



# Annual Report 2014-15



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# 1. Foreword

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First of all, before presenting the Annual Report for the year 2014-15 to all our well-wishers and the globe, I would like to pay tribute to VAAGDHARA's Late President Mr. Narendra Nath Joshi from my heart, soul, thoughts, and feelings. He is the person, who always provides new dimensions to the organization through his guidance and efforts from a decade.

He was such a personality, who turned my thoughts and emotions into statements to the outer world. He strengthens the efforts of a group of tribal farmers which turned into an Organizational movement. He will always remain alive in our thoughts, spirits and words and we will surely work towards achieving his dream. The whole VAAGDHARA team is thankful to him for the immense support and guidance throughout this journey.

The annual report document is an assortment of this year effort of community, team, INGOS and VAAGDHARA. It showcases the importance of expanding our work and efforts to reach the most disadvantaged Tribal community of Southern Rajasthan. This report is a combination of participation of different stakeholders and we have tried to inculcate bottom up approach in finalizing the Annual Document.

The year 2014 has proved as a remarkable year for the organization, as we took a first step with our new Perspective Plan 2014-2020 through focused efforts towards Volunteerism, Community Based Child Protection Mechanism and expansion of Sustainable Integrated Farming System through the Community Change Agents, simultaneously evolving a cadre of development volunteers. With this new Perspective Plan, we are glad to have new, enthusiastic and young team members in this journey towards development. At the same time, I appreciate the efforts of our mature fellows who are nurturing their skills and contributing for the betterment of community. We are also grateful to S.P.Jain Institute of Management for their contribution in the professional development of local youth from Banswara.

I would like to express my gratitude to all the stakeholders including the community, community based organizations, volunteers and one of the emerging strength of VAAGDHARA i.e. grass root level functionaries who have directly and indirectly contributed in the compilation and validation of the Annual Report document. This report takes into account all the annual interventions undertaken by VAAGDHARA along with the outcome of Communities Review.

I am thankful to our mentor Mr. Jaipal Singh and Mr. Deepak Sharma for their support and guidance during the Annual Review Process. My gratitude to all our esteemed partners, viz Save the Children, UNICEF, Freedom From Hunger, Welthungerhilfe, NABARD, Cotton Connect, Rajasthan Government who have supported us in our efforts throughout the year.

Last but not Least, I wish to appreciate Ms Surbhi Saraswat, who continually shows her efforts to execute Organizational exertion into presentable Annual Report.

Thanks  
Jayesh Joshi

## 2. ABOUT VAAGDHARA

Voluntary Association for Agriculture, General Development, Health & Reconstruction Alliance is a professionally managed committed Development organization which initiate taking programme learning to build developmental processes to benefit wider Tribal community in Central India.

**V**AAGDHARA draws its name from its area of working i.e. **Vagad-the tribal area** of Rajasthan adjoining Gujarat and **Dhara-stream**, bringing indigenous community in mainstream development. The core value of the organization is **swaraj 'self-reliance'** which is drawn from Gandhian philosophy, but at the same time, it believes in the use of latest technology for the development of tribal and poor. VAAGDHARA has continuously showing efforts in Southern Rajasthan and benefitted number of Tribal Families, including Tribal women and Children.

During the process of Developing Perspective Plan 2020, we decided to expand our work in adjoining Tribal areas of Rajasthan, Madhya Pradesh and Gujarat. With this, VAAGDHARA has decided to remain focused on the development of marginalized people in tribal areas of country and it has decided to align its present and future interventions under three broad categories – **'Strengthening livelihoods of poor'; 'Addressing the rights of children'; and 'Facilitating the poor to voice their issues and concerns'.**

### VISION

*The poor in tribal region of India have sustainable livelihoods even in changing climate situation and their children are at par with others on all development parameters like education, health, rights and participation.*

### MISSION

*Creating and nurturing vibrant institutions of poor communities in tribal region of western India; inculcating appropriate scientific and indigenous technology and knowledge for sustainable livelihood and realization of true childhood for their children by 2020.*

### OUR PRIME OBJECTIVES:

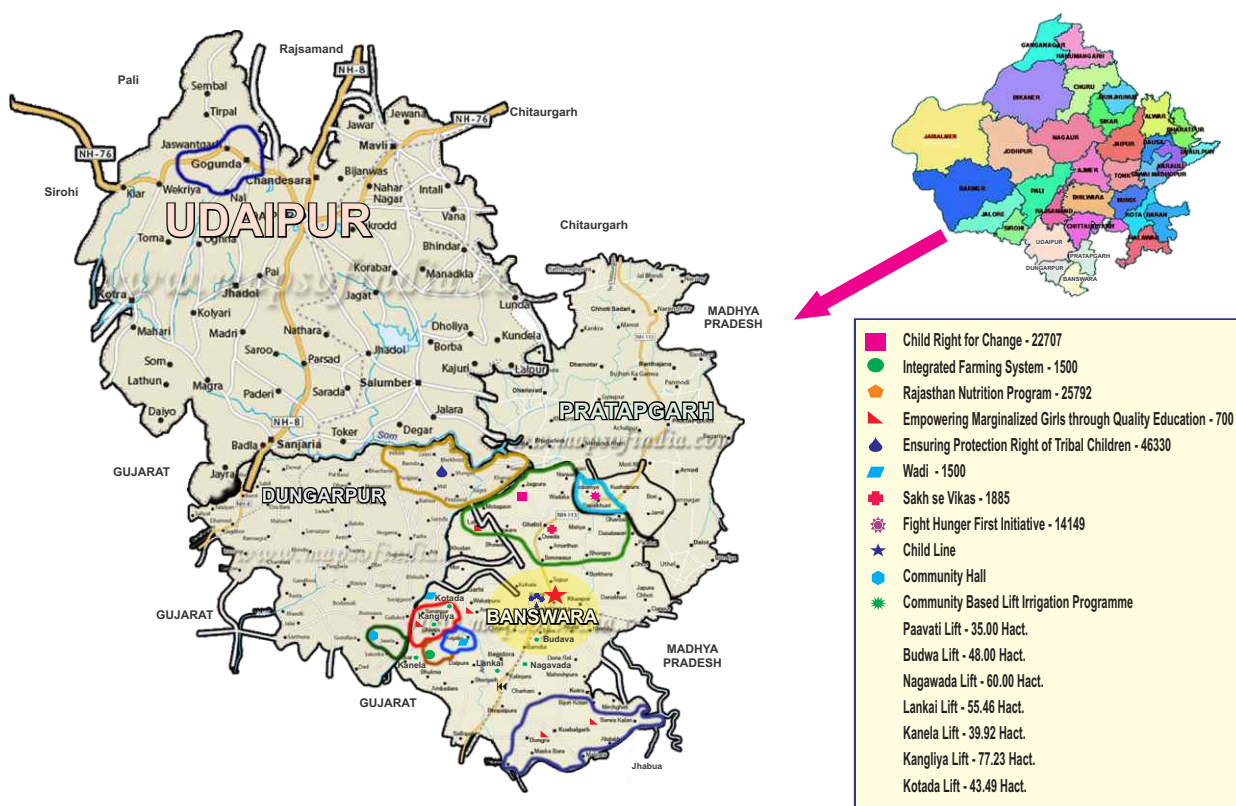
- *Develop tribal junction of Rajasthan, Madhya Pradesh and Gujarat as a place where children get opportunities for better emotional, physical and educational growth.*
- *Address issues pertaining to sustainable natural resources management and livelihood in the target area, with a focus on hunger, food sovereignty and access to safe water leading to better quality of life.*
- *To build knowledge and resources of poor tribal community such that they are in harmony with bio-diversity, ecological and environmental conditions of area suitable for building their resilience against climate change*
- *To promote networking, policy advocacy and facilitate participation of deprived tribal community to voice their issues at local, regional, national and international platforms*



VAAGDHARA strives for the upliftment of tribal community through livelihood development (natural resources management and agriculture), child development and protection, and policy advocacy on different issues. By building alliances that deliver impact at scale, we believe that we can eliminate Poverty with next Generations. It will strive for using best of technology for benefit of marginalized people but at the same time it will be in sync with the core value of sustainable environment and equitable distribution of resources following Gandhian Philosophy of self - reliance.

