

ANNUAL REPORT

2011 – 12



SWAMI VIVEKANAND SHIKSHA SAMITI, (SVSS)

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Executive Summary

Dear well Wishers and friends

This gives me great pleasure to present to you the Annual Report 2012.

As many of you know, **Swami Vivekanand Shiksha Samiti (SVSS)** is a community development organization. We work both in poor urban slums and in rural communities.

Presently ,we are working on issues like Women empowerment, Micro finance, women's health, HIV/AIDS tuberculosis, livelihood and sustainable agriculture, women land rights & resource rights.

We, at SVSS, have been working on a number of initiatives that embody the vision of sustainability. On the one hand, we help rural poor to benefit from the local resources through environmentally sustainable technologies and processes and building market linkages, and on other, we work continually towards enhancing the sustainability of natural resources. It is heartening to see that our efforts on the ground, be it for promotion of sustainable agriculture practices or linking smallholders with the market, have been significantly contributing in improving livelihoods of the people. Thousands of families have come out of poverty trap and living a dignified life.

The essence of our programme is that people themselves must participate, with increasing awareness and sense of responsibility in the planning and implementation of projects material to their own well being.

We believe in a set of values and practices which plays a special role in overcoming poverty and disadvantage, knitting society together at grassroots and deepening democracy. Learning is integrated into all aspects our activities, thus building and supporting the personal skills, knowledge, abilities and resilience of people.

Women's issues and problems remain in the core of our concern and their empowerment is integrated in all our programmes. Our strategy includes, among other things, an action plan that indentifies, for every outcome, specific actions, timescales, suggested evidence of success and indicators and people responsible for delivery.

We try to promote affordable technologies and service that are unique yet appropriate and economically viable. We recognize the interconnection between poverty and environment and, therefore, try to promote sustainable resource management practices, systems and policies. This environmental focus is integral to our strategies and a major consideration in every aspect of the work carryout. We take care to avoid sacrificing the interest of future generation to meet the needs of the current generation.

Finally, on behalf of the Board of Members/Executive Committee Members I would like to thank all our donors, supporters and the villagers for their continued support. A special thanks to all my colleagues for their absolute commitment. They are the real strength of SVSS. We proud to be associated with them. I hope that you will enjoy reading this report. We will appreciate your feedback.

We invite you to remain in touch and help is in our endeavors.

With best wishes,

P.Ahmed Ali
President

Dhirendra Kushawaha
Secretary

About Swami Vivekanand Shiksha Samiti (SVSS)

SVSS is a grassroots action organization working with poor communities in villages. Enhancing poor people's livelihoods in a sustainable way and enabling the poor communities are the focus of our programs. The Mission of the organization is to build institutions for innovation in the development work and reaching significance to bring positive changes in the lives of poor. SVSS was established in the year 1988 based at Bhopal.

SVSS has been working in 7 districts Bhopal, Sehore, Raisen, Vidisha, Annuppur, Shahdol, Dindori and Singoli covering 16 development blocks over 494 villages of Madhya Pradesh. SVSS address a number of gender and equity issues in their complexities ranging from skill up-gradation, trainings for self employment, health awareness, and access to legal rights & entitlements and help them acquire the skills and capacities for using the opportunities and exercise their rights, water and sanitation to handholding support for economic independence with greater focus on promotion and protection of livelihoods & sustainable agriculture.

Vision

The Empowerment of the deprived section of society; living in poverty in such a way ,that they could access potential resources and management it's for their own development & the development in area of rural & urban in which they live in.

Mission

To provide support for the people initiatives through a participatory community approach to overcome all developmental limitations including social, educational, technological, political and economical. To develop linkages of women SHGs as an alternative to gain economic independence and to free them from the bondages of debt and poverty and to create a way towards socio-economic change.

Operational Strategy

Guided by the Mission, Swami Vivekanand Shiksha Samiti (SVSS) follows the following operational strategy:-

- ✚ Organizing the community around socially relevant issues.
- ✚ Developing their capacities for addressing the developmental issues and managing them.
- ✚ Enabling access to services and provisions being provided by the state and market.
- ✚ Aggregating the community based groups and facilitating them to emerge as community based organizations for continuing the interventions initiated by SVSS.

Registration details

- ❖ Swami Vivekanand Shiksha Samiti (SVSS) is registered as a society under Madhya Pradesh Societies Registration Act-1973 vides Registration no. 20622 dated 13th September-1988.
- ❖ SVSS is registered with Income Tax Department under Section 12AA No.64/2003-04 dated 22nd January 2004.

