



2019 - 2020 Annual Report



SETU Abhiyan

Strengthening local governance

Vision

Our vision hopes to insure that the rural and urban regions of India are locally governed by fully empowered and enlightened local governments with engaged citizens and communities; along with society moving towards the decentralized governance of natural, cultural and economic resources, as well as primary services, entitlements and access to justice.

Mission

Our mission is to strengthen citizen and community faith, understanding and engagement in local governance by improving local government bodies' (gram panchayats and municipalities) capacities to govern with transparency, and deliver development services by being inclusive, sustainable, creative and efficient.

Values

- Transparency (in work, relationships, communication and in practice.)
- Sensitivity (with everyone, the underprivileged, every religion, caste and gender)
- Accountability (at our own level, with all stakeholders in the field.)
- Equality (gender sensitive, secular and caste sensitive)
- Confidence and faith in decentralization

Objectives

- Setu Abhiyan's objectives are to support Communities, citizens and the State in implementing the 73rd and 74th amendment of the Constitution in letter and spirit.
- By facilitating and sensitizing local Governments to envision, plan, partner, and implement policies, and activities, we hope that concerns, priorities and dreams of children, youth, women, the poor, livelihood practitioners, the aged, the differently abled, vulnerable sections are addressed, as well as their society at large.
- We aim to enable local government bodies and citizens to enhance their access to knowledge systems, information, skills, perspectives, learning opportunities, and other resources by which they can improve their capacities for decentralized governance.
- We wish to encourage and facilitate platforms of action, research and sharing of healthy practices between local governments, citizens, and organizations.



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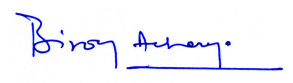
FROM THE PRESIDENT'S DESK

SETU – Abhiyan has the core mandate of strengthening local governing institutions with participation of weaker and disadvantage sections particularly the women in planning and implementation of development programs, address issues of age-old social injustice, ensure the entitlements of the reaching the deserving rights holders, remove the capture over common natural resources (gauchar) and make it open for use of all. While direct facilitation and support has been made to a diverse range of gram panchayats in Kutch district, the Setu Learning Lab (SLL) has been actively documenting and sharing its experiences with CSOs, Government and Panchayati raj Institutions. Last year, SETU organized three regional workshops on Gram Panchayat Development Plans and brought best experiences together from across the country. SETU – Abhiyan is of the view that democratic decentralization can only be promoted in scale when the governing institutions learn from each other. In all the intervention areas, block / taluka level gram panchayats associations are vibrant and pro-actively share their experiences and learning. Being an organization from land of the Mahatma working on decentralized governance, Mr. S M Vijaynanad (Ex Secretary, MoPR) has offered a task to prepare a model Gandhian GDP. This is an unfinished task which needs to be taken up in support of Gandhian leaders and PRI representatives.

SETU – Abhiyan has been a resource support organization to many CSOs in Gujarat and across the country on capacity development of organizations to effectively work on strengthening panchayats. It has been using its own experience of last many years in designing the capacity development modules, hence maintains high relevance and credibility in the capacity development.

While SETU – Abhiyan is highly conscious about program outcomes and impact, it gives equal importance to its internal governing functions. It maintains a highly transparent financial system with oversight of a financial committee and routine discussion by the Governing Body on the audit report. There are systems, procedure and practice to make the organization highly safe against sexual exploitation and abuse. All staff and partners have been given a call to make the organization safe to work, relevant interns of choice of programs and develop processes to make sustainable impact. On behalf of the organization, the Governing Board and staff, I extend our sincere thanks to all the resource support organizations, government, and all associates for their continued support and solidarity without which, it would not have been possible to continue the work with ease and commitment.

The COVID -19 pandemic is going to stay for some time. The Governing Board of the organization has advised the senior management to re-align all the projects and budget to meet the new demands. I am sure, with multiple challenges of the pandemic, SETU – Abhiyan will continue its intervention taking utmost safety measures and care of the staff. It is also the time to stand up to carry out the humanitarian support emerging out of the unprecedented public health emergency and promote decentralized action on promotion of COVID-19 appropriate behavior, support gram panchayats to prepare and implement plans to contain the spread of the virus. The year ahead is an unprecedented time and I am sure SETU – Abhiyan will rise to the occasion in making impactful interventions.



Binoy Acharya
President



GOVERNANCE

Governing Board

Shri Binoybhai Acharya	President
Shri Dineshbhai Sanghvi	Member Secretary
Shri Nandiniben Narula	Treasurer
Shri Arunbhai Vachharajani	Member
Dr. Kajriben Misra	Member
Shri Rajeshbhai Kapur	Member
Shri Upendrabhai Upadhyay	Member
Shri Sushmaben Iyenger	Invitee Member

General Body Members

Shri Binoybhai Acharya
Shri Dineshbhai Sanghvi
Shri Nandiniben Narula
Shri Upendrabhai Upadhyay
Shri Arunbhai Vachharajani
Dr. Kajriben Misra
Shri Rajeshbhai Kapur
Shri Krupaben Dhodkiya
Shri Ajitbhai Chaudhuri
Shri Sushmaben Iyenger

Core Team

Overall Management	Manish Acharya	Director
Urban Governance	Bhavsinh Kher	Sector Coordinator
Livelihood	Aditya Min	Sector Coordinator
Rural Governance	Abdul Gani Sama	Team Leader
Urban Governance	Asha Maheshwari	Assistance Program

Auditors

P. C. Doshi & Co. (Bhuj, Kutch)

Bank

HDFC Bank

GOVERNANCE

SETU Abhiyan Committees

Finance Steering Committee

Shri Dineshbhai Sanghvi	Secretary
Shri Krupaben Dhodkiya	General Member
Shri Nandiniban Narula	Board Member
Shri Jayeshbhai Lalka	Invitee Member

Learning Lab Advisory Committee

Dr. Kajriben Misra	Board Member
Shri Sushmaben Iyenger	General Member
Shri Ajitbhai Chaudhuri	General Member
Dr. Joy Elemon	Expert

Livelihoods Steering Committee

Shri Rajesh Kapur	Board Member
Shri Kavtaben Mehta	Expert
Shri Sanjay Singh	Expert

Anti Sexual Harassment Committee

Heenaben Thacker	President
Srestha Roy	Member
Heena Yadav	Member
Bhakti Sakriya	Member
Traun Parmar	Member
Vimal Mehta	Member



Governing Body

Number of Meetings

Annual General Body Meeting	1
Governing Board Meeting	2
Core Team Meeting	4
Team Leader Meeting	7
Learning Lab Advisory Committee Meeting	2
Finance Steering Committee Meeting	4
Livelihood Steering Committee Meeting	2
Anti Sexual Harassment Committee Meeting	1

PARTNERS AND COLLABORATIONS

Funding Partners

Misereor
American Jewish World Service
Kutch Nav Nirman Abhiyan
Kutch Mahila Vikas Sangathan
Dasra (Impact Foundation)
Sahjeevan

Research Partners

Centre for Social Justice
Aajeevika Bureau
Sahjeevan
University of Leeds
Centre for Heritage Management

Institutional Partners

Bharat Rural Livelihoods Foundation
Aga Khan Rural Support Program (I)
Society for Women's Action and Training Initiative
Teach for India
India Fellow
KURVE Wustrow
Xavier University
Kutch University
Sardar Patel University

Collaboration/Event Partners

Centre for Youth and Social Development
Kerala Institute of Local Administration
Unnati
The Hunger Project
Arid Communities and Technologies
Kutch Mahila Vikas Sangathan
Child Rights and You

Government Departments

for events, trainings and consultations

Kutch District Panchayat
Taluka Panchayats
Kutch District Child Protection Unit
Kutch District Social Welfare Department
Kutch District Women and Child
Development Department

Network Partners

Local Governance Initiative and Network



FIELD IMPLEMENTATION



Bringing Women To The Forefront Of Civil Society

LAKHPAT

Before the Juths (groups) were formed, older women and widows would never take advantage of the schemes made available to them by the state government. Knowledge of constitutional rights and duties, in general, was low.

Gaduli Mahila Sabha are meetings that are held just before the Gram Sabha. Here, all the issues get discussed among women. It is an opportunity for them to come together because of each other, as individuals as well as groups.

Traditionally, female participation has been low in the panchayat. Social norms prohibit them to be active members of the civil society. A sense of hesitation and shame is prevalent. Women are always unsure if their families would support them to attend these gatherings and meetings, because they have been stopped, restricted and discouraged by their family members way too many times.

If a woman was a member of the Panchayat, she would only be present in her name while her sons or husband would be taking all the decisions. There would either be no woman present, or even if she was, she wouldn't be represented. With this as a precedent, it was a challenge to organise women's meetings.

Moreover, Lakhpatt has had a history of groups and organisations visiting, putting forth well intentioned commitments but in fact, taking money from the community without fulfilling any promises. Thus, there has been widespread mistrust among local residents, including women. They were sceptical, unless some incentive was assured.

Once the meeting routine was established, women started asking questions and voicing their opinions. They even started coming to the night meetings for Gram Sabha. Constitutional rights and duties as well as governmental schemes were discussed. The Sarpanch willingly addressed and responded to all their questions regarding education, ration, better healthcare through aarogya camps, entitlements, and road safety by installing street lights so that women feel safer to walk around at night.

Two small groups of women took the initiative to make a list of all the widows (7) and elderly women (4) in the village. Majdoori order forms were filled and the financial benefits were directly transferred to their respective bank accounts. Additionally, three set of parents, who had adopted orphaned children, were also assisted with filling forms to claim their benefits, and they received the due amounts.

