

ANNUAL REPORT

2019-20



SVSS

SWAMI VIVEKANAND SHIKSHA SAMITI, (SVSS)

Adm,Office – 3/7, 3-B, Panchvati Complex, Saket Nagar Bhopal - 462024

Reg. Add -M – 20 / 3-A, SAKET NAGAR, BHOPAL – 462024

MADHYA PRADESH

TELEPHONE-91+755-4059369 TELEFAX -91-755-2488171

MOBILE – 91-9425373168, 91-9425373169

EMAIL – svssngobpl@gmail.com, svssngo@hotmail.com

From Secretary Desk

Dear Well – Wishers & Friends,

We have closed the year with little bit of Disruption due to Covid 19 induced lockdown. Lockdown lots of operational adjustments, whether rescuing colleagues who got stranded while on travel or moving offices and readjustments of tasks and priorities, had to be accommodated. This was not a very happy situation for year closing.

After the initial shock we not only put things in order but also responded actively in relief operation for the covid affected rural communities. We mobilized our Farmer producers' organizations (FPOs) to step up operation for procurement of Wheat from their member farmers to save them from distress selling, Mind Tech India Ltd, a peer to peer crowd funding source came forward to provide interest free loan to the FPOs for holding materials on behalf of the farmers. The Price of wheat crashed due to supply chain breakdown. Our Sehore team joined the district administration to manage large number of community Kitchens.

We consider ourselves fortunate to be keen percipients in the field of rural development and remain optimistic about our future pathway. At the same time is drawn towards a few pertinent questions rooted in the larger context of the sector. A broad spectrum of agencies in India has been working incessantly over the decades in improving rural lives with encouraging outcomes.

Nevertheless, the bottom 10 percent often asset-less households are still untouched by the development benefits. What hinders the flow of benefits to this segment of ultra poor families? Empowerment of communities is often cited as the ultimate tool for poverty reduction. However, what we notice is that empowerment without asset often doesn't mean much for the ultra-poor households. We all need to reflect and work around this aspect in a more concerted manner to bring every poorest household under the fold of development, thereby, strengthening the grass-root democracy. As a response to this scenario, SVSS has been gradually shifting focus on which are still home to many ultra poor families.

Another subject that constantly occupies our mind space is how to achieve the goal of doubling farmers' income by the year 2022. The current dispensation at the Center has reiterated its commitment towards the same time and again. To turn it into a reality, there is a need for sustained and enormous investments and efforts from various stakeholders and not just from the Government alone.

We believe that around 2,50,000 Gram Panchayats, provided their capacities are enhanced, have an undeniable potential in being a vital facilitator in realizing the goal of doubling farmers' incomes since they are closest to the farmers. This is more so important since multiple Union Government Ministries and departments at the state level work on rural development and

synergies among them is not always and easily possible. Thus, focusing on Gram panchayats as a pivot for convergence may yield better results with consistency.

SVSS as an approach works closely with Gram Panchayats by forming and operating various community intuitions' comprising local members. The focus is on a triparte approach of land and water development, financial inclusion and market access and sustainable agriculture technologies to augment livelihoods.

SVSS introduced the model of farmer producer organization (FPO) in India to collective small and marginal farmers and link them to the agri-value chain in 2011. SVSS continued making strides on this front since then. An important outcome of this effort was the formation of the Centre for Incubation and Support for Smallholder Producer Organizations (CISSPO), a formal body to further the cause of the FPOs by engaging with them. Today, it directly works with 15 FPOs. During the year, the total shareholders of SVSS supported FPOs touched 7500 with significant impact and values created at the member's level.

This year was remarkable in many senses as we have able to serve much more children than before and had the opportunity to build new promising partnership with CHILDLINE FOUNDATION- INDIA. During the Lock Down Period, we have been able serve over 12000 children in our intervention areas in the field restoration, protectionfrom child abuse and convergence with various scheme of Government. The team has worked through the pandemic preventing child marriages and helping children in distress. Under the Rastriya Kishori Swasthya Karyakram,organization trained the adolescent boys & girls in seven districts of Madhya Pradesh with support from National Health Mission.

Year -2019-20 has otherwise been a productive year for SVSS.We have completed most of our planned activities for the year.

