Fruits and vegetables are promising crops in these tribal areas. Local varieties of mango and custard apple are readily available forest products. There are a substantial number of mango orchards promoted under different government programmes. Tomato is one of the biggest



Agri-Produce Processing

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Our aim is to ensure that farmers get standard rates at par with urban business markets for their produce through value addition.

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cultivated vegetable crops in the area. However, the absence of an aggregate market, the perishable nature of fruit and vegetable crops, absence of cold chain and value addition facilities; the farmers are often forced to sell their produce at throw away prices.

An Agri-Produce Processing Unit was established at Chhotaudepur to optimally use the production potential of this region. The aim is to ensure that farmers get standard rates at par with urban business markets for their produce through value addition.

After SGS started processing the agri-produce, the mediators and vendors started offering better rates for the vegetables and fruits. The processing activities ensured fair returns on their produce and gave farmers a chance to earn an assured income. During the year the agro-processing unit expanded its processing capacity and equipped the quality testing laboratory with qualified food technicians. Different vegetables like radish,





Electric Dryer

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**The total business of
the agro-processing
units was Rs.19.33
lakh in the year
2020-21.**
”

okra, leaves of drumsticks, carrots, ginger, turmeric, green gram, fenugreek and kasuri methi were processed using solar and electric dryers. Further they were put through quality checks to ensure quality. Job work for aloe vera, green onion and methi has fetched an income of Rs. 1.56 lakh.

The aggregators created at village level have urged farmers to sell their produce at preferred rates as against the lower market. The total business of the processing units was Rs.19.33 lakh in the year 2020-21.

Agro-Processing

Over the last five years *Amrutpani* and *Brahmastra* are consistently being used by the farmers as bio pesticides and growth promoters. These products have proven to be significant in nurturing agro produce and defending crops against pests. Five entrepreneurs were motivated to embark on the production of these bio pesticides and bio growth promoters with monetary help and beneficiary contribution. Thus channels have been established to make quality bio-products accessible. In 2020-21 the entrepreneurs made 2400 litres of bio material that grossed Rs. 97,050/- This has motivated entrepreneurs to expand their production capacities.

Strengthening Confidence

SGS has created a model where farmers and artisans are paid a fair price for their work and job work charges as a regular practice. The profit share from all the activities is distributed to the members after meeting all expenses. Honest and transparent efforts have strengthened the confidence of members in SGS and its programmes.



It has also convinced the local population about the certainty of fair returns from SGS and its projects. It is a noteworthy achievement that all types of operations of SGS are managed by tribal youth.

Sr No	Activities	Total Business (in lakh Rs.)
1	Micro Finance	0.81
2	Food Processing	19.33
3	Handicraft	5.01
4	Agro-Processing	1.16
5	Remuneration to Working Team	8.29
	General	1.57
	Total	36.17

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It is a noteworthy achievement that all types of operations of SGS are managed by tribal youth only.

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Amrutpani and Brahmastra have proven to be significant in nurturing agro-produce and defending crops against pests.

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Formation of Organic Amendments

Education and Skill Training

3

Quality Education and Training is integral to the development and improvement of the lives of young people globally and the same has been identified as a priority area in internationally agreed development goals. Education is an important ingredient in endeavours to eradicate poverty and promoting sustained, inclusive and equitable economic growth and sustainable development. Increased efforts towards education accessibility, quality and affordability are central to global development efforts. Ensuring inclusive and equitable quality education and promoting lifelong learning opportunities for all is the global goal.

National Context

Every year approximately 28 million youth get added to India's workforce. As per an assessment conducted by the National Sample Survey Office (NSSO), India's unemployment rate was 6.1% in the year 2018. The economic slowdown became more serious when the pandemic hit the world. The pandemic has disrupted the economic landscape of the nation. As per reports published by the Centre for Monitoring Indian Economy (CMIE), a staggering 121.5 million job losses were reported in the first month of the lockdown in April 2020.

Gujarat Overview

The current educational system and the demands of industry doesn't converge. The Indian labour market doesn't get skilled persons and industrialised states like Gujarat are facing the difficulty in getting appropriate skilled persons for the jobs they create. The problem can be tackled by a combined initiative from the government as well as private sector participation. The role and potential of the private sector both in education and skill generation needs to be enhanced. Considering the shortage of capacity within the Indian educational system to provide required skilled persons for the jobs. There is a tremendous scope for a

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*There is a huge
disparity between
the current
educational system
and the demands
of industry.*
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Womens' Day Celebration

much closer interface between industry, vocational training and education. Industry should take leadership in designing skill trainings as per their requirement and help vocational trainees to have practical experience at their sites. This strategy is imperative if the education system is to be aligned with industry required skills in this increasingly globalised world.

A Decade Dedicated to Skill Building

Vivekananda Institute of Vocational Training and Entrepreneurial Competence (VIVEC), was established in 2010 in collaboration with the Government of Gujarat to develop Vocational Training Centre (VTC) for Tribal Youth under Van Bandhu Kalyan Yojana.

The mandate was to bridge the gap between industry requirements and existing skill building programmes. This helped in imparting skills and creating learning facilities for those who didn't get the opportunity or who could not pursue education beyond High School because of various constraints. Developing practical, job worthy skills is crucial for those who have to support their families immediately after secondary education.

Learning and training aligned to industry demand plays a vital role in improving and accelerating the employability of tribal youth in these fast changing times. VIVEC provides enrolled students accommodation facilities in hostels, uniforms, course material and required stationery. It is amazing to see how young boys and girls hailing from the tribal community of Gujarat, who have otherwise succumbed to poverty, illiteracy and lack of medical care, are now working in respectable jobs in corporate sectors across Gujarat. The experience with tribal youth in VIVEC reveals that given an opportunity and if freed from clutches of misery and compulsion to work as menial labour, they can dream of a dignified work ethos and rational wages.

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Developing practical, job worthy skills is crucial for those who have to support their families immediately after secondary education.

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Training of Youth at VIVEC

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***VIVEC has
successfully placed
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trained tribal youth
in industries.***

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Spectrum of Courses

VIVEC offers 20 skill-oriented trades viz. industrial sewing machine operator electrical and mechanical engineering, welding, electric motor rewinding, nursing, computers and allied courses. Along with the training, VIVEC provides opportunity to the youth to prepare for interviews and supports them in acquiring corporate jobs with continued hand holding of students a minimum period of one year and as and when required thereafter. In this journey of 10 years, VIVEC has successfully placed more than 8000 well trained tribal youth in industries; these youth have satisfactorily fulfilled all industrial expectations.

Two sub-centres of VIVEC have been established, one in Chhotaudepur which is operational from 2017-18 and another in Dediapada, functional since the year 2019-20. These sub-centres were developed to provide training to those students who were unable to move out of their localities.

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***Nachiketa
programme
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industry.***

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Nachiketa: Building Responsible and Capable Citizens

Apart from skill-based education, the students are also provided with value-based education under the Nachiketa Programme which is a part of the youth development process that SFT firmly endorses. The programme helps them to imbibe value-based principles and ethics as a way of dealing with the pressures and challenges of the real world. This endeavour involves personality development and grooming sessions that will enable youth to be competent workers in the industry. This substantiates the fact that one of VIVEC's major aims is to develop an individual holistically, by equipping him with all necessary skills and values that are required to stand tall in today's complex, ever-changing competitive world.



