



SEWA SADHNA

Year-23 : Edition 19 : Vaishakh Krishna 1, Vikram Samwat 2080 (April 7, 2023)



Self-Reliant India, Prosperous India



**Today's served,
by becoming
Self-Reliant
and Self-Dependent,
will serve tomorrow,
is the concept of
our service.**

Message



Delhi
Chaitra Shukla Ramnavami
Vikram Samwat 2080,
March 30, 2023

This special edition of 'Sewa Sadhna' has been published this time in a specific way. After gaining independence (75 years ago from today), the country took a new turn. Rapid improvements were made in education, health, agriculture, industry, security, research and basic infrastructure and the country moved forward on the path of progress. Despite the long period of dependency and struggle, the country has overcome adverse circumstances and made remarkable progress in every field today. However, in our own circumstances, we have to develop a modern framework ourselves.

With a population of 1.3 billion and unique climatic and socio-cultural characteristics, we must create our own economic path. No model from the world can be suitable for us. Therefore, it is now necessary for young entrepreneurs to stand up in every village, small town, city and town, keeping the uniqueness of their homeland in their hearts. Millions of jobs can be created and young people can get employment by protecting their families, their communities, and their culture and traditions, their parents and villages. The specialty of these newly created jobs will be that young people will not go far from their families and will continue to be shaded by their culture, and the joy of social life will continue in their lives instead of living in isolation. Employment creation along with all these priorities is the need of our country today. This special edition of 'Self-reliant India. Prosperous India' is presenting many such examples of Sewa Sadhna in front of us.

India will develop its own format. With this great announcement, neither capitalism nor socialism, but India's own independent path - India's unique path. Instead of relying on governments for employment, today, millions of new entrepreneurs are providing employment to crores of youth based on their skills, abilities, and entrepreneurship. We can all witness this incredible development story, so here are presented some successful and meaningful examples. However, countless such examples are being read every day. We believe that in the near future, India will stand in the global scene in a more glorious and prosperous manner than the glorious and prosperous India of the past - Where there will be a fragrance of spirituality and powerful rise of prosperity. Thousands of branches and sub-branches of the Rashtriya Sewa Bharati, along with millions of affiliated volunteers, brothers, and sisters are all fortunate to be working hard in this great national endeavor. The society's millions of capable people are also coming forward with enthusiasm and are also deserving of congratulations.

It is a prayer at the feet of the Lord that our Sanatan Rashtra can present a unique example with its declaration of all-encompassing auspiciousness before the world. Many congratulations to the volunteers of the Rashtriya Sewa Bharati, entrepreneurs associated with the industry, working employees, and others.

Yours

Krishna Gopal
Sah-sarakaryavah
Rashtriya Swayamsewak Sangh



Sewa Sadhna

Vaishakh Krishna 1, Vikram Samwat, 2080
(April 7, 2023)

Sanrakshak (Mentor)

Sh. Parag Abhyankar
Sh. Rajkumar Matala

Editor

Udai Singh

Advisors

Sh. Pannalal Bhansali
Smt. Renu Pathak
Sh. Sudhir Kumar
Sh. Vijay Rao Puranik
Dr. Rajkumar

Page Design

Ajit Kumar Jha
Sagar Computer, Jaipur

Printer

D.B. Corp Pvt. Ltd. Jaipur

Contribution Amount

RS. 100/-

Publisher

Rashtriya Sewa Bharti

Administrative Office

Rashtriya Sewa Bharti
B.D. - 37, IIIrd Floor, Street No. 14,
Joshi Road, (Faiz Road)
Karol Bagh, New Delhi-110005

Mobile : 9868245005

Phone : 011-46523618

E-mail

rashtriyasewa@gmail.com

Website

www.rashtriyasewabharati.org

INDEX



Sewa turns the
served into

‘Paras’

Dr. Mohanrao Bhagwat

08



India should become
a global leader in

FINANCIAL PLANNING

Suresh (Bhaiyaji) Joshi

10



Entrepreneurship,
Self-Employment and

SELF- RELIANCE

Prof. Bhagwati Prakash
Sharma

13



SAMARTH KISHORI

Kishan Shastri

18



Resolution	06		
Editorial	07		
❖ The Journey from being served to become a server			
Smt. Kamna Khandelwal	15		
❖ Bamboo Craft opens the way for Development in Purvanchal			
Rashmi Dadhich Assam	16		
❖ Self-reliant women's Entrepreneur Udhogvardhnni			
Smt. Indra Mohan Western Maharastra	20		
❖ Athrut : Guardian of the self-respect of terror-afflicated Kashmiri Women			
Suraj Prakash Sharma Jammu Kashmir	22		
❖ Success story of Self-sufficient Village-Baripada			
Devgiri Prant	24		
❖ Indentification of Aterna Village with Organic Farming			
Dr. Shivali Agrawal Haryana Prant	26		
❖ Dr. Ambedkar Tribal Welfare Trust (Surat)			
Tulsi Bhai Mawani Gujrat Prant	28		
❖ Self-reliance and Self-pride			
Dr. Radhika Ladha Chittor Prant	30		
❖ Vaibhavshree : From Ordinary Work to Extraordinary Transformation			
Smt. Damyanti Chittor Prant	33		
❖ Deendayal Shodh Sansthan Chitrakoot			
Abhay Mahajan Mahakaushal Prant	34		
❖ Standing on its own feet - Ansarwada			
Narsing Jhare Devgiri Prant	37		
❖ Fingers playing on the keyboard, opening up possibilites			
Anita Sharma Delhi Prant	38		
❖ Simply Deshi : Global Forum of Indian Cottage Industries			
Madhubala Saboo Vidharbh Prant	42		
❖ Savitribai Phule Ekatm Samaj Mandal			
Anju Pandey Devgiri Prant	44		
❖ Vaibhav Dayani : Vaibhavshri			
Promila Popli Kashi Prant	47		
❖ Janjati Kalyan Kendra : Various Initiatives for Community Empowerment			
Gyanendra Singh Mahakaushal Prant	48		
❖ Deendayal's Hope to Farmer Families who Commit Suicide			
Vijay Kadre Vidharbh Prant	49		
❖ Self-reliance and Self-respect			
Mahendra Singh Jaipur Prant	50		
❖ Jagruti Mahila Swavalamban			
Dr. Shivali Agarwal North Karnataka	52		
❖ The uninterrupted/unbreakable path of the development of Scheduled Tribes			
Yogesh Jain Chhattisgarh Prant	54		
❖ A Co-operative Model for Sustainable Development			
Karunakaran Nambiar Kerala Prant	56		
❖ The Epicenter of Organic Farming - Bargarh			
Abhishek Garg West Odisha	57		
❖ From Service to Financial Freedom			
Anand Pal Singh Merrut Prant	58		
❖ Self-Perfection through Self-Formation			
Ashwani Subodh Gadgil Maharashtra Prant	59		
❖ Fountain of Service and Love			
Shrikant Joshi Maharashtra Prant	60		
❖ Chirping Nests on the trees of self-reliance			
Smt. Vijay Laxmi Singh Jodhpur Prant	62		
❖ Self-reliant women's own Model			
Smt. Megha Pramod N. Tamilnadu Prant	64		
❖ Unique story of returning from Metros to Villages			
Sunil Ukidve Konkan Prant	66		
❖ Own Product-Own Brand 'Puraviya'			
Prof. Alok Kumar Shrivastava Goraksh Prant	68		
❖ Big Direction or Disha for small efforts of self-reliance			
Malwa Prant	69		
❖ Swayam Siddha Aatmanirbhar Prashikshan Kendra, Indore			
	69		
❖ The Bedrock of Self-sufficient India : Apni Basti, Apna Udhyam			
Vinod Kumar Birla Jodhpur Prant	70		
❖ The Tunes of the Band Adorned Life			
Umesh Sharma Jaipur Prant	71		
❖ Paving the way of self-reliance			
Dr. Smita Yadav Jharkhand Prant	72		
❖ Service Adorned Life			
Indira Roy Delhi Prant	74		
❖ Furfure's Success Story			
Smt. Manjusha Deshmukh Madhya Bang Prant	76		
❖ Bhauseheb Bhushkute Memorial Public Trust			
Prof. C.P. Sharma Madhya Bharat	77		
❖ Shaksham Rojgar Aayam : Self-reliant India Campaign			
Umesh Andhare	78		
❖ Rogar Bharti : Effort for Self-Reliance by the Self-Employment			
Pramod Singh Chauhan (C.A.) Brij Prant	80		
❖ Competent Hands of Divyangs			
Ms. Mamta Sangte Malva Prant	81		
❖ Sewaghata : Digital Platform of True Stories of Service			
	82		

Rashtriya Swayamsevak Sangh

Resolution Akhil Bharatiya Pratinidhi Sabha 11-13th March 2022, Karnavati

Need to promote work opportunities to make Bharat Self Reliant

Bharat, with its abundant natural resources, vast human power and inherent entrepreneurial skills to transform our agriculture, manufacturing and service sectors, has the potential to create ample work opportunities and take the entire economy to greater heights. As we have experienced the impact of the recent Covid pandemic on employment and livelihood, we have also witnessed opening up of new opportunities which some sections of the society have taken benefit of. The Akhil Bharatiya Pratinidhi Sabha (ABPS) wishes to emphasize that the entire society has to play a proactive role in harnessing such work opportunities to mitigate the overall employment challenge.

The ABPS is of the opinion that thrust is to be given to Bharatiya economic model that is human centric, labor intensive, ecofriendly and lays stress on decentralization and equitable distribution of benefits and augments village economy, micro scale, small scale and agro based industries. The areas like rural employability, unorganized sector employment, employment to women and their overall participation in the economy need to be boosted. Efforts are essential to adapt new technologies and soft skills appropriate to our societal conditions.

It is noteworthy that there are many successful models of employment generation based on the above lines available in every part of the country. They have also taken into account local specialties, talent and requirements. At many such places, entrepreneurs, businessmen, micro finance institutions, self help groups and voluntary organizations have initiated endeavours in the areas of value added products, cooperative sector, direct marketing of local products and skill development etc. These initiatives have encouraged ventures such as handicrafts, food processing, home made products and family enterprises. After sharing their experience with others, replicating them at places wherever required should be earnestly considered. Certain educational and

industrial institutions have contributed in employment generation efforts in a significant way. The ABPS appreciates all the success stories which have been able to generate sustainable work opportunities for a large section of the society including weaker and deprived sections. Efforts to inculcate spirit of 'Swadeshi and self reliance' in the society would give right impetus to the above initiatives.

Our manufacturing sector that has high employment potential requires to be bolstered which can also lessen our dependence on imports. An environment conducive of encouraging entrepreneurship should be created by educating and counselling people, especially youth, so that they can come out of mentality of seeking jobs only. Similar entrepreneurial spirit also needs to be fostered among women, village folk and people from remote and tribal areas. Educationists, industry and community leaders, social organizations and other institutions can have effective participation towards this end. For that it is essential that the governmental and other efforts go in tandem with these.

The ABPS feels that we, as a society, look for innovative ways to address the challenges of fast changing global economic and technological scenario. Opportunities of employment and entrepreneurship with emerging digital economy and export possibilities should be keenly explored. We should engage ourselves in manpower training both pre and on job, research and technology innovations, motivation for start ups and green technology ventures etc.

The ABPS calls upon the citizens to work on Bharat centric models of employment generation to strengthen the economy and achieve sustainable and holistic development. The ABPS urges upon all sections of the society to establish a healthy work culture based on our eternal values catalysing the whole effort of promoting various types of work opportunities so that Bharat regains its rightful place on the world economic front.





Self-reliance based on 'Swa' (Selfhood) The path to India's prosperity

Across the holy land and vast land of India, the volunteers of Rashtriya Swayamsevak Sangh are engaged in numerous tasks of selfless social service. Sewa Sadhna magazine is a minute reflection of all these diverse socially oriented works across the nation. It is rather impossible to accumulate and present the vast gamut of works under one umbrella and present before you in a singular format. Sewa Sadhna magazine is an annual production which tries to imbibe the spirit of social service, upliftment and development.

In this continuous journey of its annual each Sewa Sadhana has been framed and written around a particular chosen theme. During the time of Corona Pandemic, "Sewa Sadhna" of the volunteers has been published in "Kritirup" in society across the country. The present version of Sewa Sadhna is woven around the theme of 'Self Reliant India- A prosperous India'.

The divinity of rashtriya Swayamsewak Sangh lies in the thinking process where it tends to see each and every individual of the society to be self-sufficient and prosperous. Akhil Bharatiya Pratinidhi Sabha of Rashtriya Swayamsewak Sangh organised in March 2022 passed a resolution of 'self-reliance' by virtue of which all the efforts shall be directed towards making India a self-reliant nation and increasing all the valid prospects of creating opportunities for best possible works and development.

The Government of India, social service organisations, welfare-driven non-governmental organisations and many other private individuals' efforts have already been involved in running various self-reliant based schemes and programs. Under the aegis of self-reliance programs many organisations have been showing their commitment for developing prospects of employment generation for the people of India. As a result, in nearly 773 districts employment generation centres have been established and youth are being trained in the skills of their own choice and calibre. This magazine is inspired by many such initiatives.

Self-reliance shall not be understood only in narrow terms of raising economic standards; rather it should be understood as a long journey during which a dependent person becomes self-sustaining. This is the real model of our mission 'sewa'. In the health, education, self-reliance and social sector of motherland India, it is necessary to develop a self-based system i.e. Indian conditions and culture-based system.

The idea that only the government is responsible for dissemination of social welfare schemes and acts is not a justified rationale of thinking. Volunteers of Kerala have presented an extraordinary example of developing their self-managed system of service and social development by getting a wooden pathway over the river and helped the people in the flooded area. In the far East and in Orissa; local ways of agriculture, organic farming and sustainable methods of production were successfully used and implemented. Deendayal Research Institute's researches in rural development and agricultural works have made the lives of farmers self-reliant.

This is heartening to read in this issue that half of the population of the society and women leading in service work have taken the whole India's self-reliance campaign on their shoulders, like the remarkable examples relating to udyog vardhani in Solapur-Maharashtra, Savitribai Phule ekatma samaj mandal of Sambhaji Nagar, and famous Kamali brand of tribal women in Udaipur; With them, the journey of service for self-reliant India will be a source of joy and inspiration. With many inspiring stories of sewa work, this bouquet of "Sewa Sadhna" is dedicated to the worship of the Rashtradev. The energy of the spirit of service and inspiration in your heart will be a response to the team of workers who tirelessly put together this issue. Let our motherland India become self-reliant, prosperous and a Vishwa Guru; with such good wishes, this issue is dedicated humbly to the noble people.

- Editor

Sewa turns the served into 'Paras'



■ Dr. Mohanrao Bhagwat



Volunteers should understand that the work of the organization or any work of society is to be done considering it as their own. Don't count the work done for your own. It is not right to think that we have done something in it. If we must believe, then it is that we have been fortunate enough to do this work. This is the fruit of past good deeds and the reason why good will happen is obvious, but my own life will be more pure, bright, and more altruistic. This is a benefit for me. I am practicing to obtain that benefit. I am worshipping God.

SEWA is the most effective medium of conveying the message. The thing that cannot be explained in the marathon speeches directly reaches heart of people just by one act of service. I remember the Sangh Shiksha Vargas of 15-day duration were held across the country after the Emergency was lifted in 1977. Majority of the Shiksharthi in those Vargas were new swayamsevak.

A similar swayamsevak of about 15 years of age was attending a Varga in Maharashtra. Suddenly he developed stomachache and started experiencing fits repeatedly. In such a condition there was a need to monitor him throughout the night. I was then Zila Pracharak there. Since all the workers were engaged in different tasks, I said I would monitor the swayamsevak at night. I awoke beside his bed throughout the night. Sometimes he got up and ran speedily. In such a condition the affected person has extraordinary strength. I managed him and laid on the bed many times at night. In the morning, all the workers got engaged in their respective duties. That swayamsevak too got well and engaged in the

activities of the Varga. Later, in the Varga when he came to know that this worker awoke whole night to look after me, it deeply moved him. He started thinking why and how such a Zila level worker for whom I am a stranger and he also does not know my caste or community awoke throughout the night for me. He was influenced deeply and later he became a good worker of the Sangh. Sewa is the practical conduct of the things that we say in words. What you cannot explain in words can be explained more effectively by just one act of sewa. It is not a different work. It is the practical form of what we say. What it benefits others is a different matter, the sewa purifies oneself also. There are a number of workers whose behaviour got soft after their engagement in the service activities. Their thinking towards happiness and sorrow in life also changed substantially. Mananiya Seshadriji used to narrate one such experience. A lady activist of Hindu Sewa Pratishthan, Bangalore, worked among the physically challenged children



who came at the prakalp everyday and it was like a school. Handling children is itself a very tough task and the hardships can be understood in the case of physically challenged children. Some do not have hearing power, some cannot speak and some cannot walk. It was very odd situation, as nobody knows what one does at what time, and she had to take care of them in every condition. Doing it she got fed up. One day she started thinking in depression what the hell was she doing. Would it benefit them and how it would benefit the country? Like an ordinary human being she also got anxious. Thinking all this, tears started coming out from her eyes.

A minor child from those handicapped children whose hands had not developed properly started expunging her tears saying, “Didi! Why are you crying? Everything will be all right.” As she used to console the children in the Prakalp that child too started consoling her. She tells she suddenly felt a divine light in her mind as if the God Himself is standing in front of her expunging her tears and removing the darkness from the mind. “It increased my capacity to work. I thought if such a physically challenged child can run to wipe out the tears of others, I am truly physically fit lady and has more strength than him. I should do it definitely. Therefore there should be no cause of disappointment in this work.” Sewa is the virtue that



purifies our minds with a positive and constructive attitude. In fact, by doing sewa, as Swami Ramakrishna Paramhansa had said, we are not obliging or showing any favour to them. It is an arrogance to think like that. We in fact worship a creature in the form of service. When we work with such a feeling it appears that the service, which we are doing for others is benefiting ourselves more.

It gives a joy and happiness in the life. It is said that paaras (touchstone) turns the iron into gold. The paaras is limited to this extent. We feel that sewa is the paaras that turns the iron (served person) into paaras (make server) itself. It is the miracle of service. The served person does not stop at just receiving our services, he further engages himself/ herself in the service of others. There are a number of Prakalps where the served people are today active workers of that Prakalp.

We have such Prakalp Swaroopvardhini in Pune where most of the fulltime workers are old served people. They lived in the nearby slums and made progress with the services received from the Prakalp. After achieving a place in their life they returned to serve the people of their localities as servers. The Sangh has a huge team of such full-time workers.

Sewa is the thing that purifies our own life and makes the served person also a touchstone. Just a touch of service apprises the people of the fact that the whole society is ours and we should do something for it. This is my own experience. Therefore, the workers should feel that the Sangh work or any kind of social activity should be done with the feeling that it is our own society and we are working for our own people. We should not count our contribution and also should not be proud of what we have done. If we have to think, we should think that we are fortunate that we got the opportunity to serve our own people. It does not just benefit others but also makes my own life purer and bright. It is for my own benefit and for achieving that profit, I am also doing ‘Tapsya’ We should feel as if we are serving the God. As Ramkrishna Paramhansa used to say that “Shvibhave Jeev Sewa”, serving needy people is tantamount to serving God itself. When your service transforms the life of others you will feel extraordinary happiness, which you cannot get by doing any other work.

(Presently The author is Param Pujaya Sarsanghchalak of Rashtriya Swayamsevak Sangh and the article is based on a conversation. Seva Sadhna 2007)



India should become a global leader in FINANCIAL PLANNING



■ Suresh (Bhaiyaji) Joshi



India's responsibility is to lead the small countries of the world and to stand as a power in the direction of self-reliance so that the world order is not influenced by some selected countries through globalization, liberalization, and world trade organization arrangements. Therefore, India will have to lead. It is our belief that India is filled with immense capabilities from the perspective of population, natural resources, and expertise. However, our current political system, perhaps due to ignorance, is running on the Western system while ignoring all these. We will have to use the immense capabilities of the country to establish new malls of development. Today we need to create our own path instead of following others and make efforts to awaken such initiatives or 'Purushartha'

When our country became independent, the common people here expected that we would progress on the basis of our fundamental thinking of development in the social, economic and political fields and present a model of development before the entire country. At that time, the people of the country, those who think about the nation, and those who work in the social sector, all thought that development should happen in such a way that the common people remain happy. However, when independence was gained, there were two types of systems running in the world, especially in the economic sector. One idea was that all resources, whether inside or outside the land, would be obtained by those who have the power and they would use them for the necessary things for the human society. In this system, power was considered wealth, and capital was kept at the center. This was the capitalist system. Another group of thought also emerged which rejected this system and said that all the society has the right to natural resources. This

group was in favor of a communal system and a centralized system, which was later named the socialist system. However, the end results of both systems are the same.

The Means that are available through this system will limit the pleasures of the senses, and in this way, by limiting the imagination of pleasure to the body, a model of development has been presented in capitalist or socialist structures. The paths were different, but the results were the same. This is known as Western thought. It is natural that those who are powerful always force the entire world to operate on their system. In this regard, it is India's responsibility to lead the smaller countries of the world and stand as a force for self-reliance so that a few selected countries cannot influence the world system through globalization, liberalization, and the arrangements of world trade organizations. Therefore, India will have to lead. Our belief is that India is filled with immense capabilities in terms of population, natural resources, and knowledge. We must utilize





the country's vast capabilities to establish a new model of development. Today, we need to create our own path, leaving behind the desire to imitate others, and make conscious efforts towards such endeavors.

Contemplation of Coordination

After achieving independence in their own country, instead of developing their own system, they accepted the path of the West. In such a situation, sometimes those who believe in capitalism came forward, and sometimes those who believe in socialism. In reality, India's thinking has been different from this. It talks about balanced development in totality. It talks about self-reliance. This will fulfill the needs of the country and the idea of moving towards development while keeping in mind the traditions of this country is also included. The country's economy should have been on this path. Unfortunately, after independence, instead of creating a new path, we continued to choose the prevailing paths, and did not create a new path. This is

India's thinking has been about balancing individual and collective interests. It is recognized that individuals will continue to have access to essential resources through natural resources. However, it is also recognized that future generations will have rights over these resources. Therefore, it is not a matter of exploitation but a matter of utilization.

where the mistake happened, instead of finding the right path, we went in the wrong direction.

India's thinking has been about balancing individual and collective interests. It is recognized that individuals will continue to have access to essential resources through natural resources. However, it is also recognized that future generations will have rights over these resources.

Therefore, it is not a matter of exploitation but a matter of

utilization. The individual is not separate from the collective, but is a part of it. If they are a part of the collective, then their personal interests or the interests of individual groups, even the interests of a particular geographic region, are not limited. At that time, it was necessary to worry about the development of the entire universe, the entire creation, rather than being limited to the development of a limited geographical area. Indian thought is not limited only to humans or human groups, but considers even the plant world as a part of the collective. The idea of protecting them is included in the thinking here. Therefore, Indian thought speaks of the attitude of utilization with the mentality of assimilating with nature, free from the feeling of exploitation. Saint Gyaneshwar writes in his Gyaneshwari while praying to God, "May everyone get what they want, and all living beings get their desires." This is the same belief of all the sages, monks, and philosophers who believe in the collective here, that the welfare of all should be ensured.



Concern for the welfare of all

Policy makers should keep in mind that the talents in their region are respected and encouraged. If we want to stand with the weaker sections of society, we need to make special provisions to enrich them in all aspects without unjustly treating any particular section. This will ensure equal opportunities and resources for growth. To move in the right direction, we need to pay more attention and resources for some time in the future. Until the level of economically deprived groups of various sections of society is brought to a certain level, special provisions should be made as long as it is necessary. Physical development should be measured against certain parameters without limiting it to time constraints. We need to provide special facilities until those parameters are met. Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar was deeply concerned about the upliftment of marginalized communities, which is reflected in the Indian Constitution, where a place was given only to the poor. It was also said that traditional values should be considered while

Swadesh friendly system should be made

In my opinion, the criteria established by the Western world for determining whether a country is developed or underdeveloped in the economic sector are incomplete and unscientific. In this system, the position that should be given to human values is not being received. The type of development model that we want is one that desires an economic system which maintains balance and also considers the thought process of thousands of generations that came before us. Therefore, we want the people in power in our country to create a group of fundamental thinkers, who can develop a new economic system in accordance with the present needs of the 21st century, while also incorporating the necessary ancient ideas and thoughts, through discussion and study of these ideas. Today, attempts are being made in various countries to adapt the technology developed through science to their respective needs and traditions. Therefore, it is believed that there is a need to make Western or foreign technology compatible with the domestic environment, and at the same time, it is necessary to express the country's way of thinking and develop the same means for it. The lack of this is resulting in difficulties in producing essential resources for life, environmental degradation, and hindering the development of great traditions. This is a danger for all of humanity. Therefore, it is India's responsibility to become a guide for both small and large countries in the world. Let us present an example. In doing so, India can contribute to the world's welfare.

thinking about development. We want a pollution-free environment, a stress-free human life, a family life based on love

and cooperation, and a society that wishes for the welfare of the whole world based on cultural values.



