

Annual Report

2009-2010



Vaagdhara

Voluntary Association for Agricultural General Development, Health
and Reconstruction Alliance

3/153, Khandu Colony

District Banswara, **RAJASTHAN**

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Message from the Secretary

It gives me an immense pleasure to present the Annual Report of the year 2009-2010. As the Secretary of the organization it is my privilege to acknowledge the efforts and support extended by different stakeholders including partner community and dedicated team in achieving mission agenda of Vaagdhara.

It has been 25 years since Vaagdhara came in to existence. Many of us have been associated directly or indirectly in its various development endeavors. In the past so many years we have experienced changing and vibrant situations and could establish organization as an instrument for social change. The journey is a great mirror for all of us to reflect upon and accordingly plan our future directions.

In this global era when everything around us is getting changed continuously, VAAGDHARA has been a continuous source of spirit for the marginalized community of Southern Rajasthan, since we feel the need of our presence among them as a necessity, so as to improve their living conditions.

With the expansion of organization's thematic domain there is increase in diverse human resource base. There is in an depth input of professionals within the organization as well as participation from the community. This necessitates us to establish efficient organizational systems. In the upcoming year our main focus will be on formalization of different human resource subsystems and establishing systematic monitoring and evaluation mechanisms.

VAAGDHARA acknowledges that all achievements we had in the year gone by are the results of not only just our labor but Collective Corporation from our partner agencies and also of the community. I would like to extend my sincere thanks to each and every member of staff who had worked tirelessly to help the organization in meeting changing requirements of the organization. I also acknowledge the support provided us by different financial institutions.

In the coming year VAAGDHARA will continue its efforts to serve people in its outreach area by building their capacities and by providing enabling support to volunteer activists for making our society a better place for all.

Following pages will describe in detail the work has been done in different thematic subgroups.

With best regards

Jayesh Joshi

Secretary

VAAGDHARA

I

Introduction

Vaagdhara works in seven districts of southern Rajasthan, i.e. Banswara, Dungarpur and Pratapgarh, Jaipur, Udaipur, Chittorgarh and Tonk. The entire region put together is known as Vaagar.

Within Vaagar region, Banswara district, the core working area of Vaagdhara is one of the predominant tribal districts of southern Rajasthan. Having an area of 506, 279 hectares it has a population of 1,500,420 (2001 census) and population density of 298 persons per sq. km. the district is inhabited by Bhils, Bhilmeenas, Damor, Charpotas and Ninamas tribes.

Vaagdhara came into existence in the year 1986. At the time of inception most of its endeavors were based on charity and it was addressing the immediate needs of tribal community. Steadily it was realized that the organizational approach should be coherent with the changing context. This has resulted into adoption of multifaceted strategies through different programs and projects.

The demand of the situation necessitates that the organization should pause, reassess that what we are doing and how we are coping with the changing context. Providing space and opportunity to look back and reflect upon the steps taken so far is the culture of the organization.

The organization believes that our vision should be more expansive and it is the appropriate time for us to understand the challenges posed by the changing environment and articulate to all our stakeholders in meaningful and understandable manner.

Vaagdhara supports people's efforts in raising grassroots level issues by institutionalizing the community. Simultaneously it also assists in development of sustainable livelihoods that meets the community needs. Through its various endeavors the emphasis is laid upon making women's life and work more meaningful and visible, empowering women to redefine their role as community leaders and agents of change.

Responding to the growing inconsistency of the surroundings the management of programs and human resources will pose newer challenges . Preparedness of team to combat with such challenges will be the key factors in promoting sustainable changes

Present report illustrates two integral components of the organization. One is the different programs under varied themes and the other is the core strength of the organization that is dedicated and committed human resource.

Vision

Creating socially just, technologically improved and empowered rural communities, and taking development to the most marginalized groups of the society.

Mission

To catalyze and facilitate development processes using local resources and wisdom, through investing in building human capability and creating synergy between traditional knowledge and technological advancement for social and economic development of the region.

