



# Annual Report 2010-11



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*Whatever you do may seem insignificant, but it is very important that you do it.*

*Mahatma Gandhi*

**Creating Real Lasting Change**



*Whenever you are in doubt or when the self-becomes too much with you, apply the following test. Recall the face of poorest and weakest man on you have seen, and ask yourself if the step you contemplate are going to be of any use to him. Will he gain anything by it? Will it restore to him control over his own life & destiny? In other word, will it lead to Swaraj for the hungry and spiritually starving millions? Then you will find your doubts and yourself melting away.*

**Mahatma Gandhi**



# Annual Report 2010-11

A smiling child looking beyond poverty and dreaming of living a Self reliant and dignified life through “Education” was the sole aim at the start of GRAM VIKAS TRUST’s journey as we believed that

## “EVERY CHILD DESERVES A CHANCE”

Since then our issues have spread to include Child Rights, Gender Equity and Women Empowerment, Community Health, Reproductive Child Health care, Capacity Building and promotion of self reliance.

A journey that began 10 years ago on 30th June’2001 with 5 salt workers children and an investment of Rs.17500/- in Dahej has today become one of the largest operational NGO in Child Right & Education in Bharuch region reaching out to over 45000 children in 200 villages in Bharuch and Narmada district of



### **Vision**

We are committed to create strong and independent society without inequalities and discrimination, and where everybody enjoys equal opportunities.

### **Mission**

To Foster Democratic & Equitable Living Environment, Where all Vulnerable people specially underprivileged, women and Children have to access to Education, Health, Sustainable Livelihood opportunity and essential infrastructure services irrespective of their economic and social status.

### **Goal**

Over all Socio – Economic Development of underprivileged people specially women and children.



# Key Results 2010-11

## Child Rights for Change:

- \* Strengthening of the institutions like CG (children's group) and CPC (child protection committee), formed in the first year.
- \* Regular training imparted to the groups on thematic issues.
- \* Direct support to the children through life skills training and accelerated learning programs.
- \* Establishment of stronger ties with the government for sustainability of the institutions.



## Sikshana (Quality Education)

- \* Focus on nurturing, empowering and improving government schools.
- \* Target of registering at least 65 percent attendance in government schools (State average is 40 percent) was accomplished.
- \* Government schools were persuaded to take a challenging task of im-

## Vocational Training

- \* Enabled the participants to identify opportunities around them and helped in making them capable of choosing vocational projects.
- \* Theoretical knowledge was imparted about establishing and running a new set-up.
- \* Experienced trainers conducted classroom training on skill development.
- \* Government development agencies such as NABARD, NIESBUD, and DIC etc con-





# About Gram Vikas Trust

"Gram Vikas Trust" came into existence as a result of the motivation and personal initiative of its founder, to better the socio-economic status of the underprivileged population. Hailing from a rural family, Founder was no stranger to hardships. Having overcome economic and social challenges, due to the backing and economic blessings from certain elder society leaders, Founder set out to do his best to make a positive difference in the lives of fellow underprivileged. Concerns of few committed people to secure integrated development through people's participation. The key areas identified for interventions were Child Rights, Education, Health and hygiene, Women empowerment and Sustainable livelihood opportunity. Our efforts resulted in long lasting association with Government and Quasi Government agencies as also the communities and groups with whom we have worked all these years.

We have come a long way after a small beginning in June, 2001 and in a span of 10 eventful years we have implemented a wide variety of projects covering activities like Child Rights for Change, Reproductive Child health care, Quality Education, watershed development, wasteland development, tribal development, low cost sanitation, alternate energy sources, self-help groups, projects for women up-liftmen and employment generated training programs, etc. in the Bharuch and Narmada Districts of Gujarat. While implementing different developmental projects, our trust has always been to secure peoples participation. At "GVT" we have always believed in the capacities and capabilities of the communities and have always strive to channel hidden and dormant energies of the people for the betterment of the societies at large. Our efforts have always been directed in the direction of creating an environment conducive of giving opportunities to local people to think and act positively. We have always endeavored to develop skills and competencies of local communities with a view to enabling them to manage, operate and maintain the assets, created through the implementation of various project on sustainable basis.

This philosophy of ours has led us to adopt a holistic and participatory approach to rural development. We believe in covering all the sections of the society in a village and hence we work through the forum of village level meeting, which incidentally is a truly representative body. Further, we also make optimum use of participatory rural appraisal techniques to understand people's viewpoint and develop an appropriate model of development



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## From the President and Chair



Dear Friends,

The 10th Annual Report of Gram Vikas Trust is in your hands. I have studied the processes and engagements of the organization- it is important to be well versed with the organization one heads. The nature of governance with its inherent dynamics of Government and Non-Government mindsets and the professional execution of the negotiated mandate of the organization, make Gram Vikas Trust a unique organization with unique character and this needs to be valued. I also understand the challenges of diverse stakeholders that Gram Vikas Trust attempts to address and also the struggles of a team that forges a way ahead balancing the mandate while keeping intact the relevance of the institution.

We have been able to take forward our new initiative of Quality Education through Sikshana Model for Nurturing, Empowering and Improving Government Schools. The fact is that 85% of children in India study in government schools. So any meaningful effort to improve the quality of education in our country obviously has to start here. We partner with state governments in this effort. The model for school-enhancement that we have created is born of trial and error, effort and experience. It is sustainable. And it can be replicated in government schools across different states. It is know-how that we would be delighted to share unconditionally with anyone working—individually or as an organization—in a similar space.

This innovative approach by Gram Vikas Trust is based on new conceptual inputs as well the reflection of its partners on their past experiences. That the partners could identify very poor and excluded families in areas where they have had a long presence shows the effectiveness of the approach in addressing issues of inclusive development. We need more resources to facilitate this inclusive development model to be sustained and to evolve.

In the case of girl children and women, the change has been constant. From a society in which women are not normally usually educated, one has been able to enroll over 60 percent girls in schools, later in vocational and university education and place them at par with the emerging social milieu and a great advantage two as dozens and more have come back for teaching, nursing and serving their own communities. In the future our graduates will snowball into emancipation and empowerment of the gender, which has remained suppressed and elusive so far.

Given the importance of Child Rights, the change has been constant. Gram Vikas Trust worked with the communities & Government Department in evolving a methodology for child rights for change and allied sector vocational training for sustainable livelihoods. Gram Vikas Trust has trained all the CG and CPC at village functionaries in this planning approach.



During the year, the organization continued to invest in enhancing internal capacities through well planned vocational training and capacity building initiatives, allowing the team to meet the challenges of training and facilitation of adult learners effectively.

In terms of resources, Gram Vikas Trust has been supported by a variety of agencies. We appreciate and highly value the constant support demonstrated by Save The Children, Vibha, Asha For Education, VDC & Central / State Government by funding Gram Vikas Trust's work. It is largely because of such support that as an organization we have been able improve quality of life of underprivileged people specifically women and children. This outreach and work needs further strengthening so that the challenges of development can be shared by larger number of development stakeholders-both government and private.

I call upon our long standing supporters to further strengthen Gram Vikas Trust so that we can keep the organization relevant and live to the development needs of communities across project area. The innovative work by Gram Vikas Trust on poverty targeting approach along with building capacities of functionaries to actually make an impact on quality of life of the poorest, needs to be supported further so that it reaches a size where it influences stakeholders to focus on the needy segments. Institutional reforms have given a strong impetus to economic growth but it has also led to new challenges of inclusion and servicing communities left behind; the challenge of inclusive development requires a convergence of efforts. In this context, Gram Vikas Trust's work around livelihoods provides the nucleus around which we build up more effective and efficient interventions for the empowerment of excluded communities.