■ Prof. Bhagwati Prakash Sharma

Entrepreneurship, Self-Employment and Self-Reliance

Since times immemorial India has been a treasure trove of knowledge and wisdom. It grew and evolved through various ages and by the 15th century it contributed 34 percent of the world's produce. Indian ancient scriptures like Matsyapuram and many others stated that India is capable of nurturing the world.

India ranked second worldwide in farm output. India's arable land area of 159.7 million hectares is the second largest in the world. Its gross irrigated crop area of 82.6 million hectares is the largest in the world. Combined with this India has the world's second largest population with an enormous pool of working age people. India is betting on young workers to drive growth in one of the world's fastest expanding economies. The right kind of jobs with the appropriate wages is the way forward for India to a better future.

Employment : The foundation of Indian thought

Ancient Indian scholars understood

the importance of economy and employment. From Upadhyay Sudhanva an economist of Ramayan era to Chanakya every ancient economist has emphasized on employment for its subjects. Upadhyay Sudhanva writes that every citizen of the state who is capable of working should be engaged in appropriate work, should be suitably paid and the earnings should be revised periodically. This ancient economic theory is endorsed by Chanakya. He writes in the book Kautilya Arthshastra that "Economics is equipping people with a livelihood (मनुष्याणां वृत्ति अर्थः).

Providing employment opportunities for all is a single most effective means to tackle poverty and social exclusion."

Self Reliance : The path to 400 trillion economy

India's estimated population is 142 crores people which is 17.07 percent of world's total population. It exceeds complete Europe and combined population 26 countries

of Latin America. The total working age population (15 to 64 years) of India is 90 cores. It will increase to 100 crores by 2030, which will be 24.3 percent of total world's working population. According to Indian Chambers of Commerce and various eminent economists India can achieve 40 trillion dollar economy mark if it is able to provide employment to entire young population. Currently India's Gross National Income stands at 3.2 trillion dollars and if we can implement Pandit Deen Dayal Upadhyayji's six decades old vision of "work for each hand", there is no stopping Indian economy from expanding 12 to 13 percent by 2047.

Small Scale Industries

With 09 crore units, India boasts of the maximum number of small scale industries in the world. These play a very important role in generating employment, improving the financial status of people, development of rural areas and removing the regional imbalances.

Therefore, development of small-scale industries should be encouraged for the creation of more employment opportunities in the country.

Cottage and rural industries

Agriculture is the most labour absorbing sector of the economy. In recent years there has been a decline in the dependence of population on agriculture, partly because of disguised unemployment. The geographical conditions specially the nature of monsoon rainfall in India makes irrigation indispensable for sustainable agricultural development. If total cultivable 18 crores hectares land of India is provided enough irrigation through canals, wells, tubewells, tanks etc. then there is no stopping the country from realizing dreams of ancient Indian gurus and of Pandit Deen Dayal Upadhyaji. India can indeed become the granary of the world. India boasts of maximum number of organic farmers. They farm with a system of agriculture that repairs, maintains, and improves the ecological balance. Young organic farmers can employ crop diversity techniques to get more yield. There is a great demand of chemical free organic produce in world market.

Cottage and small-scale industries can play a significant role in neutralising rural unemployment. It has the capability of increasing farmers' income. The wheat producing belt can greatly benefit from small scale and cottage industries like flour mills, semolina mills and bakeries. This will enable farmers to become entrepreneurs in their own right and decrease dependency for selling wheat at low prices to middle men. This will also reduce unemployment of villages as the raw material and labour will be sourced locally for the

Start ups

India has made great strides in liberalising its economy resulting in world's third largest eco-system for start-ups. A start up is a company or project undertaken by an entrepreneur to seek, develop and validate a scalable business model. While it can encompass all new businesses, including self-employment and businesses that do not intend to go public, but start-ups are new businesses that intend to grow large beyond the solo foundry. When a start up crosses one crore dollar mark it is called an unicorn. Start ups are a great platform for young population of the country. Apart from 50 government approved schemes, entrepreneurs can choose from a long list of start-ups and they can club it with an unicorn. There are 108 unicorns in India whose worth is 345 billion dollars.

factories. Training in production efficiency and entrepreneurship is essential to facilitate this theme.

Path to self reliance

Self-reliance of a country is a vision towards activities that are self supporting in economic terms and indicate reliance on one's own resources and having the means to an end. But a self-reliant economy is built by self-reliant citizens, as the wealth of a nation derives from the drive and creativity of its

people. If each of the member of the population gainfully contributes towards the economy, then such a population becomes our collective strength. To achieve this goal the working population has to stop looking at government and regularised jobs. Both these sectors account for merely 7.3 percent of employment in India. There are many paths to self-reliance e.g. one can obtain loans from micro financing schemes, Pradhan Mantri Mudra Yojana, assistance from self help groups, launching a start-up, by starting agricultural or non-agricultural cooperatives. Other than these, one can be innovative and launch a totally new venture. This will not only provide for entrepreneur's livelihood, but also create earning opportunities for many others. To provide necessary guidance to aspiring entrepreneurs Self Reliant India Scheme has opened many centres e.g. Central Cottage Industries Commission, District Industries Centres, Rozgar Srijan Kendras. These centres of Self Reliant India Mission are doing phenomenal work in this sphere. Through these schemes the working age population have understood and realized the importance of supporting local ideas. These centres not only provide training but also help simulate new ideas, desire to excel and to become productive members of the great Indian economy. This aim of promoting domestic production, generating employment and empowering people is necessary for a self-reliant India. This aim is well within our reach. We must work towards achieving this goal with zeal, optimism and belief that self-reliance is the only road to true progress and liberation.



The journey from being served to **become a Server**

**Vanvashi Sashaktikaran Kendra Bada Ghonsaliya,
Meghnagar District Jhabua Malva Prant**

■ **Smt. Kamna Khandelwal**

Bada Ghonsaliya Center has emerged as a strong center from the point of view of self-reliance. For the overall development of the tribal section of the society, this center is being operated since 2015 with the cooperation of Bhaiya Ji Dhani Seva Nyas and Seva Bharti Indore. Forest dwellers migrate to cities in search of work and are victims of exploitation. Therefore, in order to make the rural class self-reliant by staying in the villages, many activities of self-reliance are carried out throughout the class, including computer training, plumbing, electricity, mobile repairing training, four-wheeler vehicle Driver training, electronic machine repairing training, motor rewind training, tractor repairing training etc. Sewing training for women, mehndi and beauty parlor training, making of Ganesh idol and indigenous colours training, indigenous rakhi and electric skirting training etc. is also given from time to time. As a result, youth in Meghnagar and surrounding areas are living a life full of self-confidence after being educated. He himself has not only become self-sufficient, but he is also providing employment by training other people.

The sisters of Bada Ghonsaliya, Khachhar todi, Kishanpura, Piplodha villages, having learned tailoring work, are earning their livelihood with self-respect by doing tailoring work at home.



Motorcycle Repairing Training Class

Mukesh ji Gamaar of village Dhebar in Jhabua district received 7-days bike repair training in January 2021 at Vanvasi Empowerment Center Bada Ghosaliya run by Seva Bharti. Before joining the training, Mukesh ji only knew how to make a puncture of a motorcycle, after coming to the training, after learning the work of servicing a motorcycle, changing parts, etc. in 7 days, today he has a motorcycle repairing garage in his own house in village Dhebar. Mukesh ji does farm work in the morning and evening and is living his life by repairing his motorcycle in the garage throughout the day. He earns 15000-18000 ? in a month from the work of motor cycle repairing and is teaching motor cycle repairing work to 3 rural youths in his own garage. Now, Mukesh ji also plays his role as an assistant teacher in the training class of motor cycle repair organized at Seva Bharti Kendra Bada Ghosaliya.

Electrical Fitting Training : Kodar Singh ji Dodiya of Sarona village of Banswara district received 3 months training in 2016 in the Electrical fitting training class to be organized at Vanvasi Empowerment Center, Bada Ghosaliya, operated by Seva Bharti. Prior to the training, Kodar Singh ji used to do some small work in the field of electrical fitting as an assistant. After getting 3 months training, Kodar Singh ji started his own work in the field of electrical engineering since 2016. At present Kodar Singh ji is also a big contractor of electricity fitting, whose work of electricity

fitting is going on in 15 - 20 sites in Thandla, Khawasa, Banswara area recently. With the work of electricity fitting Kodar Singh ji earns an income of about Rs 1 lakh in a month. In the last 7 years, Kodar Singh ji has given employment to 25 other youths by keeping them as his associates and taught them the work of electricity. By taking training through Seva Bharti, Kodar Singh himself became self-reliant and is also working to make others self-reliant by giving them employment.

Contact

**Piyush Sahu
8770015158**

Bamboo Craft opens the way for Development in PURVANCHAL

■ Rashmi Dadhich



At every step of life, glorious and blossoming mother nature guides it's progeny to the path of self reliance and dignity. Everyone must have heard murmuring of leaves, muttering of flowers, whispering of wood, earth and mighty mountains, echoing their desire to be transformed into more useful and exquisite artefacts like rugs, disposable plates, earthen utensils for cooking, wooden statues, garlands for deities and festivals . The joyful nature wants to rekindle the spirit of artisans she presents herself in different ways to teach us self-esteem, independence and resilience.

Among these diverse voices there is a distinct sound from a graceful, tall, green tree adorning shapely sharp leaves. You guessed it right! It is indeed the magnificent Bamboo tree.

Bamboo is integral part of Assamese traditions and culture. Numerous useful and decorative products are created from this magical plant. It's ability to mould itself in various beautiful forms has always mesmerized human mind.

Mr. Avinash Hazarika of Sewa Bharti understood this phenomenon. He trained himself to become manufacturer of bamboo products and this became his vocation. He associated himself with Sewa Bharti in 2009 and since then he has extensively imparted his skill to thousands of people. As time passed these people became skilled artisans and started participating in various exhibitions and became self reliant. Their creativity is evident in more than 20 of there products. Many ideas for new items is in pipeline.

Ms. Nagen Latika and Ms Romen Hazarika assisted Mr. Avinashji in Sewa Bharti's program under Panchajanya Cottage Industries in Jurahati of Assam. These instructors braved steep mountains and dense forests to conduct training programmes in electricity deprived remote villages. They diligently imparted their skill of transforming bamboo into art forms.

Due to their commitment and hard work large





number of people have learnt this art and have taken advantage of the same. Their workshops have yielded profit of more than Rs 50 lakhs to self employed artisans. More than 60 villages are part of this group. The group proudly displays and sells its produce in local markets, Saurashtra mela, Apna trade fair, Bihu mela, Assam mela and various other exhibitions and trade centers. This exposure has made them self-reliant and has instilled great sense of dignity.

Ms. Nagen relates an inspirational tale of a young unemployed graduate named Pranab. He had left no stone unturned to find a job and wanted to fulfill his duties towards his ageing parents but nothing seemed to favour him. To his good fortune he came to know about bamboo workshop being conducted by Sewa Bharti. He took this as an opportunity and enrolled himself in workshop. This decision of his was about to open new doors of opportunities for him. Diligently and patiently,

he finished his training and since then his creativity knows no bounds. In collaboration with Panchajanya Cottage Industries his work has been part of many exhibitions. This skill has given him confidence, dignity and means to livelihood. Presently his income is around fifteen thousand rupees per month.



Traditionally bamboo products are crafted by women in every household of Assam, but due to lack of commercial knowledge it never got a place in market and got lost behind closed doors of homes. But when Sewa Bharti presented opportunity of training in villages of Majuligaun, Golkhat gaun and many more villages then women came shoulder to shoulder with men to learn and earn. They took keen interest in learning the skill and busted the myth that women could not contribute in economy. Now they could earn their own money and did not depend solely on husband's income. One such artisans is Ms Deepshikha. She

earns ten thousand rupees per month and has an sense of accomplishment. Buyers show keen interest in village ladies' products. These training workshops have made them self dependent and have given them a new identity.

An ideal action plan can show path to thousands of people. Since 2019 Sewa Bharti's Cannon Bamboo Craft program in Meghalaya is doing the same. The program imparts training and has trained more than 250 people in Nonipara Village. Nonipara village boasts of a very proficient training center. 200 families from fifteen villages have benefited from it. Vibhag Sang Mantri of Daru Hills Sewa Bharti explains that they guide villagers as to how their products can be launched in global markets, how they can carve a name for themselves and live with dignity. Sewa Bharti is tirelessly working in giving these products of magnificent bamboo a place in global market.

Contact

Avinash Hazarika
7002113491



Samarth Kishori

GDA (General Duty Assistant)

Nursing Shayak Prashikshan Kendra, Bhagyanagar, Telangana

■ **Kishan Shastri**

Seva Bharathi-Telangana was founded in 1989 and focuses on a number of issues including health, education and social equality for impoverished people. The organization has envisioned numerous initiatives to focus on girl child education and women empowerment by sustaining ongoing successful projects like Kishori Vikas Kendras, which primarily focuses on girl child education, skill development centres in the area of maggam work, computer embroidery work, stitching/sewing, which has enabled dignified jobs, software training like SAP FICO, Python, etc. for unemployed youth and Nayi Disha an initiative to provide physical training along with aptitude (reasoning, arithmetic, English) coaching for army, police and security aspirants, with the Nayi Disha program total 401 candidates were trained and out of which the girls are 200 and 60 girls are



already placed in defence or police services. Seva Bharathi makes investments in skill development training to make sure that women are autonomous and have the possibility to enhance their quality of life.

In ancient Bharat, nursing was seen as a religious and spiritual discipline, and Hindu texts made mention of therapists. Ancient Indian practitioners, known as "Vaidya," relied on home medicines and conventional practises to cure ailments and wounds. Despite having a long and rich history, nursing in India is still evolving and adapting to the changing requirements of society, offering high-quality, reasonably-priced care and enhancing people's health all over the nation.

With 1.7 nurses per 1,000 population, India falls short of the WHO recommended rate of 3 nurses per 1,000 population, and the country is in need of 4.3 million more nurses by 2024 to meet WHO norms. Assessing, the increasing needs of the aged and medically vulnerable, the accessibility of primary healthcare providers, followed by the presence of adult girls from disadvantaged backgrounds who could not afford further education, Sevabharathi designed yet another initiative to emphasize on Swabhimana Bharat, ayushman Bharat, and Atmanirbhar Bharat's which



Interested young girls between the age 18-35 hailing from rural and urban slums and low-income areas are being trained in prevention, treatment, and management of illness and the preservation of physical and mental well-being.

essentially meaning indigenous success. This will not only fill the need for patient care but also help young girls more self-reliant.

Realizing a massive demand for 'Nursing Care' started the 'General Duty Assistant' (GDA) Program under the affiliation and accreditation of Healthcare Sector skill Council, Skill India, Ministry of Skill Development, GoI on 2nd January'2022. The program was formally launched in the auspicious presence of Mananiya Dattatreya Hosbale ji, Sar Karyvaha , RSS and Shri Ravendra Rao ji, Chairman & Managing Director, Yashoda Group of Hospitals.

GDA is also termed as 'Nursing Assistant', which will primarily help in providing patient care, facilitate empathetic and emotional care and support to aid in patient's recovery process either at their home site or hospital that maintains an appropriate environment.

"I thought to become a Doctor, but due to my family problem and financial constraint I could not able to do the same. Seva Bharathi encourages me to do GDA course and accessed me to such facility on free of cost. Now I can able to make my career in desired objective and continue my career in Nursing profession."

Ms. Swapna , Dundigal, Medhchal District

"I am thankful to Seva Bharathi for adding on such qualitative skilled manpower to us" Smt. Sharda Lingaraju, Administrator Sparsh Hospice, Hyderabad.

The entire efforts are being made to mobilize and concentrate on poor and underprivileged women who are emotionally challenged, economically poor and socially parted and help in providing an opportunity to transform their lives and building brighter future. Interested young girls between the age 18-35 hailing from rural and urban slums and low-income areas are being trained in prevention, treatment, and management of illness and the preservation of physical and mental well-being. Training also includes cultural and traditional aspects, self-dependent techniques and

required computer, soft skills.

Among these poor women, many students are even orphan, suffering from domestic violence, neglected from the family not having the social and family protection, unable to bear the cost of daily meals or unable to look for their educational and career progression due to their financial constraints and miseries in their lives. About 64 % of students are represent from scheduled communities and nearly 31% of students are having vulnerability in their lives. Nearly 2% of students are also represent from religious minorities.

"I thought to become a Doctor, but due to my family problem and financial constraint I could not able to do the same. Seva Bharathi encourages me to do GDA course and accessed me to such facility on free of cost. Now I can able to make my career in desired objective and continue my career in Nursing profession" Ms. Swapna , Dundigal , Medhchal District.

A four month residential / non-residential vocational training including one month hospital phase training (OJT) is being imparted free of cost on the support of CSR initiative. About 230 students have been trained and 89% of them have been successfully placed on job at various multi-specialty hospitals and homecare across the state.



Contact

**Kuldeep
8130962244**



Self-reliant women's entrepreneur **UDHYOGVARDHINI**

**Solapur
Maharashtra**

■ **Smt. Indra Mohan**

Udyogvardhini is a campaign run by women for women where women are made self-reliant and self-reliant by giving them various types of training so that their families' income as well as prosperity increases. The field work of Udyog Vardhini has proved to be very wide and effective today.

Women have a special role in the society. They have to face every situation smoothly while taking care of their family even in odd circumstances. Smt. Chandrika Chohan started a small work in June 2004. Later, this effort of hers became useful for others and about 17000 women are benefited through Udyog Vardhini and all of them are bound in a family bond.

Udyogvardhini's own product is Kadak Bhakri Chutney, every day

250 women sell about fifteen thousand Kadak Bhakri Chutney at 60 sales centers in Solapur. There is a lot of jowar production in Solapur, so jowar roti is eaten with pleasure. Today this product is well known for its purity and taste and has become the choice of people.

Annapurna scheme: The sisters of Udyogvardhini have their own kitchen. This kitchen keeps getting orders for preparing food for social, family functions, cultural festivals and temple festivals. The group that

prepares food also distributes the food. This facility of catering has become popular. Rotary Club Solapur has given the task of providing food to 100 old people daily to Udyogvardhini. The food for the elderly is completely prepared as per the directions of the dietician. Mass marriages are organized by Lok Mangal Trust in Solapur. In this marriage, a record has also been set by making one lakh seventy-five thousand rotis for one lakh people in 22 hours by 700 sisters of Sewa Vardhini.

Apart from this, food is also provided under this scheme to students, patients, helpless women, children and people who have come from remote forest-dwelling areas in search of jobs. Udyogvardhini also provides free food to many people.

There are 15 thrift groups to cater to the orders coming in in the field of catering. There is a huge demand for Khakhras, Peanut Chutney, Kadak Bhakri etc. made by them. One savings group has its own Mangal Bhandar, while two-three savings groups run government ration shops. Pressing clothes, starching starch, parlor, cleaning and selling greens,

business of bangles, rent shop, relevant festival, sale of festive items, learning to drive, etc. many types of work are done by women collectively and individually.

Savings House : The organization has informed many urban and rural sisters about the savings scheme. Many savings groups are also run by the institution. Many workshops, training classes are also organized in this subject. Once a month there is a group meeting of all the savings groups in which guidance is given on various topics. Everything is taught how to behave with the bank etc. The newly formed savings groups get the benefit of the work experience that has been gathered by the organization through the savings groups and by the industrialists individually. They are becoming self-reliant by moving forward in all kinds of business.

Training: Today more than 8000 women have taken up various professions after receiving training through the organization. 350 women have started their self-employment through training in fashion design and tailoring.

In Solapur region more than 500 women have got training and they have started with their beauty parlors. In the direction of making women self-Reliant, the following courses are being introduced they are : a) stitching, cutting and fashion designing b) grinding grains and making food products c) packing and decorating the food items into different forms d) making divas and candles on the festival of Deepavali.

Once the training of women volunteers are over then an exhibition of their products is being organised in order to show case their finished products. The organisation has trained more than 1500 women into the field of marketing their finished products.

One of the women volunteer who had received training from udyog vardhini Smita Lahoti told us that after she got associated with udyog vardhini she could start with her own business. She has been making acrylic and wooden based

items since the last 8 years and now she is exporting them to Australia. She is also helping the needy people with her earnings. She is feeling happy and contented with whatever she could do in her life.

Loan and related help: The organisation is associated with peoples cooperative banks, lokmangal Bank and Punjab and Sindh bank and have facilitated the loan for women who wanted to start up their businesses.

In the words of Kanchana Shri Ram who had started with her own business, "udyogvardhini has imbibed a confidence in me. Today I am having a well flourished business for myself. I have a filter plant. It is giving me good earning. According to me one should always give back to the society. One must always help the people in need. I am also trying to provide drinking water free of cost to many hospitals and dispenserries".

Placement centre: Women who wanted to do household works are being placed into different homes and factories according to their caliber. Depending upon the kind of work they can do, a handsome amount of salary is being decided for them. Not only the salary, the organisation has established and informal connects with these women. Every month the organisation organised a meeting in which these women can speak their heart out and in case they are facing any problem they can openly say in front of the organisation. A special guest is also called to attend these meetings.

Women counselling centre: Women and people from distant villages approach the organisation for their personal problems. Scattered, disintegrated and nuclear families are a common trend these days. People living in joint families are busy fighting out their petty issues. In the counselling centre these cases are dealt with great efforts. Sometimes the counsellors also employ not so easy ways in order to counsel the grieved people. They are harsh in many cases in order to solve the problems.

Matra Chhaya: Matrachaya is a sister organisation of udyogvardhini. The official work of matra chayya is being taken care of by Ms. Shubhangi. According to Ms. Shubhangi, people have the unfortunate tendency to desert and desolate infant girls. Many times, infant girls are being found in gutters outside hospitals and in garbage heaps. In fact, girls of 6 to 8 years of age are also thrown out of their houses. These infant girls and any girl who is being found wandering homeless is being taken to matrachaya. Till today 110 infant girls are being adopted by well established and loving families.

Any women or in fact any male member of their household in case wanted to start up a business, udyogvardhani help them in all best possible ways. The organisation works in the most transparent manner in all financial, business oriented and social dealings. The organisation also celebrates almost all the famous festivals and occasions. On these celebrations the organisation tries to orient people towards the social deeds.

Mrs. Chandrika Chauhan and her organisation is being awarded by several great recognitions and awards. Some of them are- in 1998 Adarsh Mata puraskar, in 2003 Adarsh Nagar sevika puraskar, in 2006 Ramabai Ranade puraskar, in 2009 mama Saheb jagdale puraskar, in 2009 Sushila puraskar etc. Other than these awards organisation has got shantai jivan Gaurav puraskar and Aadarsh mahila puraskar also. Many awards have been awarded to the sister organisations governed by udyogvardhani. Triveni mahila bachat group has got Savitribai fule award, Mahabodhi mahila bachat group haij got udyogi ka saksham udyog gut puraskar etc. Once this organisation was started off with a menial amount of rupees 300 and in present times this organisation is doing business of 6 crore annually. Kudos to the spirit and objective of udyogvardhani.

Contact

Chandrika Chauhan
9422069455



Athrut

Guardian of the self-respect of terror-afflicted Kashmiri women



Sewa Bharti - Jammu and Kashmir

■ **Suraj Prakash Sharma**

The sewa projects in Kashmir were initiated by Sewa Bharati in 1984 with the help of scarce resources and only a few helping hands. Though the work was started with full vigor and potential. The initiative

once started at a small scale has taken a gigantic form in terms of numerous projects, programs and centers. After a few decades of hardships, the sewa project has turned out into a great success. Presently, Kashmir has many fundamental basic education centers, vocational training

centers, different projects related to healthcare, self-reliance policies and social awareness campaigns.

The Kashmiri population who were forced to leave their land, abandon their homes are living a deplorable life as Kashmiri migrants in various parts of Jammu. 'Athrut' is a distinctive program designed for the social upliftment of these Kashmiri migrant women. 'Athrut' in Kashmiri language means 'to help each other'. In the place called Jagati- Nagrot in Jammu and Kashmir where around 2500 displaced Kashmiri families live. Athrut program is trying to bring a remarkable change in the lives of Kashmiri migrant displaced women. The program has been a milestone with respect to its aims, target groups and success rate. With the help of Athrut, women are undergoing a meaningful transformation in their living standards and their outlook towards society and the 'self'.

Athrut enables women by imparting quality education and vocational training among them so that they can learn skills and earn their respectable livelihood. In Athrut sewadham women make various kinds of products.



These products are then sold off in the markets to incur profit, of which 100% is spend on the social services related to Kashmiri migrant women.