- ❖ All contributions to SVSS are exempt under Section 80-G (5) of the Income Tax Act, 1961 No.CIT/BPL/Tech/80G/09-09/1715 valid from 01/04/2008 onwards.
- ❖ SVSS have Foreign Currency Regulation Act (FCRA) registration from Ministry of Foreign Affairs vide Registration No. 063160085 dated 30th October 2000.
- ❖ Income Tax Permanent Account No. AABTS7449E.

SVSS Governing Board (Valid-30.06.2011 to 29.06.2014)

Name	Qualification	Position on Board	Address	Occupation	Occupation	Meetings Attended
Mr. P.Ahmed Ali	B.Com,MBA (Management Professional)	President	H.No-641,N4-'C' Sector, Piplani Bhopal	Management Professional	Business	14/16
Ms.Geetajali Khade	M.A (Sociology , Economics), Special B.ED-Hearing Impaired	Vice-president	M-90/2A, Saket Nagar,Bhopal	NGO Professional & Special Educator(Hearing Impaired)	Service	12/16
Mr. Dhirendra Kushawaha	MSW(Social work),M.A (Eco), M.Com (Mgt)	Secretary	M-20/3A. Ground Floor - Saket Nagar,Bhopal	Social Scientist (Participatory Planning, Monitoring and evaluation and supporting development initiatives)	Business	15/16
Mr. Sujoy Aich	MSW(Social work), M.A(Eco), M.Com(Mgt)	Treasure	M-45/3A,Saket Nagar, Bhopal	Social Scientist(participatory research, Training, financial & organizational Mgt)	Business	14/16
Dr.Vipin Vyas	Doctorate in Water Supply, M.Sc.(Limnology)	Member	H.No-177,E-4,Arera Colony, Bhopal	Environment Scientist & Faculty Lecture	Service	13/16
Mr.Rijwan Khan	Master in Mass Communication Journalism	Member	Sr.MIG-27,IV Block, Sisdari Complex, Bhahabada Road Bhopal	Media Professional	Service	13/16
Mr. Deepak Daniel Pagrare	LLB,MSW(Social Work)	Member	H.No-52,Tagore Nagar, Phase-II, Rishipuram Bhopal	Administrator & social scientist in various academic institutions as faculty member.	Service	15/16
Ms.Ranu Katiyar	MSW(Social Work)	Member	Kotwali Parishar,Sehore	Management Professional & Health Expert	Service	13/16
Ms. Gazala Mariram	M.Sc (Math)	Member	Gali No-01 H.No-1,Noormahal Road,Peergate-Bhopal	Participation in development & governance & action based research	Service	14/16

Declaration - None of the SVSS board members are related by blood or marriage. Svss held 16 board meetings suitably spaced in the year 2011-12.

Accredited by

SVSS is accredited by **Credibility Alliance for Desirable Norms** prescribed for good governance of voluntary organization. Accreditation valid from 21st October-2009 to 20th October-2014 Certificate Registration No: CA/01.2010-11.

Name and Address of the Banker of Organization

S.No	Name of Banker	Address of Branch
1	State Bank Of India(SBI) - FCRA Account	H.E. Hospital Br, Habibganj Bhopal(MP)
2	State Bank of India(SBI)	Sehore Main Br, Sehore(MP)
3	Axis Bank	Bittan Market Br, Bhopal (MP)
4	IDBI	T.T.Nagar Br, Bhopal (MP)
5	Sadguru Nagrik Sahakari Bank Mydt.	B.H.E.L Br, Barkhera Bhopal(MP)
6	Axis Bank	Bilaspur Br.Chattissgarh
7	Narmada Malwa Gramin Bank	Bhopal Naka- Sehore
8	Yes Bank	M.P. Nagar Br, Bhopal
9	HDFC Bank	Arera Colony Bhopal
10	Jila Sahakari Kendriya Bank	Pendra Road Bilaspur Chattissgarh

Name and Address of Auditors

M/s Rath Dinesh & Associates Chartered Accountants
F-1, Plot No:-70, Zone-1, M.P. Nagar, Bhopal (MP)

Name and Address of Legal / Tax Consultant

Mr., S.S. Das, Advocate
F-1, Plot No:-70, Zone-1, M.P. Nagar, Bhopal (MP)

Annual Review: April 2011 – March 2012

INTEGRATED APPROACH FOR UTILIZING BIOMASS AND SOCIAL EMPOWERMENT OF Tribal's women to protect the forests, land, and resources environment from degradation with livelihood potential with drudgery reduction

With Support from Madhya Pradesh Council of Science & Technology, Govt. of M.P, SVSS has conducted training cum awareness programme in Mandla district covering the 15 women SHGs in two blocks. The scarcity of fuel for domestic or commercial use in rural areas has become a chronic and severe problem today. People, especially women, have to spend several hours collecting firewood from distant and, often dangerous location. This is also causing severe depletion of forests and tree resources. To a large segment of the rural poor, fossil fuels like coal and kerosene are out of reach, apart from fact that their reserve are fast dwindling. On other hand, it has been estimated that in India at least 150 million tones of forestry waste and 350 million tones of agriculture residue are available every year. A major portion of these is either not utilized or is used very inefficiently.

