

Annual Report

2013-14



ADARSH SHIKSHA SAMITI

PATELWADA, WARD NO. 7, SALUMBER, DISTRICT –UDAIPUR (Raj.)

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An overview:

Adarsh Shiksha Samiti is a non-profit organization formed by a group of volunteers in Salumber block of Udaipur District in the State of Rajasthan. It was formally registered as an organization in 1989, under the Rajasthan society's registration act. 1958 and later on it was also registered under the Foreign Contribution regulation act.1976.

Over the years, Adarsh has been able to create a platform from where the various issues related to wellbeing of tribal population can be raised effectively and a solution be sought from the government as well as from the various development agencies working in the area. The broad vision of the organization is to create an equal and just society where the vulnerable and marginalized sections of the society can effectively participate in their own social development process finally leading to a control over their local resources.

With the above vision, the organization promises to fulfill the mandate of working towards the promotion of gender equity and social justice for the vulnerable and to enable them to effectively articulate their needs and gain access as well as control over their own resources. In order to achieve this mission, creating mass awareness on various social and economic issues was the first ever initiative of the organization, once the awareness programmes cleared the dust of lethargic attitude, ignorance and unwillingness to leave impractical traditions, the NGO started bringing in socio-economic development programmes with the support of various government as well as leading non-government organizations. With the expansion of its programme area and strong liaisoning with the local people, Adarsh Shiksha Samiti was confident to work further in the adjoining blocks of Salumber as well as in Durgapur and Banswara district. Presently the geographic area covered by the Samiti is situated in the tough & uneven hilly terrain of Aravalis. The population is predominantly tribal (52.45%). The hilly terrain, lack of sufficient rainfall and uneven land in the area makes the life of rural people terrible and pathetic. The average literacy level of the area is extremely poor and the female literacy rates are far below the national average.

Vision: "An equal and just society where the vulnerable and marginalized section of the society effectively participate in the social development process leading to control over their resources".

Our Mission: "To work towards the promotion of gender equity and social justice amongst the vulnerable to strengthen effective articulation of their needs and gaining access and control over their resources".

Objectives of the organization:

The organization is committed to work towards the achievement of following objectives:

- To promote health and nutritional behavior changes in the community with a special focus on vulnerable sections of the society.
- To mobilize youth and women groups for taking up income generation and micro credit activities.
- Sensitization of women and other vulnerable sections of the society towards their basic rights and equity in person.
- To facilitate the tribal particularly the women to understand the process and importance of local self-governance and enhancing their active participation.

Legal Status:

Sr.no.	REGISTERED UNDER	DATED ON	REGISTRATION NO
1.	Rajasthan Societies Registration Act 1958	14 August 1989	38/1989-90
2.	Income Tax Act 1961 U/s 12-A (a)	11 July 2001	Udaipur/ Judicial 13/9
3.	Income Tax Act 1961 U/s 80 -G	27 July 2010	Udaipur/ Judicial 1106
4.	Foreign Contribution Regulation Act 1976	27 July 2004	125690073

Key Strategies:

To achieve our objectives we adopted an integrated approach of development in which the involvement of stakeholders is of a crucial importance because of principally the organization's activities stand on the pillars of community mobilization and capacity building of the village level institutions to increase sense of ownership for the resources. So we involve the community throughout the project process i.e. from the inception to the completion of the project. The decision making process is decentralized.

