Deepak Foundation

CREATING TRANSFORMATIONS BY EMPOWERING WOMEN

ANNUAL REPORT
Year Ending 31st March 2015
About Deepak Foundation

Our Vision....

Empowering underprivileged and unreached communities to ensure holistic development, economic stability and a life of dignity.

Mission Statement

Creating a socially inclusive and sustainable environment among the underprivileged and unreached communities by providing health care, education, capacity building and livelihood opportunities. We envisage a world free of distress, disease, deprivation, exploitation and subjugation, ensuring the overall wellbeing of the family, society and community.

Deepak Foundation¹ was set up in 1982 with a vision of providing medical and healthcare facilities to the families of workers and local community near the industrial area of Nandesari². The Foundation has now evolved into a leading non-profit civil society organization in Gujarat and has expanded its services with branches in Pune, Roha and Taloja in Maharashtra, Hyderabad in Telangana and in Delhi.

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¹ Deepak Foundation is registered under the Bombay Public Trust Act 1950 (BOM.XXIX of 1950) Reg#E.3122-BARODA.

² Nandesari is a census town in Vadodara district in the Indian State of Gujarat. Nandesari is around 20 km far from the district headquarter in Vadodara and around 100 km away from the state capital Gandhinagar. It has a large notified industrial area consisting of large number of chemical factories.
Public Health Training Institute (PHTI) was established by Deepak Foundation in 2011-12 based on the emerging needs on completion of large scale intervention research project. The Institute is approved under the privileges u/c Section 35AC. PHTI is driven with an overall objective of building capacities of grassroots health functionaries and developing evidence based models of efficient human resource management.

**TRUSTEES**

Mr. C. K. Mehta
Chairman, Industrialist

Mr. Deepak Mehta
Vice Chairman & Managing Director, Deepak Nitrite Limited

**ADVISORY COMMITTEE**

Prof. P.N. Khandwalla
Former-Director, Indian Institute of Management, Ahmedabad

Prof. J. K. Satia
Senior Vice President, Public Health Foundation of India, New Delhi

Mr. S. R. Wadhwa
(Former Chairman of Income Tax-Settlement Commission, New Delhi), Tax Management Consultant & Advocate, New Delhi

Mr. A.M. Tiwari
IAS and MD, Gujarat Alkalis and Chemicals Limited (GACL)

Navranjan Vikas Mandal
NGO, Banaskantha

“Deepak Foundation has done excellent work in tribal villages of Rangpur and Chhota Udepur and is highly appreciated.”

Prof. Narendra Kakade
Tata Institute of Social Sciences, Mumbai

“I found Deepak Foundation as a different organisation envisioned to emerge as a good training institute.”
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Chairman’s Desk

It is a great pleasure to extend heartfelt greetings to all our stakeholders, benefactors and the community as whole for being a part of our journey thus far. Our organisation completes yet another notable year of working towards creating a sustainable and conducive environment for the under privileged and unreached through various development programs.

With another year passing by, I reassure you that Deepak Foundation will continue to strive towards expanding the successful community based models within and beyond the state in the country. I encourage the Foundation to work tirelessly towards creating a long term impact on the lives of the communities it is serving. Women empowerment and child care services, nevertheless, remain our focus areas.

I also take this opportunity to thank my colleagues in the Advisory Committee for their insights and relentless guidance in achieving the goals set by the Foundation. I thank the entire team of Deepak Foundation and our contributors for supporting the organization’s vision. Lastly, I would like to extend my sincere gratitude to the government authorities, both state and central level, for their constant support and faith in the Foundation’s endeavours.

“We aspire to create a socially inclusive and a sustainable environment for the overall development of families, community and in turn, the whole nation”

Mr. C. K. Mehta
Chairman
Director's Desk

This has been yet another successful year for Deepak Foundation in achieving its vision and mission through:

- Undertaking partnership projects with the government
- Providing technical support to corporates through CSR consultancy
- Skills building of grassroots functionaries and conducting community based research and development
- School education

Since its inception, Deepak Foundation has continued to work towards women’s holistic development. Through the initiation of the Mahila Kisan Sashaktikaran Pariyojana (MKSP), we continue to build capacities of marginalized women farmers so as to create sustainable livelihood opportunities for them.

Moreover, the trainings and skill building programs in health sector continue to provide livelihood opportunities for women in tribal and rural regions of the State.

The Foundation has further taken up the initiative in promoting the issues of curtailing gender based violence through its Citizen’s Help Desk and by Prevention of Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition, and Redressal Act, 2013) across industries and communities.

We also plan to empower our core team to build a model of sustainability in near future.

I sincerely thank our Chairman and members of the Advisory Committee for their continued support and guidance in achieving the clear vision set forth by the Foundation. I would also like to thank our partner organizations including the corporates and our team for their tireless contribution.
CHAPTER 1:

HEALTH CARE DELIVERY TO UNDER PRIVILEGED COMMUNITIES

“Healthy citizens are the greatest asset any country can have.”

- Winston S. Churchill
DEEPAK MEDICAL FOUNDATION

Established in 1982 under Section 8 of the Companies Act³ with the aim to provide maternal and child care services, Deepak Medical Foundation (DMF) hospital renders quality and cost effective health care facilities in and around Nandesari. It is a 15 bedded hospital catering to rural population of around 100,000 population around Gujarat Industrial Development Corporation in Nandesari area in Vadodara.

GOAL

Reduce maternal and neonatal mortality and morbidities in villages surrounding the catchment area of Nandesari.