SVSS conducted awareness cum training for tribal's women's SHGs under the transfer of new technology for efficient utilization as fuel, prominent among these being fluided-bed combustion, briquetting of fuel after pyrolysis & addition of binders and briquetting of forestry /agricultural waste without binders taking advantage of the lignin present. Conversion of biomass into charcoal briquettes would not only benefit users but would also generate employment in rural areas. It can also be utilized to contain invasive weeds like lantana which have a high calorific value. Numerous charcoal production systems and introduction of improved techniques have been available or proposed for applications ranging from a very small subsistence level operation with mud beehive, drum and mould methods to very large capital intensive operations with brick beehive and retort methods. Introduction of appropriate systems must take into account a number of socio- economic and ecological factors.



Our outcome under this project that women produces briquette & use it for domestic purposes increases efficiency of use about 30-40% above the 9-15% of wood. The briquette also prevents the problem of smoke and is hygienic and

less energy intensive. The calorific values of briquettes of this biomass are equivalent to Grade B and Grade C coal. 876 SHGs Women are trained for briquetting making based on biomass generate income for women SHGs the labour involved in the processing is also a part of employment generation and has therefore been included in the income.

Agriculture Extension Reforms Through 'Agriculture Technology Management Agency'(ATMA)

With the support from Farmers Welfare & Agriculture Department, GOMP under ATMA, SVSS was given responsibility to implement the 4 district covered 8 blocks of tribal district of Madhya Pradesh. While the land and water Resources Development programme creates a basis for productive agriculture, the ATMA programme aims to optimize agriculture productivity Interventions are designed with the participation of farmers in technology development and dissemination, adopting the principle of participatory technology development. During 2011-12, SVSS has covered 356 families under the Atma programme.



Demonstration



Training



Demonstration



Training



IPM/INM Kit Distribution



Training

SVSS initiated participatory varietal Selection and promotion Methodology. This is a systematic and participatory method that identifies the felt needs of the farmers for suitable crop varieties and provides them a basket of choice of varieties. SVSS has successfully established the 56 demonstration (Agri), 46 demonstrations (allied) & 24 established farm School. The Maximum farmers are small & Marginal farmers belonging to SC/ST/OBC category. Farmers test the seeds under their own management practices for a couple of years against the performance of their existing varieties. This process results in identification of farmer preferred varieties which is then multiplied and distributed to a wide range of farmers of that locality through a localized seed production and distribution system. The benefits of the varietal replacement an significant improvement in the productivity within the range of 25-50% due to change in variety while the inputs costs either remained constant or reduced. The IPM, INM technique helped the farmers for reducing the risks of pests and diseases. The adoption rate through this method is found to be very fast and cost effective. Farm School is a virtual in situ school where the farmers are given hands on training on various productivity enhancement technologies with primary focus on learning by doing. Since majority of the families that we work with are small and marginal farmers they all agriculturist and they have been organized into farmers Groups or other livelihood activity groups. To promote sustainable agriculture and organic farming, research and demonstration on

composting, vermin composting, biofertilizer such Rhizibio, Azatobacter, Phosphate solubilising bacteria, effective microorganism and biofungicides have been undertaken. Low cost user friendly liquid biofertilizers and bio pesticides distributed to farmers under IPM kit.

Community Action for Justice under Project Access to Justice for Marginalized People

Swami Vivekanand Shiksha Samiti (SVSS) is implementing a project on Access to Justice for marginalized people with the support from Dept. of Justice, GOI and United Nations Development Programme (UNDP). Our project tile is community action for Justice in 44 villages of Sehore District.

Women’s resource rights are their legal ownership of resources. These are land, housing, & livelihood. To sustain ownership of resources credit, information, Para legal training as well as access to services and amenities is prerequisites. The Project Community Action for Justice(CAJ) have shown a path to make women’s land rights a reality, there is a strong need for policy and law reform with gender equal approaches. Similarly strategies to be adopted which aim at creating and ensuring gender equal planning and recognition of women as equal contributors in building economic assets at several levels.