Until now, SETU has formed 78 women citizen groups in 74 panchayats. A total of 1139 women belong to all these groups, out of which, 179 women are represented in the panchayat.



This year, SETU Abhiyan has helped in conducting a total of 101 village level women citizen group training and meetings with the participation of 1610 women and girls across 33 panchayats in Lakhpat.

Additionally, 11 block level trainings were organised with 679 women covering 65 panchayats. Kukma gram panchayat also celebrated the International Women's Day by hosting various small events, games and competitions.

The topics of discussion largely centred around women's rights and duties, government schemes, the role of Gram Sabha, and other issues on priority for women. Such women groups have been activated in other blocks as well, so that more and more women can take part in Gaduli Mahila Sabhas. With SETU Abhiyan's support, 23 villages in Lakhpat have set-up GDPDs, of which 6 were initiated this year.

In total, across all panchayats, 27 GDPDs were developed this year, and 78 were updated. In terms of the convergence of GDPDs, the total stands at 55, with 309 projects at the amount of Rs. 8,02,54,842.

Coming Together To Demarcate The Grazing Lands ANJAR

“The need and demand is or can be different from each Panchayat(s), thus we remain neutral and work for the best for all panchayats and their common goal. Grazing land on the other hand, is not a new concept. Legal provision is always there. It is a matter of will power, vision and demand of the representatives for their Panchayats that leads to initiate such projects.”, says Phalgunbhai Nathubhai Ahir, a member of Anjar Gram Panchayat Association.



Kutch is home for various animals because of the kind of communities that reside and depend on animals as a part of their culture as well as a source of livelihood. With a significant population of cows, goats, buffaloes and camels, animal husbandry is the second largest industry in Kutch after agriculture. On one hand, there is a huge influx of street animals, and on the other, the lands are being allotted to various private owners by way of lease.

Anjar block, with 56 Panchayats and 66 villages, has 73,006 animals for which 29,178 acre land is required as per the guidelines prescribed by the Government of India. At present, Anjar has a total of 6,214 acre falling short of about 22,964 acre of grazing land. The Anjar Gram Panchayat Association consists of 18 members, led by Shamji Dhanjibhai Hirani, the President of the association. The association, as mandated, meets every 2-3 months to discuss the issues of different panchayats in the Block. This time, a large number of gram Panchayat members raised the challenge of Gauchar/Grazing land and the association agreed to take up the matter.

The association decided to create a database of grazing land in their taluka and follow the rules that require 40 acre land for each 100 cattle. Around 10 Panchayats passed the resolution in their respective Gram Panchayats and gave a common application to Taluka Development Officer (TDO) and Mamlatdar on the association's letter pad. It listed out three common demands:

1. Record of the grazing land,
2. Demand for required grazing land, and
3. Demarcation of the grazing land.



Since the concerned Panchayats got the support of association, TDO, Mamlatdar, and other concerned authority had to expedite the matter. They provided all the help in demarcation of grazing land for the villages mentioned in the application. Now we have data on the number of cattle in Anjar taluka as well as the specified land for grazing in these villages.

Rampar Panchayat is the prime example of a model that can be followed in the region to deal with matters relating to grazing land. "Historically we had a lot of grazing land in Rampar. However, it remained on paper. Finally it came to attention of the Panchayat and the process started. It took some interesting turns that need to be discussed so that this becomes known for all panchayats", says Naranbhai, Advisory Member, Gram Panchayat, Rampar village.

Today, Rampar Panchayat has 551 cattle for which 220 acre land is required. It has demarcated the land and provided boundaries for the same. Panchayat has also planted grass for the cattle so that there is no scarcity of fodder. There is a well in the village that has been kept specifically for animals. No one can use that water for any other purpose(s).

This year, Anjar Taluka Gram Panchayat Pratinidhi Manch has decided 10 of 56 panchayats in Anjar taluka, for the demarcation of the grazing land of Gram Panchayats in which demarcation is the main Agenda of the Panchayat association. 3 out of these 10 panchayats have developed the grazing land in their villages.

SETU Abhiyan supported the efforts as *Paantiya* panchayat resolved the encroachment on the land, planted grass and carried out multiple activities directed towards afforestation. *Veera* panchayat did the weeding and planted *jowar*. *Sanghad* panchayat arranged for wire fencing and even initiated farming on the land, to make it ready for grazing. *Bheemasar* panchayat completed the land demarcation.



SETU Abhiyan works with local governments as a facilitator and provides knowledge support, nurtures local governments and helps in identifying the common issue of the people. It has helped the Governing Body of the Association to discuss and understand the importance of grazing land for the common people in the village. It helped in collecting data of grazing land in all its 56 panchayats, drafting and analysis of the same.

Social Justice: Putting A Stop To Child Marriages BHACHAU

“Our village has the tradition of public gathering during festivals like Janmashtami and Ram Navami. We use these platforms also as opportunities to spread awareness about community oneness and disseminating messages with a positive cause. Our role as the Panchayat is to not only fight the battles of social injustice on community's behalf but to also empower these communities in such a way that they find their own ways to tackle them.” - Khengarbhai Sanghar, Up-sarpanch, Kanthkot Gram Panchayat



Bhil and Koli are two of the few communities that have been practicing early child marriage in the region. Previously a nomadic community, Bhils have always been associated with living in the forests. Only recently have they settled in separated parts of the villages. Today, they are a relatively small percentage of population under the Scheduled Tribe category and are involved in daily wage labour, selling cattle feed and vegetables in the daily markets.

In both Bhil and Koli communities, young girls are usually not allowed to study beyond class 5 and are married off between ages 14 to 17 years. The lack of education and poverty is associated with the continuation of this practice.

Kanthkot Gram Panchayat realized the need to work on some of these social issues that are deeply rooted. The way out of these could not be one-sided and had to include members from the community to become social influencers.



This year, in Bhachau, SETU has conducted 24 trainings for 35 social justice committees in which a total of 312 delegates participated. Apart from Bhachau, SETU is also facilitating Social Justice Committees at Kodki gram panchayat to address the issue of early child marriages, at Kukma group panchayat to engage women in local governance, and at Kunariya group panchayat for an inclusive planning process.

The Kanthkot Panchayat ensured that the community leaders were made aware of the necessity of these efforts, so that they might be able to effectively convince the people. The Panchayat is of the strong opinion that an educational foundation among the youth is the long-term solution to preventing early child marriage. While the Panchayat was using street plays and other interactive ways to spread awareness and change behaviour around child marriages, Radhubhai, a Koli community leader was taking steps at an individual level.

SETU Abhiyan, with Radhubhai initiated conversations on Education. 500-600 people were collectivised in his area, and took a pledge, an oath to educate children. At that time, they took pride in it even though the general sentiment is to look down upon higher education. The program was organized to reward young boys and girls who got good marks in 10th and 12th. Even if the girls were high scorers and got better marks than the boys, they are still forced to get married.

Such initiatives began in 2018. Now Radhubhai also arranges such events on his own. People tell him that he is going against the nature. If a girl starts menstruating at the age of 14, she is eligible to get married and have babies. "Who are you to stop?", they ask. One girl said that her parents are relatively more educated than others, so they understand that she needs to study further. "But all my friends are getting married without any idea about the boy who will be their husband for a lifetime.", she told.

Radhubhai has emerged as a natural leader, and is also an active member of the that works on issues such as rectifying illegal committees, and working with gram panchayat on Education, Drinking Water, Child Marriage among others.

Accessing Information From Newly Opened PRC RAPAR (RURAL)

A Panchayat Resource Centre (PRC) was first formulated with the objective of being a knowledge resource centre, to be ultimately run by the Panchayat Association in each block. The idea for a PRC was to act as an efficient bridge between Gram Panchayats and policy makers, as well as an information centre for all members involved in local governance. It ensures spreading key points related to applicable policies, block level programs, schemes and entitlements.



This year, on 7th February 2020, the first PRC was opened in the Rapar block, after being deliberated on as an agenda with the Gram panchayat association. The members are focusing their activities so as to come up with a sustainable method to access information by each Gram Panchayat, to enable regular sharing, take capacity building measures and enhance efficiency in their functioning. Governing board members are required to meet every three months to discuss the centre's functioning and ideas for improvement.

SETU Abhiyan provided support to the PRC through training sessions on the schemes declared by the government, enabling them to understand the details to fill forms in person and online. SETU also supported them with a computer system, furniture, stationary, an internet connection and team members for smooth functioning.

The benefits of this consolidated channel will be harnessed by the citizens when they can access information under these three broad categories:

1. Agriculture schemes - online
2. Individual level schemes, and
3. Information regarding Panchayat representatives

With an inviting environment, PRCs may also be seen to serve as communication platforms as well as common office spaces for visiting Sarpanch.

Apart from supporting the PRC being set-up, SETU Abhiyan also facilitated PRA activities in 12 wards this year, and helped farmers to take their challenges to the high court. Sessions at the village and taluka level for citizens' groups from 10 gram panchayats were organised. The topics included taking care of girl children, child marriage, women's participation in the panchayat, government schemes and women's rights.

Additionally, conversations were conducted with Koli community leaders around child marriage and girl child care. Social Justice Committees were set up in 10 panchayats. The condition of hospitals in Rapar has been disappointing since a few years, with doctors not appointed. After a long struggle of about 18-20 years, the position of a doctor was filled this year.