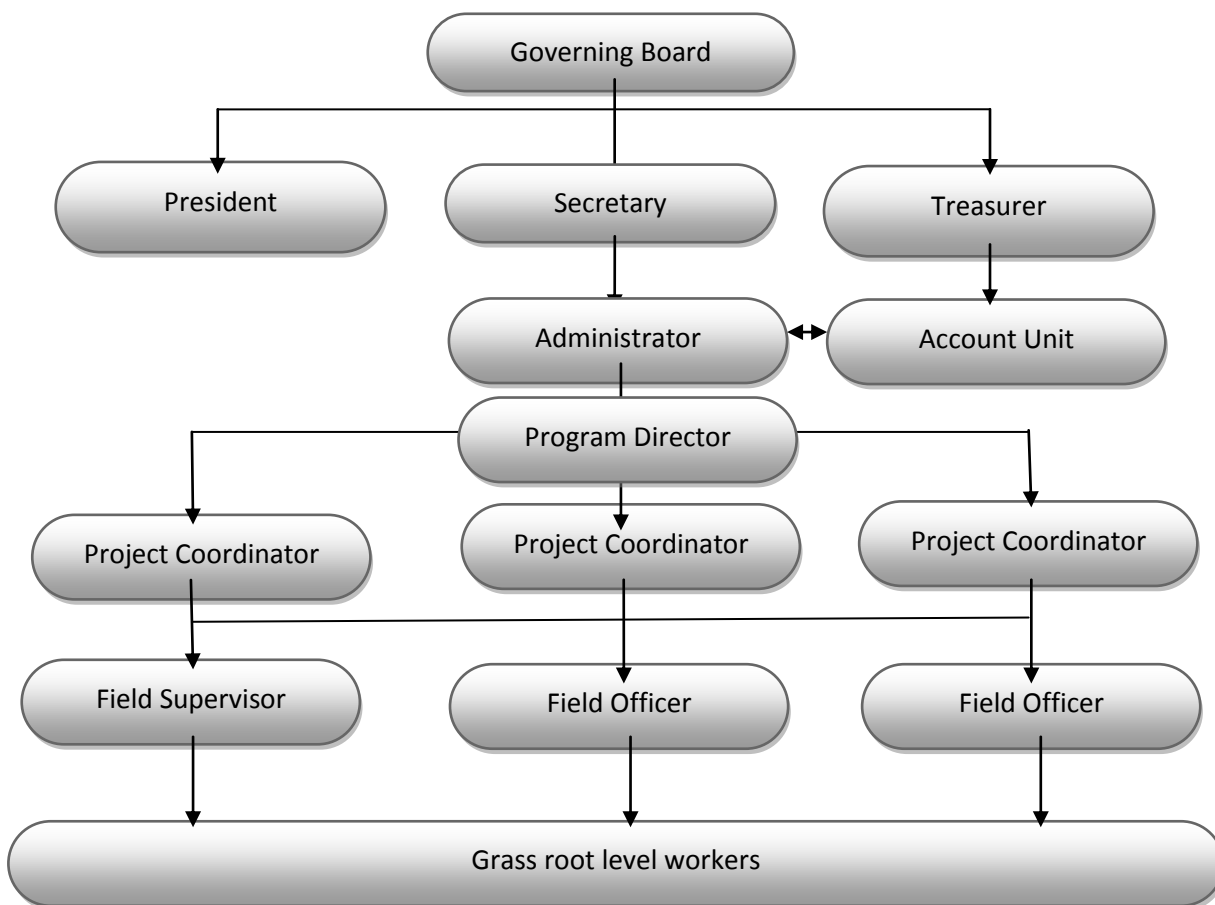
We are working on the community based issues and thus undertaken the need based program in the villages. The main target group is the rural resource less poor mainly the deprived sections of the community particularly the women and youth living below poverty line.

Organizational Management:

The Adarsh Shiksha Samiti is a professionally managed NGO by qualified personnel from varied discipline. The Board of members are at the apex level and primarily involved in determining the Organizational policies & administrative decision making process. For the execution and smooth level implementation of different development programmes, the Project coordinators bearing their moral responsibilities & supporting field officer, grass root level worker are always assist them faithfully. All the programs are monitored and evaluated by the core team of Adarsh Shiksha Samiti comprising Secretary, Administrator, Project Coordinator and the concern Project Officer.

The representatives of the funding agencies also visit in the project area to monitor and evaluate the program. The project officers also meet every month where each of them shares their progress of work and gets to know about the other projects and next month plan. The Chartered Accountant audits the accounts at regular intervals and utilization certificates are submitted to the concerns funding agency. In the implementation of all development activates the community resource persons and stakeholders are also actively involved.

Organ gram:



Our philosophy:

As such, the unemployment problem of rural youth and women need to be addressed by equipping themselves with rural friendly technologies; through **skill development and capacity building, so that they can get some gainful employment or start their own enterprises**. Perhaps, such intervention may decisively help to **pull them above poverty line**. In this context Organize them in to self help Groups and

their capacity building, the skill based vocational training, is of immense value and assumes significance in bringing out revolutionary changes in socio-economic scenario of this tribal rural areas.

A sincere effort in this direction would not only pave the way for economic rejuvenation but also create congenial social atmosphere for improved societal relationship and uplift the economy by blowing fresh breeze into rural life and the life of desperate youth and women.

Area Background:

Economic scenario of the area is also not bright due to the absence of industrial units, lack of water and less connectivity. Division of land among the family members makes the things further serious because the land available is not entirely cultivable land, only a very small part is cultivable and rest is uneven or wasteland. The tribals who ones upon a time used to depend on forest products as their livelihoods are facing a lot of difficulties as the forest area is shrinking and the natural resource depleting.

