



# SOCIAL WELFARE ORGANISATION

# **ANNUAL REPORT 2021-22**



PROJECT OFFICES: DELHI, HARYANA, PUNJAB, BIHAR, JHARKHAND, UTTAR PRADESH, ODISHA



AIDENT Social Welfare Organization (ASWO) is a non- profit and non-political organization established in 2000. The organization is working for promoting social &economic changes in the society, improving standard for living for the target communities, and ensuring citizen participation in developmental efforts. The driving force has been the idea of inclusion of all such communities, which have been subjected to socio-economic discrimination. Whenever community is in the need of support we have endeavored to come up to their expectation. Our prime focus is education, health, water, sanitization, livelihood, skill development, child labour and women empowerment. That is why most of our efforts has been focused on the marginalized sections of the society viz women, marginal farmers, SC/STs and children.

## LEGAL STATUS OF AIDENT

- 1. Registered in 2000 under society registration act 1860
- 2. Registered U/S 12A of IT act of 1961
- 3. Registered U/S 80G of IT act of 1961
- 4. Registered for Foreign Contribution Under FCRA of MHA, Gol
- 5. Registered under CSR 1 of MCA, Gol& Darpan (Niti Aayog) Gol

## CORE THEMATIC ISSUES

- 1. Public Health
- 2. Child Labour
- 3. Voluntary Education
- 4. Digital Literacy
- 5. Livelihood
- 6. Sustainable Development
- 7. Sanitation
- 8. Women Empowerment

## **OUR PARTNEERS**

Our partners are Mission convergence Govt of NTC Delhi, Prathamik Sikshya Yojona( Hariyana), National Child Labour Society (Hariyana), AIDS Society Control (Punjab), DRD- Hariyana, PHED-Bihar, Aids Society Control-UP, AIDS Society Control-Chandigrah, World Bank, THD Germany, Global Sanitization fund, Project Concern International, Nestle, Cummins India. ONGC, Hriday, Smile Foundation, Tatapower- (TPSODL. Tata Steal) HDFC Bank Ltd.



## WOMEN EMPOWERMENT

It refers to women social, political, educational, medical, economical and other forms of improvement. It is very essential for women to be provided equal and opportunities as that of men.. If this wheel is in good shape it would ensure that our future would be ensured as well. To make this wheel impactful we need to realise the full potential of women by creating a conducive environment for their sustainable development. six years back we started our intensive engagement with the



women of East Sighbahum district of Jharkhand and gradually spread to Jajpur district of Odisha.

And the real recognition of our sustainable work came in the form of Project Concern International (PCI)making us their NGO partner in implementation of Jeevika programme in all the 36 districts of Bihar. Working with around 10 million women focusing on their health and nutritious behavior has been a great learning experience for all of us.

Although Jeevika has been around as a successful experiment in Bihar for a substantial period of time it remained focused on livelihood. Realizing that any idea of sustainable livelihood remains incomplete without taking into account the health and nutrition factors, lack of which can be serious hinderance to the overall well-being of family, an effort has been made to make it an integral part of livelihood project. This is being done by providing leadership at the district level for bringing these on board and training Jeevika front end staffs on block level in these two aspects and ensure that in SHG meeting these two



are discussed in a prominent manner two Driven by Starting

with carrying out a rapid assessment for gap analysis of health and nutrition it was understood that the Jeevika staff need an



orientation in these matters. By placing Health & Nutrition Officer (HNO) and training Officers were placed in each district and effort was made to integrate the health and nutrition agenda at each and every block of Bihar. As a part of this platform which addresses overall socio-economic health of community at large.

Harnessing Rituals to Improving Service Delivery and Empower Health Workers (RISE) is one such endeavor. The purpose of project RISE is to understand the rituals, motivations, and social dynamics of Front-Line Health Workers (FLWs) in Bihar, India. The quality of care provided by FLWs impacts health outcomes among women and infants in Bihar, yet creating sustainable improvements in health service delivery has been challenging. Behaviors that compromise health, by contributing to high infant mortality or poor maternal outcomes, can be affected in



complicated ways by cultural beliefs and practices surrounding childrearing in these communities.

## **HIV/AIDS PROGRAMES**

HIV remains one of the world's most significant public health challenges, particularly in low- and middle-income countries. Aident has successfully contributed towards the fight against HIV/AIDS. And in recognition of our work SACS Delhi has given us an added responsibility to create a virtual network of Transgender population to enhance their access as well as create a virtual community where they can interact, learn and empower each other.

