

# Narottam Lalbhai Rural Development Fund

Annual Report -2005-2006

## About the Organisation in brief :

Narottam Lalbhai Rural Development Fund (NLRDF) is a Public Charitable Trust created by the Arvind Mill Limited, in Ahmedabad, for the express task of directly intervening in the development process at the village level through specifically designed programmes. Established in 1978, NLRDF started work initially in 10 villages of Khedbrahma taluka of Sabarkantha district, predominantly a tribal area. The present operation covers villages of all 13 talukas of the same district. In addition, NLRDF in keeping with the demands of socio economically backward segments of the society, in other districts has commenced various developmental activities in Gandhinagar, Rajkot, Surendranagar, Jamnagar and Panchmahal districts.

The organization believes, nature as the great teacher and is integrated with human life. The human life learns from the nature and rural people should be educated to accept the reality, along with the changing environment and improvement of technology, in every walk of life. Nature needs human care for ecological balance. Thus nature and human life are co-related and as such depend, on each other. And if human beings adopt this philosophy it can earn development, even in rural life.

In view of this, the organization carries out services through various integrated developmental programmes, such as Agriculture, Social & Farm forestry, Horticulture, Fodder Development, Animal Husbandry, Minor Irrigation, Rural Electrification (Street & Agricultural needs), Roads, Biogas, Non-Formal Medical Services, Vocational Training for Handicapped Persons, Watershed Development, AIDS Awareness, Woman and Child Development.

## ✓ WORLD FOOD PROGRAMME

The Director, World Food Programme, Vadodara under the micro plan sanctioned a project for the Tandalia village, Khedbrahma Taluka, Sabarkantha District, under World Food Programme w.e.f. 1/4/2005, for a period of 2 years. The target beneficiaries under the World Food Programme (WFP) are scheduled tribes and people living below the poverty level, in the remote areas. The main objective of the programme is to promote income generation activities and thereby food security in a sustainable way through well designed programmes. Women, in a special way, have been side tracked, for promotion of developmental programmes, as they are the key persons to the socio economic and educational development, of their respective families. Realising the role of a woman in the family as the key role, it was decided to incorporate SHGs, to achieve the objectives of the World Food Programme. This would, in a big way, help regain the lost sustainability through well thought out

developmental programmes, in the well being of the entire Tandalia village. The same will be achieved through both, individual, as well as group based activities. Some of the highlights of the said programme are as under:

#### Formation of Self Help Groups.

In keeping with the view, the aims and objectives of the World Food Programme, it was proposed to directly involve the women and as such meetings were conducted in all the streets of the Tandalia village. List of interested women was prepared instantly and resolutions passed at the meetings. Five SHGs viz; Laxmi, Vikas, Jagruti, Krishna and Saraswati were formed. A clear understanding of the SHG was explained to the women members. It was also explained, the need for SHG and the functions of SHG. The roles of the President and the Secretary was clearly explained to the members. It was also explained that this would be a solid platform to voice their problems and also to arrive at a solution. To facilitate matters and smooth functioning, the above mentioned SHGs had all opened Bank accounts with the Sabarkantha District Cooperative Bank, Laxmipura.

Group empowerment training for 41 members of 5 SHGs was carried out at the Tandalia village itself. By way of immediate action oriented plan of action, a training programme on agriculture and related aspects of 5 days, from 8<sup>th</sup> to 12<sup>th</sup> August, 2005 was organized, for 25 women, at the Farmers Training Center, Khedbrahma. In the course of this training programme, a field visit too was organized for the trainees. The participants were paid a stipend for this training programme. 22 Women of village Kalol and Silvad were also deputed for training in agriculture at Farmer' Training Center, Khedbrahma, during the period from 27.6.2005 to 1.7.2005.