Objectives

- ≈ To organize and promote activity to encourage bio-diversity, ecology and environmental protection and conservation
- ≈ To address issues related agriculture, soil conservation, water management, animal husbandry, and social forestry for the regional and human development
- ≈ To undertake relevant interventions aimed at social, economic, physical development of the people and improvement of living standards of villages
- ≈ To organize, encourage and support activities aimed at agricultural development, education, health and human development
- ≈ To collect, develop, create and disseminate data, information, knowledge and experience and engage in research activities to attain above stated objectives.
- ≈ To promote networking and policy advocacy around the issues which have a wide ramification, and as such require interventions at meso and macro levels.

Vaagdhara at a Glance

Geographical Area	7 Districts
Program Villages	
Family coverage under program	
Livelihood	3
Human Development	8
Natural Resource Management	3
Offices	2

Various programs: Statistical Abstract

S.No.	Name of Program	No. of beneficiaries	Total Amount
1.	NCLP school	170	
2.	SHG formation		
3.	Save the children	4100 members	
4.	Grain Bank	250	
5.	MNGO RVHA	8562	
6.	WS trainings		
7.	NABARD training		
8.	Anicuts	444 families	
9.	PEARL	1800 families	

II

Thrust Areas

1. Livelihood

In developing world men and women are involved in number of activities that contribute to their wellbeing or secure their livelihood. Livelihood is therefore the means, activities and entitlements by which people make a living. A livelihood system is a dynamic realm that integrates both opportunities and assets available to both group of people for achieving their goals and aspirations.



The organization strives for attaining



sustainable livelihood for the partner community by keeping it at the centre of all its development endeavors. It is due to the fact that its partner community is capable enough to make their survival even after facing severe stressful conditions or natural disasters like drought. Therefore a need has been felt to design such interventions that may build on the existing capacities and assets of the tribal community. Assets can be land, water, flora, fauna and also social i.e. community, family. It can be physical i.e. road, hospitals, school etc. and

economic i.e. income, jobs. While working on the theme of sustainable livelihood main thrust is given on the capacity building of community so that they can learn that how they can utilize their assets portfolios on both short and long term basis.

Following projects have been taken up to address livelihood of partner community:

1.1 Integrated WADI Development Project

The Integrated Wadi Development Project seeks to create integrated development framework through tree based farming system, diversification of existing crops and cropping practices. Development of





people's institution and gender sensitization in sustainable manner are also among core purposes of the project. The broader objective of this program has been to establish sustainable avenues for livelihood for the tribal population of the project area.

Capacity building of targeted community on various technical and social issues has been the core strategy of project. Farmers are given training on vermin composting, plantation, post plantation refresher trainings etc. have been imparted to the farmers. The organization believes that without involvement and participation of women no intervention can comprehend the development.

Trainings on gender sensitization are the core segment of project intervention. Formation of vermicomposting structure, live hedge fencing, basin preparation etc. is the other physical activities that have been undertaken in the project.

The Wadi project has been able to create a blend of livelihood promotion with conservation or regeneration of natural resources. This has led to reduction in migration, and a remarkable improvement in standards of living of community. Particularly seasonal migration has been stopped to an extent as the project has provided year round employment opportunities to the tribal community. Apart from the monetary gain there has been a greater impact on the quality of life by way of educating their children, non consumption of alcohol and overall development of a hard working culture.

1.2 People's Empowerment for Accessing Rights to Livelihood (PEARL)

With the support of Indo German Social Service Society the organization is implementing a project titled as 'People's Empowerment for Accessing Rights to Empowerment'-PEARL. The project aims to ensure

Mr. Raman Lal who resides in Dukwara village of Ghatol Block with his family including a girl child and his wife. His wife Mrs. Ramila who is a member of SHG attended a meeting organized by PEARL project regarding "Awareness of Rights". The information imparted during the training regarding "Poshahar" from Aanganwadi centers sensitizes her that all the children in the village including her own child are not getting Poshahar from the centre. She sensitizes all the members of CAG and tried her best to convince them to raise their voice for the Right of their children. She succeeded; the vibrant attitude and strong determination of CAG members enabled their children to access their right.

household food security and improving livelihood opportunity and overall quality of life of 1800 families through sustainable and equitable use of natural resources.