Students at Library

VIVEC: Facing the Pressures of the Pandemic

Education is one important sector that suffered a total closure owing to the pandemic. VIVEC had also to be closed for a period of 18 months, following government advisories. Students couldn't complete their courses; few got their placements rescinded and many alumni lost their jobs. Everyone was distraught and helpless. SFT has always believed in finding a solution in the toughest situation and thus dealt with these hard times very cautiously, courageously and creatively.

Creating Opportunities when the Going is Tough

The people of remote rural-tribal areas have to struggle to access mechanised services for their day to day operations and maintenance works. It is costly and cumbersome to access the services located in nearby towns. This triggered an idea; why not fill the gap in the availability of technical services by training the jobless youth in the villages?

The VIVEC team designed a tailor made programme to train the rural youth by using the pandemic time with the able guidance of the Trustees. The training included skill training to practice welding, electric and plumbing trades. 50 tribal youth have been trained through five training programmes and 20 girls have trained in basic tailoring skills. Seven trainees have been supported with a tool kit and spare parts to start their own business. They will cater to the needs of the surrounding villages; their earning will augment their family income. Eight girls have been motivated and facilitated to avail soft loans from SGS-Microfinance to purchase their own sewing machines. Thus the pandemic situation provided an opportunity to create a model of *swavlamban* at the village level.

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Practical training of BSA trade

VIVEC collaborated with NABARD to train 100 youth in Bedside Assistant (60) and Industrial Stretching (40) trades to create employment opportunities for tribal youth in areas of growing demand. The first batch of 20 girls has been successfully trained. More focus was given on practical training regarding their grooming and appropriate dressing. As part of entrepreneurship development initiatives, the trainee girls were motivated to start a readymade cloth business. The trainees were exposed to cloth markets in Chhotaudepur and Vadodara and mentored to purchase good quality cloth at reasonable rates. Now the trained girls have started tailoring dresses that they can sell in the local *haats*. The training programmes were interrupted due to lock down.

“
The pandemic situation provided an opportunity to create a model of swavlamban at the village level.
”

VIVEC was facilitated by Transpek Industry Ltd. in their skill development training at its Ekalbara centre. The focus was on course-curriculum development, monitoring and training of trainers (TOTs) as Transpek has strong command on the same.

VIVEC was reopened as per Government instructions adhering to all safety protocols and guidelines to minimise risks at all levels. The new normal of VIVEC brought many alterations including occupancy reduced to 50% of the total capacity, maintenance of social distancing and display of appropriate signage wherever necessary. The skill development programme of the General Duty Assistant was updated to align with covid-19 treatment protocols, which are now very crucial for everyone. But from the onset of the second phase of covid-19, whose effects were worse than the prior one, once again, as a precautionary measure and on Government's instructions VIVEC was closed down.



Campus life at VIVEC

Way Ahead

In these times everything is so unpredictable that no one knows what nature has got in its store for us. As and when the situation normalises, VIVEC is going to resume with the same enthusiasm and energy. The future plans for VIVEC emphasise a renewed commitment to achieving the targets set earlier, which are yet to be achieved due to the pandemic. The VIVEC team is hopeful for a good time ahead, for every situation passes eventually, and there is a dawn of new beginnings.

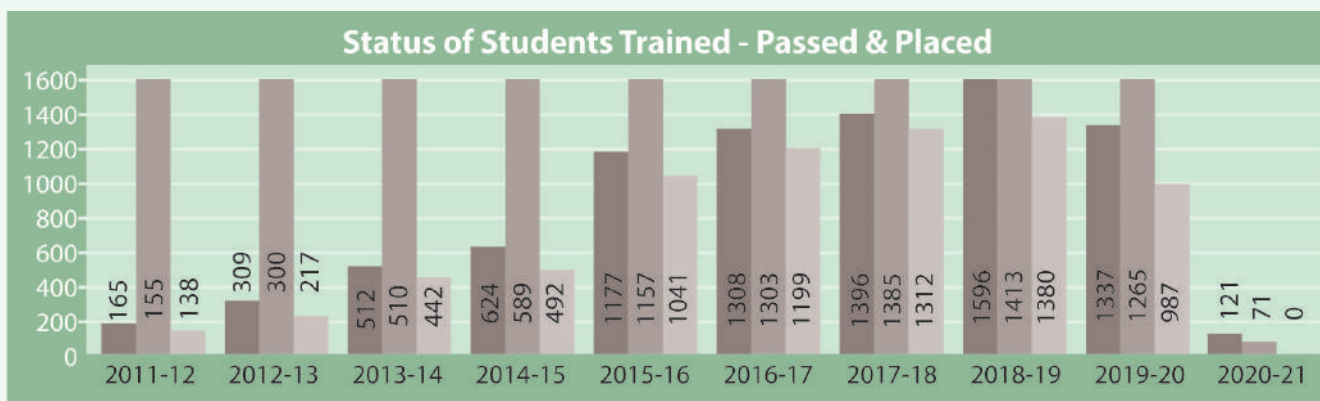
The ultimate goal is to develop VIVEC as a self-sustained and professionally managed institute for need-based skill training. The manufacturing and processing activities aligned to R&D and commercial modes by using available machinery will help the trainees to hone their skills in modern technologies with earning opportunities.

The journey is full of learning and excitement.

“

The future plans for VIVEC emphasise a renewed commitment to achieving the targets set earlier, which are yet to be achieved due to the pandemic.

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Farm School Training

A New Beginning: Story of an Entrepreneur

"The difference between a successful person and others is not a lack of strength, not a lack of knowledge, but rather a lack of will." – Vince Lombardi

This is a story of Tersingbhai Rathwa, a 24 years old young man of Moti Sadhali village of Chhotaudepur. His family comprises of six members; his parents, younger sister, elder brother, sister-in-law and nephew. The main occupation of the family is farming. However, as he is a small landowner with barely 1.5 acres of land, it is hard to meet the livelihood requirements of the family.

Tersingbhai completed his secondary education and subsequently he trained as an Electrician at ITI, Tarsali, Vadodara. After successful completion of the training, he worked as electrician in Vadodara. However, because of the Corona lockdown he lost his job. Distraught and helpless he did not sit on his heels and wait for providence to turn things around. He learnt about a welding course from his brother-in-law, living in Jodavant village and joined the training programme.

The course was conducted by Shroffs Foundation Trust (SFT) from 01.09.2020 to 13.09.2020, at Jodavant village, Chhotaudepur. There were no fees for the course. 22 students had enrolled for the course. The course helped Tersingbhai to understand his hidden potential and start his own venture. He actively attended all the sessions and learnt many new things. Though he was ITI qualified, he took this training seriously to brush up his knowledge and



develop new skills. He bought a kit of electric equipment worth Rs. 2,700/- to start his own electric repairing services on successful completion of the training.

At the end of the programme, he had a very clear vision and mission, to face his financial problems squarely and get his family back on its feet. Today owing to his determination, hard work and dedication, he is able to generate an income that ranges between Rs. 7000 to Rs. 15000 per month. He is confident that he will be able to keep his family secure through thick and thin. He travels extensively from village to village to provide electrical services, and has become a sought after electrician in the villages in his area.