The main products produced by these women are haldi powder, Kashmiri mirch powder, fennel powder, Kashmiri Kahwa, pickles like mango kadam lemon etc., sweet fennel powder, spices, Prasad for Vaishno Devi temple, handmade glycerin soap, items related to religious offerings, Kashmiri utensils, file covers, pouches, wallets, mobile bags, table cover, sanitary napkins etc. Athrur also manages different vocational learning centers such as beauty parlours, computer centers, music song- classes and child development centers. The final products are also displayed at Banganga- Katra. The Pilgrims going to Vaishno Devi take advantage of the wonderful

finished products made by these women.

Athrur sewa dham in Jagati also run Kaushal Vikas Kendra and training centers for the last 12 years. This center provides education in various fields like computer application, beauty culture training, stitching and tailoring courses, music training etc. The duration of these courses is 12 months. Women, those who got training from Athrur are working at respectable positions and earning a decent livelihood for themselves. This marvelous center has been working wonders in order to bring a sense of self-reliance, self-respect and self-worth among the class of women who has been subjected to constant neglect exploitation, torture and subjugation.

Contact

Suraj P. Sharma
9419206603



Success story of self-sufficient village

District-Dhulia, Maharashtra

If Indians pledge and decide to change or transform anything, nothing can beat their will power. Such is the spirit of Chaitram Pawar of Dhuli district Baripada village Maharashtra. When people always look up to the government policies for transforming their lives chatram Pawar has brought a significant change in the lives of the people of Baripada village. Infact the governmental agencies ran after him and approached him for guidance and support.

Baripada is a small village consisting of 108 tribal families and total population comprising of 984 people. Baripada is situated almost 400 km away from Maharashtra and Gujarat borders. Total area of Baripada is 495 hectares ; the area is covered with dense forest consisting of varieties such as sougaan, sag, devkumba, Palash, pangara, ean kumbha, mahva, Neem karvand etc. A wide variety of wildlife consists of leopard, indian wolf, rabbit, fox monitor Lizard etc.

Due to rapid deforestation in the ending years of decade of 1980s and initial years of 1990s the village faced a shortage of fire wood, food and water. The mountains and hills get dried up

BARIPADA



Forest preservation campaign has increased the feeling of solidarity in the region. Vanvasi Kalyan aashram and Jan seva foundation has been engaged in community development activities like establishments of toilets, kitchen gardens, recycling units for drinking water etc.

facing crisis of firewood, the Wells got devoid of water. Because of shortage of sources of livelihood the women of the area went for production of alcohol. Due to malefic activity of alcohol production and consumption the social and economic environment of the area got disturbed people started migrating from the village to nearby places for around half of year

Airlift a person insert circumstances named chaitram Pawar. He was post graduate in economics and had numerous job

offers from Indian Air force and other government jobs. He decided to reject lucrative jobs and stay back in the village to ease off the lives of the suffering masses. With the help of vanvasi Kalyan aashram he accumulated the villagers into one umbrella and started thinking about their self Reliance. Gajanan phatak of vanvasi Kalyan aashram supported him in his endeavour.

After witnessing the selfless attitude of Pawar forest edpartment also landed a helping hand to him. In 1998 department extended its (JFM) joint forest management policy into the villages. Later on JFM was extended to nearby villages as well. Presently the whole area has been under JFM. Organised the villagers and told them the importance of fuel, vegetation and malice of deforestation. He warned them that if nothing is done the day will come when there will be no food, no water and no fuel left for them. On 23rd may 1993 FPC an informal forest protection committee was formed. Initially villagers doubted on that scheme than villagers were appointed at various important positions of FPC. Pawar was the chief of FPC. It was decided that noone can become permanent member of it. All the villagers were given a chance to be the office bearer of FPC. There was an immediate stop on illegal mining and illegal smuggling of wood and other resources. In the forest area many new species of trees were planted. Plant diversity register was formed in October 2004 by the people of baripada to manage the records of various species of plants under which $\frac{1}{4}$ part of every 100 KM of area was demarcated at 14 different places and vegetation was done on them.

Under the UNDP program many scholars students and

researchers have time and again visited this village and studied about the biodiversity conservative related works. People who used to cut trees were punished and those who were planting them were appreciated and awarded. Vehicles[Bull cart] were prohibited inside the forest area. Two old men were appointed as the guards of the village and reported to the FPC. It was decided to preserve 450 hectare of land and an amount of 100rs. Per month would be paid to guard and they would be changed every year The fuel was utilised only in the season of winters. Gradually the forest started converting into lush green area till 1998. Vanvasi Kalyan aashram judiciously monitored these efforts.

A pracharak of Rashtra Swayamsevak Sangh doctor Anand Pathak opined that the children of this area never attended school properly because most of them were living out of village in search of livelihood for around half of year and the lives of the women were miserable because they had to fetch fuel from the far off places. Not only that the villagers were also bound to utilise water that was stored and accumulated in the dungeon near a river and the entire village was using that water only.

The next step was to rectify the problem related to the shortage of water. The revolutionary method of making small check dams was initialised. 480 check dams were created which not only saved the water but also were useful in saving soil from getting eroded. The people themselves dig a 5 km long canal. As a result the water reserve of the village increased consistently and nearby villages also got a boost and once, till 1990 the villagers of this village



themselves used to bring water far from 3 K.M.

Villages used 'cow' for agriculture and no hybrid seeds or fertilizers is being used in agriculture anymore. Swadeshi seeds are used beautifully in this village and it gives amazing produce. Those Researchers and scientists who were mad after hybrid seeds can get a lot of motivation from this village and it may be a good case study for them and now they also want to do trails of virulent G.M crops.

One more NGO named Jan seva foundation has been established by the retired professors of the University has been established in 1993- 94, with the aim to help out the villagers to come out of their menances. Janseva foundation has been instrumental in providing vegetables and eatables such as rice, wheat, potatoes etc to the villagers. The foundation received funds from international fund for agriculture development IFAD. This organisation has been awarded on 23rd july 2003 in Bangkok. The village got popular meanwhile. Government of India granted lakh rupees(25) to the villagers. The money granted was used to set up a jaggery manufacturing unit. Presently many people are a part of that unit.

Contact

Chetram Panwar
9823642713



FATHER OF BABY CORN

Identification of Aterna Village with Organic Farming

■ Dr. Shivali Agarwal



Earlier baby corn and sweet corn were imported from Thailand and tomato puree was imported from China. Now these products are being supplied from India. Farming not only increased the income, but animal fodder was also available in sufficient quantity and in the field of animal husbandry, there was prosperity in the lives of the farmers.



Identification of Aterna village with organic farming This is the story of Padmashri Kanwal Singh Chauhan, a progressive farmer born in village Aterna of Sonapat district of Haryana who made a revolutionary contribution in the field of organic farming, which has become a source of inspiration for other farmers as well. Organic farming is a method of agriculture based on minimal use of synthetic fertilizers and pesticides. Farmer Kanwal Singh Chauhan ji was awarded the Padmashri by the President of India in 2019 for his outstanding contribution in the field of organic farming. Today Kanwal Singh Chauhan has brought a ray

of hope not only for the farmers of Haryana but also for the entire country. A new experiment which has become an example of entrepreneurship and that is why they are being known as revolutionary farmers in the surrounding areas. He has also been given the name of 'Father of Baby Corn' by the government. This is because he encouraged other farmers to start cultivating sweetcorn, baby corn, and mushrooms in the region. Padmashri Kanwal Singh Chauhan ji is doing farming since the age of 15 years. There was a time when he himself was in debt but today he has become a medium to provide employment to the people. Kanwal Singh



Chauhan ji has given employment to 500 people out of which 200 are women. He stopped people from migrating during the covid period and provided employment near his own house. Despite hard work in agriculture, the farmers did not get the right price for their produce. In view of these challenges, he took some new steps. He aimed to build a packed house. Kanwal Singh Chauhan ji was always worried about how to change the lives of the farmers. The step taken by him in the direction of pack house is presenting a unique example of increasing the income in front of the whole country today. On collecting their produce at one place, the facility of pack house is made available to the Farmer Producer Organisations (F.P.O). The government gives 60 to 70 percent subsidy to farmer producer organisations for setting up such pack houses. Kanwal Singh Chauhan ji today cultivates and processes crops like sweet corn, baby corn, mushroom, and maize. Due to his efforts, not only the farmers getting the right price for their produce, but they are also getting the opportunity and employment to reach their produce abroad. Kanwal Singh ji did a new experiment in the field of agriculture in 1998 and he decided to cultivate mushroom and baby corn. His decision was so successful that he was nominated for the Padmashri award. When the production of sweet corn, baby corn etc. increased in the village, the food processing unit was started in the year 2009 so that the farmers do not face any problem in the market. With the help of this unit, about 1.5 tons of baby corn and other products are being exported to foreign countries every day. Along with this, products of tomato, strawberry etc. are being prepared here. In the plants which are spread over acres of land, we saw the journey of peas and soybeans from field to packing.



Here we saw a better tomorrow for the farmer of India. The women working in the processing unit told that today our role in the field of self-reliance has given a new direction to our lives. Women were doing more work in baby corn processing, they told that after bringing baby corn from the field, they keep A category baby corn with them and B category baby corn is given to the farmers for sell in the market. After cleaning the baby corn of A category, they are boiled and then cooled and after cooling they are filled in a box in quantity of 250

grams. Sealing of cans is done by filling refined liquid in it. After this they are kept in a cold storage. They have contracts with many companies. To maintain the quality, this business, which gives more profit in less cost, has spread in the whole village of Aterna and farmers from nearby areas have started coming to visit these plants and get information. Aterna village has made an identity for its new experiments in the field of agriculture. Earlier baby corn and sweet corn were imported from Thailand and tomato puree was imported from China. Now these products are being supplied from India. Farming not only increased the income, but animal fodder was also available in sufficient quantity and in the field of animal husbandry, there was prosperity in the lives of the farmers. The soil of Aterna gave the solution and gave a new idea of contract farming which improved the condition of the farmers. The big thinking of the small village has become a new example of self-reliance.

Contact

Kanwal Singh Chauhan
9416320765





Dr. Ambedkar Tribal Welfare Trust (Surat)

■ Tulsi Bhai Mawani

Tolerating the domestic violence of drunk husbands, is a routine thing for many women. This intoxication is responsible for turning many women into widows at a very young age. Tribal village women have been living through this hell as if it was their destiny. The concept of self-respect and self-reliance was introduced to these women by Dr. Ambedkar Tribal Welfare Trust (Surat), which is associated with Rashtriya Sewa Bharti. The trust established 130 Sakhi Mandals in the Dang and Tapi districts and invoked the sense of self-respect, self-reliance and leadership. In order to improve farmers' income, trust trained the farmers of 250 villages in organic farming and growing improved seeds.

For the past 9 years, "Sambhav" has been preparing meritorious students for exams like UPSC and GPSC for a fee of rupees 15000 only. More than 50 "Sambhav" students including Sunil Gavit of Gujarat government's tax department, Vapi, are placed at high government ranks/ hold high government ranks. The Ambedkar Trust was established with the efforts of Rashtriya Swayam Sewak Sangh pracharak, Shri Narendra Panchsra, in the year 1999. The trust started an era of development in tribal villages by starting



Sarkar Kendra, Yuva Mandal, Bhajan Mandalis and Sakhi Mandals. Poor and innocent tribal people, whom various people and companies had cheated many times in the name of either hybrid seeds or small-scale industry, were afraid of trusting anyone.

Today, when a Sewa Dham banner is put up, not one or two but many villages come together. This miracle was not done in few days or months' time, but was a result of 20 years of hard work. The trust is known by the name of Sewa Dham in these villages. Sewa Dham started with one hostel in a rented house in Ahawa Village in the year 2003 and the second one was established in the year 2005 for the 9th to 12th grades students belonging to the deprived sections.



In the year 2006, the service minded activists of trust, started working towards the development of villages in Gatadi village, in Songarh district, Tapi. Farmers were trained in advance farming, seed production, construction of borewells for the promotion of water resource, production of domestic manure and natural liquid fertilizers and effective instructions were established. With the efforts and hard work of activists, Gatadi became an ideal village in 14 years' time. Kisan Melas were organised to ensure that farmers get appropriate price for their produce.

Sakhi Mandals have also started treating the drunk husbands. Anita Ben of Sunanda village shares that they have freed their village of the curse of intoxication by shutting down the liquor shops. In Jamlapada village of Dang, under the leadership of Pushpa Ben Pawar, 10 women started a rice mill with a loan of rupees 25000/- and repaid the same in a year with their own earnings.

Here are a few examples that through light on the effects of this initiative on the society-

1. Khapri, was a village in the interiors where poverty was prevalent. The women of this village started a Sakhi Mandal. 15 of them were provided Dangi cows by Sewa Dham. They all are efficient in organic farming.
2. 9 women of Saraswati Sakhi Mandal, Jamlapada, were provided cows from which these families started milk business.
3. Village Baaj, district Vagai, people started community cleanliness drive for their village. Also, constructed temples for Lord hanuman and Shiv-Parvati on their own.
4. 19 men and 7 women of Balambha village carried 100 sacks in order to construct a dam to settle down water.
5. In many villages, people created nutrition gardens in their courtyards wherein they started growing nutritious food by Drip Irrigation.

Even today, many activists of Sangh are contributing towards the betterment of these villages.



Contact

Suraj Somnath Awad
9821707363



Tribal women's own

Kamli
Brand


Kalyan Parishad. The cooperative was founded by 5 women in 2015 with the aim of enhancing the socioeconomic status of women living in the tribal belt around Udaipur, Jhadol, Kherwara, Dungarpur, Gogunda through indigenous art on their land. She now has a network of over 200 active women who run a collective business around needlework and hand embroidery.

Namrata primary women multipurpose cooperative society is a registered society under the banner of vanvasi Kalyan Parishad of Rajasthan. The brand name of this society is 'Kamli tribes'. One may wonder the logic behind Kamli. Many tribal people keep this name Kamli. In fact every 5th women in tribal households has this name kamali, which also means beautiful. All the products produced by them are thus beautiful.

Eklavya **Sanskar Kendra**

Eklavya Sanskar Kendra is managed mainly by rural women with the help of women from Udaipur. Whenever the people visited Sanskar Kendra for entouring, evaluation or just a simple visit the kind of situation in which these tribal women live is pathetic and heart rendering.

Self-reliance and **SELF-PRIDE**

Dr. Radhika Ladha

Rajasthan Vanvasi Kalyan Parishad, Udaipur

In the view of Mahatma Gandhi, India would experience real gram samaj only when each and every village will be self sufficient and each family will be self dependent. Since 1952, All India Vanvasi Kalyan Ashram has been working relentlessly in order to make a considerable change in the lives of people of 1.5 lacks of tribal populated villages. Rajasthan is one of forefront unit of this nationwide work.

Namrata Primary Women's Multi-Purpose Cooperative Association is an organization established with the aim of empowering tribal women in Udaipur and surrounding areas by giving them the opportunity to earn a living by training the ability to make high-quality handicrafts, with an emphasis on embroidery. Namrata Primary School Women's Multi-Purpose Partnership operates under the leadership of Rajasthani Vanvasi



How to make these women to learn the art of Self-sufficiency and self-awareness what to do in order to make praiseworthy changes in their living standards? Questions of these sorts haunt our mind and shake our souls.

To commensurate these aims, many self-reliant and skill development camps and programs were initiated. These women were taught the art and skills of origami, papercraft, block printing, stitching, tailoring etc. The major road block in achieving success out of these training program was that it was impossible to sale the items produced by the women due to geographical discontinuity and topographical hindrances. It was then decided that whatever be the obstacles in the way of



The online shopping platforms like Itokri (www.itokri.com), Sadhna (www.sadhna.org) and many such societies are also regular buyers of these products. workshops in Udaipur- Rajasthan are major selling centres for these products. with our constant efforts these products are also sold off in the foreign markets.

selling the products the volunteers will do it. Also the new designs, new demanding patterns will be taught to these tribal women in order to make their products attractive and demanding. Mrs sarla was an artist by profession took this vital responsibility and the volunteers started of with this work. Mrs kumud, Saroj, Vimal, Kranti, Venu and Shyamala etc have started taking deep interest in this noble cause and each one of them contributed according to her best talent expertise and the skills.

The working station for this work was decided to be somewhere in the distant tribal village. Initially 20 women were selected from a village and World trained for 10 days. The nature and characteristics of tribal women is such that they cannot sit at one place, neither they are trained in any art form. It was a bigger challenge to make them sit at one place and teach them various art forms. Gradually with ardent efforts and patience, 2500 women were trained. From 18 villages presently we have 250 women working with us in this noble deed. Constantly new women volunteers were joining our endeavour.

From every group one women representative is chosen who is bound to travel from villages to villages in search of good prices for the products of these tribal women. These representatives also collect new designs samples from Udaipur and go back to tribal belts to teach these women the latest demands of the metropolitan cities. These tribal women get 8% of the sell price for their products. When these ultra poor, under confident and socially deprived tribal women get the income of their efforts the amount of content and joy that they experience cannot be explained in words.



Not only just the women volunteers but also the male volunteers are involved into this noble cause. it's not at all difficult for them. women can manage this volunteerism together with their household responsibilities and rearing of children and even education. Let me highlight some examples. From embroidery work Kamla has saved money for her education. She completed her graduation and now teaching in a school, indira's father died when she was quite young. Her mother was severely ill. She had two younger siblings. Indira had to leave her studies in order to fulfill her family responsibilities. She started embroidery work and could save enough money for her studies. She got her mother admitted into a hospital and was also able to send her siblings into a school. Sharmila was atmost poverty stricken and now she has changed the course of her life and that offer children as well. Husband got himself associated with the work of marketing products made by tribal women. And their situation improved after that. Her husband Jayanthi Lal could complete his b.ed and started working as a school teacher. That they have mines of stones. All the women and men of adjacent areas work in

those mines. All the young girls were born to work there and they were not able to complete their studies. Since they have been introduced to the embroidery and jute work these girls do not go to minds rather they save money from jute products and embroidery. There are ample examples to narrate the success saga.

The creative ability of these tribal women are bringing laurel to them. Earrings, pendants, smart articles made of jute and embroidery sarees etc have been winning hearts of the urban and semi urban population. The biggest roadblock of all this exercise was how to search markets for these finished products. Initially the finish products were being displayed and sold off in Rashtra Swayamsevak Sangh meetings or any such camp organised by Rashtra Swayamsevak Sangh. The products were then displayed at camps and functions done by various other organisations and clubs. Many of them never charge anything for displaying the products made by the tribal women. The Tribal Cooperative Marketing

Development Federation of India Limited (TRIFED) an organisation was set up with the effort of the Government of India in order to support the selling of tribal products at airports, tourist places etc.

The online shopping platforms like Itokri (www.itokri.com), Sadhna (www.sadhna.org) and many such societies are also regular buyers of these products. workshops in Udaipur- Rajasthan are major selling centres for these products. with our constant efforts these products are also sold off in the foreign markets.

With the small efforts the tribal women are learning to live with self pride and confidence. This is real women empowerment. This can be seen and realised by those who are involved in this gigantic task. Tribal women also make rakhis and at the time of raksha Bandhan these Rakhi are sent to the soldiers posted at the Indian borders. Though it is a starting point, yet a good initiative to visualise the efforts of self Reliance and self pride.

Contact

Dr. Radhika Ladha
9414161892





Vaibhavshree: From Ordinary Work to Extraordinary Transformation

Sewa Bharti, Baran, Kota

■ Smt. Damyanti

We have been working on the concept of Self Help Group in our country for the last 35 years. Sewa Bharti has adopted it as a means of organizing the society by performing self-respect, mutual help, and social responsibility along with economic transactions in the form of "Vaibhavshree" to make the groups a means of social change. These groups, working on the principle of self-help and mutual trust, have proven important tools of social and economic changes by working as a unit of social organization. The SHGs of women have organized their families, neighborhood and society into villages by connection with the feeling of a family. It is an established notion in India that Self Help Group is a powerful medium of women empowerment and self-reliance. Sewa Bharti, Baran started the

work of self-help group in the year 2002. Two self-help groups were also formed along with Sanskar Kendra in Susaban Basti. While working in the Basti, I came to know that the people of the place are economically exploited. Because of this, their economic condition remains degraded. They depend upon loan sharks for their needs, who charge interest at the rate of about Rs 120% per annum. Life of many people ends only in paying the interest. Seeing this scene, Sewa Bharti started the work of forming groups. A group consists of 10 to 20 females. Same thoughts, same savings accumulate every month. Mutual transactions are done gradually. The group runs on the basis of its honesty. The self-help group also promotes social interaction, get-together and sharing of happiness and sorrow with each other. With the help of the group, Deep Yagya (Yajna), once a year group forest tour(vihar) and sports

competitions are organized in the settlements. Taking the doctor from time to time for health discussions and conducting bhajan competitions has brought awareness among women. Today women themselves go to the bank to withdraw money and get it deposited. Today 20000-25000 are being saved according to the group of women. On the basis of this account is opened in the bank. And the bank creates limits by looking at the position of the group. In Baran Nagar (Rajasthan), women have done many types of work by taking loan from the group. If you look at the example..... Mrs. Dhani Shakyawal took a loan from the group and got her children to start a shop. With the help of the group she helped the family in building a house. Mrs. Santosh Bai encouraged children to do stone business, purchased a tractor, repaid the group loan in easy installments, built a house and also married her daughter in collaboration with the group. Smt. Chandrakala Salbadiya got her daughter's marriage and house built by taking a loan. Presently 13 self-help groups are working in the city, in which 200 women are involved. With many such examples, the anthem of self-reliant India, prosperous India is resonating in the settlements of Bara area. The women who used to live in veil till yesterday, now run self-help groups and take their products to the market. The awareness of providing leadership to village, panchayat and social organizations has developed. Due to this the base of family system is getting stronger and the speed of disintegration of joint family has decreased. There has been an unusual awakening in the family regarding the education and health of the children.

Contact

Smt. Damyanti
9413733380

Deendayal Shodh Sansthan

Chitrakoot

■ **Abhay Mahajan**

Organisation Secretary,
Deendayal Shodh Sansthan

Thinking of Chitrakoot brings to the mind the vanvas of Maryada Purushottam, Shri Ram Chandra Ji and Rashtra Rishi Bharat Ratna, Shree Nanaji Deshmukh who transcended politics to adopt sanyas for doing social work. Nanaji's philosophy of life was to convert every challenge into an opportunity.

The mortal remains of Pandit Deendayal Ji were found at Mughal Sarai on 11th February, 1968. On this happening, Guruji said with extreme grief, "Now what will happen to Deendayal Ji's ekatam manav darshan". Nanaji was listening and took a pledge which resulted in the establishment of Deendayal Shodh Sansthan at Delhi, giving effect to Deendayal Ji's principles in practice. Parts of this initiative manifested at Gonda, Balrampur, Beed, Nagpur and Chitrakoot, in culmination of Nanaji's struggle to overcome challenges. This can also be looked at as an example of it.

India is a country of villages, its soul resides in villages, the problems of villages are my problems, and it is my duty to solve the same, said Nanaji. He believed that village and society can become self-reliant by bringing appropriate changes which will develop self-confidence and prosperity. In this

context he said, 'I am not for myself but for my people who are the deprived, the ignored and the suffering.

Chitrakoot had remained neglected for long years and Nanaji made it his working ground in the 75th year of his life. In 1990, he established the Gramuday Vishwavidyalaya and setup a new education system starting from nursery class to graduation. He established various projects in the districts of Satna in Madhya Pradesh and Chitrakoot in Uttar Pradesh in a range/circumference of 50 km covering more than 500





villages to make them self-reliant. With the collective efforts of villagers, he was instrumental in alleviating poverty, reducing unemployment and disease, promoting education, and creating a conflict free, clean and green region imbibing social inclusivity and fostering mutual concern among people.

Among the main reasons for migration from villages was unavailability of drinking water, leave alone water required for irrigation. Agriculture was traditional, without any progressive technology, limited to spreading

seeds on the field. There was lack of knowledge and technology relating to power, water, forests, land, animals and use of natural resources.

Since agriculture was based on rainfall, there was not much work to be done leading to idleness, disputes and fighting among people on small matters reaching the police and courts. Owing to lack of knowledge about animal vaccination, certain animal diseases like munh paka, khur paka, gala ghontoo were common which caused death of milch animals. Deendayal Shodh Sansthan trained the people to increase productivity from agriculture with the use of technology so that a family having one to two & half acre land would sustain itself and save 5 to 10 thousand rupees. Small working models were made for such activities which became very popular adopted by most farmers through training, demonstration of new technologies, celebration of agriculture day, distribution of high yielding seeds, improvement in the breed and health of animals, aquaculture, nurseries, seed banks, pearl cultivation and food

processing. These activities are being practiced from village to village today. Many farmers in the region have been honoured for their work with National Awards.

Besides grains, fruits and vegetables were not grown much except for amla and mahua which could be seen in the forest here and there. The area was affected by robbers, and it was common to face threats, beatings, assaults etc. Now, one can see big orchards of amla, and each family has adopted to set up home gardens with nutritious plants and farmers have realised the importance of new techniques. Understanding the importance of animal breeds and their rearing, they have started to domesticate gir / shahiwal cows and murra buffaloes with their timely vaccination.