We on behalf of our Board of members take the opportunity to thank our donors for their generous contribution to continue our work and to all our partners and stakeholders for their continued support and trust in our endeavour.My Heartiest gratitude to my colleagues for their extraordinary courage and commitment in fulfilling their responsibilities at this hour crisis.

Sincerely

Dhirendra Kushawaha
Secretary

Genesis:

SVSS is a grass root action oriented organization taken vows to work with poor communities in villages for enhancing their livelihood resources in a sustainable manner. Our work includes motivation, mobilization of community members, identification, adoption and promotion of technology, mobilization of resources, fostering of functional mechanisms, and skill development & capacity building, experimentation and fostering mechanisms for sustainable impact, growth & spread.

Mission:

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

VISION:

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

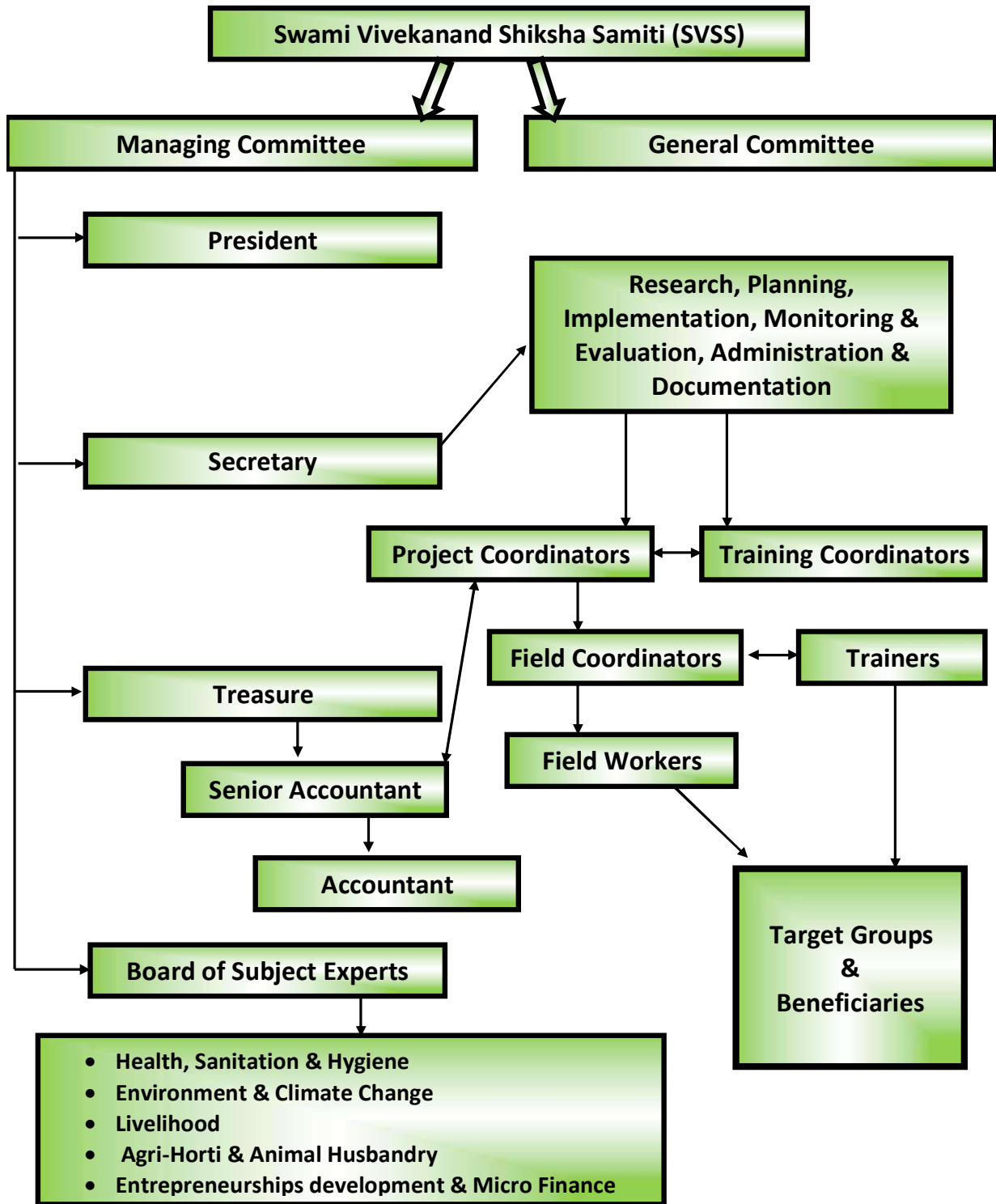
Core Values & Objectives:

SVSS approach to development is firmly founded upon participatory action at the community level. At the heart of the organization is the aim of developing livelihood security & women empowerment, which is facilitated by an intensive participatory process and local institutional development particular emphasis is placed upon the marginalized community.

Perspective:

As agriculture, forests, water system and wasteland face greater pressures from changing climates; the vulnerabilities of poor farmers are going to only exacerbate further if not addressed in time. SVSS is striving towards strengthening local adaptation strategies to this global challenge. It was in the year 1987 that a group of young educated people after realizing the problems and difficulties faced by the people living in rural villages & urban slums pave way for formation of a non-government organization as envisaged the great Indian seer and role model, Swami Vivekanand, keeping in mind the long vision he had and showed us almost 70 years back, the name of organization has proudly set in his name SWAMI VIVEKANAND SHIKSHA SAMITI (SVSS). The organization come into being in the year 1988. SVSS embarked on the journey of ensuring livelihoods with equity and dignity for the poor and marginal communities in M.P. and Chattisgarh. The organization has consciously chosen to work in areas which are characterized by degraded natural resources base, poor soil and vegetative cover, inadequate infrastructure and absence of adequate irrigation.

ORGANIZATIONAL ORGANOGRAM



Programmatic Intervention:

Programme Name: Farmer Producer Organizations and Value Chain Linkage- Cluster Development Programme

State: Madhya Pradesh, District: Sehore, Bhopal Block: Sehore, Icchawar, Fanda

No. of Villages Covered: 150

No. of Farmer Covered: 10,000

Sponsor Agency: Nabard- MPRO

SVSS is Supporting FPOs directly in the states of Madhya Pradesh, Adhering to the SVSS's objective of engagement with the community, the majority of the shareholders are small and marginal farmers especially marginalized community. Whereby it began attempts to link the farmers to the agri-value chain. SVSS has supported 15 FPOs in Madhya Pradesh and other states collectivizing around 10,000 small and marginal farmers as members. During the year, SVSS further consolidated the operations of Centre for Incubation and support for small and marginal holder producer organization to engage with the FPOs to bolster their value chain, develop an amiable environment for their growth along with focusing on ensuring food security and diversity of produce to mitigate risk at the producer's level. Headquartered at Bhopal, the centre for incubation, extend support to the FPOs across the realm of governance, business markets, finance and membership. It further strengthen the operations through introduction of procurement software direct farmer payment systems and third party quality assurance.



Outcome/Impacts Of Programme:

-Overall, there was an increase of cumulative turnover by 55% on year on year basis. The year saw an increase of 55-60% in the member transactions with the FPO and almost 100% increase in the commodity trading.

-The Board of Director (BODs) of different FPOs along with the necessary management Staff were trained further on the advanced module of Governance, Accounting and Business. The Boards and FPOs management have done well in retaining the critical staff and key members, thus ensuring very little employee turn around.

-The FPO further strengthened their trading operations through increase in buyers portfolio. Commodity portfolio quantities and most importantly margins for both the FPO and farmers. The FPO in both the season traded nearly 21,000 metric tonnes (MT) of commodities to different buyers.

-SVSS facilitated credit linkages to 8 FPOs for amount of Rs 80.00 Lakh. For working capital loan. An amount of Rs 16.00 Lakh was directly given as credit to the farmers, while Rs 64.00 Lakh to the FPOs.

Programme Name: 'CAPACITY BUILDING FOR PROMOTION OF FPOs under FSPF ICT Measures

State: Madhya Pradesh, District: Sehore, Bhopal Block: Sehore, Ichhawa, Fanda

No. of Farmer Covered: 60

Sponsor Agency: Nabard- MPRO

Agriculture provides livelihoods to millions of small landholders in India. A few government initiatives to support farmers — such as increased MSP, interest subsidies, free electricity, and loan waivers — reach a limited percentage of farmers and, hence, have a limited impact. A long term solution to address farmers' distress is the need of the hour. Organising the farmers into farmer producer organisations (FPOs) could be one viable option.