Health service units are beyond the approach of these people and they have strong faith in “quacks” rather than in qualified doctor. Except for a period of monsoon when the farmers are busy with the agriculture work or at the time of harvesting the majority of the people in rural belt sits idle with no work in hand, the male members attempt for the lookout of job in nearby district and earn some money but that too is not sufficient.

Thus the major challenges of the area are -

- ✓ Poverty
- ✓ Movement of youth away from their villages due to lack of sufficient sources of livelihood
- ✓ Poor health and education status
- ✓ Low status of women

One of the biggest challenges facing development practitioners and policy-makers today is how they can assist these people to have a meaningful livelihood which sustains them and ensures they can live with dignity and hope for the future.

The Status of women:

It is clear that without women there is no development, no generation, no food and no survival. The role of women is very important in the social Development but in this area the socioeconomic level of women is not satisfactory although women make up 48% of the rural population. Women have very low income even they labor more than their house hold members. They have low access to education. So women cannot fight against poverty and discrimination. This is because of several reasons the first cause is poverty itself due to this the guardians wants their daughter to be engaged in house hold routines and other labor work such as MNERGA that induce income for them. Besides this women have no decision making power in their respective society as they are regarded as inferior to men.

Demographic Dimension of Rural Youth:

The Total Population of Salumber is estimated to be as around 2.5 Lacs out of which the rural youth constitutes about 37% falling within the age group of 15-30 years from out of this about 23% rural youth are still unemployed. Who belongs to vulnerable economic strata of the society, consisting of uneducated, semi educated and unskilled groups? Mostly they are hailing from lower middle classes and from families living below poverty line. Thus the youth gradually moving to anti social and unlawful activities. So the situation demands that the problem of rural youth unemployment should be address on priority basis for exploiting the “potential of the youth” for nation building activities and sustainable livelihood generation.

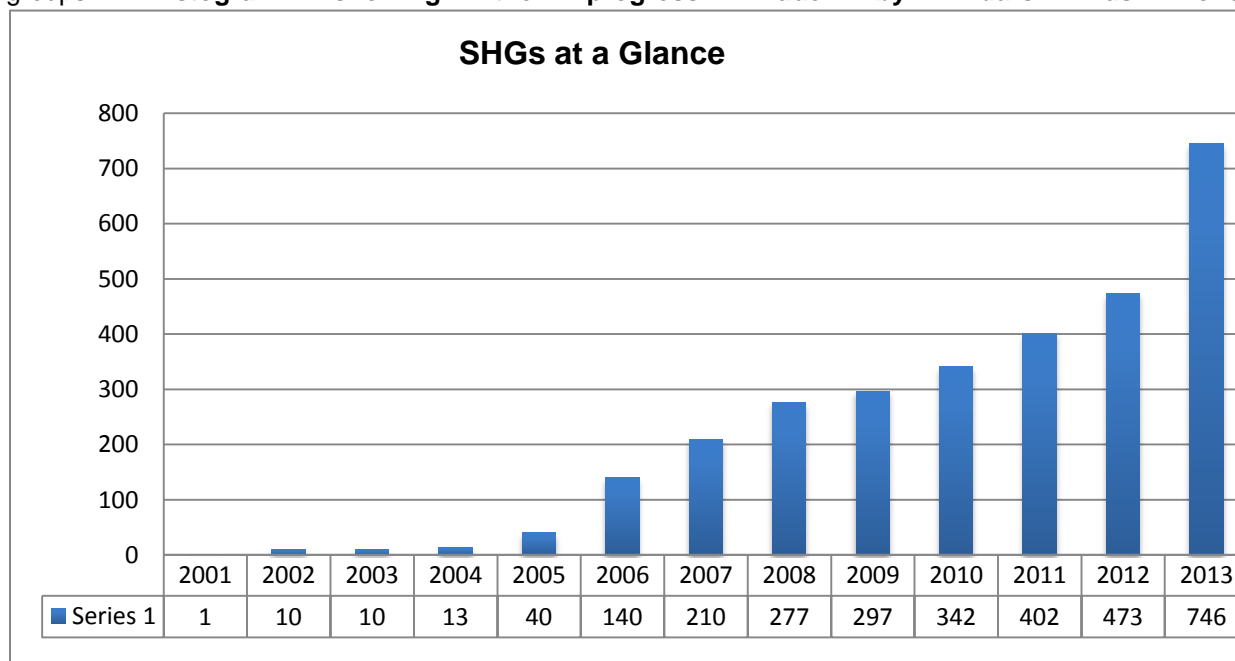
Outreach Operational Area:

<i>District</i>	<i>Block</i>	<i>No. of villages covered</i>	<i>Focus Groups</i>
Udaipur	Salumber	102	Tribal woman, rural youth, BPL families and Marginal farmers.
	Sarada	15	
Banswara	Gadhi	46	
	Anandpuri	90	
Pratapgad	Dhariyavad	15	

Activities undertaken during the Year: SHG based livelihood & women empowerment with right based approach: The women are backward in many aspects of their lives. They do not have proper economies independence. They have to depend on their male Supporters in respect to fill their needs. Gradually the conditions of the support less women are becoming worse. So there is every need for them to have sustainable income sources.