Tersing says such courses are great opportunities for those students who can't afford further education. On a lighter note, he suggested that along with agriculture, SFT should start a shop where a person can buy electrical and welding instruments at reasonable cost.

Tersingbhai also stated that after seeing his progress, others ask for the course as his success is an inspiration to them to learn and grow. The value of vocational training needs no further endorsement.



Tersingbhai Rathwa started his own workshop

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Today owing to his determination, hard work and dedication, he is able to generate an income that ranges between Rs. 7000 to Rs. 15000 per month.

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Medical and Public Health: Quality Care with Compassion

4



RKPH Infrastructure

The greatest wealth is health, this oft repeated quote still holds true. Health is indispensable to our well-being; it determines the quality of our life and as the Buddha says, good health keeps our mind strong and clear. A status of Positive health is a condition of comprehensive physical, mental and social well-being, and not merely an absence of infirmity. Health is one of the fundamental inputs for calculating the human development index of any civilisation. Improved health is a part of a total socio-economic development strategy and it is linked with the index of social development.

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*It is imperative
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”

The Indian healthcare mechanism comprises quite contradicting landscapes, wherein at one end there is high-tech infrastructure and healthcare for urban people, while on the other end there is inadequate infrastructure in rural villages and taluka places. It is imperative that this spasm is bridged by upgrading rural health care as it impacts the lives of a majority of the population of the nation.

SFT's Approach and Journey So Far

“Pioneering spirit should continue, not to conquer the planet or space ... but rather to improve the quality of life.” - Bertrand Piccard
healthcare services founded on a humanitarian approach are fundamental to the Shroffs Foundation Trust (SFT) managed healthcare services. This can ideally be achieved through health services with a human touch, services administered sensitively with empathy and compassion. When dealing with families, from diagnosis to treatment and follow-up services, the family's socio-economic conditions are taken into consideration. A continuing process whereby local community health workers and volunteers are mobilised and strengthened makes this possible.

SFT believes in preventing the onset of illnesses through public health programmes and ensures simple illnesses don't get serious by ensuring quality medical services provided by well-equipped healthcare centres.

40,000+ patients are being treated in SFT across all medical units in a year Healthcare Services in 2020-21

35,344 Outdoor Patients

2131 Indoor Patients

112 Surgical Procedures

7052 Dialysis Procedures

18,384 Laboratory Services

1207 Emergency Services

934 COVID Patients

Apart from medical services, SFT has facilitated better implementation of the National Health Programme by strengthening its partnership with government line departments and government hospitals. Efforts are being made to create awareness among the community to bridge the gap between service providers and target groups. SFT has established successful models of professionally managed Medical and Public Health Services with a humanitarian approach through the hospitals it has set-up in certain under-served pockets of Gujarat. These hospital and medical centres endeavour to provide health services under one roof.

Health Care Centres

SFT runs three health care centres and two mobile medical units. A hospital, RKPH at Kalali, Vadodara and two Sharda Medical Centres (S.M.C) and Mobile Medical Units (MMU) at Chhotaudepur and Banni area, Bhuj- Kachchh.

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SFT has established successful models of professionally managed Medical and Public Health Services with a humanitarian approach through the hospitals it has set-up in under-served pockets of Gujarat.

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RKPH is now able to provide many healthcare services on a daily basis, such as advanced orthopaedic surgeries, general surgeries, uro-nephro related treatment and physiotherapy.

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RKPH is a 65 bedded hospital - 48 beds in IPD and 17 beds in day care for emergency, dialysis or other procedures.

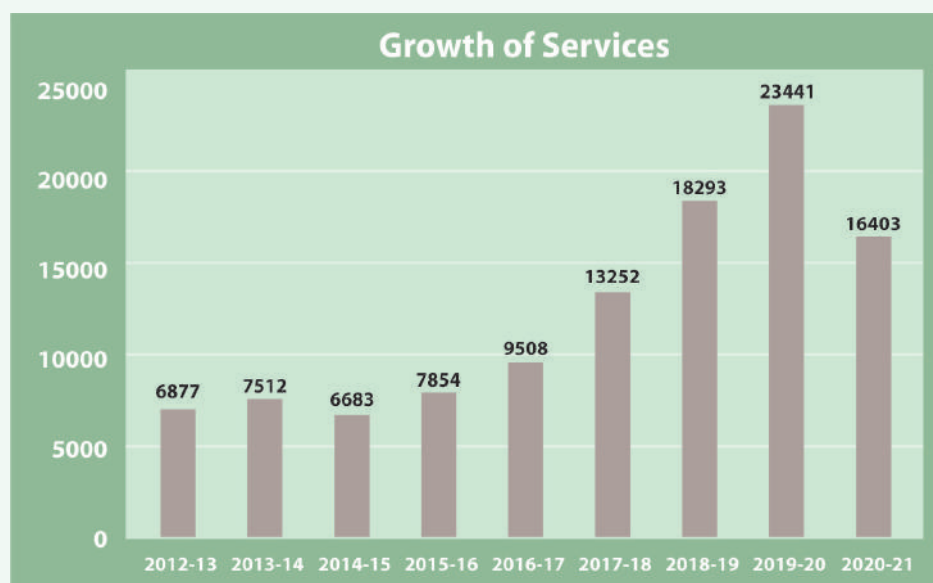
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Ramkrishna Paramhansa Hospital (RKPH)

Ramkrishna Paramhansa Hospital (RKPH), a division of SFT was built to provide medical and public health services to the surrounding rural and urban lower income groups at affordable prices. In these 30 years, it has constantly evolved and grown in response to needs of the region and the demands of the hour. The existing set up was enough to cater to the needs of the population of the neighbouring villages and urban slums. However, in the last decade as the city expanded, the density and texture of population rapidly changed and awareness and acceptance of medical services has grown. This has resulted in a rise in demand for quality services and specialised medical care; and a 'shout out' for the expansion of RKPH's services and capacities.

Widening the Range of Services

The expansion of the infrastructure was initiated this year. SFT created most appropriate infrastructure accessing the best available equipment, supported by trained technical staff. It has a positive impact on the footfall of patients as compared to earlier years. A continued patronage of patients belonging to different economic strata, suffering from simple ailments to complex medical conditions has been witnessed as our facilities and range of medical services have improved. RKPH is now able to provide many healthcare services on a daily basis, which were on-call and periodic basis such as advanced orthopaedic surgeries, general surgeries, uro-nephro related treatment and physiotherapy. At present RKPH has actively collaborated with specialised medical experts such as oncologist, plastic surgeon, gastroenterologist, laparoscopic surgeon, neuro-surgeon, neuro-physician and psychiatrist to provide on-call services. State of art facilities created in RKPH attracted the visit of renowned specialists doctors to the hospital and they are comfortable to perform procedures and surgeries at the hospital itself. The support of required diagnostic services and laboratory



made available at the hospital itself helped in creating all the facilities under one roof. It helped in providing quality health services speedily. At the moment, RKPH is a 65 bedded hospital (48 beds in IPD and 17 beds in day care for emergency, dialysis or other procedures. This has enabled us to serve more patients. We have fine-tuned the services of Aayushman Bharat to eligible patients to avail cashless facilities without any hassle.