The cadre of WSHAG will thus fill very important gap that exists presently. Simultaneously the created cadre will work towards community mobilization by helping the vulnerable women in clearing pending, land claims thus paving way to equal access to common property. Since WSHAGs is part of the existing network of CBOs, they enjoy a relationship of trust and are strategically located to bring `awareness among the women is to disseminate legal awareness effectively and mobilize the marginalized groups to access justice.



One strategy to break out of this vicious cycle and strengthen access to justice of the marginalized groups is ti promote awareness and understanding of rights and entitlements and the redress mechanisms especially amongst the marginalized communities. An innovative approach to achieve this goal is to develop the capacities the capacities of women self help advocacy groups of persons drawn from CBO’s, Aganwadi / Asha Worker/Teacher already

engaged with assisting marginalized communities on different issues. This group is trained to create a cadre WSHAGs (hereafter referred to as WSHAG's).



The 100 WSHAGs identified and their capacity is developed through a series of comprehensive and intensive three legal awareness training workshops conducted by SVSS. This training will equip the WSHAG's with a critical understanding of constitutional and human, land & resource rights of women, relevant laws, the procedure for accessing rights and entitlements. The training module includes laws relating to rights of women, protection of women from violence and special laws affording protection to vulnerable groups. SVSS incorporates in the legal awareness training workshops, exposure visits to Registrar office, land records, Police Station, District legal service Authority offices & interface with statutory bodies to equip the WSHAGs with a cogent and practical understanding of the legal system and governance structures and institutions. The confidence and skills of the 105 WSHAGs is being enhanced through performance of specific tasks designed by SVSS as follow –up activity after each training workshop. SVSS successfully organized the Jansunwai with joint aegis of DLSA in which 80 cases of MGNREGS, PDS, housing, land; forest patta, widow pension, and disability pension are solved during the jansunwai programme. During the jansunwai programme 987 villagers from different villages participated in the programme & also organized lok adalat camp in which services offered solutions issues of exclusion of poor in BPL list, Ladali laxmi scheme & chief Minister Housing Scheme was solved, nearly 26 cases are solved in the programme.



The key achievement of project served as a bridge between the legal aid service authorities/providers and the marginalized community. The Community action for Justice Project played a key role in identifying the existing litigants and potential litigants and mobilized them for making use of the legal aid services. Thus, the project contributed a great deal in reaching the alternative dispute resolution services to many of the unreached and underserved areas.

Pilot Project on Augmenting Productivity of Lead Crops Activities Through Adoption of Sustainable Agriculture Practices

Agriculture continues to be the life thread of the nation. India is blessed with different agro- climatic regions, which can produce almost every crop. However, our farmers are facing several problems, the most important being agriculture becoming unviable for the farmers, as the income from agriculture is low and even declining in real terms in several areas. This, in extreme cases, forced them to take the ghastly step of committing suicide. However, we believe that in many, if not all cases, it would be possible to reverse the trend and increase income of the farmers. This would be possible in several ways like increasing productivity, reducing costs, value addition, marketing support etc.



With the Support from National Bank for agriculture & Rural Development (NABARD), SVSS has to reach out to the large number of farmers-especially the small and marginal farmers in Bilkisganj Cluster of Sehore District covering the five villages.





It is heartening to see that our efforts on the ground, be it for augmenting productivity of lead crops activities through adoption of sustainable agriculture practices or linking smallholders with the market, have been significantly contributing in improving livelihoods of the people. Thousands of families have come out of poverty trap and living a dignified life. This reinforces our belief that nothing can be more urgent than working on the land, water, and agriculture and agribusiness development to address the issues of rural livelihood. Also the factor productivity of building people's capability individually and institutionally cannot be denied in realizing this development objective. The bottom line is that unless the productivity of agriculture is increased sustainability there is no other way the livelihood of vast majority of the rural people can be improved.

Participatory Varietal Selection and Promotion (PVSP) is one of the central interventions under the productivity enhancement activities of SVSS, it has been practiced for over a decade. Seeds of improved varieties of crop can increase production levels significantly. In the selected five villages of SVSS, the adoption of varieties is still not a common practice among farmers, especially in resource poor areas which is dominated by small and marginal farmers. To overcome these shortcomings, SVSS initiated participatory varietal Selection and promotion (PVSP) methodology. This is a systematic and participatory method that identifies the felt needs of the farmers for suitable crop varieties and provides them a basket of choice of varieties. Farmers test the seeds under their own management practices for a couple of years against the performances of their existing varieties. This process results in identification of "farmer Preferred" varieties which is then multiplied and distributed to a wide range of farmers of that cluster through a localized seed production and distribution system. There is a significant improvement in the productivity within the range of 25% due to change in variety while the inputs cost is reduced. 1000 farmers were adopted for crop –demonstration and training on various diversified crops in coordination with the line department. Training & exposure were given to promote low external input sustainable agriculture (LEISA) practices in its intervention areas.