The present scenario drew our attention to work with them to create awareness in the community about their situation, causes for their poverty and how to over come out of it. So during the year we have supported them through organized themselves into self help groups and capacity building for creation of sustainable livelihood opportunities through bank linkage, making micro credit facilities available to women SHG so that they may start their micro- enterprises and raise their income levels. In the direction of women empowerment, the women Self Half Groups Organization and strengthened them through capacity building programs activities were started by ADARSH in the year 2002 with a strength of 384 rural poor women organized into 32 SHGs. The momentum was picked up in the year 2005 by formation of 120 SHGs. Further the collaboration with NABARD and JSRY schemes. The strength of SHGs has catapulted to present multi dimensional growth by registering phenomenal increase in the projected strength of the 5200 women organized into 492 SHG's by 2012 year. This could be possible through the credibility of women with Adarsh and our multidimensional outreach operational work in the rural remote tribal villages. As per our estimation the annual growth of SHG's by the end of 2013-2014 would be touching an attractive figure of 8056s women organized into 746 self help groups. **Histogram showing the progress made by Adarsh as following.**



Through organization of rural poor women into productive self help groups, we help to.

- ✓ Unite the people and strengthened to satisfy common needs or goals on the basis of cooperation.
- ✓ Develop the confidence for self help and mutual help to meet the well defined objectives of the groups.
- ✓ Inspire the small saving habits and fulfill their emergency incident and planned needs.
- ✓ Prevent exploitation of local money lender through availability of the micro credit.
- ✓ Bring up the status of living respectively the health, education and other fundamental needs of the family.
- ✓ Reduce the density of discriminated behavior and secure the respectable place of women member in the family and society. It assures the active or creative participation towards main stream of Nation's development through our cooperative efforts.
- ✓ Democratic management system of SHG helps in capacity building and positive vision and productive attitude among the members of group. It is the efforts of mainstreaming gender through micro finance.
- ✓ Awareness building for regularizes the income sources have helped in poverty alleviation and improved their living standard with significant level of self confidence.
- ✓ Our Organization has developed the vision and decision making capacity of productive and calculative risk among the members of the SHG. So now this weaker section of society became able to determine their own terms and conditions to manage the group activities, common fund on mutual consent and manage it in a sustainable manner.

S.N.	Scheme	Block	Villages covered	women organized	SHGs Formed 2013-14
		Sarada	8	146	15
1.	SGSY	Salumber	15	151	15
		Garhi	7	147	15
		Anandpuri	14	418	40
2.	SHPI (NABARD)	Salumber	25	255	80
		Gadhi	5	153	15
		Anandpuri	-	-	36
3.	SJSRY	Salumber	1	31	3
4.	Livelihood (SDTT)	Salumber	5	376	35

Organized skill training:

S.N.	Block	Scheme	Trade	Skill Trainings	SHGs Covered	Participants
1.	Salumber	SGSY	Artificial Jewelry	1	2	2
			Dairy	1	6	60
			Rope Making	1	3	35
			Scent sticks Making	1	2	24
			Potato, Chips and Mangodi	2	6	72
		SJSRY	Artificial Jewelry-	1	4	42
			Handicraft	1	4	41
2.	Gadhi	SGSY	Jadu Making	1	1	12
3.	Aanandpuri		Aggarbatti Making	1	3	36
			Readymade garments	1	2	20
			Vegetable production	5	22	184
			Bamboo Making	1	12	132

Income Generating Activates:

After successfully organized the trainings and build up their capacity under different kind of rural microenterprises we have distributed tool kits to SHG members. It was just an assistance to engage them in income generating activities. Now all of them are self sustained. About 580 SHG members have been trained during this year and now they became economically self-sustained to generate the sources of income. Some of them are aware in lot of quantity about the development concept and living a respectful and dignified life in community. A self esteem and confidence level have been raised among the poor and resource less unemployed women of backward classes. Our



observation is not only on quantitative scale but also based on qualitative performance. It could be possible just due to comprehensive implementation schedule of organized trainings and capacity building program.

