

Annual Progress Report

2015-16



Society for Animal Health Agriculture Science & Humanity

H.O.: Munshiganj Post: H.A.L. Korwa Amethi

Distt.: Amethi(U.P.)-227412

Mobile: +91-9919947961, +91-9473795690

Visit us : www.sahashindia.org

Email: info@sahashindia.org, sahashindia@gmail.com

Society for Animal Health Agriculture Science & Humanity
Munshiganj Post: H.A.L. Korwa Distt.: Amethi (U.P.)-227412

Mission and Vision:

SAHASH is a non-profit organization with a mission to think, promise and work together within India to achieve a lasting improvement in the quality of life of the poor. SAHASH is dedicated to the betterment of society; Economically, Educationally and culturally. To achieve the goal SAHASH deals in the fields of Child Protection & Education, Human Rights & Humanity, Rural Development, Health Care, Women Empowerment, Environmental Conservation, and Agriculture. To work for deprived people for their upliftment and betterment with special emphasis on children, farmers and women and to provide them with livelihood opportunities and bring them into the mainstream of society.

Introduction:

We began in 2006 as small a organization in a village Munshiganj, Tehsil of Amethi, District: Amethi Uttar Pradesh (India) with a small vocational centre for women and girls. Now SAHASH has grown to be the provider of permanent supportive educational services in rural villages for children of age 2-5 years with model, charts and toys. Also provide training to farmers for self-employment in irrespective of gender and promote them to cultivate the medicinal plants. We have trained more than 1200 women/girls to overcome physical disability, unemployment, and the barriers of poverty. We provide innovative and creative solutions to help women achieve their goals through our award-winning programs and services. Our programmes are Handicrafts promotion, self-Employment promotion, Farmers training, Continuing Education for old, Awareness camps like Health, Environment, Road Safety, Bonded Labour and Women awareness. Beyond this work for the Leprosy affected people, Schedule Caste, Schedule Tribes, and homeless people for shelter. SAHASH main objective is to help poor, dalits and aware for the rights. SAHASH work for backward community and their development with educationally - culturally.

Coverage Area of Society:

SAHASH working all over India but limited to the programs. SAHASH Working in the villages- Munshiganj, SarayKhema, Dandupur, Teri, Katramaharani, Matiyar Bagura, Dandupur of Block Amethi, Pendoria, Thaura, Kurmikapurwa, Bhetwa, Tikri, Katergaon of Block Bhetwa, Tandwa, Nehrepur, Gartholia, Ujjaini of block Shahgargh, Bhadar of District-Amethi. SAHASH also work outside these Blocks where basic amenities are required such as food rich in vitamins and proteins, clothing, housing, fresh water and health. These are not accessible for target groups. Many people are fighting for basics like food, house. We have to aware them about Education Health and Laws -Rights. Now expanded work outside Uttar Pradesh, Kurushetra(Haryana), Senapati and Tamenglong(Manipur), North-East Delhi(Delhi), Dhanbad(Jharkhand) and Araria(Bihar).

Main activities of the organization:

1. Health Awareness programme: On 7th April 2015, World Health Day was celebrated by organizing a large campaign for children in schools and villagers with a theme "Food safety". This campaign basically covered the village of Pindoriya. Coordinator Santram told to the children that unsafe food is linked to the deaths of an estimated 2 million people annually – including many children. Food containing harmful bacteria, viruses, parasites or chemical substances is responsible for more than 200 diseases, ranging from diarrhoea to cancers. We promoting efforts to improve food safety, from farm to plate.

Food safety is a shared responsibility. It is important to work all along the food production chain – from farmers and manufacturers to vendors and consumers. He told WHO's Five keys to safer food offer practical guidance to vendors and consumers for handling and preparing food:

Key 1: Keep clean

Key 2: Separate raw and cooked food

Key 3: Cook food thoroughly

Key 4: Keep food at safe temperatures

Key 5: Use safe water and raw materials.

Our main focus is food given to child in midday meal should be safe to eat.

2. Tailoring and Stitching Programme: Society providing a free tailoring, Stitching, cutting training programme to rural women who belong to poor, sections, widows and living below poverty line, So that they can self dependent and increase their income. After training we also provide assistance to market their product like salwar, shits, lahanga etc. Also give assistance for purchasing raw material with minimum rates so that they can gain good profits.