Through this, Vaagdhara described its goal as **“By 2020, VAAGDHARA plans to reach out to about one lakh poor families in tribal region of Rajasthan and Central West India (tribal areas in Gujarat and MP, adjoining Rajasthan) under its various development interventions.”**

Though the First Year of our Perspective Plan, Vaagdhara is putting its efforts to achieve the goal with sustainable Impacts and Measures in the Tribal community.



Vaagdhara Map

### 3. KEY PERFORMANCE AGAINST TARGET 2014

VAAGDHARA always set their targets and continue to measure related performance through set Targets with mentioned Framework. The Framework includes the analysis of development work, impact of the Programme, Beneficiaries included. Measuring the Performance show encouragement to achieve the goal in an efficient manner and also identify to measure the next year Targets.

**Target 01:** Reach 6000 Farm Families by 2015, with adopting Organic Farming Practices for sustainable livelihoods; food and Nutritional security.

**Performance 01:** By end March 2015, we had reached an estimated 5250 Farm Families, Provided Training and Capacity Building on Integrated organic Farming Approach, 50% of families adopt the Practices.

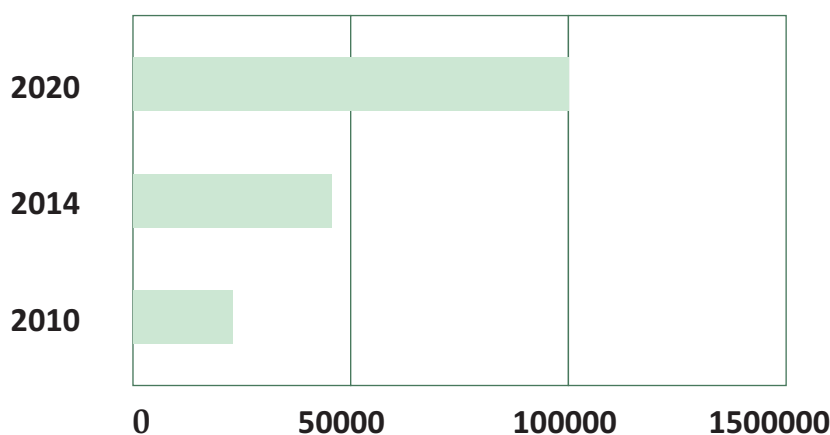
**Target 02:** Strengthening Grass root level institutions to promote Child Protection and Rights, Health and Nutrition which help to provide safe environment.

**Performance 02:** We covered more than 250 institutions like Village Health and sanitation Committee, School Management Committees, Child Protection Committees. Our Program provides their orientation, building their capacity, knowledge sharing with different resource materials covering 1678 members

**Target 03:** Developing a common framework for Umbrella Programme on Sustainable Child Development through facilitating Tribal Voices

**Performance 03:** developed an integrated program approach framework for the tribal area including 3 main components i.e. Health, Education and Livelihood where the Community Institutions are the cross cutting theme through involvement of community to INGOs and other stakeholders.

#### Beneficiaries



	2010	2014	2020
Beneficiaries	18500	45600	100000

## 4. OUR PRIORITIES

Vaagdhara always believe that if the poverty of tribal is to be addressed for any significant and sustainable impact, and then the young generation of tribal has to be better educated, has to be better nourished, and has to be more aware and confident to deal with mainstream.

**V**aagdhara always believe in participatory approach with community to lead their sustainable development. The emphasis is on to create a sustainable community based child protection mechanism which is fun with sustainable livelihoods and also providing young Tribal Generation – through the establishment of community vigilance, which is linked with Community based Institutions.

Our Priorities to develop sustainable and significant livelihood initiatives, which helped tribal young generations to be better physical, social and congenital development and will feel better to deal with the mainstream community. Vaagdhara would like to access the basic services like sustainable employment through small enterprises, high productivity with low investment in agriculture, basic necessities like health, education to their Tribal children- This is the foremost priority for them. Vaagdhara is working for changing their farming patterns to the indigenous methodologies as in respect to climate change which will lead their sustainable livelihood from their own land and also help to reduce higher migration. The tribal community is looking forward to better rights, better infrastructure, and equal opportunities for them; Therefore, there is a need to aware the Tribal communities and organized to seek their rights and take their issues forward.

Vaagdhara is focused on the most vulnerable tribal community which known have high rates of migration rates, malnutrition factors, developing new intervention to improve agriculture production and also demonstrate

The huge potential of integrating agriculture With food and nutrition security.

Vaagdhara help bring new innovations to the tribal culture by developing a better understanding of indigenous technologies, supporting local entrepreneurship, strengthen community based institutions with increase awareness on child rights and development & basic necessities of tribal young generation.



## 5. OUR STRATEGIES

To address above focus areas, VAAGDHARA adopting an approach of using **sustainable scientific Practices** to increase **productivity in agriculture** and deliver **impact at larger scale** in their Young Generation in terms of **safe Childhood**.

Over the next five years (to 2020) our strategy will emphasize the need to improve, enhance and support the community based organizations of the poorest and most vulnerable Tribal community of Central India where there is high burden of low productivity, unemployment, food and nutrition insecurity, migration, malnutrition and other prevalent issues. We have set ourselves a number of ambitious new targets which will guide over the coming years. The each strategy will be delivered using our unique approach to attain their safe life and livelihoods. We will

continue to work closely with our Partners including government, like minded organizations and other institutions to deliver programs that deliver large scale and locally relevant solutions to sustainable impact in lives of the Tribal community.

We will work to increase low cost intervention and promotion of appropriate technology to fill gaps in community behavior change and their better living standards. We will build the effectiveness of new and innovative interventions, demonstrating a multi channel approach and share our impact at a larger level in tribal communities.





## 6. SIGNIFICANT AREAS OF WORK

On the basis of community need assessment, Vaagdhara broadens its future intervention in three sub categories i.e. strengthening livelihoods of Poor, Addressing Rights of Children and Facilitating Poor to raise their voices and concerns.

### Addressing the Rights of Children

Vaagdhara's key principle is to protect Children's development as a central concern of such basic necessities like Child Protection, Health, Education, Participation and Others. Under our framework, the child's right to development is interpreted as a composite right that aims to ensure the child's abilities to fulfill her or his human potential to the maximum during childhood and adulthood alike. Vaagdhara is promoting the participation of children in community decision making process; Vaagdhara also put efforts in developing capacities of different duty bearers who are linked with safe childhood and their holistic development.

### Strengthening Livelihoods of Poor

Vaagdhara works to improve the livelihood challenges of marginalized people of tribal centered Regions with the multi channel approach. It identifies different new innovation and apt scientific technologies to improve their productivity in Agriculture and innovate in evolving appropriate models. Integration of different agricultural allied enterprises with crop activity as a base would provide ways to reuse and recycle produce/waste material of one component as input in the other linked component and to reduce the cost of production of the economic produce of the component two and finally to enhance the net-income of the farm as a whole. We are continuously providing our efforts to improve the productivity of the existing farming system with technological intervention and integration of traditional knowledge, etc so as to trigger of some kind of

economic activity there-from with ecological concerns .This focus area aims to reach more than 10,000 Farmers who can start different appropriate practices which helps them to develop their Agriculture Production and also helps to reduce the migration rates with sustainable impact.