Skill Development Trainings:

Sr. no.	Block	Scheme	Subject of training	Vocational Trainings Organized	SHGs	Participants
1.	Salumber	SGSY	Artificial Jewelry-	1	2	21
			Dairy	1	6	60
			Rope Making	1	3	35
			Scent sticks Making	1	2	24
			Potato, Chips and Mangodi	2	6	72
		SJSRY	Artificial Jewelry-	1	4	42
			Handicraft	1	4	41
2.	Gadhi	SGSY	Jadu Making	1	1	12
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3.	AanandPuri		Ready Reade garments	1	2	20
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Bank Credit Linkages:

The accounting system is clear in all our organized groups. Even in the part of the groups ready to give transparency and build up mutual faith. Due to strong mutual trust the members have no fear for their savings as well as security against lending by others. The opinion of member against the security of loaning in the groups found positive it show the high level of mutual trust and honesty of an individual. Due to inter

lending groups activity the members of the SHG became free from the exploitation of money lenders and got back ownership on their assets of against loan.

Most of the group managed SHG activates and responsibility internally in democratic manner. The members have a wisdom to manage and handle well deposit and borrow matter in the group generally members did not agreed easily to carry the responsibility as president and secretary due to time wastage, collection of installment of saving from the members, maintain the record and assure the recovery of loan lent by the members of group. It became possible with regular and meaning full meeting and clear understanding with them as well as better cooperation of Bank Sectors and other related agencies.

The bank and other stakeholders are also having faith in our SHG system due timely recovery and maintenance of records. Our long term efforts in the direction of women empowerment through SHG formation & their economic uplift met through bank credit linkage are now in continuous process also. Although the socio-religious and cultural forces play significant role in this development process. But they can't survive well in defined manner because of low will power or uncertain will. We have understand first the women empowerment means is to be able to build up the self confidence level to deal their matter concern with economic status, take decision with freedom and wisdom. So they could play their role actively in the society and the main streaming of the nation. In future direction our efforts will also reflect the socio-humanitarian situation of women in the man dominate society.

Sr. no.	Block	Scheme	No.of groups formed	1 st Grading	Received Revolving fund amount Lacs Rs.	Grant / Subsidy Lacs Rs.	2 nd Grading	Loan Sanctioned Lacs Rs.	Subsidy issued Lacs Rs.	Recovery %
1.	Salumber	SGSY	90	20	10	11	39	15	42	100%
		SHPI	64	2	-	-	-	7.50	-	100%
2.	Gadhi	SGSY	18	8	480000	40000	8	19.20	84	100%
3.	Anandpuri	SGSY	41	25	1250000	150000	18	41.30	21.60	100%

Group's sustainability:

The microenterprises development activities have been also implemented with the SHG lending system. So those people, who were deprived of credit, could have their faire share of credit. Now situation is being become better because of these existing SHG playing an important role for solving social problems in promoting education, in generating self employment, in meeting credit requirement, in bringing about people's involvement in solving their problem's and in bringing knowledge revolution in their respective locality.

Impact on community development:

We have not only improved the livelihood of deprived and marginalized but also playing a lead role in development of community. In previously the local PRI members were not aware about their rights and at the same time because of lack of proper planning. they do not have any pre decided agenda to be discussed during meeting.

This poorly affects the functioning and effectiveness of the Panchayat. Due to existence of our organized active self Help groups the PRI members started organizing open Gram Sabha meeting with full quorum and now more than 70% SHG members participate in open gram Sabha meeting and put and discuss their agenda. The strong women SHG are now in each Gram Panchayat and have basic understanding about their issues and ability to initiate with rights based approach.

Now all formed SHG are becoming able to organizing regularly their monthly meetings and maintaining SHG records on their own and moving towards sustainability. During the year in all 16 Gram Panchayat the open Gram Sabha meeting was organized and 2306 SHG members participated actively and discussed the issues of MNREGA and ration cards and PDS services.

SHPI Programme:

Adarsh undertook the Self-Help Promoting Institutions (SHPIs) supported by the NABARD due to the urge to help the underprivileged people of society. The key objective was to provide various financial services, empower people socially and support them in accessing various government programmes and incentives. In order to solve the economic and social problems of the poor and particularly that of women in the villages, Adarsh formed 64 SHGs to support microfinance programmes as a key instrument of empowerment and alleviation of poverty. Out of these 1 (one) successful credit linkage was done.

ICICI – SHPI Programme:

The Organization has also worked in collaboration with ICICI bank under SHPI initiative and microfinance such program aimed to help the women SHGs rise out of poverty by providing access to credit for low income groups that have traditionally been excluded from financial markets and thereby allowing the poor to expand and diversify their economic activity, increase their incomes, and improve their self confidence.