Wherever water was not available, arrangements have been made to irrigate fields and more than 15 thousand hectares of land has been covered and now three crops are possible instead of one crop earlier, owing to which farmers are appearing prosperous. Earlier there was no practice in the area to consume pluses and vegetables, but now the same are used and traded. This is making farmer families self-dependent and enterprising bringing overall growth and prosperity. With the help of Jana Shikshan Sansthan, Audhyogik Prashikshan Sansthan and Udhymita Vidhyapeeth, every year more than five thousand people are trained for self-employment. They are also being



taught value edition of available raw materials into useful products.

Acquiring of sanskar by the foetal child is not limited to legends of Abhimanyu and Prahlad. This has been experimented with thousands of children with satisfying results. Expectant mothers are informed that the thoughts in their mind, their food and lifestyle will impact their newborns. Every mother wants her child to be good looking and healthy. They now feel that the child to be born is not only yours, but a unit and organ of the society, and an offspring of the village. Children born and brought up through this process are now growing up and becoming responsible citizens in the society. Looking at these results brings a happy feeling of the extended work undertaken in this regard.

Expecting mothers were apprehensive of vaccination and used to throw away iron and

calcium tablets, and it was difficult to give polio drops to children which resulted in malnutrition. At present, women are careful of their health and that of their children and utilise the facilities provided by the Govt. for the same.

Nanaji said that it is not proper to decry in the name of malpractices, but we have to establish good practices. If a bigger line is drawn along with a smaller line, he said, smaller line become insignificant. A good work done will have its positive effect.

Awareness was generated among people to discard the use of drugs which was very effective. People were requested not to take drugs during daytime or at public places which reduced addiction and the sense of false pride they carried in taking drugs. Now all villages are free of use of drug.

Contact

Dr. Ashok Pandey
7753867661



Standing on its own feet **Ansarwada**

Bhatke Vimukt Vikas Parishad, Latur



■ **Narsing Jhare**

This story is about a unique village. The name is Ansarwada. This village is located in the Latur district of Maharashtra. There is a plateau near the village, some nomadic castes live on that plateau; It is said by Madariddha that these people associate themselves with Shri Krishna and call themselves Gopal, that is, the people of Gopal Samaj. Due to the activism of some volunteers of Gayadya Sangh and some people of Gopal Samaj, a plan was made for the upliftment of these people. An organization named Gaya Bhatke Vimukt Vikas Parishad was formed for the development of the village and it was registered as Govind Maharaj Gopal Samaj Vikas Parishad.

Most of the families in the township make jhuggi jhopdi or pal; They used to sew torn old clothes and lived in a tent-like house. Due to the work of the council, winds of change started blowing in the lives of the people of Gopal Samaj of Ansarbada. Mr. Hiten ji, a businessman from

Mumbai, spoke further and took the responsibility of the development of the township. Pledged to build 100 pucca houses and hand over them. Temple and school along with other employment oriented schemes were started in this colony. Mr. Hiten ji says that all these people who have gone astray due to some reason are my own and it is my responsibility to work for its upliftment. is included

Like Ansar Bara, permanent houses and employment have been provided to the nomadic families in nearby settlements of Latur district in the government schemes, but by staying at one place in the Gumanthu society, the desire to live a respectable life in the main stream of the society has arisen. Now, along with electricity and pure drinking water connections, Aadhaar, Voter ID cards, health cards, ration cards, and labor cards are also available in their homes. Family junk elders have started getting pension.

Along with respectable identity in the society, work has been started to ensure that they have their own identity in the government as well.

On the recommendation of the 'Dada Idate Committee' established

by the Government of Maharashtra, the Gopal society was included in the nomadic societies, but efforts are on to provide facilities for jobs and admission in educational institutions, and all the necessary documents of all the family members have been prepared. In Ansarbada, the Council started a primary school, along with other important works, skill and industry training was arranged to make this society self-sufficient.

After training in handicrafts, both men and women were assisted in making products; pearl beads, chessboards, pedestals, decorative items and jhali bags etc. were made at the center; its handicraft items were appreciated in the nearby fairs and markets; The income of the savings group started increasing by giving training in the Basti; Self-help groups have been formed; savings have been encouraged; bank accounts have been opened;

The business of band playing is also going on very well. Some people have even bought jeeps by taking loan from the bank. At present, the most educated boy of Gopal Samaj is eighth grade pass and the special thing is that his further education is going on.

Ansarbada's band playing is very famous in all the surrounding areas. Be it every auspicious festival or other work, bands call from here. Many people get employment in a band party. Some people have bought jeeps by taking loans from banks for self-employment. Using in taxi and other works has started earning good monthly income.

Ansarbada's another remarkable step towards self-reliance is the formation of self-help groups by the Ghumantu Parishad for the development of settlements. 44 groups of liberated nomads are working, and three groups are also of men. These 44 savings groups have 1035300 Rupees collected in savings amount; Those who used to beg with outstretched hands have self-earned money with self-respect; Today many nomadic families like Ansarbada, Dev giri, West Maharashtra and Konkan are the main stream of society with savings of lakhs and cultured life. I am writing a new story of self-reliance everyday.

Contact

Narsing Jhare
9881433408

This is a story of **RESPECT AND SUPPORT**



Name : Akash
Age : 23 Years
Location : Raghubir Nagar
 (Delhi)
Career : Teaching

In Raghubir Nagar area of Delhi, lives 23-year old Akash. Unfortunately, he is surrounded by such an environment which is not that suitable for studies. His whole world came crashing when he lost his father in ninth standard. So, the responsibility of the entire family, comprising three children, fell on the shoulders of his uneducated mother. Left with no option, his mother took the whole responsibility of managing the household expenses by doing menial jobs.

Akash understood that he will have to lend his hand to his lonely mother and take care of the family. He was mature enough to understand that if not fully but to a certain extent, he will have to fulfill the void left by his father. There was just one thought which bothered him that who will guide him and show him the right path like his father used to do.

In the tough search for a job, Akash was left confused as he could not find anything that suited his will, till the time he came across a friend who told him



Fingers playing on the keyboard, opening up possibilities

DIGITAL LITERACY DRIVE

Sewa Bharti, Delhi

■ **Anita Sharma**

about Sewa Bharti's computer teaching center. Unaware about the computer knowledge, he decided to take this path.

Like so many children across the country, Akash started to use a computer and learned typing for the first time in Sewa Bharti's computer center. Unaware about the results, Akash picked up his first typing course in the center which led to the opening of a new phase in his life. Akash got attached to Sewa Bharti's computer center in such a way that he ended up doing multiple computer courses to make himself technically sound and

subsequently, started to teach at the center to needy children like him.

Recalling his first day at Sewa Bharti Computer Center, Akash says that his pocket did not allow him to learn the computer course from expensive institutions. Sewa Bharti helped in enriching his life and today he passes on the knowledge of computers to many children like him.

Akash says that Sewa Bharti has not only taught him computer programming, but at the center, he has also picked up good values and the right path for himself. With the help of Sewa Bharti.

A Sotry of Entrepreneurship



Name : Radheshyam
Age : 21 Years
Location : Baljit Nagar (Delhi)
Career : IT incharge and data analyst in a private company

It's about the year 2018, when a boy after completing his school was about to step into the world, when his elder sister passed on an address to him saying that this is the right place, as he didn't have any idea about what to do with his career.

He joined Sewa Bharti's Computer Center in Patel Nagar and started to learn the Tally course, irrespective of knowing that what he would get from it.

This boy named Radhey Shyam saw and used the computer for the first time here. He fell in so much love with the blinking red light of the mouse that after doing the basic course in three months, he completed courses like designing, web designing, photoshop, BCC and CCC.

Today, Radhe Shyam is doing a prestigious job in a private company, earing well and striving hard each day to move forward continuously.

The goal is not just to provide courses...

- ❖ Youth are also given career counseling.
- ❖ Job opportunities for 90% of students so far.
- ❖ In addition to making people digitally literate, importance is also given to basic education for staying connected to the roots.
- ❖ Efforts are also made for the personality development of the students.
- ❖ Opportunities for education are given to the better students.

Various paths are open for students...

- ❖ Government jobs
- ❖ Online computer course trainer
- ❖ Computer operator
- ❖ Data entry operator
- ❖ Computer teacher
- ❖ Lab attendant
- ❖ Computer assistant
- ❖ Computer care executive

Story of Lively KUSUM



Name : Kusum
Age : 24 Years
Location : Gandhi Nagar (Delhi)
Career : Teaching

This story is a bit different as there is no financial problem, burden of taking care of the family and no compulsion to earn a living involved in this. This story is of Kusum, who wanted to become a self-reliant person and contribute something for the betterment of the society. With this intention, Kusum did a computer course from a private institute.

In order to do her bit for the society, she joined Sewa Bharti institute and after joining, she realized that she had missed on

a number of things that the private center, from where she did the course, did not teach her well. While teaching at Sewa Bharti, she started to learn many things at the same time and after completing her basic course, she even completed BCC and CCC.

Kusum says that all other private institutes just charge hefty amount and do not concentrate on what is being taught to the student. The case in Sewa Bharti is different as a student who joins the center for a basic or typing course ends up doing courses like BCC and CCC and that too for a very little amount.

When asked what she achieved by joining Sewa Bharti, Kusum says that the institute has given her the right direction in life. Kusum comes from an open minded family and is a post graduate in Political Science. She completely imbibed the rules and regulations of life learnt from Sewa Bharti and apart from learning the field of computer education, the knowledge and values of life she got in Sewa Bharti have made her a better person.

Approximately 48,000 children are benefiting and moving towards employment and self-employment.

There are around 29 computer centers in Delhi, divided into 7 zones.

A computer course can be done for just 200 rupees. The most expensive course fee is 700 rupees.

Smart classes are provided for children from poor backgrounds.

With fully air-conditioned rooms, CCTV camera security, and clean drinking water.

Anonymous Story

Name : Anonymous
Age : 23 Years
Location : Gandhi Nagar (Delhi)

You can name the main character of this story whatever you want. Firstly, we do not want that a religious angle should creep into this and secondly, the character herself is not sure whether she should reveal her name because she rush from there without informing their family. Let's name her Reha in our conversation. Reha is 23 years old and married with two children. She comes from a family which does not consider necessary for girls to read and write. Without the knowledge of her husband, she daily comes to Sewa Bharti center for one hour daily to learn computer. In this game of hide and seek, she even ends up missing her classes many times. But she manages to complete the course with the help of someone or the other.

Reha says the day her husband or family members come to know that she is doing a computer course, they will punish her very badly. They can even go to the extent of throwing her out of the house. Then what brings her to Sewa Bharti is the question...

Reha says, "She cannot do the course from anywhere else, because she does not have enough money to pay such a hefty fee. Here the course is conducted for just Rs 200." This course outside Sewa Bharti is for at least 6 to 8 thousand, which is unaffordable for her.

We asked Reha that if your family members are not allowing you to do the course now, how will they allow you to do a job going forward. Reha's answer shocked us and forced us to salute her spirit. Reha said:

My aunt's age is 50 years. Her first marriage took place at the age of 18 and she had two children from it. Suddenly, her husband married another woman and divorced her. Left with no option, Khala (aunt) was married to another man. It was an arranged marriage and from her second marriage, she had a child. Her second marriage also did not last long and one day, she was sent back to her home. Khala got married for the third time, but her luck did not support her there as well and now she is alone without a life partner today with another child from this marriage.

Khala was told by her family members that she does not need to earn for the family and that is why she was never educated. Today she works as a maid and manages her household expenses and children all alone. I am afraid to see my aunt now. My family members

taught me till 10th standard. I do not want to fall in the same situation so I am preparing myself and trying to become a self-reliant person. In such a situation, this computer center of Sewa Bharti is a ray of light for me in this darkness.

And endless Stories

These 4 stories that have been told to you are just a drop in the ocean. Countless such stories have been kept in the kitty of Sewa Bharti. Many such youth are associated with Sewa Bharti who have written success stories by breaking the trap of poverty. If statistics are to be believed, till now Sewa Bharti has made about 48 thousand children digitally literate. There are about 29 computer centers in Delhi, which are divided into 7 zones.

Know about DIGITAL LITERACY

As you are read and understand, both these letters are of English. Digital means providing information through numbers. It is important to understand here that the electronic method used for sound-recording or information-storing in computer science is called digital. Wherein, Literacy means the ability to read and write. In a nutshell, 'digital literacy' means the ability to evaluate and communicate information through media on



various digital platforms. In today's era, when every work is being done on computers and other digital devices, it is becoming necessary to have basic understanding and literacy related to it.

Importance of DIGITAL LITERACY

Time is not static. It changes and with it, we all change too. In today's era, electronic devices are used rapidly. For most of the day-to-day tasks, we turn to electronic devices like computers, smart phones, smart TVs etc. In such a situation, the deprived class, who are unable to get it financially, remain deprived only which makes them more backward in the society. In order to fight this menace of the backwardness, Sewa Bharti has taken the steps in the direction of providing service in the field of digital literacy for the poor and deprived people. After all, it is also necessary to change and keep yourself updated with the changing times.

The digital literacy program of Sewa Bharti can be divided into three parts. Here we understand how Sewa Bharti is taking the youth of the country forward by making them prosperous through service, rituals and harmony.

Smart Classes

Sewa Bharti has started smart classes for those children of the slums who often stop studying because they do not get any guidance. In these classes, through smart devices, online tuition classes are provided to children from class VI to class XII for an amount of just 20 or 50 rupees. In these digital classes, if the students find difficulty in understanding anything, they can also take help from the instructor present there. Overall, Sewa Bharti has tried to



Digital literacy drive

- ❖ Inspiring children for e-learning
- ❖ Providing both online and offline classes
- ❖ Conducting certified courses by the government
- ❖ Providing valid certificates from government-approved institutions.

It's also important to

- ❖ Teach the correct usage of resources
- ❖ Develop personality
- ❖ Include activities like yoga and meditation in the curriculum
- ❖ Instill Indian values among students

start its efforts for digital literacy from the grass root level.

Computer Center

To ensure everyone's participation in the development of the society, Sewa Bharti runs 29 computer centers in Delhi. The first center was started about 20 years ago. From typing to government-recognized computer courses like BCC and CCC, youth can pick up the knowledge of computers here.

The head of IT in Delhi Sewa Bharti says that "There are some children among the students who are unable to pay the fee of just Rs 200. For such underprivileged students, many times the fees are greatly reduced and it is ensured that they get books and other materials free of cost. The courses offered here are Hindi and English Typing, Basic Computer, DTP, Web Designing, O Level, BCC and CCC. Often the students come from slum areas, here learn computer and earned their livelihood.

Digital Literacy Drive

In the year 2022, when India and the entire world was battling with Covid, Sewa Bharti was fully engaged in imparting education among the youth. In June 2022, Sewa Bharti started a digital literacy drive and promoted e-skills, e-mobile workshops, e-entrepreneurs. By this way, Sewa Bharti continuously way towards bring the Digital literacy in youth. Without taking a break Sewa Bharti is discovering the new ways and doing work on it. Sewa bharti continuously doing efforts to inculcate the 'Sanskaras' or Values as well as educating and giving knowledge to them.

Contact

Laxman Singh
9899252557

Simply Deshi

Global Forum of Indian Cottage Industries

■ **Madhubala Saboo**
Sahakar Bharti, Nagpur



India is a country of diversities, yet the mini markets of our country, while preserving unity in diversity, express their culture. Some goods from different regions and province of our country that are their identity, often do not reach everyone. For making accessible those indigenous goods and giving recognition to them, all those items have to be brought to the market as sometimes even very useful items do not get a big platform, due to which they are limited to their area. Although they are more useful, but due to lack of information about it, some arts or cultures die there and gradually they become extinct.

Understanding such soreness, the workers of Sahakar Bharti

started a venture in the name of "Simply Deshi". In the year 2019, with the inspiration of Sahakar Bharti, Simply Deshi Ventures Private Limited was formed with the objective of social and economic development of the Country. This company is not being operated only for profit making but for huge campaign to strengthen the economic structure of the society and ultimately the nation at large. The promoters, with an aim of expanding the local items, by taking them out of their



periphery, thought to taking such dying genres to the masses.

Efforts are being made to make the goods produced by the Country's Micro, Small, Medium Enterprises, Self Help Groups, Cooperative Institutions, Women's Home Industries, Cottage industries and Farmers' Groups available at the national and global level through this medium. Simply Deshi is started with the motto "Bringing Indian Cottage Industries to the Global Platform". It is observed that people in our country have a lot of skill and willingness to work, but they are not able to utilize their potential to the fullest due to limited market access in addition to this people also lacks of proper basic infrastructure and business.

So, with a view to provide a global market for these





small Self-Help Groups and organizations, a product has been launched with the brand name “Simplydesi”.

SimplyDesi has started marketing for the indigenous products and services provided by thousands and millions of people as a Self-Help Group or a Cooperative Society with an ambition to bring into limelight. Simply Desi is constantly striving to provide a global market to the traditional arts of India. It is said that if an impossible goal is to be achieved, then everyone should unite and work like a family. With similar thoughts, through Sahakar Bharti, Simply Desi is working in more than 460 districts of 27 states of India. Their aim is to encourage many organizations through self-help groups for the upliftment of the deprived and neglected.

According to an estimate, there are more than 56 lakh self-help groups in India, which have unlimited potential. Their products have quality, but they do not get the market access. They are not promoted, they are not able to make their goods properly presented or presentable, that's why they neither get a favorable market nor their work is assessed properly, and they also lag behind in the evaluation process. Making all these works available in the market, promoting the

goods, getting them the right price for their work, getting them trained, providing necessary infrastructure and all other facilities to the help groups running in rural areas is being done by Simply Desi.

At present, many products are being given the brand of Simply Desi, whether it is Pingla's flute or food and beverages of other areas, agricultural products, spices and nuts, dry fruits, dry vegetables, handloom, traditional apparel. More than 50 such items, which are planned to be launched through Simply Desi. Simply Desi's objective is to make all the goods made through self-help groups in line with international standards and to make those products available to the consumers at the right price and to encourage and empower the sisters and brothers of the Self Help Group and provide employment opportunity to them.

When we started this work, the biggest challenge was to bring whatever the women made to the market and then to fix the quality and appropriate price of all of them, that is, without quality, who will buy it? With this concern, started working on everything from training of women to its branding, quality improvement etc. Started getting different items prepared according to festivals, like:- Organic colors on Holi, Different

types of gifts on Diwali, Sesame laddoos on Makar Sankranti, Pooja Plate during Navratras etc. But a big challenge came up regarding some food items, because different things are used in different provinces and to prepare the local market for it so that the items used there can be made in the same local area.

For this, she started a new project One Village-One Woman, under which 40 thousand villages of Maharashtra and 1 lakh villages of UP were selected, wherein each village will have a woman representative and she will distribute even of items worth up to ₹10 from village-to-village ensuring delivery thereof. For such ease, a manufacturing unit will be set up in every district so that women and men living in the local area will also get employment and each woman can earn ₹5000 to ₹10000 per month from this work. Don't know how many such small villages and towns are there where one or the other work can be done according to the basic needs there, but now there is a need to develop this type of thinking further and take us a step further. It is hoped that this project will add new colors to the new picture of new India in nation building.

Contact

Madhubala Sabu
9371029974



Anju Pandey

Savitribai Phule

Ekatm Samaj Mandal

Sambhaji Nagar, Maharashtra

SKILL DEVELOPMENT PROJECT

Success Stories

■ Vaishali Amritkar



This is Vaishali Amritkar, a student of the food processing and Catering Training Project run by Savitribai Phule Mandal. She was in dire financial straits. She wanted to take care of the economic condition of her family by doing self employment, but the fee for self reliance training was a hinderance. In such a situation, Vaishali got the course run by Mandal, for a nominal fee. She got mastered in it and also started selling traditional Maharashtrian dish ‘Mande’ and ‘Puran poli’. These days became popular in no time and she started earning a lot. Every year, 160 women complete training in Food Processing and Catering Training Project of Mandal and become self-reliant through self-employment.

“When one decides to take a high flight, it is meaningless to see how tall the sky.”

■ Vidya Sonawane



This is Vidya Sonawane, who had to give all the difficult tests of life till her youth. As if she was tired of fighting hard, poverty, discrimination and struggle from home to the outside world. In such a way, a way was found which made him self-reliant and gave him a life of respect.

She started self-employment as soon as she completed the beautician training course of Savitribai Phule Mahila Ekatm Samaj Mandal. Today she has not only upgraded her family's economic condition but also given employment to 3 trained women like herself in her beauty parlour. Then started her own ‘Maya Beauty Parlour’ after saving a little amount.

“Life is not his Yudhishtir!, is scared from him The one who fights fearlessly at his feet.”
- Ramdhari Singh Dinka

■ Komal Shinde



Today we are talking about Komal Shinde who lives in a small service colony. Komal who had to leave her studies after her 10th class in high school due to some reasons and used to stay at home and help her mother. Komal's day was spent doing small household chores like this. That's why Komal met Sujata Tai, assistant trainer of the skill development project running in Savitri Bai Phulemandal: Beautician course, who was out on the survey. After knowing about Komal's condition, she told her about the beautician course. After getting permission from home, Komal took her admission in Darpan Project. Komal started coming for the first few days at the behest of her friends and Sujata Tai, But slowly she started getting interested in the parlor area. Along with the course, she learned a lot from the success stories of

former students and entrepreneurship development classes and set a goal. She completed her 3 months course with great dedication and started working in another parlor under the placement project of Savitri Bai Phulemandal, and further enhanced her parlor knowledge there. As a result, her confidence increased further. After gaining confidence, she slowly started taking her own orders. And opened a small parlour of her own. Seeing the quality of her work, her clients kept increasing and after getting married in 2019, her husband and she together established a big "K.K. Professional Beauty Parlor". From which her earnings gradually increased. And she gave work to 5 to 10 girls like her by teaching advance parlor course. She opened another branch of her parlour in a few days. Today, after learning parlor in this project of Savitri Bai Phulemandal, by becoming self-reliant, she is also making the girls of the society self-reliant. Today she earns more than one lakh per month. Komal's story teaches us that - "The first step may be difficult, but it is necessary."

■ Visakha

By birth, deaf and dumb, Due to this, Vishakha had to face many difficulties. Somehow the living was being done but his dream of financial independence for his family Only the dream remained. After completing the food processing and catering course of Savitribai Phule Mandal, Visakha got direction in life. Today she has become an enterprising woman. Prepares food everyday and supplies it to the hotels. With this the whole family has become self-supporting.

■ Amit Mogle

*"The destination is reached only by those who have life in their dreams.:
nothing happens with fans, wings Courage takes flight.."*

Poverty, The mountain of debt stands in front; Other worries of the family.. Amit Mogle never thought that he could free himself from all these. Amit, a youth living in Nagsen Nagar Seva Basti of Sambhajinagar. There was an urge to do something, but the circumstances were creating obstacles, no way was visible. Normally only women used to come for training in food processing and catering course run by Savitribai Phule Mahila Ekatm Samaj Mandal. But Amit was also among the few selected male trainees. After completing the training, Amit started a small food stall. His stall became popular in no time. Today from early morning to till late night there is a crowd of customers at his food stall. All worries have vanished. With hard work and timely training and help, Amit's life has been made happy.



□ Savitribai Phule Ekatm Samaj Mandal Chatrapati Sambhajnagar Maharashtra

After reading above some true successful stories of self-reliant life, now the question is that What is Savitribai Phule Ekatm Samaj Mandal?

This project was started in 1997 but was formally established in the year 2008 as a project. So far, about 35000 people have become self-reliant and self-supporting through this project, out of which 35% people are able to provide employment to others by starting their own employment.

First of all, this project was started as a dispensary with the aim of providing health benefits to the people, but gradually, in view of the need of the society, many skill development courses were started in it.

Savita Kulkarni ji and the trustee of the project, Madhuri ji, who have been associated with this project since its inception, tell that our objective has not been fulfilled yet, only 270 villages are taking advantage of it.

Today there is a team of 40 people in this project and many skill development courses are run., Like:- Sewing, Mehndi, Beautician, Food Processing, Apart from this, medical projects are also associated with it. Those who take training from this institution are also given a government certificate of NSDC.

So far, about 15,000 women have taken advantage of this by



taking training from here, self-employment has started for more than 10,000 people. Due to the running of this project, changes are seen in the society, there was a strange habit among the women around there., Gutka and some women knowingly or unknowingly used to get trapped in such a quagmire from which it is difficult to get out, but after joining Savitribai Phule Ekatma Mandal, when people learn the qualities of becoming self-reliant, then there is a way to get into such addictions. automatically shuts down. Through family enlightenment, de-addiction and rituals, those sisters are also explained their family values ??so that all those women can become empower and strong in their life ahead.

