

ANNUAL REPORT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR

DEHATI GRAMOTHAN VIKAS SAMITI

2018

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“Dehati Gramothan Vikas Samiti” is a nonprofit, nongovernmental organization established by a group of committed social workers and volunteers in the year 1986 under section 21 of Indian Society Registration Act 1860. “DGVS” makes efforts for the sustainable development of marginalized, deprived, vulnerable, ignored section of society by giving them a platform through its creative programs and activities. We learn from one another by taking bold decisions and risks on groundbreaking ideas which drive progress towards a future of respect and dignity for all sections of the society.



Secretary Speaks

Our Areas Of Operations

Highlights Of The Year 2017-18

History Of Dehati Gramothan Vikas Samiti

Organizational Structure And Human Resources

Statistics 2017-19

Annual Activities

Future Plans

Partners And Donars

Financial Performance

Invitation

Thank You

THE YEAR THAT WAS

DGVS aspires to design, build and incubate evidence based interventions to break the intergenerational cycle of poor health. Our aim to be sustainable begins with developing proven models and working with government systems and partners to implement models at scale and finally transitioning the model to the relevant systems partner.

SECRETARY SPEAKS

Mr. Pradeep K. Mishra, DGVS has worked towards promoting mother and child healthcare, enhancing educational levels, creating livelihood opportunities, and building resilience in the event of a disaster, among women and girls from the most marginalized communities in India. In 2016- 17, our programmes on Health, Girls' education, Livelihood, Drop-outs Oldaged People, Skill Development, Water and Sanitation, Agriculture and Drought preparedness and response, reached more than thousands of Dalits, Adivasis (Tribals), and other marginalized population of the society. With our focus on strategic partnerships with the Local, State and Central Government, DGVS helped strengthen the planning and implementation efforts in the Government programmes. We also expanded our collaboration with individuals, communities, corporate, and other diverse stakeholders to bring in new synergies and best practices. Such cooperation has ensured that DGVS is well equipped to empower marginalized communities, especially women and girls, farmers, drop outs to live a life of dignity. As we move forward, we are poised to become a global member, and draw upon, and expand our collective knowledge and experience to reduce poverty and social injustice, while reaching out to affected people during times of humanitarian crisis. I take this opportunity to thank each of you for your support.



Areas of Work

- To work for the need of each child to learn, grow and develop to realize their full potential

Child Welfare and Development



- To create awareness and work for gender equality, gender justice and holistic development of women by various programs relating to women.

Women Empowerment



- Promoting and implementing entire rural and urban development activities

Rural and Urban Development



MOVING FORWARD :

"We keep moving forward, opening up new doors and doing new things, because we're curious...and curiosity keeps leading us down new paths."

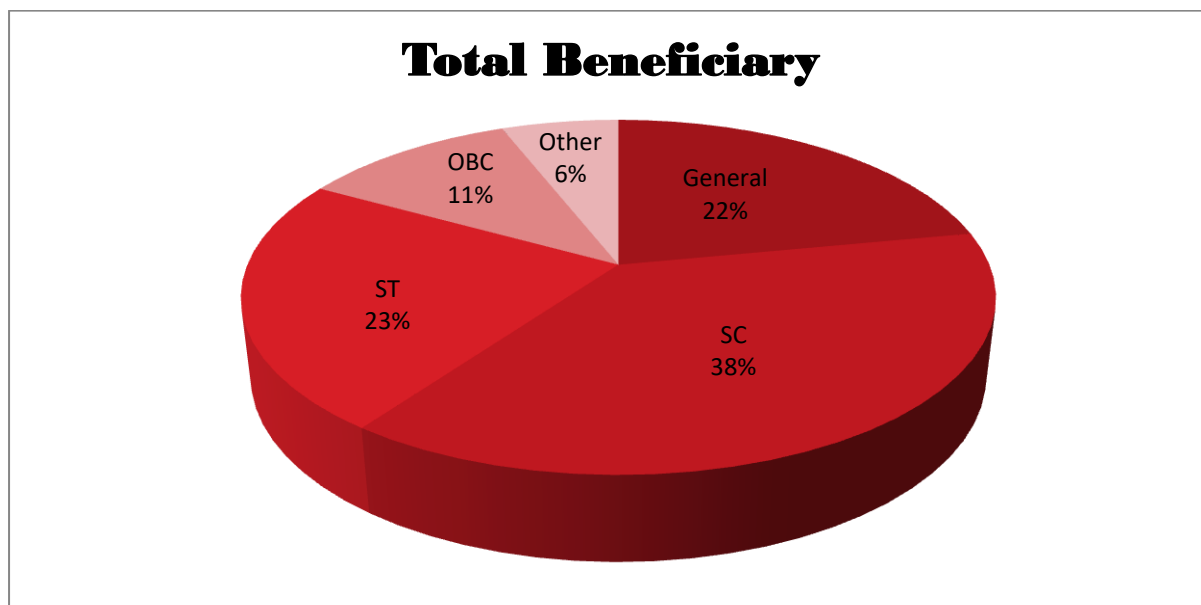
- WALT DISNEY

AREA OF OPERATION



HIGHLIGHTS OF THE YEAR (2016-2017)