The SWI (System of wheat intensification) introduced in the areas to increase yield and decrease production cost. The practices followed in SWI are little different from SRI, however the key strategy of maintaining optimum spacing between plant and row remained the same. In the year 2011-12, SVSS has conducted 12 demonstration plots in

cluster of villages. There has been significant yield increment observed through SWI practices. Average productivity gain was found to be 100% of the traditional method. The SWI farmers recorded an average yield of 5.5-6 MT/Hectare in comparison to 2.5-3 MT/Hectare through conventional Method. However, due to lack of technical breakthrough for mechanized seed drill required to maintain spacing in SWI the expansion of SWI is limited only to the very smallholders. Those with bigger size of holding do not prefer SWI as it requires substantial labour component which is costly as well as unavailable during peak sowing season.



SVSS is implementing sprinkler & drip irrigation systems in cluster through the innovation fund & through convergence with farmer's welfare & agriculture Department and other line department. These systems help in saving water and fertilizers by allowing water slowly to roots of plants. During the year 14 drip & sprinkler systems has been installed across SVSS programme villages.



The community institutions that are groomed for the agriculture productivity enhancement programme at the village level include SHG, Activity Based Livelihood Groups like producers group for responsible Wheat; Kisan Clubs for general agriculture technology promotion, vegetables growers groups etc. The concept of lead farmers is practiced to engage them as agents for dissemination of farmer preferred technologies developed through the method of farmer field school.

Targeted Intervention for Prevention of STI/HIV Transmission among FSW, MSM.

SVSS has undertaken the Targeted Intervention (TI) project focusing upon Female Sex workers(FSW), Men having sex with Men(MSM) since October 2008. The current year 2011-12 is the fourth year of implementation of this project implemented in district sehere covering the development blocks of sehere, Ashta, Nasrullaganj.

The project is supported by National AIDS control organization (NACO) under NACP-III. Madhya Pradesh State AIDS control Society is the state level agency to administer the grant and provide regular support. The goal of the project is to contribute in prevention and reversal of the HIV epidemic amongst the FSW, MSM of the Sehere district. Svss has succeeded in building rapport with the target population and their community. It has succeeded in providing a platform to the targeted community to exchange and share their concerns.

S. No	Component	Activity	Target	Achievement
1	Behavior change communication	one to one contact	9010	8930
		One to group	252	248
2	Condom promotion	Free Distribution	350000	320400
		Condom outlet	13005	12380
		Social marketing	900	769
3	STI Management	STI Treatment	2302	2199
		RMC	880	867
		Counseling Session	807	778
		Group Counseling session	254	137

4	Enabling Environment	Advocacy Meeting	12	10
		Networking Meeting	12	12
5	Community	Immediate Need	12	9
		PLWHA Support	10	7
		GIPA	8	2
6	HIV Testing Referrals		880	756
7	VDRL Testing		1200	1142



During the project Interventions, SVSS has succeeded in sensitizing the targeted high risk group population over vulnerabilities and risks associated with HIV/AIDS by providing counseling services and quality STI treatments. The HRGs were provided behavior change services related to safer sex practices. During the reporting period FSW MSM spread across locations of Sehore District were provided with the defined services.

Farmer clubs Promotion Programme & Promotion of Producer companies of farmers

Under the FCP, refine and demonstrate the appropriate transferrable technologies for creating awareness and motivating farmers to learn and adopt latest production technology options of various agricultural enterprises. Increasing the agriculture productivity, employment generation and ensuring household food and nutritional security at rural level is the priority today. In order to meet these challenges SVSS has been working at Sehore district with 305FCP in various villages with membership of 4575 farmers & Bhopal district 99 farmer clubs promoted by SVSS with membership 1485 farmers . The project is supported by NATIONAL Bank for Agriculture & Rural Development, Madhya Pradesh Regional office.



Farmers are provided financial assistance to organize them in the form of farmers club. One of the main focuses of the revitalized extension system is to provide extension support to a group of farmers rather than to individual farmer. The existing extension system was largely based on agriculture activities and it was top to down, whereas, FCP activities are based on farming system approach with bottom up planning. Under the project we conduct training

programmes not only for agriculture but also for allied sectors activities like dairy, fishery, honey bee; vermin composting etc. A landless farm labour could also get training and can become an entrepreneur in these areas.