□ Varsha Patil



By completing Post graduation in social work and working as head of skill development projects for the development of women and adolescent girls in Savitribai Phule Ekatm Samaj Mandal since 1995. Chose to stay in bastis with family. Build a solid network of advisors and volunteers to train SPMESM skill development programs by over 100 expert professionals across multiple trades.



Project Report

Savitribai Phule Ekatm Samaj Mandal (Skill Department)

Background and Need

- Marathwada and Western Vidarbha regions are the most underdeveloped in all aspects compared to other regions in Maharashtra due to various reasons.
- The rural economy is largely based on agriculture. Small and marginal farmers are prevalent in these regions. With the effects of climate change, farming has become even more challenging.
- Migration towards Sambhajnagar in search of better opportunities.
- These regions are socially backward, with examples of social injustice being quite common. Traditional non-agricultural businesses of marginalized communities have disappeared with the advent of new technologies. In search of better livelihoods, the youth of these communities are migrating to Aurangabad.
- There are opportunities for industrial development in Aurangabad.
- Job opportunities for migrant workers are limited, given their unskilled nature.
- **Vicious cycle:** Unemployment-Poverty-Opportunities have been lacking for years. On the other hand, the industry always feels the shortage of various skills.

Contact

Smt. Varsha Patil
9404988302

Vaibhav Dayani : Vaibhavshri

Promila Popli

The matter is not very old; there is a Basti in Varanasi (Kashi), where the population was very dense. Often people used to stand there together and someone would come from outside and explain to them. After a few days there people would be given some gifts and they would wear a rosary or garland around their necks with a cross on it. A young woman named Rekha Sharma, who must have been about 17-18 years old, often used to see all these things passing by. One day when she was passing from there with some of her friends, seeing the same thing again, some curiosity arose in her mind to see what was happening there. On enquiry, she found that a game of conversion (religion conversion) was going on there. The girl was cultured as well as aware. She had often read something about this in newspapers and magazines.

She came to know that there are some problems of the whole Basti like -

1. The economic condition of the Basti is not very good.
2. Women's participation is only in taking care of household and children.
3. Only male members go to earn money. And their main work is wages.
4. Not a source of permanent income. Some of them know floriculture, vegetable growing. Some know how to make papad. Some know how to string rudraksha beads, while some can make very good pickles, and some of them know the work of cow and buffalo rearing very well.

Now, she added some women with her, made some groups of them according to the work, and asked them to start small works. Initially they did not have money to start the work, so all these sisters collected some money and made papad, pickle etc. Now Rekha ji felt and faced the problem of selling he prepared goods. But the solution was found by these women themselves. Now these women not only went to their locality, but also went to nearby Bastis and campaigned. Sell of



goods started. When they started earning money, the resistance from the family members also ended. Then goods were also being sent and sold to the shops in the nearby Bastis. The workers also made their packing a bit attractive.

After this, a 'self-help group' was formed of them. Now there was no problem of money either. These women formed eight to ten groups. A head of each group was appointed to look after it. Similarly, women who made Rudraksh garlands formed some groups. The group leader started looking after all of them.

Now the problem that arose was how to do the work of rearing cows and buffalos, growing flowers and vegetables on a small

scale. In the meantime, Rekha ji's identity had become enough in the Basti. It is said that it is the need to step on the path, the paths meet on their own. The same happened with her too. One day some officials of the Bank of Baroda branch came to the Basti, talked to Rekha ji, and shared some plans for a loan.

The problem was resolved and the women got loans ranging from one to two lakhs to buy cows and buffaloes and for the cultivation of vegetables and flowers. It was as if a new life had come to the Basti. Now even the men came forward and started co-operating. When the cultivation of flowers started and the work of rearing cows and buffaloes started, an atmosphere of celebration was created in the Basti. Bank officials also reached there and assured to solve their other money related problems. The women also learned to sign. Now women got opportunities to earn money with self-confidence and self-respect. Because of this, the picture of the Basti itself changed. Hey, I did not tell you one thing that the 'Amul Milk' signed an agreement with them to buy milk products from their dairy and named their dairy organization as 'Vaibhavshree'.

When I came to know Rekha ji and came to know how she showed more than 100 sisters a new path of self-reliance at this young age. I became self-absorbed. On the one hand, she taught the women of the society to live with self-respect, on the other hand, the people engaged in religious conversion also rolled the bed on their own. The hooligans trapped in conversion are also not seen there now. Now there was only one mantra "*Karma is worship*". This mantra of self-reliance showed a new path to everyone, taught him or her to live with dignity.

Contact

Rekha Chauhan
9305097820

■ Gyanendra Singh

Janjati Kalyan Kendra Mahakoshal is a non-profit charitable trust established in 1995 to support and empower tribal communities in the region. The organization has undertaken various initiatives such as vocational training programs, sustainable agriculture practices, and eco-friendly initiatives like Deepak made from cow dung. These initiatives have successfully promoted self-sufficiency, increased job opportunities, and made a positive impact in the lives of the people it serves.

Janjati Kalyan Kendra's Driving School: Empowering the Community through Driver Training

Our latest initiative, a driving school, is a testament to our commitment to empowering people and making them self-reliant. Located in Dindori district, it is the first of its kind in the area and has already trained over 600 people to become skilled drivers. We are proud to say that the first batch of this training school was dedicated to girls from the nearby areas, and we were able to train 150 girls.

Dona Pattal Making Unit: Sustainable Livelihood and Eco-Friendly Practices

At Janjati Kalyan Kendra, we are committed to promoting sustainable living practices and empowering people to become self-reliant. To this end, we have set up a Dona Pattal making unit where people learn how to make eco-friendly disposable plates and bowls from plant leaves.

Mobile Repair Training: Promoting Self-Sufficiency and Job Opportunities

At Janjati Kalyan Kendra, we believe in equipping people with the skills they need to succeed in



Janjati Kalyan Kendra

Various Initiatives for Community Empowerment

today's rapidly evolving world. To this end, we have set up a mobile repair training unit where people can learn how to repair and maintain mobile devices.

With the growing use of mobile devices, there is a significant demand for skilled mobile repair technicians. Through our training unit, we have trained around 150 people, providing them with the knowledge and skills they need to secure employment opportunities in this growing field.

Mushroom Production Training Facility: Sustainable Agriculture Practices and Livelihood

At Janjati Kalyan Kendra, we believe in promoting sustainable agriculture practices and empowering people to become self-sufficient. To this end, we have set up a mushroom production training facility where

people can learn how to grow mushrooms organically and start their own mushroom production businesses.

Mushroom cultivation is a highly profitable business with a growing demand for mushrooms in the food industry. By providing training in mushroom cultivation, we are not only promoting sustainable agriculture practices but also creating livelihood opportunities for people in the community. Our training facility is equipped with the latest technology and equipment, allowing us to provide a hands-on learning experience for our trainees. Our experienced trainers have years of experience in mushroom cultivation and are dedicated to passing on their knowledge to the next generation.

Contact

Gyanendra Singh
9200070515





Deendayal Sewa Pratishthan, Yavatmal



Smt. Usha Lambade, Kalamb

Deendayal's Hope to farmer families who Commit Suicide

■ Vijay Kadre

Secretary, Deendayal Sewa Pratishthan

One of the Ashtavinayaks of Vidarbha is 'Shri Chintamani Ganesh' situated in Kalamb taluka of Yavatmal district, which is the jurisdiction of Deendayal Sewa Pratishthan. It was there that the legendary sage Gritsamad Rishi invented sarki or cotton and provided textile culture to the world. Perhaps it was with his blessings that Yavatmal came to be known as the white gold growing district. In 1986, the first suicide of a farmer in the country was registered in Mahagaon taluka of this district and from there the suicide session of Baliraja, means the farmer, who is considered to be the face of the world, started. In the early 21st century, these suicides reached a peak. Yavatmal district recorded the highest number of farmer suicides in India and the country. In one case, in 2006, Mukundrao Phanshikar, the then western zone pracharak of the Sangh himself and Sunilji Deshpande, the district pracharak, discussed what we could do as an organization to solve this problem. Taking inspiration from that, agriculture became Deendayal's field of activity. Baburao Dev, a senior activist of the Bharatiya Jana Sangh, donated to Deendayal to work on farmers' issues on the occasion of the

Sahasrachandradarshan ceremony. From that the organization's farmer development project was established. The main feature of this project is to support agriculture and farmer as well as families of suicide victims. From this the Deen Dayal Parivar Aadhar Yojana was born. Life is beautiful, but if you want to experience it, you must have the opportunity to live it. The organization gives freedom to these families to choose occupation to become self-reliant. These women also made their life with their help but also gave confidence to other families of suicide victims like themselves, especially the women here. It showed that one can stand on one's own feet and fight the struggle of life with determination. With the efforts of Deen Dayal, Deen Dayal prepared an educational plan for the education of the children of



Smt. Bharti P. Pawar, Saykheda



Sandhya Batak

this family. A scholarship scheme for children was started. According to the need of these children, they were given financial assistance every year. Each student is given a minimum of Rs 5000 and a maximum of Rs 50,000 annually. So far 400 boys and girls have been benefited under this scheme.

Contact

Gajanan Persodkher
9421013171





Self-Reliance and Self-Respect

Mahendra Singh

This is the story of people who have no home, no place to settle, and no national identity. These are the people who left their homes once to fight for the security of India in the forefront of the heroic battles and invasions of its history, through after the long interval of India's freedom They continued to live on the outskirts of cities, villages, and settlements, carrying forward the traditions of Sanatana dharma. How could individuals with a commitment to India's welfare in all sections of society ignore those who were deprived, distressed, neglected, and impoverished? They set out with the resolve of "Vimukta Ghumantu Uthhan" to establish them as strong currents in the mainstream of the nation through service. There are successful stories of their rise in many parts of the country, and these stories become particularly impactful when the served of yesterday becomes a servant today. Let's hear the stories of such unheard mantras of life establishment.

Ghumantu Jati Uthan Nyas, Rajasthan

Ghumantu Swarojgar Kendra, Here the fighters of Rana Pratap, who lead a nomadic life in vehicles, roam from one place to another. Ashwin ji, who looks after the work of the department for the volunteer service of nomadic castes of the Sangh, contacted these blacksmiths. Through weeks of friendly behavior, these people began to open up about their suffering. They used to make small agricultural tools out of iron and sell them, but now that is no longer possible. Ashwin ji continued these discussions, and one day, the topic of educating children arose. They discovered that the school was far away, and there were difficulties like as, sitting with other children and so on. Now It was decided to start a child development center called "Pannadhaay Child Development Center". From 4 to 5 in the evening, children began to enjoy

studying, playing, singing, poems, and learning the ethics/etiquette/Sanskar. After the children, adults also began to participate in discussions about employment opportunities, and it was decided to take some measures to create employment opportunities in one place. It was decided that a young man, Rohitash Luhar, should work as a vegetable seller. Rohitash liked this work. They also started selling fruits along with vegetables. With good earnings every day, the family's financial difficulties began to ease. Rohitash has provided his son Raj and daughter Sanju Lohar with admission to Aadarsh Vidya Mandir for studying with the help of volunteers. Now Sanju and Raj are studying in 6th grade. Rohitash, who used to wander aimlessly, has started living in a rented house. The family has identification



Some efforts for the Ghumantu Jati to become a Self-sufficient and Self-reliant society include

Hostels

10

(225 students are studying in them)

Bal Sanskar Kendra

20

Medical Projects

05

Swavlamban Kendra

05

Efforts along with government schemes

- Provided housing Pattas to 27 families
- Facilitated 2000 people in getting Aadhaar cards
- Helped 5000 families in getting Janaadhaar cards
- Provided voter identity cards to 2000 people
- Facilitated 150 people in getting labor cards
- Helped 1000 people in getting caste certificates
- Provided basic housing to 1200 people
- Provided e-labor cards to 4000 people

Pension scheme

- 500 elderly people
- 500 widows
- 20 disabled people
- 280 families under the Prime Minister's housing scheme (PMAY)

documents such as Aadhar card, Janadhar card, Aarogya card, ration card, etc. Rohitash is now living a life free from all kinds of addictions and is living a life in the mainstream of society.

Rohitash says, "I never thought I could manage my family with so much respect and honor along with happiness." Rohitash had become the victim of disrespect, neglect, and aimlessness in life. Sometimes, while talking, he wipes his eyes silently, longing for respect more than hunger for food. In this neighborhood, 23 young people have been connected with employment by giving them hand carts. Everyone's story is like Rohitash's.

Now the hunger of the backward settlements and the rohitashas of the nomad society, is to do something for their country and society. Recognizing this, other youth from the same neighborhood, including Sharati Luhar, Raj Luhar (11th grade) and Sanjay Luhar (12th grade), are dedicating maximum time for their dreams of living in the mainstream of the nation for the benefit of their country and society while studying. Today, the majority of

the people in the neighborhood have been identified and connected to the government's self-sustaining livelihood schemes, along with many other initiatives such as Aadhaar, Janadhaar, ration cards, and the Ayushman Bharat Yojana. The settlement, Agarsen Chowk area has now become the residence of happy and prosperous nomadic families. The question now is, who is responsible for all of this?

All these activities are being carried out by the Ghumantu Jati Utthan Nyas, Rajasthan.

Contact

Ashwani Kumar
8209332502



Introduction to the Nyas

The Nyas is an organization that aims to uplift the community. In our ancient social system, every community had a respectable position based on their work. However, just like the Mughals, the British also intentionally targeted many ambitious castes and subjected them to oppression. These castes accepted a fearful life by leaving their homes for the sake of following their own religion. The British aggressively destroyed our social fabric and established false beliefs in history. As a result, the progressive & courageous Hindu society was forced to live a cursed and humiliating life. During the revolt of 1857, these nomadic tribes participated vigorously. As a result, the British declared them criminals in 1871. After independence, they were relieved of the stigma of being called criminals in 1952. However, even today, this large segment of Hindu society is waiting to live a dignified life. These tribes show strong resilience in the face of self-purification. Today, it is necessary that we all work together to integrate our backward nomadic tribes into the mainstream by reaching out to our brethren. The Ghumantu Jati Nyas is working towards this goal.

Jagruti Mahila Swavlamban



■ Dr. Shivali Agarwal



In the year 2009 through Jagruti Mahila Sawalumban young girls and women were taught and made to learn skills in education, self-reliance, talent development, vocational learning etc. All the necessary talents and important material conditions cannot be possibly arranged for a women under one umbrella. But Jagruti Mahila Swavlamban tried to imbibe maximum skills of Survival, upliftment and empowerment in women so that they can earn their livelihood and can lead a better life. Provisions for vocational skills such as cutting, stitching, tailoring, health awareness, embroidery, music training etc were made available at a single center.

This is story of a small village Bedgaon in Karnataka. In this village there is a majority of people engaged in the profession of weaving. Most of the weavers migrate from adjacent states and engage in the profession of weaving sarees. The most prominent of the misdeed which these people follow unfortunately is the marriage of girls in the age of 10 to 14 years. Because of early marriages there are a lot of child widows in this area. Girls in a tender age are bound to wander with their kids- homeless and jobless. The pain and atrocities of these girls did not end here. In adolescent age when they could study and make a bright future for themselves they are being forced into the dungeon of marriage and motherhood. Moreover in the name of marriage they are sold outside Karnataka mainly in states of Chennai Haryana, Rajasthan etc. When the situation became inhumanly serious, then it was noticed by the volunteers of Rashtra Swayamsevak Sangh and they established Jagruti Mahila Swavlamban in Bedgaon Karnataka.

In the year 2009 through Jagruti Mahila Sawalumban young girls and women were taught and made to

learn skills in education, self-reliance, talent development, vocational learning etc. All the necessary talents and important material conditions cannot be possibly arranged for a women under one umbrella. But Jagruti Mahila Swavlamban tried to imbibe maximum skills of Survival, upliftment and empowerment in women so that they can earn their livelihood and can lead a better life. Provisions for vocational skills such as cutting, stitching, tailoring, health awareness, embroidery, music training etc were made available at a single center.

Shilpa Vernekar was a fashion designer by profession and used to be an assistant professor in the university. She dedicated her entire life and left her lucrative career for these women who needed immense and immediate help. She tried to evaluate what all can be done for these young widows and how to make them self reliant. She started imparting them training in stitching and tailoring. For the beginning, they started with stitching of cloth bags. In the times of excessive consumerism and tough competition in the market cloth articles with very simplistic designs were rejected by the customers. The organisation then started supplying cloth bags to the Rashtriya Swayamsevak Sangh. With the help of RSS cloth bags got popularised and women gained confidence. The second step was stitching and making ganvesh for the volunteers of RSS. Now this was a remarkable step in terms of speeding the task and gaining appreciation for these young women. RSS arranged 2- 3 schools for the organisation and women started stitching school uniforms for the children of the schools. Gradually many more schools got associated with the organisation to support these women. Some women were taught the art of rakhi making since many of them could not learn stitching and tailoring. Rakhis in orange colour were made by these women and were then supplied to RSS. 10 lakhs of rakhis were being made by this organisation every year. As and when these women increased their works center also got enlarged. Many new vocational courses were added. Women also started making paper

bags from the paper retrieved from old newspapers, old magazines and other sources. These paper bags were then supplied to medical shops in order to get popularised. Women started gaining and saving money. Gradually the number of centres in Belgaum increased from 1 to 9. Within 4- 5 years of starting of Jagruti Mahila Swavlamban more than 600 women became self reliant.

With making women self Reliant this organisation is also teaching women to stand against atrocities, exploitation and evil practices of the society. One more important aspect of society that is love jihad is being tackled in this organisation. In this area love jihad was a regular practice where Hindu girls were being misguided and misled by muslim boys and then were abandoned. These young girls were exploited deliberately. People never accepted these young girls back into their homes and families. Volunteers working for Dharma Jagran try to bring back these young girls from the evil of love jihad. Since these girls were not accepted by the respective families mahila swavlamban Kendra try to give them moral boosting, counselling and make them self Reliant. These girls are many a times being married into respectable families.

While young widows were getting training in Jagruti Mahila Swavlamban Kendra a common problem occurred. The infants and teenage girls were abandoned and there was no place where they could be sheltered. Teenage girls used to wander aimlessly and their parents who used to be workers were always

Many women and adolescents here have transformed into capable of serving from 'Sevit' and they are impressed with themselves. Serving and dedication towards society has become a part of the existence of every woman here. Their dedication and responsibility make it clear that every woman considers herself blessed by providing cooperation to other women according to their capacity.

worried for them. There was high risk of these girls getting easily manipulated, misled and they use to run away from their families. Keeping in mind all these problems Kishori Vikas Kendra was established in Bedgaum in 2010. Presently in Feb 2023 there are 35 Kishori Vikas Kendra running successfully in Bedgaum. In the centres teenage girls are taught computer training, craft work, karate, yoga, moral values and traditional education. These centres are run by college going girls in different seva bastis. It is not only related to keeping these teenage girls busy but also to make them self dependent and confident for the future. These young girls are also trained in mehndi art, embroidery, craft work, fashion designing, studying for competitive examinations, coaching etc. There are special sessions in order to

prevent people from conversion to Christianity. Every week or every fortnight bhajan, kirtans sessions are organised. Especially men are getting motivated not to go for evil practices such as alcohol consumption, gambling etc.

Shilpa vernekar and her teammates are trying to establish informal relations with each and every girl coming to their centre. With their immense hard work and regular commitment mahila swavlamban Kendra are considered as a benchmark of women empowerment, self sufficiency and confidence.

Women and teenage girls are becoming vehicles of happiness, financial independence and moral education in their families. Many women and young girls are becoming volunteers and training many more in the respective centres. Jagruti Mahila Swavlamban is creating holistic environment for social service, swawlamban and Sanskar within the region. Not only are women becoming self sufficient they are raising their voice prominently against child marriages, conversion to Christianity or islam and social evils like drinking, gambling etc. Not only did this organisation is working for financial independence, it is also providing them moral upliftment and enabling their character building.

Mahila swavlamban is a boon for the under privileged, down trodden, exploited, homeless, mislead women of Karnataka.

Contact

Shilpa Vernekar
9901424459





According to some historians, 85-90 percent of the current tribal population are people who were forced to go into the forests due to the brutality of foreign Muslim invaders, while others believe that they were already living in the forests. Whatever the reason, it is certain that they remained cut off from the mainstream society for centuries.



The uninterrupted/unbreakable path of the development of **SCHEDULED TRIBES**

Gaumukh Sevadharm, Devpahari, Chhattisgarh

■ Yogesh Jain

There is a large population in India that resides in dense forests, ravines, and mountain ranges. We know them as forest dwellers, tribal people, or scheduled tribes. According to some historians, 85-90 percent of the current tribal population are people who were forced to go into the forests due to the brutality of foreign Muslim invaders, while others believe that they were already living in the forests. Whatever the reason, it is certain that they remained cut off from the mainstream society for centuries. Although there are several government schemes to connect them with the mainstream, it becomes our

responsibility and duty at the social or non-governmental level to provide support in connecting our brethren with the mainstream.

Against this backdrop, Gaumukh Sevadharm was established in Devpahari, and the tribals dominated area, located 60 km away from Korba district, was selected. With a difficult terrain, surrounded by mountains, away from urban glitz, and without basic facilities, the Devpahari gram panchayat was chosen as a center, aiming for the holistic development of approximately 3,000 forest-dwelling families of 40 surrounding villages with the help of enlightened social workers in Korba. The project was launched to serve them. In the past few years, a detailed description of the work being done by the organization for the service and upliftment of the forest dwellers, inspired by the idea "Nar Seva, Narayan Seva", has been presented :

Economic Development Program

The economic system of the villagers is based on agriculture and small-scale industries. In the 40 villages of the service area, the tribals had to face the situation of going hungry by relying on tubers instead of food several times. As they only cultivated paddy, and there were no other means of employment, the economic condition of the local tribals was very poor due to various reasons. Agriculture was the main means of livelihood, and the situation was





such that the farmer could only produce 8 quintals of paddy per acre. 95% of the area's population were tribals, of which 4% belonged to the lower middle class and 4% to the upper middle class.

The organization set a goal of achieving better and higher crop yields in agriculture. For this, it was necessary to change traditional farming methods to scientific farming methods. The district administration was enlisted for cooperation in organizing 'Kisan Mela' for providing information on modern farming resources to farmers. Attempts were made to solve the various problems of farmers by directly talking to agricultural experts. Demonstrations of useful machinery for agriculture and detailed information on their operation were provided. Farmers were encouraged to produce vegetables as an industry and to obtain other crops in addition to rice. For this, the district

The most important requirement for agriculture is the availability of water on time. When the members of the organization explained the importance of water conservation plans and encouraged the farmers, the farmers of Sonari village themselves worked hard and constructed a 1.5 km long canal, and found a solution to the crucial problem of water scarcity.

administration provided free seeds for potatoes, wheat, peas, turmeric, ginger, and vegetables.

As a result, farmers from remote villages such as Sonari, Jambhata, Jatagaon, and Kudarijhingar ensured their own economic progress with the help of improved agriculture. Through the organization's efforts, farmers demonstrated cooperation and mutual assistance in planting for the first time in their lives.

The most important requirement for agriculture is the availability of water on time. When the members of the organization explained the importance of water conservation plans and encouraged the farmers, the farmers of Sonari village themselves worked hard and constructed a 1.5 km long canal, and found a solution to the crucial problem of water scarcity.

Former Chairman of the State

Finance Commission, Mr. Virendra Pandey, visited Devpahari and met with the farmers, showing interest in resolving their problems and even providing them with training. Praising the work of the organization, and said, "This place is an executive model of comprehensive development of forest dwellers."

From the year of establishment, 2000 to 2006, information was made available to the villagers of the tribals either by going to their villages or through training camps and agricultural fairs in Devpahari. In six years, the farmers felt progress and developed a strong desire to gain more knowledge in this area. Then the organization realized that they should now introduce them to new dimensions of economic development. As a result of the efforts of the organization, they contacted the Tribal Development Department of Korba district and arranged for 11 farmers to be sent to 5-6 states in India, including Delhi, Uttar Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh, Haryana, and Uttarakhand for 15 days to gain practical knowledge in agriculture. Through this trip, the farmers were able to gain direction for their economic development through agriculture. Additionally, to introduce them to other areas of economic development, a mushroom farm in Rumgarh, Korba was shown to them.

Contact

Mithlesh Dubey
8770231302





A Co-operative Model For Sustainable Development

■ Karunakaran Nambiar

Chairman, Akshayashree Mission

Akshayasree Mutually Aided Sustainable Development Mission is a Self Help Group Promoting Institution established in the year 2010 in Kerala by Sahakar Bharati Kerala unit for the social, economic and educational upliftment of the society and to facilitate and support every person literate themselves from insecurity and exploitation and lead a happy and dignified life and to enable them to use their capabilities in realizing their life goals and for the advancement of objects of general public.