Well-organised FPOs engage in providing a range of assistance to farmers like imparting better farm practices, collectivisation of input purchases, transportation, linkage with markets, and better price realisation as they do away with the intermediaries. A few States have formulated specific policy to promote FPOs in a significant manner. However, there are a few areas that require attention to make FPOs operationally successful. Government of India has been promoting the Farmer Producer Organizations (FPOs) to enable them to organize the smallholder farmers to bring efficiency in production, integrate farming with modern technologies and realize better price for their products in the market through economy of scale.



Currently, there are nearly 10,000 plus FPOs registered in the country in

different forms covering over 50 lakh farmers. The government intends to create another 10,000 FPOs over the next couple of years. The task is easy to understand and difficult to accomplish but not impossible and the government is determined. The recent market reforms Acts, commonly known as New Farm Bills 2020 liberates the farmers to sell their produce anywhere and to anyone and also enter into contract with private industry. However, keeping in view the prevalence of small holders in India, the full benefits of such reforms can only be exploited, if the farmers operate collectively.

The FPOs / FPCs can also take advantage of rapidly growing variety of agri – tech Startups which has integrated solutions embedded in Innovative Technologies like Artificial Intelligence (AI), Machine Learning (ML), Internet of Things (IoT) or Drone and



Sensors, etc which are helpful in precision farming, resource saving, creating market linkages and many other benefits.

Outcome/Impact of Training:

In that context, developing a good business plan and understanding different facets of business are essential to transform smallholders farming from peasant to commercial entity. FPCs are formed exclusively by primary producers without much linkages or knowledge about the market. FPCs dealing with agricultural commodities have to essentially focus on productivity and quality enhancement for creating market surplus for the large market demand. There is also need to increase the market orientation as well as market participation among the farmer-members.

Apart from this, the immediate need for these FPCs is to understand the budgetary need and find out suitable funding agency at right time. A few professional institutions are engaged in capacity building of various aspects of FPOs. However, a focus on management capabilities in the supply chain operations, nuances of market dynamics and linkages, business planning according to market intelligence and market development is clearly missing in majority of the training programmes.

This training programme aims to build an integrated view and enhance the knowledge base to cater to the challenges faced by the FPOs/FPCs. On completion of the training programme, the participants would gain the skills to understand the market for their produce, develop business

plan, estimate the budgetary need and techniques to optimize various resources. The programme also deals with the institutional innovations and entrepreneurship development. The Outputs & Impact of Training programme are as follows:-

- (i). Formation of FPOs and FPCs – Mobilizing farmers,
- (ii) Preparing MoA and AoA
- (iii) Understanding elements of business plan
- (iv) Market Demand using Market Research
- (v). Quantitative Methods for Analysing the Financial Ability
- (vi). Supply Chain and Value Chain of FPOs.
- (vii). Market Linkages and Market Channels for FPOs (vii). Risk Management in Small Business
- (viii). Funding Sources for Scale Up
- (X). Leadership and governance issues with FPOs

Programme Name: Capacity Building for Adoption of Technology (CAT)" through Exposure visits and Training

Place of Visit: Jain Irrigation Park, Jalgaon, Maharashtra

State: Madhya Pradesh District : Sehore

No Of Farmer Participated :-25

Sponsor Agency: Nabard MPRO

Technological upgradation and innovation have been the hall mark of Indian agriculture. NABARD has been in the forefront in facilitating and adoption of new technology by farmers/ entrepreneurs through various institutions/ agencies like banks, corporates, NGOs, SHG and Farmers' Clubs. With a view



to widen the horizon of new agro-technology, it was felt that traditional farmers may be motivated to adopt new technology by exposing them to innovative projects being implemented by various agencies in different parts of the country. Accordingly, it has been decided that NABARD would extend 100% support towards the cost of such exposure visit of the farmers to enable them to adopt new technology.