There was a special and well-studied attempt to take forward the dialysis and uro-nephro services to offer end of line treatment. RKPH envisages completing the loop of uro-nephro treatment in the coming years. This is because the tertiary level treatment of uro-nephro ailments available in Vadodara is beyond the reach of the lower income groups of society. There have been many instances where patients have come from the vicinity of Vadodara for treatment. This has helped in identifying a pressing need for Uro-Nephro specialty and motivated us to provide the best treatment at affordable costs. RKPH strives to excel in this area.

Owing to our spacious infrastructure, we could extend our services to the community for Covid-19 treatment when timely services were in short supply. We provided medical care to 450+ patients in RKPH premises at affordable costs. Due to improved services, SFT is gaining the confidence of patients for the quality of treatment they receive at RKPH. Hence, we witness loyal patients coming since years and they refer other patients to RKPH for treatment. This has increased the goodwill of RKPH in society; this helps us in achieving our objectives of supporting the needy and poor.

Response to the Pandemic

Owing to the expansion of Ramkrishna Paramhansa Hospital (RKPH) in 2019, it was possible to undertake covid-19 treatment in RKPH campus without disturbing the regular services. This was a tremendous challenge for our medical and paramedical professionals, who shouldered the responsibility in the spirit of service to society.

Quality services and nutritious food have helped in treating 934+ covid patients. RKPH keeps on improving the facilities in response to rising needs to ensure hassle free and uninterrupted treatment for patients. Patients were highly grateful to the team and RKPH as services provided were professional, affordable and humanitarian as dictated by our core values and vision-mission.

This was a tough time for the entire medical fraternity across the world to manage their resources. SFT hired a few trainees as bed-side assistants (BSA) trained under VIVEC to perform the duties of para-medics. Lockdown provided the opportunities to these BSAs to learn, perform and excel in performing the duties of para-medics. It helps them to get better remuneration and many of them are now working with many other reputed hospitals.



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Quality services and nutritious food have helped in treating 934+ Covid 19 patients at RKPH.

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Covid-19 warriors

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Patients were highly grateful to the team and RKPH as services provided were professional, affordable and humanitarian.

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A Need based Model- Sharda Medical Centre (SMC)

“Sharda Medical Center” is a need-based model developed to cater to the health-care needs of people in under-served remote locations, where public health services are woefully inadequate. Sharda Medical Centres are equipped to provide area-specific needs with the minimum required infrastructure. This includes preventive and curative health services, IPD/ Day care along with programmes to educate the community in area specific health issues and national health programmes. The focus of the SMC is to facilitate the eligible people to avail public health services viz, ANC-PNC check-up, immunisation, benefit from institutional deliveries, family planning services, blindness control and tuberculosis to improve the health standard of the family. The model has helped to change people’s behaviour as they visit the hospital in time to facilitate an early diagnosis, complete check-up and medical treatment.

SMC Chhotaudepur

Considering the poor health status of the people of Chhotaudepur block, the SMC was established in 2010 to provide health services to about 140 villages of the block. Today adjoining villages of Madhya Pradesh also use the services of the SMC as they have confidence in the SMC as a trustworthy healthcare centre. The SMC 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, MMU provides regular health services in remote and untouched cluster of villages in a defined area. The main focus is to educate and encourage people to have regular blood tests to control anaemia prevalent in the region. In the reporting year 5388 patients were treated at the SMC and 2868 patients were treated by the MMU.

SMC – Hodko- Kachchh

SMC Hodko serves a population of around 40,000 residing in 32 villages in the hinterland. The SMC is god sent for them as the nearest available healthcare service is 70 km away in the city of Bhuj. This SMC is equipped with a day care centre, labour room, pharmacy and a pathology laboratory, which was recently added to strengthen the services. The Mobile Medical Unit is operating through a Public Private Partnership (PPP) in collaboration with the state government. The MMU provides comprehensive health services as well as participates in the implementation of the National Healthcare Programme. It has provided services to more than 21,000 patients annually. Awareness regarding reproductive and child health among pregnant and lactating mothers, adolescent girls and infant care is the focus. The SMC has treated 15,587 patients while the MMU has treated 13805 patients with quality services in the reporting year.

Way Ahead

RKPH is now established as a multispecialty medical institute, with the targeted expansion, the goal in the coming years is to have a professionally managed operating system. The ultimate goal is to extend the benefits to our patients in the form of quality services at competitive costs. Diagnostic facilities in the form of pathology and radiology have also been suitably upgraded. It has helped in having all the facilities at the one centre itself which saves precious time to attend the patients and thus reducing time consuming referral to distant diagnostic centres in the city. Immediate critical tests to attend critically ill patients is the major requirement of a hospital. Facilities for almost all the critical diagnostics. Helped hospital to provide seamless timely services, saving many lives. Pharmacy has also been upgraded in management systems and is being run 24/7.

A canteen with all modern facilities to provide nutritious, safe and hygienic food is under construction. Creating the infrastructure for a burns ward is also an ambitious goal for the coming year. RKPH has accreditations under the National Accreditation Board for Hospitals and Healthcare Providers (NABH) norms. The focus for the coming years will be to strengthen the system for the next level of accreditations. Both SMCs will be equipped with improved facilities and services along with the focus to strengthen collaboration with public health facilities to leverage on-going health schemes amidst the pandemic.

Medical & Public Health Services in 2020-21				
Activities	RKPH	SMC-CU	SMC-Hodko	Total
OPD	16403	3131	12189	35344
Emergency	785	630	0	1207
Indoor	1571	333	0	2131
Day Care	160	228	1545	1896
Laboratory	16485	2670	2145	18384
Delivery	134	3	0	124
Dialysis	10269	0	0	7052
X-rays	3034	662	0	2859
Sonography	1006	228	0	1049
Surgery	353	5	0	112
Major Surgery	185	5	0	156
Physiotherapy	547	0	0	1058
MMU				
OPD	0	669	14974	14595
ANC Registration	0	0	247	114



“

In the reporting year 5388 patients were treated at the SMC Chhotaudepur and 2868 patients were treated by the MMU.

”



“

Creating the infrastructure for a burns ward is an ambitious goal for the coming year.