3. Handicrafts/Handloom Training Programme: Society organised a 2 Days training programme on Tie Dye Clothing for poor and marginalized families at our office in Amethi Block. In this training experts provided the new design and new technology, with this many people has benefited with this programme. For more awareness posters and Pamphlets were distributed in the area.



4. Panchayat Day programme On 24th April 2015, Panchayat Day was celebrated by Advocacy and legal training in Primary school of Pindoriya with a theme "*Meri Panchayat aur adhikar*". Sukhnandan SHG's coordinator Amethi told that Panchayati Raj Act given the right to women to participate in development of village as Mahila Surpanch/Gram Pradhan. He also added in his speech that by constituting a SHG's you can take a loan and whole group can be benefited which help all group member to earn economy as well as improve the social condition of these members. He told about the scheme of MNREGA and its clause. If anything you find wrong in implementation of MNREGA Scheme you can file complaint in MNREGA cell of the District. Mainly related to wages and number of days, if not correctly entered in your job card or amount received as wages are not correct.

5. Anti-Tobacco Awareness Programme: On 31st May 2015 Anti-Tobacco Day was observed in village Darpipur. An anti-tobacco awareness program was organized by volunteer promoting students not to eat and chew tobacco products in schools of Amethi. World No Tobacco Day highlighting the health risks associated with tobacco use and advocating for effective policies to reduce tobacco consumption. The illicit tobacco market may account for as much as one in every 10 cigarettes consumed globally, according to studies, including information supplied by the global customs community. Main goal of campaign are:

- Raise awareness on the harm to people's health caused by the illicit trade in tobacco products, especially the youth and low-income groups, due to the increased accessibility and affordability of these products due to their lower costs.
- Show how health care gains and programmes, tobacco control policies, like increased tax and prices, pictorial health warnings and other measures are undermined by the illicit trade in tobacco products.
- Demonstrate how the tobacco industry has been involved in the illicit trade of tobacco products.
- Highlight how the illicit trade of tobacco products is a means of amassing great wealth for criminal groups to finance other organised crime activities, including drugs, human and arms trafficking, as well as terrorism.

The global tobacco epidemic kills nearly 6 million people each year, of which more than 600 000 are non-smokers dying from breathing second-hand smoke. Unless we act, the epidemic will kill more than 8 million people every year by 2030. More than 80% of these preventable deaths will be among people living in low-and middle-income countries..

The Amethi Coordinator acknowledged the efforts put in by all the children and found the children to be more confident and conversant after the event. Being involved in this awareness drive has inspired these young ones to get actively involved in other such issues that affect them, thus preventing them from being targeted by anti-social elements in society.



6. International Environment Awareness Programme:

On 5th June 2015 International Environment Day was celebrated by planting trees in villages and in Primary school of Tikri . A street rallies were organized by our society in the village of Tikri Amethi Uttar –Pradesh to promote to plant more trees to save the planet among the youth and villagers. Trees help you to protect your environment and get fresh air free from pollution. Manoj Srivastava in his speech told about the impact of plants. If you continuously cutting your trees for shelter then ecological balance will disturb and environment will be polluted. Water level will go down and scarcity of water will happen in your area. You have already found around many bird species were slowly extinct like sparrows is

due to only global warming and ecological balance.

7. Anti-Child Labour Programme: On 12th June 2015, International anti-child labours Day were celebrated in the village Kityawan Amethi. Here rallies were organized and small group discussion with the awareness of antichild labour Act for children .Here Manoj Kumar

Srivastava told that Child Labour (Prohibition and Regulation) Act prohibits the employment of children below the age of 14. Agriculture is the main source of income So, in statistics we found that 80 per cent of India's child labourers can be found in rural areas working in agricultural field and animal rearing in villages. Elsewhere, the kind of work children are involved in spans almost every industry, many work as domestic servants, in restaurants, Dhaba's and tea shops as well as construction and factory work. The employers exploit the children by making them work long hours in poor conditions for extremely low pay.