MPRO and DDM Nabard district Sehore has allowed SVSS to visit the facility. 25 farmer FPO's members from Sehore District t have been taken to visit the Jain Irrigation, district Jalgaon,

Maharashtra to get exposure on Drip Irrigation, Tissue Culture. By this visit farmers had better understanding on cultivation of Tissue Culture Plant and its varieties along with few suggestions during this visit.

All the irrigation related products are displayed in the hall. Team visit the displayed all products in exhibition hall “Parishram”. The live demonstration of Drip Irrigation system, Sprinkler system, Water guns, Venturi injector system and different types of filters and pumps was presented. Various types of sprinkler and fogger were also displayed in the demonstration. Shri Joshi described the different types of irrigation systems for different types of crops and climates. Application of fertilizer through Drip System is also being displayed with number of pressure meters installed in the irrigation systems. Solar irrigation pumps of different capacity has also live displayed in the campus which is automated also. Solar water heater system for domestic as well as commercial purpose is also visited

FPOs team has visit to the barren/waste land developed by the company on very high place for demonstration of fruit crops viz. Guava, Pomegranate, Mango and Jamun. The combination of Micro Irrigation System with bed & furrow technology for Intensive farming (low spacing in between two plants of fruits) has been studied



After visit the fruit orchard, the team proceeds to visit the Food Processing Park. The fully automatic plant developed by Jain Irrigation Ltd. where their brand “Farm Fresh” produced and packed juices and pulps of Banana, Jackfruit, Guava, Mango and other seasonal vegetables and fruits for different National and Multi-National companies

Team visit the tissue culture centers for understand the “Future Agriculture” developed by Jain Irrigation Ltd. where they developed and manage world’s largest saplings of **Banana variety G-9** (Grand Nine) and other fruit plants through tissue culture. In these centers, the company manages and sells more than 10 Cr. Plants per year for nationwide supply.

The team visit to the Jain Plastic Park. In Plastic Park, beneficiaries understand different types of Pipes and their fittings. Team sees the process of making pipes in automatic machines. Capacity of these machines are depends on the size and thickness of the pipe from 16 to 2500 mm dia. These pipes viz. PE pipes, Column pipes, Casing pipe, Plumbing and Filtrains are used in

Micro Irrigation, Irrigation purpose Pipes and for water supply as well as used in Hydro-Power Plants.

The Ultra High Density cultivation of Mango has been explained to the participants. The uses and role of micro irrigation system in Mango cultivation is also explained. Dr. Kumar established the difference between flood irrigation and drip or micro irrigation system for fruits plants. The application of fertilizers especially NKP and PBZ is also described.



Outputs/Impacts of Exposure cum Training

Farmer well Exposed with following techniques

- Polly House
- Soil less Media for agriculture
- Hydroponic with the support of Solar power systems

Project: Project on Integrated Pulses promotion through intercropping of Linseed with Chickpea in Rabi Season & Soyabean with Pigeonpea in Kharif Season.

Area: 13 Villages of Sehore District, MP

Target Group: 250 Progressive farmers

Sponsor Agency: NABARD, MP RO

Programme Activity

The Project aimed at increasing production of rice, wheat and pulses through area expansion and productivity enhancement; restoring soil fertility and productivity; creating employment opportunities; and enhancing farm level economy to restore



confidence of farmers of targeted districts. The basic strategies were implementation of interventions in a mission mode through active engagement of all the stake holders at various levels. These interventions includes promotion and extension of improved technologies i.e.,

Seed, Integrated Nutrient Management (micro-nutrient, soil amendments), IPM and resource conservation technologies along with capacity building of farmer

Outcome of the Project:

- Increased lentil, chickpea and groundnut production and value addition in cereal cropping system, helping to sustainably meet increasing demand for high-quality legumes in area.
- Less reliance on fertilizer to grow cereal crops due to improved nitrogen soil levels.
- Credible evidence influencing policy change in favour of lentil, chickpea and groundnut production.
- Increased crop productivity thanks to access to quality seed from better adapted varieties, helping to improve the ability of farmers to maintain and further improve their farming systems.
- Increased income due to post-harvest value addition.



