

ANNUAL REPORT 2006-07



Gram Chetna Kendra



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About Gram Chetna Kendra...

Awareness for action.....was a mission adopted by a group of consentaneous young persons and they laid the foundation of Gram Chetna Kendra in the year 1989. On looking at the poor condition of the remote area of Sambhar Panchayat Samiti, CGK decided to establish it's office in Khedi Milak.

Today, with its people oriented rights-based approach the GCK has been intervening in all walks of village life for the all round development of children, their family and the communities where they live in. The GCK has made its presence felt in Sambhar Lake through years of closely working with the partner communities i.e. the villagers. The close unison with the villagers has revealed that Chetna (i.e. awareness) has always played a vital role in the process of social change and community development. It has helped to address many community based problems, miseries and social evils by providing forum of understand the dynamics of the issues at hand. Over the years, its operations have expanded to cover many areas within Jaipur, Tonk, Ajmer, Alwar, Sawai Madhopur, Sikar and Nagaur districts. It has networked with a number of smaller organizations. GCK head office located at Khedi Milak, Village that is around 55 KM away from state capital Jaipur. GCK has its city contact office in Jaipur also.

All development interventions at GCK are guided by the following principles:

- 1) People – oriented right based approach
- 2) Child focused activities
- 3) Local area need based approach
- 4) Collective Decision Making
- 5) Team Effort

Vision

We intend for unremitting efforts for a catalytically initiation of community based developmental intervention to ensure just and equal opportunities and minimum basis essential to partner community with dignity and quality of life.

Mission

GCK's mission is to develop awareness among rural people through democratic means so as to empower them and help them in gaining control over all factors that affect their individual life and community at large.

Key Interventions

GCK is presently working for socio-economic development of the deprived and down trodden rural masses, as well as issues related to Health and Sanitation, Education, Income generation, Information, Agriculture Development & NRM and Environmental protection.

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Acknowledgement

We feel pleasure in presenting the Annual Report for the year 2006-07. During the year organization successfully completed the project's activities in the area of Education, Health & Sanitation, Livelihood, ECD, NRM etc in Family Helper Project, Dia's Training & Health Program in IGSSS and District Poverty Initiative program of State Govt in Niwai. Also strengthen the Sambhnav Program for the development and among 10 small groups in Sambhar Block.

We are highly grateful to our resources provider's without their help and guidance it was not possible to achieve our target. Organization is committed for the upliftment of the down trodden people of the area and shall not leave any stone unturned for the betterment of under privileged sections of society and general public at large.

We are especially thankful to CCF India for their extinctive support since 1994 to achieve our objectives. We are sure that the continued support and the contribution from the well wishes will certainly boost our moral to achieve our goal.

Om Prakash Sharma
Secretary

Preface

Now we have already entered in 21st century and we have to keep steps with the developing nations otherwise we will be lack behind. Still 65% of our country's

population live in villages and most of them depend on Agriculture & Annual Husbandry, even after the 61 years of Independence, we cannot claim that the population of this rural area is getting all such facilities which are essential to lead a dignified life, still they are away from the main stream of development .

We have to bring them with the main development sector for which we have taken the pledge. In the current scenario of development process, it was another eventful and successful year for Gram Chetna Kendra to do some major activities for the Target community by which they are able to keep pace with current development of the country and this org. can replicate it in other villages also.

This year was full of Challenges, opportunities, activities and new responsibilities for the organization for which organization made all efforts, won the confidence of the rural community through V.D.C.'s & S.H.G.'s and up to desired level meet out the challenges and got fruitful results.

GCK is engaged for the betterment of socio-economically weaker, deprived and downtrodden sections of the society, who live in the most remote areas without a ray of development. What GCK is trying to do indeed is a drop of water in the ocean.

GCK has always been specific & innovative for it's ideology, that's why always desired equal participation from the community and encouraged as well as aware them that they should took the responsibilities on their shoulder, they are having the capacities to fulfill the dream of GCK.

We know that due to our successes the expectations of the community have been increased. Hence, we are much aware about the need to improve our own capacity too, so as to make GCK a voluntary development organization that plays an ever growing role as a model agency in the best professional manner.

With Best wishes

Om Prakash Sharma

Present Impact

It is very important for an organization to do evaluation of the works done in the Past. By it one can easily know about the proper progress and weakness. If we see the

past performance of GCK, we shall found satisfactory improvement in the area of literacy, education, health, awareness and economic development. New schemes of LEEP (Livelihood-Economic Enhance Program) have been introduced. For the proper development, Economic Development is very essential, it gives security to the families and peace in day to day life, the development of health, education and standard of living is linked to it. Now women are playing active role in development process through S.H.G.'s and their interest & involvement has also increased.