S. No.	Projects	No. of Direct Beneficiary
1.	Old Aged Home (Mahila Kalyan Nigam Supported)	42
2.	Old Aged Home (Samaj Kalyan Board Supported)	76
3.	SHG Formation	5400
4.	Animal Husbandry and Dairy Development Program	524
5.	Mahila Kisan Awareness Program	245
6.	Rural & Agriculture Development Program	258
7.	Minority Welfare Program	307
8.	Health Awareness Program	373
9.	Women Empowerment Program	391
10.	Awareness Against Sexual Harassment of Women	179
11.	International Day for Biological Biodiversity	144
12.	World Environment Day	295
13.	Sanitation and Water Management	290
14.	International AIDS Day	134
Total Beneficiary		8,658

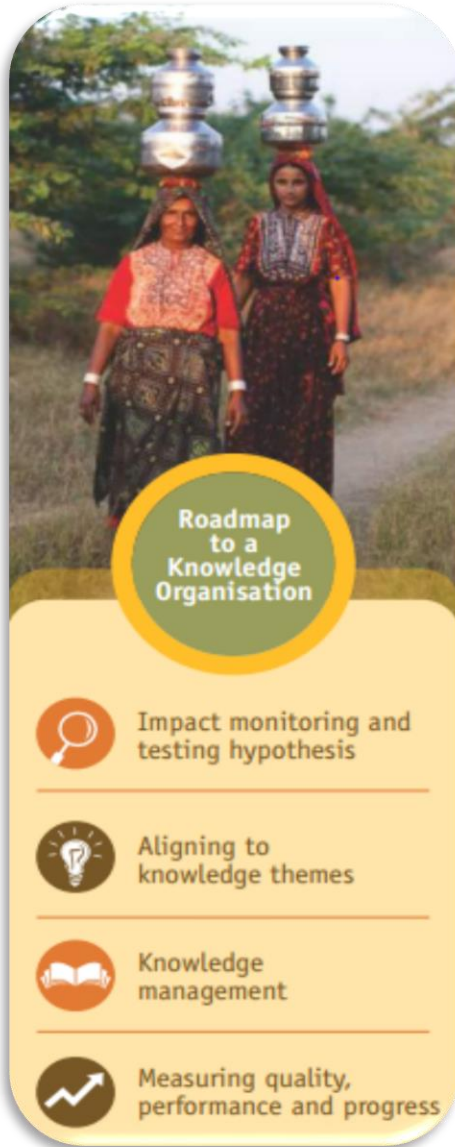


OUR DREAM :

'At DGVS, we have a dream. A dream that every mother delivers safely, that every child is born healthy, that every child has the opportunity to thrive, that no woman tolerates abuse in silence, that every girl has the right to a future of her choosing and that every individual, irrespective of social status has access to quality healthcare. Every farmer earns a good yield and every drop out parents receives a shelter.'

HISTORY OF DEHATI GRAMOTHAN VIKAS SAMITI

About Dehati Gramathan Vikas Samiti (DGVS):



Dehati Gramathan Vikas Samiti (DGVS) is a leading voluntary organization registered under SRA 1860 and successfully launched on 13 Aug. 1986. DGVS has been working with the existing government system, community groups and stakeholders for more than two and half decade on issues confronting the most disadvantage and marginalized section of the society. On the basis of its learning the society is in a continuous process of evolving strategy which is contextually relevant, sustainable, replicable and achievable. DGVS has been succeeded in developing linkages between various projects and working in an integrated manner towards achieving the desired results. Since last 31 years the organization has implemented a number of projects of various nature, such as Women Empowerment, Education, Reproductive Child Health, Water and Sanitation, Ravine stabilization, Water Recharging, Road Safety and Drivers Training, Advancement of Agriculture, Community Mobilization, SHGs, Micro - credit and Vocational Trainings for Youths. DGVS primarily focuses on Children Education, Women Empowerment and Socio economic upliftment of the Poor's in the community Health and environment. We have now started intervening in the Panchayats, as all the developmental plans are now being initiated and implemented by the Gram Panchayats.

Cross-cutting strategies to improve the health and nutrition status of the poorest and marginalised communities has remained a crucial area of work this year. The spotlight has continued to be on quality healthcare, nutrition, water and sanitation services to reduce maternal and child mortality. Improvement of maternal and child health, elimination of diseases, family planning and up-gradation of health determinants have been prioritised. Through our work, we have seen an enhancement in the participation of rural

communities, especially among the women of Self Help Groups, in public health management through the Village Health Sanitation and Nutrition Committees. DGVS is known for its transparency. I think it's safe to say that the way our programs function, and the way we work as an organization has a lot of clarity and transparency. Nothing is hidden. It's all out there, in the public domain – for everyone to see," says Mr. Pradeep K. Misra, Secretary, DGVS. DGVS has always worked to accurately account for and report the financial position of the Society, to promote sound financial management, and to provide quality services to the donors. The centralised finance function is performed from the Head Office and serves the needs of all the offices across the States. It ensures that all transactions adhere to the Society's policies and procedures, generally accepted accounting principles, and rules established by the statutory bodies. DGVS values a culture of accountability and integrity committed to doing the right thing.