Akshayasree Mission is a three tier institutional frame work comprising of Self Help Groups at the primary level, Regional Federations as the middle level and District Federations at the district level. There are 14 District Federations, 127 Regional Federations and 8365 Self Help Groups under Akshayasree Mission in Kerala.

Self Help Groups are fast

emerging as a powerful tool of socio - economic empowerment of the poor in our rural areas. SHGs are initially formed on the foundation of the accumulated endowment of bonding and social capital already existing in the community. The social capital produced by the SHGs as it matures through creation of new ties and linkages, strengthens the community's co-operative power. A notable feature of SHG is that before its linkage with any financial institution, credit discipline is imbibed among the members and their linkages with banks has improved the social economic condition of its members in terms of income, saving and self - confidence.

SHG have proved to be successful in addressing the interest of women in a sustained manner. A typical rural women's self help group is a good example of capacity building for prospective entrepreneur .

Akshayasree Mission aimed

at capacity building of women and others for entrepreneurship. Self Help Group is a small, economically homogenous and affinity group of rural poor.

Self Help Group is the first and base level organization in the total three tier structure of Akshayasree Mission.

Retirement Benefit Cum Micro Pension Scheme

Akshayasree Mission has introduced a Retirement Benefit Cum Micro Pension Scheme for the members of SHG. Akshayasree Mission is the only organization providing pension for SHG members in Kerala. Micro pension is a self contributory plan where people in their working life can start saving for their old age. This is an arrangement facilitated through Unit Trust of India Retirement Benefit Pension Fund. The members can make small, regular and sustainable savings to plan and fund their sunset years.

Any person between 18-65 years of age is eligible to subscribe in the Pension Scheme. On obtaining the age of 58 years, the members shall be eligible for pension.

Sahakar Bharati Kerala has entered in to an agreement with UTI AMC for the purpose of investment in UTI RB Pension Fund. Income tax benefits u/s 80C of Income Tax Act offered on the amount of investment. The applicant for the Pension Scheme shall be member of Sahakar Bharati Kerala, to become eligible for applying. Akshayasree Mission is eligible for commission at prescribed rates. Micro pension has become a very attractive scheme for SHG members in Kerala and thereby Akshayasree Mission and Sahakar Bharati are becoming popular in Kerala.

Abhishek Garg

In the nation with the ideology of "Uttam Kheti Madhyam Baan" Agriculture has once been the livelihood/bread and butter of the 70% of the population/countrymen. The plight of the farmers remained an unsolvable puzzle in the contemplation of the pompous/proud Nation amidst slogans Jay Jawan, Jay Kisan & Jay vigyan.

The signs of an advanced and mature nation is that it protects the interests of its farmers and as well as Agriculture. However, after the so-called efforts of the prime ministers who claimed to come from agricultural background, and self-styled so-called economist Finance ministers and agriculture ministers as well, the situation remained the same as it was and No significant change was seen there.

While on one hand the peasantry was suffering, on the other hand, the ever-increasing figures of cancer had increased the concern of the consumer class. In 2011, India recorded 10 lakh cancer cases, and increased in 2014 and recorded 11 Lakhs and by 2022 it has increased to 19 lakhs.

To increase agricultural produce, the use of increasing chemical fertilizers and pesticides, and the fear of their continuous increase, as well as accidents in their production and transportation, and the gas that came out of the Bhopal plant that produces these pesticides caused 15,000 deaths and more than 5 lakh affected people. All this makes the country feel like sitting on an ticking atom bomb. The imagination can only go so far to estimate the permanent damage to the environment caused by these. Even in these dire circumstances, political economists and agricultural scientists continued to work towards balancing the increase in crop yields and consumer prices of foodstuffs, while the possible root solution

The Epicenter of Organic Farming Bargarh



was probably somewhere else.

The RSS is dedicated to solving various social issues and their solutions by using their organizational skills with the help of society. They have created a plan for the nationwide promotion of organic farming by thinking, discussing and researching the problems associated with agriculture and its allied activities. The organic farming project in western Odisha is part of this effort.

In 2015, at least 138 farmers in the state of Odisha committed suicide due to drought, of which 40 were only from the Bargarh district. Sewa Bharati, West Odisha, immediately began research in the district after learning about this. The "Krishi-krishak" survey 2015-16 conducted by Sewa Bharati, in which 1,234 farming families were interviewed and discussed their situation and problems. Some key issues emerged, such as the excessive use of chemicals, buying those chemicals with the help of debt and the use of that crop leading to more health problems. After this survey, a seminar called "Khudkhushi ke Karan or Nivaran" was organized in the district, and the discussion that took place in the seminar laid the foundation for the organic farming project in the district.

Shri Hrishikesh Nag and Deepak Raut, who lead the Prakalp, started contacting various farming families in the district and explaining the benefits of organic farming. They made continuous efforts to dispel the natural fear of reduced yields in the minds of the

farmers, and even arranged for the purchase and collection of equipment for them, which required for organic farming. Despite this, it was a big decision for distressed farmers, but the discipline and skill of Sewa Bharati ultimately inspired them, and some farmers started organic farming on some land.

The Prakalp continued to aim towards pursue its goal, and today 61 farmers are engaged in organic farming on their entire land. Because of this service initiative, agricultural yields also increased, which were 22 quintals per acre with chemical farming, decreased in the first year, to 19 quintals, but increased to 20 quintals in the next crop and 24 quintals in the third year due to organic production. Due to the production of organic produce, they also received higher market prices, which led to prosperity and a reduction in health problems. Another benefit was that due to chemical farming, the farmers were not rearing cows, but organic farming inspired them to rear cows as well, which not only increased nutrition in their food but also brought them the 'Punya' or spiritual benefits of cow service.

Sewa Bharati's organic farming project in Western Odisha has not only improved the lives of farmers, but also bolstered the economy of the Bargarh district.

This is the fragrance of success, the tide of change, If every district in the country adopts organic farming as Bargarh's do, it will be a true tribute to our Mother India.

Contact

Rishikesh Naag
9437258318

From Service to Financial Freedom

Sewa Bharti, Meerut Prant

■ Anand Pal Singh

In the Meerut Prant, with the aim of promoting self-employment through Seva Bharati, a plan was created to provide basic job training to young men and women from the underprivileged neighborhoods of Meerut city. As a result, training is being provided in various areas, such as computer training centers, sewing training centers, self-help groups, and vocational training centers for activities such as Mehndi, Rakhi, crafts, sewing, embroidery, and candle making. The Meerut Prant office of the Madhav Samarpit Committee, with the support of the Madhav Computer Training Center, launched the program to provide training to 80 boys and girls in batches of 10-10. The training subjects included basic computer courses and telecomputer training. After a 3-month basic training and a 5-

month special training, they are awarded certificates. Parents are invited to the program, and one parent asked if older people could also learn computer skills. The committee has made arrangements for training for women and men of a significant age. As a result, some of them have also received employment. In this way, this project is moving towards "self-employment through service".

In Saharanpur, 75 self-help groups are being run by the Jan Kalyan Committee, inspired by Seva Bharti Meerut, through which poor brethren are starting their self-employment by taking loans at a 2% interest rate.

In Meerut Prant, sewing training centers are being run to make backward sisters self-reliant. After receiving training from the sisters in the Sahibabad area of Meerut city, they have started self-employment through their sewing center.

Sisters of sewing centers are being provided with vocational training such as mehndi training, western material training, rakhi making training, pickling training, diya decoration training on Diwali. This arrangement has enabled them to engage in some livelihood opportunities at an immediate level. Service Bharati is operating 140 such self-employment centers in 27 districts through the Meerut Prant.



Jan Kalyan Sahkari Rin (Loan) Samiti Ltd. Saharanpur

Inspired by Seva Bharati, the Jan Kalyan Sahkari Rin Samiti Ltd. Saharanpur has been formed. The committee is helping to alleviate the financial problems of its members by distributing loans by opening accounts for the self-help group. The committee arranges funds for itself from its members, who are then given loans at a minimal interest rate. The details of the group are as follows:

The group provides loans to its members up to a maximum of Rs. 30,000, which depends on their borrowing capacity. The group also teaches its members to save. Based on their savings, they are given loans, and their savings are treated as loan amounts. The committee manages the funds. All groups have been opened under the Vaibhavshree scheme. The success of this scheme has encouraged the members, who have gone above the poverty line. The committee is very enthusiastic about the success of this scheme because members used to have to take expensive loans from moneylenders who charged interest rates of 4 to 10 rupees per 100 rupees borrowed every month. Once a member joins the group, they do not want to leave the scheme. members have also started some new employment. Such as a grocery store, a beauty products store, a vegetable store, and work as a vendor, such as selling clothes, vegetables, and other items at a primary level. Efforts are also being made to increase their employment by providing individual loans to members.

Contact

Anand Pal Singh
9136207474

Self-perfection through SELF-FORMATION



Ahilya Mahila Mandal, Pen, Raigad, Maharashtra

■ **Ashwani Subodh Gadgil**
President

This story begins 26 years ago when like-minded and energetic women, inspired by the ideals of service, contemplated that the purpose of life is not just to earn a livelihood from society but also to give back to society. With this thought in mind, they decided to start working towards making disadvantaged, distressed, marginalized, and deprived women self-sufficient and self-reliant through service. With the inspiration from the visionary Ahilya Bai Holkar, on the occasion of her 200th death anniversary on October 18, 1996, they started "Ahilya Mahila Mandal" in the town of Pen in Raigad district of Maharashtra.

Initially, they started various initiatives such as Muktaai Vidya Mandir, Sanskrit Pathshala, Anandi Vasati Gruha for tribal girls, and a library named 'Vishnupant Bhagwat'. They also established an old-age home named Sanjeevani. The aim was to

provide employment to the women in the surrounding areas and improve their economic, social, and mental well-being. Thus, the Women's Association started some employment dimensions.

The organization provides employment to approximately 200 women throughout the year through entrepreneurship and self-sustaining dimensions. Women are given training in sewing and embroidery at the center. The products made by them are sold in the surrounding areas and in exhibitions and fairs in big cities. Women here predominantly work on making quilts.

Spices and pickles are

produced on a large scale in the Maher dimension. The organization provides all the necessary materials and distributes the profits among the group. Every year, five to six thousand kilograms of spices and pickles are made at the center.

Through the Nalini Training Program, 5000 women have been given training for self-employment. Paper bags, soap, spices, and pickles are taught to make here. Twelve women have started their own business with this training. Apart from household chores, these self-employment activities provide financial stability to women in their spare time. Sangita, who works at the center, says, "My husband passed away last year. I live in a small room with my children. I work on making quilts after learning to sew at the center. This sewing work has become the basis of my livelihood."

The skilled seamstress, Deepali, on this very center says, "My husband is a school bus driver. Due to Corona, he couldn't earn anything for two years. I learned the work of sewing clothes and worked day and night to support my family. My husband also helps me. Now, I earn fifteen thousand rupees every month." As Deepali speaks, tears of joy roll down her eyes. These are the tears of self-respect and self-reliance. With many such examples, Ahilya Women's Group is engaged in the efforts of women's self-respect, self-sufficiency, and self-reliance.

Contact

Ashwani Subodh Gadgil
988716280



Fountain of Service and Love



Vatsalya Trust, Mumbai

■ Shrikant Joshi (Secretary)

Vatsalya Trust Mumbai, has been registered as a public charitable trust in February 1983 by the name of the Sanskrit word "Vatsalya". The main objective of the Trust is 'Care, Protection and Empowerment of destitute and underprivileged persons of the society with special emphasis on orphan or destitute children and marginal unskilled youth'.

It also takes care of babies who are found abandoned in public places like temples, dustbins or railway platforms. Sometimes even newborn children are brought here by the police department. The trust is recognized by the Central Adoption and Resource Agency (CARA). Due to the efforts of

Vatsalya Trust, about 1200 children have got their adoptive homes so far. The Trust has familial relations with adoptive families and adopted children.

Many self-supporting schemes are being run by Vatsalya Trust. The main objective of the Trust is to provide employment opportunities by empowering youth especially women through skill development.

Employment oriented training programs like patient assistant program, computer training and driving have been started by Vatsalya Trust for self-employment.

Presently Vatsalya Trust is running service projects in Kanjurmarg, Sanpada, Kurla, Alibaug and Badlapur in Mumbai, Maharashtra State. The Trust also collaborates with local

NGOs for Rogi Sahayak Program to reach out to the remote tribal beneficiaries. Nirjhar Vatsalya Trust of Service and Prem has created a self-reliant and self-supporting life for the service of the society by enabling them to serve the society by taking the afflicted, deprived and needy people under their shelter.

Anjali Pawar

"Digital Literacy_ Computer Training"



This is Anjali Pawar!

Anjali is one of the honest girl students living in Vatsalya campus. She was in touch with the computer department of Sanpada since her school days. She wanted to learn computer first. She enrolled for MKCL Certificate Program in Language C and Web Designing at the Computer Center. Right from the time of school, he had a very good grasping power which helped him to learn the syllabus very quickly. To improve his



English, he tried to improve it by reading books, newspapers.

Once the executives of L&T Infotech (LTI) company came to visit Vatsalya Trust Sanpada, in their sessions Anjali started taking their help in improving her English vocabulary and personality development sessions. Learned computer and soft skills well with the help of this MNC company. She always wanted to work in an MNC like LTI. She sent her resume to LTI's human resources department during the pandemic.

He was interviewed at various levels in LTI. It is a matter of

great pleasure that finally her dream came true, she joined LTI on internship basis from 18th February 2021 in technical department.

A very interesting project done by Anjali is to develop local train ticketing system.

Anjali says....

"I am thankful to Vatsalya Trust that they helped me to choose my employment and I am also thankful to LTI which gave me this opportunity, I developed my confidence in lockdown period due to which I was able to join LTI". I like to learn new things everyday and work hard."

"Drive With Pride Project" Ashok Subhash Jadhav

Ashok Subhash Jadhav lives with his family in a village in Beed district. His father's main occupation is daily wage labour. The income through his father's work was not enough to run the daily household expenses as his father did not get regular work. Because they live in a rural area, where work on daily wage basis is not regularly available.

Ashok is the eldest of all his brothers, he completed his studies till 12th and decided to do some job along with his studies to help the family financially. He started looking for a job in Beed district but could not find any. He wants to do a job through which he can earn and also continue his studies.

One day he came to know about the "Drive with Pride Project" of Vatsalya Trust through a member of his family. After this he went to the office of local NGO partner Shramik Manch Rural Development Center of Vatsalya Trust and got complete information. After getting the information, a ray of hope arose in him, he saw an



opportunity to learn driving and work as a driver in future and joined the driving course under Drive with Pride project of Vatsalya Trust. He completed his driving with full dedication.

After training he became a skilled driver and later got a job as a driver for a private vehicle. Now he is earning Rs.10,000 per month.

When Ashok was asked he said, "The driving training provided by Vatsalya Trust enabled me to stand on my feet. Thanks to this training I was able to support my family financially by earning my livelihood I am very grateful to Vatsalya Trust."

Contact

Shrikant Joshi
9324595424

Ashwini Muggle

Patient Assistant Programs Department



"When I was a little girl, the character of a nurse checking the pulse of a patient with a soft and soothing smile on her face in any serial or movies attracted me. I dreamed of becoming a 'Nurse' to serve people.

It was a difficult dream for a girl like me from Umargaon village, who was looked after by an old grandmother. Because I was only a few months old when I lost my parents in an accident.

Samaj Vikas, an NGO supported me for my education till HSC.

Though I studied commerce stream in junior college, my dream was making me impatient.

So, my family members suggested me to study 'Patient Assistant Programme' at Vatsalya Trust, Mumbai. For me, it was an opportunity that paved the way for my dream to come true.

I successfully completed Patient Assistant program and got admission in GNM.

I express my heartfelt gratitude to Meri Janani Vatsalya Trust, Mumbai for positively grooming my personality and life.

In fact, I am now seeing my dream of serving others come true."



Smt. Vijay Laxmi Singh

God has placed such an incredible machine in our stomachs. Whether our hands and feet move or not, our hunger pangs ring on time throughout the day, regardless of whether we manage to earn two pennies or not. With a begging bowl in hand, searching for today's meal, sometimes we find stale pieces from big houses' doors, while other times we face ridicule, insults, and humiliation, but we gather all of this in our lap and return home with our children as the evening falls.

Many daughters like Neha, Tulsi, Vaibhavi, and Seema who had never dreamed that the houses they received taunts and insults from, the doors of which would close as soon as they saw them, will one day welcome them as daughters-in-law. The eyes that never respected them, will honor them, and the places where they were never respected will eagerly wait for them. Those hands that always gave them stale, leftover food, will one day have Mehendi applied to them, and those hands will not only give them hard-earned money but also gifts. Isn't it amazing to read all this? Is such a transformation possible overnight? No. It is easy to turn a beautiful garden into an even more beautiful one, but when barren land is transformed into a beautiful garden, then the struggle, the journey, and numerous inspiring stories are created that are for everyone to learn from.

In Anupgarh, there are around 200 families of diverse backgrounds, including Sansi, Bihari, Dholi, Bajigar, Majhabi Sikhs. These families used to



Chirping Nests on the trees of **SELF-RELIANCE**

Sewa Bharati, Anupgarh



struggle with their basic needs, such as food and education. They lived in poverty and had little access to opportunities for personal and professional growth.

However, through the efforts of Seva Bharati Anupgarh, a self-reliance center, they have been provided with training in sewing, mehndi, Parlour, hair cutting, computer skills, and other job-oriented skills. Now, they are earning between 5,000 to 15,000 rupees per month and have become

self-reliant, living with dignity and pride.

God always helps those who want to help themselves. The people of this locality always wanted to get out of this mess, but nobody was there to help them. They had lost hope waiting for help on the shore. As they say, there is delay in God's house not darkness. The efforts of Seva Bharati workers have given a new life to this neighborhood. During the Corona period in 2019, many



people in these neighborhoods were given free hand carts to support their families.

Throughout Anoopgarh, 30 and in the Jodhpur region, 78 carts were distributed. At that time, no one knew that this cart would prove to be a lottery for the Sikh Malkit Singh ji. He started selling pakoras and sandwiches on that cart. Today, their teen shed is a very famous small hotel in the main market of Anoopgarh. The three children of this Sikh family, who earn more than 15,000 rupees per month, are studying in Adarsh Vidya Mandir School. On the other hand, Labh Singh ji, from Bajigar Basti who used this cart to sell vegetables, earned three carts from one cart. Today, their entire family has become a hardworking worker of Seva Bharati. The tehsildar of Anoopgarh says that many conditions were placed in front of these bastis for years to clean up the addiction and begging. The conditions were to send their children to school, not to use drugs while working, and to save 1,000 rupees every month in their account. The young people who fulfilled these three conditions were distributed carts by Seva Bharati. Those who play drums, do cobbling work, collect plastic bottles with difficulty, Rakesh ji, Kaluram, Om ji, and Pawan Dholi are also included.

Happiness and sorrow are like the sunshine and shade of life. They come and go, but it is our perspective towards the difficulties and our courage to face them that saves us from drowning in the

whirlpool of life. For a single mother, raising two children in this society is no less than breaking a mountain. Nirmla Ben, a sweeper in the Lohar Basti, used to sweep and clean houses to feed her children. But now, Seva Bharati has taken both her children into their care and they are learning sewing skills at the Seva Bharati self-reliance center. They make Om flags and earn six to seven thousand rupees every month. Seventeen projects run through Seva Bharati self-reliance centers here. Where 51 girls are doing mehndi and beauty parlour courses, more than 150 women are learning sewing skills and stitching bags, langots, bandiyas, and Om flags throughout the year. Making rakhis in Sawan and making diyas, Lakshmi and Ganesha during Diwali, the women of the Basti are contributing economically to their families by 6 to 8 thousand rupees every month.

There was a young man in the slums who never wore slippers, no matter how cold, hot, or rainy it was. When asked why, he replied that he would buy himself a pair with his first earnings and only then wear them. Sudhul made a



promise to himself and soon fulfilled it. Taking free training from the Swift Computer Center run by Seva Bharati workers, he is now earning between 7 to 8 thousand rupees a month. Sunitha also received training from here and landed a job in an office making 7,000 rupees. In the testing of time, everyone is equal, whether big or small... In the slums, orphan Ram is everyone's favorite. With the help of volunteers, he is taking advantage of government schemes and using his skills to determine his own future. He learned to work in a garage while studying, and now he earns 7,000 rupees a month by skillfully making car seats. This same slum is receiving physiotherapy training, and Sunitha is teaching tuition to children while doing her B.A. Seva Bharati workers' efforts have led to legal awareness camps being set up in these slums, giving these families recognition. They have arranged for iron-beaters Gadiya Luhar to get farmer cards, and now they are living their lives with dignity by making useful tools for agriculture in the rice market.

Disabled Pawan who considered their four daughters a burden, along with five other families, were also able to benefit from government schemes. A hair cutting training center was established for men. Today, some of them are earning a respectable monthly income of 7 to 8 thousand rupees by opening their own shops and providing haircuts to people, including young prisoners, BSF soldiers, and others. Pawan, a disabled person, has also opened a small hair cutting shop on the sidewalk. Those who used to beg for food in front of others are now providing meals to 100 children with great enthusiasm during a seven-year primary education program in Anoopgarh. Setting an example of harmony by forgetting all biases, these neighborhoods are progressing towards self-reliance.

Contact

Dinkar Pareek
9610344141



Self-reliant Women's OWN MODEL

SUYASEVA Trust,
Perambalur

Smt. Megha Pramod

Women constitute nearly 50% of the Indian population by their share in the economy and access to rural financial services, technical expertise, etc., is dismal. To mitigate the challenges faced by women, a lot of programmes were implemented by the Government and civil society organizations. In the 1990s a significant initiative “Self Help Group” is demonstrated by the Government and civil society organizations for the socio-economic empowerment of women. Such an ideal organization, SUYASEVA Trust is working in the North Tamilnadu region.

SUYASEVA trust is the registered federation of women SHGs under the Mutual benefit Trust act formed in 2004. Each trust is formed by 250 to 500 SHGs promoted by the SUBIKSHA. The Board of Trustees is selected by the member SHGs. The entire operation is governed by the Board of Trustees and the Chief Executive Officer. The Chairman of the trust is appointed by the SUBIKSHA and the CEO and other staff are appointed by the Board of Trustees. The member SHGs pay one-time membership fee of Rs.2000 with documentation charges of Rs.200 with Inter-se Agreement. The SUYASEVA Trust is act as an apex organization of SHGs at the area level to monitor SHGs in their bookkeeping, capacity building and facilitated bank credit.



SUYASEVA Mutual Financial Services

Though the banks are providing credit to the SHGs availability, accessibility and affordability are distant goals for the SHGs. The SSMFS is formed by the SUYASEVA Trusts of the SHGs registered under section 8 company's act in 2005 for providing continuous economic development and financial services to the member SHGs. The SSMFS acts as a facilitator to provide an affordable and adequate quantum of credit in time at the doorsteps of the SHGs with or without partnership with commercial banks.

Now, the SSMFS is managed by 5 SUYASEVA trusts and has a share capital of Rs.19.98 lakh. Having its source credit of Rs.30 crore is not sufficient to meet the demand of member SHGs. Now, the SSMFS has a partnership with ICICI, HDFC, Swarnapragathi Housing Finance Corporation, PACB and other nationalized banks to meet the credit requirements of the member SHGs.

Impact on Socio-Economic Empowerment

The SUYASEVA model demonstrated the long-term sustainability of the SHG programme by covering 32874 households into 2348 SHGs. As of now, Rs.590 crore provide to the member SHGs to establish/strengthen livelihood activities. "Ms. Seetha, Vinayaka SHG, Archanapuram" explained her experience with the SUYASEVA SHG programme. I am a member of Vinayaka SHG, which was formed on 05.09.2005 with 18 members. Our savings in the SHG is Rs.477360 and provided internal credit to the members to the tune of Rs.1283500/- and borrowed external loans from SUYASEVA,



SHG and Enterprise Development Program



The continuous training, exposure to entrepreneurship, credit discipline and interpersonal skills during the membership of the SHG graduated the members into entrepreneurs. A present more than 60% of SHG members involved in microenterprises utilize bank credit and the remaining members are involved in income-generation activities. This impact is due to the continuous handholding support provided by the SUYASEVA and the financial services extended by the SSMFS.

HDFC and ICICI banks to the tune of Rs.70.60 lakh. The loan amount received by the SHG is repaid promptly and the loan amount is invested in economic activities such as Dairy, agriculture and other income-generation activities. My SHG members participated in all Grama saba meetings, Gho pooja and Vilakku Pooja in the village. Before joining the SHG,



the members have not participated in public events and depended on others for their needs. Now, the members are involved in savings, education of their children, purchase of animals and supporting their spouses in economic activities. Moreover, the SHG members are involved in AIDS, COVID-19, Environment awareness programme, livestock production, soil test and organic cultivation programmes. The members of the SHG produced masks and supplied to the neighbors during the COVID-19 lockdown and took part in the cleaning of temple premises.

