

Annual Report 2023-24



Human Development and Research Centre

St. Xavier's Non Formal Education Society

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Annual Report 2023-24

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Human Development and Research Centre
St. Xavier's Non Formal Education Society

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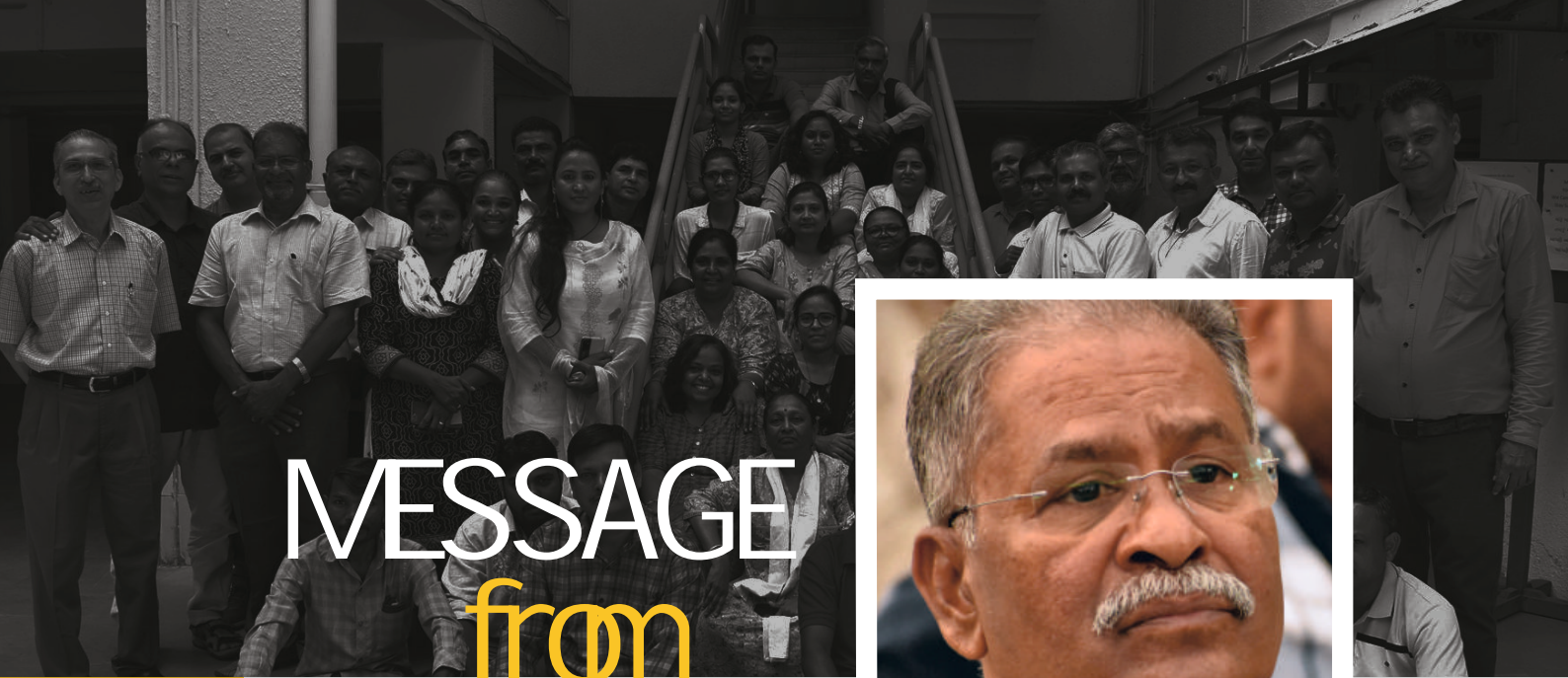
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MESSAGE from



THE DIRECTOR

During the year, the organization faced an unprecedented resource crisis that severely impacted our operations. The denial of renewal of our FCRA from MHA, coupled with a significant decline in donor funding, led to a substantial resource crunch. Despite our best efforts to diversify funding streams and optimize resources, we were forced to confront the harsh reality of financial constraints.

The crisis necessitated tough decisions, including the painful closure of certain projects that had been instrumental in driving our mission forward. The subsequent staff retrenchment and attrition that followed were equally challenging, as we bid farewell to a few talented colleagues who had dedicated themselves to our cause. The financial constraints also forced us to reassess our priorities, streamline operations, and implement austerity measures. While these decisions were difficult, they were essential to ensure the long-term sustainability of our organization. Despite these challenges, we remain committed to our mission and are exploring innovative solutions to navigate this economic landscape. We are grateful for the resilience and understanding of our staff, partners, and stakeholders during this difficult period.

The annual report of 2023 to 24 outlines the significant impacts and achievements of HDRC's various programmes across Gujarat, focusing on inclusive governance, urban empowerment, women's advancement, child development, youth skill enhancement and research.

Inclusive Rural Governance Programme: This initiative strengthens local governance and community-based organizations for marginalized groups, including Dalits and Tribals. It has successfully empowered over 3,800 individuals through leadership training, budget planning workshops, and advocacy for tribal forest rights. Key accomplishments include regularizing housing plots for Scheduled Castes in Bhoddar village, Porbandar Dist. and improving service delivery for thousands of households.

Urban Governance Program: Aimed at enhancing urban governance, this programme has supported over 2,500 families in 25 slums across nine districts. It has led to improvements in infrastructure, secured housing assistance for 370 families and facilitated access to essential documents and welfare schemes. The programme has effectively increased leader engagement with municipal authorities.

Women's Empowerment Program: This programme promotes gender equality and supports

women's economic and social participation through two main projects:

1. **Livelihood and Social Intervention Models:** It supports over 40 women's cooperatives with entrepreneurship training and livelihood generation, resulting in new small businesses and successful government scheme applications.

2. **Women Land Ownership and Sustainable Farming:** It empowers women farmers through land ownership training and sustainable farming practices, resolving 115 land inheritance cases and improving market access for women's produce.

Child Rights and Child Development Programme: Focused on reducing school dropout rates and enhancing learning for marginalized children, this programme has implemented projects to secure educational rights for Agariya children and promote holistic development. Achievements include the formation of the Agariya Shiksha Sangathan, improved educational outcomes, and enhanced socio-economic status for women through various support initiatives.

Skill Development for Youth Programme: Established in 2015, this programme enhances employability for youth aged 18-25 from marginalized communities. This year, it trained 590 youths across five centres, achieving a 74% placement rate. The programme included skills training, awareness campaigns, and self-employment support, culminating in a successful Grand Alumni Meet.

Overall, HDRC's comprehensive approach has significantly advanced governance, economic stability, and educational access, positively impacting marginalized communities across Gujarat.

I would like to express my sincere gratitude to all the support agencies and collaborators who have supported us in achieving our objectives. Special thanks to our governing board. I also extend my appreciation to our chartered accountant for the cooperation and guidance. Most importantly, I want to thank our dedicated staff members and volunteers, whose hard work and commitment have been the major keys to our success.



we remain
committed to our
mission and are
exploring
innovative
solutions



Mathai K.O
Director, HDRC

INTRODUCTION

The Human Development Research Centre (HDRC) is a secular voluntary organization dedicated to empowering disadvantaged communities, with a focus on Dalits, Tribals, Minorities, Youth, Children, Women, and other marginalized groups.

Founded in 1969 by three professors from St. Xavier's College in Ahmedabad, HDRC initially operated as the Behavioral Science Centre under the college's administration. In August 1977, it was officially registered as a Non-Governmental Organization (NGO) under the umbrella of the 'St. Xavier's Non-Formal Education Society (SXNFES)'. This registration was crucial in distinguishing HDRC from the formal college education system. In 2013-14, the organization changed its name from Behavioral Science Centre (BSC) to HDRC to better reflect its inclusive approach to human development.

With over five decades of experience, HDRC has been at the forefront of advocating for Dalit Rights, Women's Empowerment, Right to Education, Child Development, Land Rights, Forest Rights, Sustainable Housing, and Livelihood Programs for marginalized communities in Gujarat.




VISION

HDRC exists to promote and strengthen people's organization's and movements of the marginalized, discriminated/excluded communities to achieve social justice and dignity within human rights framework and democratic mechanisms of the Indian Constitution.



MISSION

HDRC is a secular, non-denominational, voluntary organization which exists to empower marginalized communities, particularly Dalits, Tribals, OBCs, minorities and women of these communities to bring about social change, by conceiving and conducting programmes of an educational nature, facilitating people's movements, and creating sustainable livelihood options.



STRATEGY

To carry out its mission, Human Development and Research Centre (HDRC) combine two important aspects of developmental strategy:

- Active involvement through Direct Intervention Programmes at the grass-root level through community-based organizations; and
- Conceptualizing and supporting that involvement through Critical reflection, Research and Training.



KEY FUNCTIONAL AREAS

- ± Direct intervention programmes
- ± Research and training programmes
- ± Building collaborations and networks
- ± Advocacy for rights and entitlements

Inclusive RURAL Governance

The program is dedicated to promoting, strengthening, and enhancing the capacity of marginalized communities such as Dalits, Tribals, Minorities, Women, and others in rural areas of Gujarat. It focuses on developing value-based voluntary leadership, People's Organizations (PO), and Community-based Organizations (CBO) to empower local self-governance institutions and constitutional statutory committees.

The primary goal of this rural program is to empower marginalized communities to actively participate in democratic processes and decision-making by expressing their opinions and asserting their rights. The program aims to facilitate their access to development entitlements, rights, and social justice. Additionally, it works towards promoting sustainable livelihoods for women and marginalized communities.

Major Projects

This programme has three major ongoing projects:

1. Marginalised communities and civil-society organisations engage with local governance institutions to improve access to sustainable development.
2. Strengthening People's Organisations and Campaigns for Empowerment and Rights of the Marginalised Communities.
3. Accompanying the Tribals for Forest Land Rights and their Development.





Marginalised Communities and Civil Society Organisation ENGAGE with Local Governance Institutions to improve access to SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

Objectives of the project -

1. To strengthen and engage with existing village leaders and taluka associations so as to secure access government schemes, rights and entitlements of the target group.
2. To achieve livelihood security by forming collectives of marginalized groups of the society.
3. Existing village leaders and taluka associations are strengthened and engage to secure access to government schemes, rights and entitlements for the target groups.
4. Livelihoods security is reached through collectives of marginalised groups of society

Intervention Areas

240 Villages from 16 Talukas of Junagarh, Porbandar, Gir-Somnath and Banaskantha districts

Activities



Identifying and Empowering Civil Society Organizations (CBOs/CSOs)

Throughout the year, HDRC has successfully identified and collaborated with 16 community-based and civil society organizations. These groups have undergone two rounds of comprehensive training focused on budget planning (GPDP) and entitlement programs, equipping them with the necessary knowledge and skills to effectively advocate for their communities.



Capacity Building and Leadership Development

Our commitment to enhancing leadership at the village level has been demonstrated through targeted training programs on monitoring government schemes. A total of 108 training sessions were conducted, reaching 1,686 women and 2,128 men. These sessions not only improved leadership skills but also deepened participants' understanding of governance and public service delivery.



Baseline Assessments and Exposure Visits

In our efforts to strengthen cooperatives, we have completed baseline assessments for eight cooperatives, utilizing both primary and secondary data sources. Additionally, we have organized exposure visits for women cooperative members, providing them with practical insights and opportunities to build valuable networks.