☞ Our Objectives:

- To fight against exploitation, injustice and corruption if found against any individual, class, community in the society.
- To educate the people for adoption of the good norms of a good citizenship and to inculcate into the people's mind, ideals of national unity.
- To work for uplifting the status of women in the society. To work against female circumcision and to fight against the victimization of girl /women by anybody in the society on female circumcision or any other related issues.
- To propagate the need for tree plantation / pollution control and environmental awareness.
- To help and generate training programme for self employment of women and educated unemployed people and to work for adult education.
- To create the means for providing medical assistance to the people suffering from diseases, especially for helpless people.
- To provide help under health & nutrition services for women and children.
- To create Training/education centre and health centre.
- To provide help/shelter/facilities for old aged people, children and disabled persons for their welfare.
- m) To work for uplifting poor rural/village people for their overall development.
- Provide scholarship/Financial help to poor rural/village people for their overall development.
- To provide help to people suffering from Natural calamities such as Flood, Earthquakes, Droughts etc.
- To provide free legal advice to poor people.
- To create awareness among the people regarding AIDS etc.
- To educate people against taking drugs and Alcohol.
- To undertake any other work or assignment which may be for the general welfare of the people.

☞ Principle Of DGVS:

We are committed to actively work for the sustainable development of the less Privileged and marginalized sections of the community through appropriate strategies in primary education, community organization, income generation, health, hygiene, rural micro-credit and empowerment activities. We believe in espousing and supporting all such causes that help the marginalized and deprived people.

“To contribute without political, religious or social prejudice to the full social recognition of the community especially marginalized and deprived.”

☞ Mission:

- Shifting gender relations and attitudes towards the empowerment of women and girls.

- Enabling inclusive governance by focusing on women and girls, and promoting accountability.
- Strengthening systems by allowing the fulfillment of rights and entitlements in the areas of health, education and social protection.
- Enhancing resilience in social, ecological and economic spheres.

☞ Vision:

We seek a world of hope, tolerance and social justice, where poverty has been overcome and people live in dignity and security. In India, we seek a society which celebrates diversity, where rights are secured, citizenship realised, and human potential fulfilled for all.

If you educate a man you educate an individual, but if you educate a woman you educate a family (Nation)

☞ Our Values:

- ✚ Community Focus.
- ✚ Integrity (honesty, transparency)
- ✚ Probity (maintaining accountability and fairness)
- ✚ Professionalism.
- ✚ Excellence.
- ✚ Collaboration (team spirit, healthy work environment, with external stakeholders)

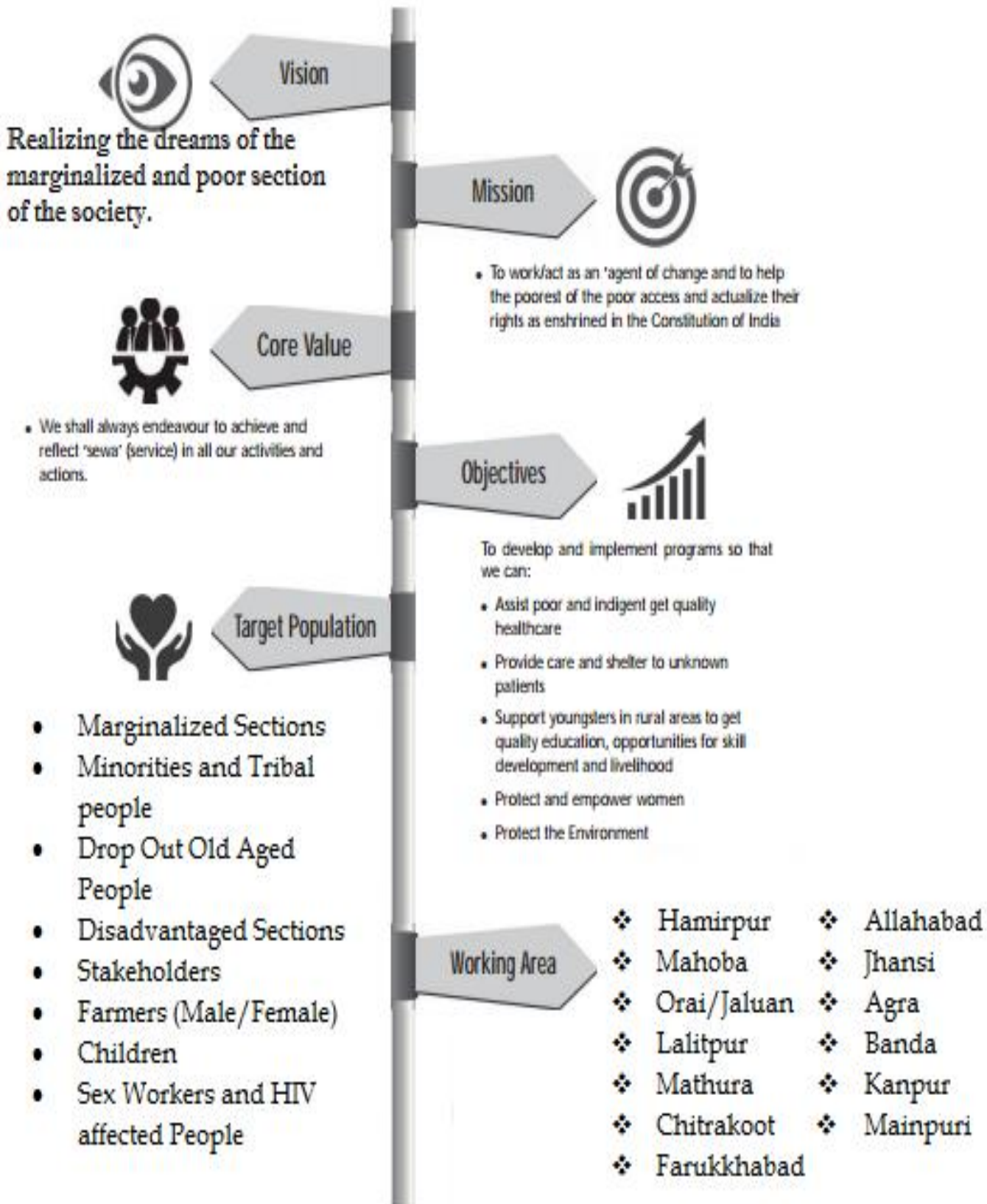
☞ Our Strategy:

- ★ Creating NGO sustainability.
- ★ Building and facilitating community.
- ★ Credibility with key collaborators, the 'other people',
- ★ Understanding of their context,
- ★ Technical skills,
- ★ Networks,
- ★ Funding,
- ★ Management capacity.