From the Government of Gujarat, there will be a renewed endeavor to leverage Gram Vikas Trust's experience and capacities on Child Rights and Quality Education to address the development challenges of the state. In this context I have guided the organization to reflect upon the mechanisms needed to strengthen the local Institution set-up through collaborative efforts with NGOs.

I invite suggestions and critique for our work so as to further strengthen our organization.

I would like to end by thanking all the members of Gram Vikas Trust and our Governing Body for their participation and inputs. The staff team in Gram Vikas Trust has done a commendable job and I also record my appreciation for their efforts.

**Ramesh J. Kasondra**

**Chairman, Gram Vikas Trust**



# Child Rights For Change

The estimates of working children in India range greatly, with figures as varied as the 12.6 million acknowledged in the Government of India's 2001 Census, to over 50 million suggested by national NGOs. However, it is important to note that Government figures do not include children between 15 and 18 and also fail to consider those children involved in agriculture. Yet it is estimated that that up to 80% of child labourers under fourteen are engaged in traditional agricultural activities with the Gupta study estimating that there are 4,132,266 working children in the cotton business in the 6 states. In general, children and families working in the cotton fields live below the poverty line and the majorities also belong to disempowered Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribes communities.

GVT works in Bharuch district and on a state level work in collaboration with Save the Children and other partner NGOs on advocating for progressive changes in policies—with a move towards inclusion of agricultural work as hazardous for children.



Bharuch district is one of the prime cotton growing districts in the state. It has a population of approximately 1.4 million people with almost 500,000 below 18 years of age. Gujarat state is noted for its high usage of the higher yielding *Bacillus Thuriensis*, (BT) cotton variety and is one of the highest producers of cotton seed in the country. The nature of BT cotton cultivation is such that children are easily employed and exploited to keep costs low and maximize profit in case of large farmers. Most cottonseed production is carried out through contract farming, with approximately 90% production controlled by private seed companies which are able to exert substantial control over farmers. Cottonseed production is a labour intensive activity with labour costs accounting for around 55% of total production costs with cross pollination work taking up to 120 days. Both because of their relative cheap labour and because of the difficult physical demands made by such tasks, children particularly girls are employed for cross pollination work. Cottonseed production is notorious for its extremely high use of pesticides.

Recovery of minors from exploitation situations is one of the major areas of work on the issue of Child Rights. The other areas include child abuse, neglect and exploitation. The children are empowered through education and by fostering of solidarity amongst them through children groups which is done through organizing various events including



# Child Rights For Change

street play etc. The children who are part of the non formal education programme are trained and oriented on elementary education and are later enrolled in formal schools. The children of the non formal education like kidagan and extra classes are provided with school educational aids such as books, toys etc.

The primary focus of the 2<sup>nd</sup> year was on strengthening and empowering the community based institutions like Children's Groups (CG) and Child Protection Committees (CPC's) that were formed in the 1<sup>st</sup> year. Hence restructuring of the groups to make them more inclusive and regular trainings on thematic issues were the key processes undertaken in the year. Direct support to children through life skill trainings, accelerated learning program and vocational education has ensured that there will be definite decrease in number of children who are out of school and are thereby available to be engaged in labourers. The sustainability aspect has also been looked at seriously with strong linkages being established with the government departments. Proper targeting of the interventions in terms of reaching out to the most marginalised was another key aspect that was looked at critically during the year.

The following are the key highlights of the 'Child Rights for Change!' Project in its 2<sup>nd</sup> year of implementation:

- ⇒ **80 Child Protection Committees and 80 Children's Groups** trained to identify, prevent and address cases of abuse and exploitation of children.
- ⇒ **54 government officials** trained on child rights and child labour issues.
- ⇒ **822 children (426 boys and 396 girls)** trained in life skills related to child labour risks.
- ⇒ **191 children (88 boys and 103 girls)** received birth certificates.
- ⇒ **239 children (130 boys and 109 girls)** from migrant and potentially migrant families supported through ALP classes and life skill training.
- ⇒ **80 AW workers** trained on inclusive pre school learning techniques and **80 AW workers** on tools for assessment of pre literacy skills among children.
- ⇒ **948 dropouts (449 boys and 499 girls)** and **230 'irregular-in-school' (130 boys and 100 girls)** were helped out of child labour and put back in school.
- ⇒ **239 "out of school/irregular" children** supported through **29 ALP centres**.
- ⇒ **146 adolescents including 52 boys and 94 girls** completed their vocational education courses.
- ⇒ **960 SHG members** trained on child rights and savings and credit.
- ⇒ **167 families** received job cards and **119 individuals** received employment
- ⇒ **114 families** linked with the various social security schemes promoted by the government
- ⇒ **217 farmers** took oath and signed a pledge not to employ children in their farms.
- ⇒ **76 ASHA/Health workers** from the project villages trained as Master Trainer's on aspects of preventive health.

## Child Protection Committee Training

Block	Total villages	No of household	Members Participated
Bharuch	53	15560	5214
Jaghdia	27	7531	3323
	80	23091	8537

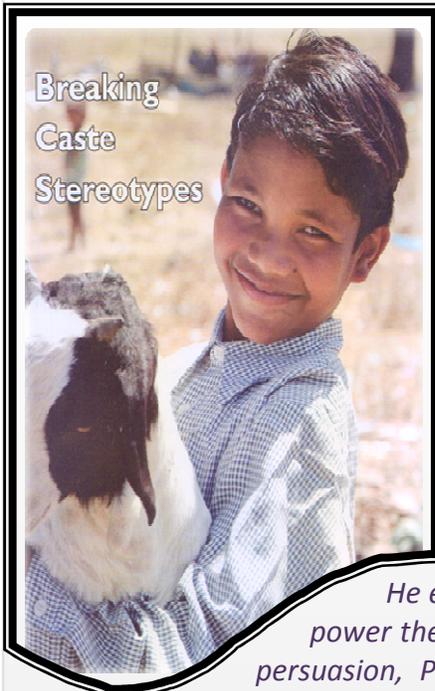


# Child Rights For Change

## SUCCESS STORY

### *Breaking Caste Stereotypes*

Breaking  
Caste  
Stereotypes



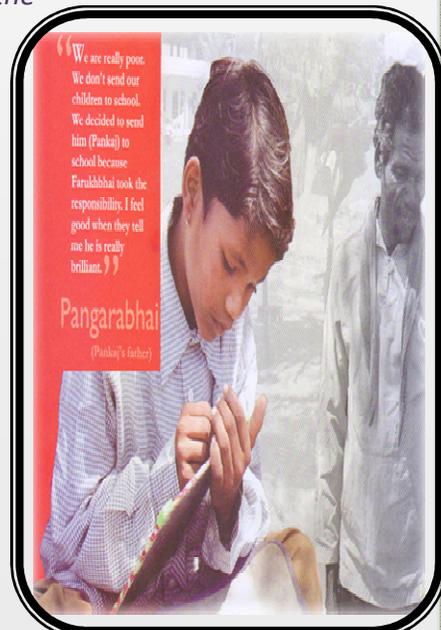
*Pankaj Belongs to a nomadic tribe. They were living in Adol village in Bharuch Block for a few years until recently when the family moved to Tankariya, a village nearby. The house that they live in is nothing more than the shelter supported four wooden sticks.*

*When the principle of Adol primary school, Farukbhai, asked pankaj's father, Paragbhai, to send him to school, he was met with skepticism and anger, Paragbhai said no one had ever suggested this to anyone in their community, ever. Nor did he disbelieve Farukbhai, he suspected his motives. No one in his community had been to school. "We are Labourer's and our children will also be labours," was his response.*