OBJECTIVES

- To provide a continuum of quality health services to mother and child and expand health services to all age groups
- To provide 24x7 emergency services
- Diagnostic and pharmacy facilities for 12 hours
- To conduct health check-up of pre-school children

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³ Registration No.: 23630/TA
## Services provided

### Gynaecological Services

- Antenatal and postnatal check-ups by Specialist in Obstetrics and Gynaecology
- Treatment of Gynaecological disorders
- Conduct safe deliveries
- Family planning services including counselling, distribution of suitable contraceptives, and Tubectomy
- Sonography facility

### Paediatric Services

- Pediatric OPD
- Neonatology OPD
- New Born Intensive Care Unit
- Child health care with special focus on immunization
- Health camps

### Consultation and Counselling

- Consultation in Ophthalmology and cataract surgeries
- Consultation in ENT
- Care and guidance to men and women in matters related to reproductive health and sexually transmitted infections with emphasis on HIV/AIDS prevention
- Camps for awareness generation and screening of diseases

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## Early diagnosis and treatment of Birth Defects

Neonatal Sacrococcygeal Teratoma (SCT) is one of the most common congenital disorders in neonates. SCT has an incidence of about 1/40,000 live births in a country like India.

A 28 year old woman from Nandesari region delivered her second child at DMF. It was a normal delivery. During her regular antenatal check-ups the family was notified of the presence of the rapidly increasing foetal tumor (SCT). Despite the prognosis and early warning, she continued with the pregnancy. The newborn with SCT was delivered and referred to the tertiary care facility for further management.

Foetuses with such malformations are generally at risk of perinatal morbidity and mortality. Awareness of their potential occurrence and subsequent judicious management is required. Counselling and community based awareness programs are equally essential to save lives.
DEEPAK OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH CENTRE

Initiated by Deepak Medical Foundation in 2013, the centre was designed to provide comprehensive occupational health services to industries. The centre is equipped with trained medical and paramedical staff along with well-equipped laboratory and pharmacy facilities. Deepak Occupation Health Centre (DOHC) offers package of services that allow both small scale and large scale industries to choose occupational health care options for their employees and their families as per their specific needs.

GOAL

Promotion and maintenance of the physical, mental and social wellbeing of workers in all occupations.

OBJECTIVES

- To help Industries, as the best one-stop Occupational Health Centre for care of workers, in its own service area
- Provide a continuum of industrial health services that provide responsive, quality medical care to the injured/ill person
- Early diagnosis of emerging health problems among industrial workers
- Conducting health awareness programs among industrial workers
Services provided

- Outpatient and Inpatient services for industrial workers and their families
- Injury care
- General OPDs and specialized OPDs for ophthalmic, dental and skin diseases
- Diagnosis and treatment of occupational health problems
- Periodic and annual medical check-ups, Bi annual health check-ups, Pre-employment health check-ups, Executive health check-ups, Health check-up at retirement, and others as mandated by the Company’s Act.
- Industrial Trainings on first aid, Personal Protective Equipment (PPE), Health and Safety, Chemical Hazards
- Walk through survey for identification of hazards in the industry
- Promotion of occupational health programmes
- Health counselling

Industrial Trainings on Safety and Health

There exists a vicious circle of death and poverty among millions of workers in India. Moreover, there is inadequate information on the overall incidence and prevalence of occupational diseases and injuries in India.

DOHC - Deepak Foundation has been recognized by the Labour and Employment, Department of Industrial Safety and Health, Government of Gujarat as an authorised organisation to conduct awareness and training programs in five districts of Gujarat.

The Foundation conducted training and awareness programs on occupational health and generated awareness on illnesses such as Silicosis, Byssinosis, HIV AIDS, Swine Flu, and on health risks due to tobacco consumption. In all, 10 trainings have been conducted across the districts of Kheda, Anand, Chhota Udepur, Panchmahal and Mahisagar of Gujarat.
COMPREHENSIVE EMERGENCY AND NEWBORN CARE (CEmONC) UNIT

Comprehensive Emergency and Newborn Care (CEmONC) unit was constructed by Deepak Foundation within the premise of the government’s Community Health Centre-Jabugam, Pavi Jetpur of Chhota Udepur district (erstwhile Pavi Jetpur, Vadodara district) in February 2006. This is the only First Referral Unit (FRU) at the CHC in the area serving 9,00,000 predominantly tribal population round the clock with availability of skilled manpower.

GOAL

Provide 24x7 access to free services at comprehensive emergency medical unit for maternal and newborn care for 900,000 tribal populations in 5 tribal blocks of Chhota Udepur district.

OBJECTIVES

- To strengthen the health delivery system for maternal and child care
- To provide immediate care to the emergency obstetric cases referred from grassroots level and public health facilities
- To provide timely referral of complicated cases to a tertiary level hospital
Services provided

- 24x7 Emergency care facilities
- Antenatal and postnatal care and counselling
- Gynaecology and Paediatric OPDs
- Emergency ultrasonography facilities for maternal emergencies
- Iron sucrose administration for severely anemic women
- Resuscitation of new born by trained paediatrician
- Blood transfusion facilities
- Integrated Counselling and Testing Centre (ICTC) in partnership with Gujarat State AIDS Control Society (GSACS)
- Laboratory, Pharmacy and Sonography facilities
- Counselling to prevent gender based violence among pregnant women and nursing mothers.

Initiatives

- Initiated Adolescent Reproductive and Sexual Health Crash Strategy (ARSH) clinic
- Initiated Kangaroo Mother Care corner
- Initiated energy rich breakfast for mothers
- Training of untrained medical and paramedical paediatric staff (TRUMMPS2 rounds)
- Blood donation Camps

Maternal Deaths: Early Identification and referral of high risk cases

One of the major causes of maternal deaths in tribal areas is the delay in identification of high risk mothers and their referral to well-equipped health facilities. The CEmONC at CHC-Jabugam recently reported a case of maternal death due to such a delay.