Achievements:-

Activities	Target%	Achieved %
Immunization	90%	75.56%
TT-2	100%	63.64%
ORT	70%	63.64%
ARI	70%	73.65%
Literacy over all 65.25%		
Male	80%	85.65%
Female	50%	42.47%

Positive Results:-

- By implementing the project activities organization have own the confidence of the people.
- Community organization has been strengthening.
- Confidence of women & adolescent has increased, now they are taking Responsibilities of development work.
- People are solving the problems by mutual consent, participation of people have increased.
- Working girls are taking interest in literacy programme.
- Drop out children are again linked with Bridge course.
- Leadership and decision making power has been increased among village women.
- SHG's program of saving's have got momentum.
- School going children have been enrolled in the school.
- Para Teachers have been successful in their aim and achieved good results.
- RIP (Reading skill improving program) introduced doing the year got good success.

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I. Child focused community development Programme

1. Family Helper Project

Name of the Project
Child Development Project (FHP)

Operational Areas
10 Villages in Sambar Block, Jaipur District, Rajasthan

Approximate Coverage
12885 Population from 1859 families of the 10 villages

Brief Description about the Project

GCK partnership with CCF began in 1995, the strategy behind this collaboration is to sponsor a child and subsequently involve the entire family for

Sponsored Children - 940

Main Programs:

RCH, W & S, Early Childhood Care & Development Program, Basic Education, Self Help Group, Livelihood and Income Generation Program, Emergency, Strengthening to Community based Organization

Funding Agency

CCF-India, Bangalore

Goal of the Project

"To empower and bring about a equitable and sustainable development in the socio-economic status of 12885 people from 1859 families living in ten villages of Sambar Lake block in Jaipur District by the year 2010 employing participatory methods".

To fulfill this vision, various activities are carried on under flowing child development programs. Some of them are:

direct efforts to make communities self-reliant and to improve the quality of life through programs for integrated development. In view of the deprived condition of the rural families and the gloomy future of little children GCK determined to take up initiative of social development partnership with CCF. The whole purpose is integrated and sustainable development of the community.

1.1 Reproductive and Child Health

The reproductive health indicators in Rajasthan suggest that there is a need for intervention to assure safe motherhood, adolescent reproductive and sexual health, prevention of infections, immunization, etc. The knowledge about the aforementioned is less in rural areas than in urban settlements, leading to conditions in the villages that are worse than what could be the case if information was provided. Lower education levels, lack of awareness, lack of information, lack of access to health facilities, and the existence of myths and misconceptions contribute to the severity of the situation.

In the rural areas where the programme is currently being implemented reproductive and sexual health issues are a taboo and important information is not communicated to the children and youths. They have to rely on other sources such as magazines or youth of the same age who think they know more regarding the matter. The GCK opines that the youngsters do not have any reliable source that provides information about the changes that are going on in their bodies during puberty, and important issues like HIV/AIDS and other sexually transmitted diseases are not being addressed openly.

The maternal mortality rate is 540 per 100,000 in India, being even higher in rural areas. The main reason of maternal mortality in the programme area, according to GCK, is the low age of marriage and early child bearing, the large number of women being anemic, lack of proper antenatal care and check ups, unsafe abortions, the large number of deliveries that is handled by untrained birth attendants, and the delay in reaching a medical facility in case of complications.

It is for the reasons above that GCK feels that the 'Reproductive & Child Health Programme' is an important component of the FHP. The precise programme goal, objectives, and target group as identified by the organization is stated below.

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Programme Goal

- Improve the reproductive health status by providing knowledge and skills, change the attitude related to the subject, and increase the accessibility to health facilities, so that a healthy and responsible behaviour regarding reproductive and sexual health can develop

Programme Objectives

- Ensure safe delivery for women in three Gram Panchayats
- Reduce child mortality and morbidity by ensuring 100% immunization and advocate appropriate childcare practices and integrated management of childhood illnesses
- Empower adolescence through life skill based reproductive health training and provide them

an enabling environment to assure healthy and responsible behaviour regarding the subject

- Promote active family planning measures, propagate the use of contraceptives, and provide access to reproductive and child health services
- Teach people about how they can protect themselves from reproductive tract infections (RTI), sexually transmitted infections (STI), and HIV/AIDS, and promote a treatment-seeking behaviour in case of infections

Target Population

- Adolescence, pregnant and post-partum mothers, newly born under 5 years children, birth attendants, eligible couples

Achievements of the year in RCH program:

- Complete immunization percentage have improved to 69% in the GCK working area.
- 50 TBAs of area were trained and handling the proper & safe delivery. As a result IMR and MMR have reduced remarkably in the area.
- Awareness generation activities are gradually beginning to have a positive effect. VDC, SHG representatives participated in Kala Gatha, Rally for AIDS awareness, Seminar.
- 10 Adolescents groups formed to impart life skills in the working area.