Under the Programme, five self help groups, comprising 69 members are monitored at regular intervals. Supervision and training to the SHGs is done on regular basis. Total 69 members of the five SHGs have mobilized savings to the tune of Rs. 24000/- till date. Besides, the routine monthly collection, internal lending too, has commenced and soon these new SHGs would be linked with the banks, for availing loans. Those SHGs in which members were in need of internal credit, were helped in preparing resolution and withdrawal of money from bank a/c. Information on seeds, sowing period and method, etc. was imparted to the members of SHGs. Information on various income generation activities that women can carry out was also shared with SHGs members.

#### Training to SHGs:

Rekhaben and Pratikshaben, Trainers of District Training Center (DTC), Himmatnagar imparted training on SHG. They talked about a model SHG and duties of President, Secretary/ Members. Also information on savings and credit was imparted to the participants. Information on various income generation activities, internal lending, bank linkage, Government and bankable schemes for tribal etc., was shared with the trainees.

Sewing machine was provided to Navlinben G. Parmar of Krishna Bachat Mandal. This machine would help her to train other women in sewing. This in turn, would enable the women to save on their own stitching as well as to earn some income on the same.

World Women's Day was celebrated in a very big way on 4<sup>th</sup> March, 2005. Smt. Jashodaben Patel, CDPO and Lajwantiben Mahawar Block Health Officer was present at this function. Various schemes were explained and the benefits they could derive from the same. This celebration was attended by 105 women of the Tandalia village.

#### Improved Cattle Breed

In order to divert the target beneficiaries from destruction of the forest for their survival, alternative income generation activities were promoted. It was felt in order to avail better milch animals, bulls of good breed had to be procured. This was received in writing from the beneficiaries and as such on 11<sup>th</sup> November, 2005 was availed from the Cattle Breeding Center, Thara, District Banaskantha. The bull was handed over to Shri Gamar Bhanjibhai Jivabhai. He was responsible for the rearing of the bull. Similarly, a demand for a buffalo bull was made by the Sarpanch of the village. Hence, a buffalo bull too was availed from the Cattle Breeding Center, Jagudan, District Mehsana. Here, too the charge was handed over to Shri Khokhariya Shankarbhai Jethabhai. Both these individuals had to maintain various records, as well as the services rendered to the cattle, through these bulls. This will in turn help improve the existing cattle breed while simultaneously, increase the milk yield.

#### Poultry Unit :

Similarly, poultry was yet another alternative that was proposed by the people to help increase the income of the beneficiaries. Hence, in coordination with the Director of Animal Husbandry, Intensive Poultry Unit, Himmatnagar, 52 BPL families were provided with 25 chicks and 12 kgs of chicken feed.

In order that these beneficiaries derive full benefit from the poultry project, a 3 days training programme was conducted for 66 beneficiaries of Tandalia. The said training programme was carried out at the Veterinary Dispensary, Khedbrahma. Various aspects pertaining to poultry viz; poultry farming, care of the birds, viral diseases, preventive care, etc., were discussed. Income from the poultry farm, by way of sale of eggs, droppings, etc., was also discussed. Travel both ways for the beneficiaries was met by the poultry unit, Himmatnagar.

#### Cattle Treatment Camp :

A cattle treatment camp was organized with the help of doctors and other staff of the Veterinary Dispensary at Khedbrahma. Medicines were provided, free of cost, for the camp. The camp was conducted on 18<sup>th</sup> October, 2005 wherein, the following were treated for various ailment. These are as follows:

294	Deworming of heifers	20	Common ailments
196	Deworming of goats	04	Gynaec cases
9	castration cases		

Another cattle camp was organized at village Didhiya with the help of doctors of Govt. Veterinary disp. At Khedbrahma where cattle of 85 families were treated.

#### Fruit Grafts :

The said project was initiated with the object of providing the beneficiaries with short term yielding mango trees. Simultaneously, it was also with the intention of providing some nutrition as well as some income to the families. Hence, under this project of horticulture, 66 families were already distributed 2 year old kesar mango grafts. Thus the trees would begin yielding fruit just within 2 years time. Each beneficiary was given 4 kesar mango variety grafts. 20 families were distributed with 20 saplings of sapota each.