In all these years we have been able to reach out to around 30000 professional sex workers, around 60000 Truckers, approximately 2000 MSM, IUDs numbering around 2000 providing them all necessary services. Not so much on the public consciousness now a days but HIV/AIDS has not lost its



presence in India. It is still very much here and we need to work continuously to prevent, contain and control it. Team Aident has part of this effort for more than decade and is working with the all the vulnerable communities i.e. Professional Sex workers, Man having sex with man, Intravenous Drug Users and



truckers in five states of India- Delhi, Uttar Pradesh, Bihar, Punjab and Haryana with *State AIDS Control Societies of these States.* 

**IDU:** The risk for getting or transmitting HIV is very high if an HIV-negative person uses injection equipment that someone with HIV has used. This is because the needles, syringes, or other injection equipment may have blood in them, and blood can carry HIV. HIV can survive in a used syringe for up to 42 days, While IDU its very common to have AIDS depending on temperature and other factors.

We with Jharkhand State AIDS Control Society, Patna (TI-IDU) and Punjab State AIDS Control Society, Chandigarh (TI-IDU created awareness about Substance used can also increase the risk of getting HIV through sex. When people are under the influence of substances, they are more likely to engage in risky

sexual behaviors, such as having anal or vaginal sex without protection (like a condom or medicine to prevent or treat HIV), having sex with multiple partners, or trading sex for money or drugs. We created awareness to prevent AIDS through IDU, We lectured on protection and prevention in several areas.

It has been a continuous process, ensuring that all those joining this marginalized vulnerable population in our project area. Not so much on the public consciousness now a days but HIV/AIDS has not lost its presence in India. It is still very much here and we need to work continuously to prevent, contain and control it. Team Aident has part of this effort for more than decade and is working with the all the vulnerable communities i.e. Professional Sex workers, Man having sex with man, Intravenous Drug Users and truckers in five states of India-Delhi, Uttar Pradesh, Bihar, Punjab and Haryana with State AIDs Control Societies of these States. It has been a continuous process, ensuring that all those joining identified, registered and counselled. This is start a long and close relationship with them which includes, their testing, providing necessary items like condoms and lubes, ensuring that they get all the necessary help.

## **TUBERCULOSIS**

No other disease has caused as many deaths across world and in India in recent decades as Tuberculosis. Guided by NITI Aayog and supported by Mylan the idea was to find a common ground where team Aident can contribute towards its fight against TB. Out of 15 block four blocks were identified on the basis of incidence of TB in block and are underserved. The first task on



the agenda was to identify the blocks where Team Aident should focus. Using these two parameters four blocks were identified-Chaitura, Risiya, Tejwapur and Fakahrpur were identified and the Bahraich urban was added to it, looking at the continuous influx of the people it was decided that its habitants are at continuous risk and they need to be tested again and again till TB is not eradicated from this district.

Apart of ASHA and Anganwadi workers other local volunteers were also identified to make them part of the team. It helped two purposes. First, it made the team more diversified and broader based. Secondly it also ensured that if ASHA and Anganwadi works gets over burdened with other official work our campaign will continue uninterrupted with the help of these



volunteers. Every team has three members so that we can finish the task at hand in stipulated period. After identification of human resources an induction training was organised where District Tuberculosis Officer, Treatment officer and LTC were used as resource person apart from Aident's own human resource. First it helped us consolidating our partnership with the district team officials and secondly it instilled confidence in



our team members as well making them understand that this ACF is part of the government scheme and not some isolated initiative. In the training focus was on inter personal communication with the family members during ACF. What should be the focus of the communication?

#### AGRICULTURE

Agriculture is one of the major sectors of the Indian economy. It is present in the country for thousands of years. Over the years it has developed and the use of new technologies and equipment



replaced almost all the traditional methods of farming. Nothing is more indispensable for the sustainability of any civilization than agriculture. Sustainable development must start with the idea of sustainable agriculture. What adds to the importance for agriculture in a country like India is that still a substantial population is dependent on agriculture. And most of the people who are dependent on agriculture are living a life which is full of scarcity because of multiple reasons-fragmentation of land, lack of awareness regarding modern technique, dependence on traditional crops only, lack of firigation and last but not the least is lack of accessibility to finance. All of these can be found aplenty in remote areas of India particularly the tribal areas. For the last five years we have been trying to address all these