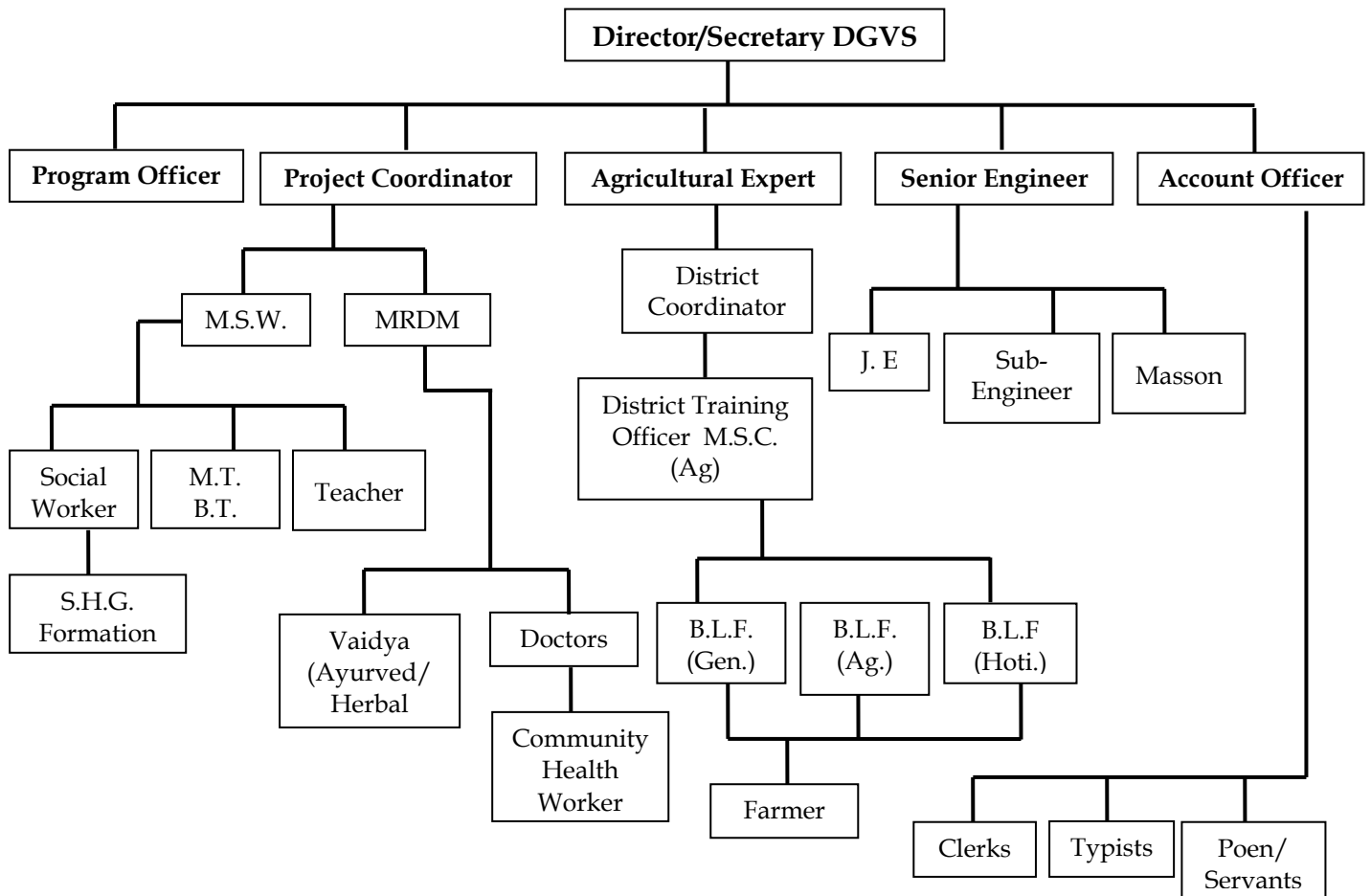
Targeting women, especially the marginalized, commit the foundation to bring about a change in the existing imbalances.

To empowering rural communities through micro- credit and SHGs, Making them Self-reliant by contributing to the development of capacities of people for policies strengthening participation and continuity and raising voice of poor and backward classes for social and economic development and democratic governance and to improve status of women and their role.

ABOUT DGVS NGO, DGVS was registered in Maudaha, Hamirpur under the Section Society Act (21) of 1860 on 13th August 1986.