Awareness

To raise awareness on important issues, we have developed nine different types of educational materials covering topics such as PESA, FRA, women's cooperatives, Panchayat Raj, budget planning, urban governance, and government schemes. Furthermore, 17 taluka-level associations have launched campaigns for inclusive governance, amplifying community voices and promoting broader participation.



Advocacy and Action at the Grassroots

Our advocacy efforts at the taluka level have had a significant impact, with 174 community leaders taking action on village-level issues. In addition, 211 village committee members have initiated interventions related to social, economic, and governance, showcasing the concrete results of our capacity-building initiatives.



Strengthening Networks and Partnerships

We have established strong networks with government offices and local resource centers in 17 talukas, allowing for more targeted, issue-based campaigns. Through a thorough study on women cooperatives and GPDP, we have provided practical recommendations to 270 village committees, helping to improve their effectiveness in governance and development.

EMPOWERED LEADERSHIP

3814 Leaders

1,686 women and 2,128 men as well as 1,280 women cooperative members have enhanced their capacities

IMPROVED SERVICES

13513 Households

gained access to at least one entitlement. Civil society efforts improved basic services in 211 villages.

GRASSROOT ADVOCACY

211 Village Committees

and 174 community leaders actions and advocacy efforts drive social and economic change.

Our initiatives have not only enhanced the capabilities of civil society and local leaders, but also facilitated significant improvements in governance, service delivery, and community empowerment.

Regulation of Housing Plot

Action taken by Village Committee to Regulation of Housing Plot for Scheduled Caste Community in Bhoddar village of Ranavav Taluka in Porbandar District

Bhoddar, a peculiar village nestled in the Ranavav Taluka of Porbandar district in Gujarat, is located 25 km away from its sub-district headquarters and 40 km from the district center. Covering a sprawling geographical area of 906.96 hectares, the village is home to a population of 2,020 individuals, with 1,021 men and 999 women. The literacy rate in the village stands at 62.13%, showcasing a noticeable disparity between men (72.48%) and women (51.55%). Despite being classified as a gram panchayat



based on the 2009 statistics, Bhoddar faces with significant challenges, especially within its marginalized communities.

A prominent demographic in Bhoddar is the Scheduled Caste (SC) population, accounting for 23.17% of the total residents, while there is no representation of Scheduled Tribes (ST) in the village. The SC households have for long time been plagued by uncertainty surrounding their land and housing rights.

Since 1978, 56 SC families have established their dwellings on community land initially designated for grazing. As the value of this land has increased over time, the village panchayat and local authorities have issued eviction notices to these

families. The situation has escalated, with SC community leaders asserting that the right to housing is a fundamental human right and demanding the regularization of their homes. However, the local authorities have been uncertain about the procedures for plot regularization, leaving the SC families in uncertain situation.

The pivotal moment arrived with the establishment of a village committee dedicated to addressing community issues. This committee served as a voice for the SC families, placing a high priority on regularizing their plots of land. Through a series of regular meetings, committee members were trained on property management rules, plot regularization procedures, the authority of the village panchayat, and the responsibilities of local officials.

Equipped with this newfound knowledge, the committee took a proactive approach by drafting an appeal to the village panchayat. This initiative sparked constructive discussions between the panchayat and committee members, resulting in a mutual agreement on the necessary steps to be taken. Together, they submitted an application to the taluka authorities to kickstart the regularization process.

The village committee members remained vigilant, closely monitored progress and maintained continuous communication with both the taluka and village panchayat. Their perseverance paid off as, after sustained efforts and negotiations, the authorities finally regularized the housing plots for the SC families, securing their right to reside on the land they had called home for generations.

This case exemplifies the impact of collective action and informed advocacy. Through unity and arming themselves with essential knowledge, the marginalized SC community in Bhoddar successfully navigated the bureaucratic process and safeguarded their housing rights. This triumph not only brought relief to 56 families but also established a precedent for community-led initiatives in the area.

Case Study...



Strengthening People's Organisations and Campaigns for Empowerment and Rights of the Marginalised Communities.

This project has specific objectives as mentioned below:

1. To develop / enhance capacities of voluntary community leaders so that they are able to facilitate people's access to entitlements, raise critical questions in democratic spaces and are able to influence the functioning of village level democratic institutions.
2. To strengthen people's organisations at taluka / area level so that they are able to take collective actions through collective leadership at taluka / district level for common issues of the marginalised communities.

Intervention Areas:

100 villages of Vav, Tharad, Suigam and Danta taluka of Banaskantha district as well as 50 villages of Khedbrahma and Poshina taluka of Sabarkantha district.

ACTIVITIES



Community Leadership

Accurate information plays a crucial role in empowering voluntary community leaders to assist marginalized communities in accessing their entitled benefits, such as government schemes, PESA guidelines, and the right to education. Without access to this information, communities are at risk of continued exploitation and exclusion from mainstream society, which ultimately impacts their social and economic well-being. In response to this challenge, a series of training programs and meetings were strategically organized to disseminate information, foster understanding, and promote collective action within these communities.



Trainings

Training programs were conducted for voluntary leaders from various villages and blocks to equip them with a comprehensive understanding of key policies, including the Right to Education, PESA, and the National Education Policy (NEP). The training sessions were focused on government schemes, the pivotal role of School Management Committees (SMCs), and the significance of

community engagement in Gram Sabha meetings under PESA. Point Persons (PPs) spearheaded the training efforts at the Taluka level, while Social Animators (SAs) provided continuous support to help leaders advocate for community rights and individual entitlements. Throughout the reporting period, a total of 29 training sessions were organized, with a participation count of 1,053 individuals. Notably, 332 of the participants were women, representing 32% of the total participants, while 721 were men, accounting for 68% of the participants.

Community Empowerment through Village-Level Meetings led by Social Animators

Social Animators played a crucial role in organizing 261 meetings across six talukas, supporting voluntary leaders in acquiring the knowledge and skills necessary to advocate for community and individual entitlements. These meetings focused on key areas such as accessing government schemes, overseeing the Public Distribution System (PDS), ensuring proper school supervision, addressing issues related to the National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (NREGA), improving sanitation, addressing primary facilities in urban slums, and resolving housing-related concerns.

A total of 4,810 individuals participated in these meetings, with 2,134 women (44%) and 2,676 men (56%), showcasing the active involvement of both genders in community development efforts. Through these sessions, participants were better equipped to navigate essential services and take initiative in improving conditions in their communities.

These village-level meetings served as crucial platforms to educate participants on important issues such as education, PESA Act provisions, and the procedures for accessing government schemes. The meetings underscored the significance of participating in Gram Sabha meetings, as they are vital for grassroots decision-making. By empowering individuals with knowledge and promoting active involvement, the initiative aimed to promote inclusive governance and ensure community members could effectively advocate for their rights.



CAPACITY BUILDING



1053 Individuals

equipped with knowledge of key policies, RTE, PESA, National Education Policy and roles and responsibilities of SMC members through 29 training programs.

COMMUNITY EMPOWERMENT



261 Village Meetings

organized on PDS, MNREGA, Govt. Scheme and resolving other community issues. 4810 individuals participated with 2,134 women and 2,676 men.



INITIATIVES

taken by voluntary leaders



The program's foundational strategy focused on empowering voluntary leaders through continuous training and regular meetings. The primary goal was to equip these leaders with the necessary skills and knowledge to proactively address pressing issues within their communities, particularly those related to accessing government schemes and services. By fostering a deep understanding of policies and programs such as the PESA Act, the Right to Education, and various government schemes, the initiative aimed to ensure that disadvantaged communities were better positioned to claim their rights and access essential services like education, healthcare, sanitation, and employment.

Throughout the year, these trainings and meetings provided leaders with the opportunity to learn how to effectively navigate government systems, advocate for community needs, and participate in local governance processes such as gram sabha meetings. As a result, voluntary leaders have been able to lead and mobilize their communities towards tangible improvements in their living conditions.

The outcome of these efforts has been remarkable, with 366 community-led initiatives launched over the year. These initiatives included actions such as advocating for school improvements, ensuring better access to Public Distribution Systems (PDS), resolving housing and sanitation issues, and securing entitlements under the National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (NREGA). The voluntary leaders, trained under this program, have become crucial agents of change, driving efforts to uplift and empower their communities. The program's holistic approach has not only helped communities access services but has also strengthened the social fabric by fostering a more inclusive and participatory governance system.



Strengthening

People's Organisations



The sustainability of the program was ensured through the strategic engagement of voluntary leaders at the local level, who were tasked with addressing community issues within their respective areas. In instances where local solutions fell short, leadership responsibilities were escalated to taluka-level People's Organisations (POs), which took on the responsibility of resolving more complex issues. People's Organisations play a vital role in community development by organizing resources and initiatives, addressing social problems, and advocating for justice and equality. They actively combat social injustices such as discrimination and support victims of human rights violations by seeking legal remedies and raising awareness.

To enhance the effectiveness of these organisations, targeted capacity-building measures were implemented, specifically for Banaskantha Dalit Sangathan (Vav, Tharad, & Suigam) and Adiwasi Jan Jagru Sangathan (Khedbrahmma, Poshina, & Danta). Training sessions were conducted for both executive and general members to improve their skills in addressing community challenges.

Throughout the year, the People's Organisations led a total of 29 initiatives, demonstrating their proactive approach to addressing community concerns and promoting development. These initiatives highlight the organisations' dedication to fostering sustainable solutions and advancing community welfare.



Issue-based campaigns

through collectives of People's Organisations



A critical focus of our program is the effective implementation of the Panchayats (Extension to Scheduled Areas) Act (PESA), which is essential for tribal regions. Ensuring compliance with PESA provisions is crucial due to the unique cultural and administrative characteristics of these areas. During the reporting period, HDRC conducted 7 training sessions and 16 meetings to emphasize the importance of organizing the Gram Sabha in accordance with PESA regulations. These efforts have resulted in a significant demand for resolutions that align with PESA requirements, demonstrating the dedication of village leaders to uphold the act's stipulations and improve local governance in tribal areas.

PESA



EDUCATION



HDRC's focus is on enhancing educational quality and ensuring equal access for all students aligns with the Right to Education (RTE) Act. During the reporting period, Social Animators and voluntary leaders conducted 91 school visits, showcasing our strong commitment to educational advancement. These visits involved a comprehensive assessment of various aspects of school life, including the quality of mid-day meals, cleanliness, and the prevention of discrimination during meal time. Our approach is holistic, addressing not only meal quality but also broader aspects of the educational environment and curriculum. This multifaceted strategy aims to create a supportive and inclusive educational ecosystem that benefits all children in the community.

Social animators and leaders assist the less fortunate in the village in accessing various government scheme benefits. Out of the 1,094 individuals who benefited from various government schemes, 407 were women and 687 were men. Additionally, forms for 1,020 individuals were submitted for various welfare schemes, further expanding the reach of our support.

GOVT. SCHEMES



Preparation of IEC material

A diverse array of educational materials has been meticulously crafted to delve deeper into pertinent issues within the realm of education. The initial booklet meticulously outlines the Right to Education (RTE) Act of 2009 and the School Management Committee (SMC), elucidating the committee's composition, functions, rights, and member responsibilities.

The subsequent magazine delves into the intricacies of the New Education Policy (NEP), providing a comprehensive overview of its provisions, the education system, evaluation methods, and committee supervision. These resources have been thoughtfully designed to enhance the understanding and knowledge of all stakeholders involved.