1.2 Water, Sanitation and Hygiene

GCK opines that a healthy environment is a basic prerequisite for the physical wellbeing of the people living in the concerned area. Safe drinking water, proper sanitation facilities, and a basic understanding of hygienic behaviour is a must in order to stay in good health and to enjoy a life in dignity.

Given a fluoride content in the water that is far above the permissible limits of 1.5 ppm in many of the villages in the programme area (Mundoti

might possibly be affected. The programme goal, objectives, and target groups are as follows

Programme Goal

- To increase access to potable water for community members, ensure proper sanitation systems, and promote the adoption of hygienic behaviour

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15.2 ppm, Pachkodia 7.8 ppm, etc.), and considering that inadequate sanitation and hygiene practices contribute to the contamination of the drinking water, the need was felt by GCK to tailor a programme especially focusing on changing the situation regarding water, sanitation, and hygiene. In many households drainage facilities do not exist, causing the waste water to flow in small pits and ditches, posing a critical sanitation problem for all community members as well as livestock. The overall accessibility to water for drinking, irrigation and livestock was low in the beginning of the programme

Programme Objective

- Increase the access to hardware, such as equipment and supplies that facilitate the development of village level water distribution and management systems, in addition to enhancing household level water management systems
- Empower water committees, user groups, and general beneficiaries so that the sustainability of the village level water management system is ensured
- Provide information and facilitate



Due to the practices stated above, diseases are more likely to spread among the members of the community. The most common diseases in the area are Diarrhea, Pneumonia, Malaria, Cholera, Tuberculosis, and different kinds of worms, of which children are the most susceptible members of the community that

attitudinal change towards health consciousness in order to promote basic sanitation practices and hygienic behaviour

- Develop an enabling environment for water and sanitation related issues
- **Target Group**
- Every member of the respective community, especially children

The programme is split into two different parts, one including the hardware that has to be provided, such as toilet facilities and the like, and the other being the 'software', as for example awareness creation programmes. Again, a detailed list of what has been achieved by GCK will be presented in Section C.

Achievements of the year in W & S program:

- Toilets and drinking water facility provided in 2 schools it is managed by PTA and children committees
- 900 families are using the Toilets facilities.
- This year 38 toilets, roof water harvesting completed in 9 families.

1.3 ECCD (Early Childhood Care & Development Program).

GCK believes that the first six years of a child's life build the foundation upon which it grows and develops. It is especially in that time that attention should be paid to proper nutrition, vaccination, psychological support, and its cognitive development. Within the 'Early Childhood Care and Development Programme' measures are intended to be provided to achieve a holistic development of the child, so that it may grow in a healthy way and develop the emotional and social skills needed in its community. Only if this can be guaranteed the community as a whole

Programme Goal

- Increase access to quality pre-natal, delivery, and post-natal care for women of childbearing age in the programme area to more than 80% over the next seven years

Programme Objective

- Contribute to governmental and non-governmental efforts to guarantee 90% coverage of immunization for children and women
- Educate mothers in basic home-

can be strengthened, according to the organization.

The Chetna stresses that early childhood care starts before the child's birth. For the survival of the new-born pre-natal care has to be provided, as for example in the form of immunization and regular check ups concerning the health situation of the mother. Especially in the rural areas of Rajasthan health facilities and Balwadi Centers are not available to a sufficient amount, which was another rationale for GCK to initiate the 'Early Childhood Care and Development Programme'.

Based on the above, the priority issues that are targeted by GCK are the high mortality and morbidity rate, the low immunization coverage of children and mothers, as well as the low psycho-social development status of children under six years and inappropriate care for children with special needs. The Programme goal, objectives, and target groups are indicated below.

GCK has assessed the child health situation in Rajasthan by reviewing available statistics and reports from formal and informal sources. Based on this, they provide a comprehensive overview in their 'Annual Plan & Budget 2006-07' report and show a thorough understanding of the issue.

Achievements of the year in ECCD program:

- Toilets and drinking water facility provided in 2 schools it is managed by PTA and children committees
- 900 families are using the Toilets facilities. This year 38 toilets, roof water harvesting completed in 9 families.

based management of childhood illness and timely referral to health care providers

- Increase access to the 'Early Childhood Care and Development Programme' for not less than 70% of children aged 0-6 including children with special needs over the next three years
- Provide support in form of 'Balwadi Centers'

Target Group

- Pregnant and lactating mothers, children between the age of 0-6

1.4 Basic Education

For the overall development of the child, and subsequently the community as a whole, GCK is of the opinion that a quality education system is required. According to them, it has to be assured that every child in the community has the possibility to receive schooling, so that he or she may successfully design the course of his or her future life. The organization believes that without providing quality education to the children their well-being cannot be secured.