A 35 year old resident of Tamboriya village of Pavi Jetpur block of Chhota Udepur district in Gujarat was admitted to the CHC in Pavi Jetpur during the early hours of November 27, 2014. The woman was a case of full term pregnancy with obstructed labor. Due to further complications, she was referred to CEmONC, CHC-Jabugam, where she was provided immediate treatment but she did not respond to the same. On further investigation it was identified that she had a ruptured uterus and her haemoglobin level was 4.4 mg/dl. Despite receiving emergency blood transfusion and advanced cardiac life support, the woman did not survive.

Healthcare services for pregnant women at CEmONC

Such cases point out the fact that there is a dire need for early identification and immediate referral of high risk cases in order to reduce the burden of maternal deaths in tribal areas. Tracking of expecting mothers with anaemic status should be taken at the highest priority to save such precious lives. Furthermore, care seeking behaviour among communities also needs to be strengthened through health committees, programs and community participation.
CITIZEN’S HELP DESK

Citizen’s Help Desk is a 24x7 unit set up at SSG Hospital, Vadodara by Deepak Foundation in partnership with the Department of Health and Family Welfare, Government of Gujarat in 2006-07 with the main aim to facilitate timely services to critical cases referred from periphery areas of the region. During the financial year 2014-15, the Help Desk was upgraded using Information and Communication Technology (ICT) for dissemination of information using Information Displays and Information Kiosks with support from Department of Health & Family Welfare, Government of Gujarat.

GOAL

Facilitate timely access of services of district hospital to patients in order to save lives and promoting schemes for the poor and under privileged communities.

OBJECTIVES

- To inform patients on specific location of key service delivery points.
- To guide and counsel patients with information about available health facilities, services and government schemes.
- To coordinate with the hospital medical staff such that the benefit of the health services and schemes reaches the intended beneficiaries.
- To assist patients to access various wards and facilities for timely care.
- To coordinate with various agencies for supplies like medicines, blood, laboratory and clinical services, lodging, boarding, transport and other emergency requirement to save patients’ lives.
Services provided

- 24x7 support to emergency patients
- Patient counselling and guidance on Family Planning programs, maternal and child health care programs and government support schemes
- Information support and facilitation
- Facilitation in procurement of blood units and blood products
- Financial and Healthcare aide to marginalized patients
- Facilitation in accessing diagnostic services
- Counselling and rehabilitation of victims of gender based violence
- Facilitate tie-up with Abhiyam program initiated by Govt. of Gujarat

Initiatives

- Considering the magnitude and prevalence of gender based violence reported by the tertiary healthcare unit, Deepak Foundation initiated a joint project titled “HUNF” with the Department of Social Work, M.S. University for counselling and supporting victims of gender based violence.

Gender based violence: A rising social concern impacting public health

In India, gender based violence is considerably under-reported with less than 1% of incidents being reported to the law enforcements. This sheds light on the presence of endemic violence against women and children in India and the challenges in reporting such crime committed against them.

Types of cases identified under the "HUNF" project

- Total cases identified = 60
- 53% Suspected Rape Cases
- 17% Attempt to Suicide
- 17% Elderly abuse
- 7% Stab Injury
- 2% Domestic Violence
- 2% Homicidal/Suicidal Burns
- 1% Desertion of PLHA (People living with HIV AIDS)
- 1% Mental Trauma

Through the HUNF program counsellors at Help Desk identify victims of gender based violence

The Citizen’s Help Desk at SSG Hospital, Vadodara within the purview of the project “HUNF” provides counselling services and health aide to victims of violence. With this collaborative approach, the organisation intends to generate evidence through research and training for policy change and advocacy.
MOBILE HEALTH UNITS: A STEP TOWARDS UNIVERSAL HEALTH COVERAGE

Mobile Health Units (MHU) were initiated as means to ensure delivery of general health care services to the poorest and vulnerable segments of population in rural and tribal areas. Deepak Foundation is currently running MHUs in the urban, rural and tribal blocks of Vadodara, Chhota Udepur and Bharuch districts through active support from government and corporate bodies.

GOAL

Provide access to primary health care services to the remote and underserved areas in tribal areas.

OBJECTIVES

- Deploy primary healthcare and specialty services at the doorstep
- Facilitate basis diagnostic care services
- Community health education for poor and vulnerable segments of population
- Identification and diagnosis of illnesses/diseases at early stages
- Reduce morbidity and mortality
- Holistic health intervention to improve productivity and quality of life of the urban slum, rural and tribal population.
**Services provided**

- General OPD services
- Patient counselling and awareness activities on family planning, anaemia control, HIV/AIDS and safe motherhood programs
- Referral services
- Health camps
- Provision of medicines
- Health surveillance for identification of chronic diseases

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**Coverage**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Area</th>
<th>Population Type</th>
<th>Coverage</th>
<th>Partners</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Vadodara</td>
<td>Slums</td>
<td>1,88,591</td>
<td>L&amp;T, VMSS and FAG India</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rural</td>
<td></td>
<td>30,000</td>
<td>L&amp;T</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chhota Udepur</td>
<td>Tribal</td>
<td>45,000</td>
<td>NRHM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bharuch</td>
<td>Rural</td>
<td>35,000</td>
<td>DNL</td>
</tr>
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**Health Camp organized by MMU Kawant**

The Mobile Medical Unit (MMU) in Kawant organized its second health camp for the year 2014-15 at Hathikhan village. Kawant block of Chhota Udepur district is one the most vulnerable tribal blocks with majority of its villages like Hathikhan located in the most inaccessible parts of the region. The health camp catered to about 315 beneficiaries from the village and included provision of medicines along with health care services provided by a team of doctors from Deepak Medical Foundation. Moreover, counselling sessions were provided on ante-natal and post natal care, personal hygiene, sickle cell anaemia control programs and family planning. The majority health problems identified in this region included general illnesses such as fever, headache, body pain and back ache, respiratory illness and skin diseases.