Contact

T.S. Swaminathan
9940630123



Unique story of returning from METROS TO VILLAGES

Dr. Hedgewar Smriti Seva Prkalp, Mangaon, Sindhudurg, Maharashtra

Sunil Ukidve

President, Dr. Hedgewar Smriti Seva Prkalp

In year 1990 which was birth anniversary of Dr. Hedgewar, Swayamsevaks from Sindhudurg district after vigorous and detailed discussions found that in spite of ample availability of fruits like mango, coconut, cashew, jamun, karvanda, amala e.t.c. and ample available natural resources. Many villages from the district were left with school students and elder persons the entire working class, the educated class was migrated to metros for jobs. In those days Konkan's economy was known to be money order economy.

On this background a decision was taken to start a training centre to provide processing training regarding cashew and fruits with which the natural resources can be converted into wealth and after birth anniversary

of Dr. Hedgewar a training centre was started in 1991 named as Dr. Hedgewar Smruti seva prakalp, this centre is situated in Mangaon, Dist. Sindhudurg, Maharashtra. First activity was started immediately i.e. Cashew seed training and fruit processing training.

In last 30 years Dr. Hedgewar Smruti seva prakalp is reputed for their training in cashew seed processing and fruit processing. In fact a narrative is been established that Dr. Hedgewar Smruti seva prakalp training is must for all cashew seed and fruit processing units. About 8000

beneficiaries have been trained. The list of trainees involved a child of 15 years to an elder person of 75 years, illiterates to postgraduates, from 7 states from india and from almost all the disticts from maharashtra. The data itself is sufficient to show that how the trainings were accepted widely. With these trainings as on today there are 500 to 700 cashew seed processing units and about 250 fruit processing units established in sindhudurge district out of which about 85% got their training in Dr. Hedgewar Smruti seva prakalp. As on today this units provide jobs to about 8000 to 10000 persons and consume agriculture produce from about 80000 to 100000 farmers. the total turnover of this units is about 700 to 800 crores. About 60% of cashew seed is sent to other states as well as other districts of Maharashtra so that there is a huge scope of



expansion and ample raw material is locally available in this district.

In last few years this seva prakalp started start ups guidance sale and Navudyojak sahayata kendra to cater the needs of a fresher and for mentoring of startups. This center guides to prepare project report, help them to raise the funds from banks, to avail benefits of different government scheme, guides them to purchase proper machinery at proper cost and also provides job work for three to four years so that the starter/ fresher will be settled and initial hiccups can be easily overcome. With this center in last 5 years 35 entrepreneurs have established and settled their units.

Considering acute milk shortage in Sindhudurg district present consumption of milk in the district is about 1.5 lakh lit. per day where as daily production in the districts about 35000 to 50000 lit. so there is a short fall of average 1 lakh liter per day which is supplied from nearby districts. Shortage of milk production is due to lack of milking animals cows and which is due to lack of nutritional fodder to the these animals. Considering this fact and requirement of milk in the district from last 7 years Dr. Hedgewar Smruti seva prakalp has engaged in providing knowledge of baby corn plantation and cultivation and buyback of baby corn from the farmers. As a result of which as on today in nearby 25 villages there are about 2000 farmers in contact with Hedgewar prakalp. 13 self-help groups are formed and there are four milk collection center in four villages promoting the milk activity. Kolhapur district milk center (Gokul) has offered to run a Bulk milk cooler center to one of the farmers self help group which is handling



Many villages from the district were left with school students and elder persons the entire working class, the educated class was migrated to metros for jobs. In those days Konkan's economy was known to be money order economy.



15000 liters of milk daily. with this initial activity prakalp has selected total 25 villages from two tehsils for gram Vikas and the organizational setup will be farmers self help group basic activities are milk production milk collection vermicomposting, floriculture and others prakalp has cheked out at 25 years plan for gram Vikas in oder to create considerable change in farmers income in due course. In this manner 3000 to 5000 farmers families will be settled with prosperity their own local village. Different training and awareness programs are arranged by Dr. Hedgewar Smruti seva prakalp Krushi and gram vikas Vibhag.

To cater purchase and marketing needs of micro food entrepreneurs and farmers Sindhudurge zilla udyogic upadak co- operative society is registered

Considering requirements of advance technology and machinery for the fruit processors, Hedgewar prakalp has proposed a common facility center having budget of 20 cr under MSE CDP scheme of Government of India. KOKAN SINDHU MULTY FRUIT CLUSTER FOUNDATION is registered in the company act and common facility center is designed to provide facilities like cold storage, dryers and automated machineries on rental basis . Which will promote export of different fruit base products, Develop new products and will ultimately further add prosperity to the food processor and in turn to the farmers.

In last few years Dr. Hedgewar Smruti seva prakalp is associated with institute of chemical technology (U.D.C.T.) Mumbai and jointly Under taken different research projects for extraction of valuable chemicals having medicinal values , food colors and perfumes from agro waste. Under two pilot plants the activities are taking place and we are very confident that a new avenue under biochemical extraction will be available very soon and agriculture waste will be converted into wealth by this research.

With a long journey of 30 years, the transformation from a money order economy to a self-sustaining and exporting economy is clearly visible. Many youths are starting new production units, now the flow has been reversed, people are returning from the metros to the villages.

Contact

Sunil Ukidve
8805967319

Saga of Women Self-Respect

Own Product-Own Brand

'Puraviya'

Sewa Bharti : Gouraksh prant

■ Prof. Alok Kumar Shrivastav

This success saga lies within kanshiram aawas basti village Purva Mehda, Tikuli Toli district Dewariya of Uttar Pradesh. This zila is in gouraksh prant with respect to the classification done by Rashtriya Swayamsevak Sangh. In the year 2019 the volunteers of Rashtra Swayamsevak Sangh got to know the fact that the male members of the kanshiram aawas basti are engaged in malefic activities like gambling, theft, smoking and drinking. Most of the men were not doing any fruitful and livelihood related jobs. Their children were leading a disastrous, meaningless and illiterate- life full of poverty, miseries and malnutrition. The children of the concerned basti were misguided and misled by anti social elements. While entouring and understanding the problems of the basti, swavlamban head of seva Bharti Gauraksh prant Shri Shivram Varnval discovered a very disturbing and shameful fact. He found out that in order to run their respective homes, near about 10 to 15 women of this basti were engrossed into the heinous act of prostitution. The selfless yet enthusiastic volunteers of seva Bharti pledged to sort out this problem and decided to help out these women engaged into prostitution. In order to fulfill this aim of uplifting the women of this area; The women coordinator of



Gouraksh prant shrimati Neelam Chaturvedi, Shri Shivram varnval and Sri Nawal Kishore decided to frame an action plan with conviction, concern and confidence. They plan to open up centres such as Shiv Shakti Bal Shiksha evam Sanskar Kendra and one centre dedicated to teach stitching- tailoring to the women.

Since the very beginning itself the response in sanskar Kendra was tremendous. Almost 40 to 45 children

started attending the classes of Sanskar Kendra. Gradually the moral values imbibed in children from the Kendra reached their respective households and families. The children became the vehicle of moral education, justified thinking and social harmony. With the help of Priyanka ji, Neelam Chaturvedi ji inspired the mothers of those children to learn new skills in center. The women of this basti were trained in stitching- tailoring techniques and they started enjoying this new venture of their lives.

In the dreadful times of corona virus in 2020 these families were almost on the verge of collapse. During this testing time the volunteers of seva Bharti together with those of Rashtra Swayamsevak Sangh decided to help these suffering families. They distributed food items, necessary articles medicines etc among these families. In turn these families could trust and rely on the volunteers for further support and motivation. The restlessness caused by the corona pandemic was encashed by the volunteers of seva Bharti as they could win hearts and minds of the people in this area. The children were already taught social, cultural and moral values; the women were guided not to engage in the dungeon of prostitution. With the ardent efforts of Neelam ji, Malti Yadav and Kunti Yadav a self help group named 'Maa Parvati Vaibhav Shri self help group' was formed to help the concerned women and to drag them out of prostitution. These 10 to 15 women were taught and trained in vocational ad-on skills like papad- pickle making, chips making, religious offering's products, stitching- cutting- tailoring etc. These empowered women are earning near about 6 to 15000 rupees per month. Ma Parvati Vaibhav Shri self help group has a 360 degree change in their lives. They are now high on confidence and have become an embodiment of self reliance, courage, conviction and self respect. Products produced under this self help group is named as 'Purbia' which denotes the spirit of eastern part of Uttar Pradesh.



Contact

Alok K. Shrivastava
9936161761

“Disha” is an excellent platform for students hailing from forest and rural areas to take part in competitive exams in order to land suitable jobs in the administrative sector. This platform is inspired by the Right to Education and the Article 21A. “Disha” project will be targeted towards students from a weak social as well as economic background namely, scheduled castes and scheduled tribes. This program empowers students from every nook and corner of India to pursue their dreams, realise their potential and dedicate their life in service of others. The project was launched by the Indore Seva Bharti in 2016 in the Harisiddhi region of the city by the name – “Disha Pratiyogi Pariksha Prashikshan Kendra” (Disha Competitive Exam Training Center). By the medium of this project, talented students are given high level training for various administrative competitive exams such as SSC and Vyapam (Exam organised by Vyavsaik Pariksha Mandal). This program facilitates the students to compete with other students from even the most privileged backgrounds.

Big Direction or Disha for Small efforts of Self-reliance



Seva Bharti is preparing such nationalist civil administrators for whom coming to a metropolitan city like Indore leaving behind their villages and paying expensive tuition fees at coaching institutes was impossible. It is the very character of this youth to dedicate their lives to social work, whom will be provided with proper guidance and quality education by experienced teachers due to this program. This will allow them to help the masses at an even larger scale and with better resources. Till date 30 students have

managed to get selected in varied fields including sub-inspector, jail guard, patwari, accountant (financial department), sub-engineer (PWD), Soldier (MP Police), Soldier (BSF), Indian Railways and Teacher.

Presently, in the Malwa Province, “Disha” has been launched in two more cities, namely- Ujjain and Shahjapur. In Ujjain, the project was launched in 2017 by the name “Abhyuday Coaching Kendra” (Abhyuday Coaching Center). The same was launched in Shahjapur on 1st January 2023.

Swayam Siddha Aatmanirbhar Prashikshan Kendra, Indore



In the present day order the role of women is changing with changing times. Women are not just taking care of their children and families but they are also coming into the main stream and providing financial assistance to their respective families. While contributing a lot into financial assistance they are providing a meaningful orientation to their families and to the society.

Swayam siddha women self Reliance training centres are being run by seva Bharti Indore at 4 places: Niranjanpur, vidur Nagar, Rakhi Nagar Nandbag, Harsiddhi.

The centres are providing value added learning for women in the areas such as stitching, tailoring, cutting, embroidery, beauties parlour, mehndi art, making paper bags, electric lights during diwali festival etc. Hundreds of women and

young girls are getting trained at the centres.

After taking training from these centres many women and young girls have open up their own beauty parlours boutiques and learning centres. From being totally unemployed, presently these women are earning 8000 per month on an average.

It's a rough estimate that nearly during the festival seasons women can earn up to 1 lakh rupees which is a remarkable achievement of these self reliant training centres by mehndi art. Not only these women and girls are earning a handsome amount but they are gaining self respect, self confidence and are presenting a praise- worthy example before the others. Such trained 180 women from here, at present doing their own business.

Contact

Praveen Pandey
9893764540



The Bedrock of self-sufficient India: Apni Basti, Apna Udhyaam

Udyog Bharti, Pali

■ Vinod Kumar Birla

Economically unfavourable conditions had arisen due to Corona, under this the Rashtriya Swayamsevak Sangh and Laghu Udyog Bharti have made a plan and the scheme was started in the whole country for how people can become self-reliant and create self-employment and people can do some work at their own level. Laghu Udyog Bharti started a permanent office in a room of Saraswati Vidya Mandir with the help of Saraswati Shiksha Samiti by appointing permanent employees so that people can become self-reliant in Pali and employment can be created at home. Applications for employment were sought from the people of Pali area, out of more than 800 applications received, direct employment was provided to 400 people by Laghu Udyog Bharti. Scheme to provide sewing machine at home.

In this training, The course of tailoring of 45 days is being taught with the help of automatic machine. In which stitching of Salwar suit, Kurti, Dupatta and other different types of clothes are being done. On this center till now

more than 800 mothers and sisters have been trained free of cost. Trained women showed interest in this work in case of availability of sewing machine at home because many women had difficulty in going to work place. A scheme was started to provide sewing machines to trained women at home. Presently 1100 machines have been made available to women and girls by the local MLA. Among these, the electric interlock machine costs around ? 22000 to ? 25000 and the saree fall machine costs around 40 to 50 thousand. In this process, the machine is being made available by taking an advance amount of 15 to 20% of the cost of the machine by filling an affidavit from them. Along with getting

them work from the local industry, machines are made available to other women and girls by taking back the instalment of different machines every month. Some of the mothers and sisters working at home have also set up small factories at their level, in which they are doing a very good job by making various types of items and selling them through online mediums. Computer training program of accounts was also run by the organization for youth and girls in which about 300 people have taken training. Most of the trained people have got direct employment with the help of Laghu Udyog Bharti. Pali Laghu Udyog Bharti started the work of providing machines to women in the field of bangle bracelet manufacturing industry. Income from modern machines has started increasing four times. In this, a machine worth Rs.80,000 has been given in just Rs.51,000 to provide self-employment to women at home for the purpose of making them self-reliant and self-supporting. In manual work, women used to earn 150 to 200 rupees in a day by doing workmanship on bangle, now women are earning about 500 to 800 rupees per day by working with machine. So far 300 machines have been made available to women. On one machine, 10 to 12 women work on bangles, in which 3000 to 4000 women have been directly employed.



Contact

Vinod Birla
9425055866

The tunes of the band ADORNED LIFE

■ Umesh Sharma

There are two backward colonies in Sikar, Nat Basti and Swami Basti. The livelihood of the people here was mostly based on begging. For the past 40 years, the Sangh has been working continuously for the social, educational, health, and economic upliftment of these people.

The people of the Nat community traditionally and inheritably possess special skills in dancing and singing. Some Muslim people took advantage of their lack of education, awareness, and professional skills. They used to trap the people of the Nat community and make them do work according to their wishes without paying them their due or wages.

Once, a person named Shyamlal Nat was given some money to sing at events such as weddings, birthdays, and mundans (tonsure ceremony) by the people who gradually trapped him into their web. Whenever Shyamlal Nat needed money, they would give him a high interest rate loan. Eventually, the interest rate became so high that he had to pay more in interest than his monthly income, and when the interest continued to increase day by day, these people started beating him up and threatening him.

When the volunteers of Sangh came in contact with these victims, they explained the situation to them and promised to help them in every possible way. With the help of these activists, they arranged for a loan of INR 180,000 from a financial institution/corporation at a rate of 25 paise per hundred rupees to prepare their own band. The check for this loan was given during a program by the then District Collector Mrs. Manju Rajpal. It was the first time that a

person from the Nat community had received such a loan.

In this way, they prepared their own band. Around 50 people get employment in one band. Shyamlal Nat bought a generator for his brother in which two people work. In one band, 15-25 people work to lift the lights. In addition to this, there are 11-31 people who play along with the band, a singer and a band master. Shyamlal himself works as a band master. He has three sons who were admitted to Vidya Bharati for their education, and as a result of that, these children studied up to the first and second year of graduation. Due to the good income from the band, Shyamlal is also building his own house in Ladkhani, Sikar. Some children who left the Matru Sanskar Kendra in the colony have studied from Vidya Bharati and have completed their education in B.A., B.Tech, and nursing. Some children are working as compounders.

In a band party, 21 to 51 people participate as per the requirement. A band party earns an income of Rs. 51,000 to 1,00,000 from a three-hour program. An artist, small or big, earns an average of Rs. 15,000 to 50,000 per month from an average of 40 wedding ceremonies and 40 other programs in a year. The begging profession among the people of the colony has also decreased considerably. Today, there are a total of three band parties in Basti through which many people in Basti are receiving regular permanent employment. Due to this regular income, their social and economic status has improved and they are living a respectable life.

*Matru Sanskar Kendra,
Swami Basti, Sikar.*



Contact

Tilak Raj
9772290111



Paving the way of Self-reliance

**Skill Development Center, Sewa Bharti
Jonha, Ranchi, Jharkhand**

■ **Dr. Smita Yadav**

Bharat Ratna Shri Nanaji Deshmukh had said that 'I am for my own, my own means those who are deprived, neglected'. How simply he sprouted and blossomed the spirit of service to mankind considering it as an ideal. Taking such great men as ideals, Sewa Bharti is striving for the upliftment of the deprived and neglected society by taking its motto 'Nar Seva-Narayan Seva' as its base. This ideal idea has assured the man standing in the last line in the society that he is ours and we are for them.

Sewa Bharti, Jharkhand is giving concrete shape to 'Basti Parivartan Yojana' by creating training and employment for self-reliance in the deprived, neglected and underprivileged society through various aspects of its self-reliance.

Sewa Bharti Kaushal Vikas Kendra was established on 2 October 2020, on the occasion of Vijayadashami, at Sewadham, a multidimensional service project located in Gudidih, Jonha under Ranchi district. This self-supporting project was started with the aim of making the rural youth skillful. Initially 250 boys and girls from 30 villages received

tailoring and computer training. Sewa Bharti is preparing women for self-employment. With the efforts of the centre, 210 women have become self-reliant and are running sewing shops after getting training from the centre. Some women are living their lives with self-respect by working efficiently in garment factories. Sewa Bharti is striving for the empowerment of women by providing employment-oriented training. Women today are providing financial support to their families by getting training in sewing-embroidery, computer training, papad bari, pickle, jam-jelly, masala making, mushroom, incense making etc. This context





HANDCART Scheme in Covid

The handcart scheme was nothing less than a boon for the migrant workers. The workers who returned empty-footed from the city had reached their respective homes. The slippers on the feet were worn out and remained on the way, the bundle in the hand had also fallen somewhere. Only the tired body and broken mind were together. There was already a tight condition in the house, outside the disaster of covid and there was not even a single penny in the house. In such a situation, Sewa Bharti's 'Thela Gaadi Yojana' showed reason for hope. In this way, on behalf of Sewa Bharti, handcarts were provided to the migrant workers and unemployed men and women of Ranchi. Then from the



second day itself people started their employment business. Some started selling fruits and vegetables, some tea, samosas and pakoras on carts. The vehicle of livelihood of the people came back on track. Even people paid the cost of making the wheelbarrow in instalments. Sewa Bharti's Thela Gaadi Yojana was used to provide economic relief to unemployment during the covid period.

cannot be complete without talking about the self-reliance of such women.

Kiran Devi of Khijri Block Ranchi was married to an unemployed youth. There were daily disputes in the house. Mother-in-law and father-in-law used to tell taunts in the evening and morning in the name of dowry. One day she was thrown out of the house. Kiran Devi came to her mother's house in Kutiyatu Basti. She received training from Sewa Bharti's sewing center there. After a few days, the in-laws called her with respect. Kiran opened a sewing-embroidery shop in her in-law's house. Gradually the economic level started increasing and she started contributing financially to the household expenses. Then Kiran's respect increased in her in-laws' house. Today Kiran Devi is living happily in her in-law's house and sending her children to a good school.

Tribal girl Reshal Kujur, after getting training from computer training center running in Sewa Niketan, Ranchi, is now working in the post office. her mother used to run the house somehow by sewing and embroidery. In such a situation,

Rachel Kujur became self-reliant and managed to get the house out of trouble.

In August 2022, an initiative for skill development and entrepreneurship empowerment of tribal youth was taken by Sewa Bharti Kaushal Vikas Kendra, Jonha where 55 days residential entrepreneur training was given to 210 youths. Eight trades of this training-two-wheeler maintenance, plumbing, computer, mason, solar panel technology, mushroom production, electrician, organic agriculture was given by duly trained trainers. Today for New India, New Opportunities and New Prosperity, the rural entrepreneurship trained youth have become job creators in the local areas.

This entrepreneurship training



has been effective in reducing the problems like migration, transfer, Naxalite influence, unemployment in forest dwellers and remote rural areas. Ajeet Ekka, a resident of Bedo block of Ranchi, who received entrepreneurship training from Sewa Bharti Kaushal Vikas Kendra, Jonha, says that he has become a plumbing mechanic. I am earning money by doing service in my village. There is no need to go to the city and get a job. Hari Ram, who is trained in motorcycle repair, says that he has taught this work to 4-10 boys of his village. Equal work is available in the village. I am supporting my family by running a motorcycle repair center. Similarly, Lakhman Marandi told that "After learning the work of a mason, he is doing the work of building houses in his village. Today, under the Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana, masons are needed to make pukka houses. So, I get work every day. Staying in my village, I have got employment. After this, my illusion of getting a job has been shattered because my self-employment is also good".

Contact

Jitendra Kumar
7488337963

Sara Export Training Center
Sewa Bharti, Indraprastha

Service Adorned Life

Indira Roy

In the glittering sun, in the Sewa Basti, I was going somewhere for an important task, when a scooter stopped by me on the way. In wonder, I saw a woman of 32-35 years, wearing a saree with the pallu on her head, getting off the scooter and greeting me. After giving her blessings, when I looked at her carefully, she said, "Didi, I am Kavita, I live in the nearby Basti. Seva Bharati has changed my life completely." I had many questions in my mind, so I asked her to explain in detail what changes had come in her life and how they had come about. She said, "Come, let's go to the center and sit there, and I will tell you the whole story." When we reached the center, the teacher welcomed us warmly and served us cool water. The conversation started and Kavita said that sometimes small incidents bring big changes in life

During the summer holidays, a boy who studied in a big public school used to come here and teach our children various games. One day, his mother also came here to see where her son went and what he did. At that time, there was a sewing class going on in the center, and she saw women learning to sew. She thought to herself that she could help these women by giving them some fabric and thread. She discussed this with a social worker named Nidhi Ahuja and asked for her advice. Nidhi suggested that if she wanted to do something for them, she should do something that could bring positive change in their lives. She started thinking about it. One day, she discussed this incident with her brother. Let me tell you that her brother, Tushar Ji, exports stitched clothes.

One day, two siblings passed through the Seva Basti and went

to the Seva Kendra. There, upon seeing women learning to sew, the brother had the thought that they could only sew clothes for domestic use. If they were given vocational training and employed in a factory, they could earn a livelihood. He shared this idea with the Seva Bharti workers and sought their advice. It was decided that interested women would be trained on industrial sewing machines and then employed in the factory. Tushar, a Seva Bharti member, arranged for two industrial sewing machines to be sent to the Seva Bharti center. The problem was who would teach them? The sewing instructor at the center did not have knowledge of these machines. Ten skilled workers were sent from the factory to teach the women. After a few days of training, the women went to work at the factory. Kavita stopped here for a few moments. My eagerness was increasing, yes, tell me what happened next? Did she get a job? On this, she took a deep breath and said... Women could not learn anything properly with just ten days of training. They were not successful. In a way, an environment of disorder was created. This attempt remained completely unsuccessful.

However, the workers did not give up. The project was reconsidered with a new approach. A plan was made by expanding it, and the project was started again. There was some hesitation in people's minds due to the first failure. Some women came forward courageously to learn, and I am one of them too. This time a training period of one month was decided. A test was taken at the end of every week. The women who passed the test were taught the course for the next week. Those women who could not succeed were given the course of the previous week again.

This time, instead of two, training was being given on four machines. Eight women were receiving training in a batch like this. A highly skilled and experienced person was sent from the factory to provide training. Four women were learning machine work while the other four were learning handwork. In this way, eight women were taking turns to receive training. The age range for taking the training was fixed between 18 and 45 years. Besides women, men are also coming forward for this training now. So far, around 80 women and four men have successfully obtained jobs and are earning their livelihood. Let me introduce you to some people who are successfully employed after receiving this training. You will need to walk to the service colony for this. I am ready immediately. We arrived near a small room through narrow alleys. A woman aged between 38 and 40 years opened the door when we knocked. She started urging us to come inside. A small kitchen had been set up in one corner of the room, and a small table was placed on the other side. We sat there and started talking. She said, "My name is Geeta, and my husband drives a rickshaw. His income is not enough for us to have a decent living. It was very difficult to provide for our three children. That's when I found out that there was some training being provided at the Seva Bharati center to get a job. I went there and learned that I would have to work there for a month to get a job. I thought it was only a month, so it's okay. I learned the work very carefully and, truly, I got a job in the factory after just one month. Now, I am earning good money. I am happy to be self-reliant. The people in my neighborhood now look at me with respect. We walked a little further and arrived at another woman's house. Before



she could say anything, tears welled up in her eyes, and she said, "Didi, my husband left me. I live at my mother's house with my children. I used to do odd jobs to support my children. One day, my brother told me about the training at Seva Bharati. I went to the center and completed the training with great dedication and got a job. Earlier, there were daily troubles in my family. Now, people around me look at me with respect. I am very happy that I have become self-reliant.