In an effort to heighten awareness among tribal communities regarding the PESA (Panchayats (Extension to Scheduled Areas)) Act, a concise booklet has been disseminated. This publication briefly elucidates all provisions of the PESA law, outlining the powers and rights granted to tribal under this legislation. It serves as an indispensable resource for educating tribal individuals about their entitlements and the legal framework established to strengthen their governance and development.

Furthermore, a booklet has been prepared to promote gender mainstreaming and strengthen awareness. This resource offers a comprehensive guide on preventing harassment of women in the workplace and describes the provisions of the Protection of Children from Sexual Offences (POCSO) Act. Its primary objective is to educate stakeholders on fostering safer, more inclusive environments and ensuring adherence to legal safeguards for both women and children.

Sta Trainingon Result Based Management (RBM)



Three days comprehensive training session was conducted on Results-Based Management (RBM) and gender mainstreaming to enhance the team's understanding of project and program evaluation. The training focused on the logical sequence and interconnectedness of inputs, activities, outputs, outcomes, and impact, emphasizing the critical importance of timely monitoring and evaluation. Additionally, the session covered gender-responsive budgeting and auditing practices to ensure gender equality and justice, including the equitable distribution of opportunities and benefits among all genders.

The primary goal of the training was to cultivate a deeper sense of inclusiveness and gender sensitivity within the group, encouraging members to view women's participation not merely as numerical representation but as integral to decision-making processes.

Renowned expert Mr. Khilesh Chaturvedi led the training session, which took place at the Patel Resort in Gir-Somnath district and was attended by 30 selected participants.



Implementation of Forest Rights Act in tribal areas

The focus of the project is to ensure implementation of the Forest Rights Act 2006 and 2012 rules in tribal areas, and strengthening the Forest Rights Committee (FRC). The project also seeks to empower the Gram Sabha under the Provisions of the Panchayats (Extension to Scheduled Areas) Act, 1996 (PESA) and assist tribals in preparing documents for individual rights that have been rejected or are pending, as well as submitting claims for Community Forest Rights (CFR).

In an effort to advance the implementation of the Forest Rights Act, coordination meetings and training sessions were organized with local authorities across six districts: Banaskantha, Sabarkantha, Aravalli, Mahisagar, Panchmahal, and Godhra. These sessions were attended by local organizations, representatives from Forest Rights Committees, and members of Sub-Divisional Level Committees (SDLC) and District Level Committees (DLC).

A series of six specialized training programs were conducted by experts from Arch Vahini, aimed at enhancing participants' understanding of forest rights and equipping them with practical skills for effective implementation. A total of 688 individuals took part in these trainings, including officials from the Forest Department, Sub-Divisional Magistrate (SDM) Collector (TSP Department), and Heads of Forest Rights Committees.

Throughout the training sessions, participants were introduced to various technology tools, such as an Android mobile app specifically designed for field maps, surveys, and GPS. These tools are crucial for conducting precise land surveys and verifying claims under the Forest Rights Act.

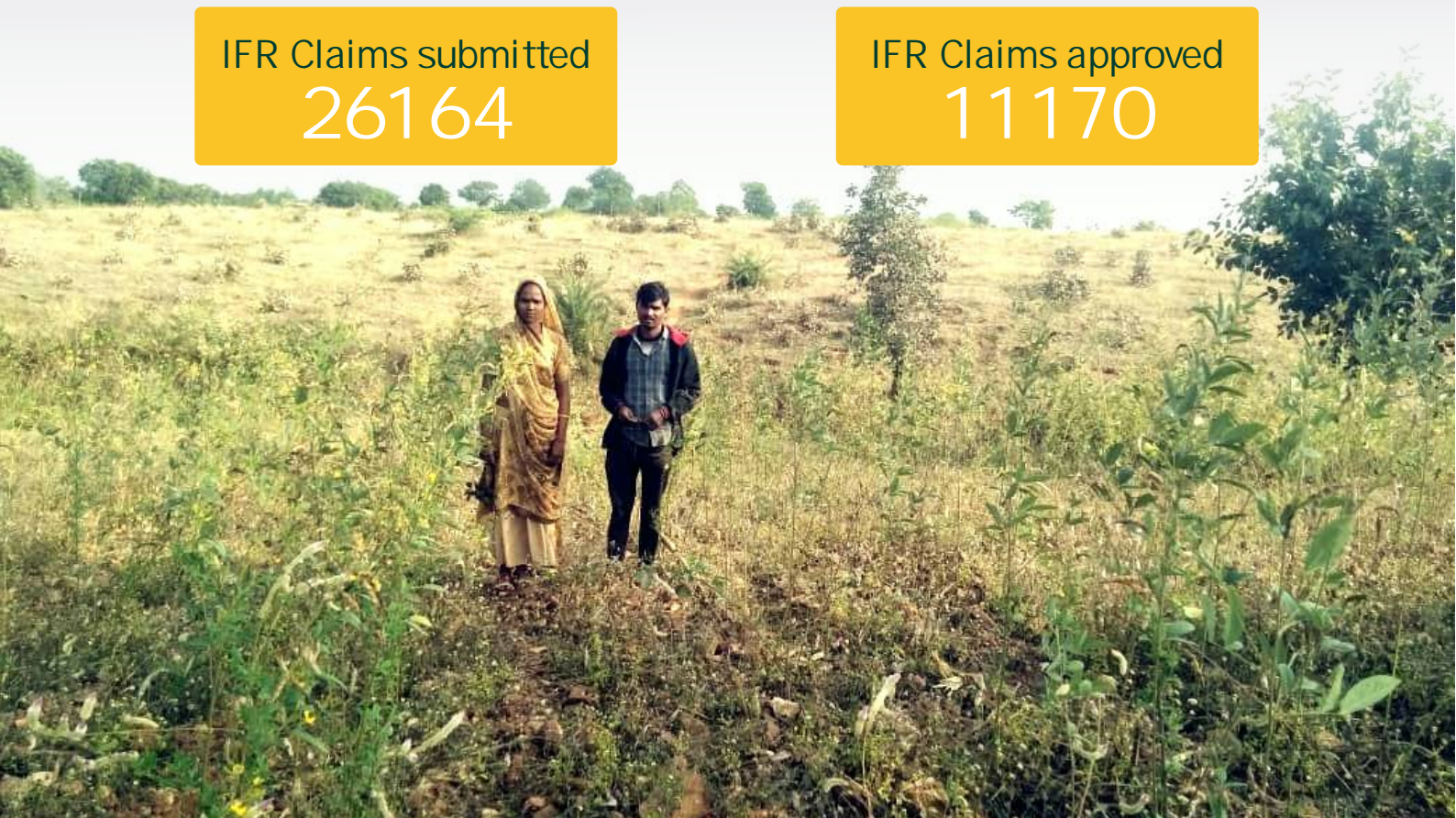
Collaborative efforts of HDRC, local authorities, and community-based organizations, resulted in significant progress in the processing and approval of claims under the Forest Rights Act. This initiative represents a major advancement in securing land rights for forest-dependent communities, enhancing governance, and promoting inclusive development.

IFR Claims submitted

26164

IFR Claims approved

11170



Status of Individual Forest Rights claims							
Sr.	District	Taluka	Total Villages	Total Claims	IFR Sanctioned	IFR Rejected	GPS Done
1	Banaskantha	Amirgarh	40	2380	1350	1030	372
		Danta	55	4231	2921	1310	386
2	Sabarkantha	Poshina	47	3086	865	2221	1234
		Khedbrahma	38	3119	905	2214	775
		Vijaynagar	27	5723	984	4739	3321
3	Arvalli	Bhiloda	64	4807	2809	1998	34
		Meghraj	37	2818	1336	1482	409
Total			308	26164	11170	14994	6531

Status of Community Forest Rights claims						
Sr.	District	Taluka	Total Villages	CFR Approved	CFR pending	Approved area in Ha.
1	Banaskantha	Amirgarh	52	50	2	
2	Sabarkantha	Poshina	47	46	1	24192.87
		Khedbrahma	38	34	4	21124.07
		Vijaynagar	70	37	33	12111.01
3	Arvalli	Bhiloda	64	28	36	7018.00
		Meghraj	62	62		5459.00
Total			333	257	76	69904.95

Improved Coordination for Rejected Claims:

Substantial progress has been achieved through HDRC's collaborative efforts with the Tribal Sub-Plan (TSP) Department and the Forest Department. The focus has been on conducting GPS surveys for claims previously rejected under the Forest Rights Act, ensuring a more accurate reassessment of these claims.

Approval of Community Claims for Livelihood:

A noteworthy milestone has been reached with the successful approval of 119 community claims in the Poshina, Khedbrahma, and Vijaynagar talukas of Sabarkantha district. These approved claims play a vital role in securing livelihoods for forest-dependent communities, representing a significant advancement in empowering these communities and upholding their rights to land and resources.



Inclusive URBAN GOVERNANCE

Goal of the Program: To ensure improved governance practices in urban local bodies and active participation of the urban poor in democratic spaces for sustainable and dignified life in Gujarat.



Strategy:

Building the capacity of urban poor leaders to strengthen their knowledge, skills, and advocacy abilities, enabling them to secure rights and entitlements for their slum communities. We aim to sensitize city decision-makers to be more inclusive and responsive to the needs of the urban poor. Empowering leaders by encouraging active participation in governance processes such as Ward Sabha, Area Sabha, and various committees (e.g., SMC, Health, WASH), to influence urban policies. Furthermore, HDRC emphasizes networking with government and health departments to improve healthcare access and services in underserved areas.

Outreach and Scale:

The program has impacted over 2500 families in the slums of 8 medium and small towns namely Dhanera, Dahod, Jhalod, Deesa, Halol, Khedbrahmma, Khambhat and Tharad.

HOUSE



Impact:

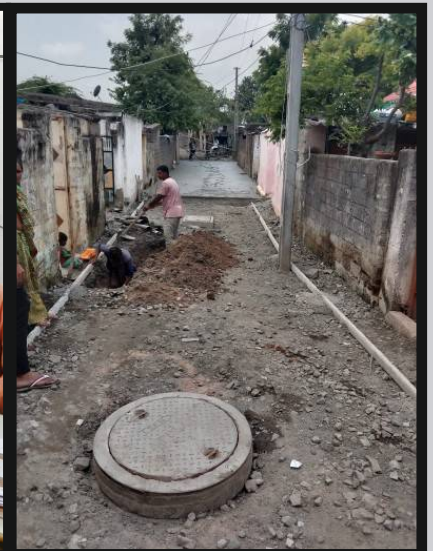
HDRC has successfully conducted mapping of slum areas in 8 small and medium towns, gathering socio-economic data from 2,232 families to gain a deeper understanding of the areas requiring intervention. This initiative has resulted in 17 urban poor collectives submitting applications to various municipal departments, advocating for improvements in basic services and amenities. Furthermore, 13 collectives have engaged with local Municipal Councilors to articulate their demands.

Through these collaborative efforts, 29 collectives have effectively resolved issues pertaining to the Public Distribution System (PDS), electricity, and other essential services provided by the Municipal Corporation. This showcases the impact of collective action in addressing the needs of the community.