The main problems in the area related to education (as identified by GCK) are, for instance, the low literacy rate of 50.86%, and a high student teacher ratio of 1:60. These numbers have been gathered by GCK staff through collecting primary data directly from the villages. Due to a lack of financial resources often parents are not able to afford the school fees and the education materials for their children, and especially in the case of girls belonging to scheduled castes (SC) and scheduled tribes (ST) a high drop out ration can be observed. The Organization feels that there is a lack of advanced learning possibilities, as for example computer education and vocational training, and that the overall community participation in education matters is low.



Programme Goal

- To develop a programme of quality education for all children (universal coverage) through community participation and empowerment of mainstream education systems in the villages of the programme area

Programme Objective

- Ensure enrolment and retention of all children
- Mainstream drop outs and provide bridge courses
- Facilitate access to quality education
- Achieve community participation in education

Target Group

- All pre-school and school aged children in the programme area

GCK realizes that in order to establish a reliable and strong quality education system other actors also have to be contacted. These actors include the 'Education Department' of the State of Rajasthan and the 'Woman and Child Development Agency' of the state, which have taken initiatives like the 'District Primary Education Programme' and the 'Savva Shiksne Abiyan' (special campaign to enroll all children in school).

During the last years various measure were adopted to strengthen the Basic Education Program as follows :-

- Identification of Dropout children and reenrolled them in schools.
- Capacity Building of the staff.
- Conducting Motivational Camp- 9 Camp – 297 people participated

- Bridge course conducted
- Interface with community for importance of Universalization of education to all children
- Activation and strengthening of VEC's and PTAs to ensure CBM.
- Organize sports and cultural activities.
- Formation of children's groups for peer support
- Creations of separate toilets for boy & girls to develop hygiene practices.
- Provided T.L.M. in schools & Balwaries.
- Introduction of RIP (Improving reading skills)
- Organize CBM for quality improvement.
- Provided library in schools.
- Education material provided to 1227 very poor children in 15 schools.

Achievements

1. Dropout rate have been decreased, 38 children were reenrolled in the schools.
2. From motivational camps 297 people benefited.
3. It Dropouts joined the Bridge course
4. 10 events of Dramas were organized in 10 villagers, information was given on the importance of education
5. Capacity of Para Teachers and other 47 members were increased by the training.
6. By the Bal Seminar communication skill developed in 264 children.
7. By sports & Cultural program 580 children were benefited.
8. Project supported 3 schools by providing T.L.M. it will be useful for 556 children.
9. 2 Roof water harvesting system constructed in 2 schools, 290 children will be benefited.
10. By construction of Toilets around 426 children will be benefited.
11. By providing play grounds at least 423 children will be benefited.
12. By introducing RIP module in 5 schools, 113 children got the benefit.
13. By skill education in 8 camps, 296 children got the benefit
14. By conducting Hygiene & education camp in 10 schools, 652 children were benefited.
15. By Environment protection workshop, 59 children planted 615 plants.
16. 1227 poor children got the Education material



The majority of the inhabitants living in the programme area are marginal farmers, agricultural labourers, and people engaged in animal husbandry. This is easily to be witnessed when visiting the programme area. No industry of any sort is established, with the result that occupations stated above are the only source of income. Especially the marginal farmers and agricultural labourers are heavily dependent on the monsoon and on irrigation facilities for income generation. Unfortunately, during the last years, rain scarcity can be observed in the programme area, posing hardships on the community members, and the ground water level has gone down, meaning that even with proper irrigation facilities a sufficient supply of water cannot be assured.

GCK is of the opinion that one way of providing a more secure livelihood for the affected people is to form local organizations like Village Development Committees (VDC), Self Help Groups (SHG), and Adolescence Groups that will function as micro-credit providers to its members and handle village matters at the grassroots level. In addition to that, the organization also provides loans to individual members of the community that are identified through local institutions like the VDC. With these available funds, various income generating activities can be started or extended, as for example buffalo rearing.