After leaving from there, Kavita spoke and said, "Didi, listen to me too. I said, "Yes, tell me." She said, "Everything wasn't good in my life. Everything was going well, but then one day my husband had an accident and everything went wrong. We were barely making ends meet, struggling to get by, and people were gossiping about us. One day, my daughter, who was attending the Kishori Vikas class at Seva Bharati center, told me that a training program was being conducted there to provide jobs. I went to the center, got all the information, and got a job. I am earning good money. After household expenses, I saved some money and bought this scooter so that I could easily commute to work and save time. Looking at the confidence in her eyes, one can experience it. The story doesn't end here. Saying goodbye to Kavita, I took a step forward towards the center and saw women receiving training. I met Gajaraj Singh ji, who told me that

it is a little difficult to provide training, but it becomes more difficult when women are not literate and also need a job. Such women are taught basic literacy and numeracy skills at the centers and then trained in sewing. A boy also got the opportunity to meet them who had taken training and was employed. He said, "My name is Vivek Kumar. I have passed 12th grade. My father used to work in tailoring, but he died suddenly due to Corona. I am the eldest in the family, and the burden of the whole family is on me now. Mother is sick, and there was no work available anywhere. Then, one of my friends told me that after training at Sewa Bharati's center, they also provide jobs. I was hesitant because only women go there to learn. One day I gathered the courage and went to the center and expressed my desire. After listening to my entire story, the training officer assured me of training and a job. After taking training, I got a job, and I am earning good money. Now I want to meet the real source of this project, Mr. Tushar, the owner of 'Sara Exports.' After taking some time, I reached his office, and after the initial introduction, he said, "It is my responsibility to do something for society. Serving brings blessings. I thank Sewa Bharati and God that I got the opportunity to do this service. It is my ultimate fortune that I am helping some people become self-reliant. In Indian culture, service is considered supreme. I found a very humble and straightforward person in front of me. The pride of being the owner of such a large factory was not visible anywhere. Thanking him, I bid him farewell. Thinking in my mind that now there is a need for many training centers that can provide employment to people at every level of society.

Contact

Kanwal Dev Prasad Yadav
9911144579

Vivekananda Skill Development Center, Durgapur

Furfure's Success Story

Smt. Manjusha Deshmukh

This is the story of 2015. Where women used to face difficulty in getting out of this chowk, serving children and elders, today by fulfilling the responsibilities of the house with their strong will, due to the proper guidance, cooperation and encouragement of Seva Bharti, 18-20 small families of Ichhapur An ideal inspiration center for self-reliance, self-employment and social harmony has been established in the periphery of small villages.

10 years ago, Piyali and Alpana of 'Nivedita' Vaibhav Shree Group, after starting sewing and service work from Matrimandali, have now entered the field of self-employment. She has form, she makes. It is a tangy, flavourful dish made from rice flour. It has good demand in the market here. About 250 kg is consumed in a year. Rice flour cooked in water with spices, machine dried on nylon sarees in the sun. Dried raw puffed rice is packed in packets and sent to the market. Being a handmade home product, its quality is higher than other products in the market. For this reason it is the first choice of



local consumers. This business remains closed for 3 months of rain due to its dependence on sunlight. In this condition it is sold in dried, raw form. Further, there is a plan to make it ready-to-eat by frying it in oil, filling it in packets and making it available in the shops. In this business, of Vaibhav Shree Gato, the number of working women increases when sunlight is available in abundance in the months of April, May, June. After producing a lot of raw fluff, it has to be stored in sacks or big boxes. During the rainy season, they are fried and filled in packets and made available in the market. Because of this, the work will not stop even in the rainy season.

Contact

Manoj Chatarji
8617766840

Bhausahab Bhushkute Memorial Public Trust

District-Narmadapuram Madhya Pradesh

■ Prof. C.P. Sharma

A multi-functional civic community and arts centre is run under the name of Gram Gyanpith. It aims to promote local handicraft, culture and traditions.

Bhausahab Bhushkute Memorial Public Trust, Govind Nagar was established in 1991 to facilitate awareness through education, research and welfare.

Under the social sector, the trust is creating new paradigms while working in the fields of education, health, agriculture, environment, art culture and self-employment. A mentionable feather in Trust's cap is Agriculture Science Centre. The centre is run on 50 acre land funded by Bhartiya Krishi Anusandhan Parishad. The objective of this operation is to expand organic agriculture, so that farmers can deliver the

highest quality, the best tasting food, produced without artificial chemicals or genetic modification, along with respect for animal welfare and the environment, while helping to maintain the landscape and rural community. Scientists are looking for ways to invent new techniques of farming to improve the breed of cows. Subsidiaries of centre run cow research centre, seed hub, organic jaggery unit, gobar gas unit, flower nursery and composting. The Trust is helping farmers become self-reliant. 33 acres of land is transformed into fruit nurseries yielding many varieties of fruits.

A multifunctional civic community and arts centre is run under the name of Gram Gyanpith. It aims to promote local handicraft, culture and traditions. For this they encourage bamboo and mud art. India has been known for its advanced handicrafts since ancient times. Along with art culture and literature, handicrafts have been important in rural life. Gram Gyanpith encourages bamboo craft like bamboo

furniture, toys, house building and many day-to-day useful items like lamp, tea coasters, racks, bangle hangars, paperweight, dustbins, swings, baskets, flower vases, table, chair, bullock carts, mats and musical instruments.

Similarly clay is transformed into artefacts like tumblers, utensils, lanterns, toys, statues, piggy banks, flower pots. The trust encourages self-employment and assists artisans to look for good business environment and developed markets, giving them access to financial services. This is a unique example of skill development in itself.

Contact

Vikas Moharir
9893780803





Saksham Rojgar Aayam Self-Reliant India Campaign

Samdrishti, Chamta Vikas or Anusandhan Mandal, Nagpur

■ **Umesh Andhare**

(National Joint-Secretary, Saksham)

Saksham is committed to creating an environment where persons with disabilities can experience harmony in various aspects of life, such as social, behavioral, economic, political, cultural, and spiritual, and can live with self-reliance, self-respect, and dignity, as well as play an active role in rebuilding the nation. To realize this vision, Capable aims to make persons with disabilities self-reliant by connecting them to regular employment, self-employment, and entrepreneurship opportunities. Capable has initiated a campaign to provide all types of persons with disabilities with the power of "economic independence" by providing permanent employment and sustainable entrepreneurship opportunities. Capable is working towards

empowering the economically disadvantaged disabled community by providing them with a platform for economic development. Its goal is to cooperate with the disabled community as a contributor to society and the country's development and develop India as a globally inclusive capital. Capable primarily includes three areas of work.

First Employment

Create an inclusive environment in the corporate world for persons with disabilities and provide opportunities for employment.

Second Entrepreneurship Development Program

Create business opportunities through a Central Incentive Center/Incubation Center to encourage entrepreneurship (by 2023).

Third Policy and Research

This includes the integration of policies related to the livelihoods of persons with disabilities and various research projects to create a disability-friendly environment. With special training and tools, a person with a disability can be enabled to perform multiple tasks. Based on different disabilities, the following jobs can be performed: visually impaired author, teacher, lawyer, scientist, musician, masseuse, doctor, psychologist, computer specialist, sports, various producers, etc.

Hearing impaired

Professional, technical language translator, teacher, data entry operator, carpenter, website designer and developer, writer and accounting program examiner, organizer, author, editor, proofreader, etc.

Mentally Retarded

Factories, offices, printing presses, molding, drilling, cutting, assembling, packing, painting, labeling, stamping, photo copy, etc.

Physical Disabilities

Teacher, writer, call center, computer system specialist, software developer, financial analyst, management consultant, marketing and market research, etc. Filmmaking, Learning

Disorder counselor, news anchor, nursing assistant, telemarketer, administrator, etc. In this way, they can work independently in the fields of entrepreneurship or employment. It is especially necessary to make positive efforts to increase the confidence of people with disabilities in the minds of entrepreneurs, as well as to provide skill-based training to people with disabilities, which is being enabled them.

Self-Employment

Saksham has established an Inclusive Divyangjan Entrepreneurs Association (IDEA) as a stakeholder aggregator for the economic empowerment of persons with disabilities. Through SAKSHAM IDEA, the Divyangjan Incubation Center (DIC) and Divyangjan Service Centers have been established in various districts of the country to provide necessary resources, training, and networking opportunities to enable persons with disabilities to become entrepreneurs and progress in their businesses. Since its inception, SAKSHAM-IDEA has organized a total of 28 Entrepreneurs Development Programs (EDPs). Over the past two years of the pilot project, a total of 767 persons with disabilities participated, and SAKSHAM-IDEA assisted in launching micro and small businesses for 257 persons with disabilities. Approximately one-third of these entrepreneurs were women. Of the 257 entrepreneurs, 70 were female disabled entrepreneurs and 187 were male disabled entrepreneurs who are eager to become self-reliant through self-employment. The average income of disabled entrepreneurs who participate in SAKSHAM-IDEA's entrepreneur development program has increased by up to 123.64%.



Employment

Through the initiative "Saksham-Idea", 81 companies were contacted to provide employment opportunities to people with disabilities, and efforts were made to connect more than 3000 people with disabilities to these opportunities by finding nearly 1500 job opportunities. In this process, a total of 159 HR executives and senior officials of various companies were involved in the placement process, along with the support of 20 non-governmental organizations and 5 colleges. Through this entire process, a total of 320 people with disabilities were provided with appropriate employment opportunities in the previous financial year. These types of special initiatives are currently being conducted on a large scale in Nagpur, Delhi, Hyderabad (Bhagyanagar), Uttar Pradesh, Jammu, Pune, Tamil Nadu, and Kerala.

Nagpur has been making special efforts to provide employment opportunities to people with disabilities for the past few years through Saksham. Selected people with disabilities are also provided with necessary free training. So far, Saksham Nagpur has provided employment opportunities to around 400 people with disabilities in various

industries, hotels, and other institutions.

Recently, an Accessibility Testing and Training Centre has been launched by Hyderabad (Bhagyanagar) which has provided employment opportunities to 6 differently-abled individuals in a reputed company with a salary of at least 40 thousand rupees or more. Similarly, the Rashtriya Swayamsevak Sangh Janakalyan Samiti has initiated a residential skill development training center for differently-abled students above the age of 18 through its empathy project, and approximately 20 differently-abled students are receiving training in this project. Fruit trees like mango, guava, chickoo, and coconut have been planted, and these differently-abled students are being trained in cultivating these fruits. In this project, they are also being taught how to grow vegetables and sell them in the market, make incense sticks from cow dung, make small paper cups and packets, make garlands from small beads, and they are being paid a fair wage for their work. This has boosted their self-confidence and has made them believe that they too can earn a living. This has not only brought about a change in their attitude but has also brought joy to their parents.



Rozgar Bharti

Effort For Self-Reliance by the Self-employment

■ Pramod Singh Chauhan (CA)

Convenor



In India, there is still no shortage of traditional skills. Indian society is inherently a society that have intellectual and physical skills. The Indian mindset considers job or work to be simple & noble and labor to be a small or frivolous task, which has greatly damaged India's labor tradition, industrial tradition, and entrepreneurship.

He resurgence of the Indian economy will gain momentum only when the people doing labor-based work in the Indian society will get respect, believing that in the year 2020, the work of Rozgar Bharti has started in Braj province.

Basic objectives of Rozgar Bharti

1. Creating public awareness so that those who do labor based work are respected in the society.

2. The work of establishing 'respect of labour' among the students at the school, college, college level and providing them at the place of job and Motivating to set up self-employment.
3. Providing counseling and training to the youth desirous of setting up self-employment and providing guidance/cooperation to raise the necessary capital.

Moving in this direction, Rozgar Bharti has provided counseling/training/capital to about 8000 young men/women in 3 years. Specially small and traditional works like making rakhi, making artistic lamps, training in accounting, training in henna(Mehandi), opening stalls of different types of food items, etc. have been used.

By organizing 'Self-Employment Promotion Fair' at various places, innovation, self-employment starters and banks and various government departments have been brought together and work has been done to establish mutual harmony between them. Along with this, "Parivar Aajeevika Abhiyan" has been started to help the families suffering from economic crisis after Kovid, under which about 500 needy families have been selected and provided with means of employment, from which they can earn income of Rs 15,000 to 25,000 monthly.



Contact

Pramod Singh Chauhan
9837021609



Competent Hands Of DIVYANGS

Sangini Group, Ujjain

■ Ms. Mamta Sangate

The whole world is watching the rapid progress of prosperous India towards self-reliance. Self-reliant India is moving forward strongly on the lines of Vocal for Local. The determination to do something makes every difficulty easy. Today, making women and youth self-reliant by connecting them with Local for Vocal, the only thing that is important is to instill self-respect and self-reliance in them, and small schemes related to governance have to reach them. They have to be told that the Government of India has started many small schemes to make them self-reliant. By taking advantage of that schemes, they will be able to start their own small business and have resolved to take small

schemes of the government to the masses.

Seva Bharti Ujjain Madhya Pradesh's sister organization "Sangini Group" has taken a pledge. This group is making unemployed disabled brothers and sisters of the society self-reliant by connecting them with small jobs. They are being linked with employment by teaching works like making papad, badi, chutney, pickle, marmalade, tailoring, home decoration, beauty parlor in the poor colony. Two Divyang brothers of the township, who have been provided employment by getting them a wheelbarrow with the help of the society. Deepak Jatwa is it's example. Deepak, who had lost everything during the Corona period, had given up hope in life. He had become desperate and helpless. Could not think what

to do and what not to do. In such a situation, the Sangini group held Deepak's hand and connected Deepak with employment by getting him a wheelbarrow with the help of the society. Today Deepak is living a good life with his family. There are six members in his family; His parents, wife and two children. Similarly, four sisters Renu, Neha, Sanju and Vaishali were also linked with the schemes of the government and started small scale industries. Today these sisters are earning name in the country by doing their business in big trade fairs of India. Ujjain's Sangini Group is cooperating like a small bird in making a self-reliant India, a prosperous India.



Contact

Ms. Mamta Sangate
9826584579





SEWAGATHA

www.sewagatha.org

DIGITAL PLATFORM OF TRUE STORIES OF SERVICE

Sewagatha; There is a documentary of the service work done by the volunteers of the Rashtriya Swayamsevak Sangh.

Since many people want to do something good for the country, wipe someone's tears, be someone's support; So the story of service will become a direction, inspiration and medium for them. For this purpose, in the holy company of Mr. Suresh (Bhaiyyaji) Joshi, on July 2017, the Sewagatha was started in Bhopal.

The Sewgatha website is becoming a source of inspiration for all those who believe that if there is any around of us who is suffering, deprived, neglected and needy, then it is our duty to be present for their service.

Be it slums emerging in big cities, or brothers living in remote forests, nomadic tribes who have no home or shelter, famine or excess rain, terror or accident; People struggling with such calamities and sufferings.. Many people are engaged in making them self-respecting, self-reliant and self-reliant by extending a hand of cooperation.

Those who are being helped inculcate the feeling of helping others. Every person who is taking from the society inculcates a sense of duty to give to the society. This service work is a service story to make even the served a servant of the society.

All over India everyday activists are disseminating true stories of service in the form of positive events through Sevagatha Toli website, mobile application, WhatsApp group, social media platforms including seminars, group events. You can download the application as well as follow the subscription on social media and website for true stories of service.



True stories of sewa on the Website and Mobile Application

**'Parivartan Yatra',
'Samarpit Jiwan'
'Sewadoot'**

You can enjoy the story of service by
reading, watching videos and listening to
audio stories in three columns.



स्केन कर सेवागाथा एप्लीकेशन डाउनलोड करें

SEWAGATHA

- Hindi
- English
- Marathi
- Kannada
- Gujarati
- Telugu
- Malayalam
- Bengali

92 True stories of sewakarya from different states are available on this website in **08 languages**. These will be available in Oriya, Tamil and Punjabi languages in this year.



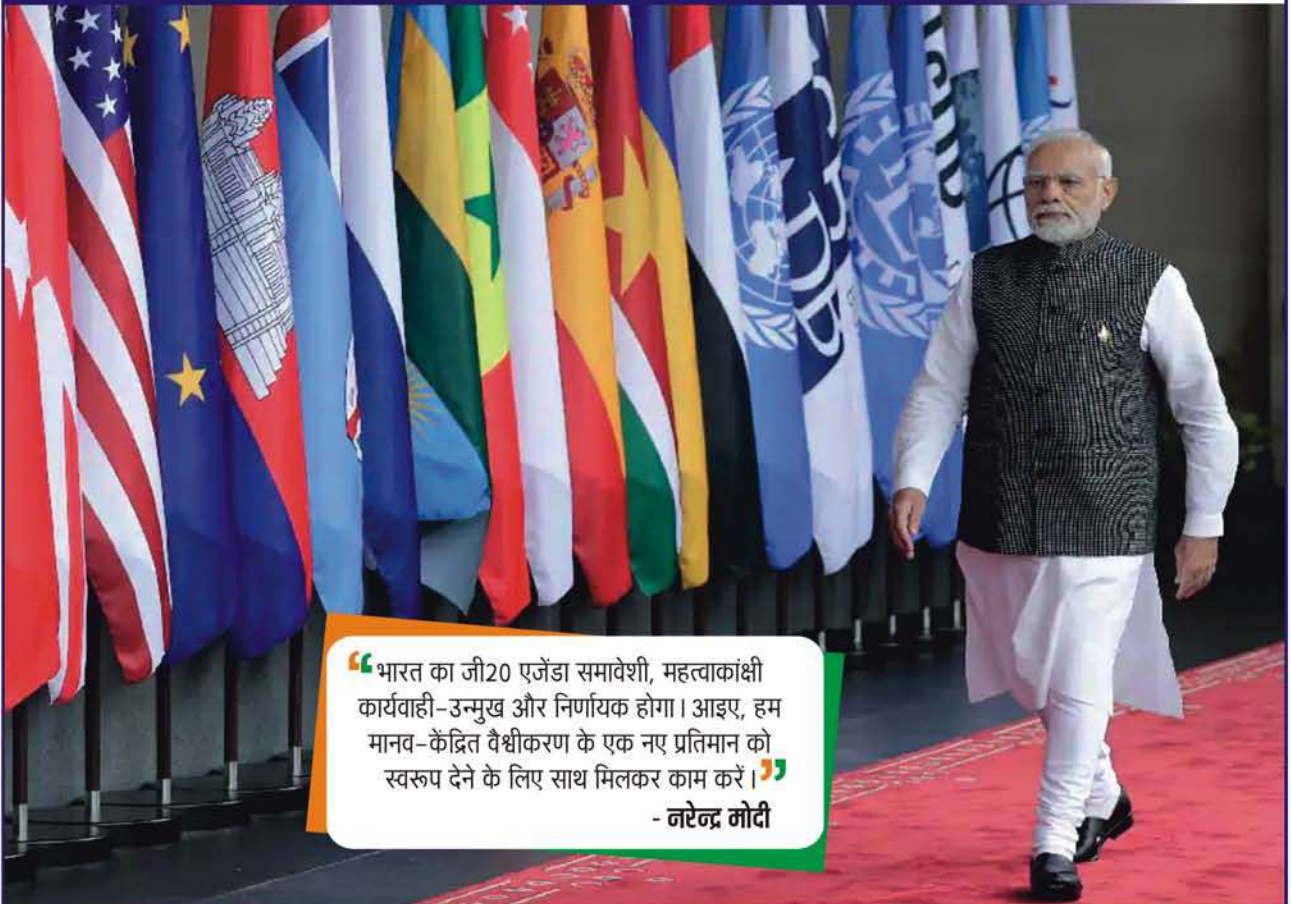
भारत 2023 INDIA

वसुधैव कुटुम्बकम्

ONE EARTH - ONE FAMILY - ONE FUTURE

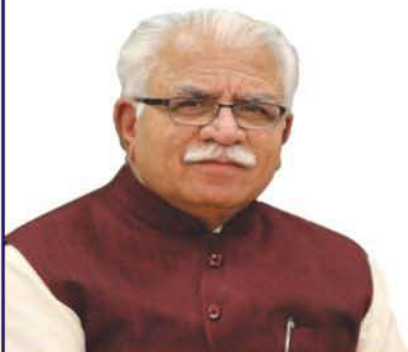
संकल्प । सामर्थ्य । समृद्धि

भारत का अनुभव व ज्ञान, करेगा वैश्विक समस्याओं का समाधान



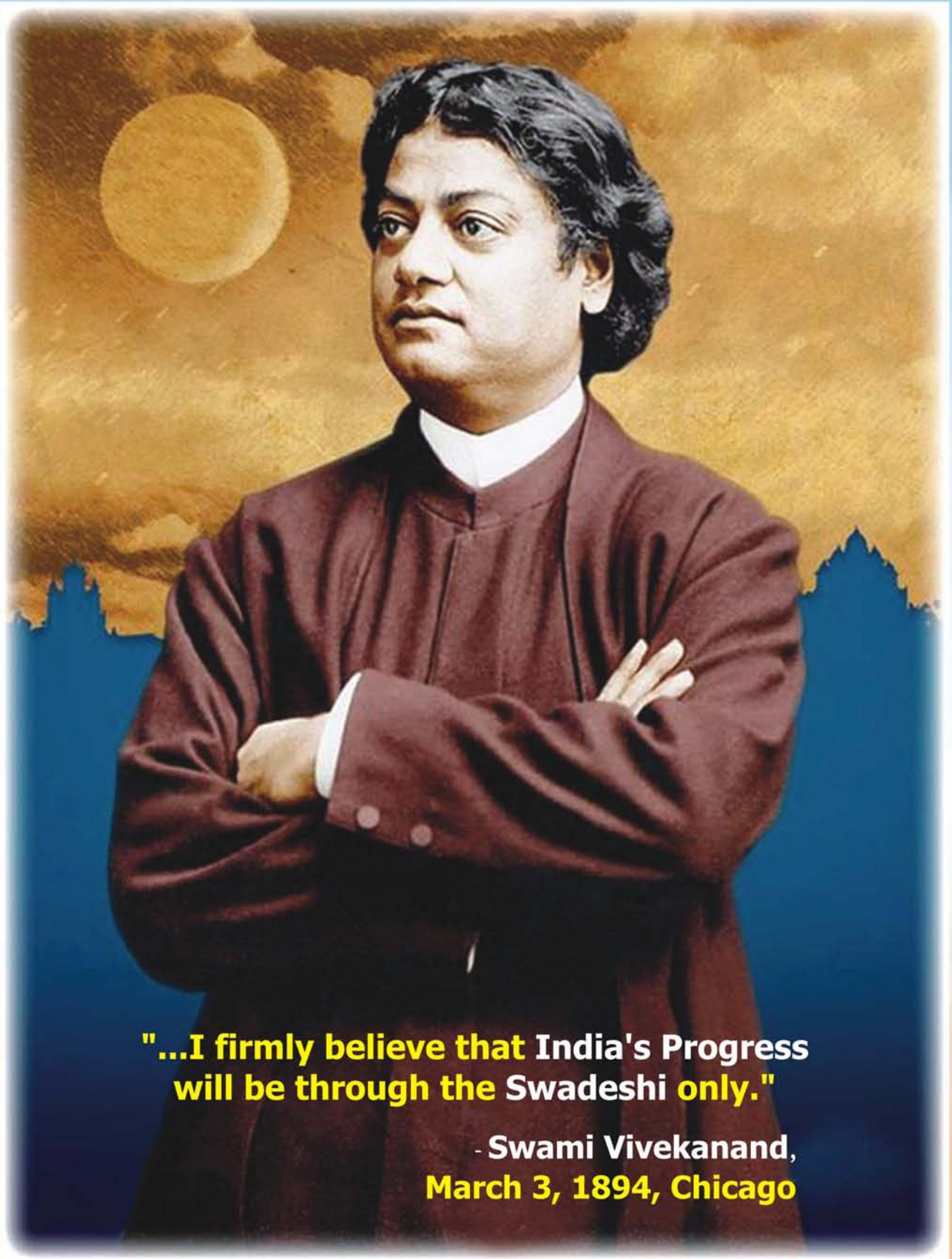
“भारत का जी20 एजेंडा समावेशी, महत्वाकांक्षी कार्यवाही-उन्मुख और निर्णायक होगा। आइए, हम मानव-केंद्रित वैश्वीकरण के एक नए प्रतिमान को स्वरूप देने के लिए साथ मिलकर काम करें।”

- નરેન્દ્ર મોદી



“ प्रधानमंत्री श्री नरेन्द्र मोदी के नेतृत्व में आज भारत अन्तरराष्ट्रीय मंच पर नयी ऊंचाइयों पर पहुँचा है। भारत में जी20 सम्मिट का आयोजन इस श्रृंखला में एक और मील का पत्थर साबित होगा। ”

- मनोहर लाल



**"...I firmly believe that India's Progress
will be through the Swadeshi only."**

**- Swami Vivekanand,
March 3, 1894, Chicago**