Work with Garmin Vikash Trust:

We are also working with GVT Banswara. Under this program we are organizing poor women into productive self help groups for better livelihood opportunities we have organized trainings to all formed SHGs on their roles and responsibilities. The training have been imparted skills in leadership development and management of the groups under this task we have also carried out some other activities like bank credit Linkage and loaning for existed SHGs.

Income Generation Activities under SJSRY:

As previous year Adarsh Shiksha Samiti this year also working with the BPL families of the urban population of Salumber and found make saving groups under SJSRY The members from these saving groups were selected for vocational trainings with the help of municipal board, Salumber and we have started a intensive training programme for them These type of training programme generated income of the BPL families. Number of members of these groups availed short term and long term loans for the purpose of tailoring centers, Grocery Shops, Readymade garments, milk vending etc.

Survey of urban municipal area:

The property tax is one of the most important sources of revenue for urban municipal corporations. In these directions the organizations have carried out a data base survey in regarding to measurement and analysis of housing, infrastructure, government and private offices in Udaipur. This task was performed under the support of Udaipur Municipal Corporation.

Educational Activity:

The Adarsh is also running a primary school in Seriya village of Salumber block to achieve the highest level of literacy in tribal dominated area and providing quality education to poor children. The school was established in 1990 and currently rendering its valuable services.

Vocational Trainings for empowering rural youth for sustainable livelihood:

The skill development and vocational training programs were started by Adarsh in year-2010-11 with the objective of empowering the rural youth through skill & Entrepreneurship development. We are focusing on following estranged rural unemployed youth. ADARSH has development techniques for skill development and capacity building till now we have trained about 100 Candidates in accomplishing the objectives of skill development and capacity building. The training modules with access to modern technologies and equipment are provided to each trainee to build up confidence level through following methods of training.

- ✚ Those who are deprived of higher education.
- ✚ Those who are hailing from vulnerable economic back ground.
- ✚ Those who feel that their pursuits of higher education will not lead to assured livelihood with sustainable income.
- ✚ During the organization of trainings the trades are chosen for their wide spread application, job opportunities and market driven nature of services. The candidates for these trades are selected on the basis of their innate ability and Interest.
- ✚ Hand on experience with modern instruments and technologies.
- ✚ Audio visual methods.
- ✚ Care training on the basis of individual evaluation.
- ✚ Awareness on HIV/AIDS, health, sanitation and hygienic conditions.
- ✚ Development of communication skills, marketing skills through entrepreneurship development programmes and personality development.
- ✚ Specialized lectures on community development self help groups.



The course wise details about the organized skill development training programmes at ADARSH training cents is given below.

Status of trained rural youth:

S.N.	Trade's Name	No. Trainings organized	No.of Trained youth	Current Status	
				Self Employed	Employed
1.	Basic Beautician	2	40	15	20
2.	Basic Plumbing	2	30	7	23
3.	Two-wheeler Repairing	2	30	8	22

GRAM SHREE MELA:

The annual SHG Trade fair GRAM SHREE MELA 2013 was held for seventh consecutive year from the 20 to 22 Dec. at Managav. The SHGs show cased the different type of products & Items, which are generally used by the communities. Besides these same Indigenous handicrafts, articles were also displayed & sold. The

main motto of organizing the fair was to provide the SHGs with an exposure and understanding the customer demands, besides helping them to display and sell their products.



Due to lack of proper linkages, marketing opportunities are minimized forcing the economy to operate on a low scale. Therefore organizing this type of fairs, gives ample opportunities to the village artisans and also for SHG women to market their products in more profitable ways besides getting a wider knowledge of the market demands.

The organization of this fair also aimed at creating market awareness in the minds of rural artisans and producers on one hand and on the other of make the buyers aware of the products available in their local areas.

The fair was inaugurated. By Mr. Nagraj Meena MLA of this constituency. The program was also attended by Shree Mr. Arun Ameta BDO- Panchayat Samiti Salumber, representatives from various agencies & NGOs.

The chief guest & special guest in their speech praised the management of fair. He also congratulated the team of Adarsh for the well exhibited articles & products for the best arrangement of stalls & exhibited items. A total of 63 women SHG's have participated and 79 stalls were allotted to them. As per estimation Rs. 3.84 lacks income gained by SHG's through sold of items. As well as 53 women SHG's have in installed their shops in managaon gram shree mela. A total of 2.87 Lacs income gained by SHGs during this fair. The cultural activates & folk dances presented by musical groups of Udaipur. Was the attraction of public to draw their attention? Same community awareness activities were also organized to sensitize the community on women empowerment issues. In this way Adarsh has continuously taking the initiative to help the organized women SHG's and providing a stage for marketing of their produced articles in GRAM SHREE MELA.