Groundwater Recharge And Revival Of Ponds BHUUJ (RURAL)



In June 2019, a series of conversations and discussions were organized through the program - Pani aur Panchayat. There was huge water scarcity. Kutch had faced drought for 2 years. There was a need to talk about rainwater and groundwater at the community level.

Five panchayats decided to pair with ACT (Arid communities and Technologies) and SETU Abhiyan to begin studying the subsoil (bhugarbh jarh). The idea was to form a groundwater legislative. To fulfil that, three Bhoojal Jaankars - young volunteers from each village are being trained on seven modules. After the 4th module, it had to be put on hold because of the Covid-19 distancing norms, and will be delivered once the situation allows.

At the village level, regular meetings are being conducted to monitor and plan the action steps, and recharge structures are formed. People have recharged bore-wells for groundwater. They have also made check dams so that more water can be generated. Panchayats have revived ponds, more important for animals than human beings.

SETU Abhiyan helped facilitate 10 Panchayats to work on and register 101 ponds with the BDO collector, and district land records office.

The work has started on 5 of these ponds. Simultaneously, Kukma gram Panchayat has cleaned the village lake, established rules for its protection and conservation, and worked on groundwater recharge processes.

Kukma, Kunariya, Bharsar, and Vadasar panchayats' efforts were also nominated for the Panchayat Ministry's Panchayat Sashaktikaran Award. On 25th July 2020, Kukma was declared the winner and was awarded ₹15,00,000.

Ensuring Forest Rights Through Community Leaders

KHAVDA

Khavda cluster falls under the Banni region of Kutch. Forest rights committee was formed here in 2014, at the block level. Their commitments and work reached the district level in 2015 and 2016. But they didn't get due credit, or any recognition, due to political reasons.

"We had asked for community rights, not individual rights."

In 2019, in collaboration with Sahjeevan, SETU Abhiyan decided to increase governance of these committees. There was an allocated budget for the Banni region. SETU Abhiyan's role was to activate the committees. It was planned to be done quickly but it took time. Through intensive awareness drives and training, 15 committees were formed. The Forest rights committee focuses majorly on the following activities:

- Preventing land encroachment since the land is with the community, not with the forest or the government.
- Land cleaning
- Pond revival and ensuring clean drinking water for animals
- Hygiene and sanitation

Most of these committees are still men oriented since women's mobility and decision-making have been traditionally restricted here, and is still relatively lesser. SETU Abhiyan has made continuous efforts to ensure women's participation by holding women's meetings. There's now a Mahila juth, separate from the committee, largely active in Banni Pachcham. A total of 16 trainings were conducted with 13 women groups of 11 panchayats from interior areas in which 316 women participated. 33 women from 6 panchayats participated in the cluster level workshop at Khavda.



Promoting Decentralized Governance and Ensuring Social Security In Urban Areas of Kutch

BHUJ & RAPAR (URBAN)

The population growth of cities is increasing at a tremendous rate. The building of a bridge between citizens and urban governance is becoming necessary due to the development of a top-to-bottom approach. To provide such a formal opportunity to citizens, SETU Abhiyan is working in the city of Bhuj to implement the provisions of ward committees and ward offices under the Constitutional Amendment.

The city is divided into 11 Municipality wards with an average population of 12 to 15 thousand, with elected representatives working for each ward's development. Previously, for any municipality related work to be done, citizens had to cover a large distance of 2 to 5 kms and started feeling dissatisfied.

SETU Abhiyan prompted the establishment of ward offices in Wards 2 and 3, with the formation of ward committees. With an office in place, the committee has a platform to conduct meetings, which take place every 2 months. After demands from other wards, the Bhuj Municipality implemented this idea in Bhuj's relocated wards, i.e. ward no. 8, 9, 10 and 11 by allocating ward offices in 2019.



This has become a platform for decentralizing the provision of services coming under the municipality. Citizens enjoy benefits of government schemes from the ward office itself, as upto 4200 Aadhar Cards were created. It can be said that the citizens of the ward now have a formal space where they can discuss the overall development of the ward, given that the ward offices are also used to register complaints and obtain information about various services and schemes.

Public Distribution System (PDS) is a part of the Indian Food Security system under Government of India, to distribute food and non-food items to India's poor at subsidized rates. Major commodities distributed include staple food grains such as wheat, rice, sugar and essential fuels like kerosene through a network of fair price shops (or ration shops) established in several parts across the country.

PDS has been criticized for its urban bias and its failure to serve the poorer sections of the population effectively. It is no different in Bhuj, where ration shops were giving out commodities in less quantity than the entitlement specification fixed by the government. The printed bills were being tampered with and since common people lack awareness about their entitlements, it meant that people had to rely on the information given by owner(s).

The demand for proper implementation of PDS came from various sections in Bhuj, specifically from the marginalized people whose challenges were also discussed in various ward committee meetings. Thus, ward committee members and counselors decided to intervene and SETU Abhiyan helped through facilitation.



SETU Abhiyan started awareness campaign on the entitlement of PDS and discrepancies in the process/system. Since most of the information about various services is given online, SETU Abhiyan took the Laptop and printer to people and carried out these three main activities:

1. Generating receipts of exact entitlement received
2. Help in correction of name, category and other basic information.
3. Poor people without a BPL card were helped in submitting their forms with income certificates to Mamlatdar. This resulted in them availing ration easily.

A total of 390 families received ration due to this effort. This campaign also played a key role in strengthening local governance by making local representatives aware, empathetic and responsible for people. The residents recognized the importance of ward committees in the city.

One of the challenges that SETU Abhiyan had to face was threats by PDS owners/distributors who accused SETU Abhiyan of provoking people against ration owners. However, this did not hinder the campaign since it resonated with people, and they took it forward. It helped in building a rapport between people, SETU Abhiyan and ward committee members.

Fathima ben is a resident of Ward II and has been a part of the PDS awareness sessions conducted by SETU Abhiyan in her community

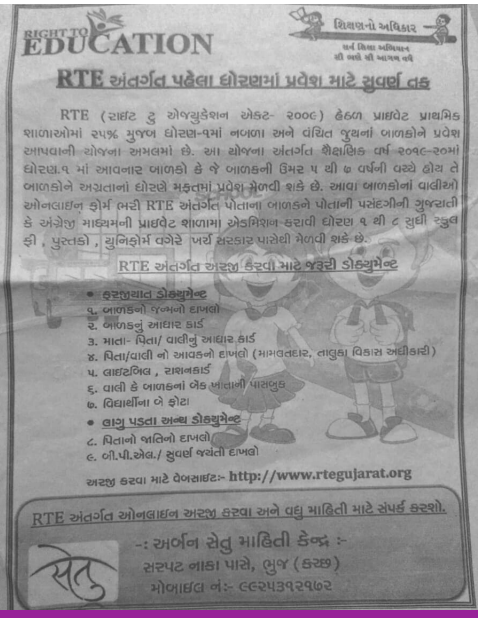
"I took the printed copy given by SETU Abhiyan and showed it to the ration shop owner. He then gave me the correct quantity", she said. Bills were not properly provided, and the shop owner sometimes made-up excuses to avoid giving a bill.

Fathima ben is now aware of her entitlement and is also actively involved in spreading this knowledge further, in her role as the 'Mahiti Mitra' of her area.

Children are the future of our nation. But how would that future look if they are not being provided basic facilities including primary education? Primary education was initially put under DPSP (Directive Principles of State Policy) which was later recognized as a fundamental right of every citizen by Supreme Court of India. Accordingly, Right to Education (RTE) Act, 2009 was passed which guarantees free primary education to all children of 6-14 years.

SETU Abhiyan in collaboration with Mahiti Mitra & volunteers, started a campaign where information patrika/pamphlets were distributed to make people aware about RTE entitlements and its online procedure. It also focused specifically on the most vulnerable communities that otherwise would not have been able to pay admission & tuition fees for their children.

In 2019, almost 58 forms were filled by SETU Abhiyan and in 2020 around 38 forms were filled online. A follow up was also done, tracking the application status of each candidate with assistance provided where there was any technical or administrative hindrance.



There were few instances where children could not get admission due to technical errors, lack of documents and so on. This was coordinated and hence the children got admission in the schools of their choices.

The economic burden that education expenses put on already marginalized people is huge. The average annual cost on education is around 20,000 rupees and RTE provides a guarantee for 8 years which is a huge relief. It gives them some courage and hope to send their children to study.

In Rapar Taluka, people have to struggle to attain basic government facilities. The number of people affected by the lack of healthcare provisions is close to 1.5 Lakh. People usually seek treatment from the Community Health Center (CHC) in Rapar, but due to the insufficient staff and the non-appointment of a class - 1 superintendent or medical officer for the last 15 years, the residents must resort to private medical facilities and travel long distances.



As a result, people were losing money financially and lost loved ones due to the lack of adequate treatments, such as in case of a poisonous insect bite. These issues were discussed in Area Development Committee meetings facilitated by SETU Abhiyan, and on 15 October 2018, the decision to take them to the District Collector was taken with representation from various places. After informing the Minister of Health on 15/10/2018 and 19/10/2018, no action was seen.

In coordination with leaders of the area committee, youth and women of different areas of the town decided that if a doctor is not appointed by 9/11/2018, they would sit outside the Rapar Government Hospital and not move. On 28/11/2018, 150 people gathered in front of the gate and seeing the condition, a doctor was immediately sent from Temperwise Gandhidam Rambagh Hospital.