The main thematic areas to be addressed through this project are: Right to food, Right to work, Right to Credit and Right to natural resources. At the community level Community Action Groups are formed. Lobby and advocacy on these issues is also a major component of the project. Capacity building of the community and CAG's is done for addressing these issues through issue based trainings, orientation for raising issues related to any of the thematic areas. Awareness is created among the community regarding their rights and how they can access those rights.

Other activities under this project include making federations of CAGs, forming new SHGs and renewal of dormant SHGs. Getting involved in the activities of NDLP network is the most significant strategy as it would further help in advocating for certain issues.

It is very encouraging to note that now members of Community Action Group organize meetings and raise advocacy issues on their own. They come up with the issues and try to strategize for future actions at their level.



1.3SGSY



The program aims to bring assisted poor families above poverty line. This is planned to be done by providing them income generating assets in the form of bank credits and governmental subsidy.

It has been incepted as a holistic program of self employment. People at below poverty line have been grouped in to self help groups. This has been further substantiated by their capacity building, trainings, selection of key activities, planning of activity cluster, infrastructure built up and providing technological



and market support.

In the project area of Vaagdhara total 100 SHGs have been formed. Each SHG has 10-20 members. While forming these groups special safeguards have been provided to vulnerable sections like women, SC, ST etc. They have been imparted trainings on skill development, grading issues, banking norms etc. Now the members of these SHGs participate actively in taking any decision that would bring them beyond the poverty line.

Mani, married in early childhood and educated till 5th standard was an active member of SHG redefined her role very effectively. Being a member of SHG she has not kept herself confined to the activities of SHG. Vaagdhara's various activities given her ample of space to interact with community and participate in organization's various programs. She used to organize informal meetings in community and motivate them to send their children school. While doing so she decided herself to study further. After 15 years she started her studies and passed 8th standard. After some time her perseverance, diligence and hard work was awarded by selecting her as Anganwadi Worker.



2. Human Development

Considering the complexity and challenges of the context it has been felt essential to adopt an approach through which partner community's capabilities can be enhanced and their choices can be enlarged. The implementation of various projects under the theme of Human development give them a kind of freedom which further enables them to live long and healthy life, have access to knowledge and decent standard of living and participate in the life of their community and decisions affecting their lives.

The organization believes that purpose of development is to enlarge human choices not just income. Through its various programs focused on health, education and capacity building the organization intends to strive for equity and sustainability along with empowerment for its partner community.

Under this theme following projects are being implemented.

2.1 Apno Swasthya Apnae Haath

Vaagdhara aims to decrease new born and child mortality by increasing accessibility and availability of quality health services and also by improving health and hygiene practices of community. Apno Swasthya Apne haath is a comprehensive health programme that is being implemented with the support of SCF. The main objectives of the project are to attain increased use



of health and nutrition services and increased use of portable water sources and latrines.

For making the community aware about good health practices the project includes various activities like identification of Community Health Volunteers, trainings of community health volunteers on some important issues like care of pregnant and nursing mothers, new born babies and malnourished children. Water purification methods, awareness on sanitation etc. Constructions of toilets at individual household, construction of soak pits are the integral components of this project. Various groups like Men support Groups and women support groups have been constituted that have crucial role in motivating the community for adopting healthy practices.



The efforts put in through this project are significantly visible in behavior of community. Most of them now use latrines and take care of proper hygienic conditions. People have become aware about the ill effects of not getting their children immunized. Therefore now they have become prompt enough in ensuring full immunization of their children.



2.2 Grain Bank



for sowing at the time of distress.

At the onset of the project orientation is being extended to the community and also to the team members of the organization. Linkages have been established with Self Help Groups of the project area. 20 SHG's are linked with 5 Grain Banks in 10 villages.

The tribal population in Banswara district uses the concept of Grain Banks for saving grains during harvesting season and using them to meet their consumption requirements during dry period. The emphasis on group savings in kind and borrowing in kind under the grain bank approach has significant similarities with SHG bank linkage program. The difference being that the savings are in kind. This has further led the integration of traditional approach into monetized microfinance system. With the support of NABARD project aims to enable community to save in kind, raise resources against such savings, participate in

food security system and have access to seeds



2.3 Bio intensive gardens



In collaboration with Unicef Vaagdhara implemented the project titled as “Promoting Bio Intensive Gardens” in 50 Government schools and 10 Kasturba Gandhi Balika Vidyalayas in jaipur, Tonk and Udaipur districts of Rajasthan.