Improved access to the Primary Facilities:



- Area Sabha meetings were conducted in Khambhat and Dhanera town to improve essential services and facilities.
- New street light poles were erected in the Khedbrahma & Chikhli area, enhancing safety and infrastructure.
- Three Self-Help Groups (SHGs) were established in Hatki Fadiya, Dahod, in collaboration with the UCD officer in Ahmedabad, with the initiation of a revolving fund process.
- 35 families in Hatki Fadiya, Dahod, now have access to clean water with the installation of new water taps in their homes.
- The construction of new rooms at the primary school in Chikhli, Khedbrahma Town, is underway to enhance educational infrastructure.
- 50% of the 79 leaders have increased their understanding and are actively addressing issues with relevant authorities.
- In a significant achievement, leaders in the Chikhli area of Khedbrahma Town successfully negotiated with local landowners (Patels) to allow the installation of a water line through their farms, benefiting over 150 families after a year of persistent advocacy.





ENTITLEMENTS:

- With the assistance of local leaders, 67 individuals have successfully applied for livelihood schemes, improving their economic prospects.
- A total of 103 families have applied for NFSA ration cards, out of which 72 families already receiving benefits.
- Urban poor communities in various slums have obtained 709 essential documents, including Aadhar cards, Voter ID cards, caste certificates, PAN cards, and Ayushman cards.
- Leaders from three slums collaborated with local Municipal Councilors to facilitate e-Shram card registration for unorganized labor workers. As a result, 86 workers have been registered and have received e-Shram cards, making them eligible for welfare and development schemes at both the central and state levels.



HOUSING RIGHTS:

A total of 540 families residing in five different slum areas have applied for housing assistance through the Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana (PMAY) scheme. In Halol, 350 families submitted applications, with 250 families successfully receiving approval for housing assistance. Similarly, in Khedbrahma, 120 families have also been granted approval to begin construction on their houses, marking a significant milestone towards improving living conditions and securing housing rights.

Intervention for the urban poor of AHMEDABAD:

Girdharnagar: Thirteen families who were impacted by the bullet train project have successfully secured financial assistance of 100,000 each after engaging in productive meetings and dialogues with the authorities.

Motera: Seventeen families who were facing eviction notices from the AMC were able to prevent displacement through frequently meeting the collector and submitting convincing representations to him. As a result of this, now they can continue to reside in their homes.

Kamdar Maidan Health Quarters: Following the collapse of some quarters due to poor conditions, advocacy efforts through written and oral representations to the Commissioner have resulted in approval for the redevelopment of the quarters. The Commissioner has also ensured that affected families have the option to rent houses during the redevelopment process, with a commitment to relocate them back once the project is completed.



W Women

Empowerment



Women's empowerment is a vital component in constructing an inclusive society. As such, HDRC has established a comprehensive Women's Empowerment Programme. This program is dedicated to fostering a gender-equitable society by challenging patriarchal norms and providing women with opportunities to excel in the realms of economic and social dynamics, and governance.

There are two projects under this programme:

1. Livelihood and social intervention models for the women's savings and credit cooperatives network
2. Women land ownership, women farmer information centre (Swa- Bhoomi Kendra) and promoting sustainable organic farming among small and marginal farmers

Livelihood and Social Intervention Models for the Women's Savings and Credit Cooperatives Network



The Assumpta Society, in collaboration with HDRC in Ahmedabad, has played a crucial role in establishing and supporting a network of over 40 women's savings and credit cooperatives throughout Gujarat. Many of these cooperatives have been promoted by religious sisters' organizations. Over the years, these cooperatives have united for training programs and mentorship sessions led by both external experts and individuals within the group. The goal has been to improve the operations of the cooperatives, comply with changing legislation, and empower women economically and socially.

In the aftermath of the pandemic, there has been a growing demand for livelihood generation activities among the women's cooperatives. This response has been driven by the urgent need to address job losses, crop failures, and the collapse of small businesses due to the various lockdowns.

In 2023, a pilot project supported by ALBOAN-PDT titled "Beyond the Pandemic: Finding a Women-Centered Sustainable Way Forward through the Cooperatives and Health/Social Centers" was launched. The project aimed to work with cooperatives and promoting organizations to identify local livelihood opportunities.

The project's findings, as revealed in the evaluation conducted upon its completion, underscore the importance of leveraging the cooperative network to create shared resources and diversify into livelihood generation. This approach is seen as essential in addressing the severe resource constraints that often drive individuals to migrate involuntarily.

A positive development is emerging as individual women from Adivasi women's cooperatives in the Dangs, Tapi, Navsari, and Narmada districts are showcasing their entrepreneurial skills. They are exploring various options for generating livelihoods, such as cultivating and selling vegetables and millets, as well as raising animals and poultry. These women have valuable experiences that others can learn from, and it is crucial to scale up their efforts so that more women in the same areas can participate in similar activities without creating competition among themselves.

Several meetings have been conducted with these women and the organizations supporting them to gain insights into their approaches, identify obstacles they face, and determine where they need external assistance. External individuals have also been consulted to provide fresh perspectives and guidance on the way forward.

The ultimate goal of the project is to leverage the existing network of women's savings and credit cooperatives to enhance the livelihoods and social well-being of women from marginalized communities beyond the traditional scope of cooperatives.

Project Beneficiaries:

The women's savings and credit cooperatives network exclusively serves women from socio-economically and culturally marginalized communities, primarily Dalit and Adivasi.

Geographical coverage:

The network operates in 20 Districts covering 36 Talukas, with direct intervention in 20 cooperatives. Five of these cooperatives focus on establishing hubs for livelihood, while the remaining 15 work on addressing social issues and providing support for good governance, through a handholding process.

Core activities:

- Project orientation Meeting, for 46 members and 2 core team members from 17 cooperatives.
- For two days, "Training of trainers (TOT)" was conducted covering topics such as self-employment opportunity and farm-based enterprise opportunities. This training was attended by 12 members from project team.
- Assessment of feasible livelihood generation activities within the area i.e. explaining the survey form, different livelihood model, self-employment through small business, making product, buying & selling the product and different services etc. Members from 5 cooperatives took part in this assessment.
- Exploring possibilities of Agricultural and animal husbandry in the two villages Paragam (Dolvan) and Pipalvadam (Bardipada).
- 1427 participants from the 9 cooperatives were trained on animal husbandry, traditional cultivation practices of farming and income generation activities through exposure visits, meetings, focussed group discussion (FGD's) and trainings. This was done in collaboration with Krushi Vikas Kendra (KVK), BAIF, Aga Khan foundation.
- Handholding support for cooperatives management in Dakor, Dholera, Subir, Himmatnagar, Vijaynagar cooperatives.

Project Result & Achievement:

1. The discussion with the self-employed individuals and social program promoters and staff of the Cooperatives was fruitful. The women involved showed great cooperation and enthusiasm to participate in the training program, embracing the idea of transitioning towards small-scale employment to address their social issues.
2. At the orientation meeting, the women shared their experiences in small businesses at the village market and explored potential of new initiatives in this field.
3. The orientation meeting for the project took place in Ahmedabad, where the positive attitude and cooperation of all the promoters and staff of the Cooperative were commendable. 46 members participated in this meeting that includes 17 promoters. The process of the livelihood project was discussed and decisions were made collectively.
4. It was agreed during the meeting that the focus of the social issues would be on activities, with the 17 cooperative promoters and staff members committed to training and learning about both self-employment and social issues. Each cooperative will implement the activities within their group, with some focusing more on social issues while ensuring that knowledge gained from self-employment training is shared among members to promote economic viability.

5. Staff training sessions were conducted on filling survey forms to assess the potential for transitioning towards self-employment in the local community. Through feasibility studies, staff identified various intervention possibilities such as market research, and storage solutions and training required for it, engaging subject-matter experts for this training.
6. Utilizing participatory methods at village meetings, the Focus Group Discussion (FGD) provided valuable insights to both staff and participants for future actions. Cost-effective agricultural practices were identified, offering opportunities for economic improvement and sustainability.

During the handholding process, the cooperative network was guided by CMC members on various government compliance matters. Vijayanagar Cooperative received support with their registration process, including preparing and submitting documents such as opening a bank account, obtaining necessary documents from the cooperative department, drafting resolutions, and securing a No Objection Certificate (NOC). The online registration process was completed at the District Registrar Office.

Furthermore, a Women's Day celebration was held, which was attended by 500 women from four different cooperatives.

Case Study

Madhuben Mohalbhai Kokani is a 45-year-old lady (ST) living in Bardipada village of Dolvan Taluka in Tapi District. She studied up to the second year of graduation. She has 5 members in her family. She is the one who was born and brought up in this village and has seen and been a part of all the changes in this village in the last 10 years. She joined the cooperative a long time ago and has been a part of the cooperative for more than 15 years, from 2002 to up till now. Currently, she holds the position of Assistant Secretary in the mandal.

She said that she has been a part of the change that her village has gone through. There was a time when there was no school in the village, the roads were all katchha roads making it difficult for the villagers to commute, especially during the rainy season. She remembered the time when even basic facilities like water and sanitation were lacking in their village. The mandal she is associated with was also not registered and was working as an SHG. The women from the mandal took initiative to work on issues like education, financial independence through saving, and women's health. They also worked to eradicate child marriage, a major social evil at that time. As a result of all these efforts, now there are 2 government primary schools and 2 anganwadis in their village, a well-established panchayat office, and a milk dairy.

She received several trainings and is now a deputy secretary in Mandal. She received one-time support for Mushroom cultivation under the livelihood project and her first experience was very good. She invested her first income in purchasing more seeds and cultivated mushrooms 3-4 times in the duration of 3-4 months as Mushroom Cultivation is a seasonal activity. As a result, she has earned Rs. 30,000/- by selling 26 kgs. of mushrooms. She used this amount to educate her 28-year-old son, who is practicing as a doctor in Surat. She is also contributing to the family income by supporting in farming (paddy and pulses) and through a kitchen garden. It made her feel empowered.



Women Land Ownership and Promotion of Sustainable Farming



Project is dedicated to empowering women farmers by providing them with access to essential productive resources through the establishment of Women's Farmer Information Centers, known as Swa Bhoomi Kendras (SBKs). The key initiatives of this project include promoting women's land ownership, advocating for property rights of women, and encouraging sustainable agricultural practices among women farmers. HDRC has successfully established five SBKs in Bhiloda, Vijaynagar, Danta, Fatepura and Meghraj. Furthermore, the SBK in Meghraj was developed in partnership with the Women's Group for Women Land Ownership (WGWLO), further strengthening our commitment to advancing women's rights in land ownership.

The strategic interventions of this project have focused on facilitating women's land ownership, supporting sustainable agricultural practices, and enhancing crop production for both Kharif and Rabi seasons. Training sessions and capacity-building initiatives have been conducted to empower women farmers on land rights and agricultural techniques. Additionally, awareness campaigns have been launched to educate the community about sustainable farming and land ownership. Networking and collaboration with various stakeholders have been crucial in expanding the project's reach and impact.

Throughout the year, the Swabhoomi Kendras have served as a valuable resource, with 151 women and 99 men seeking information on land inheritance, government schemes, and sustainable farming practices. Total 38 awareness meetings were conducted, engaging 508 women and 97 men. Additionally, a comprehensive campaign was carried out across 8 villages—Lakhipur, Valuna, Zarda, Paharia, Palla, Vaidi, Borsi and panchal—where 277 women and 24 men actively participated.

Training for Women Village Leaders



In an effort to raise awareness and promote advocacy on land issues and sustainable farming, a training session was organized for women village leaders in Meghraj, District Arvali, on January 6, 2024. The training brought together 30 leaders from 15 villages, along with 2 paralegal workers, 1 coordinator, and 7 other participants. The session focused on



Successful completion
115 INHERITANCE
processes

24 cases of
WIDOW
inheritance

81 cases of
DAUGHTER
inheritance

10 cases of
JOINT
inheritance

understanding crucial land records such as 7/12, Title letter, 6 and 8A, and provided valuable insights into supporting women through the inheritance process. Discussions also delved into sustainable farming practices, emphasizing the significance of indigenous seeds and maintaining farmers' records.