**Types of illness diagnosed during the Health Camp**

![Chart showing types of illnesses diagnosed](image)

**Total no. of cases diagnosed ~ 340**

- Skin Diseases: 11%
- Gastrointestinal Disorders: 25%
- ENT: 15%
- General Illnesses: 5%
- Anaemia: 5%
- Orthopaedic Problems: 15%
- Respiratory Illness: 4%
- Reproductive Health: 5%
- Infectious Diseases: 4%
- Ophthalmic Problems: 3%
- Routine Checkup: 3%
MANAGEMENT OF BALWADIS IN PUNE, MAHARASHTRA

The Balwadi (Pre-school) Project is a public private partnership project in collaboration with the Education School Board, Pune Municipal Corporation. It is aimed at strengthening all 501 balwadis spread over 261 primary schools located within Pune Municipal Corporation in Pune, Maharashtra.

GOAL

Create a child friendly and conducive environment for preschool children for better learning outcomes that will help them in pursuing primary education.

OBJECTIVES

- Increase enrolment of potential pre-school children in catchment area in the Balwadi program
- Train 100% Balwadi teachers in Pre-school education course curriculum
- Screening of pre-school children enrolled in Balwadi for any health problem and provide referral services to tertiary care health facilities
- Provide financial support for advance treatment to children belonging to economically weaker families
- Form 261 parents group and federate these groups in 15 wards and one at PMC level within a year
- Provide support to refurbish the infrastructure facilities of Balwadis
Child Development: Early identification and timely care of health defects among pre-school children

A Sr. Kg. Student of a Marathi medium school, was diagnosed with Ventricular Septal Defect (VSD). The problem was identified during the regular health screening conducted in the school by the Foundation. The cost for treating the condition was estimated to be around Rs. 125,000. The family, however, could not afford the cost towards the treatment.

The Foundation supported the family not only towards the treatment but also assisted them for getting support from the Jeevan Dayee Yojana of the Government of Maharashtra. The child underwent a successful operative procedure and is currently recuperating from the surgery.

Thus the Foundation extends outreach services beyond pre-school education. As a consequence, pre-school get an opportunity for holistic development.
CHAPTER 2:

BUILDING CAPACITIES OF GRASSROOT FUNCTIONARIES

“Give light, and the darkness will disappear of itself.”
- Desiderius Erasmus
STRENGTHENING DELIVERY OF HEALTHCARE SERVICES: TRAINING OF ACCREDITED SOCIAL HEALTH ACTIVISTS

Deepak Foundation, inked MoU with the Department of Health and Family Welfare to impart skills training to grassroots health functionaries. A state-of-the-art Public Health Training Institute was established in 2011. The facility is also utilized for capacity building of functionaries in livelihood sector.

GOAL

Provide quality training to grassroots functionaries in health and livelihood sector and develop a cadre of competent field level workforce

OBJECTIVES

- Build capacities of frontline health workers and their supervisors
- Provide practical, managerial training to government functionaries and community representatives
- Provide guidance and training to improve or generate sustainable livelihood for underprivileged
- Strengthen training infrastructure at district and sub-district levels
- Develop human resource database of trainees
- Develop behavior change communication training material, manual and modules
Training Coverages

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Area</th>
<th>Training centres</th>
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</thead>
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<tr>
<td>Vadodara Anand</td>
<td>Public Health Training Institute, Waghodia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chhota Udepur</td>
<td>Sudeep Training Centre, Bodeli and Naswadi Training Centre</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sabarkantha</td>
<td>Block level local training venues</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Area for Skills Enhancement

- **Building of comprehensive knowledge on Home Based Newborn Care**
- Knowledge and skills enhancement in identification and management of neonatal diseases.
- Communication skills to coordinate efficiently with local government and other stakeholders within the community.
- Effective adoption of the additional role of a healthcare service provider.
- **Orientation to personality development**

ASHA Needs Assessment

- Regular refresher trainings on Module 6 & 7
- Orientation on other related topics such as:
  - adolescent health
  - gender based violence
  - English communication
  - computers
  - personality development

Building the cornerstones for effective health care delivery

ASHAs represent the cornerstones for strengthening of the health care delivery system in India. In the 2011 evaluation of ASHA program by National Health Systems Resource Centre (NHSRC), shows need for optimization of ASHAs functionality and effectiveness was imperative for achieving MDG targets.

Deepak Foundation, in partnership with the Department of Health & Family Welfare, Gandhinagar plays crucial role in conducting trainings of ASHAs in the districts of Chhota Udepur, Vadodara, Narmada and Sabarkantha.

Training methods

The Foundation utilizes interactive methods such as participatory discussions, role play, evaluation, demonstrations, case presentations and film shows to impart effective trainings.
CAPACITY BUILDING OF WOMEN IN TRIBAL AND RURAL COMMUNITIES IN CATTLE CARE

Animal husbandry, since long has been one of the essential components in agriculture. Advancements in agribusinesses have changed the paradigm of farming and management of livestock.

GOAL

Build capacities and create livelihood opportunities for rural and tribal women in animal husbandry

OBJECTIVES

- To increase efficiency and productivity of the dairy cooperatives
- To build capacity of women farmers in management of dairy cooperatives
- To create opportunities for alternate income generation through dairy societies
- To create awareness on and build capacities in appropriate cattle care
**Areas of Skills Enhancement**

- **Building of comprehensive knowledge on cattle care**
- **Skills development in cooperative management, leadership, and administration**
- **Public speaking & community mobilization**

**Training Methods**

- The Foundation utilizes interactive methods such as participatory discussions, demonstrations, case presentations, film shows and exposure visits to impart effective trainings.