*The Principal kept visiting the family time and again. He explained to Paragbhai that educating Pankaj would empower the boy to make better decision in the future. After a lot of persuasion, Paragbhai relented on the condition that no one should hurt his son*

*and that he should be well-fed in school. That was the first hurdle crossed. The Family did not have any legal papers or birth certificate needed for admission. Pankaj's did not even have a fixed name. Farukbhai named him pankaj and admitted him to the school.*

*Pankaj was one of the first children to go to school from the nomadic tribes in the area. Today, he is class 2<sup>nd</sup>. Though he lives in Tankariya, he insisted on going to the primary school in Adol because all his friends, and his favorites teacher Farukbhai, are there. He is biggest student in his batch. All the teachers look forward to his bright future. He aims to become a police officer one day.*





# Child Rights For Change

## SUCCESS STORY

### **Childhood- Lost and Found**

Like most girls her age in Kapalsari village of Bharuch, Jaheda Bibi's schooling came to a full stop as soon as she cleared her 7<sup>th</sup> std. that she was a promising student was of no consequence. That she wanted to grow up to be a teacher herself one day was brushed aside like one of those impossible daydreams. Dreaming after all was just an indulgence.

Reality was that she had a to work as a house keeper the village to make ends Her 3 younger siblings Jaheda was just a girl. realities was sufficient to innocent eyes nurtured.

So Jaheda took care of an ailing father when her cotton season she took the plucking cotton for an addi- days you could find her selling hood was so easy to sacrifice at



paralytic father. Her mother had in the more affluent families of meet and even that fell short. needed care. And most of all, The very burden of all these squash any dreams jaheda's

her brothers and sister and mother was away. During the additional responsibility of tional income. And on other potatoes in the village. Her child- the altar of duty and tradition.

Nlruben, the development activist from GVT Bharuch, was at her wits end to bring home to her parents, the gravity of the sacrifice that they were asking her to make. For three months Niru kept going back to her parents continuously and regularly. She invited Jaheda's mother to attend the Child protection Committee's meetings where discussions were on about children's rights and their importance. Jaheda herself was absorbed in the children's group where she got a few hours to live up her real age.

The persistence finally bore results; Jaheda has been re-enrolled in school. Her siblings go to the aanganwadi. And for now Jaheda's is reliving a childhood that she almost lost.

### **Cluster wise CPC**

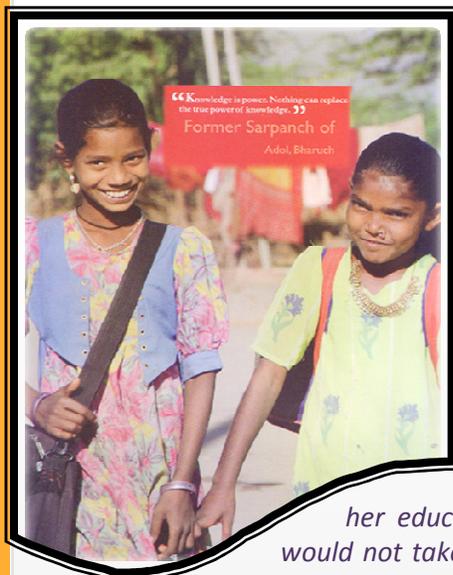
No.	Cluster Name	village covered	participants			Average participants from each village
			M	F	To	
1	Jhaghdiya	27	133	118	251	09
2		27	112	144	256	09
3	Bharuch	26	88	117	205	08
<b>Total</b>		<b>80</b>	<b>333</b>	<b>379</b>	<b>712</b>	<b>09</b>



# Child Rights For Change

## SUCCESS STORY

### Helping A CPC Member



Arjunbhai Rathod is a member of the CPC of Detral village in Bharuch district. However, his 10 year - old daughter, Daksha, did not go to school. Arjunbhai is only breadwinner in his family of seven. Daksha was made to help her mother at home. This was a unique dilemma for the entire CPC. If a member himself did not send his child to school, how would anyone take the committee seriously? The CPC head Girish Solanki and the Gram Vikas Trust's Development Activist Vinodbhai Learnt that the teachers at the school made children work and that is why Daksha had stopped going to school. They then convinced Arjunbhai to speak out against this practice. They also made the teacher realize that this practice of making children perform chores at school had resulted in Daksha losing interest in her education. The teacher promised to ensure that such incidents would not take place in future. Now, Daksha goes to school regularly and cheerfully.

### CG Meeting

		CGs - 06 to 12 Year		
Block	Total villages	CGs members Details		
		Male children	Female children	Total
Bharuch	53	3165	2083	5248
Jaghdia	27	1976	1091	3067
	80	5141	3174	8315

		CGs - 06 to 12 Year		
Block	Total villages	CGs members Details		
		Male chil-	Female children	Total
Bharuch	53	3207	2432	5639
Jaghdia	27	1531	1742	3273
	80	4738	4174	8912

		CPC member		
Block	Total villages	CPC members		Total
		Male	Female	
Bharuch	53	1532	2235	3767
Jaghdia	27	757	1084	1851
	80	2289	3319	5608





# Child Rights For Change

## Block level & District Level Core Group:

In the second year we emphasis & involved social and justice committee president of block level as well as district and government officer such as CDPO, TDO and active Social workers which help to enhance very good ownership among the member to create block level representation for the child protection. During the year we are able to organized regularly monthly meeting of the core group at the block level.

The main highlight points of discussion in the monthly meeting are:

- \* Child Rights
- \* Phenomenon of child labour
- \* Role and responsibility of core group
- \* What is definition of child group as SC and government
- \* Child labour circle
- \* Area of child labour

Personally Opinion as core group member for the child labour

BLOCK	VILLAGE COVERED
BHARUCH	52
ZAGHADIA	27
AMOD	23
VAGRA	55
JAMBUSAR	43
TOTAL	191





## Sikshana -

(Nurturing, Empowering and Improving Government Schools)

We have been able to take forward our new initiative of Quality Education through Sikshana Model for Nurturing, Empowering and Improving Government Schools. The fact is that 85% of children in India



study in government schools. So any meaningful effort to improve the quality of education in our country obviously has to start here. We partner with state governments in this effort. The model for school-enhancement that we have created is born of trial and error, effort and experience. It is sustainable. And it can be replicated in government schools across different states. It is know-how that we would be delighted to share unconditionally with anyone working—



individually or as an organization—in a similar space.

This innovative approach by Gram Vikas Trust is based on new conceptual inputs as well the reflection of its partners on their past experiences. That the partners could identify very poor and excluded families in areas where they have had a long presence shows the effectiveness of the approach in addressing issues of inclusive development. We need more resources to facilitate this inclusive development model to be sustained and to evolve.



### Reach of Sikshana:



Though we intended this year to be one of experiment basis, I am glad to report that 15 number of schools under Sikshana covered with about 2500 children in Jhagadia block of Bharuch District. We have accordingly decided in our deliberations during the year that we will try of Sikshana model under such a Phase to cover all 15 upper primary schools in the Jhagadia and this will be our focus during the current years.

### Organization:

We have always felt that our Program needs to be run professionally and that this requires an optimally structured Organization, which does not unduly burden the resources of the Trust. As a part of this, we have inducted, during the year, a Program Manager Mr. Brijesh Shah, who comes to us with impressive credentials and track record. He will be responsible for the implementation of the program, with the specific task of ensuring compliance by all schools to the



## Sikshana -

(Nurturing, Empowering and Improving Government Schools)

concepts and practices of Sikshana. To assist him, we have placed in position two Mentor with suitable qualifications for each cluster of schools. Arrangements have been made for these Resource Persons to visit their schools at least once a week.