Programme Name: Skill Training on Security Guard & Checker

Project Area: Bhopal Rural Area

Target: 26 Youths

Sponsor Agency: Mind TeK Ltd (CSR)

The first version of Project was launched in 2017 to encourage and promote skill development in the country by providing free short duration skill training and incentivizing this by providing monetary rewards to youth for skill certification. The overall idea was to boost employability of youth corresponding to the industrial demand. 1.2 After the successful implementation of Project (2016-17) and learnings from the past, Security Guard training was launched by scaling up sectors, geographies and by greater alignment with other missions /



programs of Government of India such as 'Make in India', 'Digital India' and 'Swachh Bharat Mission. The scheme has been extended for one year for skilling of migrant workers.

The objectives of the Program are to:

1. Create an ecosystem for the youth to make informed choices on the available skilling avenues.
2. Provide support to youth for skill training and certification
3. Promote sustainable Skill Centres for greater participation of private sector.

The training under the Security guard courses generally range between 200-600 hours (2 to 6 months). The courses are National Skills Qualification Framework (NSQF) aligned and imparted at accredited & affiliated Training Centres. School / college dropouts or unemployed youth of Indian nationality shall benefit from the scheme. Successfully certified candidates shall be provided placement /entrepreneurship / apprenticeship assistance.



Outcome/impact:

Training linked to captive placements (training and placement within the same industry Smart Parking Site- Bhopal) will be promoted under the project

Programme Name: Women Empowerment (Pink Parking)

Project Location: Bhopal, Madhya Pradesh

Project Area: Bhopal

Target: Women's

Sponsor Agency: Mind TeK Ltd (CSR)

Mindteck funded the Pink Parking project for the City of Bhopal. The dedicated women-only parking spaces were inaugurated on Women's Day To protect women from harassment and eve-teasing by ruffians and anti-social elements, a 'pink parking' (exclusively for women) is being developed at Ganesh Chowk (across the road from SBI main



branch) in the city's busiest business district New Market by the association of businessmen of the area. The project has hit a roadblock with the vendors occupying the space refusing to vacate it. At three different sites (New Market, Pragati, and 10 No. Market).

The parking lot would be developed on the 60x60 ft Ganesh Chowk, where 48 street vendors are running their businesses. It will accommodate 146 two-wheelers and will be under CCTV surveillance. The parking will be free and trolleys will be available for women who want to shop in the market.

Outcome/Impact:

Protect women from harassment and eve-teasing by ruffians and anti-social elements, a 'pink parking'



Programme Name: Health Camp For Women's & Girls

Target Population: Rural People

Sponsor Agency: Harish /Ramesh Shamdasani Foundation

In continuation with their efforts to reach out to the needy and poor people living in far flung and remote areas, Swami Vivekanand Shiksha Samiti(SVSS) Clinic held a free medical camp at Amala for Women & Girls. Here in which free medicines were distributed to around 150 patients. Various specialist have been invited from different states in this camp. Some of whom attended the camp included Dr.Susheel Sharma, HOD, Cardiology, GMC, Jammu,D .Mahesh Jagiasi, BHMS, Homeopathic, Mumbai. Dr.Poonam Jagiasi, Gynaecologist, Mumbai, Dr. Monica Sharma, MD Ayurveda, Punjab, Dr.Raghuvir Sharma M.D, Physician, Dr. Kewal Sharma, General Physician, Dr. R.K.Bajaj, Ayurvedic General Physician, Dr.Izaz Ahmed, ENT Surgeon. Dr.Irfan Malik,Ortho Surgeon, Dr.Sourab Gupta, Dental Surgeon, Dr.Himani Jandyal MBBS, Dr.Rajiv Sharma, Optometric for Eye Checkup and other staff members.



Also free investigation was done on blood pressure checking, blood sugar testing, Hemogram, ECG, Lipid



Profile, Blood Group testing, Body Mass Index and Bone Mass Density under the supervision of Ravi Sharma and Ankush Sharma (DMLT)..

Outcome/Impact:

“Such type of camps should be arranged from time to time because various poor patients cannot spend huge amount on medicines and also cannot bear long travelling expenses for their treatment. Therefore such camps help them for proper guidance and as far as myself is concerned, i am very happy with the services provided by each attendant in this camp whether it would be ECG check up or BP and Sugar. I thanks SVSS for organizing such a wonderful camp of public importance”, said Miss Saima Malik, a local teacher.