The objective of project was to promote bio intensive gardens wherein the students can learn the life skill of raising vegetable gardens and use the produce from the same to add nutrition to their meals. Organizing students into committees so that team spirit can be inculcated in them and providing an aesthetic environment to students for a proper learning and studying environment.

Procuring equipments for gardening, preparation of soil beds, fencing of gardens, community awareness, making committees of students and training of committee members were some of the important activities of this project.

After the completion of project interventions it was felt that the concept of Bio intensive gardening was very well accepted. The message of protecting the environment was successfully conveyed to the target group. Students now understand that growing vegetables and planting trees will not only make their school beautiful but also make the environment clean and green. Most of the students now volunteer to undertake such responsibilities again.

2.4 VHSC Trainings



Village Health and Sanitation committees are constituted at village level. Gram Panchayat members, ANM, AWW, ASHA, SHG leader and village representative are the members of VHSC. Main roles and responsibilities of Village health and Sanitation Committees are inclusive of awareness generation on health issues, identification of existing health related problem and take out solution for the same, ensuring regular visits of ANM and providing feedback on the quality and availability of services so that corrective measures can be taken.



The objectives of conducting trainings of Village Health and Sanitation Committee are to develop VHSC as strong vibrant bodies. Enhance their understanding on different health issues and strengthen group to work more effectively.

The main areas in which their capacity building is being done are concept of health, social aspects that have impact upon health of different segments of community, demand generation for health care services, different operational issues and roles and

responsibilities of committees.

2.5 NCLP

Since its inception Vaagdhara is very much concerned about the status of children in the district.



Various significant steps have been taken for addressing the issues of children. Implementation of National Child labour Project is one of such important milestone in the progression of organizational interventions.

In total 2 schools have been opened under the project. Regular health check up, providing vocational trainings to children, provision of cooked nutritious food to children are the integral components of the project.

The project has been able to put firmly child labour issue in the agenda of the state and make it an issue of concern among various stakeholders. The impact of the project is perceptible in the attitudes and images of employers. The community is also supporting the initiatives by sending their children to school and by not letting them indulged in harmful practices.

2.6 Rajasthan State Aids Control Society

VAAGDHARA implemented this program in **Chittorgarh** district with partnership of Rajasthan State AIDS Control Society (RSACS).

- In this program VAAGDHARA conducted 24 outreach clinical/health camps.



- 14 Nukkad Nataks has been conducted to create awareness among community to prevent HIV/AIDS and other related disease.
- Training for Depot holders was conducted.
- Advocacy with key stake holders was major part of this project.
- Training of Various Peers Leaders (VPLs) was conducted by VAAGDHARA.



This program was a flagship program of the VAAGDHARA directly implemented with close involvement of community in need assessment.

This program was important to know about community behavior, social, economical and cultural aspects around the life of the sub population being targeted. This program was very beneficial to understand the magnitude of various health problems, trends over time regarding HIV/ AIDS, knowledge & perceived risk of health hazards among the sub population.

2.7 Parleshwar Mahadev Community Centre

Construction of Parleshwar Mahadev Community Center has done by VAAGDHARA under TAD Scheme of Govt. of Rajasthan. This community center is made in the Pareda Vishnu Ji Village of Simalwada Block, Dungarpur district. Simultaneously community mobilization is also taken as prior responsibility by the organization. Community center in tribal village is important to organize the workshops, seminars and community meetings. Therefore it was the need of the community to have such a site where they can share their views and ideas for community development.

2.8 Integrated Health and Nutrition Project (Catalyzing community structures to support integrated health and nutrition outcomes for children)



The integrated health and nutrition intervention is proving to be a milestone in addressing the MCH and nutrition issues for the most vulnerable, poor and outreached population who have remained victims of social neglect and abuse since times immemorial. The intervention is not only trying to build confidence amongst the rural population regarding the sensitive issues of health and nutrition but at the same time advocacy for the

cause of betterment and enhanced knowledge about the schemes is being practiced on the ground level.