Furthermore, a follow-up training session was conducted on March 14, 2024, in Meghraj to provide additional support to paralegal workers handling women's land ownership cases. This session, attended by 40 women, aimed to ensure prompt information dissemination and efficient resolution of women's land inheritance issues.

District Level Convention



A district-level convention was held in Meghraj, District Arvalli, on April 13, 2023, with the objective of enhancing access to information on women's land inheritance, sustainable agriculture, forest land, and government schemes related to agriculture and animal husbandry. The convention witnessed the participation of 167 women. During the event, participants collectively decided to submit a demand letter to the District Collector, highlighting the issues and challenges discussed during the convention and seeking effective solutions and support for the women involved.

Demonstrations



A series of 10 impactful demonstrations were conducted in various villages including Waluna, Kasana Borsi, Lakhipur, Rajgol, Zarda, Vagpur, Panchal, and Vaidi. The demonstrations were made for crops of Paddy (Dangar), Adad, Krishna Kamod, Bunt, Lal jowar, Toor, Lal Dangar, Makai, Lodra, and sesame (Tal), providing valuable insights to the local communities.

Field Days:



In the course of the year, a total of 14 engaging field days were organized, with 9 taking place in October, 2023, 1 in December 2023, and 4 in January 2024. These events saw the participation of 247 women and 38 men, encouraging a spirit of collaboration and knowledge-sharing among the attendees.

Achievements:



A significant milestone was reached this year with the successful completion of 115 inheritance processes. This included 24 cases of widow inheritance, 81 cases of daughter inheritance, and 10 cases of joint inheritance. Additionally, the women of Swabhoomi Kendra-Meghraj were granted the opportunity to sell sustainable agricultural produce at the Meghraj market yard every Thursday from 08.00 am to 03.00 pm thereby empowering them, showcasing their products and contributing to the local economy.





CHILD RIGHTS and CHILD development Programme

The program is designed to decrease school dropout rates among children, with a particular focus on girls. It also aims to enhance the personality development and learning abilities of children from marginalized communities, specifically Tribals and Valmikis. Additionally, the program seeks to improve school governance in accordance with the Right to Education Act of 2009 by collaborating with the School Management Committee (SMC), parents, youth groups, and community-based organizations (CBOs).

Secure right to education of children of Migrant/Agariyas communities in Gujarat

The program is designed to achieve the following objectives:

1. Identify current government provisions aimed at improving education and analyze gaps in their implementation.
2. Develop a strategy to ensure effective implementation of government provisions to enhance education.
3. Collaborate with other organizations to create new special provisions for education improvement and advocate for policy changes.

Projects aims to enhance the education system by evaluating existing government initiatives, holding the government accountable for their implementation, and working with other organizations to propose innovative solutions and policy changes.

HDRChas developed a series of meticulously planned activities with the goal of comprehensively assessing the educational landscape and identifying key obstacles hindering academic progress. Our team conducted a comprehensive survey to pinpoint the hurdles faced by students, particularly those transitioning between schools within Dasada taluka. The challenges HDRC documented were extensive,



ranging from the difficulties of commuting between distant schools in the saltpan areas to issues such as inadequate water supply, infrastructure deficiencies, and irregular electricity supply impacting their learning environment.

Our baseline survey involved visits and meetings with community members and the School Management Committee. Through engaging with 927 families, including 713 with Agariya children, we gained invaluable insights into their educational needs and the challenges they faced during migration and within Rann schools. These interactions provided a holistic understanding of the nuanced educational needs of this community.



Throughout this period, our relentless pursuit of government accountability in education provisions remained steadfast. Our continuous engagements, strategic advocacy, and collaborative efforts with various stakeholders underscored our commitment to effecting positive and sustainable changes in the educational landscape for the Agariya community in the Rann regions.

Engaged with Civil Society Organizations and Government Officials

We actively collaborated with civil society organizations such as Swa, Ganatar, and local government representatives. Our primary focus was on gathering comprehensive data on organizational structures, local initiatives, and village leadership. Dialogues with government officials, including primary education officers, BRC, CRC, and taluka development officers, played a crucial role in addressing key issues in education. These discussions centered around school accessibility, dropout rates, and challenges faced by schools in the Rann region. A dedicated session with the Taluka Development Officer (TDO) allowed us to address concerns regarding educational awareness. Furthermore, an awareness campaign having children in focus along with a specific emphasis on seasonal hostels was also initiated in collaboration with BRC to ensure widespread understanding among the target audience.



Public Awareness Campaign

An extensive campaign was carried out across 15 villages in Dasada Taluka to raise awareness among Agariya families, school teachers, and Panchayat members. The initiative focused on educating individuals about the importance of education, which led to home visits, resolution of migration card issues, promotion of girls' education, and dissemination of information about further studies post-grades 10 and 12.

Strengthen and Capacity Building of Village Leaders

A series of meetings were conducted with representatives from the community, School Management Committees (SMCs), and local leaders from 15 villages. This initiative led to the formation of the Agariya Shikshan Sangathan, consisting of 20 dedicated members. Through focused meetings at the block level, Sangathan members gained valuable insights into educational rights, effective advocacy strategies, and their specific roles and responsibilities.

Develop Monitoring and Evaluation Mechanisms

An MIS system was successfully implemented to monitor progress, with the active involvement of the Agariya Education Sangathan and youth groups to ensure accountability. Stakeholders such as the SMC President and Agariya families were actively engaged in overseeing key educational aspects, holding regular meetings with district education officials to track progress and address any concerns.

Capacity Building of Community Members

A series of 35 community meetings engaging 467 community members, were conducted, highlighting the provisions of the RTE Act and addressing educational challenges unique to the Agariya community. These Strategic meetings were organized to identify and address challenges, developing procedural frameworks for resolution at the taluka level.

Advocacy Meetings with Government Officials

Regular meetings were held with government officials and local leaders to present requests and advocate for solutions. Efforts were made to address concerns raised, resulting in repairs being carried out at Rann Shala and improvements in the provision of midday meals.

Focus Group Discussions (FGD) on SMC Participation

Six FGDs were conducted involving SMC members, youth volunteers, local representatives, and government officials. Proposals were formulated to enhance midday meal facilities and address school repairs, prompting immediate action by SMC members and the Agariya Shiksha Sangathan.

Establishment of SMC Association at District Level

The SMC Association Committee, consisting of 13 members, was formed at the block level. Through orientation sessions, members were equipped with their roles and responsibilities, leading to productive meetings to address community concerns.

Creation of Youth Volunteers' Groups

A youth group comprising 12-13 members was established in 15 villages. Their primary focus on educational issues under the RTE Act involved organizing meetings, submitting requests, and ensuring widespread awareness among Agariya community members.

Meetings with Government Officials

Ongoing meetings were held with government officials and stakeholders to address gaps in education policies and programs. Discussions focused on school refurbishments, transportation, and the provision of midday meals, resulting in repairs and proactive measures for improvements.

Collaboration with other organizations

Our initiative began with a collaborative effort to tap into the expertise and resources of established organizations such as Ganatar, Swa , and the *Lakshya Academy* organization. This collaborative engagement facilitated a comprehensive meeting to explore potential partnerships within our project areas. Together, we delved into critical issues impacting Agariya children at Rann Shalas, with a focus on improving access to education, promoting gender parity, and enhancing overall health.

Key Achievements

- Conducted an educational needs assessment to gain insight into the current state of education for children in Agariya families. The assessment involved 927 families, encompassing 713 children aged between 3 and 14 years. Of these, 427 children experienced a change in their educational institutions. The assessment also aimed to collect information about the families and schooling details of the children.
- Executed an educational awareness campaign to facilitate the enrollment of Agariya children in schools within the Dasada taluka. This initiative assisted 52 children in acquiring the necessary documents for admission.
- Successfully established the Agariya Shiksha Sangathan, comprising 20 members. This group can autonomously drive local development in the Agariya community by holding meetings, where a president and secretary were appointed with unanimous consent.
- Organized a productive meeting through the Agariya Shiksha Sangathan, inviting members of the School Management Committee (SMC), youth volunteers, local representatives, and government officials. The objective was to improve midday meal facilities and prioritize school development, drawing requests to motivate SMC members and the Agariya Shiksha Sangathan for prompt action.
- Conducted meetings in collaboration with organizations operating in the Dasada taluka, such as Swa , Ganatar, and Target Academy organization, to fulfill programme/objectives and initiatives.
- Advocated for the establishment of three new playgrounds in the salt pan area for Agariya children by submitting a request to the Taluka Education Office on behalf of the Agariya community and Agariya Shiksha Sangathan.
- Developed a mapping system for housing of Agariya families who have migrated to the salt pan areas.
- Facilitated the submission of an application for seasonal hostels in the villages of Odu and Naranpura by the local education office for the children of Agariya families. This process is currently underway through collaboration between the Sangathan and SMC.
- As a result of rigorous follow-up and continued interaction with the concerned authority, repair and renovation work has been initiated in the schools of salt pan area.
- Furthermore, there was a lack of midday meal facilities in two Rann Shalas, which led the Agariya Shiksha Sangathan to file a request with the education office. Immediate provision of midday meals began upon assurance from the authorities, along with a commitment to provide quality meals.
- Additionally, 5 children from Agariya families, whose education was disrupted due to the Rann area, have been granted admission to a boarding school in the village to ensure uninterrupted studies.
- We have partnered with the Lakshya Academy to provide necessary stationery and notebook kits to 8 school dropout children, facilitating their reintegration into schools.
- Lastly, we have successfully facilitated the issuance of migration cards for 27 children from Agariya families.

Promoting holistic development of marginalized communities especially among the **Dalit (Valmiki), Marginalized Urban Poor and Tribal** communities with advancing women leadership skills and their participation in the decision-making at social and governance levels that affects the lives of urban poor in Gujarat



Following are the specific Objectives for the Children Development

- Reducing dropout ratio and migration among the children of tribal communities from Jhalod and Fatepura of Dahod District, and of children from Valmiki communities of Tarapur and Khambhat taluka of Anand district and from Ahmedabad city.
- Improving education and self confidence among the children from tribal, Valmiki and marginalized communities in project locations
- Ensure community monitoring for improved services and schemes of Education, Health and Food security

Women Leadership

- Women leading actions for improving basic amenities, services, and entitlements of the households in the project locations
- Improving socio-economic status of women

Strategic Intervention

- Learning and personality development processes/activities with Children groups and Adolescent girls' groups
- Killol Kendra for supporting children for syllabus related learning
- Vacation camps for personality development and life skill
- Capacity building of leaders of children groups
- Linkages with schools and Anganwadi centres
- Counselling and Capacity building of women leaders
- Linkages with NRLM/NULM
- Strengthening Cooperative Management committee members
- Campaign to increase cooperative members

Killol Camps

During the reporting period, 13 Killol Kendras were operational, catering to a total of 388 registered children, with 186 girls and 202 boys in attendance. The average attendance rate stood at 81%, with 314 children consistently participating in the sessions. The activities at Killol Kendra encompassed a wide range of educational pursuits, including mathematics (tables, multiplication, and division), language skills (reading and writing in English, Hindi, and Gujarati), anatomy (learning body parts in English), and exam preparation.