But the demand for a permanent doctor was considered by the authorities and officer present at the scene. The health department in Gandhinagar ordered the appointment of two doctors at Rapar CHC in 2019. This has been a success in successfully helping people of Rapar Taluka avoid economic ruin through high costs in the health sector and improve access to timely services.

The word 'migrant' is defined as 'a person who moves regularly in order to find work especially in harvesting crops' as per the Merriam-Webster dictionary. It is also a widely accepted form of labor and income generation among a large part of the Indian population, given the seasonal nature of work available for lower and unskilled workers.

In Bhuj, migrants live in small clusters in mainly three areas. These are Bhujio Dungar and the base of the hill, the RTO area and road, and lastly near the Leva Patel Institute. Taking the case of the people Setu Abhiyan specifically engaged with, the migrants come with their families from Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan, Uttar Pradesh, and Bihar. Their residences comprise of mud houses, with wood beams and plastic to cover the roofs in open lands mostly owned by the government.

In 2018, a 'development' project was to be inaugurated for the Bhujio hill. Upon returning from work in the evening, the migrants living there were given a day's notice to move and relocate with their belongings.

After discussing the matter with SETU, they were reassured of their place and were instructed to act together. Since SETU had just returned from Ahmedabad after attending an exposure visit to the Migrant Workers' Association, they gathered motivation among the people with the help of Mamta Ben, who is a migrant labourer from Madhya Pradesh.

On the morning of 26th December 2018, the Nagar Palika came with their team, which included the Deputy Collector, and the Nagar Palika CO. After discussions between the Deputy Collector and the CO, the government's land on Khasra ground was allotted to the migrants, where they were assured that they would not face any interference. Since it was on the other side of the city, a tractor was called by the Nagar Palika to assist in this shift. A J.C.B. machine evened the ground, and bushes were removed.



To make sure that people living on the ground would settle in a planned manner, SETU Abhiyan, with partner organizations helped in allocating 10 by 10 feet land for houses, with systems for pathways to walk between them, and proper waste and garbage disposal. Immediately, water was provided to the people through a tanker, and slowly the settled migrants were able to avail regular light and water facilities by January of 2019 through the assistance of the Nagar Palika.

At present, 30 to 40 families reside in Khasra ground. There is a basic supply of water through a standpost, solar streetlights and a health system in place, which was organized over the preceding months in 2019.

It was found that the children of migrant labourer did not make the progress despite better daily wages. When the parents had to leave early for work and come back in the evening, there was no one to look after the children and take care of them or focus on their upbringing. Else they would accompany their parents to the construction sites which was even more dangerous. There were no schools nearby or a government Anganwadi for the task. Hence, this problem required an intervention.



SETU Abhiyan, with the help of Homes in the City (HIC) decided to set up Anganwadis in two areas in Bhuj city where migrants' density is high. These are HIC funded but monitored and coordinated by Urban SETU, SETU Abhiyan. The Anganwadi focuses on overall development of the child - education, health, etc.

Occasionally, children also go for picnic to play and enjoy the environment beyond Aanganwadi. A former Fellow of SETU, Lina from Germany helped in raising funds for the migrant children which was utilised in buying toys and books.

Government run Anganwadis have limitations since they are only applicable to the children till 6 years of age. However, the situation of children in these shelter homes is completely different where children who are even 10-11 years are also either at home or at the construction site. Thus, Anganwadis set up in Leva Patel and Khasra ground do not put such restrictions, helping children to focus on their studies, ensure food and protection till their parents return back from work. It also helps in reducing child labour which is otherwise very rampant among them.



Additionally, this year, Bhuj Bole Chhe, an interactive platform for the citizens of Bhuj facilitated a Lok Samvad which turned out to be a notable event, acting as a bridge between people in need and the local government officials in the presence of more than 1200 citizens. Various 'Citizen Dialogues' were held in Bhuj, on subjects like "Covid-19 and its impact", "Samvad-Kevadiya vasio sath", and "NRC Act and its understanding", all of which were reported and published in Local Media. An exposure tour was organized for HIC (Homes in the city) fellows to KILA (Kerala Institute Of Local Administration), in order to understand the local governance system and women empowerment.

Enhancing Local Governance Processes

SETU LEARNING LAB (SLL)

In last seven years, SETU Abhiyan has been one of the few organizations in India dedicated to the task of strengthening local governance and citizenship in rural and urban areas of Kutch District. Having incubated various innovative strategies with more than 150 gram panchayats and two municipal towns, there was a need to disseminate and upscale the learnings from these practices, even as it continues to fulfil the growing demand for capacity building from local governments in and outside Kutch.

SETU Abhiyan has thus initiated a Learning Lab which serves as a platform to teach, learn, share, and develop a repository of knowledge resources for Local Governance. The idea is to contribute in the local governance discourse through documentation.

"The Ningal talav is our identity. A huge number of birds used to come to this talav every year, but the number has reduced. We have tried to identify the birds coming, the shift that has happened and the possible reasons...how we can revive the talav is what we need to plan." says Thavarbhai Punjabhai Maheshwari, Up-Sarpanch, Ningal Gram Panchayat, Anjar, Kachchh

Facilitating Gram Panchayats to understand and recognize their bio cultural and heritage identities and helping them document, plan and undertake conservational initiatives was a pilot initiative SLL took up last year in 3 villages, in collaboration with the Centre for Heritage management, Ahmedabad. In the reporting period, we had interesting interactions with the elderly citizens and people practicing various traditional occupations from Kuran and Kunariya villages of Bhuj block and Ningal village of Anjar block.

We engaged resource persons to have in-depth conversations with the Panchayat members and the citizens of the village. The idea was to identify the farming practices adopted earlier and the shifts taking place; interdependencies that exist among communities in the village as well as their nature-culture ties. An effort is being made to facilitate the development of a Bio culture register for the 3 villages.

In 2018-19, three regional consultations of GPDP - Opportunities and Challenges were organized in Eastern, Western and Southern parts of India covering 15 states. The idea was to bring together the plan makers i.e. the Gram Panchayat (GP) members who are the souls of a GPDP. The consultations gave scope to the GP members to speak about their experiences while making a GPDP. It also brought together the experts of decentralization - academicians, national and state level government officials and CSOs.

During this period, SETU Abhiyan put a stronger focus towards creating awareness on GPDP at a larger level in the district, in collaboration with the district administration. Over the years, SETUs have been accompanying GPs in their development plans. However, to cover a

larger mass across the district, the approach was promoted through the district administration wherein the whole process was shared and model Gram panchayats themselves presented their GDPs to line departments, secretaries and Block and District officials.



The outcomes of the inclusive planning process, the budgeting and leveraging with various departments showed much enthusiasm and was further taken to the block level. Thus, the outcomes and recommendations of the consultations were shared with the Kutch District Panchayat. The recommendations of the regional consultations were also compiled and submitted to the Ministry Of Panchayati Raj (MoPR) with the hope that they will be considered, especially as we move towards a second phase of the GDP.

Working with migrants and enabling them access to entitlements as well as basic services has been one of the focus areas of urban SETU. However, a need to understand and analyse the gaps in policies and schemes was identified, pertaining to the extent of schemes being accessed by the migrant workers.

A research study, in partnership with Aajeevika bureau was taken by SLL focusing on migrant workers in Ahmedabad, Surat and Bhuj. A total of 136 families participated in Bhuj.

SLL participated as a field partner in a study done by Centre for Pastoralism with University of Leeds UK. The study mainly looks at the understanding of human and cultural contexts of women in pastoral communities of India. While the SETUs supported in community mobilization for discussion with the pastoral women, the study approach helped us understand the need to conserve grazing land and the role of GPs in it. The study also highlighted the community practices of early child marriage and a sudden rise in suicidal cases in one of the villages.

SETUs have been strategically taking steps to sensitize local governments towards social issues generally dealt with, by the traditional community leaders, community members and the social leaders advocating for the eradication of child marriage.

In January 2020, SLL collaborated with The Hunger Project, India to conduct a workshop and bring together civil society organizations who have been working with the Panchayati Raj Institutions (PRIs) to discuss the role of Panchayats in creating an enabling environment for the empowerment of adolescent girls and youth. The workshop focused on the importance of PRIs and the role of Gram Panchayats in actively engaging youth, specifically adolescent girls to understand the issues and needs faced by them. 15 organizations from different parts of India participated in the workshop and shared their practices of engaging youth in local governance.



SETU Abhiyan believes that there should be more platforms which nurture an interest in issues of local governance amongst young professionals, students, development staff in organizations, local youth and such like. In the past 7 years, SETUs have, in partnership with various resource institutions, piloted and pioneered a number of empowering strategies of learning and action in the arena of local governance.

SLL conducted three training programs for the GP members of Dediapara block, Narmada district, South Gujarat as requested by AKRSP. The training programs were conducted in 3 phases for 20 GP members based on the needs identified by AKRSP. The panchayat members were evaluated after training sessions to understand how much of the content and the methods used were helpful to them and how much could be grasped effectively.

SLL is also a partner to BRLF and has been providing trainings to the tribal youth on several aspects of rights and entitlements. This year, SLL trained 30 students from tribal areas of 15 states at Mendha lekha, Maharashtra with an emphasis on Decentralisation and Local Governance.

It was an honor for us to be invited to the National Colloquium at NIRD, Hyderabad this year in February 2020 for a presentation on sharing the good practices of SETU Abhiyan in facilitating the development of GPDP.