With the support of SC – BR, VAAGDHARA started the project in 30 villages of Ghatol Block which covers 1822 direct beneficiaries. The project aims at improving the nutritional intake which it is an important component under mother and child health nutrition initiatives. Mega health camps were organized under the initiative to create awareness among the community regarding health and nutrition issues.

3. Natural Resource Management

Water scarce conditions are prevailing in the project area since long. Consequently community gets compelled to go in impoverished conditions that in long run may have threatening effects on livelihoods and sustainable development of the community. Vaagdhara realizes this fact and many of its NRM initiatives aim to contribute in livelihood and sustainable development of partner community. The main focus of the program is on augmenting village water resources. Anicuts and check dams are being constructed with active involvement of community.



3.1 Water harvesting Structures



On the demand of community and considering the need of geographical area anicuts are constructed. Ensuring participation of community is the core component of the program as later on community is expected to look after these physical work. The formation of water harvesting structure is on the demand of community in the working areas of Banswara district, and then VAAGDHARA's team started technical evaluation of natural drains, identified the area and started working upon the

construction of anicuts with the help of community.

ANICUTS provide a range of economic, environmental, and social benefits, including recreation, flood control, water conservation. The major focus of the programme is on augmenting village water resources, for increased availability of water and increased the groundwater level. The core value of the programme is to incorporate strong participation of the community at every stage of implementation, navigation.



Developing institutional capacities of the community is an important aspect of the project. The basic idea for developing institutions and their capacity building is to hand over the work to them and ensuring sustainability to our efforts. During a year, VAAGDHARA constructed 11 anicuts for the improvement of the underground water table and prevention of soil erosion.

<i>SL NO.</i>	<i>Name of Programme</i>	<i>UNDER SCHEME</i>	<i>BENEFICIARIES</i>
1	Rawath Sath Anicut	TAD	38 Household
2	Pali Badi Anicut	TAD	15 Household
3	Morwaniya Anicut	TAD	82 Household
4	Kataro Ka Kheda Anicut	TAD	78 Household
5	ANANDPURI ANICUT		
	a. Anicut in Shambu/ Nanuram's Farm	NREGA	36 Household
	b. Anicut in Mohan/ Sukharam's Farm	NREGA	28 Household
	c. Anicut in Shankar/ Lalu's Farm	NREGA	42 Household
	d. Anicut in Dhulji/ Gautma's Farm	NREGA	38 Household
	e. Aamba Wala Anicut	NREGA	30 Household
	f. Kuwa Wala Anicut	NREGA	20 Household
	g. Kalapar Anicut	NREGA	27 Household

3.2 Watershed Development

With an objective of securing livelihood of the partner community vaagdhara is implementing this project in collaboration with NABARD. Under this project water management committees are formed. These committees would be responsible for managing the watershed development program in future. Watershed management arrests soil erosion, reclaims vast tracts of eroded lands, improves soil moisture, harvests rain water, reduces floods, recharges ground water and revives vegetation. With the help of community mobilization, communities have come together on the invitation of



VAAGDHARA and formed the watershed committee as the managing body for the project. The committee decided to carry out shramdan for convenience of the community. There has been a good amount of enthusiasm among the communities for the project.

VAAGDHARA has taken up the Indo-German NABARD Watershed Development Project for this group of habitations in order to improve on the livelihoods of the people of the area. The need for this kind of development activities has been felt for quite some time owing to the reducing and highly varying rainfall, both temporally and spatially over this region.

3.3 Group Lift Irrigation System

Vaagdhara is implementing Group Based Lift Irrigation System which embarks on holistic growth of ITDP areas with a vision of increasing the income of Scheduled Tribe families in 5 yrs by providing them with sustainable livelihood opportunity; in turn enhance their quality of life. One of the major focuses is towards development of agriculture based livelihood with a provision of adequate irrigation facilities as the major occupation of the people living in tribal areas of the state is agriculture and the farming practiced here is mostly rain fed.