### Recognition and support for Sikshana:

We continue to maintain our accreditation with Vibha USA & Sikshana Bangalore, which gives an assurance to prospective donors that we adhere to International norms and standards applicable to Voluntary Sector. Vibha is giving total support for covering all program expenses in the 15 schools. Sikshana Bangalore provide us implementation support such as training and monitoring.

### Performance of Schools under the Program:

We have been placing considerable emphasis on quantifiable targets for our program as a measure of quality enhancement in learning levels; and on monitoring the performance against them as a measure of our success. As an indication of our commitment to this concept, I am bringing to your attention in some detail the results that we had achieved in our schools during the year under review. One of the tools used by us in this context is the series of assessment tests under the APF model. The results obtained in these tests in the first cluster of 15 Jhagadia schools at the beginning of the current academic year as well as at the end are given below:

### Assessment & Result for std. 7<sup>th</sup> Gujarati Language

Sr.	No of School	Total Students	Start 2010-11		End 2010-11	
			Gujarati Writing	Gujarati Reading	Gujarati Writing	Gujarati Reading
1	15	246	53.79	50.63	81.17	76.57

### Assessment & Result for STD 7<sup>th</sup> Mathematics

Sr.	No of School	Total Students	Start 2010-11				End 2010-11			
			Addition	Subtract	Multiplication	Division	Addition	Subtract	Multiplication	Division
1	15	239	91.87	58.16	48.54	39.75	100	67.15	60.00	45.0

Our target was to ensure that every school registers a minimum of 65% which signifies an acceptable level of proficiency in the class room, against a State average of 40%. We have also persuaded the schools to accept a challenging task of improving the actual score by 15% in a year. Results above show that the schools have done commendably well against these goals. The cluster of schools in Jhagadia was adopted late in the year and hence we were able to carry out only one of the two tests; these figures, reproduced below, still give an idea of their current academic standards for future reference.





## Sikshana -

(Nurturing, Empowering and Improving Government Schools)

### Events and Activities:

#### Total Quality Management Training

We have organized Total Quality management (TQM) training in Bharuch for SIKSHANA program. We are working with the government since long time and we have no problem to organized training for the sikhshana model project

#### Participation Details:

Sr.no	Particular	No.
1	HM	11
2	Assistant Teachers	08
3	GVT staff	04
4	Resource Parson	02

#### Teacher feedback:

- Training is very effective and qualitative.
- Such type of training is very appropriate in present situation of education to teachers.
- We have attended more than 53 training programme in each year but this the first training we felt that we attended the training program and learn various skill of educational theme and idea which is very useful in class room.
- This training is managed on participatory methods which will give chances to analyse the problem & find out suitable solution.

We have initiated dictation hours as a standard feature of Sikshana in all the schools and have been supporting them through liberal supply of paper. A mini-mum practice session introduced; we are now seeking to extend the scope of this experiment and children so that lack of paper and tice does no longer lead to poor are being encouraged to improve skills classes and debates. We are well on the that all kids in Third Grade are able to read and write non-text book







# Support Education Programme

We believe that lack of education is the root of several problems afflicting Indian society. It is a serious impediment to development and improvement in quality of life. Gram Vikas Trust aims to make a positive difference in this area.

In line with our objective of providing education, we are working along side government schools to build their capacity and increase community involvement. As part of GVT's goals to attain universal education and overall qualitative improvement in Government run schools, we are working with 45 schools. Our plan is to establish cordial relationship with these schools which allows us to organize parents and community pressure groups.

GVT believes that education impacts directly on the traditional balance of power within households, communities and societies. It recognizes that education has a vital role to play in achieving sustainable improvements in the socioeconomic status and self-reliance of low-income families. It also believes that alternative schooling is an effective means to providing holistic education.

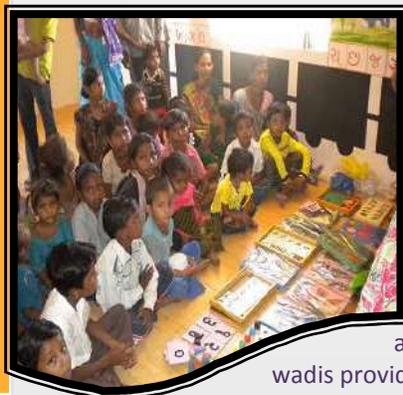
The goal of GVTs education sector is to meet the basic educational needs and requirements of vulnerable children, especially girls and children from disadvantaged groups.

GVT's education sector supports and compliments the Govt.'s goal of Education for All by implementing various programmes as under:

## **Balwadi / Preprimary Education:**

A balwadi is an early learning day care center for children between the ages of three and five.

Balwadis provide a safe environment for young children whose parents work. In the first year of the balwadis the children spend their time playing, supervised by our well trained staff. Various kinds of play materials are provided for them which encourage cognitive and physical stimulation.



Besides playing, early childhood services like nutrition, cleaner, proper sanitation and primary are also provided. In the second year the



activities - to prepare the children for primary school. The care the balwadis provide also plays a very

wa-  
healthcare

Gujarati alphabet



# Support Education Programme

important role in detecting and preventing problems the children from often traumatic backgrounds, might have.

Gram Vikas Trust is involved with 80 balwadis that are located in project area or community centers.

## Aganwadi Workers Training:

During the year we have organized two types of training for the aganwadi workers. One for child learning assessment tools which is developed by us and second on various learning method. Our main objective are how to teach small children with using different techniques, to give training on “learning while playing” method, health issue related to small children, aganwadi workers know about different activities, game, action song and involvement, the workers also participate in to activity so they can develop their self-confidence to perform in to mass.



## Parents Annual meeting:

No.	cluster	Total Village	Total AW meeting	Male	Female	Total
1	Derol	27	213	425	2018	2443
2	Navetha	26	194	311	1358	1669
3	Zagadiya	27	227	284	2018	2302
<b>Total</b>		<b>80</b>	<b>634</b>	<b>1020</b>	<b>5394</b>	<b>6414</b>



## Case Study

*I am Laxmi. My husband and I both are working on daily wages in nearby industry. Both of us return home by the evening after work. When we went for work we were leaving our child Dharmesh home alone. I was very worried about the safety of my child during our absence. We found a solution to this problem when we admitted my child in the Pre-School/Balwadi run by GVT. Balwadies are a boon to working parents like us who are not able to give parental care to the children in the daytime when we go out in search of daily bread. My child Dharmesh was admitted in the balwadi in June 2009 when he was 3½ years old. For the first one or two days he was reluctant to go to the Balwadi but he soon got a taste for it.*



# Support Education Programme

## BALA Concept:

Last year we have introduced Building and Learning Aid concept first time in Aaganwadi in Gujarat. Children are very happy with beautiful painting of basic things. They are coming early in the aganwadi. The opinion of aganwadi workers is that they feel very easy for them to understand the children and it is very effective. The parents also give their feedback that now their children tell them what they have learn in aganwadi through toys and bala painting.