Rapar & Anjar LIVELIHOODS

Since starting interventions to encourage sustained traditional livelihoods with good governance in 2005, SETU Abhiyan has been closely involved in three sectors, i.e. dryland agriculture, small salt producers and animal husbandry through the formation of individual producer companies. These are Adesar Agriculture Producer Company, Upaj Producer Company and NAMAC Small Salt Producers' Company. The main aim behind this remains a fairly elected and represented governing body formed by the producers to take equitable and aware decisions for themselves.

The Adesar Agriculture Producer Company was informally formed in 2008-09 and registered on the 14th of February 2014. They are currently working on organic certifications, organic agri product marketing, the supply of indigeneous seeds and organic fertilizer as well as farm ponds' development. There are currently 190 shareholders over 10 villages in the company, with an equal distribution of females and males.

As a part of their interventions in 2019-2020, Mohanbhai Ravabhai Makawana has received huge results in February 2020. He has been a farmer for the last 25 years and has served as the director of the FPO since its inception in 2014. Before this, he used to work in agriculture but had to depend on alternative livelihoods options like producing charcoal and working on construction sites out of Gujarat.



Mohanbhai often participated in different programmes of Kutch Nav Nirman Abhiyan and SATVIK for improving his agricultural practice, while his core interest remained organic farming. During the creation of the Adesar FPO, Mohanbhai emerged as a leader for Mangadh and took up the responsibility of the director, thereby bringing in more farmers to the same practice as him.

His sincere efforts for his agricultural practices led to the castor and cumin grow by him resulting in an income of Rs. 11 Lakhs for 24.2 tonne of castor and Rs. 6 Lakhs for cumin, purchased by the FPO purchasing body in advance, when the cumin had not even been harvested. As of now, he has planned to purchase another 7 acres of land, which will cost him Rs. 10 Lakhs. He plans to convert this land into organic or Non-Pesticide Managed (NPM) land.

Adesar FPO's new products include organic cumin and linkages to castor, cotton, wheat, NPM cumin and conventional cumin. They have formed new networks with NABARD, NF Coalition, NPM Network and Samunnati. By SETU's support of professionals like the CEO for business development and other MCA or RoC compliances, the company was able integrate buyers such as Castor Product Company, Safeharvest, Organic Trade Link and Banas Farmer Producer Co.

The Upaj Producer Company was registered on the 28th of December 2011, after having an informal structure since 2009. With 364 shareholders out of which 45% are women, they are working on animal husbandry, agriculture, and on providing backend services and trading.

For the year 2019-2020, a turnover of 2.5 Lakh was achieved, given their focus on animal husbandry and expanding the crops that are being traded in. These include castor, cumin, coriander, sesame seeds, pomegranate, mangoes and dates. The year also included stakeholder linkages with IFFCO Kisan, Sammunati, Premier Infotech, Gujpro, Inspra, eFresh and other local buyers. In a move towards financial stability, NAB Kisan and Samunnati were also involved in providing support.



Since pomegranate is not a native crop to the region of Kutch, farmers lack knowledge of the particular crop and hence pay a consultancy fee of up to Rs 10 per tree. With a technological intervention in partnership with IFFCO Kisan in 2019-2020, a program called “Agri Tech Consultancy Services” was initiated. This lowered consultancy fees to around Rs. 4 per plant and seeks to provide lower input costs, higher quality, and output to 15 farmers over an area of 100 acres.

This program is ongoing, and the results will be seen in the coming season and Upaj Producer Company aims to expand this, covering an area of 4000 acres and another 15 farmers. Heavy rainfall and forming initial linkages proved a challenge for the same.

Upcoming challenges include the promotion of ‘desi’ breeds of seeds among dryland farmers, since they prefer to use hybrid seeds due to their quick crop outputs. As of now, the areas covered in this effort include 15 villages such as Amarsar, Ner, and Bandhani.

With the aim of holding an intervention with small salt pan workers, the NAMAC Small Salt Producer Company Ltd. forms a social enterprise with 210 shareholders in the regions of Maliya and Adesar. It was formally registered in 2012 and looks to enhance incomes of Agariyas by better access to markets, prices and credit while simultaneously improving the quality and productivity of the salt produced.

Keeping the current status of the company in mind, the challenges for the next year include fluctuations in market rate due to mass production of salt through industrialization in the area of White Rann. With the unpredictable rains, storage also poses a potential challenge. Since the introduction of solar pumps for furthering technology in the production of salt, it is going to be imperative to incentivize shareholders to increase their production in the coming year.

THE ORGANIZATION



WAY FORWARD



- To continue to provide support to the Gram Panchayat as well as Ward Committee for decentralized planning, facilitate Gram Panchayats to implement their GPDP. And to support Gram Panchayats for the implementation of GPDP with various departments of Government.
- Provide knowledge support to elected women representatives and women's citizen groups in the village and block level such that they can contribute to the process of governance and development at the panchayat level. Also provide support to women's citizen groups in various ways for the development of social issues such as child marriage or girls' education.
- To provide Knowledge Support to Social Justice Committees, Elected representatives, Urban Local Bodies as well as Ward Committees so that they can govern well.
- Continue to conduct various studies related to local governance, as well as documenting of various successful work done by local governments with regard to Covid-19. Also document various success stories done by the Panchayat.
- Provide support to the Urban Local Bodies and migrant workers for the benefit of various services and schemes to those coming to the city for work.
- Facilitate Gram panchayats and Sarpanch Associations to change and/or support to government policy.
- Provide support to caste communities and adolescent groups in collaboration with the local government to improve social issues.
- To provide various services to the Gram Panchayats and citizens through the Panchayat Resource Center such that they can bring good governance at the local level.

AUDIT REPORT

(2019- 2020)

SCHEDULE VIII					
Name of Organisation SETU ABHIYAN - BHUJ					
Society Registration No. GUJ/2450/KUTCH. Trust Registration No. F/2629 / KUTCH. Date of Registration 28th March 2014. Address of the Trust's office 75, Bankers Colony, Jubilee Ground Area, Bhuj Mundra Road, Bhuj-Kutch-370001. Phone No.02832-225772. Bank account No. of trust for transaction of foreign Contribution HDFC Bank Ltd. SB A/c. No. (1)50100076771827 & (2)50100319906590. F.C.R.A No. 042050094 dated 7th March,2019.					
Balance sheet as on 31st March 2020					
FUNDS AND LIABILITIES	AMOUNT RS.	AMOUNT RS.	PROPERTY AND ASSETS	AMOUNT RS.	AMOUNT RS.
1. Other Earmarked fund			1. Immovable/Movable Assets		
Earmarked fund As per Annex. 1	65,49,938.55	65,49,938.55	(as per annex.3)		
			Opening Balance	1,18,768.00	
2. Movable Assets Reserve			Add: additions	12,37,823.00	
Opening Balance	1,18,768.00		Less: Depreciation	1,15,158.00	12,41,433.00
Add: Addition During the Year	12,37,823.00				
Less : Depreciation During the year	1,15,158.00	12,41,433.00	2. Investments		
3. Liabilities as per Annex.-2			FCRA HDFC Bank FD-No.50300400691621	14,99,999.00	
Expenses payable	33,851.00		FCRA HDFC Bank FD-No.50300402469176	12,64,955.25	27,64,954.25
Duties and Taxes	1,40,313.00	1,74,164.00	3. Unrealised Income		
4. Reserve and Surplus Fund			TDS Receivables	68,493.50	
Opening Balance	8,61,496.30		Other Receivables	82,329.50	1,50,823.00
Less : appropriation, if any	-		4. Cash and Bank Balance		
Add: Excess of Income over Exp. Tr. From I&E a/c	10,21,321.30	18,82,817.60	Cash In Hand with - Lakhan Solanki (Finance Coordinator)	95,162.00	
			In HDFC Bank Ltd. Non-FCRA account no.50100046501314 Bhuj Branch.	47,05,597.60	
			In HDFC Bank Ltd - Main FCRA account no. 50100076771827 Bhuj Branch.	8,68,803.00	
			In HDFC Bank Ltd - Project utilisation FCRA account no. 50100319906590 Bhuj Branch.	21,580.30	56,91,142.90
Total Rs.		98,48,353.15	Total Rs.		98,48,353.15

Place : Bhuj-Kutch
Date : 30-10-2020

Finance Coordinator
Setu Abhiyan

Trustee
Setu Abhiyan

As per our report even date
Pravin C. Doshi & Co.
FRN No. 108157W
Chartered Accountants

[Pravin C. Doshi]
M. No.037012
partner
UDIN-20037012AAAAIB1434

Income and Expenditure for the year ended on 31st March 2020					
Expenditure	Amount Rs.	Amount Rs.	Income	Amount Rs.	Amount Rs.
To Own Fund					
To Office admin	16,520.00		By Bank Interest on Institutional Saving Account		3,17,683.00
To Consultancy Fees	58,000.00		By Bank Interest on FD		66,935.00
To Fuel	1,70,500.00		By Donations in Cash/Bank		2,27,469.00
To Insurance Premium	15,129.00		By Other Income		2,56,311.00
To Vehicle Repairing and maintenance Expenses	49,133.00		By Consultancy Income		4,68,000.00
To Salary Expenses	2,17,646.70	5,26,928.70	By Vehicle Income		3,28,500.00
			By Interest on IT Refund		4,257.00
To Expenditure on objects of the trust (Specify if any from FCRA)			By Donations in Kind		10,65,741.00
(a) Religious					
(b) Educational					
(c) Medical Relief					
(d) Relief of poverty					
(e) other Charitable objects (NON FCRA)	1,20,905.00	1,20,905.00			
To Transferred to Movable Assets Reserve		10,65,741.00			
To Excess income over expenditure carried over to Balance sheet		10,21,321.30			
Total Rs.		27,34,896.00	Total Rs.		27,34,896.00

Notes:- Total grant and bank interest received from different FC & NFC projects of Rs.1,67,28,766.25 /- and Rs.107/- respectively and total expenditure of Rs.1,18,51,647/- incurred from these funds are credited and debited respectively to earmarked fund a/c and not reflected here above in income and expenditure a/c. (as per Annexure-1)

Place : Bhuj - Kutch
Date : 30-10-2020

Finance Coordinator
Setu Abhiyan



Trustee
Setu Abhiyan



As per our report even date
Pravin C. Doshi & Co.
FRN No. 108157W
Chartered Accountants

[Pravin C. Doshi]
M. No.037012
Partner
UDIN-20037012AAAAIB1434

HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT



Capacity Building

For any organization, the biggest asset is their human resources.