Income generation of women SHG through development of small ruminant in 5 Villages of Salumber Panchayat Samiti of Udaipur district:

The Organization has worked in collaboration with Sir Dorabji Tata Trust, Mumbai. Under this program we are organizing *Income generation of 50 women SHGs through development of Goatry (small ruminant) in 5 Villages of Salumber Panchayat Samiti of Udaipur district.*

Oct.2011 –Sept.2012	Oct.2012 –Sept.2013	Total two year
<i>Ins. Female induction-71</i>	<i>Ins. Female induction-50</i>	<i>Female induction-121</i>
<i>Buck-6</i>	<i>Buck-2</i>	<i>Buck-8</i>
<i>Death-19</i>	<i>Death-3</i>	<i>Death-22</i>
<i>New Kid-55</i>	<i>New Kid-23</i>	<i>New Kid-78</i>
<i>Kid Death-15</i>	<i>Kid Death-2</i>	<i>Kid Death-17</i>
<i>Ins Claim- 0</i>	<i>Ins. Claim-15</i>	<i>Claimed 18-11 Passed</i>
<i>Demo farming-Beneficiaries in Kharif - 70 and Rabi-10</i>	<i>Demo farming-Beneficiaries in Kharif-200 and Rabi-113</i>	<i>SHG's Seed Bank- 36 Qnt. Wheat</i>
<i>Plantation –Nursery-8000</i>	<i>Plantation –Nursery-4000+2000 forest dept.</i>	<i>Fodder Maintence-1528</i>
<i>Well deepening-3</i>	<i>Well deepening-6</i>	<i>Well deepening-9</i>

<i>Benific-32 families</i>	<i>Benific-64 families</i>	<i>Benific-96 families</i>
<i>Group formation -19 Total GRG member-70</i>	<i>Group formation -11 Total GRG member-51</i>	<i>Group formation -30 Total GRG member-121</i>
<i>-</i>	<i>New GRG member-70</i>	<i>New GRG member-70</i>
<i>Revolving fund Disbursement-9 SHG Rs.298000/-</i>	<i>Revolving fund Disbursement-7 SHGs Amount Rs.221500/-</i>	<i>Revolving fund Disbursement-7SHGs Amount Rs. 623500/-</i>
<i>Revolving fund Repayment AmountRs.221000</i>	<i>Revolving fund Repayment Amount Rs.221000/-</i>	<i>Revolving fund Repayment Amount Rs.285865/-</i>
<i>MNERGA training-3</i>	<i>MNERGA training-3</i>	<i>MNERGA training-3</i>
<i>Community training And SHG Strengthen</i>	<i>Community training And SHG Strengthen</i>	<i>Community training And SHG Strengthen</i>
<i>Pashu Sakhi Meeting-12</i>	<i>Pashu Sakhi Meeting-12</i>	<i>Pashu Sakhi Meeting-12</i>

Salumber Block is spread over in about 214 rural villages with covered approx two Lacs population. in Udaipur districts. The Five tribal villages from Three Gram Panchayat are taken for this program. The economy of these villages is primarily agriculture and livestock based and characterized by some of the lowest levels of per capita income and human development in the block. Productivity of goats are poor due to small flocks, none descript population, lack of feed resources, problems of diseases and lack of scientific knowledge of goat farming. Farmers do not have marketing channels for profitable marketing of goats and their products. Milk and meat products of goats are not prepared in the area due to lack of knowledge and poverty. As some forests resources are available but it not ensures the total availability of fodder for ruminants. In the absence of effective monsoon, erratic rainfall and rocky and hard land cover the crop cultivation is very difficult in the region. Many farmers of the area are not able to meet their subsistence needs in the absence of improved breed of goats and other livestock resources. Temporary and long-term out-migration of the families from rural villages in search of alternative sources of livelihood has become increasingly common in this area. In fact, very less modern agricultural technology has reached the farmers due to absence of effective programs. Goats are often termed as poor man's cow. In this condition, goat farming with integrated approach (fodder production, demonstration of high yield varieties of crops strengthening of goat rearing groups training and capacity building of local community) may give an effective alternate farming system. However, this programme is developed for sustainable food, nutrition and employment security to the people including the community those living below poverty line.

This project is aimed at improving the livelihoods and quality of life of the women members of 30 SHG in 5 villages in Salumber P.Samiti of Udaipur district. The project design is based on the recent successful experiences of different NGOs & Govt. Projects in implementing poverty alleviation projects (using C Based Approach) in the rural districts of Rajasthan. This approach has also been successfully utilized in other states of India and has helped to change the lives rural households.