8. National Environment Awareness Programme: On 6th July 2015 National Environment Awareness Campaign was celebrated on the theme “Combating Desertification, Land Degradation and Drought” with support of Ministry of Environment, Forests & Climate change (. A workshop was organized by our society at Gram Panchayat Bhawan, Nohrepur Amethi Uttar –Pradesh on 6th July 2015. Gram Pradhan Shri Hari Nath of Nohrepur is Chief Guest of our program. Main objective of work shop is to promote the youth and villagers for environment conservation. President

of society Lalmani Kashyap told that water and soil is key element on earth to survive. These resources are limited, so use them as required. In Uttar Pradesh 12884 hectare of land (54% Land of Uttar Pradesh) is banjar. 300 Hectare land is affected from land degradation in Amethi.

In district 27 hectares is affected from water degradation, 26 hectares is affected from land degradation and 10 hectare is affected from max water. State Coordinator told that as per "Agro Afforestation management of wasteland" written by Haridai ram scheduled castes have a very important role in land degradation because they roam in search of wooden fuel, grass for animal and food like fishes. He also told that use of chemical pesticides is 37.8% and in block of Shahgargh is 40-50%. So we advise that before using them please go for soil testing and according uses the fertilizers. Amethi coordinator Santram Maurya told 0.60 degree slope of land is low in Nohrepur. Slope and degradation has a relationship as much as slope more is the land degradation.

9. Population Control Programme: On 11th July 2015 World Population Day was celebrated on the theme “*Vulnerable Populations in Emergencies.*” in village of Kherauna Amethi. Rally is organized in the village to promote population control and at the end rally is dispersed with a discussion impact of population in your family. Here health worker and Dr. Ram Kumar told that a world of 7 billion is both a challenge and an opportunity with implications on sustainability, urbanization, access to health services and youth empowerment. Our aims to building better awareness of population issues, including their relation to environment and development issues and World Population Day. India was the first nation to have officially launched the family planning programme. However, the health care system created for delivery of various health and family welfare services has not been effective enough to curtail the enormous population growth as well as to better the general health standards of the common masses. As per analyses in detail the various factors responsible for it like inadequacies in the health manpower and measures to enhance their effectiveness of the health programme.



10. Literacy Programme: On 08th Sep 2015 World Literacy Day was celebrated on the theme “Education changes life style of People” at Kurushetra. Sate-Coordinator Uma Shankar told the parents that the children are playing important role in building nation. Now girls are working in corporate and many offices of the government and even in defense services. So please provide education to your girl Child.

SAHASH Campaign and organize a small science quiz at our branch office to inspire the children for innovation.

We have distributed the prizes that score First, second and third in science quiz.

Literacy is not just about educating, it is a unique and powerful tool to eradicate poverty and a strong means for social and human progress. The focus of literacy lies in acquiring basic education for all, eradicating poverty, reducing infant mortality, simmering down population growth, reaching gender equality and ensuring constant development, peace and democracy. Hence literacy is considered as an effective way to enlighten a society and arm it to facing the challenges of life in a stronger and efficient way, raise the level of personal living, create and assist change the society.

11. Rural Development Programme: On 17th Oct.2015 was observed as “International Day for the Eradication of Poverty” at village Semra Amethi Uttar Pradesh. Coordinator Manoj Kumar told about Swarnjayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana, Indira Aawas Yojna, National Social Assistance Programme (State to provide public assistance to its citizens in case of unemployment, old age, sickness and disablement and in other cases of undeserved want within the limit of its economic capacity and development), Nutrition Programme for Adolescent Girls (NPAG), Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act-2005 and National Rural Livelihood Mission (NRLM). Lohiya Grameen Awaas Yojana, Ambedkar Vishesh Rozgar Yojana (AVRY) and National Biogas Programme. This day recognizes the role of rural women, including indigenous women, in agricultural and rural development, in improving food security and eradicating rural poverty. To promote these schemes our volunteers started door to door campaign so that maximum people able to aware about these and get benefited.

12. Diabetes Awareness Programme: On 14th Nov 2015 World Diabetes Day, SAHASH organized a camp in Tandwa Primary school, Amethi Uttar-Pradesh to aware the villagers to aware them about the Diabetes. Dr. Ram Kumar told that controlling blood sugar (glucose) levels is the major goal of diabetes treatment, in order to prevent complications of the disease. He told about two types of diabetes:

Type 1: Diabetes is managed with insulin as well as dietary changes and exercise.