### Facilitating Poor to raise their voices and concerns

Vaagdhara is looking forward to better rights, better facilities and equal opportunities of tribal centered region community. VAAGDHARA will act as a catalyst and facilitator by providing platform and network to help the community to voice their concern and to positively engage with policy makers for enabling policy environment. Vaagdhara would like to hold different events and dialogues establishment with government and other international agencies to share their issues and concerns at larger platform.



## 7. Addressing The Rights of Children

### 7.1 Addressing Child Labour Migration

South Rajasthan's Tribal Children of seasonal migrants often migrate with their parents, and they are particularly vulnerable to child labour. Seasonal work sites at destination – often in agriculture, but also in for instance brick kilns - are often far away from schools and other services, and school admission on a seasonal basis may be problematic, so children come along with their parents and work. This potentially jeopardizes individual skills acquisition and human capital formation and increases the risk of child labour.

In more than 250 villages, Vaagdhara is working for strengthening of the quality services by creating awareness and facilitating the engagement of quality services in Early Childhood Care and Development and education. It is providing its efforts on empowering communities, including children through knowledge , skills and different identified tools that would be enable them to identify child rights violations including others related to child abuse, exploitation and violence and take necessary preventive and remedial measures keeping the “Best Interest of Children” in mind. We are working closely with Child the Protection Committee, Children's Group which supports in Child Participate in community decision making process, School Management Committees and linkages with state level Protection units. VAAGDHARA aims to build a protective environment for children, focusing on systemic factors at all levels—from government to community to family—that should protect children in each and every level. In its efforts to strengthen protection at several levels, we seek both the prevention of child labour, child Migration and identified the measures where it can stop during the early ages.

The strategic focus was to improve the demand, strengthen existing facilities and systems along with pilot innovations for quality Early Childhood Care & Development (ECCD) and education services in the communities; which helps to develop an enabling environment to protect children from migratory Child Labour.

- *Identification of 2125 Children for capacity building on life skills*
- *Formation of 233 Village Child Protection Committee*
- *Enabling 1567 children in strengthening their involvement in decision making process and encouraging Child participation at community level*
- *Strengthening District level protection unit by various workshops.*
- *Linkages of 654 HHs to different social security schemes.*

We are also addressing the strengthened government commitment to child protection; a change in customs or practices that do not adequately protect children; Proper services related to Early Childhood Care and Development and education which helps to inform them about the importance of Primary education; strengthening the capacity of children and adolescents for their own protection, through greater awareness and participation; strengthening the capacity of those closest to the child; improved government services and different schemes related to children ; and adequate monitoring and reporting mechanisms. Reducing migration-related risks to children, as well as addressing the scourge of Child Labour,

Child Migration requires concerted efforts on many levels. Poverty reduction and real opportunities for children and young people, including education, are anchors which can help reduce pressures on children to move. Children, who suffer as the result of different forces which lead to the migration of their parents or families, by themselves, should be assisted to resume their lives with their rights as children fully respected.

## 7.2 ENSURING PROTECTION RIGHTS OF TRIBAL CHILDREN

Vaagdhara is focusing primarily on increasing child-sensitivity within households; include discussing the relevance of making children's priorities more visible in decision making, household spending decisions, and time allocation to children, and providing concrete examples of how to do it in the context of poverty and limited opportunities. Vaagdhara did community sensitization Programme through Participatory Methods where communities get engaged with the activities. As Participatory development has been connected to all the village community including men, women and children and provide them right to be involved in the decision making Process. Through Participatory Rural Appraisal Methodology, Vaagdhara has been able to extract the local knowledge, responsiveness to their need and awareness regarding the government Schemes. The aim of conducting the Community sensitization Programme is to spread awareness on child Protection and their Rights, Existing government schemes knowledge into the community. Through organizing Different FGDs, Mapping Exercise, and Discussion with community, stakeholders, and PRIs to disseminate the village information are some of the process which we had adopted during the exercise.

- *3578 Number of participation from community in 49 Gram Panchayats.*
- *Identification of 478 number of beneficiaries from social security schemes*
- *Identification of 876 Children who need proper child Protection scheme and linkages covering orphan children, children affected through Natha Pratha, children affected mentally challenge , children with disability and Others*
- *12786 Number of members who took oath for child protection and Rights.*

At another level, Vaagdhara has developed 100 Child Friendly Volunteers who supported children's and sensitize the community on Child Protection and Their Rights. It provides focus on developing Child Friendly villages in order to build awareness on Child Rights and Protection.



### Community based Tracking Mechanism

*Monitoring the well-being of children and adolescents is a critical component of efforts to prevent psychological, behavioral, and health problems and to promote their successful development. There are different aspects which encompass child Protection and their rights which have been associated through Family, peer, school, community influences. There is need for developing Tracking mechanism communities will become better able to support prevention efforts and select prevention practices that meet community-specific needs. It can help bring about critical improvements in the lives of children and adolescents and affect positive changes at the community level. To the extent, Vaagdhara developed Village diary through participatory effort and need identified through the community that can be made available to communities, they will foster support for prevention efforts and guide selection of increasingly effective prevention and treatment practices. The formulation of village diary helped community to identify the number of children who can be link through different existing government schemes.*

All children have the right to protection. They have the right to survive, to be safe, to belong, to be heard, to receive adequate care and to grow up in a protective environment. A family is the first line of protection for children. Parents or other caregivers are responsible for building a protective and loving home environment. Schools and communities are responsible for building a safe and child-friendly environment outside the child's home. In the family, school and community, children should be fully protected so they can survive, grow, learn and develop to their fullest potential. Vaagdhara is developing community based protection structures to identify the child negligence, child abuse, violating their rights within the community.

In our Programme, we are working to sensitize the communities to promote Child Rights and Protection at each and every level. We are showing our efforts in promoting behavioral change at the household, community and other levels, progressively changing attitudes toward children to ensure that benefits of social protection that accrues to the family will have an impact on children. In total, we sensitized more than 80 Gram Panchayats and closely work with different household members and with key community opinion leaders, including Panchayats using

different tools and evidence to rally more support with working on child-focused social protection mechanisms.

#### Availing Child Right

*Doongar village, Banswara: 17 year old Aanjana was kept all ready for her big day, against her will. Her marriage was fixed by her father, a labourer and her mother, a house wife. Hailing from a poor family Aajana was being forced into the marriage at an early age as it was customary in their village. A VCPC member, who came to know about the proposal, brought it to the notice of all VCPC members. VCPC members immediately called up at Child line 1098 where emergency action taken up which helped to stop the marriage. Now, Anjana enrolled in school due to efforts of VCPC and other stakeholders. Now, she is availing her Child Rights and enjoying her studies.*



### 7.3 RIGHT TO EDUCATION FOR TRIBAL CHILDREN

Vaagdhara is working with 245 schools and 7 KGBVs for strengthening the quality of services by creating awareness and facilitating the engagement of Parents and communities in School Management Committees and improving the capacity of Teachers and ICDS workers. Special Emphasis was given on Teacher Training, multi-grade teaching skills, positive disciplining, Enhancing and strengthening libraries, Continuous and Comprehensive Evaluation methods, using teaching learning materials in their sessions. Attention was also paid on developing School Development Plan, strengthening School Management Committees, parents-Teacher Relationships by providing information, Education and communication tools, knowledge and skills. During this year, 100 ICDS workers, which can also represent as Preschool Teachers, 265 Teachers of government schools and KGBVs were involved in discussion to enhance their teaching skills. In 7 KGBVs, 14 teachers were also trained on gender, discipline, girl's rights, hygienic practices and others. Furthermore, 675 Parents and community members and 365 School Management Committee members were oriented on importance on education, child care practices and parenting methods, and also participated in school engagement. Additionally, we also organized community awareness Camps and Motivation camps in 100 villages on the importance of Right To education Campaign activities included 100 community meetings, 56 rallies, different posters and other visual materials promoting education. The aim of these initiatives is to promote education, especially for girl children, and mobilize communities to identify out of school children and support their enrollment in government-run bridge courses, local schools or KGBVs, depending on the needs of the child.