In addition to the indirect benefits provided under the five programme domains, families and children are directly benefited through the financial assistance of the sponsors. The sponsorship activities themselves are not a separate programme

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domain, nor do they officially belong to the 'Livelihood Programme'. Since they do benefit the livelihood of the families I considered it appropriate to mention it in this context. As will also become

Programme Goal

- Enhancement of the economic situation and raising the standard of living of the rural people by providing working capital loans and capacity building, leading to food security all year round and an increase in their family income up to Rs 18,000 – 24,000 per year

Programme Objective

- Provision of loans and capacity building inputs
- Provision of technical services like marketing and production support
- Operational training and capacity building for the establishment of micro-finance organizations
- Upscale families from below-poverty-line (BPL) to above-poverty-line (APL)

Target Group

- Families in the programme area,

If we really wish to develop a community, economic development is very necessary; all factors whether it is education Health, SHG program, awareness etc depend on the proper income of the family. The need for economic development is felt in the entire project area villages; hence LEEP program was introduced 3 years back to raise the family income up to 18000 annually and food security for 12 months. This programme is very helpful in increasing the economic status of the family.

apparent in the individual interviews (Section E), money provided under DFC (Designated Funds Certificate) is vital for the BPL sponsored families.

Achievements

- a. During the previous two year 134 families were got the benefit.
- b. During the year 2006. 48 families got the benefit and have raised their monthly income.
- c. Now the beneficiaries' children are getting the milk butter milk & ghee, it help to maintain good health.

1.6 Community Empowerment

To promote this LEEP program on a permanent basis and for the empowerment of community it was decided to merge the S.H.G.'s in a federation, so that most of the benefits which are taken by the mediators could reach directly to the families. At present organization is having 10 VDC and 64 Self Help Groups.

The promotion of community organization is the basis thrust of the organization. GCK believes to organize people at every stage, so that people can ensure their participation in development & Social change. To achieve this goal, during the year organize many training camps orientation, exposure for CBO's leaders and members.

1.6.1 Strengthening of CBO

For the promotion of peoples participation in every village of the project area GCK have formed Village Development Committees. The V.D.C have the powers to take the decision in development aspect of the village such as construction of Toilets, Selection of the needy people for financial assistance to organize village meeting and to decide about the future program as per their needs and to recommend the same to the GCK.

On a later stage GCK desires to transfer all the powers and other facilities to these C.B.O.'s so that they can run the programs independently, and GCK will work as a facilitator.

1.6.2 Women Empowerment

Seeing the present trend of development sector, it is very essential to empower the women. Women plays an important role among running the family program and also see the welfare, apart from domestic works women also helps in agriculture and animal husbandry work. In rural sector

most of the families depend on farming and animal husbandry, while men go for farming/labour work, entire families' responsibility comes on her shoulder. The good future of children also depend on her, therefore, now we can't ignore the women for a long time, we have to make her literate and organize them through SHG's so that they can also manage their day to day economic program and can help in raising the family income. Hence, GCK focused to ship their economic development to self reliance. Through promotion of savings and Credit groups and building their capacity, additional employed opportunities created by income generation activities.



GCK adopted the concept of formation and promotion of SHG's since beginning and now 68 such groups are working in the area villages and in near future all these groups will be linked with the central federation. These groups conduct their meeting's in each month and do the regular savings, also discusses their problems and find out the solution jointly GCK have managed to link some of these groups with the local rural banks for their additional financial needs. At present 32 groups are having their bank accounts and operating in depending total membership is 932.

1.7 Celebration of Global Action Week. (From 24th, April to 30th, April 2006)

This year Global Action Week was celebration from 24th, April to 30 April 2006, with the participation of children, school and community. Main theme was "Every child needs a Teacher" weak long activities were conducted among the children, where Essay writing, During completion, Human Chain were organized, meeting were also held the Sarpanch, Ward Panch, VDC members for their participation in the school activities and to Provide better facilities to the children in the school children also send the Post Card to the Governor of Rajasthan.

Block level celebration was organized on 28-04-2006, 200 children and 40 parents participate in the Rally, and Charter of demands was presented to the SDM Sambhar Block. State Level celebration was organized at Udaipur, where 4 Staff members from GCK participated.



1.8. Sponsor Day Celebration on 25-12-2006

Sponsor Day was celebrated at GCK, Khedi Milak for strengthen the relations of families, children and sponsors, December 25th, in self a very Holi day for Christian Community. On this day Lord Jesus was born and send the message of love & peace for all human being. He was the real preacher for humanity's upleftment. Hence this day was the most suitable day for such occasion.

Main objective of the day was to aware the community about the sponsors and sponsorship program. Also to strengthen the relations in between families & sponsor by giving them all type of information. 230 children participated in the celebration, all children were provided Cap & one T-shirt (With a print of Sponsor Day 2006) and good lunch was provided to all of them.

1.9. Sports & Cultural Program (16th, & 17th, October 2006)



2 Days sports and cultural program was organized in the campus of GCK on 16th, & 17th, October 2006, 300 Children from the 10 villages participated in various activities of sports, Drama, Dance, singing etc. Prizes were distributed among the winners the main objective of this program is to promote the sports among children and to give an opportunity to the brilliant children who don't get proper guidance and place to show their ability in sports and other cultural activities and to encourage them to make their way in future life.