The planting of mango grafts was inaugurated by Shri B.M.Shah Executive Director of NLRDF.. While those that were provided with mango saplings were given each, 5 chickoo saplings, in addition, by way of incentive.

#### Operation Durga :

Three girls studying in standard one were provided with 5 saplings of mahua under Operation Durga. Seeds of vegetables were bought from the Horticulture Department, Himmatnagar and were distributed for kitchen gardening. Under the "Operation Durga", a list of girl students who had dropped out from school and those that have never been to school was prepared.

Jay Ambe Development Committee was formed by the Tandaliya village people, for the smooth functioning of the total activities being carried out in the village. Shri B.M.Shah, Executive Director, NLRDF lighted the inaugural lamp on 20/10/05 and set the ball rolling for commencement of various developmental activities, under the "World Food Programme".

#### Health And Sanitation Awareness Programme :

An awareness generation camp was organized on 27/10/05 with the help of Shri Ambica Bhavai Kala Mandal, Khedbrahma at the Tandalia primary school. To convey the messages on health and hygiene folk songs, bhavai and skits were also enacted. Here the message was loud and clear. Topics as general health, nutrition, hygiene, superstitions, etc were dealt. 100 people benefited from this programme.

A general health-cum-gynaec camp was conducted by Dr. Dakshaben Patel, Gynaecologist of Drupad hospital, Khedbrahma, on 18/12/05. 70 women took an active part in this camp. While one day was assigned for the general gynaec cases, the second day was sanitation camp, at the Tandalia primary school, on 28/12/05 for the school children. Once again bhavai and folk songs were used to convey the message of health and hygiene, to be adopted in public places and individual homes. Slogans related to health and hygiene, environment and education were covered on the walls of the streets in the entire village.

### Distribution of Sanitation Kits :

It was observed that the people in general lacked hygienic practices and this led to various ailments of the skin, viral, cold and cough, etc. Hence, in order to keep themselves tidy and adopt certain hygienic practices, sanitation kits comprising napkins, comb, filter, nail cutter, soap dish, doyo and a water stand for potable water, was provided to 66 families of Tandaliya village on 20.10.2005 by Mr. B.M.Shah, Executive Director, NLRDF

### Repair of Hand pumps :

6 defunct hand pumps in the Tandalia village needed to be repaired. 5 villagers were selected to undertake the repair work. Required spare parts that needed to be replaced or repaired were provided. The necessary repair kit was provided to the team, on permanent basis. The labour too was paid to the 5 villagers. Thus, this had provided the team of 5 youth a permanent source of income. That is whenever, the hand pump goes defunct, the trained team would do the needful. The cost of the repair would be borne by the village people. Now the people of the village do not have to be deprived or walk long distance for clean potable water. Water, was available in abundance, in the village itself.

### Field Exposure :

41 Members of Tandalia village were taken for an exposure visit, to observe horticulture activities and Rural Technologies Institute, Vankaner. An exposure visit was made to Vermi compost farm of Mahemdavad Gram Vikas Management by 13 persons, inclusive of a staff member. Mr. Pandya of the farm explained the method of making vermin compost and benefits thereof. He also explained how this vermin compost helps in making the soil fertile, while simultaneously increasing the yield.

Two beneficiaries viz; Gamar Punjabhai Kalabhai and Dabhi Bababhai Lunibabhai were selected for vermin compost and were provided with 20 kgs of earthworms for the purpose.

### Joint Forest Management :

Training and Exposure on Joint Forest Management on 17<sup>th</sup> and 18<sup>th</sup> November 2005. was organized Training on joint forest management was imparted by Shri Zalabhai Rathvi of Viksat, Bhiloda. He imparted information in detail through games, thus facilitating better comprehension. On 18<sup>th</sup> November, 2005 the Aravalli Vrikha Uchher Mandali at Ode, taluka Bhiloda, was visited by way of exposure, where President and Secretary gave detailed information regarding how the society was formed and activities, progress, etc. Also Rural Technology Institute Vankaner was visited, where articles of mud work, leather, plastic etc. were displayed. 55 persons benefited from this programme.