ORGANISATIONAL STRUCTURE



HUMAN RESOURCES

As On 31st March 2018

Total Staff	135	Consultants	18
Female	59	Female	7
Male	76	Male	11

Full Time Staff			
Pay-Out/ Gross Remuneration	Male	Female	Total
5000-7000	23	12	35
7000-10000	12	8	20

10000-15000	17	11	28
15000-20000	24	15	39
More than 20000	9	4	13
Total	85	50	135



Part Time/Volunteer Staff	
Male	57
Female	69
Total	126

STATISTICS 2016-17

TOTAL SERVED

8658

ADULT SERVED

7857

CHILDREN SERVED

801

FARMERS

3287

MALE

1891

FEMALE

1396

OLD AGED DROUPOUTS

325

MALE

209

FEMALE

116

TOTAL PERSONNEL

261

MALE

142

FEMALE

119

ANNUAL ACTIVITIES

1. OLD AGED HOMES: More Than Shelters, Heaven

Each morning Surajkali's voice resonates at a local temple in Jabalpur, M.P. with her melodious prayers, drawing people towards the temple. But not many know about the pain she hides behind these prayers. She lost both her children early in life. At their old age, Krishna lost her husband too having no support or roof over her head. Today, Suraj Kali is a resident of OLD AGED HOME run by DGVS

called "APNA GHAR", the first Home for the Aged in Chitrakoot and her life has taken a three sixty degree turn. "There was nobody to look after me. I was totally alone without any support and didn't know whom to turn to, till DGVS (APNA GHAR) took me in. It has been 4 years since I came to this Old Aged Home. Today it is more than home - in fact it is the best home I have known", says Surajkali. Surajkali is not just another resident of the home, but also the main store manager, managing the home's requirements. It keeps her happy, active and gives her a sense of self-worth.



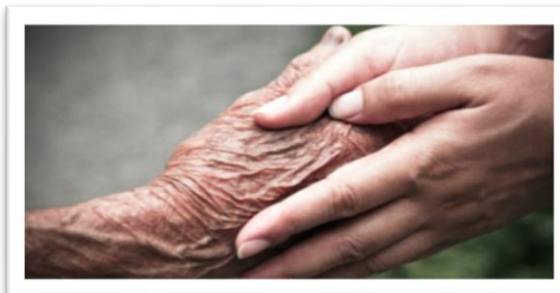
About The Program

Due to rising population, urbanization, small houses, disintegration of joint family system and changing living values has adversely affected the society and particularly the elderly. This has affected elderly from both poor and well to do families. Initially Mr. Pradeep K. Misra, Secretary thought to run a centre for elderly people who are deprived from basic needs and facilities. Thus he opened a centre. Situated at Chitrakoot, about 20 km from Karwi, Old Aged Home (APNA GHAR) provides an end-to-end solution for elders with multiple age-friendly facilities. The home is self-sufficient in terms of energy and food, and has adequate medical facilities. The most unique aspect of the home - it encourages active ageing to keep the elders physically active, mentally alert, as well as financially secure, through livelihood-building schemes like gardening and making agarbattis. This free stay facility for the rural poor can accommodate 150 residents and serves as a safe haven for many others like Surajkali who have found the warmth of a home again. Funded by Samaj Kalyan Nideshalay and Mahila Kalyan Nigam, today DGVS run four old aged home centers. Two of them are at Chitrakoot, Uttar Pradesh have accommodation of 100 and 150 each. The other two are at Orai/Jalaun and Lalitpur both funded by Samaj Kalyan and having the accommodation of 150 people each. In the year 2016-17, the focus was to increase health outreach, respond to disasters by way of extending relief, continuing

with rehabilitation and the inclusion of more and more beneficiaries. Approximately 80 elderly



from poor, middle class and affluent families live happily here. Personal attention, 24 hours healthcare and friendly atmosphere, nutritious and tasty food are the some of the features of these old age homes. Approximately 2 to 5 mentally disabled are also given admission here along with 5 to 9 physically disabled elderly. As our clinic is in the same premises they get round the clock health care.



2. SHG Formation & Training

About The Project:

The National Urban Livelihoods Mission (NULM) rest on the foundation that the mobilization of urban poor households to form their own institutions is an important investment for an effective and sustainable poverty reduction programme. These institutions of the poor would partner with local self-governments, public service providers, banks, private sector and other mainstream institutions to facilitate delivery of social and economic services to the poor.

Self-Help Groups and their Federations: NULM envisages mobilization of urban poor households into a three tiered structure with Self-Help Groups (SHGs) at the grass-root level, Area Level Federations (ALFs) at the slum / ward level and City-level Federations (CLFs) at the city-level. Self-Help Groups (SHGs) : SHGs are groups of 10 to 20 women or men who come together to improve their living conditions by group savings and loans. These groups conduct regular meetings where the savings of the group is collected into a corpus fund, which is used to provide short-term loans to the members. After some time when the credit requirements of the members increase, the Self Help Group may approach to a bank for loan.

Objective of the Assignment: For catalyzing the formation of SHGs and their federations and to promote the financial inclusion of SHG members under NULM, Resource Organisations (ROs) will be engaged to facilitate the formation of SHGs, their development and bank-linkages, formation of their federations at the area and city levels, training and capacity building, and establishing links to ULBs and to mitigate social, occupational and residential vulnerabilities.



Function Of DGVS In The Project:

DGVS is the Resource Organisation in this project, handling and nurturing the SHGs formed by the society. DGVS has widespread its approach in AGRA and MATHURA forming SHGs.