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**Training Coverages**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Districts</th>
<th>Blocks</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Chhota Udepur</td>
<td>Kawant, Sankheda, Pavi Jetpur, Bodeli, Chhota Udepur</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vadodara</td>
<td>Vadodara, Dabhoi, Savli, Waghodia, Karjan, Sinor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anand</td>
<td>Anklav</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bharuch</td>
<td>Jambusar, Amod, Valia, Hansot, Ankleshwar Nadod, Tilakwada</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Narmada</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Trainees</strong></td>
<td><strong>3,218</strong></td>
</tr>
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**Developing a competent workforce of women in Dairy Cooperatives**

Deepak Foundation, with the support of Baroda Swarojgar Vikas Sansthan (BSVS) of Bank of Baroda and District Rural Development Agency has trained 3,218 women beneficiaries with the aim of creating livelihood opportunities among women from tribal communities.

*Tribal women farmers certified in animal husbandry*

Women below poverty line are trained on increasing the milk production through scientific methods of animal husbandry. Trainings are provided on important topics such as cattle care, nutrition, breeding, and deworming medications. Through these trainings women are made aware about the government schemes and availability of subsidized loan from Bank of Baroda for purchasing livestock.
STRENGTHENING SELF HELP GROUPS:
TRAINING OF WOMEN SHG FACILITATORS

Working with Self Help Groups (SHGs) has been one of the major strongholds of Deepak Foundation since the year 1996. The Foundation has been working towards the development of SHGs through building of knowledge base and skills of the members of the group.

GOAL

Build capacities of trainers in imparting effective training to women SHG members thereby ensuring their socio-economic empowerment

OBJECTIVES

- Enhancing skills and knowledge of SHG members and facilitators to work effectively in their villages.
- Preparing SHG trainers for imparting effective trainings to SHG members
- To introduce and create awareness among the SHG trainers on the concepts of Federation.
Deepak Foundation, with its vast experience in training and capacity building, joined hands with World Vision, a NGO from Jhagadia in Bharuch district, to build capacities of trainers and community members of SHGs. The purpose of this training was to mentor the members and develop their skills for the better growth of SHGs. The training included interactive sessions, demonstrations, role play and video shows.

Through these training participants were introduced to the concepts of poverty eradication and development by creating self-help groups and federation. Skills of members were developed in conducting group discussions, management of common funds, allotment of roles and responsibilities in SHGs, awareness of rules and regulations in SHGs, record keeping, grading process and development of linkages through group meetings and trainings. Members were trained on leadership skills, effective communication, teamwork and decision making. The trainers of SHG were educated on use of effective training methods and tools in local language for development of SHGs.
Creating Sustainable Livelihood
CHAPTER 3:
CREATING SUSTAINABLE LIVELIHOOD
MAHILA KISAN SASHAKTIKARAN PARIYOJANA: MPOWERMENT OF WOMEN FARMERS IN TRIBAL AREAS

Mahila Kisan Sashaktikaran Pariyojana (MKSP) was initiated in 2013-2014 in two tribal blocks of Chhota Udepur, namely, Kawant and Naswadi under State Rural Livelihood Mission. The program is supported by Gujarat Livelihood Promotion Company, a body of District Rural Development Agency. The project covers 6000 tribal women farmers. The project has been envisaged to increase the incomes of poor tribal women farmers by empowering them with knowledge on sustainable agricultural practices and aiming at reducing drudgery and ensuring safe food.

GOAL

Socio-economic empowerment of the poor small and marginal tribal women farmers

OBJECTIVES

- To enhance the productive participation of women in agriculture;
- To create sustainable agricultural livelihood opportunities for women in agriculture
- To improve the skills and capabilities of women in agriculture to support farm and non-farm-based activities
- To ensure food and nutrition security at the household and community level
Training of Community Resource Persons (CRPs) and tribal women farmers in sustainable agriculture which includes:

- Mixed Cropping and crop rotation practices
- Integrated Pest and Nutrient Management
- Seed production
- Cattle rearing
- Post-harvest management
- Agro-produce marketing

Capacity building of members / leaders of Farmer Producer Groups (FPGs)

- Orientation on functions of FPGs
- Decision making, participatory action and record keeping
- Building leadership and conflict management skills

Cost reduction benefit from organic farming practices

Substituting inorganic fertilizers with organic has huge implications on the health and livelihoods of women farmers. Kavitaben Rathwa, from Khatiyawant village of Kawant is a community resource person (CRPs) responsible for motivating 60 tribal women farmers to adopt improved farm practices in her own village. She demonstrated that a saving could be made of an amount a high as Rs. 9000/- during a kharif season by using these practices.

As reported by Kavitaben, she would earlier spend Rs. 10,000 towards purchase of inorganic fertilizers per acre on production of cotton and maize crops. However, with the use of organic fertilizers and pesticides her total expenditure for production of both the crops in an acre land has reduced to approximately Rs 1,000. She demonstrated the preparation of indigenous fertilizers and pesticides to motivate other women farmers.
NARUKOT WATERSHED DEVELOPMENT
KAWANT, CHHOTA UDEPUR:
INDO-GERMAN WATERSHED DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME

Indo-German Watershed Development Program (IGWDP), initiated in 2009-2010, is being implemented in Kawant block of Chhota Udepur District. The program is supported by NABARD for developing micro-watershed in five villages of Kawant. The watershed development program has been implemented in nearly 1200 hectares of agricultural land.