Refresher Training in Joint Forest Management was organized at primary school, Tandalia where once again Shri Jalabhai Rathvi of Viksat was the resource person.

Quarterly monitoring of WFP, Vadodara was carried out on 29<sup>th</sup> December, 2005. Social Development Officer had visited the village and had meeting with the people. The Director, World Food Programme, Baroda along with Mr. Tomy Back, representative of funding agency visited the Tandalia village for on the spot assessment of the activity.

### District Training Center :

The village level community based organizations like Self Help Groups (SHGs), Watershed Committees/User Groups and Panchayati Raj Institutions are three major stakeholders at the grass root level, who work as pressure groups in the process of development and even cooperate with the implementing agencies at the participatory process. Well capacitated community based organizations are accepted as a tool, which can bring the men and women on a common platform to discuss the issues for the economic and social progress.

Hence, in order to achieve this goal, strengthening of these stakeholders as mentioned above, is an important factor. The District Level Low Cost Training Center was established in May 2004 with the financial and support and technical guidance of SIRD and DRDA, Himmatnagar.

### The Objective of the Project :

- o To build the capacity of the stakeholders of the watershed project, like User Groups, Watershed Committee members, Watershed Association members, SHGs formed under Watershed projects
- o To standardize the grass root level training programme
- o To establish capable User Groups and Watershed Committees for managing day to day activities
- o To increase the active involvement of the User Groups at the various phases of project implementation to fulfill the purpose of sustainability.
- o To enhance User Groups interaction with their respective communities to maintain harmonious relations, resolve conflicts and facilitate collective actions to access social and economic programmes and create community assets

### Initiatives taken by the DTC to reach the desired outcome :

Field visits made to various SHGs for various purposes and assessment is as follows: 294 SHGs were visited in 153 villages of 13 talukas either for need assessment, Bank linkage, follow-up, and meetings.

### Training conducted at the taluka level :

Given to understand that women from remote and interior villages had to travel long distances to attend the training and that as they were engaged in agriculture and animal husbandry activities. Hence, in view of this it was observed that the said training if conducted in the respective talukas, the outcome will be much better and effective, without disturbing their routine household chores. Hence 676 trainees from 135 villages, of 220 groups benefited from the taluka level training programmes. It was observed from the above that maximum SHG members could take benefit of the said

training programmes. It was also observed that the Officers viz; the TDO, Talati, Extension Officer gave their full hearted cooperation and as and when possible even participated in the training programme. This also gave an opportunity to the women participants to come out in the open through the feedback sessions with their grievances. This obviously gave a positive picture of the DTC as well as in the public works carried out by the Government.

#### Capacity Building Of The Gram Sevaks :

Just one Gram Sevak was able to take benefit of capacity building through 2 days training.

#### Total Training Programmes Conducted :

No. of Training Programme	33
No. of SHGs covered	237
No. of male participants	204
No. of female participants	581
No. of talukas covered	13

#### Exposure to Trainees :

70 SHG trainees were given exposure for various purposes and to have a clear idea of working knowledge of Government schemes as well as other viable income generation activities.

#### Review Meetings of the SHGs :

A review meet of the SHGs was conducted of those that had completed one year after the training and had also initiated income generation activity. The objectives of conducting the meetings were:

- To know the status of the SHG and the income generation activity started in the group
- To know the level of success of the activity
- To facilitate the SHG for the forward and backward linkage of the activity
- To know the issues confronted by the SHG, which could serve as learning to other groups who propose to initiate the activity
- To learn the socio economic development of the SHG members after the training

#### Details of Review Meetings :

In all 35 members from 16 SHGs of 14 villages had initiated different income generation activities viz; Mixer, Interlock / Sewing machine, Grocery, Leather tanning, Leth machine, Flour mill, Cattle feed, Musical Instruments, Cement block making, Bore well pulley, Tiffin service, Incense stick, etc.