Children's Groups:

A total of 983 meetings and activities were conducted with children's groups during the reporting period. These activities included action songs, rhymes, storytelling, and games, along with a structured curriculum module focusing on value education and personality development. Children were introduced to fundamental concepts such as child rights, healthy eating habits, general health and hygiene, and gender equality. Adolescent girls received education on safety rules and menstrual hygiene, while lessons on the lives and contributions of national leaders like Jyoti Ba Phule, Savitribai Phule, Fatima Sheikh, Birsa Munda, Dr. Ambedkar, Gandhiji, and Ms. Arunima were imparted. Peer learning and teamwork were actively encouraged during these sessions.

Reduced Dropouts and Improved School Attendance:

Throughout the reporting period, 75 students were identified as irregular attendees at school. However, through dedicated efforts and counseling provided by fellows, Bal Mitra, and School Management Committee (SMC) members, all students were successfully encouraged to attend school regularly. Furthermore, a total of 29 applications were submitted for children to enroll in private schools under the Right to Education (RTE) in the working areas of HDRCs.

Enhanced Learning Skills:

Overall, 85% of the 491 children assessed have demonstrated significant improvement in their learning abilities, encompassing reading, writing, and numeracy. This comprehensive assessment was conducted on all children from Killol Kendra and children's groups by Bal Mitra and community facilitators (Fellows). The children were assigned tasks based on the previous class syllabus, and their progress was meticulously tracked through recorded responses.

Monitoring of Anganwadi and Schools by community leaders:

Fellows and collective leaders actively engaged with School Management Committee (SMC) members in 60 villages spanning Jhalod, Fatepura, Tarapur, and Khambhat, as well as 15 slums in Ahmedabad city. Discussions centered around the roles and responsibilities of SMC members, emphasizing the importance of active participation in meetings and the committee's pivotal role in curbing school dropouts and fostering school development. Consequently, SMC members exhibited increased involvement, voicing concerns when necessary and supporting initiatives for school enhancement. Notably, 22 SMCs in Ahmedabad, 27 in Tarapur and Khambhat, and 46 in Fatepura and Jhalod displayed remarkable activity levels. Key achievements included addressing issues in 11 rural and 3 urban schools, such as enhancing hygiene in washrooms and water tanks, constructing new classrooms, ensuring students received scholarships and mid-day meals, initiating tree plantations in 3 schools, and monitoring the progress of Valmiki and tribal children.

Engagement with Anganwadi Workers:

Throughout the reporting period, collective leaders and fellows visited 75 Anganwadi centers. Discussions revolved around vaccination and the provision of nutritious meals to lactating mothers, pregnant women, and adolescent girls. The Anganwadi workers exhibited unwavering support and readily provided requested information, expressing gratitude for our organization's efforts.



Through our intervention, we were able to significantly increase children's attendance rates, with 80% of children aged 3 to 5 attending Anganwadi centers in rural areas and 60% in urban areas.

Parent Meetings:

In all 75 project locations, spanning 15 areas and 60 villages across Jhalod, Fatehpura, Tarapur, and Khambhat, our fellows and collective leaders engaged in meetings and one-on-one discussions with parents. Concerns were raised by parents regarding the education of their adolescent daughters, as high schools were lacking in their villages. Our team counseled and motivated parents to prioritize their daughters' education, offering guidance on safe travel to school and suggesting enrollment in boarding schools to ensure uninterrupted education.

Women Leadership

Community Engagement:

Our fellows and collective leaders organized community meetings in 15 slums of Ahmedabad city and 60 villages across Jhalod, Fatehpura, Tarapur, and Khambhat. Residents were informed about government schemes and issues related to basic amenities and services. A total of 170 women leaders from local groups took action to address these issues, with 40 in Fatehpura, 15 in Jhalod, 30 in Tarapur, 15 in Khambhat, and 70 in Ahmedabad city actively participating. Furthermore, 771 social security schemes and citizenship documents were processed in the project locations.

Socio-economic Status

Empowering Self Help Groups (SHGs):

In an effort to address and resolve social issues, group leaders in 15 slums of Ahmedabad city and 60 villages in Tarapur, Khambhat, Fatehpura, and Jhalod taluka organized regular meetings. Our fellows actively participated in these meetings, offering guidance and motivation to women for livelihood activities. They also accompanied SHG leaders to the Mission Mangalam taluka office and the Urban Community Development Centre for financial activities. The focus was on exploring livelihood options through SHGs, resulting in 60 SHGs being connected with various activities. During this time, SHGs received Rs. 80,000 in revolving funds and secured cash credit loans of up to Rs. 7,05,000 at minimal interest rates. Women utilized these funds for their children's education and initiated small businesses in agriculture, animal husbandry, petty shops, beauty services, tailoring, and saree selling. As a result, 30 women have begun earning income for their families through these small businesses.

Ekta Mahila Cooperative Credit and Supply Society Limited:

The society has a total of 422 members, with a share capital of Rs. 211,000 and a mandatory monthly savings requirement of Rs. 200 per member. Starting in February 2024, the cooperative began offering loans to its members, primarily for education and livelihood enhancements.



Learning and Migration Program (LAMP)

OBJECTIVE:

Strengthening a Resilient Education System for Migrant and Tribal Communities by 2030

Institutional Reach

Villages: 70, SMCs: 70, Anganwadi Centres: 50, Primary Schools: 70, Learning Resource Centres (LRCs): 6, Spoke Schools: 30, High Schools (Grades 9 to 10): 3, Virtual Learning Hub: 1, Virtual Learning Spokes: 3, Adolescent Girls' Groups: 36

Learning Interventions

Children in LRCs: 317, Children in LEP: 180, Children in Govt. Schools (Spoke): 1577, Children through Teacher Training: 5264, Children through Anganwadi Worker Training: 1122, Children in High School Support (Grades 9 to 10): 210

Capacity Building

Govt. Teachers Trained: 70, School Principals Reached: 70, Anganwadi Workers & Helpers Trained: 97, Govt. Officials Trained: 28

Governance

SMC Members Reached: 294, PRI Members Reached: 145, Youth Volunteers/Citizen Educators: 159, Community Members Reached: 2359

Total Beneficiaries: 12,407

MAJOR ACHIEVEMENTS:

- Conducted surveys in 70 villages, identifying 1040 at-risk migrant children aged 6 to 14 years. Achieved 76.73% retention rate of at-risk children within the educational system through caregiver intervention.
- Maintained a comprehensive database for monitoring migration status, updated regularly with input from Adolescent Group and Citizen Educators.
- Successfully enrolled 97.34% of eligible children in schools across villages. Facilitated re-enrolment of 41 dropouts and attempted to enrol 339 irregular and 135 never-enrolled children.
- Established 6 Learning Resource Centres (LRCs) in Banaskantha and Sabarkantha districts with active involvement and support from parents, community members, and School Management Committee (SMC) members.
- Enrolled 317 students in LRCs, providing them with access to digital resources, educational tools, and comprehensive materials.
- Launched LEP classes in 6 villages, enrolling 180 students and witnessing significant academic improvement from Grade D to Grade B or A.
- Successfully organized Bal Mela across 70 primary schools, engaging 4290 children in recreational and cultural activities.
- Conducted baseline and endline assessments to ensure transparency and accountability in evaluating student progress. Achieved notable improvement in all 317 students from LRCs.
- Selected 1577 students from Spoke schools for tailored learning programs aimed at enhancing learning outcomes, demonstrating a commitment to holistic education and community engagement.
- Conducted educational activities in 30 spoke schools, positively impacting 1,577 students. Addressed individual language challenges, nurtured language mastery among students, and provided daily sessions tailored to language improvement based on baseline assessments.
- Conducted two rounds of training benefiting 70 primary school teachers in LEP and LRC methodologies. Successfully facilitated adoption of new methodologies by 6 primary school teachers.
- Engaged 5,264 students across grades 3 to 8 through comprehensive training programs, fostering support and collaboration through consistent dialogue with government officials and grassroots engagement.
- Convened 125 meetings with CRCs, BRCs, principals, supervisors, and community stakeholders, enhancing transparency and strengthening relationships within the community.

- Supported 210 students from three high schools through weekly sessions aimed at enhancing their learning experiences. Prepared students for board exams by providing model papers and mock exams, fostering confidence and readiness.
- Enrolled 94% of children aged 3 to 6 years, totalling 1122 children, in the Early Childhood Education (ECE) program at Anganwadi Centres. Increased attendance rates of Anganwadi children from 73.74% to 91.32% through regular monitoring and engagement efforts by facilitators.
- Successfully enrolled 96.08% of children from 50 Anganwadi centres in Balvarka and STD 1. Conducted comprehensive training programs for 97 Anganwadi workers and helpers across 50 centres, ensuring sustained quality of ECE delivery at Anganwadi centres.
- Integrated Teaching Learning Materials (TLM) effectively into regular teaching methodologies, resulting in improved engagement and educational outcomes among children enrolled in Anganwadi centres. Established synergy with ICDS officials through regular meetings, facilitating effective communication and alignment of objectives for successful implementation of training programs aimed at enhancing the capabilities of Anganwadi workers and helpers.

IMPACT

- Reduced Vulnerability to Migration: Identified and provided support to 1,040 at-risk migrant children aged 6 to 14 years, reducing their susceptibility to migration through educational interventions.
- Improved Retention within the Educational System: Achieved an 76.73% retention rate of at-risk children within the educational system, ensuring continuity of learning and reducing dropout rates.
- Increased School Enrolment Rates: Successfully enrolled 97.34% of eligible children in schools across villages, providing access to education for a larger number of children and promoting inclusive education.
- Facilitated Reintegration of Dropouts and Irregular Students: Facilitated the reintegration of 41 dropouts and admitted to enrol 339 irregular and 135 never-enrolled children, promoting inclusivity and addressing educational gaps.
- Improved Attendance Rates in Schools: Achieved an 85.89% attendance rate in schools, creating a conducive learning environment and maximizing learning opportunities for students.
- Enhanced Language Proficiency and Educational Quality: Improved language proficiency and educational quality in 30 spoke schools, benefiting 1,577 students and fostering active student participation.
- Equipped Teachers with New Methodologies: Equipped 70 primary school teachers with skills in Language Enhancement Program (LEP) and Learning Resource Centre (LRC) methodologies, leading to enhanced teaching practices and improved student engagement.
- Engagement of Students Across Grades: Engaged 5,264 students across grades 3 to 8 through comprehensive training programs, resulting in improved learning outcomes and enriched educational experiences.
- Strengthened Community Relationships: Strengthened community relationships and transparency through 125 meetings with various stakeholders, enhancing collaboration and addressing grassroots educational challenges.
- Empowerment of Girls: Empowered 562 adolescent girls in 36 villages through monthly meetings and discussions on girls' education, health awareness, and consistent schooling, leading to significant shift in mindset regarding career aspirations.
- Improved Learning Experiences for High School Students: Improved learning experiences for 210 students from three high schools through weekly sessions, facilitating better performance and outcomes in board exams.
- Effective Early Childhood Education (ECE) Programs: Enrolled 94% of children aged 3 to 6 years in ECE programs, resulting in increased attendance rates and enhanced learning experiences, setting a strong foundation for future education.
- Empowerment through Tailored Learning Programs: Empowered 1577 students from Spoke schools with tailored learning programs, promising enhanced learning outcomes and skills essential for future success.