GOAL

Increase the incomes of the tribal farmers by enhancing the agriculture productivity through effective irrigation facilities and farm practices

OBJECTIVES

- To implement soil and water conservation measures
- To introduce crop diversification and good agriculture practices
- To ensure savings and credit activities through women’s SHGs and build capacity of women in NRM based livelihoods
Ishwarbhai Morasiya, a marginal farmer from the Narukot village of Kawant block agreed to grow papaya as part of a NABARD supported project. Like other farmers in Kawant, Ishwarbhai was initially reluctant towards crop diversification when motivated to cultivate papaya. Subsequently, he agreed to sow subsidized saplings of papaya provided to him under the project. Currently, around 450 plants are planted in an acre of land. Each plant yields around 100 kg of fruit. Ishwarbhai harvests about 50-60 kg of papaya per day and sells them at around Rs. 20 per kg. Against his investment of about Rs 22,000, he hopes to earn a good profit.

He has also bartered the produce against maize to meet his seasonal requirement. In response to the growing demand for the papaya in the market, Ishwarbhai said “Narukot village alone consumes up to 70-120 kg of papaya every day. We have started cultivating Taiwanese papaya to meet the demand. All we need to do is take extra care of the plants and provide adequate water supply. But what the plants return is no less than solid gold.” Excess income, we hope, does not lead to increased indulgence in addictions!
CHAPTER 4:

SCHOOL EDUCATION
DeepJyoti School, a primary school set up in Mumbai, Maharashtra is constantly working towards creating a stress free environment for imparting education. The school adopts outcome oriented teaching and has designed learning activities and assessments to achieve its goals.

In the year 2014-15, the school strength has grown to 186 students. The school has classes from Nursery till Grade III and conducts activities to boost the overall development of the students. Bal Sabha (monthly cultural meet), Fun With Games (monthly sports meet) assemblies presented class wise, inter house activities, celebration of different festivals, fieldtrips, late evening camps and fancy dress presentation are some of the activities which help in achieving the goals of happy learning.

The school conducts parenting workshop for the parents and has so far conducted three workshops on topics including “CHILDREN LEARN WHAT THEY LIVE”, “NEED TO BOOST SELF ESTEEM OF THE CHILD” and “PARENTING AND POSITIVE THINKING”. The school also works towards uplifting the community and meeting its objective of creating a Fun Club for parents. So far the club has conducted various programs for the parents on English language, Computer trainings, Art – Craft, Dance and Games. Friendly activities for parents and staff / family members of the staff were also organized through the club.

DeepJyoti is steadily coursing through its journey of making a mark in the field of education
### ASHA Training Module 6 and 7
- **Total number of batches**: 102
- **Total number of ASHAs trained**: 2,514
- **Total number of ASHA facilitators trained**: 604

### Training of Urban ASHAs in Induction Module
- **Total number of batches**: 4
- **Total number of Urban ASHAs trained**: 104

### Training of Senior Medical Officers, PHN, & DPHN as ASHA Trainers
- **Total number of batches**: 2
- **Total number of participants**: 89

### Cattle Care Training
- **Total number of trainings**: 20
- **Total number of participants**: 1,335

### Training of Trainers on Self Help Group Development
- **Total number of trainings**: 1
- **Total number of participants**: 37

### II. Universal Health Coverage Mobile Health Units

#### Coverage

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Vadodara- Rural and Urban, Bharuch-Rural, Chhota Udepur Tribal villages</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Beneficiaries</strong></td>
<td>1,19,613</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total OPD Patients</strong></td>
<td>92,142</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total IEC/BCC Coverage</strong></td>
<td>25,637</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Health Camps
- **Total number of camps**: 6
- **Total number of patients**: 1,834

#### Comprehensive Obstetric & New Born Care Unit (CEMONC)
- **Total patients served**: 35,602
- **Total ANC Check-up**: 17,062
- **Total PNC Check-up**: 1,541
- **Total Gynaec Patients**: 6,250
- **Total Pediatric Patients**: 10,749
- **Total deliveries conducted**: 2,426
- **Normal deliveries conducted**: 2,149
- **Caesarean deliveries**: 277
- **High risk deliveries**: 662
- **Total surgeries conducted**: 378
- **Blood transfusion units**: 1,170
- **Total number of patients that received blood units**: 705
- **Total units of Iron sucrose injections provided to patients**: 292
- **Total patients that received Iron sucrose injections**: 221
- **Total number of patients screened for HIV and counselled at ICTC**: 5,703

#### Deepak Medical Foundation (DMF)
- **Total patients served**: 9,283
- **Total ANC Check-up**: 3,857
- **Total PNC Check-up**: 327
- **Total Gynaec Patients**: 1,175
- **Total Pediatric Patients**: 2,355
- **Total deliveries conducted**: 397
- **Normal deliveries conducted**: 278
- **Caesarean deliveries**: 119
- **High risk deliveries**: 65
- **Total surgeries conducted**: 84
- **Blood transfusion units**: 13
- **Total number of patients that received blood units**: 11
- **Total number of patients screened for HIV and counselled at ICTC**: 949
### CITIZEN’S HELP DESK, SSG HOSPITAL

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Service</th>
<th>Count</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total patients served</td>
<td>25,258</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total OPD patients served</td>
<td>22,363</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Emergency cases served</td>
<td>3,423</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total ANC cases received at Emergency</td>
<td>636</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Delivery patients received at Emergency</td>
<td>346</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total PNC cases received at Emergency</td>
<td>42</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Newborn cases received at Emergency</td>
<td>113</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other type of cases attended at Emergency</td>
<td>2,286</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total units of blood arranged by Help Desk</td>
<td>300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total patients provided with blood units</td>
<td>217</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total patients provided with food and</td>
<td>266</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>accommodation</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total patients provided with diagnostic</td>
<td>211</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>services</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total patients counselled by Help Desk</td>
<td>2,115</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### BALWADI PROJECT