Type 2: Diabetes may be managed with non-insulin medications, insulin, weight reduction, or dietary changes.

The major goal in treating type 1 and type 2 diabetes is to control blood sugar (glucose) levels within the normal range, with minimal excursions to low or high levels.

He told about treatment of Diabetes:

Type 1 diabetes (T1D) is treated with: insulin, exercise, and a diabetic diet.

Type 2 diabetes (T2D) is treated:

- First with weight reduction, a diabetic diet, and exercise

- Oral medications are prescribed when these measures fail to control the elevated blood sugars of type 2 diabetes.
- If oral medications become ineffective treatment with insulin is initiated.

He told about guidelines for diabetic diets are balanced, nutritious, and low in fat, cholesterol, and simple sugars. The total daily calories are evenly divided into three meals (with snacks for youth with type 1 diabetes).

Weight reduction and exercise are important treatments for type 2 diabetes. Weight reduction and exercise increase the body's sensitivity to insulin, thus helping to control blood sugar elevations.

13. Computer Training Programme: Currently, SAHASH providing free computer training programme at Kurushetra to educate the children from beginning. Providing knowledge of basic concepts of computer and their peripheral. We mainly focus about how they can work and what are small tools like how they can check the result, model papers of their board. Small children can know anything what they want to know without asking others by simply typing their questions in Google search engine.

14. Anti-Drug Campaign Programme: Society organizes an Anti-Drug camps for the people and aware them that drugs, alcohols takes a life and it's very injurious for health, it should be removed from at the grassroots level at the starting phase. SAHASH has taken steps to improve the quality of drunker and help them to be a part of main stream of society by providing self-employment training to earn economy.

15. Rural and Agricultural Development Programme: Capacity building programme on project "Rural Education on Agricultural Development (READ)" is carried out continuously through which our volunteers aware farmers about their rights and the Government policies implemented for them. State Coordinator Uttar Pradesh Manoj Srivastava told the villagers about techniques and practices for cultivating crops. He added our team working for you to aware about schemes and policies.

OBJECTIVE OF 'READ':

The main objective of this program is to make farmers aware of hybrid seeds that yield high productivity.

SALIENT FEATURES OF 'READ':

- To provide knowledge to farmers about the use of pesticides, and warn them to use these in a limited way.
- To provide knowledge to farmers in the use of fertilizers in a limited way and to use compost and manure's in their fields so that the productivity of crops is good and they do not include harmful chemicals such as those found in vegetables.
- Cultivation of commercial crops such as vegetables, medicinal plants, peppermint plant, tulsi, banana, mushroom, rattan jyoti (a biogradable plant) and tell them about hybrid seed varieties in coordination with Agricultural Universities.
- Train farmers in patterns of agriculture through a Workshop organized in coordination with Agricultural Universities.
- Inform farmers about Agricultural insurance and also their Life insurance and in these the Govt. pays half of the money, Rs.100 & Rs.100 by the farmers themselves. When

accidents occur farmers get Rs.25000 and if fatal then Rs.50,000 is paid to their dependents.

Tell farmers to get the soil of their fields tested so that they can know what elements are in deficiency in the soil.

BENEFICIARIES & RESULTS:

- Thousands of farmers have taken up individual Life insurance and also started taking Crop insurance.
- Farmers have started cultivating commercial crops but not efficiently.
- Farmers have started testing the soil of their fields and are able to know the deficiency of elements and accordingly they provide the fertilizers to gain productivity of crops.

DRAWBACK:

Some farmers are still not able to test their soil and they require soil testing on the spot. So we need a mobile soil testing lab to provide the soil test on the spot for farmers in the field.



16. Agricultural Programme: On 23rd Dec 2015 National Farmers day was celebrated with a theme "Agriculture Schemes and its eligibility" Kishaan Gosti at Katergaon block Bhetwa District Amethi. Kishaan Gosti was inaugurated by Dr.Ganesh Shukla former scientist IIIT Discovery Park Amethi. He told about the many branded seeds and other crops which is useful to cultivate and return high economy which help us in elimination of poverty in rural villages. Dr.Ganesh Shukla discusses many agricultural

schemes of the state government and central government like insurance scheme of crops, Grant given through ATMA project by Agriculture District officer.