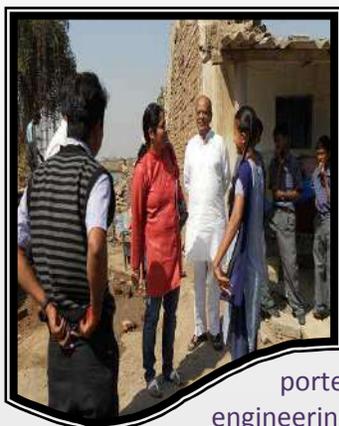


## Children Education Program (Support a Child):

### Enrich a Life

This program makes it possible for an individual to sponsor the cost of education or total living expense for one underprivileged child in our project area. The aim is to support this child financially till he completes college or vocational education and is able to support himself. **The donor can sponsor for a child in our project area for as little as \$20 a month.**

Gram Vikas Trust (GVT) role is to find a suitable children from the project villages who are unable to pursue education due to lack of funds. The project is run in association with Asha For Education, USA and Asha endeavors to find sponsors for the children in this project and facilitates linking sponsors with individual children. GVT follows through by disbursing and monitoring the sponsors' funds. It works with both sponsors and the GVT in India to obtain regular progress reports of the children and build a strong sponsor-child communication. The sponsor has the opportunity to become a mentor and friend to his sponsored child by writing letters. The sponsor can also arrange a visit with his child through GVT in collaboration with Asha For Education.



Currently this program is being run by GVT for 28 Children from several project villages. This program is solely meant for individual donors to be directly connected to a child at a GVT & Asha supported project. Out of 28 Children during the year 1 have completed their engineering degree, 2 have completed computer course and 5 have completed PTC and they all were got employment opportunity. Overall out of 28, 10 adopted children are currently employed and 18 of them are continuing with their studies.



# Support Education Programme

## Girl Child Education Through Bicycle:



Gram Vikas Trust created the women's education initiative in response to the wide spread lack of education among the rural women. Women in rural areas often receive few years of schooling. Because they are expected to take care of the home and look after children, parents often pull out their young girls from school. This practice has prevented many women from being able to earn a living of their own. Girl Child Education Through Bicycle is a project that enrolls girls in higher education.

In rural area of India, more than 50% of girls enrolled in primary school drop out by class 5<sup>th</sup>. Although school is free, transportation costs deter rural families from sending girls to school. These families seek a mobile solution to make education a reality for their daughter.

"Bicycle Project" as a regular project during the 3<sup>rd</sup> year in remote villages and we are able to enrolled 100% girls children in 8<sup>th</sup> standard.

Year	Village	No of girls passed 7 <sup>th</sup> Std.	Enrolled in 8 <sup>th</sup> Std.	Remarks
2007-08	Koliyad	9	Nil	100 % Drop out
	Kaladara	7	02	99.71 % Drop out
	Vegani	8	01	99.875 % Drop out
	Suwa	18	06	67 % Drop out
2008-09	Koliyad	12	12	0 % Drop out
	Kaladara	9	04	66 % Drop out
	Vegani	11	02	82 % Drop out
	Suwa	21	08	62 % Drop out
2009-10	Koliyad	14	14	0 % Drop out
	Kaladara	9	08	12 % Drop out
	Vegani	12	09	25 % Drop out
	Suwa	19	19	0 % Drop out
2010-11	Koliyad	12	12	0 % Drop out
	Kaladara	10	10	0 % Drop out
	Vegani	11	11	0 % Drop out
	Suwa	18	18	0 % Drop out



# Support Education Programme

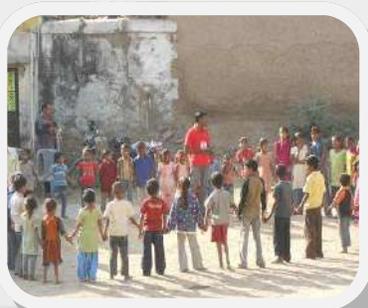
## Educational Material Distribution:



To constantly encourage the students and provide them a learning base, Education material such as school bags, note books, compass exercise books etc. are provided to the students of 80 primary schools.

## Inter school Competition

To inject the spirit of competition amongst the students, organized inter school competition in Schools on **sports, elocution, drawing, quiz and cultural programme etc.**





## Support Education Programme

### SUCCESS STORY

#### ***Bicycle Make A History In The Aladar Village***

*Gram Vikas Trust started this initiative program in support of girls for who wish to continue higher education. Under this program young girls get bicycle to continue higher education. Lack of transport facilities force girls to drop out from school after 7th grade. Gram Vikas Trust have provided bicycle to hundreds of girls. Bicycle program helps them to travel and continue high school. After high school they also entered graduate program. Gram Vikas Trust also organizes five days residential "Jivan Utkarsh Sibir" (career development) for these girls.*

#### ***What the Bicycle Project has produced.....***



*The Aladar village of Vagra block has up to 6<sup>th</sup> standard Government run primary schools. Since 2009 none of the girl children enrolled in 7<sup>th</sup> standard. No girl children educated up to 8<sup>th</sup> standard from the village. The Female Literacy rate of the village is also lowest in the block. 100 % drop out rate among the girl children after 6<sup>th</sup> standard. In the year 2009 onward Gram Vikas Trust decide to provide Bicycle to each girl who passed 6<sup>th</sup> standard from the village school and enroll them in nearby village Goladra in 7<sup>th</sup> standard. Since 2009 onwards, 100 % girls from Aladar village enrolled in 7<sup>th</sup> standard and after 7<sup>th</sup> standard they enrolled in 8<sup>th</sup> standard in Kadodara village for studying up to 10<sup>th</sup>. This is the history in the village that bicycle motivate girl children and parent to reduce drop- out rate from 100 % to 0 %.*



# Support Education Programme

## SUCCESS STORY

### A Bicycle Give Fatima Knowledge & Confidence

*Fatima is the oldest sister within her eight member's family. She applied to the program after Gram Vikas Trust informed the school she is attending that the Trust would have provided bicycles to girls who found it hard to go to school. She says, "her life has improved for the better: being able to get to school faster avoids any time wasting and gives her the chance to concentrate even more on her studies." Her grades have improved considerably since she entered the program and, although she is just in the 7<sup>th</sup> grade, she has already started to think about her future, considering the option of enrolling into university and pursuing an engineering degree. Her family is very satisfied too. Without Gram Vikas Trust's donation they would not have been able to provide such means to Fatima. She used to spend one hour walking from home to school and then back again. Her father, who is a farmer and occasionally works in industry on daily wages, thinks that the program has had a positive effect on his daughter and that in general it is a good program. Her mother, a housewife, while worried for the safety of Fatima and requiring her to cycle safely, views positively the fact that her daughter spends less time in going to school and can finally use this time to focus on the studies. The younger sisters of Fatima, although she is too young for a bicycle now, are considering the idea of applying to Gram Vikas Trust's program in the future.*



### Kaushika wants to become a Computer Engineer

#### **Steering to School, Pedaling to Prosperity**

*In our project areas of Bharuch district in India, more than 85% of girls enrolled in primary schools drop out by standard 5<sup>th</sup> & 7<sup>th</sup>. Although primary education is free in Government run schools, transportation costs deter rural families from sending girls to school. These families seek a suitable alternative solution to make education a reality for their girl children.*

*"I want to become a Computer engineer". This was the aspiration of Ms. Kaushika Gohil. Gram Vikas Trust started "Girl Child Education Through Bicycle" program to support girls who wish to continue higher education. Under this program girl's get bicycle to continue higher education. Lack of transport facilities force girls to drop out from school after 7<sup>th</sup> grade. Gram Vikas Trust has provided bicycles free of cost to 500 of girls. Bicycle program helps them to travel and continue high school. After high school they also entered graduate program. Gram Vikas Trust also organizes five day residential programme called "Jiven Utkarsh Sibir which provide career development council for these girls. In one of the workshop Ms. Kaushika Gohil said, "Without bicycle I would have dropped out of the school and would have become wage laborers in fisheries. I want to become a "computer engineer". High schools education brought aspiration to these young girls as well as her parents.*





## Mother NGO – RCH Project (Go-Ngo partnership)

Helping every child and mother to survive and thrive through  
Better health care, education and economic opportunity





# Mother NGO – RCH Project (Go-Ngo partnership)

## Mother NGO – RCH Project

To ensure civil society participation in the effective implementation of Reproductive and Child Health (RCH) program the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare Government of India is implementing the Mother NGO (MNGO) Scheme since the year 2000. The objective of the MNGO scheme is to improve the Reproductive and Child health status in underserved areas in all the states of India. In a district, three to four NGOs known as “Field NGO” implement field level activities. They are supported by a nodal NGO called “Mother NGO”. The District level NGO build capacities and provide support to FNGOs. The field NGOs area credited by the District and State NGO committees of which, MNGO are also a member.