Programme Name: Water, Sanitation, Hygiene in Rural Schools

Target Population: Children’s

Project Area: Bhopal Rural Schools

Sponsor Agency: YUWA Foundation (CSR- LIC of India)

Awareness has been created among school going children for using toilets for hygiene in rural schools. Construction of improved toilets in rural schools and awareness about maintaining sanitation and hygiene. During the project period 30 toilets has been constructed for separately for boys and girls in Fanda block of Bhopal district. Availability of safe drinking water is also provided in the schools. Awareness about water, sanitation and hygiene in government middle schools of Bhopal district is created. Project is sponsored by LIC of India & YUWA Foundation under CSR Activity.



Outcome/Impact:

About 7500 school children benefited and about 25000 indirect families which belong to the students bet benefitted. 30 toilets in 15 schools are constructed.



Programme Name: Childline Service 1098
Target Population: Children
Project Area: Sehore District
Sponsor Agency: Childline India Foundation & WCD, GOI

CHILDLINE, started in 1998, India's first 24-hour helpline service supported by the Ministry of Women & Child Development GOI. The service is for children in need of aid and assistance and is provided through a toll-free 24-hour emergency phone service (1098). Apart from responding to emergency needs, it also helps in linking children in difficult circumstances with various services meant for their long-term care and rehabilitation. This one-point contact is meant to facilitate instant access to support, guidance, and active intervention.



Outcome/Impact:

This year, Childline Sehore had a total of 280 beneficiaries under various schemes and for protecting child rights. Several activities were conducted to create awareness such as an orientation program with, Schools, Anganwadis, community organizations, NGOs, auto drivers, taxi drivers, Vendors, GRP, PRF, city Police, hospital staff and common people etc on child rights. Other activities included outreach drives, Open House and awareness drives at different locations to create awareness about child issues, child rights, and child help-line number and so on. The team has also reached out to authorities and received immense support from them. During the year team visit about 105 villages in 8 Tehsils of Sehore district for awareness creation. Team established strong ground connectivity with Volunteers and support institutions at village level.



Programme Name: Community Radio Station - CRS

Target Population: Urban, Semi-urban and Rural people

Project Area: Sehore District

Sponsor Agency: Common Wealth Education (CEMACA)/SMART Organization

Community radio is a third tier broadcasting along with public and private radio broadcasting. Community radio is managed, run, controlled and owned by a community for the benefit of the community and serves the needs, interests and aspirations of a community. CR (Community Radio) gives marginalised communities where their voice is not heard an opportunity to express their views where in the mainstream media these voices are not provided any space or time. Voluntary organizations, civic groups, NGOs, Women's groups/organizations, etc. are now entering into broadcasting to share, express, empower, give voice, to many communities to benefit them with the broadcast. In community radio the public are voluntarily participating and producing programmes for themselves for their own benefit. CR plays an important role in the lives of women as it creates awareness, provides information and education, improves their skills and on the whole it promotes social, cultural, political and economic development or empowerment of women. Many studies have proved that community radio is an instrument of power in changing the lives of women.



Outcome/Impact:

During the year various government welfare programmes has been aired and transmitted to the public in about 50 Kms area in Sehore block of Sehore District. Common people especially girls and women is our target audience in both Rural and Semi-Urban locations. Social stigma, career guidance and gender issues has been addressed.



Information about environment, Agriculture, Local markets, health updates, Education and rural livelihood has been provided.

Project: Rashtriya Kishori Swasthya Karyakram (RKSK)

Area: Shahdol and Signroli Districts of MP

Target Group: Adolescent Girls & Boys (10 to 19 years age group)

Sponsor Agency: National Health Mission, GoMP

Objectives of Project:

Improve nutrition, improve sexual and reproductive health, Enhance mental health, Prevent injuries and violence, Prevent substance misuse and address NCDs

National Health Mission

Rashtriya Kishore Swasthya Karyakram (RKSK)