”

Sharing & Learning

5

Prominent Visitors

Sr. No	Date	Name	Designation	Organisation
1	14.08.2020	Mr. Parth Patel	FPO Consultant	NABARD, Ahmedabad
2	25.09.2020	Mr. Darshan Deore	DDM	NABARD, Vadodara
3	14.10.2020	Dr. Virendra Sinh	Centre Head Bhavnagar	Pidilite Company
	16.10.2020	Mr. Ajay Singh	District Manager	NABARD, Ahmedabad
	29.10.2020	Mr. Ajay Solanki	Asst. Manager	Safe Harvest Pvt. Ltd.
	30.10.2020	Mr. Kalidas Movliya	Social Worker	NGO, Gram Vikas
4	04.12.2020	Mr. Darshan Deore	DDM	NABARD
	05.12.2020	Mr. Nirav Patel	Consultant Watershed	NABARD
	17.12.2020	Leeja Joseph	Project Officer	Gujarat CSR Authority
	22.12.2020	Mr. Shubham Gupta Mr. Sanjeev Yadav	CSR Team	HZL Udaipur/KPMG
	31.12.2020	Mr. Ajay Solanki	Asst. Manager	Safe Harvest Pvt. Ltd.
5	12.01.2021	Mr. Niralsinh Parmar	Coordinator	VRTI Bhavnagar
	29.01.2021	Mr. B.K. Singhal	General Manager	NABARD
6	02.02.2021	Mr. Sujid Patel	Guest	Mumbai
	16.02.2021	Ms. Kalyani Gandhi	Guest	Jhansi
	27.02.2021	Mr. Parth Garg	Associate Consultant	IBM, Bangalore
7	27.03.2021	Mr. Mohit Kumar	Asst. Manager	NABARD
8	08.03.2021	Ms. Ekta Bachwani	Actress	Film Industry
9	12.05.2021	Lions Club Team	Members	Lions Club of Vadodara (Gorwa)
10	03.11.2021	Ashok Anjaria and Team	Trustees	Hari Anand Trust

Participation in Various Workshops & Seminars

Sr. No	Date	Name	Subject / Purpose	Institutions
1	05.06.2020	SFT Team	Latest Developments in EPFO by the Central Government and their Impact (Online)	Gujarat Employers Organisation
2	10.06.2020	SFT Team	CSR Best Practices during COVID 19 and the Way Forward for CSRs (Online)	CII - UNICEF
3	16.08.2020	SFT Team	Art of Accounting in Tally, ERP9 (Online)	Aimtech Business Solution Pvt. Ltd.
4	03.07.2020	SFT Team	Email Etiquette	SFT (In-house)
5	08.07.2020	SFT Team	5 Habits of Successful Leaders (Online)	Gujarat Employers Organisation
6	09.07.2020	SFT Team	Communication Skills	SFT (In-house)
7	14.07.2020	SFT Team	HR as Business Partners	SFT (In-house)
8	23.07.2020	SFT Team	Connecting the Dots (Online)	GESIA – IT Association
9	31.07.2020 to 13.08.20	SFT Team	Online up Skilling Module for Nurses for Management of Covid -19 Crisis (Online)	Generation India

Sr. No	Date	Name	Subject / Purpose	Institutions
10	20-10-20	SFT Team	SFT Learning Series	NGOs of Gujarat Hosted by Shri A.M Tiwari
11	03.10.2020	Kiran K. Patel	Food Processing	Anand Agriculture University
12	22.12.2020	Directors & Wadi Farmers	Wadi	Village: Lachakdi Block: Vansada
13	20.01.2021	Girish Pathak Anil Patil Rajshi Karmur Parshad Desai Anil Patel Hanif Shaikh	Watershed Project Implementation & Management Strategy	N M Sadguru Foundation, Dahod
14	21.01.2021	Anil Patil Rajshi Karmur	Watershed Project , Treatment	N M Sadguru Foundation, Dahod
15	21.01.2021	Girish Pathak & Suresh Ganvit	State Level Review Workshop on Wadi	NABARD, Ahmedabad
16	21.03.2021	Project area Tribal Development Committee	Farmers Producers Company	Yuva Mitra, Nasik
17		(PTDC) Board of Directors (BOD) Meeting		NABARD
18	10.04.2021	Paramedical Team	Protocol of Covid-19 Training	Government Hospital, Chhotaudepur
19	15.05.2021	Dr. Manali Ghetiya	Blood Storage Unit - Management	Jalaram Blood Bank, Vadodara
20.	20.05.2021	Ward Boy and Ayaben training	Medical and Public Health	Kalali, Ramkrishna Paramhansa Hospital

Events

Date	Division	Purpose
02.07.2020	Development	Orientation on Technical Protocol of Plantation with the Members of Project Area Tribal Development Committee (PTDC) and Farmers.
24.02.2021 to 27.02.2021	Livelihood	3 Days Exhibition at Vadodara Organised by CRAFTROOT
31.01.2021 to 15.02.2021	Livelihood	15 Days Exhibition at Delhi organised by TRIFED
12.03.2021	Development	Training on Participatory Ground Water Management with Gram Panchayats
20.03.2021	Livelihood	3 Days Handicraft Mela at Ahmedabad , Organised by TRIFED -
8.03.2021	VIVEC	Women's Day Celebration

We Connect – Web Talk Series

Wi Connect

Welfare

Wide angle

Wisdom

Web Talk Series for Development Sector Leaders

We Connect is envisaged to be a platform, where experts from different walks of life with multi disciplinary background share their experiences and wisdom, to an audience comprising Development Leaders. The idea is to bring wisdom from a wide angle for welfare of the community.



Key Note Speakers

Session 1: Dr. Jaideep Prabhu

Professor at University of Cambridge, England

Session Topic: Frugal Innovation: How to do More (and Better) with Less

Date: 18th December, 2020



Session 2: Dr. Mukul Asher

Senior Advisor and Strategy to Government of India's International Financial Services Centers Authority.

He is former faculty member of the Lee Kuan Yew school of Public Policy, National University of Singapore.

Session Topic: Making Implementation of Public Policies more Outcome-driven and Citizen-centric

Date: 25th March, 2021



Session 3: Padma Shri Aloysius Prakash Fernandez

Indian economist, social worker and the former Chairman of the NABARD Financial Services Limited (NABFINS) Former Chairman of MYRADA network

Session Topic: Tinkering Beyond Conventional Approaches in Development Sector

Date: 12th August, 2021

Our Identity (Credentials)

- ➡ 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
- ➡ CSR Registration No.: CSR00000276

Names and Addresses of Bankers

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

Names and Addresses of Auditors

Statutory Auditors

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

Internal Auditors

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

List of Trustees

Sr. No.	Name of the Member	Sex	Designation in Trust Board	Profession	Number of Years in Profession	Number of years in the Trust Board	Relationship with Other Trustees
1	Shri A. M. Tiwari, IAS	M	Chairman	Government Service	25	3	Individual
2	Smt. Shruti A. Shroff	F	Managing Trustee	Social Worker	30	31	Shroff Family Member
3	Shri Atul G. Shroff	M	Trustee	Industrialist, Social Worker	50	24	Shroff Family Member
4	Shri R. K. Sama, IFS (Retd.)	M	Trustee	Retired IFS, Govt. of Gujarat	52	18	Individual
5	Shri N. Sukumar	M	Trustee	Industrialist	25	10	Individual
6	Smt. Preeti D. Shroff	F	Trustee	Social Worker	15	3	Shroff Family Member
7	Dr. Ashit Shah	M	Trustee	Urologist	20	3	Individual
8	Shri Ninad Gupte	M	Trustee	Management Consultant	30	3	Individual
9	Shri Manoj Gohil*	M	Trustee	Management Professional	30	3	Individual
10	Shri Milin Mehta	M	Trustee	Accountant, Tax Consultant Industrialist	32	3	Individual
11	Shri Mukesh Patel	M	Trustee	Social Worker	50	2	Individual

*He was a Trust Board Member from April '20 to March'21, till his demise

Details of Board Meetings Held In Year 2020-2021

Date of Meeting	Total Members of Trust Board	No. of Trust Board Members who Attended the Meetings
05.05.2020	11	11
22.08.2020	11	11
27.11.2020	11	09
27.02.2021	11	09

Details of Board Meetings Held In Year 2020-2021

Sr. No.	Name of Trustee	No. of Meetings Attended	5th May 2020	22th August 2020	27th November 2020	27th February 2021
1	Shri A. M. Tiwari, IAS-Rtd	4	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
2	Smt. Shruti A. Shroff	4	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
3	Shri R. K. Sama, IFS- Rtd	4	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
4	Shri N. Sukumar	4	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
5	Smt. Preeti D. Shroff	3	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
6	Dr. Ashit M. Shah	3	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
7	Shri Ninad D. Gupte	4	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
8	Shri Manoj D. Gohil	4	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
9	Shri Milin K. Mehta	3	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
10	Shri Atul G. Shroff	4	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
11	Shri Mukesh Patel	3	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
TOTAL			11	11	09	09

Other Bodies And Members

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 2020-21.