17. National Consumer Awareness Programme : On 24th Dec 2015 National Consumers Day was celebrated as Consumer Awareness Program and campaign as **Wakeup India!** at village Shivganj, Amethi to aware the villagers about Consumer Protection Act, 1986 **National Consumer Awareness**, which has the objective of providing cheap, simple and quick justice to consumers. State Coordinator Manoj Srivastava told that government has intensified its consumer education initiatives by highlighting issues such as maximum retail price (MRP), labeling and standardization. SAHASH create awareness among general public about their rights as consumers and insist upon every consumer to assert his rights and discharge his responsibility as a consumer while making purchases and availing services including the government services such as electric supply, water supply, health care, telephone facility etc.. It is only then the consumer can protect his rights. Individually, it might be difficult for any consumer to fight against unscrupulous traders and providers of the services most of whom are ever ready to cheat the consumer. One should without hesitation make enquiries before purchasing or hiring any service about the quality, quantity, composition, efficacy and see and verify the printed rates. In case of any warranty or guaranty obtain proper documents from the seller so that in case of any problem later a sound complaint can be filed against the defective goods or services.

We alerted the villagers while purchasing golden jewelries make sure that it has hallmark and they should take receipts from shopkeepers. We also alerted them while purchasing the utensils or any other item , check the ISI mark & while purchasing the salt, ghee, spices, oils & other food materials to check Ag. Mark.

We also told them that if their electricity bills, water, bills, irrigation bills of canals came without using it, they have right to file an application under District Consumer Court where no fee is required for this application or lawyer to file it. Only an application is sufficient to get their rights and by it they can demand compensation for it. By this way many of villagers have become able to know the rights and they filed much application in consumer court regarding their issues & problems, which they are facing from the government offices.

18. Sports and Cultural Activities: On 12th Jan 2016, SAHASH observed as National Youth Day. SAHASH organised a programme with the help of Pindoriya Sports Club and aware them about the gain obtained through the sports by cultural activities

19. Education Programme: On 28th Feb 2016, Society observed a National Science Day. On this Day essay competition is organised in the Primary school of Tikri. The theme of the competition is "How we push heavy weight by applying minimum force". At the end of the day prizes are distributed to First, Second and Third participants.



20. Women's Empowerment Programme: On 8th March 2016 International Women's Day was celebrated as "Aware your rights and schemes" On this a open discussion between women organized at Kurushetra (Haryana) and Amethi(Uttar Pradesh) India .Many women's take part in this activity to discuss. What are the new Laws passed for women who strengthen them as strong law in parliament? On this occasion Aganwari employee Seema Rani discuss about schemes like Ladli,

Aapki Beti hamari Beti etc. State coordinator Uma Shankar mainly focuses on education of women. He added how low educated women can also earn money with little effort to sustain her life with minimum resource or local resource available at nearby surrounding areas. On this occasion Shiv Kumari, Seema, Praveen, Lalita were present. On this day a Dowry Prohibition Act 1961, Protection of Women from Domestic Violence Act 2005, Child Marriage Restraint Act 1929-19, Married Women Property Act 1874, Sexual Harassment at Workplace, Maternity Benefits Act, 1961 and Medical Termination Pregnancy Act, 1971.

21. Conservation Awareness Programme for House Sparrow: On 20th March 2016, World Sparrow Day was celebrated with the theme of "Conserve House Sparrows" at Kurushetra and Amethi. Main objective of this campaign is advocacy in spreading the awareness on the need of conserving common biodiversity or species of lower conservation status. The sparrow, especially the common house sparrow, is one of the most ubiquitous birds on earth which live near human beings. this bird has been on the decline over much of its natural range, both in the urban and rural habitats. The decline of the house sparrow is an indicator of the continuous degradation the environment around us is facing. It is also a warning bell that alerts us about the possible detrimental effects on our health and wellbeing. We need to know the health risks of the increasing amount of microwave pollution and what is decimating the population of the house sparrow, which co-existed with us, so that we can estimate the effect on all forms of life, including ours. The goal is to collectively inspire others to join and involved in the conservation of house sparrows and their habitat across the planet. We have organised sketch and write poem

to conserve sparrows at OHM Convent School Kurushetra and in rural Amethi. Children were draw, sketch or paint the sparrow. Uma Shankar State coordinator Haryana trained the students in school how they can make shelter for house sparrow by cardboard, water bottles and small buckets.