During the year, various structured trainings and workshops (including in-house and external trainings) have been organized. These include both organized for the staff and those attended by the organization. An average of 20 to 23 days were invested towards the staff's capacity building.

Trainings & Workshops

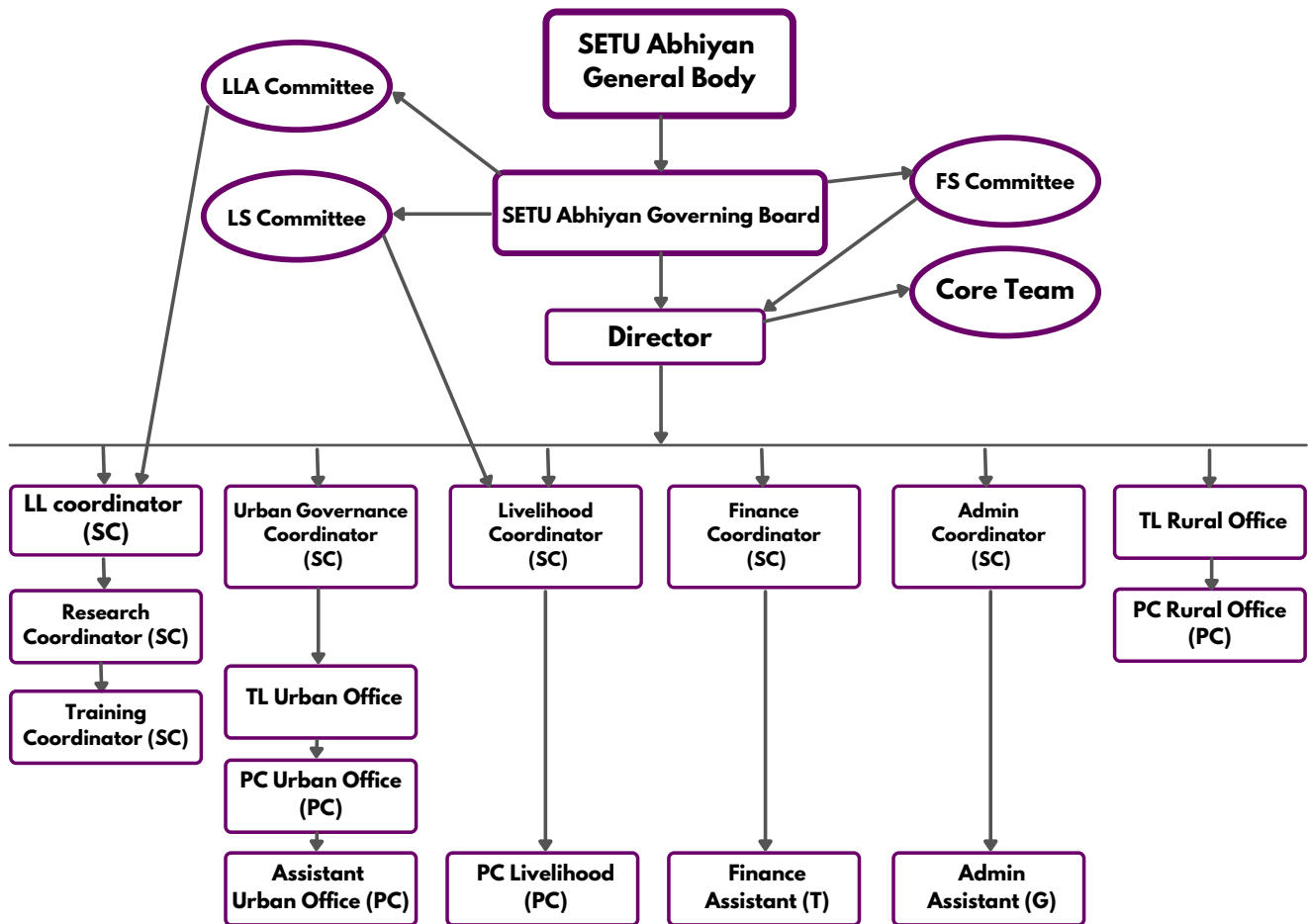
- Child marriage and the Role of Local Governments
- Results Framework
- Knowledge sharing on different State Panchayat Acts, including Odisha, Maharashtra, Rajasthan and Gujarat
- District level and Taluka level GPDP Consultation
- Corporate Social Responsibility and its Provisions
- Ground Water Management and the Role of Panchayats
- Leadership & Gender Sensitization
- Panchayat's Basic Training
- Dissemination event of the project 'kNOw Fear' that aims to foster rural women and girls' public space safety

- Workshop on Beyond Indices: Rethinking Gender, Sexuality and Marriage in Development
- Certificate Program in Rural Livelihoods on the components "Rights and Entitlements"
- Understanding the Role of Panchayati Raj Systems in the Empowerment of Adolescent Girls and Young people
- LoGIn General Assembly
- Annual Local Democracy All Partners' Meeting
- Sustainable Bhuj-2030
- State Level Coordination Meeting of Inter Agency Group (IAG)
- State Level Conference on Gram Panchayat Development Plan (GPDP)
- Workshop on the Vulnerabilities of Women & Children in Kutch

Exposure Visits & Participation

- Kunariya and Kukma - A Model Panchayat
- Visit to Gujarat Vidhan Sabha
- Mendhalekha for FRA governance
- Urban Governance in the state of Kerala
- Rural Governance in the state of Kerala
- Migration and Urban Local Governments

ORGANOGRAM



LS Committee: Livelihood Steering Committee
LLA Committee: Learning Lab Advisory Committee
FS Committee: Finance Steering Committee
LL Coordinator: Learning Lab Coordinator

SC: Sector Coordinator
TL: Team Leader
PC: Program Coordinator
Finance Assistant (T): T- Technical
Admin Assistant (G): G- General

STAFF LIST

(2019- 2020)

Admin

SRSC

Office Assistant (G) Devalben Sundha
Girirajsinh Jadeja

Admin Assistant (T) Kanti Sundha
Sector Coordinator Vimal Mehta

Finance

SRSC

Finance Assistant Bhakti Soni
Sector Coordinator Lakhan Solanki

Rural Governance

Dayapar SETU

Program Coordinator Heena Yadav
Team Leader Gela Satiya

Kodki SETU

Program Coordinator Bhavesh Bhatt
Team Leader Dhula Chad

Khavda SETU

Program Coordinator Rajendra Vaghela
Team Leader Abdul Gani Sama

Bhimasar SETU

Program Coordinator Chandresh Dudhrejiya
Program Coordinator Jenti Joshi
Team Leader Kirit Chavda

Kabrau SETU

Program Coordinator Dilip Solanki
Team Leader Khimji Kanthecha

Pragpar SETU

Program Coordinator Lalji Parmar
Team Leader Tarun Parmar

NAMAC Small Salt Producer Company

Program Coordinator Mahesh Brahman
Sector Coordinator Aditya Min

Aadesar Vistar Khet Utpadan Producer Company

Program Coordinator Devsi Parmar
Sector Coordinator Aditya Min

Upaj Producer Company

Sector Coordinator Ranjeetsing Gejesingh

Urban Governance

Rapar Urban SETU

Office Assistant (T) Anil Dhaiyda

Bhuj Urban SETU

Office Assistant (T) Asha Maheshwari
Mayur Rathod
Rukiyaben Jat

Program Coordinator Karman Marvada

Program Coordinator Jay Anjariya

Team Leader Vishram Vaghela

Sector Coordinator Bhavsinh Kher

Learning Lab for Local Governance

SRSC

Programme Fellow Md. Faraz Ahmad
Sector Coordinator Srestha Roy

Overall Governance & Management

SRSC

Director Manish Acharya

T - Technical

G - General

SRSC - SETU Resource & Support Centre

FIELD CENTRES

Rural Field Offices | Kutch, Gujarat

SETU Abhiyan- **Kodki**

Kodki – Mankuva road
Village: Kodki, Block: Bhuj
Pin code: 370030
Mail ID: bhuj.setu@setuabhiyan.org

SETU Abhiyan- **Khavda**

Khatri Faliya, Near A.Jabbar'Shop, Khatri Masjid Road
Village: Khavda, Block: Khavda
Pin code: 370510
Mail ID: khavda.setu@setuabhiyan.org