During 2003, The Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, Government of India vited NGOs across the nation, to serve as Mother NGO; Gram Vikas Trust submitted a proposal to serve as a Mother NGO to the State RCH Society Division of the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, Government of India. After submission of the proposal, a team from the Ministry conducted an appraisal of Gram Vikas Trust. Since October 2004, the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, Government of India has accredited Gram Vikas Trust as a Mother NGO for Bharuch District.

The role of MNGO is to strengthen the technical and managerial competencies of FNGOs to facilitate Implementation of RCH activities through Field NGOs and Coordinate with the National/State and District Health Department.



## Coverage

A population of 27 underserved villages in the 2 Block of Bharuch districts of Gujarat is being reached through this scheme. This population is served by 3 Primary Health Centers and 9 Sub Health Centers. A total of 3 FNGOs,

FNGO	Gharda Foundation	Development Support Team	Santigram Mandal	Total
Block	Ankleshwar	Ankleshwar	Vagra	2
PHC	Jitali	Kharod	Dahej	3
No of Villages	4	4	9	17
Population	15535	11543	15201	42580

## Task of Mother NGO in Program Management

- ⇒ Facilitating capacity building of Field NGOs
- ⇒ Enhance FNGOs capacity for financial and administrative management
- ⇒ Enhance FNGOs capacity for effective program monitoring and evaluation
- ⇒ Documentation and dissemination of best practices



## Mother NGO – RCH Project (Go-Ngo partnership)

### Summary of Efforts made by MNGO during 2010-2011

Sr.	Indicator	*BLS Status (conducted in 2005)	Target	Present Status (till Jan-10) (In %)
<b>A</b>	<b><u>Maternal Health</u></b>	<b>(In %)</b>	<b>(In %)</b>	<b>(In %)</b>
1	% of Women received complete ANC during pregnancy	10.00	60.00	80.54
2	% of Delivery Conducted in Institution	34.62	64.62	70.00
3	% of Delivery Conducted by Skill Birth Attendant	32.31	64.62	58.9
<b>B</b>	<b><u>Child Health</u></b>			
1	% of 12-23 months children completely protected against preventable diseases (6 vaccine-As per Mamta Card)	38.68	88.68	90.00
<b>C</b>	<b><u>Family Planning</u></b>			
1	% Eligible couple reporting current unmet need for FP	5.32	5.00	1.0
<b>D</b>	<b><u>RTI/STI</u></b>			
1	% of Eligible women reported symptoms	40.60	25.30	10.1
2	% of Men reported symptoms	NA	NA	NA
<b>E</b>	<b><u>Adolescent Reproductive Health</u></b>			
1	% of Girl marrying before attaining legal age of marriage (18 Years)	53.67	23.67	0.0
2	% of women living with husband before legal age of marriage (18 Years)	60.66	30.66	0.0
3	% of Married Girls conceived during adolescent (before 18 years)	38.33	19.16	0.0





## Gender & Development (Women Empowerment)

Gram Vikas Trust is committed to highlighting the key role of women in the development process and to facilitating their participation. Research and experience have shown that taking gender considerations into account in planning economic and social intervention greatly increases the probability of their success.



In most communities gender determines both domestic and productive roles. Women generally have responsibilities for both, but their ability to contribute to society is constrained by social, cultural and political traditions. Compared to men they tend to be less educated, more limited in their options and paid less.

Yet women manage households, raise children, pass knowledge to the next generation, tend livestock, grow and process crops and often run businesses to supplement family income.

Family and Community benefit exponentially when women reap greater rewards for their own efforts and labour. Once sustenance needs are covered, women quickly address the health and education needs of other generations. To raise the competence and confidence of women and correspondingly, to open up the thinking of men - is a long-term commitment of GVT.



To making women participation a reality, GVT supports women with village saving and credit schemes, training in forestry, agriculture and livestock management. Accounting and marketing. It encourages education and careers for women. It looks for ways to engage men in the dialogue about attitudinal and structural changes that flow from programs that benefit women.

### Women SHG

### SHGs Regular Meetings

Total Village	Total SHG Group	Total Saving's	Total Women	Total enter landing SHG	Project village	Village cover	Partici-pants
					27	19	221
27	87	579114	951	55	26	17	181
26	65	422937	741	42	27	20	279
27	80	485556	820	47			
80	232	1487607	2512	144			



## Vocational Training

Gram Vikas Trust promote vocational training programme aimed at enabling and empowering youngsters from families that are below the poverty line. This 90 days programme equips unemployed youth (of 18 years or more) with vocational skill and life skills that ensures employment with reputed organization at the end of the training programme. Currently the training is offered in 7 chosen vocations Sewing and Embroidery, Beauty Parlour, Mobile Repairing, Computer Training, Driving, Fisheries, Bajpadia Making and Seasonal (Rakhi, kite making etc).



In addition to imparting knowledge and skill sets in these vocations, Gram Vikas Trust trains the youth in life skills, speaking English. A special attention is given to inculcating personal and community values in the youth. Those who undergo the program emerge to not just face society, but to contribute meaningfully to it.



The major objective of the project is empower the underprivileged and marginalized community through vocational training by setting up community based learning center and imparting skills, vocational center are located in Dahej and Bharuch.

### Vocational Training During the Year :

Sr.	Vocation Trade	No. of Person Trained		Total	Employed	Self Employed
		Male	Female			
1	Computer	23	14	37	14	08
2	Sewing & Embroidery	04	53	57	09	14
3	Beauty Parlor	00	18	18	02	09
4	Driving	18	00	18	08	05



## Vocational Training

### CASE STUDY

*My name is "Girish" I Live in Goladara, a small village in Vagra Block of Bharuch district. I worked with ABG Shipyard as a data operator. But life was not always this smooth. Earlier, I was just whiling away my time in my village, not knowing what to do. I had completed my graduation and wanted to support my family but has no clue how to do it.*

*One day, I came to know about the vocational training center, Dahej through a friend. The course seemed interesting and hence I enrolled myself for the same. I worked really hard and also started participating in computer awareness activities of the Centre.*

*After completing the course, I enrolled myself in the placement cell of the center. Then one day, I came to know about a vacancy in ABG Shipyard and sent it my application. I went for the interview and got selected. Today, I feel so proud of having joined the vocational center. It has changed my life completely".*



# Audited Accounts

**REPORT OF AN AUDITOR RELATING TO ACCOUNTS AUDITED UNDER SUB - SECTION (2) OF SECTION 33 & 34 AND RULE 19 OF THE BOMBAY PUBLIC TRUSTS ACT.**