Skill Development for Youth Programme

The Skill Development Programme for Youth aim to create an enabling environment for socially and economically disadvantaged (Dalit, Valmiki, Tribal and other marginalized) youth in rural and urban areas of Gujarat.



Programme was initiated by HDRC in March 2015. It focuses on enhancing employability skills and promoting dignity and self-esteem among youth, particularly those from marginalized communities. This year, the project extended its reach to youth in five districts of the state through five skill development centers located in Halol, Limdi, Nizar, Junagarh, and Golana.

Key activities of the programme include mobilizing youth with career aspirations to facilitate enrollment. The program targets marginalized youth aged 18 to 25, with a focus on both boys and girls. Efforts involve identifying areas for mobilization, understanding job preferences, assessing willingness to relocate for employment, and engaging key community figures such as local leaders, Sangathans, organizations. Program Alumni and HDRC's volunteers helped in doing this.

Awareness campaigns, including roadshows, banners, pamphlets, village meetings, door-to-door interactions, and counseling sessions, have successfully led to the enrollment of 590 youth for training. These efforts aim to empower youth from disadvantaged backgrounds and equip them with the skills needed to secure meaningful employment opportunities.

Skills Training

Young aspiring individuals were thoroughly briefed on the program, its impact, and the initiatives of the organization, including the Donor Quest Alliance. They underwent 240 hours of comprehensive training in retail management, soft skills, life skills, communication, career guidance, digital literacy, and value education from a seasoned master trainer, utilizing a blended learning approach. Various techniques were used to promote self-learning, with a mix of indoor and outdoor activities for practical knowledge. Students without mobile access were provided with devices for digital sessions.



Employer Engagement

Engaging with employers offers valuable opportunities across diverse sectors, facilitating the quality placement of trained youth and providing insights into current market trends. This interaction helps pinpoint areas for improvement in training. Establishing strong relationships with local employers is essential. This was done through market scans, HR round tables, one-on-one meetings, and telephonic or electronic communications, facilitated by the center team and placement coordinator.

Guest Lectures:

Motivation plays a crucial role in the skilling program, especially for young individuals seeking to absorb valuable life lessons for success. Guest lectures from company HR professionals and experts offer students insightful career and life perspectives. These sessions enable students to gain a deeper understanding of various careers, businesses, and market trends, empowering them to ask questions and explore their interests in the retail industry or other fields. This year, the centers organized 22 guest lectures to enrich the learning experience.

Alumni Engagement:

Alumni networks play a vital role in offering mentorship and guidance to current students, aiding in the clarification of their doubts. Alumni meetings are designed to facilitate the sharing of experiences, with two or more alumni from each batch invited to inspire students through discussions on their career paths, skill application, and strategies for overcoming career challenges. These gatherings serve as a platform for alumni to share success stories, insights into further education, and workplace experiences, thereby motivating students through real-life examples and personal anecdotes.



Parents Meet:

The support and cooperation of parents are essential for the career progression of students. To foster this partnership, meetings are organized with parents of each batch to provide them with information on the training program, job opportunities, required skills, and potential job locations. These sessions aim to address any concerns parents may have and are particularly crucial in encouraging female students to pursue their career goals.

Self-Employment Training:

Self-employment training sessions are conducted 2-3 times per batch, equipping students with the knowledge needed to start small-scale businesses with minimal investment. The training covers various aspects of business operations, including processes, government loan options, location selection, customer service, and product quality. Furthermore, a demonstration session is held to allow students to interact with potential customers, gather feedback, and develop strategies to enhance their career prospects.

Promoting Responsible Citizenship:

Each batch includes a session on the fundamental rights and duties of citizens as enshrined in the Constitution of India. This session is designed to educate students about their constitutional rights and responsibilities, empowering them to become well-informed and responsible citizens.

Market Scan:

The market scan/analysis activity is designed to provide students with a comprehensive understanding of the current job market. This includes information on available job positions, required qualifications, eligibility criteria for both freshers and experienced individuals, job timings, benefits, and types of workplaces. Our facilitators play a crucial role in guiding students through this process, encouraging them

to share their own experiences. Placement coordinators conduct these scans to identify various job vacancies. Each batch of students participates in 1 or 2 market analysis activities, total 22 market scans were completed throughout the year, greatly benefiting our students.

Gender Equality and Harassment Awareness:

At HDRC, we prioritize the importance of gender equality and awareness of workplace harassment. Students are sensitized on these issues through workshops and discussions on the Harassment at Workplace Act. These sessions aim to enhance students' understanding of gender roles and responsibilities, while also addressing gender discrimination and promoting a positive work environment. By engaging in workshops and virtual sessions with experts, students gain valuable insights that can be applied to both their personal and professional lives.

Grand Alumni Meet 2024:

In February 2024, HDRC hosted a Grand Alumni Meet at each of our centres, with over 250 alumni in attendance. During the event, alumni shared their career journeys, highlighting their progress from entry-level positions to roles such as supervisors and contractors, and how our program has positively impacted their careers. Success stories were shared, including alumni who have secured promotions and created job opportunities for others. The event was a platform to motivate current students by showcasing the tangible impact our program has had on alumni career paths. Alumni were honoured with mementos from HDRC as a token of appreciation for their achievements.

Placement

Placement is a fundamental aspect of our skill development program. This year, we provided training to 590 students, with a mandatory placement goal of 70%. HDRC exceeded expectations, achieving a placement rate of 74% by successfully securing suitable jobs for 434 students.

Centre Name	Total Batch	Trained Students		Total	Total Placed		Placed Data	Mobile library Used
		Male	Female		Male	Female		
Halol	4	69	26	95	72	17	89	26
Zalod	6	125	50	175	86	32	118	38
Nizar	7	98	62	160	79	50	129	100
Junagadh	3	45	25	70	33	11	44	5
Golana	4	44	46	90	27	27	54	11
Total	24	381	209	590	297	137	434	180



Research and Training

The Research and Training Unit at HDRC serves as a vital support system for various projects and also conducts independent research studies to enhance the knowledge base surrounding the center's initiatives. The unit is actively involved in organizing, facilitating, and participating in training programs across different projects and institutes.

1. Participatory Action Research for Fishing Communities in Coastal Gujarat:

One of our major ongoing activities is the Participatory Action Research for Fishing Communities in Coastal Gujarat, which aims to understand the policy impact, socio-economic changes, and livelihood transformations affecting fisher-folk in the coastal region of Gir-Somnath, Gujarat. This research is funded by ALBOAN and applied a combination of qualitative and quantitative research methodologies, as well as an exploratory research design.

Qualitative research methods utilized in this study involve observing, documenting, analyzing, and interpreting characteristics, patterns, attributes, and meanings of human phenomena under investigation. The final report for this project has been completed and submitted to the funding agency. Moving forward, HDRC plans to organize a one-day consultation with the fisher community at the regional level based on the findings of the report.

2. Seminar Report on Forest Conservation Amendment Act 2003:

The seminar report focuses on the Forest (Conservation) Amendment Act 2003, which was officially notified by the government of India on August 4, 2003. The main objective of this amended act is to narrow down the scope of forest conservation for certain forest lands. It also includes provisions that exempt border lands from the requirement to obtain permissions for clearing forests in order to facilitate the construction of "strategic linear projects of national importance". Additionally, the act permits certain non-forest activities on forest lands, such as operating zoos and eco-tourism facilities.

3. Organizing Study Circles:

A Study Circle has been commenced to facilitate discussions on Dr. B.R. Ambedkar's concept of Social Democracy. The inaugural session featured Raju Solanki, a Social Activist from Ahmedabad, along with Vidya Bhushan Rawat, an Activist Writer from Delhi, and Ashim Roy, an Activist from Ahmedabad, as guest speakers. This session took place on April 13, 2023. The second Study Circle was held on July 15, 2023, focusing on the topic of Social Justice and Uniform Civil Code, with Kanubhai Vyas, a Retired Additional District Judge, serving as the keynote speaker.

Other Activities:

The Baal Sanskar Kendras in rural Gujarat (Khambhat) have been established to provide quality education to children from Dalit and marginalized communities. The curriculum at Baal Sanskar Kendras is designed to be flexible and child-centric and to help them catch up and build a strong foundation in basic skills.

- The teachers are trained to use innovative teaching methods and to create a positive and supportive learning environment.
- The centers also organize workshops and awareness programs for parents to educate them about the importance of education and the role they can play in their children's development.
- Children who were previously unable to read or write have shown remarkable improvement in their literacy and numeracy skills.
- One of the major achievements of the Baal Sanskar Kendras has been the reduction in dropout rates. Many children who were at risk of dropping out of school due to poor academic performance or

economic pressures have been able to continue their education thanks to the support provided by the centers.

By focusing on academic learning, cultural values, physical development, and social awareness, these centers are helping to create a new generation of confident, informed, and socially responsible citizens. The activity-based learning approach, emphasis on holistic development and community involvement have contributed to the success of the centers and have had a positive impact on the lives of many children.

Promoting Sustainable and Organic Farming Practices in Gujarat

Capacity building of the team was a crucial component of the Mithivirdi group's strategy for promoting organic and natural farming. The primary goal of this initiative is to cultivate issue-based activists who can drive social change within the community. Within 3-4 years of the group's formation, the objective was to enhance the team's capabilities to educate other farmers, particularly small-scale farmers, on the benefits of natural and organic farming practices. Additionally, the group aimed to establish direct connections between these farmers and the market to facilitate the sale of their produce. As a result,

- Khedut Haat, a farmer's market where produce is sold directly, has been established in Bhavnagar.
- Khedut Haat has also been set up in urban areas with the support of the Municipal Commissioner.
- The use of WhatsApp groups to create a market for direct selling has proven to be successful. As a result, over 30 farmer families have not only added value to their produce but have also been able to sell it directly.
- The team has enabled over 30 farmer families to sell their organic farm produce directly and increase its value.
- The team members have been trained to set up agricultural markets in various cities, enhancing their capacity.
- In addition to team members, some young farmers have also developed the skills to independently establish markets for their produce in different cities.
- The team members have been equipped with the necessary skills to easily provide agricultural inputs and essential services to other farmers.
- More than 10 individuals from the team and other farmer leaders (community leaders) underwent training to become trainers in order to demonstrate organic farming techniques to fellow farmers.
- 7 women from the team and the community received training to become trainers in forming, operating, and managing saving and credit groups for other women.
- The capacity of executive members of the federation was strengthened to independently carry out administrative tasks.
- Executive body members were trained on issues such as violence against women and various welfare schemes, enabling them to provide support to other women in the community.
- Women have begun taking the initiative in resolving issues related to the police station, overcoming their previous fear of approaching law enforcement.
- Women leaders in the community have developed the skills to organize and manage large-scale events such as International Women's Day on 8th March.
- Members of the Farmer Producer Organization (FPO) and the team have gained knowledge on value addition in agricultural products, successfully producing groundnut oil marketed under their own company's brand.

Impact

Gender discrimination is a pervasive issue in patriarchal societies worldwide, affecting women from birth in areas such as upbringing, education, occupation, and property distribution. This discrimination, which often includes both physical and mental abuse, presents obstacles at every stage of a woman's life. While some families may be exceptions, the prevalence of this discrimination is alarming.

To address this issue, efforts have been made to empower women in various ways, including initiatives focused on organic food production. These efforts aim to reduce atrocities, build capacity, and raise awareness among women. Additionally, legal support has been provided to ensure that women have the necessary resources to combat discrimination.