#### Increasing Enrollment in KGBVs

*Kasturba Gandhi Balika Avasiya Vidhyalaya Amja is situated in a tribal dominant block Gadhi of Banswara district. In the initiation of the project (Empowering Marginalized Girls Through Quality Education) only 68 students were enrolled at KGBV and out of which only 30 were regular in classes. At that time teachers were also not concerned about the status of education and enrollment. With the intervention of the project and staff from VAAGDHARA along with the KGBV staff the work on increasing the enrollment was started. In May and June 2014 the motivation camps and Nukkad Natak were organized at village level and parents were contacted and made aware on RTE, importance of education, rights of children and Kasturba Gandhi Balika Vidyalaya Scheme. A list of out of school children and dropout children was prepared and these children were made participated in the motivation camps which were organized in 5 villages of the block for 2 days at each village. Through the medium of these camps, children were encouraged for studies and towards the schools. This impacted in the increase of enrollment of girls in KGBV. In the initiation of 2014-15 term 104 girls were enrolled. To retain and to develop the interest of girls in education, the different and easy procedure for teaching were adopted, the girls were taught through the medium of games and other creative activities, which generate the interest of girls in studies and help in ensuring the retention of the students at KGBV. At present there are 98 girls enrolled and retained in KGBV and enjoys the culture and environment of school.*

Vaagdhara is also working on bringing the lived reality of adolescents, providing opportunity for applying knowledge in decision-making and giving sufficient practice for this, so that it acquires the status of life skills. By providing Training to more than 700 Girls, Vaagdhara sharing the belief that life skill education can be the effective tool for their empowerment including decision making process, rediscovering yourself, communication, problem solving skills, emotions and others. Life Skill education is getting increased recognition in Educational framework and also generated demand for Life Skill Education with the educational curriculum.

There were the positive effects on parenting behavior and the impacts on language- and literacy-promoting behaviors for families with Agriculture Background. Parents engaged in a wide variety of activities that supported learning in the home. Over 75% of Parents reported listening to their Daughters, modeling enjoyment of reading different books and writing their family member names. 69% Parents equipped with the KGBV schools, amenities which been provided to their daughters and active in attending meetings. Changing into the Teaching patterns as nowadays teachers are using circular methods which results more attention towards individual girl. 86 % of teachers are using these patterns and sharing the improvement in learning level as she can provide her time to each and every individual and can easily find out the common problems “Learning disabilities, “Conduct Problems”, “attitude Problems”.

2145 books of Eklavya Publication and Pratham Publications added in Libraries to make richer and functional and 15 types of teaching, learning material to Pre schools at ICDS centers for enhancing physical environment. It also linked with developing skills in higher-order thinking, problem-solving, communication and collaboration to help students construct knowledge and to foster deep knowledge and deep understanding. One of the examples from KGBV Ganoda, Libraries books is displayed and girls can easily identify their choice of book and spend time in the Reading Corner Rooms. 67% of girls shared that they like to spend their times in libraries and correlated the library books with their academic curriculum.

Inclusive learning is the really way forward for the KGBVs and give them strategies for responding to difference. All good teachers create an inviting and 'safe' environment for everyone to learn. They use a variety of teaching methods, encourage respectful interaction, seek feedback from learners, collaborate with Resource Person and check list which provided them when they need extra help and continually update their skills.





## 7.4 CHILD HEALTH AND NUTRITION

We know that what children eat depends on the foods that are available locally and the culture they are born into. So our work with improving the local and indigenous food Practices— combines improving the nutritional quality of food and providing complementary foods to increase nutrients in the diet. This sits alongside efforts to change people's behavior, especially around breast feeding, what mothers eat, and their understanding of what constitutes a healthy diet for themselves and their family. We organized different events and Campaigns across the Banswara District, including Village Health and Nutrition Day, Hand washing Day, Complementary feeding week and the Breast feeding week. We have supported 100 Village health, water and sanitation Committee by creating awareness on health and nutrition issues. Two key strategic interventions that were proposed and well received were:

- **Focusing on IYCF Practices as a key sector for reducing malnutrition**
- **Strengthening behavior change strategies and communication**

VAAGDHARA recognizes that multiple factors cause under-nutrition and incorporates a multi-disciplinary approach emphasizing collaboration between multiple service providers to address agriculture, livelihood, health, nutrition and capacity building. Vaagdhara with the new collaboration with Freedom from Hunger India Trust started working with existing SHGs which provide knowledge to Health and Nutrition interventions and building their capacity and knowledge on the same.

*The 1000 days from the start of women's Pregnancy until her child's second birthday offers a unique opportunity to shape child's future. The right nutrition during the crucial time period can have enormous impact on ability to children grow and learn. We focus on improving child's health and Nutrition to break inter generational cycle of Malnutrition.*

- **Which provide knowledge to health and Nutrition interventions and building their capacities and knowledge on same.** We are involving different key stakeholders and addresses 8000 women for nutrition and Health knowledge. We are working with Grass root health authorities and local communities to help integrate the treatment of acute malnutrition within communities and at home, so malnourished children can access the treatment they need before it becomes critical, and without the need for their parents or carers to make long trips to hospitals. Our focus on the promotion of good maternal and child Health and nutrition as well as adequate hygiene and care practices to prevent life-threatening malnutrition.

Another Project , The Fight Hunger First Initiative, which is based on the premise that - in the longer term, poor people can break out of the cycle of poverty and hunger if adequate welfare systems are in place and basic rights are fulfilled. The basic rights are such as access to proper education, sufficient and adequate access to food and income, better health services. The project therefore, addresses the most important rights and entitlements on food/nutrition, poverty and basic education. Community based groups are strengthen to address and ensure accessibility of rights and entitlements in areas of food security, Mother and child Nutrition and Primary Education.



We support the promotion of optimal feeding practices for infants and young children, including exclusive breast feeding for the first six months of a child's life, and continued breast feeding, alongside safe, diverse and nutritious complementary foods until age two.

*In 2015 and beyond, we will continue to promote breastfeeding, diarrhea prevention and management, IYCF Practices, indigenous complementary feeding Practices, and provide continuous support for the increasing awareness on indigenous and local food practices for complementary foods.*

*By 2020, we will reach one lakh children with improved access to affordable complementary and supplementary food and their holistic development.*

*We will also strengthen behavior change interventions that address optimal breastfeeding and complementary feeding, as well as maternal nutrition practices, integrated with water, sanitation and hygiene, and other health interventions as appropriate.*



## 7.5 Access to Safe Drinking Water and Hygiene Practices

Vaagdhara is working with the Department of Science and Technology on Pilot Initiative with 20 schools on safe drinking water, sanitation and hygiene practices. As Vaagdhara is also committed to work with children's and communities to sensitize them about safe drinking water, proper sanitation and hygiene practices since they are bearer of Right to live with Dignity. Our Programmes directly or indirectly covering the WASH feature both at communities and school level. Our focus has been demonstrated innovative practices, behavioral change and demand driven approach on safe drinking water and sanitation. In the process, 1743 Children have been supported to develop their school WASH plans including promotions of hand washing, school cleanliness, hygienic practices, clean nearby environment and others.