Feedback from the IGA members is a given as below:

- ✓ The members felt secure owing to the income generation activity, as the income was assured

- ✓ People, in general and their respective family members, have begun, looking up to them, with respect
- ✓ The group gets an identity in the village
- ✓ With the confidence quiet high, the members now feel confident to attend milk cooperative meets and also to go to various Government institutions to learn more about different schemes
- ✓ The members get invited by various Industries and other Government Departments, to display their products
- ✓ The members self-confidence has reached a new high, which encourages them to take on any challenging venture, which could further, increase their income.

#### **Changes Observed as Outcome of DTC Intervention in the Group Meetings.....**

- Regular monthly meetings are held in SHGs
- Meetings are held twice in a month in some SHGs
- Regularity in attendance of members (in meetings) is being maintained
- Members sit systematically in a round and commence with a prayer
- Meetings are followed by an agenda
- Participation of members in discussion is increased during meetings
- Rules for meeting are formulated and followed
- Meeting registers are maintained during the meeting only
- Dates are being fixed by SHGs for monthly meetings
- Meetings are held in the house of every member, in turn
- Financial transactions are held in the meeting only.

#### **In Savings and Loan Management**

- Regular collection of monthly savings
- Monthly savings amount have been increased from Rs.30/- to Rs.50/- and from Rs.50/- to Rs.100/- in some groups
- Utilization of savings (common) fund in internal lending (at 2% interest) and initiating IGAs
- Regular collection of loan installments, otherwise charging Rs.2/- or Rs.5/- as fine according to rules
- Regular accounts keeping of savings and loan

#### **Grading of SHGs**

During the training programmes, the following mentioned Self Help Groups were chosen whose grading was not done. These SHGs were given an idea about the procedure of doing grading and were motivated for their grading immediately. The groups, which were graded after the training at D.T.C.

The SHGs who have got revolving fund by DTC initiatives were 40 SHGs, from 8 different talukas, viz; Modasa, Malpur, Talod, Idar, Vadali, Meghraj, Talod and Himmatnagar. The total amount to these SHGs by way of revolving fund was Rs. 3,71,000/- 28 SHGs received a loan of Rs. 10,000/- each, 7 SHGs received Rs.5000/- each, 1 SHG received Rs. 18000/-, 1 SHG received Rs. 13000/-, 1 SHG received Rs. 12000/-, and 1 SHG received Rs. 8000/-



## Bank linkage of SHGs

The role of DTC in the process of Bank linkage is to find out problems of SHGs related to preparing loan cases, sponsoring the cases and accelerating the cases to be sanctioned as soon as possible. These problems were mostly found out during the Training Needs Assessment and field visits. The groups were given idea of loan procedure and to get them sponsored. DTC also tried to do the follow-up of the loan cases to be sanctioned by approaching through the concerned Gram Sevaks (VLWs) or by convincing the banks directly. The groups which were linked with banks after the training at DTC are from 21 villages of 8 different talukas, viz; Idar, Vadali, Meghraj, Tlod, Dhansura, Khedbrahma, Malpur and Talod. Through this linkage, 23 SHGs were benefited to the tune of Rs.31,69,066/- (Rupees thirty one lacs, sixty-nine thousand and sixty-six only).

## Impacts Observed After The DTC Intervention On The Lives Of The Community

- Internal conflicts have been decreased
- Groups have been re-started again those were closed due to disputes
- Change in Attitude of the Group Leaders have been observed towards other members like they have started taking other members to banks and other offices to make them aware of work process
- Regular record keeping and during meetings
- Some groups for development initiatives have been taken collective action building roads, participation in cultural activities of primary school, etc.
- Active participation of the leaders have been observed
- Increased participation is observed of the women of the SHGs in the village level meetings especially in the Gram Sabhas
- Awareness level of 'Government Schemes' in the groups is seen high as most of the trained groups are observed as making tremendous efforts in availing these schemes after the trainings

## Bio Gas Plants :

Energy conservation and protection of the environment has always played a prominent role in the life of a human being. Deforestation was taking such a heavy toll that alternative methods had to be adopted, lest we would be totally destroyed in the long run. Besides, the dung collected could be put to a positive usage. Hence, it was in keeping with these objectives that NLRDF had taken up this project in a big way. NLRDF has to its credit a large number of units constructed by them while simultaneously, regular follow-up of the already constructed is done to keep track of the developments.