The Ministry of Health & Family Welfare & National

Health Mission (NHM) With Collaboration with State Rural health Mission, GOMP has launched a health programme for adolescents, in the age group of 10-19 years, which would target their nutrition, reproductive health and substance abuse, among other issues. The SVSS has given responsibility to train the adolescent children's as master trainer along with ANM, ASHA health workers of the cluster. And technical hand holding support at field level as supportive supervision by our master trainers to sathiya. Five days field supervision under taken by 2 trainer team in which 1 male & 1 female members to facilitate sathiya peer. And the counseling services provided by organization



counselors by Adolescent Friendly Health Clinics (AFHC. **SVSS implement RKSK Programme in 1 District Shahdol of M.P.** We work with total number of 3316 peer educators & 43940 other Adolescents & 940 ASHA Trained and 76 ANM by Supportive Supervision & counseling Services in Singroli District & 6603 peer educators Adolescents counseling's and 264 ASHA, 22 ASHA facilitator & 21 ANM in District - Shahdol District of M.P..



Outcome & Impact:

A large number of adolescents' population Increased awareness of the adverse effects and consequences of substance misuse, Improve knowledge, attitudes and behaviour, in relation to SRH, Reduce teenage pregnancies, Improve birth preparedness, complication readiness and provide early parenting support for adolescent parents & reached Adolescent Friendly Health Clinics (AFHC) to avail services.



Project: Participatory Learning & Action (PLA)
Project Area: District Shahdol of Madhya Pradesh
Target Group: All Community
Sponsored Agency: National Health Mission GoMP
Programme Activity:

Participatory Learning and Action (PLA) is a participatory method, in which group members are able to improve their problem-solving skills for better health outcomes. Evidence suggests that such community mobilization process acts as a sustained capacity building tool for communities and can lead to improvements in health outcomes. The PLA method facilitates utilization of existing health services by the community. It also directly addresses issue of women empowerment, which is an important underlying determinant for health and nutrition outcomes.



Outcome & Impact:

SVSS implement PLA programme in 3 blocks of shahdol district in which we covered total 202 number of panchayats with total 415 villages. We organize 18 batches of training with 447 participants (Sehat Sakhi's) & further total 384 number of village community meetings organized by Sehat sakhi with ASHA & ASHA Facilitator.



Project: Patient Provider Support Agency (PPSA)
Sponsor Agency: National Health Mission GoMP
Project Area: District Shahdol of Madhya Pradesh
Target Group: Patients
Programme Activity :

Eliminating TB is a high-priority for the Government of India. However, despite robust public health interventions, one of the reasons that TB burden continues to remain high is the lack of effective public-private engagement. In India, the private



sector is the preferred first point-of-care for TB patients and the current scale of public-private sector engagement is insufficient to effectively contribute towards addressing the TB burden. Additionally, nearly one million patients go “undiagnosed” or “missing” in India as the private sector does not notify the public sector about many of its TB cases even though it is mandated by the government.

Conceptualized the Patient-Provider Support Agency (PPSA) in the NSP. PPSA is an agency to manage end to-end private-sector engagement and augment RNTCP’s capacity to monitor and manage the needs of private-sector patients. It has been recommended in RNTCP as an effective model to reduce the burden of TB in India. PPSA Provide the Following components: Diagnostics, Provider Engagement, Patient services support, ensuring uninterrupted supply of Fixed Drug Combinations (FDCs), Overhead operations costs for organization

Outcome/Impact:

1. Relationship management of the existing network of empanelled private Health facilities / Doctors.
2. Facilitate the notification of TB cases in Nikshay
3. Liaise with the sputum collection and transport agency for CBNAAT/Microscopy testing in public sector labs.
4. Ensure the verification of the patient’s residential address and screen family contacts for TB.
5. Provide counseling support / adherence management to the patient through home – visits and phone calls
6. Ensure collection of Bank details for all diagnosed TB patients to facilitate timely DBT for nutrition support to TB Patients.
7. Enter into agreement with identified chemists (list to be provided) for FDC management and disbursements
8. Manage the FDC logistics from designated government centers/Chemists to identified private chemists
9. Sleeve the FDC strips with the appropriate government 99 DOTS sleeve
10. Collect the monthly /fortnightly drugs inventory requirements from the chemists and liaise with the DTO for the requirements.
11. Collect and maintain the documentation of drugs disbursed.