Working Committee: Several working committees are formed to leverage the benefits of the knowledge and experiences from the sector experts. These committees regularly met during the year for smooth governance and ensure an effective working environment and systems.

Medical & Public Health: A committee has been constituted; the members of MPH working committee include Shri N. Sumar (Trustee), Dr. Ashit Shah (Trustee), Smt. Shruti Shroff (Managing Trustee), Shri Vikas Vaze (CEO), Dr. Aushotosh Bhavsar and Dr. Gaurang Ranapurwala. The committee met twice during the year to guide the MPH team in smooth governance and provided guidance to ensure an efficient functioning of the work environment, specifically.

Vivekananda Institute of Vocational & Entrepreneurial Competence

(VIVEC): The working committee for VIVEC include Shri A.M. Tiwari (Chairman), Shri R.K. Sama (Trustee), Shri Atul Shroff (Trustee), Smt. Shruti Shroff (Managing Trustee), Shri Vikas Vaze (CEO) and Shri Nitin Vyas (Principal – VIVEC). Three meetings were in the year 2020-21 mainly to discuss to strategies to develop VIVEC as self sustained training institute along with the coping mechanism during the COVID -19 effects.

Core Team Members of Shroffs Foundation Trust-

Division	Sr.	Name	Designation	Contact No.
Head Office	1	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	Shri Prakash Tilekar	Manager , Organisation Development	9925014584
Social Research & Development	5	Shri M. A. Makwana	Sr. Programme Manager	9427118916
Medical and Public Health	6	Dr. A. C. Bhavsar	Medical Superintendent	9427118915
	7	Dr. Gaurav Busa	Medical Officer, Hodko, Bhuj	9428294251
CSR & Public Health	8	Dr. Gaurang S. Ranapurwala	Programme Manager	9427118906
Development and Livelihood	9	Shri Girish S. Pathak	Programme Manager - Chhotaudepur	9427118913
	10	Shri Mahendra B. Patel	Asst. Manager , Dediapada	9427118909
Education & Training	11	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.

A: Distribution of Team According to Salary Level

Salary Distribution 2020-2021	
Salary bar	No. of Staff - 154
8000-10000	12
10001-20000	85
20001-30000	27
30001-40000	16
40001-50000	4
50001- MORE	10
TOTAL Staff Strength	154

Remuneration of Three of the Highest and Lowest Paid Staff Members and their Positions (Per Month as on 31st March 2021)

Shri Vikas Vaze, Chief Executive Officer INR 3,59,700/month

Dr. Ashutosh Bhavsar, Medical Suprintendent - Health Institutions
INR 2,01,432/month

Sh. Dhairyapalsinh Maharaul, Manager HR, Admin INR 1,07,984/month

Ms. Urmilaben H. Rathva INR 8,951/month

Mr. Khamisha Raysipotra INR 8,964/month

Ms. Madhuben Ninama INR 8,975/month

Team Details (as on 31st March, 2021)

Category	Male	Female	Total
Confirm	37	8	45
Contract	57	52	109
Total	94	60	154

Summary of Donation FY 2020-21

Sr. No.	Purpose	Amount (Rs.)
1	SFT General/ Trust Activities	17,853,361
2	COVID 19	2,967,000
3	Canteen Block (Hospital Expansion)	3,576,000
4	Farm School	350,000
5	Poor Patient Fund	190,440
6	One Day Meal	122,501
7	Relief Fund	98,490
8	Hospital Equipment	54,000
	TOTAL	25,211,792

List of Donors

Sr No.	Name	Amount (Rs.)
1	Shroff Family Charitable Trust	12,000,000
2	Transpek Industry Limited	3,088,000
3	Agrocel Industries Pvt Ltd	3,000,000
4	Smt Shruti Atul Shroff	2,572,500
5	Shri Atul Govindji Shroff	1,100,000
6	Shri Kantisen C Shroff	1,000,000
7	Shroffs Engineering Pprivate Limited	500,000
8	Mrs Sonal kotak	180,000
9	Shri Ninad Gupte	107,000
10	NICO ORGO Marketing Pvt Ltd.	100,000
11	Shri Anand Mohan Tiwari	100,000

Sr No.	Name	Amount (Rs.)
12	Shri Kirit Ratilal Gohil	100,000
13	Shri R. B. Shetty	100,000
14	Smt Hiral Tushar Dayal	100,000
15	Shree Balaji Construction	85,000
16	Shri Pantul Kothari	77,490
17	Kuchnar Trust	75,000
18	Shri Rajesh Bhagwandas Sampat	61,000
19	Shri Vikas Vaze	54,000
20	Smt Chetna P Saraiya	51,000
21	MS Pallavi B Aher	50,000
22	Navdeep Chemicals Pvt. Ltd.	50,000
23	Shri Ajay Kantilal Shah	50,000
24	Shri Amar Kantilal Shah	50,000
25	Shri K C Mashruwala	50,000
26	Smt Vaishali A. Shah	50,000
27	Shri Chimanbhai P. Verma	49,000
28	Shri Prayangkumar Haribhai Patel	45,000
29	Yesha Electricals Pvt. Ltd.	35,000
30	Shri Rajesh Kalghubhai Ganvit	32,000
31	Shri Digambar S. Mahajani	30,000
32	"Shantaben Jamubhai Patel (CH TRUST) Memorial Trust - Shri Atul Patel"	25,000
33	Shri Virendra P Rathod	25,000
34	Shri Virendra Rathod	25,000
35	Smt Preeti Shroff	25,000
36	Amar Shah & Associates	21,000
37	Shri Bal Krishna Agrawal	21,000
38	DR Sanjivkumar Bhagvat Patel	18,000
39	Smt Nicky D Joshi	12,612
40	Shri Bharaat Parikh	12,500
41	Rathwa Sursing G	11,250
42	Miss Kachan Andhari	10,000
43	Shri Harishkumar D Patel	10,000
44	Shri Hemant B Shah	8,500
45	Shri Kevin Patel	7,500
46	Smt Pratibha Ravindra Patel	7,500
47	Prafullchandra G. Gore	5,000
48	Shri Sandeep J Shah	5,000
49	Shri Sunil Prasad	5,000
50	Smt Aruna S Lakhani	5,000
51	Shri Bipin Sodha	2,500