To ensure that adequate water is supplied to all farmers, with the intention that they can



cultivate variety of crops in all seasons without any constraint specifically in terms of non-availability of water, the farmers in the vicinity/surrounding area of well shall constitute a Pani Samiti (on the lines of Self Help Groups but need not to be registered). It is the responsibility of Pani Samiti to ensure that community is getting all the benefits provided under the scheme. Three lifts are constructed whose details are:-

1.	Sodalpur Lift	TAD	58 Household
2.	Sodla Duda Lift	TAD	83 Household
3.	Piplai Gogda Lift	TAD	71 Household

Nursery

Nursery has been prepared by VAAGDHARA in its Resource Center, Ghatol. This Modern Nursery allows automated control of temperature, ventilation and light and semi-automated watering and feeding of the plants. VAAGDHARA is providing forest plants to the 200 Tribal families. This nursery contains Forest plants like Sheesham, Sejana, Subabul and Bamboo etc. All these are forest plants and these will be beneficial for the 200 households to provide the wood for building construction & crafts and fodder for cattle.

4. Advocacy

Advocacy is the crosscutting theme in all the development endeavors of the organization. Beyond need based interventions now the organization's main thrust is on making the community aware about their rights and entitlements. Taking up the issues along with community and advocating for their entitlements at different levels is the core strategy adopted under this theme.

The Hunger Project



VAAGDHARA implemented the pre-election campaign of Strengthening Women's Empowerment through Electoral Processes (SWEEP), in 53 Gram Panchayat's of Ghatol Block of Banswara district. This project includes innovative & impactful activities to motivate and inspire the tribal community specially women. Main activities of this project includes-

1. Block level training for Active Women's.
2. SWEEP Campaign

- Film Show and Nukkad Natak
- Rally
- Village Level Meeting
- Slogan Writing

3. Simulation Camp

Main objective of this project was to implementation of an excellent & impactful pre-election campaign on facilitating and increasing women's participation as citizens, voters and potential candidates. VAAGDHARA implemented the project very successfully in all the 53 Gram Panchayats.

5. Research and Study

VIHAAN Study

VAAGDHARA conducted the study in UP on "Strengthening Maternal and Newborn Health through strengthening of ASHAs, Data collection and its analysis." Vihaan, Society for Child Development and Rajasthan, provided support to the Sure State Programme for reducing the maternal and newborn morbidity in selected districts of Uttar Pradesh. VAAGDHARA has given its consultancy for carrying out this study. The main components of this study was-

- Community mobilization, demand creation and facilitation of an enabling environment;
- Household skill building in essential maternal and newborn care and care-seeking;
- Strengthening of linkages between communities and the public and private health care systems.

Interstate Migration Monitoring and Coordination Mechanisms/ Systems

VAAGDHARA conducted a study for outlining the issues of child migration in South Rajasthan. The study was conducted in 3 blocks of Banswara and Pratapgarh districts. The sample size was 300 and the Random Sampling method was used for the study. The main objectives of the study were:-

- Situation analysis of child migration.
- Situation analysis of tribal families regarding migration.
- To observe the ground realities of migration.
- Analysis of migration with children or without children and its effect on the childhood situation in tribal areas.

6. Campaigns and training

6.1 Handpump Mechanics Training

Hand pump mechanics training was organized by VAAGDHARA and SCF-BC for the water and sanitation part of “Aapno Swasthya Aapne Haath” project. The training was given to 33 peoples from the three partner organization of SCF-BC; Cecodecon, BCT, VAAGDHARA and Marudhara academy. The hand pump repairing and maintenance training programme has helped the mechanics to establish an identity of their own in society. The training was participant centred; participants were motivated to participate and to be involved in the training. Different techniques such as group discussion, brainstorming, question and answers were used during sessions. Need of water sources and brief about the presence of water in the earth helped all participants to know the value of water. Awareness regarding technical options of hand pump, about the types of hand pump, how they work, maintenance of hand pumps etc were imparted to the participants.



6.2 Hand Washing Campaign

The activities for Global Hand washing Day were implemented in schools in 60 villages. In addition, local religious leaders were mobilized to endorse the importance of hand washing and to announce the celebration of Global Hand washing Day in the communities based organizations surrounding the schools. Main activities in schools on October 27 included: announcement of the celebration in all schools at 7:45 a.m., at 11 a.m. school children lined up to wash their hand with soap and water at their school hand washing facilities and then rallies throughout the villages.