It also develops the feeling of competition with others and helps the children to maintain good health. Selected children also participate in Block & District level competition.

2. District Poverty Initiative Project (DPIP)

Name of the Project
DISTRICT POVERTY INITIATIVE PROGRAM

Date of Project Started:
1st March 2004 & on going

Operational Area: -
60 Villages in Niwai Tehsil, Distt Tonk, Rajasthan

Approximate Coverage: -
28945 Population from 7799 families of 60 villages

Main Activities:
Formation of CIG, Linkage with Bank, Selection of Trade, Small business, Preparation of the Sub Project, Utilization and monitoring, Evaluation and sustainability

Funding Agency - Government of Rajasthan & World Bank



Brief Description about the Project-

GCK started the DPIP project in year 2003-2004 started the work from 01-03-2004 in the District Tonk, Tehsil Niwai, consisting 60 villages. this project is primarily funded by the World Bank supported by the Rajasthan Govt. to upgrade the living standard of the BPL families and to promote the concept of the self dependence and sustainability. The main target people are below the poverty line which is consisting of 1365 families.

2.1 Formation of the common interest group and Linkage with the Bank

The main idea of the project is to organize the Poor and needy families with a group of same interest and to enhance the capacity in the individual and the groups to raise their income by them selves. During the last year 220 Common Interest Group were formed with different types of Activities. Out of them 132 CIG are approved by the DPMU, Tonk. Generally the activities are selected by the groups out of 4 different categories i.e Income generation Activities, Integrated Agricultural Activities, Infrastructure Activities and social service.

Time to time the CIG meeting are held by the President and the Cashier with the presence of the Community Facilitator and technical expert, staff of the GCK. With an agreement of the all members of the CIG links with a bank for the financial transaction with the Government and CIG. For the contribution of the CIG for Trade or Occupation the CIG start a small amount of saving form the date of formation. During this stage for the better understanding and selection of the suitable trade the GCK organized the orientation training of each and every CIG for Two days.

2.2 Selection of trade and business

For the technical assistance and cost estimation of the Trade or business GCK employed like the Micro Expert, Civil Engineer, PRA specialist and Agronomist help

the CIG member in all aspect. From all of the CIG, common activities are chosen like Readymade garment, tent house, diamond cutting and polishing, Galicha, poultry farm, vermin- compost, Int. Agriculture Devt., Khudura Business. After the trade selection of the CIG experts do a market study of that trade, calculate the variable, justification and also the loss and benefit of the proposed project. During the year 2006 various project like Tent House, Goats, Sheep's rearing was approved.

2.3. Implementation and sustainability.

This project will really help the B.P.L. families, but it also needs the follow-up program because most of the families are illiterate and will need proper guidance time to time.

3. Integrated Women Development Program (IWDP)

Operational Areas

15 Villages in Sambar Block, Jaipur District, Rajasthan

Approximate Coverage

12507 Population from 1579 families of the 15 villages

Main Activities:

Awareness generation, Formation & strengthening of SHGs, Linkages with Bank, Women empowerment, Identification & training of TBAs, Networking with Govt. Department

Funding Agency – IGSSS

Brief Description about the Project

GCK started the IGSSS project in year 2005-2006 started the work from 01-10-2005 in the District Jaipur, Tehsil Sambhar Lake, consisting 15 villages. This project is funded by the IGSSS to upgrade the status of women and to improve health status in the target community.

Objective:-

The main objective of this program is to promote good health in women & children and to make them aware about the present development sector.

More Specifically, the objectives are:

- To give proper protection to children & women against diseases by Immunization.
- Safe motherhood.
- To promote literacy among women through SHG's
- To increase the habit of saving through SHG's
- Promotion of Health & Hygiene
- To adopt family planning norms



Some of the main activities of IWDP Projects are –

3.1 Awareness Generation Program

For the awareness campaign there are 4 lady animator (Prerak) appointed in cluster of 5 villages level. For this the animator do door to door visit to every household in

the village and provide information dissemination on ANC, PNC practices i. e. Immunization, Breast feeding, Child Care under 6 months children, ORT-ARI management, Personal Hygiene etc. Along with this SHG has been identified as a effective tool for information dissemination at village level. Time to time awareness campaign is also organized in every village for the better effect and clear understanding of the villagers.

3.2 Formation of Self Help Group

Information dissemination is a main strategy, to enhance skills and knowledge about safe health practices. Apart from that it's also increases prevention practices among target community, during this year there are 15 SHGs are formed to ensure women participation as well as development also.