22. Water Conservation Awareness Programme: On 22nd March 2016, World Water Day was Celebrated with the theme of “Polluted water and its harmful effects” at Kityawan village. During the campaign program Mr.Santram said in group discussion among the villagers that drinking of polluted water harm you. Waterborne diseases are caused only by drinking contaminated or dirty water. Contaminated water can cause many types of diarrheal diseases, including Cholera, and other serious illnesses such as Guinea worm disease, Typhoid, and Dysenter. He said to all villagers to complain the issues of dirty water available at Primary school Kityawan for drinking to BSA Gauriganj Amethi. Problems facing managing children due to dirty water. So SAHASH takes strong steps to increase the access to safe drinking water.

Our Values:

- We believe in and encourage creative expression and self determination of rural poor children, farmers and women.
- We support women’s freedom to make choices.
- We believe in building community through relationships, communication, and social commitment.
- We believe in the right to quality services delivered with respect and empathy.
- We believe in diversity that honors difference in age, culture, and social orientation.
- We believe in the right to safe, clean environment and corruption free society.

Our partners:

- Parmarth Seva Sansthan(U.P.)
- Yuva Gramya Vikas Samiti,Varanasi(U.P.)
- Pragati Paryavaran Samiti, Lucknow(U.P.)
- CIMAP Lucknow(U.P.)
- District Industry office ,Sultanpur(U.P.)
- NASSCOM Foundation
- GuideStar India
- CSO Partners,Chennai
- National Council of Rural Institutes (NCRI),Hyderabad(Ministry of HRD, Government of India)
- End Water Poverty

Obstacle of the Year 2015 in implementation of program:

- Illiteracy and unity among the local community.
- Maximum level of population living under BPL.
- Land less population in the villagers among ST/SC.
- Unawareness of Law, schemes and policies of the government.
- Exploitation of the women farmers.

Fiscal Year 2015 Major Accomplishments:

- 350 farmers able to increase income by training given to them.
- 70 women obtained or maintained sustainable income through employment or benefits.
- 150 Children of rural villages are able to improve their knowledge through our practices of making education with charts, models and toys.
- 1 case of girls has been resolved with the help of National Women Commission.
- 300 girls accessed educational opportunities through vocational training Centers.

Ahead Program:

In the coming year SAHASH aims to bring about more focus and depth in its interventions, thus improving the services offered. With the restructuring in its approach, it would also attempt to face the challenges of resources in the Sector, investments and overall need of strengthening the sector. The areas of focus for next year are:

1. Constituting a SHG's in Chhattisgarh state for strengthening Tribal's
2. National Campaign as "Education is the key resource for development"
3. Develop self-dependent among the women's in villages belonging to ST/SC/OBC/BPL.
4. To improve the literacy in the rural irrespective of gender.
5. Advocacy of law, Act and policies related exploitation of women, violence against women and children.
6. Create the opportunities for employment by strengthening the vocation training programs as per industry needs like BPO and others.

Financial Contribution: Society for Animal Health Agriculture Science and Humanity receives contribution and donations from the helping partners and different societies, friends, members which is main source of income our society which helps to achieve the objectives of society and welfare programmes.

Other Information: We thanks to our partners, trusts, schools personal donors and promoters who directly and indirectly helps Society for Animal Health Agriculture Science and Humanity.

We heartily thanks to all who helps in all respect to Society for Animal Health Agriculture Science and Humanity.

In reference to donations and contributions: Society for Animal Health Agriculture Science and Humanity works for the welfare of society. Society for Animal Health Agriculture Science and Humanity receives donations to fulfill our objectives. Please sent a draft and check in favor of **Society for Animal Health Agriculture Science and Humanity, Munshiganj.**

Contact us:

Society for Animal Health Agriculture Science and Humanity

H.O.: Munshiganj Post: H.A.L. Korwa Distt.: Amethi (U.P.)-227412

Mobile: +91-9919947961, +91-9473795690

Visit us: www.sahashindia.org Email: info@sahashindia.org, sahashindia@gmail.com