In this project school children are perceived as “the changing agents”. This project is based on the principle that children learn and adapt fast; and once they adapt they can also act as motivator to change the behavioral pattern of parents and other members of families. Therefore the project has planned to target the school children and sharing the WASH behavior with communities. School children not only embody the new generation, they are also the most important change agents for their parents' generation. Clean and abundant water, good sanitation and appropriate hygiene are key to maintaining a healthy environment, especially for children. Children who are already malnourished are more susceptible to disease spread by dirty water and poor hygiene practices because their immune systems are weaker. And, in turn, waterborne diseases stop a child from absorbing vital nutrients and energy. So, a vicious circle develops that puts the child's life at risk

*All our water, sanitation and hygiene programmes include the promotion of good hygiene practices like hand-washing, cooking with clean utensils, and drawing water from protected sources at schools, in health centres or at home. This allows us to minimize waterborne disease and ensure that the health benefits of safe water and sanitation are maximized.*



## 8. Strengthening Livelihoods of Poor

### 8.1 AGRICULTURE WITH SUSTAINABLE LIVELIHOODS

***Our work focuses on innovation, technological improvements, and better Agri-food Practices that will promote sustainability and be truly effective, now and for future generations.***

Integrated Farming System (IFS) tries to look deeper into this Tribal situation, particularly of the small family farms falling in between the modern and primitive production systems. Vaagdhara is working on Integrated farming, which tries to imitate the nature's principle, where not only crops but, varied types of plants, animals, birds, fish and other aquatic flora and fauna are utilized for production.

These are combined in such a way and proportion that each element helps the other; the waste of one is recycled as a resource for the other through LEISA techniques. The basic principle is to enhance the ecological diversity - by choosing the appropriate cropping methodology with mixed cropping, crop rotation, crop combination and inter cropping so that there is less competition for water, nutrition and space and adopting eco-friendly practices; by following Multistorey

*Sustainable Integrated Farming Systems (SIFS) is a system which focuses on increasing farm productivity by increasing diversification, resource integration and creating market linkages. Vaagdhara is supporting 2000 small and marginal farm families in Banswara District, in adopting this sustainable farming system.*

arrangement so that the total available area is effectively used and there is a high level of interaction among biotic and abiotic components; by integrating subsystems by in the village, there will be enormous scope for employment and business opportunities, especially for the youth for selling seeds, seedlings, manures etc.

- *Development of 50 SIFS farmer Trainers*
- *SIFS Exposre Visit at Tapovan Aashram: Udaipur*
- *Developed SIFS Demo to address the SIFS approach and able to implement in their fields.*
- *Development of SIFS Training Module*
- *100 Families linked with Promoting appropriate cost effective Low cost interventions and use of local raw materials*
- *250 Families linked with of good quality seeds, agriculture extension services, fertilizers, and markets.*

### ROAD TOWARDS SUSTAINABILITY

*Until year 2010, Raju S/o Hamji, a resident of Uplapara hamlet of Ratapan had 2.5 ha land 2 cows, 2 buffaloes, 2 goats and 2 chickens. All together these resources were not sufficient to take care of family. Consequently, he became regular visitor to Ahemdabad in search of labour for three to four months. During this visit he used to earn Rs. 8000 to Rs. 10000 and support his family. After continued migration of five years, it was first time when he participated in a training program on IFS and decided to stay back and work as labour for trenching and seeding other activities as on fields of other members. He learnt various activities such as vermin-composting, jeevamrit making, beer budding. This project helped him by providing remuneration of Rs. 8000 for trenching work during 2011-12, Rs.5300 towards ber budding work (662 grafts); 10 chicks of good quality hens have now become a family of 25 members and I have already got an amount of 2000/- by selling five chickens. I produced six quintals of maize instead of five by making extra 1quintal worth Rs.1000/-. Vegetables grown during the monsoon through improved seed, dried and keep stored, help to have nutritive food round the year Above all this project provided a confidence in his own resources, opportunities to work being at home and develop own resources for producing sustainable and extra. He has gathered social regulation and credit worth. He is now a change agent building for other youth to invest in their own resources. One of the key aspects that have helped Raju is*

We approached the problem by developing and integrating participatory learning methods into our agriculture programs that can provide this linkage, for instance through community dialogues, planning exercises to increase the diversity of production, as well as cooking demonstrations to improve the diversity of food. Practicing -

- **Improve household food, nutrition and livelihood security**
- **Improve food, livelihood and income diversity**
- **Improve ecological sustainability**
- **Strengthen the local economy**

Vaagdhara is doing efforts on integrated approach with more than 2000 tribal farm families, where we are ensuring increase in the farm production, ensuring food and nutritional security leading to reduced Hunger Period.

We are also working on Capacity building process through peer learning – for scaling up the successes of IFS, it is very important to change the mindset of the farmers from crop dominated, market oriented focus to holistic production, planning the entire production system carefully – which can be best done by a farmer who has practiced the similar approach. As we know, peer learning is an important methodology, especially for the skill based livelihood like farming. We developed more than 50 SIFS Community trainers who can aware the community on SIFS Approach. Vaagdhara has also developed different modules related to approach which was designed especially for the tribal community for their understanding and knowledge enhancement.



## 8.2 WADI DEVELOPMENT

*The central focus of Vaagdhara is “wadi model “ for tribal development which act as a sustainable and replicable model for poverty alleviation.*

Wadi "The Wadi" model of tribal development is holistic in approach addressing production, processing and marketing of the produce and also other needs. The core of the programme is "Wadi" and other development interventions are built around "Wadi". The "Wadi" in Gujarati means a 'small orchard' covering 0.75 acres. The "Wadi" as an effective tool for tribal development and Vaagdhara is developing the "Wadi" of mango as it is suitable to the area or a combination of these tree crops, with forestry species on the periphery of the land holdings. Two or more tree crops are selected in the "Wadi" model to minimize the climatic, biological and marketing risks. Tribal families having less than 2 acre land is given 0.75 acre wadi each for raising 40 fruit plants suitable to local area and 100 forestry plants on the boundary. Other development interventions in the areas of environment, gender and health viz., soil conservation in the wadis, water resource development, agriculture development, women development, health are woven around the wadi. The project design is based on family approach and centered on the development of WADI (Orchard) for the improvement of their livelihoods. The main goal of the program is to ensure that livelihood and food security of 2000 poor tribal households are sustainably improved through promoting a more efficient equitable self - managed and sustainable

Exploitation of their natural resources i.e. land, water & man power at their disposal and through off farm/non-farm enterprise development.

Another factor to be incorporated in wadi programming is the simultaneous planning and implementation of the entire wadi plots in a cluster so that there is uniformity in tree stands, soil conservation measures and water resource development. The emergence of Wadis and the associated development activities in a compact cluster transform the usually prevalent community fellowship into synergy and group dynamism that is focused towards well-defined goals. The benefit of this community mobilization continues even after the initial phase of wadi establishment in managing and solving problems as and when they emerge.

## COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

Community development and SHG Development is also incorporated in the Wadi Project. 100 women get trained on drudgery reduction and other alternative livelihood opportunities. Many of the women are involved in vegetable cultivation through vermin composting and we are also focused on promotion of micro enterprises.

## TRAINING AND CAPACITY BUILDING

Training and building their Capacities is an integral part to develop awareness in Wadi model. Wide varieties of Training sessions were organized for wadi development, which helped to reinforce their knowledge building.





- New wadi development approach started in 350 Farm Families
- Seed distribution in 350 Families
- Providing nutrition kit by providing orientation to 250 women.
- 300 farmers trained on water and soil conservation.
- 1000 farm families adopted organic farming Practices.
- Organized 3 cattle camp and 780 animals get vaccinated through Camps.
- Convergence done with 250 farmers and done Green Gram farming .
- 185 Families linked with Drip Irrigation Methods.
- 40 Families and 25 Families linked with Goat Rearing and Poultry Techniques.



### 8.3 AGRICULTURE AND FOOD SECURITY

The Fight Hunger First Initiative is designed on the premise that, in the long term, poor people can only break out of this cycle if adequate welfare systems are in place and basic rights are fulfilled: such as, access to proper education, sufficient and adequate access to food and income, better health services and actual inclusion in the state generated welfare program. Only, then, can the new generation of disadvantaged groups look forward to a new and better future. And only then, can growth benefit the entire society.