Bio-gas plants were constructed in Khedbrahma, Kalol, Naka, Vartol, Laxmipura, Derol, Barsol Kampa, Radhivad, Nadari, Gadu, Galodia, Shyamnagar etc. villages of Sabarkantha district.

Awareness generation and motivation for construction of Bio-gas Plants was carried out in villages of Gandhinagar District as well. The Programme of construction of bio-gas plants was launched in village of District Gandhinagar also. No of Plants constructed district wise is as under :

<u>Name of district</u>	<u>No. of plants constructed</u>
Sabarkantha district	44
Gandhinagar district	93

### Entrepreneurship Development Programme For Rural Artisans

Given to understand that our rural areas are full of handloom, handicraft artisans. But at the same time it is disheartening to note that in comparison to the national and international standards, we are far behind. Hence, to cope with this wide gap and enable our rural population to go global, Gujarat Rural Industries Marketing Corporation, in collaboration with the Commissionerate of Rural Development, Gujarat State, Gandhinagar, under SGSY special project, proposed to conduct Entrepreneurship Development Programmes for Handloom and Handicraft Artisans. Hence, the basic objective was killing two birds in one stone. On one hand, this enterprise would help generate employment for the skilled as well as the unskilled, while on the other hand, the rural artisans would be technically upgraded while the managerial skill would be learnt through the various exercises and games played in the EDP training. The EDP focused its attention on the women as they lacked the opportunity to go out for availing such training. The cost of the training was yet another impediment. In view of this, NLRDF conducted two EDPs. The details are as follows:

Name of Village	Name of Taluka	Name of District	No. of Trainees	Scheduled Caste	Cluster
Kudadiya	Idar	Sabarkantha	25	Yes	Handloom
Chitroda	Idar	Sabarkantha	25	Yes	Handloom

### *National Aids Control Programme of India – DFID SUPPORT*

The said project was initiated way back in the year 2003 and ever since then NLRDF has done extensive work in the field of generating awareness and on preventive measures. The goal of the project is to reduce the rate of transmission of HIV/AIDS by reducing the rate of transmission of STD's.

The objective of the project to bring about a change in behaviour, condom promotion, STD care and to support and facilitate changes in the environment that enables the community to practice safer behaviour. These changes need to become policies and get implemented at state, district and local level.

The following major activities were undertaken during the year for the awareness and prevention of HIV/AIDS among the target groups of drivers, CSWs, MSM and Street children.

Sr.	Activity	Achievement	Target group
1.	Reach	2002	Drivers, CSWs, MSM & Street Children
2.	HRB Identification	1287	As above
3.	STD Suspected	464	Sex partners among TG
4.	STD Treatment	422	As above
5.	Counselling	694	STD and HRB people
6.	Focus Group discussion	11	Target Group
7.	Small Group meeting	283	As above
8.	Big Group meeting	88	As above
9.	Condom distribution	375731	HRB people among TG
10.	Condom demonstration	2467	HRB population in TG
11.	Exhibition	10	
12.	Condom Depot meeting	4	
13.	World Aids Day Cel.	1	
14.	Auto Garage meeting	5	
15.	Poster Exhibition	10	
16.	Para medical staff meeting	1	
17.	Health Camp	10	
18.	Driver's Union Meeting	3	
19.	International Women Day	1	
20.	PE Training	7	
21.	Video Shows	32	
22.	Condom Depot	91	
23.	Syndromic Mgt. Training	1	
24.	Panel Doctor's meeting	7	
25.	Police meeting	1	
26.	Street Children meeting	2	
27.	Petrol Pump Owners meet	1	
28.	Idd Celebration	1	
29.	Public hungama on HIV/AIDs	3	
30.	Road Shows	4	
31.	Guest House Owners meet	1	
32.	Condom Depot Owner meet	4	
33.	E.S.H. Training	4	

### **School AIDS Education Programme:**

School age is a critical period in every individual's life during which a rapid spurt in the physical, emotional and intellectual development takes place. A child's environment at home, school and community have lasting influences on the formation of attitudes, habits, values and behaviour.