- Training of School teachers on revised curriculum: 57%
- Percentage of balwadis covered under demonstration activities: 24%
- Number of teachers placed in balwadis: 11
- Percentage of balwadis covered for health camps: 60%
- Number of children examined, dewormed, and issued health cards: 7,224
- Percentage of referred cases of total children examined during camps provided support for advance treatment: 49%
- Percentage of schools mapped for resources: 37%
- Total number of federations created: 88
- Number of events conducted by the federations: 30

### III. LIVELIHOOD OPPORTUNITIES

#### MAHILA KISAN SASHAHTIKARAN PARIYOJANA (MKSP)

- Total number women farmers recruited under the project: 3,475
- Total number of CRPs identified and trained: 58
- Total number of Farmer Producer Groups (FPGs) formed: 182
- Total number of FPGs provided with orientation: 161
- Total number of man days utilized for conducting various training on sustainable agriculture: 23,311
- Total number of farmers given exposure visits to APMCs and introduced to successful farmers who have adopted sustainable agriculture practices: 1,639
- Total number of demo plots used for mixed cropping, non pesticidal and integrated nutrient management practices for Kharif and Rabi crops: 158
- Total number of vermi-compost units initiated: 1,649

#### INDO-GERMAN WATERSHED DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME (IGWDP)

- Construction of Farms Bunds: 10,145 cu.m
- Construction of Stone Bunds: 3,477 cu.m
- Total number of Farm Ponds built: 6
- Construction of Stone Gully Plugs: 1,234 cu.m
- Construction of Diversion Drains: 1,357 cu.m
- Total number of Checkdams constructed: 3 small & 1 medium
- Total number of samplings planted: 10,000
- Introduction of new crops: Ginger, Watermelon and Papaya
IMPACT OF CEmONC ON MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH

Trend of Deliveries, Referrals & % High Risk Deliveries (2008-2015)

The graph indicates the decreasing trends in high risk deliveries at CEmONC since its inception in 2005. The CEmONC caters to most of the pregnant women from the tribal regions of Pavi Jetpur as well as from the neighbouring state of Madhya Pradesh.
The CEmONC aims at providing immediate maternal and child care to the tribal population. Thus far, CEmONC has been successful in saving the lives of 2,674 mothers who arrived at the centre as high risk patients.

In CEmONC, over three years, 7,708 infants have survived through appropriate and timely treatment. The centre has been holding strong in achieving its goal through the dedication of our competent taskforce.
### OUR EXPERIENCE SO FAR:
**CSR CLIENTS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sr. No</th>
<th>Client Name</th>
<th>Nature of Project</th>
<th>Area</th>
<th>Time Period</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Larsen &amp; Toubro Limited</td>
<td>Implementation of Mobile Health Unit (MHU)</td>
<td>Rural areas of Vadodara district, Gujarat</td>
<td>Since June 2013 (ongoing)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Deepak Nitrite Limited</td>
<td>Needs Assessment</td>
<td>Vagra block of Bharuch district, Gujarat</td>
<td>April-October 2013</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>SETCO Automotive</td>
<td>Needs Assessment</td>
<td>Kalol block of Panchmahal district, Gujarat</td>
<td>June-August 2014</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Deepak Nitrite Limited</td>
<td>Implementation of Mobile Health Unit (MHU)</td>
<td>Vagra block of Bharuch district, Gujarat (ongoing)</td>
<td>Since November 2013</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Computer Training Centre, English Training Centre</td>
<td>Nandesari, Vadodara district, Gujarat</td>
<td>Since November 2013 (ongoing)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Larsen &amp; Toubro Limited; Vadodara Mahanagar Seva Sadan</td>
<td>Implementation of Mobile Health Unit (MHU)</td>
<td>Urban slums of Vadodara district, Gujarat</td>
<td>Since June 2014 (ongoing)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>FAG India</td>
<td>Baseline Assessment Savli block of Vadodara district, Gujarat</td>
<td>Rural Areas in -January 2015</td>
<td>December</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>FAG India</td>
<td>Implementation of Mobile Health Unit (MHU)</td>
<td>Rural Areas in Savli block of Vadodara district, Gujarat</td>
<td>Since February 2015 (ongoing)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
OUR TEAM

Deepak Foundation has been successful in achieving its goals and vision through the continued efforts of its employees. The Foundation’s human resource policies and processes provide opportunities for growth and development for the employees thereby creating a strong foothold for the organisation in social development sector.

“Coming together is a beginning. Keeping together is progress. Working together is success.”

- Henry Ford

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CHAPTER 9: FINANCIAL SUSTAINABILITY

Deepak Foundation & Deepak Medical Foundation

Sources of Income (2014 - 2015)

₹ 129.39 Million

- Donation: 69%
- Grant: 19%
- User Fees: 12%

* External Grants (including CSR & Foreign Grant)
* Donation (including General & Corpus)

Distribution of Expenses (2014 - 2015)

₹ 133.85 Million

- Health & Medical Services: 27%
- Primary Education (incl. Infrastructure): 42%
- Administration Expenses: 12%
- Pre School Education: 5%
- Training & Capacity Building: 12%
- Livelihood Activities: 4%
CHAPTER 10: OUR CREDIBILITY

QUALITY POLICY

The Foundation committed to providing health and livelihood opportunities and capacity building in compliance with the statutory and regulatory requirements, wherever applicable. We are committed to quality, integrity and excellence in all areas of social services. We pledge to monitor our performance as an on-going activity and strive for continual improvement.

Registration Details:

- Registered under Foreign Registration Act (FCRA), 1976- No. 041960088 dated June 17, 2011

ACCREDITION

The Foundation was accredited in 2011-12 by Credibility Alliance and by ISO 9001-2008.
Recognition for Sustainable Development

Indian Institute of Corporate Affairs (Centre of Excellence for Sustainable Development) accorded its recognition under the Sustainable Development – Case Selection, Showcasing, Replication and Recognition Program to Deepak Foundation for the project on Kawant Livelihood Project (KALP) for the year 2014 at Manesar on May 29, 2015.