**Name of Public Trust : Gram Vikas Trust ,Bharuch.**

For the year ending 31.03.2011

(a) Whether accounts are maintained regularly and in accordance with the provisions of the Act and rules;	yes
(b) Whether receipts and disbursements are properly and correctly shown in the accounts;	yes
(c) Whether the cash balance and voucher in the custody of the manager or trustee on the date of the audit were in the agreement with the accounts;	yes
(d) whether all books, deeds, account, vouchers or other documents or records required by the auditor were produced before him;	yes
(e) whether an inventory, certified by the trustee by the trustee of the movables of the public trust has been maintained;	N.A.
(f) Whether manager or trustee or any other person required by the auditor to appear before him did so and furnished the necessary information required by him;	yes
(g) whether any property or funds of the trust were applied for any object or purpose other than the object or purpose of the trust ;	No
(h) The amounts of out standings for more than one year and the amounts written off , if any .	Nil
(i) whether tenders were invited for repairs or construction involving expenditure exceeding Rs. 5000/-	N.A.
(j) whether any money of the public trust has been invested contrary of the provision of section 35;	No
(k) Alienations, if any, of the immovable property contrary of the provision of section 36 which have come to auditor;	No
(l) Any special matter which the auditor may think fit or necessary to bring to the notice of the deputy or Assistant Charity Commissioner.	No

Dated at : 10-06-2011

For Minu Modi & Co.  
Chartered Accountant

(Proprietor)



**THE BOMBAY PUBLIC TRUST ACT, 1950  
SCHEDULE IX C [VIDE RULE 32]**

**Name of Public Trust : Gram Vikas Trust ,Bharuch.**

**Registration No. E - 2875 - Bharuch**

**Statement of income liable to contribution for the year ending :-31.03.2011**

Particulars	Rs.	Rs.
<b>Gross Income</b>		
Details of income not chargeable to contribution under Section 58 and Rule 32		688295.69
[1] Donation received during the year from any source	96851.00	
[2] Grant received from Government and Local Authorities	6761544.69	
[3] Interest on Sinking or Depreciation Fund	27804.00	
[4] Amount spent for the purpose of Secular education		
[5] Amount spent for the purpose of Medical Relief		
[6] Amount Spent for the purpose of charitable Object		
[7] Expenditure incurred from donations for relief of distresses caused by scarcity, drought, flood, fire or other natural calamity		
[8] Deduction out income from lands used for agriculture purposes :-		
(a) Land revenue and Local Fund Cess		
(b) Rent paid to superior landlords		
(c) Cost of production, if lands are cultivated by Trust		
[9] Deduction out of income from lands used for nonagricultural purposes :-		
(a) Assessment, cesses and other Government or Municipal Taxes		
(b) Ground rent payable to the superior landlords		
(c) Insurance premia		
(d) Repairs at 8.33% of gross rent of buildings let out		
[10] Cost of Collection of income or receipts from securities, stocks, etc. at 1 % of such income		
[11] Deductions on account of repairs in respect of buildings not rented and yielding no income, at 10 percent of the estimated gross annual rent		
<b>surplus</b>	<b>2098.60</b>	
	<b>688295.69</b>	<b>688295.69</b>

Certified that while claiming deduction admissible under the above Schedule, the Trust has not claimed any amount twice, either wholly or partly, against any of items mentioned in the schedule which have the effect of double-deduction.

Trust Address :

Dated : 10.06.2011

Trustee :



For Minu Modi & Co.  
Chartered Accountant

(Proprietor)





# Audited Accounts

THE BOMBAY PUBLIC TRUSTS ACT, 1950  
SCHEDULE IX [Vide Rule (1)]

**Minu Modi & Co.**  
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS  
232, Rangoli Complex  
Nr. Salimra Talkies  
Station Road  
Bharuch

Name of the Public Trust : Gram Vikas Trust ,Bharuch.  
Registration No. E - 2875 - Bharuch  
Income and Expenditure Account for the year ending 31/03/2011

EXPENDITURE	Rs.	Rs.	INCOME	Rs.	Rs.
To Expenditure in respect of properties			0.00 (accrued)		
Rates, Taxes, Cesses			By Rent _____ *		
Salaries		0.00			
Salaries for Field workers					
Depreciation (by way of provision or Ad.)		22581.00	By Interest _____ *		
To Administration Expenses (sch-3)		41323.00	On securities		
To Remuneration to Trustees			On loans		27804.00
To Remuneration (in the case of amath) to head of the math, including his household expenditure, if any			On bank account		
To operational cost (personal)		0.00	By Dividend		
To Direct Expenses		0.00	By Donation in cash or kind		96851.00
To Contribution & Fees					
To Amount written off:-			By Grants		
(a) Bad debts			(As per Sch-2)		6761544.69
(b) Loan Scholarship			By Income from other sources		
(c) Irrecoverable rent			Misc. Income		2096.00
To Miscellaneous Expenses		0.00			
To Depreciation					
To Amount transferred to Reserve or Specific Funds					
To Expenditure on objects of Trust			By Transfer from Reserve		
(a) Relief of poverty		5855630.00			
(b) Charitable objects (Sch :1)					
(c) Other charitable objects			By Deficit Carried over to Balance Sheet		
To surplus carried over to Balance Sheet		968761.69			
<b>Total</b>		<b>6888295.69</b>		<b>Total</b>	<b>6888295.69</b>

As per our report of even date

Strike off whichever is not applicable

Date :- 10-06-2011

Minu Modi & Co.  
Chartered Accountants



Trustee

*Signature*



Place :- Bharuch

(Proprietor)

THE BOMBAY PUBLIC TRUSTS ACT, 1950  
SCHEDULE VIII [Vide Rule (1)]

**Minu Modi & Co.**  
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS  
232, Rangoli Complex  
Nr. Salimra Talkies  
Station Road  
Bharuch

Name of the Public Trust : Gram Vikas Trust ,Bharuch.  
Registration No. E - 2875 - Bharuch  
Balance Sheet as at 31/03/2011

FUNDS & LIABILITIES	Rs.	Rs.	PROPERTIES & ASSETS	Rs.	Rs.
Trust fund or corpus		10000.00	Immovable Properties :- (at cost)		
Balance as per last Balance Sheet	0.00		Balance as per last Balance Sheet		
Adjustment during the year (give details)			Addition during the year		0.00
			Less : Sale during the year ( House)		
Other Earmarked Funds:-		0.00	Depreciation up to date		
(Created under the provision for the trust deed or scheme or out of the Income)			Investment :-		0.00
Grant Account (carpet center grant)		0.00	Note:- The market value of above investment		
Depreciation Fund		72387.07	is Rs. _____		
Interest Fund		66.00	Furniture & Fixtures:- (Sch.4)		499359.63
Reserve Fund			Balance as per last Balance Sheet		
Loans (Secured or Unsecured)			Addition during the year		
Advance From GVT (NCR)	6000.00		Less : Sale during the year		
Advance From GVT (Shikshana)	76617.00		Depreciation up to date		
Advance From GVT- Visha (Balwad)	21000.00		Land		0.00
GVT FCRA Opening bal	5760.65	109377.65	Good/doubt ful		
Liabilities :-					0.00
Provisions		61550.00	Deposits ( assets)		3300.00
TDS Payable		867.00			
TDS Payable-Shikshana		157.00	Advances:-		
Branch I Division			To Trustees		
GVT Main A/c			To Others		172513.65
Income and Expenditure Account :-		92003.14	Income Outstanding :-		
Balance as per last Balance Sheet	-51335.55		Rent		
Less : Appropriation, if any	3477.00		Interest (Accrued)		
			Other Income		
Add Surplus	968761.69		Cash and Bank Balances :-		
as per Income & Expenditure Account			(a) Bank account (Sch.4)	539945.58	
Less Deficit	0.00		(b) Cash on hand	50199.00	
			(c) With manager		
			(d) In fixed deposit a/c with bank		590144.58
			Income and Expenditure Account :		
			Balance as per last Balance Sheet	0.00	
			Add: Deficit	0.00	0.00
			as per Income & Expenditure Account		
			Less: Surplus		
<b>Total</b>		<b>1265317.86</b>	<b>Total</b>		<b>1265317.86</b>