One such initiative is the establishment of a Gender Resource Center in Koliyak, which is operated by local women who are well-equipped to address the needs of their community. The center offers a range of services, including capacity building for livelihood and marketing, the establishment of the Sahiyar women saving and credit cooperative society for long-term financial support, legal support from experts, and training for leadership, financial management, and administrative skills.

Through these efforts, women are being empowered to overcome the challenges they face in patriarchal societies, ultimately working towards a more equitable and just future for all.

The Gender Resource Center has achieved the following:

- Empowering executive members of the cooperative to independently manage savings and credit activities.
- Enhancing the team's counselling skills to address cases of violence and atrocities, as well as maintenance issues.
- Facilitating women in marketing their products and improving their livelihood through meetings and exhibitions.
- Enhancing women's mass communication skills during annual festivals.

Sr.	Details	Figures
1	Members of saving and credit mandal	260
2	Total share fund	1.05 Lakhs
3	Number of competent executives	10
4	Administrative training	4
5	Counselling/guidance sessions	25
6	Online Applications	10
7	Cases of violence and maintenance	7

Achievement

- Over 20 young farmers have honed their marketing skills and are now successfully selling their produce directly in Bhavnagar and other markets.
- Women have gained confidence through simplified loan processes offered by a small women's savings bank.
- Successful value addition in groundnut and tea production, including processing, packaging, and marketing, has opened up opportunities for profitable business ventures.
- Youth groups in the area have developed the ability to organize and manage events such as food festivals and International Women's Day celebrations independently.

Capacity Building of HDRC Staff

Date	Training Topics	Trainer/Organizer	# of Staff Participated
10-07-2023 to 14-07-2023	Navigator Training	Quest Alliance	2
12 th to 16 th September 2023	Training on Results Based Management (RBM) and Gender Responsive budgeting/ Auditing Practices	Mr. Khilesh Chaturvedi by HDRC	HDRC Core Staff
11-09-2023 to 13-09-2023	Refresher ToT	Quest Alliance	5
24-11-2023	Placement Officer Training	Quest Alliance	3
30th September to 5th October 2023	Community Process Facilitation Certification Program (CPFPC) 2023	Indian Society for Applied Behavioural Science (ISABS).	1
19 th October 2023	Online meeting for Pro-gender equality plan	ALBOAN	3

Students for placement training / internship

Sr.	Name of the Students	University	Course	Date	Students placed for	Total No. of Students
1.	Ms. Thekkanathe Annie Antony	Rajagiri College of Social Sciences	MSW	2 nd May 2023 to 15 th June 2023	Women Empowerment, Urban, Child Rights & Child Development Programmes	1
2.	Mr. Vasava Jayendrabhai Kanubhai	Gujarat Vidyapith	MSW	1 st April 2023 to 5 th May 2023	Research & Training Unit and SBK programme	1
3.	Mr. Pathik Rathod Mr. Jeet Jani Mr. Ajay God	Gujarat University	MSW	2 nd March 2024 to 28 th March 2024	Office Related work	3
4.	Ms. Mitul M. Sontariya	Gujarat University	MSW	20 th February 2024 to 20 th March 2024.	Officer Related & Research Unit	1
5.	Ms. Sandhyaben Devubhai Kukna Ms. Jigna Pratapbhai Nandaniya	Gujarat Vidyapith	MSW	11 th July 2023 to 20 th October 2023	Research & Training Unit and Women & Child Development project	2

St. Xavier's Non-Formal Education Society

**RECEIPT AND PAYMENT ACCOUNT
FOR THE YEAR 1ST APRIL 2023 TO 31ST MARCH 2024**

(Amount in Rs.)

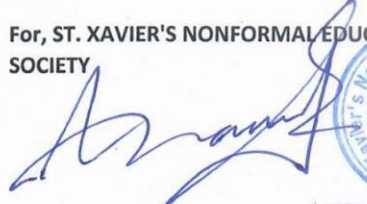
PARTICULARS	2023-24			2022-23
	FCRA	INDIAN	TOTAL	TOTAL
RECEIPTS				
Opening Balance				
Cash	18,895	38,886	57,781	75,189
Bank Balance	84,75,217	64,50,971	1,49,26,188	1,62,51,098
Investment- Fixed Deposit	86,56,899	4,35,60,873	5,22,17,772	5,22,17,772
Net Current Assets	6,92,402	19,25,190	26,17,592	23,20,645
Receipts				
Grant & Donations	3,41,87,347	40,85,640	3,82,72,987	4,76,19,268
Income from other sources	-	12,49,053	12,49,053	14,20,184
Interest Income	11,46,415	30,92,026	42,38,441	37,09,574
Total Receipts	5,31,77,175	6,04,02,639	11,35,79,814	12,36,13,730
PAYMENTS				
Program Cost				
Expenditures on the Object of the Trust	3,01,50,306	42,63,835	3,44,14,141	4,19,87,930
Administrative Cost				
Establishment Expenses	55,13,853	44,20,696	99,34,549	82,89,232
Remuneration to Trustee	3,14,620	5,44,540	8,59,160	7,56,500
Audit Fee	2,33,130	50,568	2,83,698	2,06,559
Charity Comm. Contribution	-	50,000	50,000	50,000
Assets Purchase	5,27,140	26,200	5,53,340	20,81,223
Grant return to funder		29,25,459	29,25,459	-
Closing Balance				
Cash	8,386	42,686	51,072	57,781
Bank Balance	56,55,799	16,82,202	73,38,001	1,49,26,188
Investment- Fixed Deposit	1,04,48,316	4,52,43,677	5,56,91,993	5,22,17,772
Net Current Assets	3,25,624	11,52,776	14,78,400	30,40,545
Total Payments	5,31,77,174	6,04,02,639	11,35,79,813	12,36,13,730
Diff	0	-	0	-

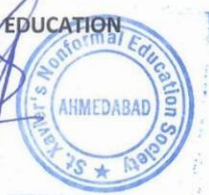
NOTES FORMING PART OF ACCOUNTS - ANNEXURE O


CA JAHIR MANSURI
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
 MEMBERSHIP NO.: 115867
 UDIN: 24115867BKETAC2019



For, ST. XAVIER'S NONFORMAL EDUCATION SOCIETY


SECRETARY / TRUSTEE
 DATE : 25.09.2024
 PLACE : AHMEDABAD

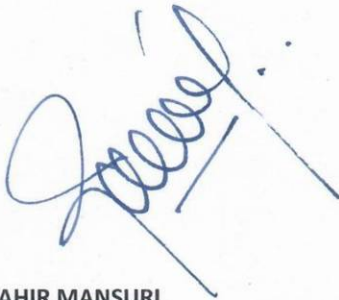


St. Xavier's Non-Formal Education Society
INCOME & EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT
FOR THE YEAR 1ST APRIL 2023 TO 31ST MARCH 2024

(Amount in Rs.)

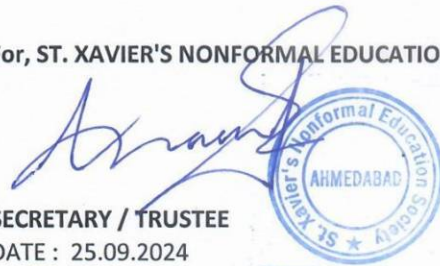
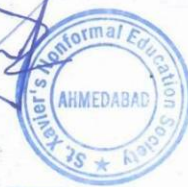
PARTICULARS	ANNEXURE	2023-24			2022-23
		FCRA	INDIAN	TOTAL	TOTAL
INCOME :					
GRANTS INCOME	H	3,40,55,683	41,95,387	3,82,51,070	4,64,24,797
DONATION INCOME	-	-	-	-	-
INTEREST INCOME	I	11,46,415	30,92,026	42,38,441	37,09,574
INCOME FROM OTHER SOURCES	J	-	12,49,053	12,49,053	14,20,184
TOTAL INCOME		3,52,02,098	85,36,466	4,37,38,564	5,15,54,555
EXPENDITURE :					
EXPENSES ON OBJECTS OF THE TRUST	K	3,01,50,306	42,63,835	3,44,14,141	4,19,87,930
ESTABLISHMENT EXPENSES	L	55,13,853	44,95,466	1,00,09,319	87,12,183
AUDIT FEES	M	2,33,130	50,568	2,83,698	2,06,559
REMUNERATION TO TRUSTEE	N	3,14,620	5,44,540	8,59,160	7,56,500
CHARITY COMMISSIONER CONTRIBUTION	-	-	50,000	50,000	50,000
DEPRECIATION	D	6,68,528	4,22,951	10,91,479	12,12,124
TOTAL EXPENSES		3,68,80,437	98,27,360	4,67,07,797	5,29,25,296
EXCESS OF EXPENSES OVER INCOME <i>Transfer to Non-Corpus Fund (Annexure-B)</i>		(16,78,339)	(12,90,894)	(29,69,233)	(13,70,741)

NOTES FORMING PART OF ACCOUNTS - ANNEXURE O




CA JAHIR MANSURI
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
 MEMBERSHIP NO.: 115867
 UDIN: 24115867BKETAC2019

For, ST. XAVIER'S NONFORMAL EDUCATION SOCIETY

SECRETARY / TRUSTEE
 DATE : 25.09.2024
 PLACE : AHMEDABAD

St. Xavier's Non-Formal Education Society

**BALANCE SHEET
AS AT 31ST MARCH 2024**

(Amount in Rs.)

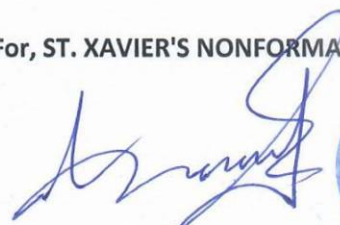
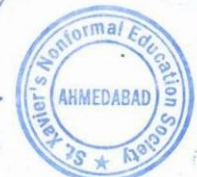
PARTICULARS	ANNEXURE	2023-24			2022-23
		FCRA	INDIAN	TOTAL	TOTAL
<u>FUNDS AND LIABILITIES</u>					
CORPUS FUNDS	A	24,44,339	4,35,60,873	4,60,05,212	4,60,05,212
NON-CORPUS FUNDS	B	1,28,44,416	76,50,567	2,04,94,983	2,34,64,216
UNUTILIZED GRANTS	H	59,31,636	1,79,442	61,11,078	90,14,621
CURRENT LIABILITIES	C	76,037	23,011	99,048	65,146
TOTAL		2,12,96,428	5,14,13,893	7,27,10,321	7,85,49,195
<u>ASSETS AND PROPERTIES</u>					
NET FIXED ASSETS	D	47,82,265	32,69,541	80,51,806	86,64,722
INVESTMENTS	E	1,04,48,316	4,52,43,677	5,56,91,993	5,22,17,772
CASH AND BANK BALANCE	F	56,64,185	17,24,888	73,89,073	1,49,83,968
OTHER CURRENT ASSETS	G	4,01,661	11,75,787	15,77,448	26,82,733
TOTAL		2,12,96,428	5,14,13,893	7,27,10,321	7,85,49,195
		-	-	-	-

NOTES FORMING PART OF ACCOUNTS - ANNEXURE O




CA JAHIR MANSURI
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
 MEMBERSHIP NO.: 115867
 UDIN: 24115867BKETAC2019

For, ST. XAVIER'S NONFORMAL EDUCATION SOCIETY

SECRETARY / TRUSTEE
 DATE : 25.09.2024
 PLACE : AHMEDABAD



Human Development and Research Centre
St. Xavier's Non Formal Education Society