Farmers are mobilized into farmers club, which are expected to be federated at block, District and State level as commodity federations/associations. These commodity associations could be linked up with the trade/private sector for organizing demand driven production and supply of agricultural commodities. Farmers club are also motivated for soil testing of their agriculture field. We provide the better agriculture practices are needed to bring sustainability in Indian agriculture and motivate the farmers for use of organic manure for better agriculture produce and better environment.



The farmer producer organization (FPO) is a necessity in Indian scenario if one has to effectively address the issue. Member based FPOs offer proven pathway to successfully deal with a range of challenges that confront small producers, empowering their members in a variety of ways. The limited national experience in the performance of FPOs suggests that FPOs are able to leverage their collective strength and bargaining power to access financial and non financial inputs and services, technologies, reduce transactions costs, tap high value markets and enter into partnership with private and public entities on more equitable terms.

Since 2011-12 SVSS has been promoting 'Collectives "of small farmers, as farmer producer companies in Madhya Pradesh. In SVSS model of FPO, 100-200 small farmers are organized and registered under the producer companies' act. SVSS has promoted the Rewa Farmer Producer Company with a membership of 102 small & marginal farmers with share capital of Rs1 lakh. A professional Management Team comprising of one agribusiness professional and two community organizers provide support to the FPC from inception on their day today business as well as help in developing their governance system. To support the Management team of various FPCs, SVSS has established an FPC support cell in it's headquarter at Bhopal consists of senior level professional providing sectoral expertise namely, marketing, financial linkage, finance management, institutional development, seed production, human resources development etc.

Axshya INDIA TB Project

Tuberculosis (TB) is one of the major communicable diseases in developing countries like India, which is proving too hard to be controlled. The disease mainly targets low- income group people who are less healthy and live under unhygienic conditions. Every year T.B. claims nearly 4.17 lakh lives of people, which is serious problem for health sector. India accounts for 1/5th of global incidence of TB and tops the lists of 22 high TB burden countries.

Realizing the seriousness of the issue, Ministry of Health & family Welfare, GOI in support from GFATM (Global Fund against AIDS, TB & Malaria), launched project through Principle Receipt and World Vision & Sub Receipt and Lepara India. The sub-sub Receipt and is Swami Vivekanand Shiksha Samiti implementing partner working in Sehore, Raisen district mainly target the rural population, working in close collaboration with DTO.

The project objective were to increase awareness, reduce stigma and ensure peoples participation in Revised National Tuberculosis Control Programme (RNTCP) especially in directly observed treatment short course (DOTS) through IEC intervention and social mobilization, to identify, promote early detection, check the dropout and to strengthen the referral services through the capacity building of CBOs, private practioners, Aganwadi workers, local

leaders, Health service providers and establish the network to a bridge the gap and enhance collaboration among the health providers and health seekers by building the capacity of the Panchayati Raj Institutions(PRI's) Local Health Functionaries, Village Health & Sanitation Committee Members, Youths etc for patient friendly treatment.



Referral of suspected TB cases through one to one to family contact, orientation of NGO functionaries, Health Service providers, local leaders, orientation of PRI & Ayush practitioners, organizing General Health Camps and community outreach activities, formation of DOTS information cum Counseling Centre and putting Patients on DOTS.

Nearly 5300 individuals and 6400 families were contacted by the volunteers through one to one and one to family contact approach, 1234 suspected cases have been referred to the nearest health facility and 367 positive patients put on DOTS (Directly observed treatment Short Course) and got treatment from the primary Health Centre, Enhanced the collaboration between Health Service Providers and Health Seekers.

Vocational education & Rural Entrepreneurship Development Programme

SVSS conducted 12 weeks Entrepreneurship Development programme with focus on developing technical skills for Readymade Garments. The programme conducted in collaboration with District Urban Development authority, Sehore (DUDA), had 10 trainees who were provided inputs aimed at developing their entrepreneurial skills, knowledge and attitude. Besides being provided technical skills on new design, cutting, embroidery, the trainees were provided inputs on business plan formulation, entrepreneurial skills, marketing management, interpersonal skills etc. Linkages have also been developed with local agents of readymade garments manufacturers for recognizing the trainees as skilled worker. The trainees also availed loans from the self-help groups promoted by SVSS for purchasing tool kits.