3.3 Training of Traditional Birth Attendants

Under IWDP project we have identified 30 TBA, training inputs has been provided to ensure safe delivery under trained hands. The training had added value addition to ensure safe and hygienic delivery at village level. Through these trained TBA ANC, PNC practices also increased.

3.4 Networking with Health Departments

Non accessibility to health services is a major concern in the area, project efforts are continuous to reduce this gap. We have interfaced with block PHC regarding this, and also shared our plan of action to improve health status of the community with them. Now we are emphasizing on that area where health services have reached and how project could support to PHC in this regard. We are in the process to develop joint action plan with CHC.

4. Block fund to Support for Small Groups

Name of the Project

Block Fund to Support for Small Groups

Operational Areas

72 Villages in Ajmer, Alwar, Nagaur and Jaipur District, Rajasthan

Approximate Coverage

16789 Population from 2293 families of the 72 villages

Main Programs:

Community Mobilization, Formation & Strengthening of CBOs, Capacity enhancement of SHGs, Promotion of Water Harvesting Structure. Natural Resource management and Networking with other Organizations.

Funding Agency

SAMBHAAV, Ahmedabad

Goal of the Project

"To Strengthen the small groups for effective implementation of village level program at their own by involving community people for rural development"

Brief Description about the Project

In this project GCK is working as local support group to strengthen small groups at village level in partnership with SAMBHAAV, Ahmedabad since 1999, and the strategy behind this collaboration is to develop an empowered CBO at every village level. Community sensitization promoted in the working area through awareness drive with CBOs meetings at village level. Continue efforts are made to access community outreach towards income sources and to ensure communities self-reliant. The whole purpose is to capacitate and strengthen of small group for and sustainable development of the community.

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To fulfill this vision, various activities are carried on in the current financial year. Some of the major activities are following:

Formation and strengthening of CBOs :

GCK has strong belief in the strength of CBOs at a village level. Since inception of

the organization, GCK have focused on formation and strengthening of CBOs i.e. Village Development Committee and Self help groups at the grass route level. The same strategy adopted by block fund partners to implement the program and to keep the pace with changing development process. Along with this SHGs also provide a platform to disseminate the information on development issue among the community. At present there are 34 SHGs & 13 VDCs in the project working area.

Promotion of Water Harvesting Structure:

In recent years rainfall have reduced to normal average in the Rajasthan, due to this wells are dry-up and ground water level have gone down. Now there is acute shortage of water in the Sambhar lake area. Situation become critical at the time of summer season, at this time women have to fetch water from long distance. To overcome the such situation organization is promoting for revival of traditional water harvesting structure like Roof Water Harvesting system, Renovation of old ponds. In the current financial year, organization supported 56 families for construction of Roof Water Harvesting in the working area, by which some 213 people and 230 animals will be directly benefited.

Natural Resource Management:

Over the years natural resources exploitation has increased. Still, people are continued to over exploit the natural resources, without knowing its negative consequences. Now it's very hard to found well natural resources around us. Organization has made continue efforts to manage the natural resources by promoting NRM works in the area. In some cases work carried out entirely with peoples' contribution while in rest of the areas people's participation ranged between 35-50%. areas people's participation ranged between 35-50%.

The construction of Medbandis on Agriculture land increases crop production since nutrients and water are retained in the soil. This work has led to a rise in the surrounding wells also. A total of 23 hectares of land were covered in Rajgarh area of Alwar district, by which direct impact would be on 213 people and 230 animals. Likewise, two Johads and one Anicut too were constructed in the same region. Six water trough were constructed in Kishangargh of Ajmer district. All resources such as pasture land, forest and irrigated land is also carried out by the partner organizations.

Networking with other organizations:

The idea behind this is to rope in local stakeholders and other agencies who are directly or indirectly involved in the development process in the area so as to bring about sustainability in the ongoing process. It would not be out of place to mention that these organizations are carrying out work through resource organizations other than Sambhaav. Partners have initiated the process to find support for other agencies. Stress is also laid on getting maximum assistance and benefits from the respective Pachayats.

5. Community Based Water Management

Name of the Project
Community based Water Management

Operational Areas

Brief Description about the Project

Organization started this project with the aim "to ensure water availability for poor and marginalized in

10 Gram Panchayats of Sambhar block of Jaipur District, Rajasthan

Approximate Coverage

12885 Population from 1859 families of the 45 villages

Main Programs:

Community sensitization on Hygiene promotion, Formation & Strengthening of water user association, Community meetings for selection of site, Installation of Hand pumps and Linkages with Government and PRIs

Funding Agency

Embassy of Japan, New Delhi

Period

November, 2006-November, 2007

Goal of the Project

"To ensure water availability for poor & marginalized and capacity building of water user association to maintain & sustain the water supply system in the village."

the 5 gram panchayats." In this project organization GCK has planned to install 50 hand pumps to increase people access for drinking water. Embassy of Japan has provided support to implement the program,

Keeping in view of acute water shortage in the Sambhar block this project was submitted to the Japan Embassy., so that the down trodden people of the area could access to meet out their day to day requirement of water. About 1000 families will be benefited from this project; most of families belong to S.C., S.T. and OBC's.

