

Annual Report for the year 2010-11

Sabarmati Samruddhi Seva Sangh, Gandhinagar (SSSS)

is a Voluntary Organization working in five districts of North Gujarat namely Sabarkantha, Banaskantha, Mehsana, Patan and Gandhinagar. The Society was registered with the Charity Commissioner on 19th July 2003 bearing Society Reg. No. Guj/1077/Gandhinagar, 19.07.2003 and Trust Ref. No. F/1033/Gandhinagr, 19.07.2003.

Integrated Watershed Development Program (IWDP): (2006-2010)

This project started in June 2006 and ended in September 2010. This was supported by Caritas India and was implemented in three watershed areas by three partners namely, in Vijaynagar at Daiya village, in Nanakantharia at Ramela village, and in Vadgam at Dabheli village. The goal of the project was to mitigate the adverse effects of extreme climatic conditions such as drought on crops, humans and livestock for the overall improvement of livelihood of people in rain fed areas. The objectives were:

1. To develop, conserve and improve the land & water resources for efficient and sustained agriculture production with community participation.
2. To increase livestock production as a source of additional income.
3. To build capacity of community for strengthening village level institutions.

Achievements:

Soil and water conservation activities:

Activity	Measuring	Units
	unit	
Staggered contour trench	Nos.	6900
Water absorption trench	Ft.	31500
Contour stone bunds	Nos.	17658
Gully plugs	Nos.	300
Loose stone check dam	Nos.	355
Earthen field bund	Ft.	201990
Stone field bund	Ft.	49300
Land leveling	Acre	72
Gabion Structures	Nos.	20
Farm pond	Nos	35
Earthen check dam	Nos.	21
Masonry check	Nos.	5

Organic farming activities:

Activity	Measuring	Units
	unit	
Vermi composting	Nos.	110
Organic kitchen gardening	Nos.	1000
Panchgavya bio-fertilizer	Nos.	100
Drip irrigation	Nos.	150
Seed bank	Nos.	15



Apart from these above activities we have undertaken also other activities related to plantation, namely, horticulture plantation, pitcher pot irrigation, medicinal plantation etc. Activities related to livestock management like water trough, feed mangers, cattle vaccination, and silos for fodder were undertaken on pilot basis in a limited way.

Various trainings were conducted for the people of the watershed areas:

- ✧ Organic farming,
- ✧ Crop management,
- ✧ Water and sanitation,
- ✧ Vegetable gardening,
- ✧ Wormy compost,
- ✧ Exposure visits,
- ✧ Drip irrigation,
- ✧ Leadership camps,
- ✧ Livestock management,
- ✧ Barefoot veterinary doctor,
- ✧ Natural Resource Management
- ✧ Hand pump repairing,
- ✧ Pest management,
- ✧ Documentation and record keeping.



In each watershed village one Watershed Development Committee (WDC) consisting of 12 members (men and women) is formed who monitor the activities and support the partner in the smooth implementation of the various activities. Each village has a Watershed Development Fund (WDF) managed by the WDCs and the total amount is more than 2 lakhs and this amount is deposited in the bank as fixed deposit.

Under this 32 SHGs are formed. Out of this, 15 are of men, 15 are of women and 2 are of mixed group (men & women). There are 446 members having a total of Rs. 3.75 lakhs savings. These savings are used for the productive as well as unproductive activities of the SHG members.

Self - reliant Communities Onto Integral Development (SCOID) (2008-2011):

This project is implemented by seven partners of Deesa, Palanpur, Vadgam, Kadi, Mandali, Asal and Vijaynagar in twelve revenue villages. This project is supported by Catholic Relief Services; part of the project was also supported by NABARD.

The goal of the project:

Self reliant communities achieve integral development.

Objectives:

1. Organized marginalized communities ensure increased protection for their women and children.
2. Organized marginalized communities of Surela, Pansa Kherancha revenue villages have increased opportunities for income generation.

Following trainings were conducted for the SHG members:

- ✧ Leadership to SHG leaders and animators
- ✧ record keeping and keeping accounts to SHG leaders and animators

- ✧ entrepreneurship for mature SHGs on machine and hand embroidery,
- ✧ health- infectious diseases, HIV/AIDS, Govt. health schemes
- ✧ integral development,
- ✧ awareness on Govt. health services,
- ✧ importance of education for girl child,
- ✧ exposure visit to Govt. health units
- ✧ health camps
- ✧ hygiene and sanitation,
- ✧ organic farming,
- ✧ female infanticide,
- ✧ awareness on Govt. schemes
- ✧ kitchen gardening
- ✧ importance of girl child and education
- ✧ women's social issues and legal rights
- ✧ TOT on SHG for animators
- ✧ Panchayat Raj Institutions
- ✧ MNREGA



Under this project we have formed so far 140 Self Help Groups and 50 SHGs under NABARD. Out of these, there are 19 male SHGs, 168 are of women and three of mixed group men & women. Their total savings are more than twenty five lakhs rupees. Besides the internal loans the SHGs have been able to obtain almost eighteen lakhs rupees for both productive and unproductive purposes. Four Farmers clubs have been registered with the NABARD.