School age children are effective both as recipients as well as transmitters of health messages. Embracing this belief, NLRDF is implementing SAEP in 46 rural schools of Takshashila Sankool (Khedbrahma and Vadali Talukas of Sabarkantha district) in collaboration with Gujarat AIDS Control Society (GSACS) under the aegis of National AIDS Control Society (NACO). This educational intervention aims to raise awareness to help young people to learn to adopt safe and responsible life style through building capacity of school functionaries, community members and young students.

As a part of capacity building following trainings were organized for the principals, teachers and peer educators of 46 schools of Sabarkantha district.

- A. Advocacy workshop was organized 19.11.2005 at Khedbrahma for principals and Managing Trustees of 46 schools where 40 principals and 40 Managing Trustees were present.
- B. Training for Nodal Teachers and Peer Educators was organized at Khedbrahma during the period 20.12.2005 to 23.12.2005 in which 34 teachers and 69 students were present.
- C. Refresher training for nodal teachers and peer educators was organized at Khedbrahma during 19.1.2006 to 21.1.2006 in which 27 teachers were present.

The aim of the training was to provide relevant information regarding sexual and reproductive health with a special reference to HIV/AIDS and to create a safe and healthy environment where the children can seek answers to their questions on the subject without fear and embarrassment.

After that various activities related to AIDS awareness like drama, exhibition, video shows, question box provided for students questions, rallies, wall writings, slogans writing etc. were organized in the schools by teachers and peer educators students.

### **Block Placement of students from various institutions during the year :**

In keeping with the requirement of the various academic institutions specializing in the social services discipline and with regard to providing field exposure to their students are accommodated in our institution thro the various field projects that are being implemented in different operational areas. The details of the students are as under:

Sr. No.	Name of Institute / University	Name of Students	Period of Block Placement
1	J. C. Kumarappa Mahavidyalay Gadhada, Dist: Bhavnagar.	Patel Sanjaykumar D.	09.05.05 to 20.06.05
2	Shri Kalavni Mandal Dhasagam, Ta. Gadhada, Dist: Bhavnagar.	Dhobi Nikhilbhai J. Malani Satishchandra B.	03.10.05 to 15.10.05
3	J. C. Kumarappa Gama Vidyapita Gadhada, Dist: Bhavnagar.	Bhnikan Jagnbhai R. Bavdania Gopalbhai P.	14.11.05 to 03.12.05
4	Shri Kealvni Mandal Mahavidyalaya Dhasagam, Ta: Gadhada, Dist: Bhavnagar.	Manswri Abdulranf K.	14.11.05 to 09.12.05
5	Mahila Gram Vidyapith Gram Seva Mandir Nardipur, Ta: Kalol, Dist: Gandhinagar.	Patel Manishaben D. Patel Jagrutiben M.	17.11.05 to 14.12.05
6	B.M.Shah Mahavidyalaya Zillia.	Vaghela Piyuskumar M. Parmar Narendrakumar P.	01.12.05 to 30.12.05
7	Shri Kealvni Mandal Mahavidyalaya Dhasagam, Ta: Gadhada, Dist: Bhavnagar.	Patel Vipul Dahyabhai Chanhan Sandipbhai G.	06.02.06 to 21.02.06

Field Offices:

1. Behind Gayatri Temple, Khedbrahma – 383255. Dist. Sabarkantha
2. P.S.II. Project, 1, Srinagar Road No.3, Idar 383430. Dist. Sabarkantha
3. P.S.II. Project (DIC) , Opp: Taluka Panchayat, Bhiloda. Dist. Sabarkantha
3. Bus'ness Counseling Centre, Sangh Bldg, Himmatnagar, Dist. Sabarkantha

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