Water is the essential for every human being and necessity of every one, due to shortage or scarcity of water mostly women. Women have to go for long distance to fetch the water. In the early morning they have to manage water for family, men go out of home for farming or for labour work in the near by town.

Now after completion of the project people accessibility towards drinking water would increase and woman will have time for productive work. More over, in such villages where water problem exist families face problem when they want to marry their son, because no family likes to send their daughter in such a village which is facing acute shortage of water this is the real position. By installing the new Hand Pumps in these villages' children & women would save a lot of time and labour, migration will also stop in summer season. Under the project following activities carried out:

Community sensitization on Hygiene practices:

Monthly meeting of SHGs and WUA are held in the target area. Through the meetings and family contacts awareness generated on personal & community hygienic. Valuable inputs are provided by the staff. Along with this demonstration presentation is made on hygienic practices in the community meetings.

Formation and Strengthening of Water User Associations:

In the first phase of the project, WUA formed in each village, most of the members are women. They will see all the work progress at the time of installation of Hand Pumps in their respective village, with the help of other family members. Orientation training has been given to these members so that they could handle & maintain minor repairs etc. Through association they could manage the water supply in the catchments area of the hand pumps. At present there are 50 WUAs in the project working area. Along with this by the side of Hand Pumps Kheli (Cattle Trough) is also constructed by it cattle would be benefited.

Installation of Hand Pumps:

Targeted 50 Hand Pumps have been installed till the reporting period in the 6 Gram Panchayats. Associations have been capacitated to maintain & sustain proper functioning of hand pumps.

Networking with Government

Before initiation of the project interface meeting conducted with the PHED. In the meeting organization made the presentation by highlighting the places where community is facing water scarcity and proposed plan for the hand pumps installation. Organization made a request to PHED for technical assistance to know the appropriate place for the installation. In response of the same PHED has convinced the organization for necessary support.

1. Key Resource Providers

- CCF India, Bangalore

- **SAMBHAAV, Ahmedabad**
- **State Government and World Bank**
- **IGSSS**
- **Embassy of Japan**

2. Members of the Governing Body

S. No.	Name	Address
1.	Shr. Narinder Verma President	A-16, Nityanand Nagar, Prince Road, Jaipur
2.	Shri Vijay Kumar Tiwari Vice President	Kheejuriya, Post - Bhainsawa, Distt – Jaipur
3.	Shri Om Prakash Sharma Secretary	Vill / Post - Khedi Milak, Via - Renwal, Distt - Jaipur
4.	Shri Girvar Singh Rathor, Member	Vill / Post - Rajliya, Th - Navan, Distt – Nagaur
5.	Shri Bajrang Singh, Member	Vil / Post - Malyawas, Via - Phulera, Distt - Jaipur
6.	Smt. Madhu Bhatt, Member	Delhi School of Social work, Residential Flats 3, University Road, New Delhi
7.	Smt. Meenakshi Chauhan, Member	Vaishali Nagar, Jaipur

3. List of NGOs in Network

- **VANI, Delhi**
- **RVHA, Jaipur**
- **PAIRVI, Delhi**
- **ARAVLI**
- **DCNC, Jaipur**

4. List of Partner NGOs

S. No.	Partners Name	Address
1.	Gramin Ekta Bal Shiksha Samiti	Khendal, Jaipur
2.	Sahara Sansthan	Magipura, Jaipur
3.	Sugam Sanstahn	Bichun, Jaipur- 303010 (Rajasthan)
4.	ASHA	Malyawas, Phulera Jaipur-303338
5.	Kheti Evam Gaon Vikas Sansthan	Ursewa, Via- Dudu, Jaipur-303008
6.	Jagmalpura Gramothan Seva Samiti	Jagmalpura, Distt. Jaipur
7.	Uagriyabas Jagariti Kendra	Village & Post-Uagriyabas, Rajasthan
8.	Jan Sewa Samiti	Bhadarpura, Post- Tejya Ka Bas, Jaipur
9.	Lokarpan Sansthan	Vyapariyon Ka Mohalla, Kishangarh, Rajasthan
10.	ATMA	Jagmalpura ,Distt.- Jaipur