The challenge is to transform hand washing with soap from an abstract good idea into an automatic behaviour performed in homes, schools, and communities worldwide. Turning hand washing with soap before eating and after using the toilet into an ingrained habit could save more lives than any single vaccine or medical intervention.



6.3 Pneumonia Day

Every 15 second, pneumonia claims the life of another child in our country. Pneumonia kills more children than any other diseases, more than 2 million children under 5 each year. The day was celebrated in 30 villages on 2nd November, 2009 with field coordinators and other 30 villages with CHVs as a time for renewed global action against forgotten killer of child. In local villages, field coordinators advised community members about Pneumonia are largely preventable through vaccination. The main aim behind celebrating World Pneumonia Day is to provide necessary medication to the 60 villages. Meetings held with ANM, AWW, ASHA and Community based organizations. Participants were enlightened to raise awareness among mothers, especially rural areas, about the early symptoms of pneumonia such as coughing and wheezing. Timely treatment could prevent the untimely deaths of many infants. Then she told him about the causes of pneumonia and symptoms of pneumonia. It is a preventable disease which can be cured easily by such simple measures. Rallies and meetings were conducted in different villages to create awareness among the community.



6.4 New Born Child Survival Campaign

VAAGDHARA organized Child Survival Campaign which focuses on maternal and child health care and is a priority of the State Health and Family Welfare Department. The infant mortality rate in Rajasthan, a key indicator of the overall status of health, continues to be the fourth highest among the major States of the country in 2006. This has been attributed to poor professional attendance at birth, high percentage of low birth weight babies and lack of professional post-natal care. Rajasthan has a high prevalence of malnutrition among women and children. Around two-fifths of adult women in the State are malnourished with a body mass index below normal, and this is one of the highest proportions of malnourished women in the country.

With the context of Banswara district, the life in this area is much problematic. The infant mortality rate is much higher than of Rajasthan state. It is only due to little progress has been done in addressing the mal nutrition. Because of this lack of progress child mortality rates remain high; 30% of children are born low weight contributing to mal nourished children and 62 per cent of children under 3 have moderate to severe anemia). Iodine deficiency, as well as deficiency of vitamin-A is also public health problems in the district. 5 days camps and rallies were organized in 15 villages of Ghatol Block aims at creating awareness on the related issue.

6.5 World Water Day

International World Water Day is held annually on 22 March as a means of focusing attention on the importance of freshwater and advocating for the sustainable management of freshwater



resources. However, it is a sobering fact that globally more than 125 million children under five years of age live in households without access to a safe drinking-water source. Even more people - a total of 2.5 billion people - are without sanitation, and this further threatens their health and jeopardizes the quality of water they rely on. **VAAGDHARA** organized rallies, quizzes, essay competition and Drawing competition in different schools of Ghatol Block. These activities helped community to know about water and their issues and get information regarding the SAVE WATER.

VAAGDHARA also organized community meeting in villages to make aware about how to use water cautiously and how water is important for living life. In some villages, drawing and essay competition was organized among Bal Panchayat members. Prizes are distributed among them. With this competition, we get to know the creativity of the children. MSG and WSG meetings were organized to interact with community about the cautious use of water.

III

Human Resource Management

Vaagdhara has a diverse human resource. The year observed various initiatives taken at the management level for capacity enhancement and motivating the dedicated and committed team members. Various opportunities have been provided to staff so that they can enhance their understanding on different issues of development. Following trainings, workshops have been attended by team members:



- Workshop on lobby and advocacy organized by IPAC, Delhi
- Migrant's rights and inland migration organized by Save the Children's Fund
- Workshop on SHG formation organized by Myrada
- Seminar on Human Development Index of Banswara
- Workshop on capacity Building of VHSC

Additionally internal meetings are organized with staff members to review and planning of projects.

Team members very efficiently have incorporated all their learning into their work.

Time to time interaction of staff is ensured with the management or experienced team members. It helps in rejuvenating the ideas and keeping the high spirit of staff.

This year high performer staff was awarded by getting promotion on senior positions.

In the coming year it is being planned to establish organizational systems more methodically. It will include formalizing monitoring system, performance appraisal, promotions, transfers and other human resource subsystems.