Each village has a Village Development Committee (VDC) in which more than 40% are women members. They have regular monthly meetings and work for the village development and raise their village issues with the concerned authorities.

From October 2010 onwards this SCOID project was coined as “SANKALP” wherein all the three CRS partners of Gujarat were brought into one umbrella to work specifically on 3 basic issues namely MNREGA, PDS and ICDS. The basic focus is on marginalized communities in Gujarat who would have access to basic services and entitlements. The objective of this initiative is that VDC of targeted villages will have the capacity to ensure basic facilities and amenities for the marginalized by raising issues related to the community entitlements and that VDC members are using methods and tools for monitoring PRI & service providers.

Initially vision building workshop was conducted to all the 7 partners and VDC members motivating them to focus over the objectives very closely. During the project period, they were to be capacitated through various trainings like training of trainers, network meetings with government functionaries, capacity building of staff and VDC on monitoring tools, awareness campaign for PRIs, skill development on agriculture/MNREGA, government Schemes etc. There has been a tremendous growth in the outlook of PDS, ICDS and MNREGA as compared to earlier practices which are been experienced and recorded as case studies.

Sphoorti Community Care Center (CCC) for HIV/AIDS: (2008 – 2016)

A community Care Center for HIV/AIDS was started at Catholic Ashram, Mehsana with the support of Global Fund under NACP- III through CBCI-HC in October 2008. The name given to this center is SPHOORTI CCC. It has ten bedded facilities where the HIV+ persons are kept under observation for about five days when the ART treatment is started by the Civil Hospital of Mehsana. The center provides them medication and nutritious food during their stay there. The center has 14 staff members working at the CCC.



Registered		Referrals	Counseling		Opportunistic Infections	Out Reach Visits
In Patients	Out Patients	ART/Non ART	Family	Individual		
1508	3171	675	788	4674	1244	5508

The trust through private donations is providing supplementary nutritious food like protein and iron tonic.

Link Worker Scheme for HIV/AIDS (LWS): (2010-12)

This project was started with the support of Global Fund through Caritas India in January 2010. This program covers 12 blocks of Banaskantha District. The office is at Palanpur. There are in all 52 staff working for this program. - 2 District Resource Persons, 1 M & E Officer, 4 Supervisors and 45 link workers. This project is directly associated with the Caritas India State Office situated at Ahmedabad whose involvement is to identify the HIV vulnerable and high risk people in the area and give them awareness and link them with the Civil Hospital of Palanpur. SSSS conducted a workshop to all the LWS staff on Panchayati Raj Institution (PRI) that has helped them to network with the government service providers. With the coming of new Community Care Centre at Palanpur named as “Asha Kiran” run by Catholic Ashram, Palanpur, the works of this centre received renewed strength to work in collaboration with them for the service of the humanity.

High Risk Group		Bridge Population			Vulnerable Youth		PLHIV		Orphan Vulnerable Child	HIV Testing	STI testing and treatment
Female Sex Worker	Men Sex with Men	Truckers	Migrant								
				M	F	M	F	M	F		
735	495	472	4789	3008	9489	3138	90	77	5	11444	4454

Empowering SHG leaders on MNREGA (2010-11)

In the month of September 2010, Caritas India supported SSSS on a micro project for Empowering SHG leaders on MNREGA in Sabarkantha District for four villages namely Daiya of Vijaynagar taluka, Ode, Jessingpur and Khari-Merwada of Bhiloda Taluka.

There are lots of schemes prepared and announced by the government from time to time for the benefit of the people but the ground reality is that large number of people have not availed this opportunity. With this intervention awareness on PRI, Social Auditing, importance of attendance in the Gram Sabha and Awareness training on MNREGA was



closely given to these revenue villages so that local governments (Gram Panchayat) implement MNREGA with accountability in a transparent manner for the development of the target villages. They were motivated to access their rights for 100 days of work and demand their lawful rights. 18 cases of demanding work and getting their rightful wages have been recorded and documented with this micro project intervention.

Empowering Communities on Health: (2010-12)

- ✧ *Infant mortality Rate is reduced by 50% from the existing rate*
- ✧ *Maternal Mortality Rate is reduced to 0%*
- ✧ *Complete Ante Natal Care is increased by 30% from the existing rate*
- ✧ *28 Village health workers are fully trained on health issues*

This project began in December 2010 supported by Episcopale Conferenza Italiana – Rome and implemented in five blocks by five partners namely Deesa, Palanpur, Vadgam, Bhiloda and Vijaynagar in twenty eight revenue villages. The goal of the project is to improve the Reproductive and Child Health (RCH) indicators in five blocks of Sabarkantha and Banaskantha districts who will completely access government health services. Twenty eight village health workers (VHWs) are selected and are under training who will empower the communities on health during and after the project. Each village has a Village Health Committee (VHC) who facilitates and links with the Panchayat and the local health units to receive their entitlements on health. Lack of awareness on government health schemes among the village communities is one of the hurdles in accessing the benefits. VHWs and communities are given awareness on various available govt. health schemes. There are various health awareness trainings & several health camps for the communities, workshops on health issues, leadership and counseling to the VHWs, couple of exposure visits to government units for the VHWs and VHCs.

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