IndiaCSR Community Initiative Awards

The Annual IndiaCSR Community Initiative Awards, 2014 was conferred upon Deepak Foundation for the “Best CSR Project in Health for Promoting Safe Motherhood (Maternal and Child Care)” on April 6, 2015.

“\textit{The achievements of an organization are the results of the combined effort of each individual.}”

- Vince Lombardi
CHAPTER 12:
GOVERNANCE & FUNDING

We strive to improve strategic and operational changes through cost efficiency and impact on our communities.

Governance
Current governance structure and organizational arrangements:

**Founder & Chairman**
The Founder & Chairman sets the agenda for improving policies and practices and offers strategic advice along with overall direction for functioning.

**Board of Trustees**
The Board of Trustees supports the Foundation in making strategic decisions, approving projects, and overall management of the Foundation by overseeing the implementation of projects and initiatives.

**Advisory Committee**
The Advisory Committee supports the Executive team with expert advice and inputs on existing work and suggests future strategies for growth of the organization.

**Director**
Implementation of the Foundation's work is managed by the Director, responsible for the day-to-day administration and management of activities supported by Deputy Directors and Department Heads. The team also solicits expert advice from independent reviewers and agencies, as needed, to ensure high quality of project outputs.

**Executive Committee**
The Executive Committee consists of two Deputy Directors and Departmental Heads who review and monitor monthly progress of various projects and activities of the Foundation.
CHAPTER 13:
ORGANIZATION’S OUTREACH

Headquarter
Public Health Training Institute
Deepak Foundation
Nijanand Ashram Premises,
Adjoining L&T Knowledge City,
On NH – 8, Vadodara– 390019,
Gujarat, India
Ph: +91 265 6562101 / 2 / 3
Website: www.deepakfoundation.org
Email:deepakfoundation@deepakfoundation.org
Centres and Offices

Bodeli
Deepak Foundation
19, Maninagar Society,
Near Navjivan High School, Halol Road,
Bodeli 391135, Taluka Sankheda, District
Vadodara, Ph: 02665-222751

Kawant
Deepak Foundation
C/o Naranbhai C. Rathwa
Opp. APMC
Naswadi Road,
Kawant

Zila Panchayat
Deepak Foundation
1st Floor, Above Canteen,
District Panchayat Office,
Sardar Vallabhai Patel Bhawan
Rajmahal Road, Vadodara-390001
(M) 9909984315

Pune
Deepak Foundation
A-1/26, Deepak Complex,
National Games Road,
Opp. Golf Course,
Shastrinagar, Yerwada-411006
Ph: 020 2661145

Jabugam-CEmONC
Deepak Foundation
CEmONC CHC-Jabugam,
Taluka Bodeli
District Chhota Udepur
Ph:02664 225007

New Delhi
DFPCL, S-1,
1st floor
Panchsheel park,
near Panchsheel Club
New Delhi-110017

Help Desk
First Floor, Emergency Ward,
S.S.G Hospital
Near Kala Ghoda Circle,
Vadodara-390001
Ph: 0265 2459162

Roha
Plot no 1-6/26,27,28,29,31
MIDC, Dhatav,
Roha, district Raigad-402116
Maharashtra, India
Ph: (02194) 263550/263750/264777/78/79

Nandesari
Deepak Foundation
Deepak Medical Foundation,
Near GIDC office,
Taluka Nandesari,
District Vadodara-391340

Taloja
Plot no K-9 and 10,
MIDC, Taloja, A.V.,
District Raigad-410208,
Maharashtra
Ph: (022) 27411125/26/27
INTERNATIONAL NETWORKS AND AGENCIES

- PATH Vaccine Solutions, a non-profit organization and affiliate of Program for Appropriate Technology in Health (“PATH”), Seattle, Washington, USA
- Sanford World Clinics, Sioux Falls, South Dakota, United State
- Serum Institute of India Ltd. (SIIL), Pune, Maharashtra
- The World Bank, Washington, DS, USA

GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENT

- Council for Advancement of People’s Action and Rural Technology (CAPART), Ministry of Rural Development, Government of India
- Department of Health & Family Welfare, Government of Gujarat
- Department of Women & Child Development, Government of Gujarat
- Department of Tribal Development (TDD), Government of Gujarat, Gujarat
- Gujarat Livelihood Promotion Company (GLPC), Dept. of Rural Development, Government of Gujarat
- Gujarat State AIDS Control Society (GSACS), Ahmedabad, Gujarat
- National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD), Government of India
- National Commission for Women (NCW), Delhi
- School Board, Pune Municipal Corporation, Maharashtra
- Water and Sanitation Management Organization (WASMO), Gandhinagar

ACADEMIC INSTITUTIONS, RESEARCH AND TRAINING CENTERS

- Department of Pediatrics, Baroda Medical College, Gujarat
- Department of Preventive and Social Medicine, Baroda Medical College, Gujarat
- Faculty of Family and Community Sciences, M.S. University of Baroda, Gujarat
- Foundation for Research in Health Systems (FRHS), Bengaluru, Karnataka
- Indian Council of Medical Research, New Delhi
- Indian Institute of Public Health (IIPH – G), Gandhinagar, Gujarart
- Indian Institute of Rural Management (IRMA), Anand, Gujarat
- National Health Systems Resource Centre (NHSRC), New Delhi
- Parul Group of Institute, Waghodia, Gujarat
- State Institute of Health and Family Welfare (SIHFW), Gandhinagar, Gujarat
- Navrachna University, Vadodara, Gujarat