Sr No.	Name	Amount (Rs.)
52	Shri Kirit Maganbhai Patel	2,500
53	Shri Yachit A. Amin	2,500
54	Shri Hardik Panchal	1,440
55	Shri Parth Mehta	1,000
	TOTAL	25,211,792

In Kind Donation Received - April-2020 to March-2021

Sr. No.	Name of Donor	Receipt Date	Details of Donation	Nos.	Remarks
1	Shri Bharatbhai Parikh	07.07.2020	Air Conditioner (Panasonic - 1.5 tonne split AC)	1	Installed in Dediapada Office
2	Shri Saumil Desai (Galaxy Sivtek Pvt Ltd)	26.08.2020	1. Bottles of Hand Sanitiser (100 ml)	1000	Distributed in Chhotaudepur and Padra Blocks
	-	-	2. Bottles Hand Wash (210 ml)	1000	Hospital Use
	-	-	3. Carry Bags	1000	
3	Yachit A Amin	24.09.2020	Blue Star Water Dispenser Floor Model (FMCGA)	1	Installed in Gynaecologist Ward (RKPH)
4	Shri Amit Dave (Aarna Enterprise)	24.09.2020	N-95 Mask 100 nos.	100	Use at Dediapada Centre
5	Shri Anil Patil	02.10.2020	One Wheel Chair and One Wooden Stick	2	Hospital Use
6	Transpek Industry Ltd	22.10.2020	50 Ayurvedic Immunity Booster	50	Hospital Use
7	Well Wisher	22.10.2020	5 Smart LED TV	5	Installed in RKPH
8	Well Wisher	22.10.2020	6 Smart LED TV (Name of AKAI)	6	Installed in RKPH
9	Smt. Alak Sodha	02/10/2020	Baby Set	20	Used in Gynaecologist Ward (RKPH)
10	Hari Anand Trust	18.01.2021	640 PPE Kit	640	Use in RKPH (Corona Warriors)
11	Shri Bipin Sodha	30.01.2021	Samsung 277 Litres Refrigerator	1	Dialysis Unit RKPH
12	Smt Alak Sodha	30.01.2021	Whirlpool Washing Machine 6.5kg	1	Utility Area MCH (RKPH)
13	Shri Bharatbhai R. Parikh	26.03.2021	Computer System	1	RKPH
14	Well Wisher	30.03.2021	Automatic Hand Sanitiser Dispenser	3	1 at MT office & 2 at KKP

Our Partners and Supporters

Government Departments

Bharat Rural Livelihood Foundation, New Delhi

Department of Health and Family Welfare, Gandhinagar

Dy. Director Agriculture, Horticulture, Animal Husbandry , Vadodara and Chhotaudepur

District Collectorate, Vadodara, Kachchh and Chhotaudepur

Chief District Health Officer, Vadodara, Kachchh, Chhotaudepur & Narmada

District Panchayat of Vadodara, Kachchh and Chhotaudepur

District Registrar, Vadodara

Food and Drugs Department, Vadodara and Kachchh

Gujarat Livelihood Promotion Co. Ltd (GLPC), Gandhinagar

Ministry of Rural Development (MoRD), New Delhi

Primary Health Centres, Padra, Chhotaudepur, Bhuj and Dediapada Blocks

Commissioner, Rural Development Department, Gandhinagar

Taluka Panchayat , Vadodara, Waghodia, Chhotaudepur, Bhuj

Tribal Development Department & Development Support Agency of Gujarat (D-SAG), Gandhinagar

Tribal Sub Plan Office, Chhotaudepur

Krushi Vigyan Kendra, Mangal Bharti, Gola Gamdi & Dediapada

Water & Sanitation Management Organisation (WASMO)

National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development- NABARD

Other Organisation

All India Artisans and Craft Workers 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 for 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 Metro, Stadium & Tarsali
Living and Learning Design Centre, Ajrakhpur, Bhuj
Mahila Samakhya, Ahmedabad, Gujarat
Rotary Club of Baroda Metro, Vadodara
Mahila Samakhya, Gandhinagar
Shrujan Trust, Bhujodi, Kachchh
The Nalanda Foundation, Mumbai
United Way of Baroda, Vadodara
UNICEF, Gujarat
Chhotaudepur Sarvajanic Mandal
Rotary Club of Bhuj
Shankar Netralaya
Bidada Sarvoday Trust Hospital, Kachchh
Bhojay Sarvoday Trust Hospital, Kachchh

Academic Institutions

Agriculture Universities, Anand, Junagadh, Dantiwada, Navsari
District Institute of Education & Training, Vadodara
GSFC University, Vadodara
Gujarat Dindyal Petroleum University, Gandhinagar
Gujarat Vidyapith, Ahmedabad
Institute of Rural Management (IRMA), Anand
Mangal Bharti, Golagamdi
Navrachana University, Vadodara
Sardar Patel University, Anand
The Maharaja Sayajirao University of Baroda

Corporate Organisations

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., Ankleshwar
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
INOX India Pvt. Ltd.
L&T Heavy Engineering
JCB India
Standard Radiator

Placement Partners of VIVEC Trainees

Sr No.	Trade	Regular Employers	New Added
1	DTP	Office Beacon	
		Reliance Data Centre	Tapan Consultancy
		Patterns India Ltd.	
2	BPO	Cogent Call Centre	ISON BPO Call Centre
		Dr. ITM Call Centre	
3	Chemical Plant Operator	Meghmani Chemicals	Rinki Chemicals
		Transchem Agritech	
		Spectrum Packaging	
		Alembic	
4	Welding Technician & Fabricator	L & T Automation Plant	Steel Smith, Savli
		Thermax Ltd.	Integra Engineering India Ltd.
		Banco Ltd, Bhayli & Waghodia	Puccaro India Ltd
		Net Royal Group	Polycab India Ltd.
		Parmanand Engg. Work	