Family is the final arbitrator for good nutrition. We are working on women's autonomy & decision making regarding issues related to agriculture, livelihood, household diets, etc has very positive impact on the family's nutrition, health, education and food security. The FHF program has reached out to large number of women through CBOs, awareness camps and the ICDS. Introducing women in active decision making regarding agriculture has been one of the major activities while promoting sustainable farming systems. The program supports the organization of village structures, like community based organizations (CBOs) or school management committees (SMCs).

They are empowered to demand rights and entitlements, and actively participate as citizen in development processes. The main focus includes

Agriculture is strategically important for the post-2015 development framework. It is a major driver of economic growth, and where growth has the most poverty-reducing impact. Agriculture can generate increased incomes for Tribal farmers; improving nutrition level and also the food security of tribal dominated areas.

the Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS), National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (NREGA), and the right to education (RTE). Due to different kinds of administrative failures and lack of transparency, the rights and services do not work well in the remote project locations. Another aim of the program is to make pilot interventions on food/ nutrition and education.

The major prerequisites for sustained food & nutritional security are institution building, empowerment especially of women, improved agriculture, health & nutrition education together with behavior change at HH level, better access to food & income through government schemes and improved service delivery by government service providers. These processes are extremely intensive and time consuming as they evolve and change the perception of the community about their collective strength and ability to access rights & entitlements and question the government.



## 8.4 MICRO ENTERPRISE DEVELOPMENT

Vaagdhara's efforts have endowed the women with literacy and numeric skills and organized them into Mahila mandals leading to formation of SHGs linked to banks and availing credit facilities for their enterprises. Micro level interventions have translated into the empowerment of women to some extent manifested in their coming out of veil and their increased participation in decision making within and outside their families. Within its thrust area of developing self-sufficient women's network, and achieve group sustainability it works on forming women's groups. The proposed project will focus on Women Empowerment is based on the premise that micro credits have been playing a crucial role in life of the target group. It is unorganized lending system that persists in the area which supports emergency demands and consumption needs arises out of the irregular money flow system in the area. The objective of formation and functioning of SHGs is to provide alternatives for the extreme exploitative credit practices of the money lenders in the area of operation. Vaagdhara is working with 256 SHGs and has also started future endeavors with Agricultural based livelihoods and Food & Nutrition securities. Through processing 11 cluster development, one Federation registered with the Name "Vaag Shakti Manch" and it also transferred the amount of INR640000 into the federation.

*Creation of 433 Institutions with the involvement of 4337 members in Micro Enterprise Development.*

### Towards Women Empowerment

*Devi, wife of Rajkumar is a resident of Ganeshpura village of Ghatol. Geeta came to know that with the intervention of VAAGDHARA Self Help Groups were formed in the village. She was not having any saving at that time, but shows urge to become a member of the group. and joined the SHG along with other women of the village. She took part in the meetings regularly and deposited her savings on time. She got to indulge in labor for earning and save Rs. 50 every month as savings for depositing in the group. With the time she came to know about the benefits of the SHG through attending various meetings and trainings provided to them. With the increase in the savings of the group the members started inter-loaning. The loan from the group was made available on a very small interest rate so members take loan to fulfill their household needs. Geeta too, took loan to start a livelihood for her family as the family was going through a rough time. Geeta and her husband being educated decided to purchase a wheat flour machine and to set up the business. She borrowed Rs. 30000 from the group and started the business in the village. Today, both ( Geeta and her husband) together earn Rs.50-100 per day through the business and are living their life happily. Their children are now going to nearby private school for studies. Along with this they are repaying the monthly installments to the SHG on time.*

*It is a successful initiative of Micro Enterprise development where women are taking the lead towards empowerment.*

## 8.5 COMMUNITY LIFT IRRIGATION

The most critical component for revival of any project is mobilization of the community. Unless the community participates at every level of revival and takes the ownership, it is very difficult for successful implementation of revival strategies. Thus; Participatory Irrigation Management (PIM) has got widespread recognition in revival process of irrigation schemes. For effective monitoring and implementation of the revival process, VAAGDHARA has in place a strong Institutional Management system consisting of experienced managerial, technical, agriculture and social mobilization experts at all levels from central to operational level. VAAGDHARA has conducted a situational analysis on the Community Lift Irrigation schemes and design as per the community need. Water Users Committee is strengthened and empowered through Social Mobilization efforts of organization so that they can manage their distribution system, Power Consumption, electricity bills and overall management.

## 8.6 ORGANIC FARMING TRAINING

Vaagdhara took initiative with Cotton connect on developing Organic Farming (only at Cotton) with 4000 Farm Families. Vaagdhara started the Project with 4000 tribal farmers to provide training on cultivation of organic cotton farming in their fields with a vision of improving the livelihoods of farmers and their families by helping to reduce their production costs, and to build capacity on cultivation practices devoid of child, forced or slave labour. But it had come to end when Vaagdhara and community members collectively decided that they can't be forced what we have to produce in their field. As Vaagdhara always believe in participatory decision and community is one of the important decision makers to identify what are their needs, what kind of projects /programmes would be suitable to them?

It is a good learning for Vaagdhara team members as well as for farmers to get orientation about the organic cotton production and will definitely include the organic farming practices as we are doing in other running projects.





## 8.7 Vaagdhara Tribal Food and Grain Initiatives Limited

### ***Reclaiming Opportunities for sustainable development***

Vaagdhara noticed during working with Tribal Framers that Farm producers are unable to realize optimal value from their produce and progress further due to fragmentation of land holdings and lack of organization. Due to this fragmentation and disorganization, it is not economically viable for the farmers not only to adopt latest technology but also to use high yielding varieties of inputs like seeds and fertilizers. They are also unable to realize good value from their marketable surplus by individually selling their produce. Through better organization, producers can utilize scale to procure inputs at a lower price, and gain more selling power for their produce/product. Forming a producer organization can also provide access to timely and adequate finance, build capacity and provide linkages to markets.

Therefore, Vaagdhara has decided to set up Producer Organization Vaagdhara tribal food and grain initiatives limited which are cited as making a crucial contribution to the provision and enhancement of extension services. Their ability to develop linkages between extension provider and small holders farmers have been underlined as essential to the formulation of appropriate and effective extension approaches that can also enhance interventions on food security. Furthermore agriculture extension has benefited from producers acting as a bridge between local agricultural knowledge and technical research expertise.

Through developing Producer Organization, Vaagdhara have a role to play in the promotion of organizations potentially bringing benefits to small holders in terms finance, inputs and marketing provision. To maximize results, we have been developing strategies to use a combination of participatory and market oriented approaches in order to ensure effective links between farmers associations.

Vaagdhara tribal food and grain initiatives limited will initiate the work with emerging agendas such as Developing Business identity, social enterprise development, social protection and market linkages; provide an opportunity to redirect policy dialogues towards improving rural livelihoods and building capacity to deliver domestic food security. We are ensuring strategic linkages between smallholder's Tribal farmers in shaping new approaches to secure rural development goals.