- I. **Identifying Affinity Groups:** DGVS identifies prior relationships of trust and mutual support and encourage those individuals to form SHGs. The membership should be preferably through participatory approach and self-selection.
- II. **Capacity Building:** Once the SHG is formed, DGVS trains ALL members of the SHG (not just the leaders/representatives) in: (a) the basic concepts of functioning of a SHG like how to conduct meetings, basics of savings, lending money, repayment habits; responsibilities of group members; (b) bookkeeping and accounting, fund management, building bank and credit RFP for Empanelment of Resource Organizations under NULM in U.P.; (c) communication, decision making, conflict resolution, self-assessment, etc.; and (d) accessing government benefits under NULM and other programmes of the Government.



III.

Handholding support for at least 15 months: Once the groups are formed, DGVS attend their meetings on a regular basis and will also bring in bankers, government officials from various departments, and members from established SHGs (for cross learning) to interact with the SHGs. DGVS assists the Community Organiser in the evaluation of the performance of SHGs being supported by them. Within a month of formation of the SHG, all groups which do not have bank-accounts should be helped to open SHG bank accounts and then facilitate credit to SHG from banks. Groups should be encouraged to access credit from

other formal sources as well.

- IV. **Withdrawal of support between 15-24 months:** In this period, DGVS expects to withdraw active support from those SHGs that are formed and performing satisfactorily. At this stage the level of monitoring will increase and at the end of the 24 months of support, a critical evaluation of the supported SHGs in collaboration with the Community Organiser must be undertaken to determine whether the SHG is self-sustaining. We also ensure that SHGs are federated into ALFs and work closely with ALFs and CLFs to build their capacity.
- V. **Linking With Bank Accounts:** Then we will also facilitate UID enrolment, opening of Basic Savings Bank Deposit Accounts (BSBDAs) and credit counseling of SHG members. These are indicative and for guidance only; States/ULBs may suitably amend these based on local conditions any time accordingly.

The Role Of DGVS In Promoting Self Help Groups (SHGs) In Agra And Mathura District.

DGVS ran many Skill Training Programme for the SHGs in both the districts: We conducted periodical trainings to our SHG members to promote leadership qualities and income generating activities. SHGs that are getting trainings from us are performing better than others. We conduct two types of trainings.

- (i) Trainings to SHG members and
- (ii) Trainings to SHG leaders.

Trainings impart the members into:

- Orientation and social awareness
- Micro-credit training
- Identifying and training in income generating activities
- SHG Federation Concept and Panchayat Raj
- Motivation
- Leadership training in SHGs
- Record Maintenance and
- Marketing SHG Products

These types of trainings and guidance help the SHGs come closer to NGOs for formation and function. Many SHGs prefer the NGOs for these unique reasons. We feel glad to be on a pious track to make the marginalize section of the society a strong society.



3. Sodic Land Reclamation (Bhoomi Sudhar Nigam)

Our organization is working with Uttar Pradesh Bhumi Sudhar Nigam in Farukkhabad district towards the betterment of the farmers. This project is funded by the World Bank. Our organization is working with the farmers to improve their soil quality so that they could a better yield of crop from their land. Gypsum and other fertilizers are distributed by the organization to the farmers so that the acidity of the soil can be maintained and can be brought up to the fertile level. Farmers are also given training from scientific agriculturists so that they could adopt modern farming techniques and can produce better quality and quantity of crops from their field.



- The project has the following components:
- On-farm development and land treatment
- Improvement of drainage system
- Agriculture support services

- Institutional strengthening and capacity building for market access
- Project Management

This is a multi-stakeholder project and the organization is providing the following services:

- ✚ Mobilisation of village communities.
- ✚ Formation of water user groups.
- ✚ Training farmers in effective land and water management practices.
- ✚ Dissemination of improved agricultural technology and production practices through on-farm demonstrations.
- ✚ Support for livestock production, including dairy development and small ruminants as appropriate.
- ✚ Exposure visits, farmer fairs, animal health camps and other 'means' for rural communication and outreach.
- ✚ Training and capacity building of line department staff and other relevant providers of support services to farmers,
- ✚ Mobilisation and capacity building of community based institutions like SHGs and Producer Groups (PGs).
- ✚ Support to cluster level producer groups for productive assets.
- ✚ Investment support for productive assets.
- ✚ Improving rural market infrastructure.
- ✚ Organisation of innovation forums.



4. Health Awareness Camp



The organization emphasizes on measures, which focus on educating women and girls and enabling families to adopt appropriate hygiene practices. In Chitrakoot District DGVS arranged Health camps to give a better health to the poor people. It also arranged camps in Vridha Aashram where old people who are detained from their families are kept. We insured for their better health. In Shankargarh Block of Allahabad district Kol tribal of neighboring districts from Chitrakoot and Rewa come for the work in Silka sand mines and

breaking stone grits, digging and cleaning silka sand. Due to silka sand they generally come in the grip of silkosis disease and very soon went into the mouth of death. For creating awareness among these tribal, the organization has accomplished an awareness campaign in the area.

The organization has formed 107 SHGs in the area and trying to link with income generating activities. The children of these families are also away from the main stream of education due to migration. Organization is creating awareness among them and sensitizing to send their children schools.

Organization also arranged camps on World Health Day i.e on 7th April. People were informed about the value of being healthy. They were aware about the communicable and non-communicable diseases. The importance of proper sanitation was also given to the community so that they can keep themselves healthy which is very important to be happy.



5. School Awareness Program

To create the awareness among the rural communities about education, organization has organized meetings in 23 Villages of Mahrauni Block of Lalitpur District and Chitakoot district and motivated the Parents to send their Children regularly to Schools. For it the organization has also distributed Pamphlets and done wall writings. They were aware about the importance of education in today's world.