The project emphasizes the importance of promoting grassroots level Self Help Groups (SHG's), which are the vehicle for the planning and implementation of the project to begin with. These SHG's are expected to provide a representative forum for the community to pilot the development process in medium to long term period. Through the SHG's, project works with the very poorest families using the micro level planning approach. Specific economic interventions are being undertaken with such families with a view to improving their livelihood status through support of the Small Ruminants.

Baseline survey:

The project was launched in September 2011 in the first the organization have carried out a base line socioeconomic survey and identified as well as selected 200 needier women suffering in the clutches of severe poverty and unemployment. The Criteria adopted for the selection of the beneficiaries was such that we have analyzed their socio economic backward living conditions and their grievances which are

caused due to lack of proper income resources at Grass root level. These woman were in touch with the rearing of small ruminants traditionally, but deprived by adoption of improved animal husbandry Practices. So they have showed their interests in rearing of improved breed of goat with adoption of best practices because it makes their income on sustainability.

Sr. No.	Name of village	Area	House Hold	population	Male	Female
1	Sajnot	571	292	1416	728	688
2	Manpur(B)	75	45	230	103	127
3	Budel(mameti fala, mangra fala nava Ghar)	487	347	1848	868	980
4	Kachariya	09	40	234	114	120
5	Dagocha	105	83	469	230	239
	Total	1247	807	4197	2043	2154

The major issues brought out were as follows –

Work demand and wage payment under MGNREGA, Social audit in MGNREGA, Role of grievance redressal under MGNREGA, Sahayata Evam Sansadhan Kendra under MGNREGA, Mazdoor manch (workers collective).

Exposure:

The exposure visits have been organized successfully to enhance the knowledge and skill of project beneficiary on use of RTI in MNEREGA & helped them in sustainable planning of available natural resources. In the first exposure visit the goat rearing groups & pashu sakhis were directly exposed to scientific methods of goat rearing at BAIF project area Jhadol they have learned about sufficient nutrition of goat, to obtain a maximum profit by selling of buck for meat purpose, maximize milk quantity etc. While during second exposure visit the SHG leaders and PRI have got a fair chance to discuss & shared experience on efficient and effective role of Panchayat & community in village development process.

A. In this visit the plantation of 1100 horticulture plans on 15 hack. Community land under best performance and managerial practices adopted in MNERAEGA was an attractive point of work for beneficiaries.



Impact:

The successful goat rearing depends on the selection of proper site, provided with a dry comfortable, safe and inclement weather. The beneficiary women have been individually constructed thatched sheds in their

living premises with locally available material we have monitored that all sheds have good ventilation for air and light. So that the goats can grow up in good condition of health & hygiene.

The introduction & domestication of improved Sirohi breed of goat in this area as one of the key inputs to improving the livelihood of beneficiaries the goats were expected to provide benefits that would include milk cash from meat & milk sale etc. To actualize this we have provided one goat to each member of GRG in addition each group was provide with a buck for breeding purpose as well as to improve the existing local goat breeds in support of dairy goat farming the project also trained the beneficiaries on practical and project oriented goat husbandry. Training was also conducted on the benefits to be derived from the goats and management skill Sirohi to optimize the benefits. It is evident that the distributed goats have performing extremely well the following are clear indicator of the goat's performance as.

- ◆ High percentage of survival ship & low to mortality rate (13%).
- ◆ 21 % have kidded first time.
- ◆ 45% goats have been pregnant.
- ◆ All kidded goats are producing an average of half lit milk per day.

milk yields are in general below the potential of Sirohi breed goats although it can be improved through better feeding according to pedigree and productivity analysis of this breed show that goats potential for milk production is on average 1 to 1.5 Lit a day under good management. Almost are produced milk is using for various purposed at home especially in tea making drinking for children, guest entertaining, curd making etc. It ensure that the little milk is shared

by all member of beneficiaries family. The children those who are sick are given a milk to drink for nourishment Despite the valiant efforts of GRGs quite a few goats have died over the year although the death rates have generally down gradually.

Overall Assessment:

The project has given mostly positive impacts. Although the total productivity in terms of improved breed of goats, improved verities of crops, local water resources have increased at average scale but it indicate that it will generate employment opportunities of rural poor and will enhance their livelihood security gradually. It is true that the quantifiable & significant results are still remaining because the project area is closed to poverty, illiteracy, lack of positive atmosphere for crop & livestock productivity etc but some short term outcomes can be measured such as same farmer have now begun to upgrade their local goats through breeding with pure Sirohi buck and many households are now taking into the concept of use the high yield verities of crops for productivity enhancement and some other women are also attracting on the pedigree, adaptability & profitability of distributed goats etc.