As per our report of even date

This above Balance Sheet to the best of my/our belief contains a true account of the Funds and Liabilities and of the Property and Assets of the Trust

Date :- 10-06-2011

Minu Modi & Co.  
Chartered Accountants



Trustee

*Signature*



Place :- Bharuch

(Proprietor)



## Audited Accounts

### Sch : 1 Charitable Object

Sr.No.	Particulars	Amt.
1	Child Protection	1646873.00
2	Inclusive Education	1352412.00
3	Preventive Health	170195.00
4	Women empowerment	399205.00
5	Operational cost(personal)	1064700.00
6	Operational cost(administration)	448089.00
7	NCRi Project Exp.	95050.00
8	VDC-Bahwadi Project Exp.	218652.00
9	Vibha Bahwadi Project Exp.	189500.00
10	Vibha Shikshana Project Exp.	270954.00
<b>Total</b>		<b>5855630.00</b>

### Sch : 02 Grants

Sr.No.	Particulars	Amt.
1	Grant from Save the Child	5847968.00
2	Grats from Asha for Education	44709.69
3	Grats from Shikshana	356400.00
4	Grats from VDC-London	218780.00
5	Bahwadi Construction Grant	193587.00
6	NCRi Grant	100000.00
<b>Total</b>		<b>6761544.69</b>

### Sch : 03 Administrative exp.

Sr.No.	Particulars	Amt.
1	Advertise Exp.	1575.00
2	Bank Charges	987.00
3	Courier -Postage Exp.	253.00
4	Insurance Exp.	1223.00
5	Mobile Bill	11984.00
6	Office Misc.Exp.	1290.00
7	Scholarship to Student	10000.00
8	Vehicle Hiring Exp.	14011.00
<b>Total</b>		<b>41323.00</b>

*Signature*



### Sch : 04 Bank Balance

Sr.No.	Particulars	Amt.
1	B.G.G.B A/c No. 30020100008580	5938.00
2	ICICI Bank A/c No. 017801008069	3813.24
3	SBI Bank A/c No. 30119752270	-1248.00
4	Bank of Baroda A/c No. 12430100019057	45280.00
5	SBI A/c. 30119752278 (NCRi)	206.00
6	SBI FCRA A/C. 10328800592 (Asha for Edu.)	44709.69
7	SBI FCRA A/C. 10328800592 (SCBR)	293563.65
8	SBI FCRA A/C. 10328800592 (Shikshana)	147701.00
<b>Total</b>		<b>539945.58</b>

### Sch : 05 Fixed Assets

Sr.No.	Particulars	Amt.
1	E-3 Procurement & Investment	287456.00
2	Camera	7787.00
3	Computer	25400.00
4	DVD Player	3000.00
5	Furniture & Fixture	64640.35
6	LCD Projector	39300.00
7	LCD Projector Stand & Screen	3100.00
8	MIC System	13500.00
9	Printer	5800.00
10	Scanner	3400.00
11	Vehicle	30316.28
12	Water Cooler	7000.00
13	Digital Camera	8660.00
<b>Total</b>		<b>499359.63</b>

*Signature*





# Audited Accounts

## GRAM VIKAS TRUST - BHARUCH

Schedule forming part of the Balance Sheet As At 31st March, 2011  
Depreciation Fund

### Furniture & Fixtures

Particulars	Depreciation Rate %	Balance 1.4.2010	Addition		Depreciation	Balance 31.3.2011
			Before	After		
			1.10.10	1.10.10		
Library Cupboard	10%	3420.00	0.00		342.00	3078.00
Office Cupboard	10%	4725.00	5550.00		1027.50	8247.50
Office Chair	10%	6930.00			693.00	8237.00
Computer Table	10%	5400.00			540.00	4860.00
Office Table	10%	13590.00			1359.00	12231.00
Revolving Chair	10%	3525.32			352.53	4873.68
Wooden Notice Board	10%	3065.00			306.50	2758.50
White Board	10%	2345.00			234.50	2108.50
White Board (Small)	10%	2025.00			202.50	1822.50
White Board (Stand)	10%	1250.00			125.00	1125.00
Stationary Box	10%		2000.00		200.00	1800.00
<b>Total</b>		<b>48276.32</b>	<b>7550.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>5563.63</b>	<b>80243.68</b>

### Computer System

Particulars	Depreciation Rate %	Balance 1.4.2010	Addition		Depreciation	Balance 31.3.2011
			Before	After		
			1.10.10	1.10.10		
Samsung ML-1610 Printer	60%	2220.00			1392.00	928.00
Scanner	60%	1350.00			816.00	544.00
Computer	60%	9000.00			5400.00	3600.00
Hard Disk	15%		2900.00		435.00	2465.00
<b>Total</b>		<b>12690.00</b>	<b>2900.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>8043.00</b>	<b>8072.00</b>

### Vehicles

Particulars	Depreciation Rate %	Balance 1.4.2010	Addition		Depreciation	Balance 31.3.2011
			Before	After		
			1.10.10	1.10.10		
TVS Suzuki - GJ-16-Q-706	15%	25709.38		0.00	3855.39	21853.99
<b>Total</b>		<b>25709.38</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>3855.39</b>	<b>21903.99</b>

### Other Assets

Particulars	Depreciation Rate %	Balance 1.4.2010	Addition		Depreciation	Balance 31.3.2011
			Before	After		
			1.10.10	1.10.10		
Mic System	15%	12488.00			1873.20	10614.80
Water Cooler	15%	6473.00			971.25	5503.75
D.V.D Player	15%	2775.00			416.25	2358.75
Plans	10%	1710.00			171.00	1539.00
Plans	15%		1550.00		232.50	
Camera - 8 3000	15%	7303.60			1095.45	6208.15
LCD Projector	15%	0.00			0.00	0.00
LCD Projector Stand	15%	0.00	700.00		105.00	595.00
LCD Projector Screen	10%		2400.00		240.00	
<b>Total</b>		<b>30881.60</b>	<b>4650.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>5099.68</b>	<b>26783.88</b>
<b>Grand Total</b>		<b>117376.20</b>	<b>15100.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>22886.67</b>	<b>109589.42</b>





## Our Supporters

Gram Vikas Trust (GVT) is currently 100% dependent on donations to run our organization. We are fortunate that we have a long history with individual donors that make annual donations. We also have developed strong relationships with umbrella organizations such as Save The Children and Vibha that put us together with donors and conduct annual audits of our NGO for compliance and good governance providing credibility to our work. Our reputation in the NGO world is strong and our open policy attracts those donors and supporters that want to give a financial contribution knowing that 90% of their money will have a direct impact on the beneficiaries of GVT.

We could not have built the organization nor had the flexibility required to address the ever-changing needs of the underprivileged children of Bharuch & Narmada District without our supporters and donors. We thank everyone that has made it possible to reach out to so many children over the last 10 years.

- ◆ Government of India
- ◆ Government of Gujarat
- ◆ Asha for Education – USA
- ◆ Vibha – USA
- ◆ Save The Children – UK
- ◆ KASA India
- ◆ Sikshana Bangalore
- ◆ Global Giving
- ◆ Give India
- ◆ Village Development Council – London
- ◆ NABARD
- ◆ National Council of Rural Institute (NCRI) – India
- ◆ Corporate Sector
- ◆ Individual Donor
- ◆ Beneficiaries
- ◆ Volunteers



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