## 9 FACILITATING TRIBAL VOICES

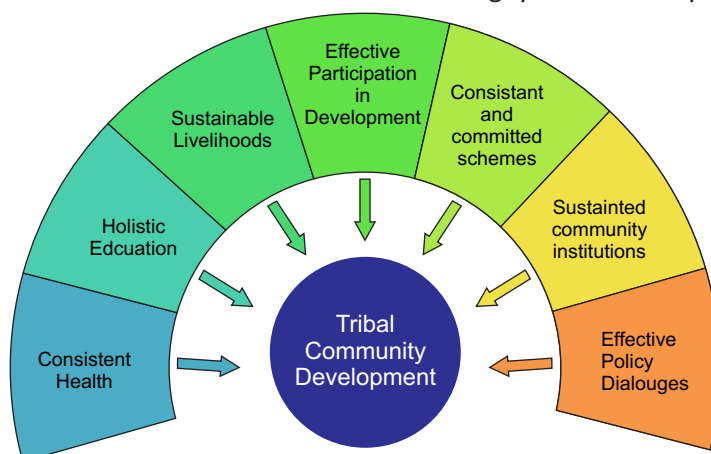
VAAGDHARA organized regular policy dialogue events for community leaders, policy makers, media and other stakeholders on issues of relevance for the tribal and poor. The issues would be like decentralized governance of Panchayats Extension in Scheduled Areas (PESA), Forest Rights of tribal; sustainable Natural Resource Management, state of implementation of various development programs, need for having context specific programs for tribal regions etc. VAAGDHARA also strives for consent building among key stakeholders to influence policy decisions and creating an enabling environment for children's growth and development. One of such key policy interventions includes Preparation of State Plan of Action for Elimination of Child Labour in Rajasthan.

### 9.1 STEP TO INTEGRATED APPROACH

The Umbrella programme for Sustainable Development is expected to improve the investment tribal area in the field of health, nutrition, education and sustainable livelihoods focusing on young children and the most disadvantaged families. It is expected to create

foundation for sustainable tribal development through positive growth and social cohesion that is expected to result in Children with emotional, social, physical and cognitive development. The concept of following the umbrella approach must take into account all basic needs like quality food, safe house, education, essential health facilities and a dignified livelihood. Prevention of alcohol and additives, sensitization and collectivization of citizens, promotion of safe and secure homes, protection of rights of the under privileged classes, protection of environment, prevention of tax evasion by corporate, protection of workers right including minimum wages & social security, gender equity and safety in public places.

There was a consultation held with community on integrated approach and Community reflected that an integrated farming system model has to be evolved involving food from farm produce, forest food and tree based produces including millets, maize, sorghum, paddy, pulses, oilseeds and vegetable as well as food items from forest and other common resources was tried. The tribal households were encouraged to have eco-friendly houses with different forms of integrated farming system with crops, horticulture, livestock,



trees by utilizing available land and diversifying the farming systems. The collectivization and common efforts based on primary production and semi-processing by farm clusters and Resource User's Association pooled under the Rural Engineering Centre and Agro-processing centre helped to have an efficient market for the surplus produce. The mainstream mechanisms like school garden, local procurement, local food through PDS, participation in MDMS/ICDS, etc were also tried. The multi-layer linking of agriculture, natural resources and nutrition lead to visible impacts in food access and availability, food consumption and utilization, hygiene and health in different life cycle stages. At the end, VAAGDHARA team and Community indicated that this meeting has helped each one of us to think out of box and evolve programs that integrate all the major components that are important for development opportunities for our next generation and help children to explore learning and healthy development.

***167 Farmers from Tribal Region participated in Community Consultation on integrated Approach***

To look into reasons behind this slow pace of development of tribal on account of education, health and livelihood, and discussing with community, as Vaagdhara always adopted bottom to top approach, one day consultation was organized at Udaipur on 31<sup>st</sup> October 2014 among various NGOs, *INGOs and some of the development thinkers*. The consultation moves around to look on issues like Health/Nutrition, Education, livelihood and Agriculture holistically. It also discussed potential for “Umbrella Programme for Sustainable Child Development.

We have discussed various aspects of integrating program and community institutions for tribal development including three main components namely Health, Education, and Livelihood. We would be working out a framework for Umbrella programme to guide us for evolving a comprehensive programme clearly reflecting the



***Large Platform where 35 Number of Participants from INGOs, and other stakeholders talked on Umbrella Approach Framework Development.***

integrated programming approach for Sustainable Development for Child Rights with Agriculture and Nutrition.

Through this we will be able to invest in children's right to health, nutrition, education and sustainable livelihoods to the families starting with very young children and the most disadvantaged families- leads to positive growth and social cohesion that can be inherited by generations to come. To achieve the greatest impact on the lives of children, the common framework of Health/Nutrition, Education and Livelihood should be under an Umbrella that purposefully considers children's Right and needs the broad framework of economic development, social development and environmental sustainability. The development which aims to support the “whole child” – a simultaneously promoting and safeguarding their emotional, social, physical and cognitive development and their basic livelihood needs- can enable sustainable development.



## 9.2 COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT & TEAM DEVELOPMENT

The two important tools for effective organization strategies as well as opportunity to strengthen the relationship with the community as well as Team. It also acts as in better decision making by ensuring decisions and are informed of community needs and aspiration.

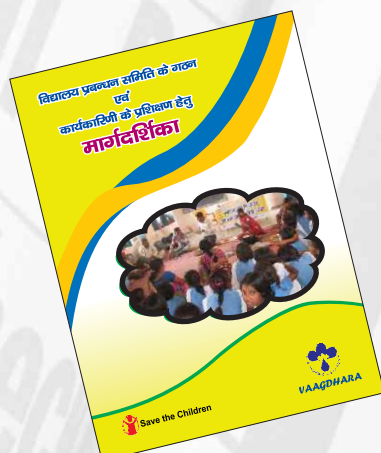
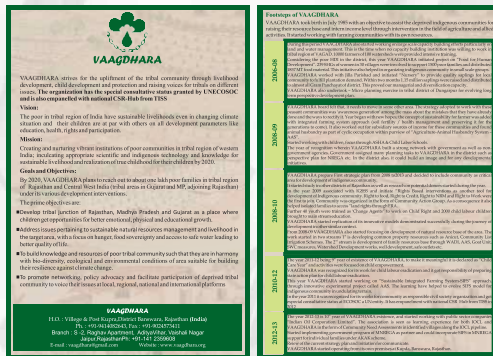
Vaagdhara always believe that all communities have “natural leaders” — individuals whom others seek out for advice, look up to, and listen to. They might be elders respected for their experience or young people able to motivate others. Vaagdhara has been working with Tribal community and increasing their knowledge, skills and confidence to address their needs and participate in different forums to share their voices. We, Vaagdhara as an organization developed Community Advisory Group where opportunity to shape the organization's decisions. Community engagement is broader to understand what other services might be needed in the community. Capacity building of Community Advisory Group increases involvement in the processes contributing to decision-making, and strengthens people's feeling of political effectiveness. This can take place around particular issues, in response to occurrences in the community and also as part of long term strategies. Capacity building raises awareness and fosters positive attitudinal and behavior change. This process can lead to increased opportunity for cooperation and coordination of projects and services to improve the community. It can create an involved and therefore strong community. Through this process, the community can become informed and participate in collaborative decision-making processes, which will, in turn encourage the Board can directly linked with the bottom level realities and develop different approaches as per according to their need. The basic concept behind formation of Community Advisory Group to

increase their participation and engagement and develop their own voices and ability to share their concerns and views at different platforms. The participation of the Community Advisory Group and different stakeholders provided and community members to be further engaged and interested in local democracy.

Vaagdhara always works to uphold the value of continuous capacity development in different horizons and with this we organized timely workshops on different issues which need to enhance the team performance, along with individual roles and responsibilities of Team members. We covered different aspects of issues in which Training conducted to every Team members on Effective Project Management, Management Information systems, Time management and other so on. We also involved our Team members into Annual Review processes is to tighten the link between strategic planned objectives and day-to-day actions. The different team building workshop helping Vaagdhara team members to develop shared vision / understanding for a high-performing team, determining the critical elements and individual contributions that comprise this vision, and guiding plans to realize this vision in their own organizations. It also helps to promote practice on key skills needed to address the inevitable challenges that arise in teams, notably, appreciating individual differences, communicating collaboratively, and managing conflict. There are many Trainings attended by Team members on external basis to acquire different skills which helpful for Programmatic interventions. Vaagdhara always support the engagement of youth in Professional development sector and currently 4 team members from vaagdhara are enrolled in Post Graduate Program in Development Management.(PGP-DM) in S.P. Jain Institute of Management which help to enhance their Professional skills.