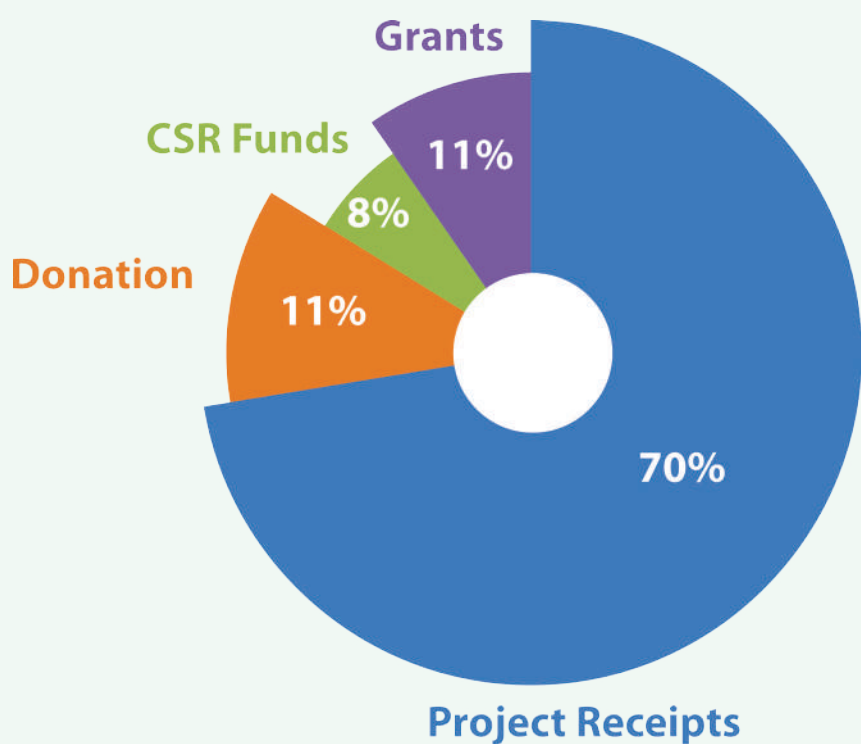
Sr No.	Trade	Regular Employers	New Added
5	Electrical & House Wiring	Motherson Sumi Systems Ltd. India	Ame Technologies Pvt.
		Puccaro India Ltd.	Schneider Electrical
		ITM Universe	L & T Automation Plant
		Alstom T & D India Ltd.	Indo Electricals, Makarpura Vadodara
6	Industrial Electrician	Motherson Sumi Systems Ltd. India	Ame Technologies Pvt. Ltd.
		Puccaro India Ltd.	Rubamin Ltd.
		L & T Automation Plant	ITM Universe
		Alstom T & D India Ltd.	Shivam Electrical
		Power Pack Commutator (I) Pvt. Ltd.	AME Technologist Pvt. Ltd.
7	Industrial Sewing Machine Operator	Arvind Mills	Baswara Syntax Ltd.
		Shankar Packaging Ltd.	Auto Kit India Pvt. Ltd.
		Arsh Fashion Ltd.	Ankita Ltd.
		Sahiba Fabric Ltd.	
8	Bed Side Assistant	Uma Hospital	Vishwas Maternity Home
		Ashirwad Hospital	Sai Hospital
		O M ICU Centre	Sahayog Medical
		Tejash Hospital	Maher Hospital
		Devagini Ortho Hospital	Khushi Hospital & Dental Clinic
		Sanjivani Hospital	Doshi Dental Clinic
		Anjani Hospital	Nimisha Nursing Home
		Navjivan Hospital Varsiya Ring Road	Noble Multi Speciality Hospital
		Vraj Hospital	Vihan Hospital
		Tanvi Hospital	L.D. Hospital
		Suyash Hospital	Darpan Hospital
		Sanjivani Hospital	
		Varday Heart Clinic	
		Shrushrut Hospital	
		Jivan Jyot Hospital	
		Mitra Hospital	
		Urav Hospital	
		Sai Hospital Vasana	
		Anjani Hospital	
		Maa Hospital	
		Rangoli Hospital	
		Parth Lungs Hospital	

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

New Projects in the Pipeline

- ➡ Wadi Project- Dediapada-Sagbara- Narmada district with NABARD
- ➡ Model village under Swachhh Bharat Mission with UNICEF- Dediapada
- ➡ Skill Training- JCB- VIVEC
- ➡ Dolomite Mine Based Irrigation for Chhotaudepur

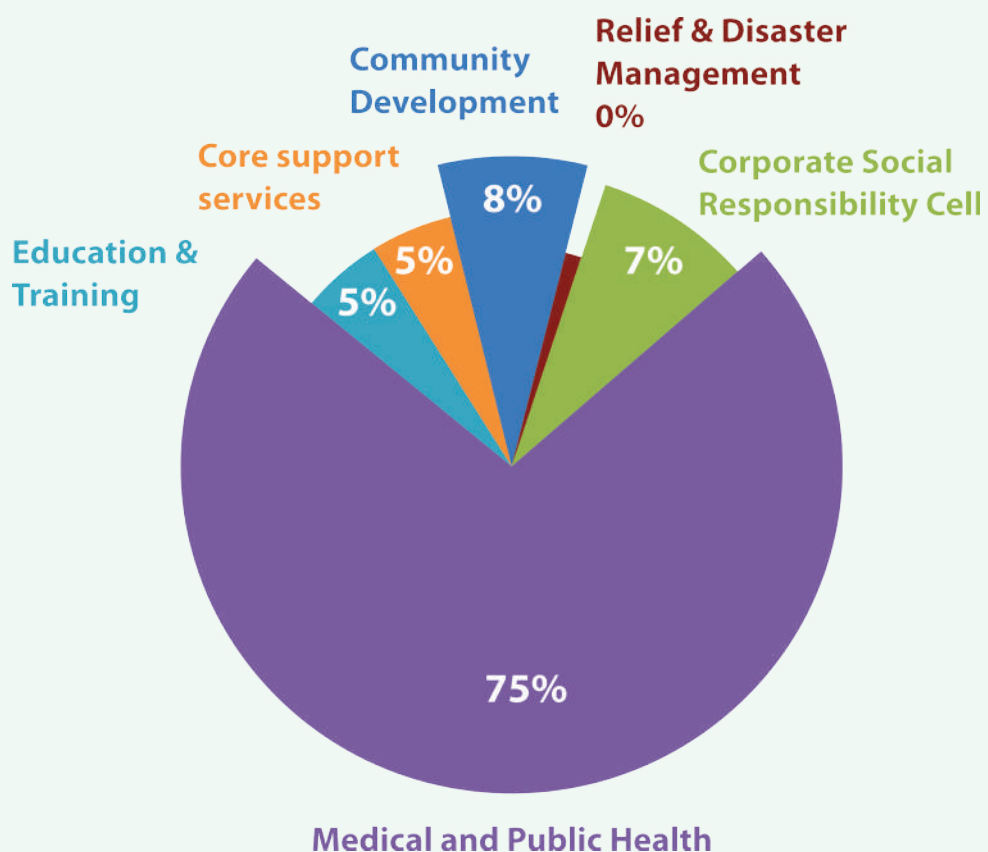
Sources of Fund



Sources of Fund during the Financial Year 2020-21

Major Sources	Year 2020-21		Year 2019-20	
	Rs. in Lakh	(%)	Rs. in Lakh	(%)
Project Receipts	1,526.87	70%	964.60	47%
Donation	252.11	11%	475.36	23%
CSR Funds	185.00	8%	204.2	10%
Grants	230.92	11%	390.99	19%
Total	2194.90	100%	2035.15	100%

Financial Achievements



Financial Achievement during the Financial Year 2020-21

Project (Rs. in Lakh)	Year 2020-21		Year 2019-20	
	Rs. in Lakh	(%)	Rs. in Lakh	(%)
Community Development	149.57	8%	158.10	9%
Relief & Disaster Management	-	0%	62.87	4%
Corporate Social Responsibility Cell	134.90	7%	121.81	7%
Medical and Public Health	1,382.11	75%	895.16	54%
Education & Training	82.17	4%	302.52	18%
Core Support Services	83.64	5%	132.46	8%
Total Work Excluding Capex	1,832.39	100%	1,672.92	100%
Capital Expense - E&T	-		5.49	
Capital Expense - MPH	93.85		539.10	
Capital Expense - Others	2.15		21.60	
Total Work including Capex	1,928.39		2,239.11	
Convergence with other Programmes	656.08		509.52	
Total Work including Linkages	2,584.47		2,748.63	

**** Note: Convergence not a part of Fund Deployment**