SETU Abhiyan- **Dayapar**

Near Lahkapat Block Panchayat , Notiyar vas
Village: Dayapar, Block: Lakhapat
Pin code: 370630
Mail ID: lakhapat.setu@setuabhiyan.org

SETU Abhiyan- **Bhimasar**

Village: Bhimasar, Block: Anjar
Pin code: 370240
Mail ID: anjar.setu@setuabhiyan.org

SETU Abhiyan- **Kabrau**

Pankdsar road
Village: Kabrau, Block: Bhachau
Pin code: 370140
Mail ID: bhachau.setu@setuabhiyan.org

SETU Abhiyan- **Pragpar**

Near Tindlva Road,opp.Khodiya Mandir
Village: Pragpar, Block: Rapar
Pin code: 370155
Mail ID: rapar.setu@setuabhiyan.org

Urban Field Office

SETU Abhiyan- Bhuj Urban
Near Sarpat Gate, Bhuj(Kutch)
Gujarat, Pin code: 370001
Mail ID : urban.setu@setuabhiyan.org

Producer Company Offices | Kutch, Gujarat

Upaj Producer Company

Building No. 66 Survey No. 733,
Pashupalak Mitra, Near St Stand
Village: Dudhai (Indraprasth), Block: Anjar
Pin code: 370020
Mail ID: upajproducerco.ltd@gmail.com

Adesar Vistar Khet Utpadan Producer Company

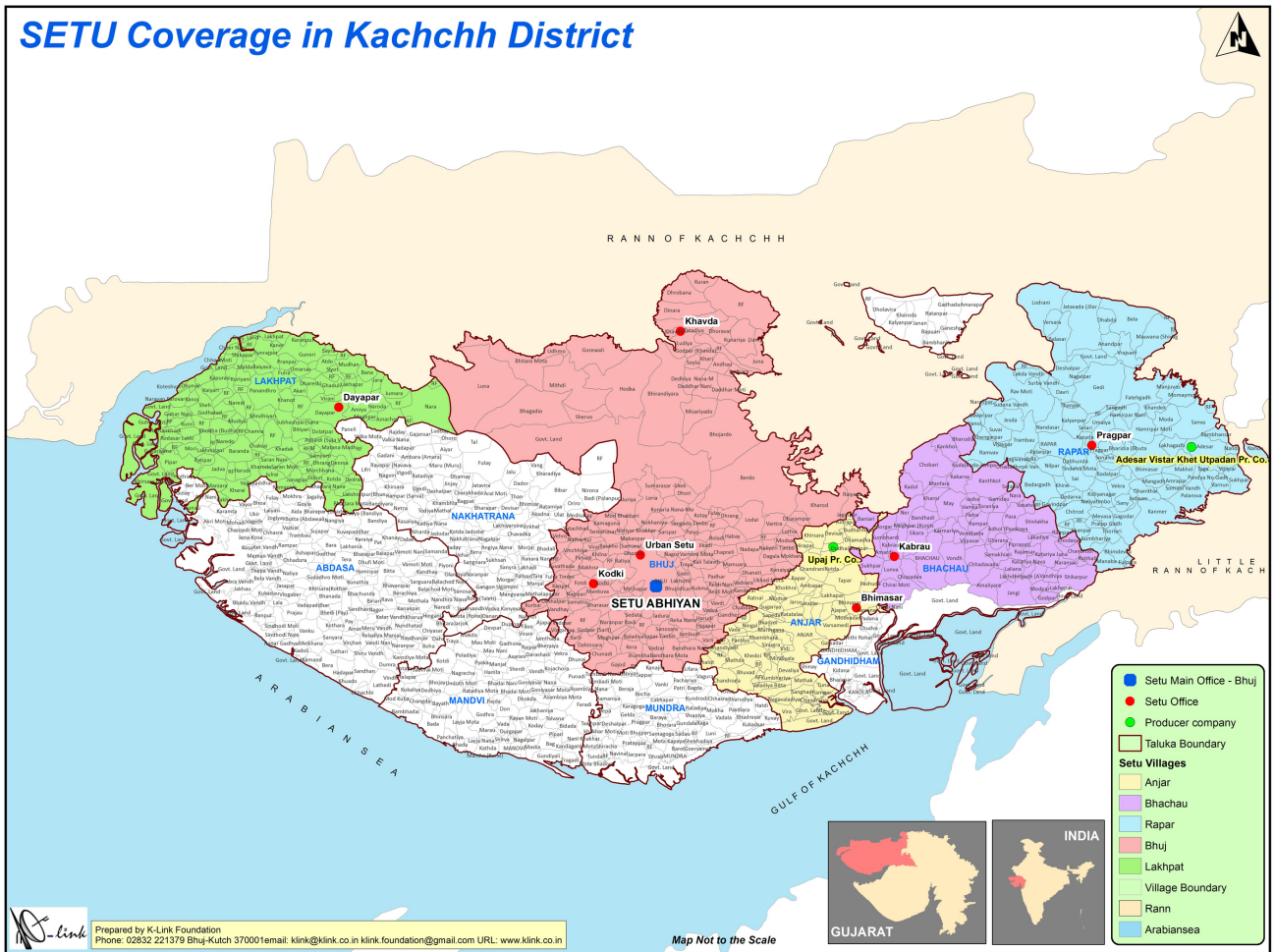
Survey No. 771, Sanva Road,
Near Silver Salt,
Village: Adesar, Block: Rapar
Pin code: 370155
Mail ID: avkupc.ltd@gmail.com

Central Office

SETU Abhiyan
75, Bankers Colony, 3rd Lane,
Behind DCB Bank, Opp. Jubilee Ground,
Bhuj – Kutch, Gujarat – 370 001
Mail ID : setuabhiyan@gmail.com, admin@setuabhiyan.org

FIELD CENTRES

SETU Coverage in Kachchh District





ભીલ સમાજના સરસ્વતી સન્માન કાર્યક્રમમાં ઉપસ્થિત રાજ્યમંત્રી વાસણભાઈ આહીર સાથે મંચસ્થ અગ્રણીઓ.

કુકમા ગામના વિકાસને લગતા પ્રશ્નો અંગે કરાયેલું નિરાકરણ

ગ્રામ પંચાયત દ્વારા વિવિધ વિભાગોને સાથે રાખી કરાયેલી ચર્ચા-વિચારણા



કુકમા ગ્રામ પંચાયત દ્વારા વિકાસને લગતી બાબતો અંગે વિભાગો સાથે ચર્ચા કરવામાં આવી ત્યારની તસવીર.

કુકમા, તા. ૨૨ : અહીંની જૂથ ગ્રામ પંચાયત દ્વારા ગ્રામ પંચાયત કેવલમેન્ટ પ્લાન ૨૦૨૦-૨૧ના ભાગ રૂપે ગ્રામ પંચાયત વિસ્તારના જુદા જુદા વિભાગો સાથે બેઠકનું આયોજન કરી તેમની સાથે તેમને લગતા પ્રશ્નો જાણી અને તેના નિરાકરણ માટે પંચાયત દ્વારા કેવી રીતે હલ કરવા તે બાબતે ચર્ચા વિચારણા કરવામાં આવી હતી.

આયોજન કરાયું હતું. શાળાઓને લગતા પ્રશ્નો બાબતે ચર્ચા કરવામાં આવી હતી. આંગણવાડી તેમજ આશાવર્કર બહેનોના પ્રશ્નો ને પી.એચ.સી.ને અલગ પટેલ, ગ્રામ પંચાયત આવી અને તેના માટે આગામી આયોજનમાં તેમનો સમાવેશ કરવા જણાવ્યું હતું. સરપંચ કુંભેને વજાર દ્વારા આયોજનમા વિવિધ વિભાગના પ્રશ્નોના નિરાકરણ માટે કરવામાં આવા હતા. વીજ તંત્રના જે.બી. બારોટ, એમ.એચ.સાધુ, આપુષ ઓફિસર, સુપરવાઇઝર તેમજ સ્ટાફ, આશાવર્કર આંગણવાડી બહેનો, પ્રાથમિક શાળાના સમિતિના પ્રમુખ, આચાર્ય, મુખ્ય શિક્ષકો તેમજ સમિતિના સભ્ય, સસ્તા અનાજના દુકાનદાર વતી અલગ પટેલ, ગ્રામ પંચાયત સભ્ય નારસંગ ગરાસિયા, દેવજીભાઈ આહીર, ભાવાનાબેન પરમાર, સોનીબેન રોકોડ, સેતુ અભિયાન સંસ્થામાંથી ભાવેશભાઈ ભટ્ટ, ઇરાડ અહેમદ તેમજ પંચાયત સ્ટાફ વગેરે હાજર રહ્યા હતા.

બાળલગ્ન પ્રથાનાં પરિણામે બાળકોનું વ્યસનથી મુક્ત થવા સાથે શિક્ષિત શારીરિક અને માનસિક વિકાસ રુંદાર બનવા ભીલ સમાજને કરાયેલી હાકલ

ભુજ, તા. ૧૫ : સમાજ સુરક્ષા અને બાળ સુરક્ષા વિભાગ કચ્છ દ્વારા બાળલગ્ન પ્રતિબંધ અધિનિયમ ૨૦૦૬ અને બાળ સુરક્ષા અને જન્મનિયંત્રણ વગેરેના અધિનિયમોના અંતર્ગત આયોજન કરાયેલું હતું. જિલ્લા પંચાયતના પ્રમુખ લક્ષ્મણભાઈ જણાવ્યું કે, માનવ તંત્ર જ નહીં નાગરિક પણ સજાવાણી બાળલગ્નો વિરોધ કરતા ઘરો ત્યારે આ દૂષણનો નાશવું હોવું જોઈએ.