## 10 RESOURCE CENTER

Well crafted learning and reading materials are essential to an effective Program delivery. Vaagdhara developed number of Resource material and Publications that make exchange of technical knowledge and Information circulated among the tribal community



# 11 FINANCIAL STATEMENT 2014-15

## SUMMARY OF AUDITED ACCOUNTS

VOLUNTARY ASSOCIATION OF AGRICULTURE GENERAL  
DEVELOPMENT HEALTH AND RECONSTRUCTION ALLIANCE  
(VAAGDHARA)  
VILLAGE AND POST-KOPDA  
DISTT. BANSWARA (RAJ.) 327001

<u>BALANCE SHEET AS ON MARCH 31,2015</u>	Sch.	2014-15	2013-14
<b>SOURCES OF FUNDS</b>			
General Reserve	1	4363132.31	1861213.12
Capital Reserve for Fixed Assets	2	2891077.00	2715490.00
<b>Total</b>		<b><u>7254209.31</u></b>	<b><u>4576703.12</u></b>
<b>APPLICATION OF FUNDS</b>			
Fixed Assets	3	12476640.00	12146962.00
Current Assets, Loans And Advances	4		
1) Deposits		14995.00	13711.00
2) Bank Balances		5014939.90	3590017.98
3) Other Current Assets		285384.00	102974.00
4) Overspent amount recoverable on Projects	6	<u>1118477.00</u>	<u>800415.00</u>
		6433795.90	4507117.98
Less: Current Liabilities & Provisions	5		
1) Sundry Creditors		4232420.00	3984490.00
2) Other Liabilities & Provisions		1205758.77	1250573.00
3) Unspent amount payable on Projects	6	<u>6218047.82</u>	<u>6842313.86</u>
		11656226.59	12077376.86
<b>Total</b>		<b><u>7254209.31</u></b>	<b><u>4576703.12</u></b>
Accounting Policies & Notes on Accounts	10		

For VAAGDHARA

Place : Banswara  
Date : 27.06.15

(President)

(Secretary)

As per our report of even date  
For B.L. Pagaria & Co.,  
Chartered Accountants  
FRN: 001821C

(Anand Pagaria)  
Partner  
M.No. 401182





# FINANCIAL STATEMENT 2014-15

## SUMMARY OF AUDITED ACCOUNTS

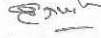
VOLUNTARY ASSOCIATION OF AGRICULTURE GENERAL  
DEVELOPMENT HEALTH AND RECONSTRUCTION ALLIANCE  
(VAAGDHARA)  
VILLAGE AND POST-KOPDA  
DISTT. BANSWARA (RAJ.) 327001

<u>INCOME AND EXPENDITURE</u> <u>ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR</u> <u>ENDING MARCH 31,2015</u>	Sch.	2014-15	2013-14
<b>INCOME</b>			
Grants and Donations	7		
A. Grants		27180220.96	25401335.06
B. Donations		2954000.00	1911501.00
Interest Income		110756.00	33660.91
Miscellaneous Income		147407.00	133648.00
Creditors Written-back		1226365.00	0.00
<b>Total</b>		<b>31618748.96</b>	<b>27480144.97</b>
<b>EXPENDITURE</b>			
A. Development Programme Expenditure	8	28240858.00	27048080.00
B. Administrative Expenditure	9	1642712.81	2297189.93
C. Loss on Sale of Assets		0.00	103983.00
<b>Total</b>		<b>29883570.81</b>	<b>29449252.93</b>
Excess of Income Over Expenditure		1735178.15	(1969107.96)
Net excess of unspent/overspent balances carried to Balance Sheet	6	942328.04	(802486.46)
-Difference over last year's balances			
<b>Allocable Surplus</b>		<b>2677506.19</b>	<b>(2771594.42)</b>
Less: Net purchase of fixed assets			
transferred to capital reserves		175587.00	358342.00
Net surplus transferred to General Reserves		<b>2501919.19</b>	<b>(3129936.42)</b>
Accounting Policies & Notes on Accounts	10		

As per our report of even date

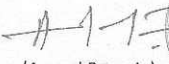
For VAAGDHARA

Place : Banswara  
Date :27.06.15

  
(President)

  
(Secretary)

For B.L. Pagaria & Co.,  
Chartered Accountants  
FRN: 001821C

  
(Anand Pagaria)  
Partner  
M.No. 401182



## 12 GOVERNANCE AND MANAGEMENT

Our Board of Director is the governing body of VAAGDHARA and is supported for advisory, legal and other important decisions. Core Team members which formed the Senior Management Committee which supports the Programmatic, financial and Operational decisions of organization.

### Our Board

1. **Mr. B.M. Dixit**  
**President**  
Rt. Additional Director  
Agriculture, Govt of Rajasthan
2. **Mr. Jayesh Joshi**  
**Secretary**  
Development Analyst
3. **Ms. Varsha Joshi**  
**Member**  
Professional IDS, Jaipur
4. **Ms. Sanchi Bhatt**  
**Member**  
Health Specialist
5. **Dr. Meeta Singh**  
**Member**  
Director of IFES
6. **Mr. Kanji Charpota**  
**Member**  
Community Representative

### Senior Management Committee

1. **Mr. P.L. Patel**  
Theme Leader, Strengthening Livelihoods
2. **Ms Richa Sharma**  
Theme Leader, Facilitating Poor to raise
3. **Ms Surbhi Saraswat**  
Theme Leader, Addressing Child Rights
4. **Mr. Saurabh Sabikhi**  
Theme Leader, Finance and Human Resource

### Administrative Team

- **Ms Pooja Dave**  
HR Manager
- **Mr. Pravin Sad**  
Accountant
- **Ms Nisha Chouhan**  
Team member
- **Mr. Naresh Patidar**  
Logistics Facilitator
- **Ms Neha Bhatt**  
Media Coordinator

### Professional Team

- **Mr. Abhinav Sharma**  
Project Manager
- **Dr. Archana Gupta**  
Project Manager
- **Mr. Kuldeep Taylor**  
Project Manager
- **Ms Kavita Vyas**  
Facilitator
- **Mr. Parmesh Patidar**  
MIS Coordinator
- **Ms Pragati Shukla**  
Project Coordinator
- **Mr. Pramod Pandya**  
Project Coordinator
- **Mr. Rohit Samariya**  
Project Coordinator
- **Ms. Saroj Soni**  
Federation Facilitator
- **Mr Sohan Nath Jogi**  
Project Manager

## 13 PARTNERS

Vaagdhara is always grateful to have esteemed donors from government and international agencies who not only provide financial support ; but also provide technical support and work together as partners to shape our efforts for tribal communities.

- **UNICEF**



- **Save The Children**



- **Welthungerhilfe**



- **NABARD**



- **Freedom From Hunger India Trust**



- **Plan India**



- **IGSSS**



- **Cotton Connect**



- **Government of Rajasthan**



- **Department of Science and Technology, Delhi**







**VAAGDHARA**

**Contact Us:**

**E-mail :** [vaagdhara@gmail.com](mailto:vaagdhara@gmail.com)

**Website :** [www.vaagdhara.org](http://www.vaagdhara.org)

**H.O. :**

Village and Post Kupra, District

Banswara, Rajasthan (**India**)

Ph. : +91-9414082643

**Branch :**

S -2, Raghav Apartment, Aditya Vihar,

Vaishali Nagar Jaipur, Rajasthan -302021

Ph: +91-141 2359608

**Field Office:**

Ghatol Block, Banswara

Anandpuri Block, Banswara

Sajjangarh Block, Banswara

Gogunda Block, Udaipur