DGVS targeted 100% school retention for this year and practiced different strategies to achieve this target. Community instructors regularly organized village level meetings to track school-going children's, and tried to persuade parents to continue their children's education. They are informed on the subject of child rights regarding education and especially for girls, in order to inculcate gender equality within the community. This form of intervention has increased regular attendance in the schools.



6. Skill Development And Training Program

It is estimated that by 2020 around 500 million people in our country will reach working age, which will be the largest in the world. At the same time, looking at the current scenario where more than 80% of youth in the country have not completed school, it can be inferred that these youth, unless given vocational skills, will neither have enough competency to work as skilled labour to meet the growing needs of various industries, nor will they work for long as casual labour before falling prey to an addiction leading to battered minds & bodies.

DGVS, we believe in giving a 'second chance' to the out of



school deprived youth and help them earn a decent living. By providing vocational training and life skills, we intend to turn the less privileged youth into an asset for the society and the nation. DGVS has a flexible and innovative model that has been appreciated by the Planning Commission and has proved effective in the urban, rural and tribal belts. Our model ensures that the local community needs are met thus benefiting the youth as well as the entire community or village. DGVS has inspired movement with a desire to bring about a change for the betterment of the society and the nation. DGVS has given



trainings in Lalitpur, Banda and Jalaun District

7. Animal Husbandry & Dairy Program

Organisation has a diverse knowledge in animal husbandry and dairying as we have handled many such projects in Rath Block of Hamirpur District. With The Human Need we also covered Villages likes Beerpur, kakera and sarsoi of Jalaun district. Dairying is an important source of subsidiary income to small/marginal farmers and agricultural laborers. The manure from animals provides a good source of organic matter for improving soil fertility and crop yields. The gobar gas from the dung is used as fuel for domestic purposes as also for running engines for drawing water from well. The surplus fodder and agricultural by-products are gainfully utilized for feeding the animals. Almost all draught power for farm operations and transportation is supplied by bullocks. Since agriculture is mostly seasonal, there is a possibility of finding employment throughout the year for many persons through dairy farming. Thus, dairy also provides employment throughout the year. The main beneficiaries of dairy programs are small/marginal farmers and landless laborers. Camps were organized to motivate the farmers for Dairy Development at different Village. Farmers were motivated to adopt dairy farming as the secondary business which would give them a double income and would also improve their economic strata. Many farmers took our meet very seriously and took major interest in the course. Few have developed a dairy farming as a secondary business in their lives. 491 were the number of beneficiaries in this task. To create public awareness on animal health 7 camps have been organized during the year. Its main objective was to improve the public sensitivity not only the production but their health concerns also. Check-up of 243 women's animals have done in these camps. They have been informed about immunizing their animals in time and may



take the services of paravets of their villages concerned. In total 17 target villages, 17 trained paravets are providing their services.

8. Women Empowerment Program

Awareness among the women was spread was DGVS in Hamirpur District. The Blocks were Sumerpur, and Rath where the activities were done. Working for gender equity and women's rights has been one of DGVS's major commitments. This option holistically addresses the issue of violence against women. It was realized that a fresh intervention strategy within the Criminal Justice System was needed to be addressed collectively. Violence against women both in the public and the domestic sphere is on the increase and most women get very little or no redressal to their problems on reaching a police station.



A five-fold strategy was used to bring about this tremendous change –

- ❖ Provide market oriented vocational skill training to women and adolescent girls.
- ❖ Commitment to help mothers of children, who are attending educational classes, and involve them in saving, thrift and credit, skill training and income generation activities.
- ❖ Integration of adult literacy with skill training and income generation or making literacy a precondition for skill training and income generation activities.
- ❖ Development of leadership within the communities and linking them with government and non-government facilities.
- ❖ Generation of awareness among common people through involving women from project locations and using IEC materials

9. Mahila Kisan Program

The primary objective of the MKSP is to empower women in agriculture by making systematic investments to enhance their participation and productivity, as also create and sustain agriculture based livelihoods of rural women. By establishing efficient local resource based agriculture, wherein women in agriculture gain more control over the production resources and manage the support systems, the project seeks to enable them to gain better access to the inputs and services provided by the government and other agencies. Once the production capacities of women in agriculture improve, food security ensues for their families and communities. We promoted such program in Hamirpur and Farukkhabad Districts.

Specific objectives of MKSP are as under:

- To enhance the productive participation of women in agriculture;
- To create sustainable agricultural livelihood opportunities for women in agriculture;
- To improve the skills and capabilities of women in agriculture to support farm and non-farm-based activities;
- To ensure food and nutrition security at the household and the community level;
- To enable women to have better access to inputs and services of the government and other agencies;
- To enhance the managerial capacities of women in agriculture for better management of bio-diversity;
- To improve the capacities of women in agriculture to access the resources of other institutions and schemes within a convergence framework.

#Expected Outcomes:

- (a) Net increase in the incomes of women in agriculture on a sustainable basis;
- (b) Improvement in food and nutritional security of women in agriculture and their families;
- (c) Increase in area under cultivation, cropping intensity and food production by women;
- (d) Increased levels of skills and performance by women in agriculture;
- (e) Increased access of women in agriculture to productive land, inputs, credit, technology and information;
- (f) Drudgery reduction for women in agriculture through use of gender friendly tools / technologies;
- (g) Increased access to market and market information for better marketing of their products;
- (h) Increased soil health and fertility to sustain agriculture based livelihoods;



- (i) Increased visibility of women in agriculture as an interest group – in terms of increased number of women institutions and increase in their entrepreneurship.