SVSS firmly believes that economic prosperity is one of the primary catalysts of improvement in quality and standard of living in both urban & rural areas. And for achieving economic prosperity in the present economic scenario where the rural masses are facing decrease in landholding, lack of jobs by the government and their inability in facing decrease the competition from urban masses for getting Jobs in private sector, SVSS has adopted an approach for motivating the communities converting themselves from job seekers to job providers. With this objective, the organization has identified and implemented promotion of need based and market driven vocational training on Sewing, Embroidery, Knitting & artificial Jewelry making as its core activities in Bhopal. The project trained 34 trainees & helped women to think for themselves and learn to make their own choices. Women in thousands who have been economically or socially empowered through the intervention of the project have helped make improvements in their standard of living and command new respects in their communities. The skills development centre and literacy centers as well as the Mahila mandals formed by the women in their villages have carried forward the agenda of gender equity. Women have been encouraged to question the social belief and stand up for their

rights, at the same time; they are also being motivated to become active decision makers within homes and communities.

Women Empowerment Programme

Women empowerment through hardship reduction, literacy, gender sensitization and capacity building, is an integral part of all the programmes with focus on credit, income generation and social developmental activities. 201 Self help groups (SHGs) with their block level federation have been promoted through various programmes. These groups have collectively saved 8.79 lakh and accessed cumulative credit to the tune of Rs 11 lakh 86 groups are linked to banks to avail additional credit to meet their consumption needs and for promotion of various micro enterprises. Many of the members of SHGs are actively involved in the panchayati raj activities.



The Micro Finance Division of SVSS has been strengthening Self help groups, Common interest groups/Joint liability Groups and federations promoted under the Nabard supported programme to empower community. A suitable Management information System (MIS) software has been installed at head quarter of SVSS to facilitate efficient functioning of the SHGs.

A group insurance Scheme has been introduced for SHGs in Sehore District and 2336 women have taken health & accidental linked policy. During the year, a comprehensive course on livelihood and life skills training was organized for 20 women. Additional short duration course on livelihood skills was organized for 25 women, thereby empowering 45 women during the year.

Governance of Organization

Annual General Body Meeting

The 22nd AGM of SVSS was held in Bhopal on the 24 August 2012. 15 members participated. Besides the adoption of annual activities report for the year-2011-12 and audited accounts for the year-2011-12, appointment of auditors for the year-2012-13. approval of project activities planned for the year-2012-13.

Disclosures

- No remuneration, Sitting fees or any other form of compensation was paid to any board member.
- No Travel reimbursement made to board members attending board meetings and other office meetings.
- Remuneration of the three highest paid staff members Rs15000/-Rs 12000/- Rs10000/
- Total cost of National travel by all staff during the year Rs133110/-
- Remuneration of the lowest paid staff member is Rs1500/
- Total cost of international travel by all staff or board members during the year is nil.
- 1 No of National Air Travel by 2 member of the organization travel cost sponsored under project.

Salary Distribution as on 31.03.2012	Men	Women	Total
1500-2500	2	14	16

2500-3500	7	-	7
3500-5000	2	4	6
5000-15000	5	3	8
Total	16	21	37

Networks/Linkages

- ✚ Credibility Alliance, Mumbai
- ✚ M.P. Voluntary Health Association, Indore
- ✚ Central India Network on Natural Resource Management-Bhopal

Our Sincere thanks to –

- ❖ Access to Justice for Marginalized People's supported by United Nation Development Programme (UNDP), & Dept. Of Law & Justice, GOI New Delhi
- ❖ World Vision and Lepira India.
- ❖ National agriculture Bank for Rural Development (NABARD), Madhya Pradesh Regional Office, Bhopal
- ❖ Madhya Pradesh Council for Science & Technology (MPCOST), Bhopal
- ❖ District Urban Development Authorities (DUDA) Sehore.
- ❖ Madhya Pradesh AIDS Control Society (MPSACS) Bhopal.
- ❖ Farmers Welfare & Agriculture Development Department, GOMP
- ❖ Narmada Malwa Gramin Bank-Regional Office-Sehore, Bank of India-Sehore
- ❖ Various other Donor and Supporters.

Financial Information

Note - Detail financial statement are available at the head office of the organization Bhopal Madhya Pradesh.