સુવેમાન સમા મહામંદીએ વાત કરી હતી. કચ્છ જિલ્લા સરપંચ સંગઠનના સરપંચ અને ભુજમાં બાળલગ્નનાં દૂષણો ઝાંખા સમાજ અને બાળ સુરક્ષા વિભાગ દ્વારા સેમિનાર યોજાયું હતું.

પંચાયતો પોતાની ભૂમિકા ભરવું અને ભાવ વ્યક્ત કરવું હોય તેમજ એકાદમી સમાજના મુદ્દાઓને લઈને આપો હતી. સીઆરવાય એસોસિએટ જનરલ મેનેજિંગ ડાયરેક્ટરે 'બાળલગ્ન સરકાર અને સમાજની ભૂમિકા વિશે વાત કરી હતી. અરુણા ધોળકિયા, અભિયાનના ડાયરેક્ટર મન આચાર્ય, સીઆરવાયના મેનેજર ડેપુટી, પ્રેમ વિરાટ રોહાસિંહ, ડુસુક મહેસ્તા સેન્ટરના ધર્મ-દુષ્માન વા ઉપસ્થિત રહ્યા હતા. સંચાલક સેતુ અભિયાનના અધિકારીઓ, પ્રારંભિક સ્ત્ર આભારવિધિ બાળ સુરક્ષા અધિકારી વિપુલ ડોરિયા અને ધર્મિક સેતુ અભિયાનના અધિકારીઓ અને મનોજ આચાર્યએ કહ્યું હતું.

કોડકીમાં જનજાગૃતિ સેમિનાર યોજાયો



ભુજ | કોડકી માટે જિલ્લા બાળસુરક્ષા એકમ-કચ્છ, કોડકી ગ્રામ પંચાયત, સેતુ અભિયાન, કચ્છ મહિલા વિકાસ સંગઠન અને ચાઇલ્ડ સુરક્ષા એન્ડ યુ સંસ્થા દ્વારા બાળલગ્ન પ્રતિબંધ અધિનિયમ-2006 તથા બાળ અધિકારો અને સુરક્ષા અંગે કાર્યક્રમનું આયોજન બાળલગ્ન પ્રતિબંધ અધિકારી એ.પી. રોહડિયાના અધ્યક્ષત્વે કરાયું હતું. ગામના લોકોને બાળલગ્ન પ્રતિબંધ અધિનિયમની વિવિધ જોગવાઈઓથી લોકજાગૃતિ ઉપરાંત બાળલગ્નથી શિક્ષણ તથા આરોગ્ય પર થતી અસરો વિશે સમજ આપવામાં આવી હતી. સમાજ સુરક્ષા તથા બાળસુરક્ષાને લગતી પાલક માતાપિતા યોજના, સ્પોન્સરશિપ યોજના અને કોસ્ટર કેર યોજના વિશે પણ ઉપસ્થિતોને માહિતગાર કરવામાં આવ્યા હતા. આ વેળાએ જિલ્લા બાળસુરક્ષા અધિકારી વિપુલ ડોરિયા, તાલુકા પ્રાથમિક શિક્ષણાધિકારી મહેશ પરમાર, કચ્છ જિલ્લા સરપંચ સંગઠન પ્રમુખ સુરેશ ઠાંગા, સરપંચ, રેશમબેન, માલશ્રીબેન, પ્રેમભાઈ, ધવલભાઈ, રવિન્દ્ર પ્રજ્ઞાપતિ વગેરે હાજર રહ્યા હતા.

તંત્રની સતર્કતાથી કોડકીમાં બાળલગ્ન થતાં અટકાવાયાં

ભુજ, તા. ૨૦ : જિલ્લા ક્લેક્ટર એમ.નાગરાજના માર્ગદર્શન હેઠળ બાળ લગ્ન પ્રતિબંધ અધિકારી સહ જિલ્લા સમાજ સુરક્ષા ક્ષેત્રી અને જિલ્લા બાળ સુરક્ષા એકમ, ભુજ તાલુકાના કોડકી ગામે થતા બાળ લગ્નની ટેલિફોનિક જાણકારી મળતાં તે અટકાવવામાં આવ્યા હતા. કિસ્સાની પ્રાપ્ત વિગતો મુજબ ભુજ તાલુકાના કોડકી ગામે કાલી સમાજના એક બાળ લગ્ન ધવાના છે તેવી ટેલિફોનિક માહિતી મળતાં બાળ લગ્ન પ્રતિબંધ અધિકારી એ.પી. રોહડિયા તથા જિલ્લા બાળ સુરક્ષા એકમને મળતાં તેની પ્રાથમિક તપાસ બાદ બાળ લગ્ન થનાર છે તેની વિસ્તૃત માહિતી એક્ટ કર્યા બાદ કોડકી ક્લેક્ટરને જાણ થતાં બાળ લગ્ન પ્રતિબંધ અધિકારી વગેરે પહોંચી ગયા.

ગ્રામ પંચાયતને પાતે બાળ લગ્ન કરાવનારને ૩૫૦૩ પોલીસ સમજણ આપવામાં આપતા તેઓએ આ લગ્ન ન કરવા બાંહેધરી આપતાં લગ્ન મોકૂફ રખાયાં હતાં. બાળ લગ્ન થકી એક ૧૩ વર્ષની બાળાનું જીવન બરબાદ થતું અટકાવવામાં આવ્યું હતું.

બાળ લગ્ન અટકાવવામાં બાળ લગ્ન પ્રતિબંધ અધિકારી, જિલ્લા બાળ સુરક્ષા અધિકારી વિપુલ ડોરિયા, જિલ્લા બાળ સુરક્ષા એકમના રવીન્દ્ર પ્રજ્ઞાપતિ, લિંગલ કમ પ્રોબેશન ઓફિસર પ્રવીણસિંહ જોડા, પદમાબેન શ્રીમાળી, માનકૂવા પોલીસના બીટ જમાદાર પ્રવીણભાઈ પરમાર કાય સંસ્થાના પ્રતિનિધિ પ્રેમજી બલિયા, સેતુ અભિયાનના ભાવેશભાઈ ભટ્ટ, ધવલ આહીર, કોડકી ગ્રામ પંચાયતના ઉપ સરપંચ શિવજીભાઈ પટેલ, તલાટી-વગેરે એ.એ.લાંગાયા અને સહયોગી બન્યા હતા.

ભુજમાં યોજનાકીય શિબિર અંતર્ગત વિવિધ બાબતોની સમજણ પૂરી પડાઈ

ભુજ, તા. ૩ : સરકાર દ્વારા વિવિધ યોજના અમલમાં છે ત્યારે લોકજાગૃતિના અભાવે સાચા લાભાર્થીઓ આ યોજનાઓનો લાભ લઈ શકતા નથી. છેલ્લા ૮ વર્ષથી ભુજ શહેરમાં લોકોને યોજનાકીય માહિતી પહોંચાડીને સેતુ અભિયાન સંસ્થા માહિતી મિત્ર દ્વારા લાભ અપાવી રહી છે. સરકાર નાક પાસે આવેલ સેતુ માહિતી કેન્દ્ર-ભુજ અંતર્ગત ચાલતા માહિતી મિત્ર દ્વારા લોકજાગૃતિના ગરબી વાકે માટે વિવિધ સરકારી યોજનાઓની જાણકારી લોકોને મળી રહે તે હેતુથી શિબિર યોજાયો હતો. આ યોજનાકીય માહિતી શિબિરમાં વિવિધ સરકારી યોજનાઓની માહિતી આપવામાં આવી હતી. સેતુ અભિયાનના મુખ્ય રાજકીય કાર્યકર્તા સહાય, જયેશ ચૌધરી, રાષ્ટ્રીય કુટુંબ સહાય જેવી યોજનાઓની વિગત સમજ આપી હતી. સાથે કોઈ પણ યોજનાઓની જાણકારી માટે સરકારના નાક પાસે આવેલ અર્બન

સેતુનાં સંપર્ક કરવા જણાવેલું હતું. શિબિરમાં નગરસાહિબામણી એન.યુ.એલ.એમ. મેનજર માહિતી મિત્રના ઉપક્રમે કરવામાં આવેલું આયોજન કિશોરભાઈ શેખાએ ભવત મંજળ, વીજળી મીટર તથા પ્રદાનમાંથી આવતાં યોજનાની સમજ આપી હતી. બંક ઓફ બરોડામાંથી સહભાઈ ભાટિયાએ વિસ્તારના બહુનોને પ્રદાનમાંથી જીવન જીવોતિ રીવા યોજના તથા જન્મન યોજનાઓની માહિતી આપી હતી. સાથે સાથે માતાધારકો સાથે થતાં છેલ્લેવિડીઓ ભવવા માટે કેવી કાચજી રાખવી વગરના, રાષ્ટ્રીય કુટુંબ સહાય જેવી યોજનાઓની વિગત સમજ આપી હતી. સાથે કોઈ પણ યોજનાઓની જાણકારી માટે સરકારના નાક પાસે આવેલ અર્બન

Advertisement for 'બાળલગ્ન રોકવા સામાજિક ત્યાય સમિતિ સક્રિય ભૂમિકા ભજવે' (Child Marriage Prevention Social Service Active Role). It includes an image of a group of people and text describing the organization's efforts to combat child marriages through community service and awareness.



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