10. Minority Women Welfare Program

The status of women in the country, particularly those from the disadvantaged sections of the society, is unfavorable. A girl child suffers from discrimination even before birth and also after birth in the allocation of household resources such as food, education, access to health care and at puberty, coerced into early marriage. Most women in the rural areas suffer from double burden of carrying out less visible work like cooking, fetching water, sending children to school, agriculture labor, feeding cattle, milking cows etc., while the men folk perform visible activities like selling milk and grains produced by the household. Women in the minority communities fare badly too. They are not just a minority, but the 'marginalized majority' and are sidelined in decision making in the family, and usually cut off from a full involvement in the workings of the society and from an equal share in the society's rewards.

As an initiative for creating educational and social awareness and inform minorities about the government welfare schemes is been done by DGVS. We arranged many camps in for the awareness of minority women in Lalitpur (Madwara & Baar), Allhabad (Shankargarh), Jalaun (Mohamdabad &Khadwai) and Banda (Barokhar & Kaamasin) district. The objective of the scheme for leadership development of minority women, including their neighbors from other communities living in the village/locality, is to empower and instill confidence in women, by providing knowledge, tools and techniques for interacting with Government systems, banks, and intermediaries at all levels. The life of majority of women in the traditional settings is of daily drudgery and their hardship is further compounded by non-availability of infrastructure and services relating to civic/basic amenities and socio-economic conditions. Unless women stand up and fight for their rights, mitigation of their hardship may take time. The scheme is envisaged to reach out to women through non-governmental organizations/organizations/institutions who will be provided with financial support for conducting leadership development trainings so that women are empowered and emboldened to move out of the confines of home and



community and assume leadership roles and assert their rights, collectively or individually, in accessing services, facilities, skills, and opportunities besides claiming their due share of development benefits for improving their lives and living conditions.

~ FUTURE PLANS ~

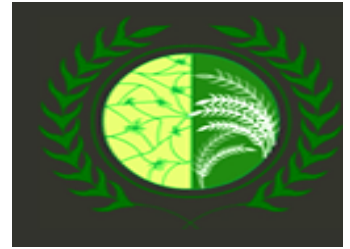
In future DGVS will concentrate on:

- An end to the commercial sexual exploitation of children
- The development and construction of a de-addiction centre
- The development and construction of a school building for the underprivileged children
- A Humanity and brotherhood movement
- The development and construction of a vocational training institution for young adults and the families of the underprivileged children
- Making the women and child aware of their rights.

- Awareness of human trafficking.
- Management of Natural Resources.
- Providing quality science and technology, education to rural Girls and Boys for Rural Development.



- Technical education to young generation to make them self-reliant. Marketing and promotion of handmade environment-friendly articles and natural



**Uttar Pradesh Urban
Development Authority**

**Uttar Pradesh Mahila
Kalyan Nigam Pvt. Ltd.**

**Samaj Kalyan
Nideshalaya**

**Uttar Pradesh Bhoomi
Sudhar Nigam**

processed foods made by destitute and marginalized women.

- Diversification of Agriculture.
- Promoting organic farming.
- Participatory Forest Management, poverty Alleviation and environmental Awareness.
- HIV and AIDS care and counseling.

We are also planning in the following thing in future:

- ☞ To work on program this supports ecological integrity, economic and social justice, and provides sustainable livelihoods.
- ☞ To work for human health and environmental sustainability through promotion the programs and activities for rural development and natural resources management.
- ☞ To work for generating awareness and capacity building of community to cope up with drinking water, sanitation and hygiene issues of the region.
- ☞ To promote the programs which facilities the traditional and indigenous pattern of living that respect and honor the earth and its life support system amenity with medicinal plants, bio-fertilizers, bio-pesticides, organic farming, effluent treatment and utilization as fertilizers etc.
- ☞ To work for generating awareness and to develop understanding about mitigation measures of global warming and climate change.

OUR PARTNERS AND DONORS



❧ FINANCIAL POSITION ❧

1.	Annual Turnover (in Rs.)	2016-17	Rs 1,28,79,056.00
		2015-16	Rs 1,60,30,362.00
		2014-15	Rs 52,51,337.00

❧ INVITATION TO THE DONORS ❧

“We Welcome Visitors”

Do call us in advance to arrange a mutually convenient time.

For Counseling:

Pradeep K. Misra

Secretary

Dehati Gramothan vikas Samiti
(D.G.V.S.)

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+917376631144

Phone: 0522-4066262

Email: dgvsindia@gmail.com;

dgvsup@yahoo.co.in

❧ THANK YOU ❧



Estd. in 1986



OFFICES

✿ REGISTERED OFFICE:

437, Paschimi Taraus, Post Ragaul,
Maudaha, Hamirpur.
Pin: 210507

✿ CORPORATE OFFICES:

L-3/526, Vineet Khand, Gomtinagar,
Lucknow Near Water Tank Park.
Pin: 226010

✿ CAMP OFFICES:

- Apna Ghar, Khohi Chitrakoot
Near Tritiya Mukhar Vind.
Pin: 210204
- Vridhjan Aashram, Khohi
Near New Public School.
Pin: 210204
- Vridhjan Aashram, Mahrauni,
Lalitpur.
Pin: 284405
- Vridhjan Aashram,
Orai/Jalaun.
- Hamirpur





“Growth is never by mere chance; it is the result of forces working together.”

-James Cash Penney