SWAMI VIVEKANAND SHIKSHA SAMITI Balance sheet as at 31 March 2012

Liabilities	Schedule	Amount
Corpus fund		293,860.00
Income & expenditure A/C	1	763,928.59
Loans		
Unsecured Loans	2	169,000.00
Current Liabilities & Provision		
Other Current Liabilities	3	562,198.00
Provision for Expenses	4	872,535.00
Total		2,661,521.59
Assets	Schedule	Amount
Fixed Assets	5	
Current Assets, Loans & Advances		
Accounts receivables	6	1,291,409.00
Loans & Advances	7	500,418.68
Cash & Bank Balance	8	714,390.71
Total		2,661,521.59

As per Annexed report of even date

For Rath Dinesh & Associates

Chartered Accountant

FRN No. 008344C

Sd/
A.C.Dinesh
 Partner
 M.No. 077270
 Date: 30th August 2012
 Place: Bhopal

Swami Vivekanand Shiksha Samiti (SVSS)
Income & Expenditure Account for the year ended on 31st March 2012

Expenditure	Amount	Income	Amount
Training Programme MPCOST	342,922.00	Training grant MPSACS	25080.00
ATMA Project	1,321,754.40	Grant from MPCOST	340,000.00
UNDP Project A2J for Marginalized People	1,243,198.00	Grant Received ATMA	1,158,700.00
NABARD Pilot Project	294,000.00	Grant Received –DUDA Sehore	40,000.00
MPSACS – TI Project expenses	1,323,321.00	Grant Received – LEpra India	67,444.00
NABARD – FCP Expense	331,450.00	Grant Received – MPSACS	1,141,867.00
Global Fund Axhay India TB Project LEpra – Expenses	74,985.00	Grant received – NABARD (FCP)	329,000.00
Expenses Vocational Training MPHSVN	76,862.00	Grant received – NABARD Pilot Project	294,000.00
Administrative expenses	126,236.08	Grant Received UNDP Project	1,233,803.00
Depreciation	44,155.00	Grant Received Vocational Training MPHSVN	63,000.00
Excess of income over expenditure	323,515.06	Bank interest	42,642.54
		Donation	592,000.00
		Membership fees	570.00
		NGO Contribution	129,793.00
		Farmers Contribution	18,999.00
		Consultancy Receipts	25,500.00
Total	5,502,398.54	Total	5,502,398.54

As per Annexed report of even date
For Rath Dinesh & Associates
 Chartered Accountant
 FRN No. 008344C

Sd/
A.C.Dinesh
 Partner
 M.No. 077270

Date: 30th August 2012
 Place: Bhopal

Swami Vivekanand Shiksha Samiti (SVSS)
Receipts & Payments Account for the year ended on 31st March 2012

Receipts	Amount	Payments	Amount
Opening balance		Training Programme MPCOST	342,922.00
Cash in hand	38,197.71	ATMA Project	1,321,754.40
Cash at Bank	475,005.62	UNDP Project A2J for Marginalized People	1,243,198.00
		NABARD Pilot Project	294,000.00
Grants		MPSACS – TI Project expenses	1,323,321.00
Training grant MPSACS	25080.00	NABARD – FCP Expense	331,450.00
Grant from MPCOST	340,000.00	Global Fund Axhay India TB Project	74,985.00
Grant Received ATMA	1,158,700.00	LEPRA – Expenses	
Grant Received –DUDA Sehore	40,000.00	Expenses Vocational Training	76,862.00
Grant Received – LEPRA India	67,444.00	MPHSVN	
Grant Received – MPSACS	1,141,867.00	Administrative expenses	126,236.08
Grant received – NABARD (FCP)	329,000.00		
Grant received – NABARD Pilot Project	294,000.00	Fixed Assets	
Grant Received UNDP Project	1,233,803.00	Furniture & Fixture	25,625.00
Grant Received Vocational Training	63,000.00	Office equipment	74,200.00
MPHSVN			
		Corpus funds	
Bank interest	42,642.54	Accounts receivables	656,885.00
Donation	592,000.00	Micro finance	10,000.00
Membership fees	570.00	Fixed deposits	25,000.00
NGO Contribution	129,793.00	TDS-12-13	20,126.00
Farmers Contribution	18,999.00	Advances to CRS Projects	2,13,955.68
Consultancy Receipts	25,500.00	Advance to Axhay India TB Projects -	24,178.00
		Closing balance	
Provision for expenses	617,429.00	Cash in hand	13,378.71
Current liabilities		Cash at bank	701,012.00
Sundry creditors	10,625.00		
Employees advances	14,276.00		
Unutilized Grants of UNDP	247,297.00		
Total	6,905,228.87	Total	6,905,228.87

As per Annexed report of even date

For Rath Dinesh & Associates

Chartered Accountant

FRN No. 008344C

Sd/

A.C.Dinesh

Partner

M.No. 077270

Date: 30th August 2012

Place: Bhopal