above problem in some of the areas of Jharkhand and Odisha namely in East Singhbhum and Jajpur district with the support of Tata Power, Tata Cummins, Tata Sponge Iron and IEL. We were able to mobilize and sensitize them about the good ness of this strategy on a sustainable basis. Once the land was identified and farmers group took a concrete shape, we started doing the ground work like levelling off the ground, soil testing, identifying potential source of water for irrigation, engagement with horticulture experts to understand the climatic condition of the area and suitability of the crop. While this whole process was on it was advisable to do the market research as well to map out the potential partners. It was necessary in the sense that it has been observed that farmers rarely get the price they deserve for their labor and investment. Kolkata, Bhubaneswar, Ranchi and several other places were identified where farmers could have supplied their harvest and make some profit. The market survey gave us a fair idea about the crops which is in demand and pay well also. We realized that one of the reasons of lack of demand is our too much dependence on paddy and wheat and expert advised us to diversify and focus on horticulture and floriculture to increase the income of farmers.

**INTEGRATED FARMING:** AIDENT initiated "Special programme for promotion of integrated farming in tribal areas" in 2021. its focused on integration of different production systems such as Agriculture, Horticulture, Livestock, Fisheries, Agro forestry through integration of different schemes. It is implemented in a cluster approach with each cluster being a number of





contiguous patches of approximately 100 Ha. 250 Ha. The programme plans to cover at least 600 farm families in 4 years.

### MODEL VILLAGE (AADARSH GRAM)

The Holistic Village Development Program (HVDP) under where we adopted village to transform that village into an model



village. The ideal village model is based on multidimensional aspects including water issues, agriculture issues, gender issues, health issues etc.

The gram panchayat identified various issues including lack of livelihood opportunities, absence of scientific livestock management, poor health care, improper land use and ground water depletion among others. The HVDP is focused on building rural capabilities and mechanisms. An end to end strategy caters to need analysis and implementation of the project,



along the lines of participatory approach. The progress of the project can be seen through the following four steps:

- Community mobilization
- Capacity building training
- Baseline survey
- Enhanced convergence

State and central level schemes such as MGNREGA, Pradhan Mantri Vaya Vandana Yojana (PMVVY) a pension scheme announced exclusively for the senior citizens, Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana-Grameen among others are being leveraged at village level according to the need of the village and challenges faced by individuals.

## **COVID 19 RELIEF PROJECT.**

The Second Wave of Coronavirus is spreading like a wildfire in India. The entire health infra is in disarray. While Covid infected people are finding it difficult to get treatment in hospitals in cities, there are many more people in rural areas who are silently suffering from Covid19. Infection has forced them to stay at home with no income. People like sex workers, transgenders, truck/auto drivers etc., HIV/AIDS and Cancer



patients etc are not able to get food as there is no livelihood. Through this projects named Covid Relief project JSR Covid Emergency Relief Support, Covid Community Development project, was provided essential food items and Health Kits to poor and marginalized families in rural areas. These people are largely neglected and have little access to Covid related treatment and care. This campaign can help provide basic



nutrition and vitamin and mineral tablets, dry fruits along with sanitary products like masks, gloves and sanitizers. We are also providing Grocery Packets to beneficiaries from vulnerable communities like sex workers, transgenders etc. Aident was actively engaged in providing Covid-19 patients free oxygen concentrators around the Delhi NCR region. Currently, it is working towards procuring 500 concentrators to expand its outreach to other critically affected areas as well as with help of Taikesh engeneering India & Roots foundations.

#### LYMPHATIC FILARIASIS

It is a parasitic disease caused by microscopic, thread-like worms that only live in the human lymph system, which maintains the body's fluid balance and fights infections. It is spread from person to person by mosquitoes. Most infected people are asymptomatic and never develop clinical symptoms. A small percentage of people develop lymphedema, which may affect the legs, arms, breasts, and genitalia; bacterial infections that cause hardening and thickening of the skin, called elephantiasis; hydrocele (swelling of the scrotum) in men;



and pulmonary tropical eosinophilia syndrome. In India it is one of the major public health challnage for the government accentuated by ignorance about this disease.

Aident Social Welfare Organisation, in partnership of Project Concern International, has been working in several states of India to raise awareness about it among the rural masses.



Looking at the nature of this whole programme a quick mobilisation of human resources for a short term is a fully dynamic recruitment process and a ever increasing data base of human resources has been developed so that whenever wherever quick deployment of human resources is required for government's MDA it is made available providing fillip to this whole effort. This whole effort has been supported by developing a monitoring mechanism which is easy to access so that any slip back is easily identified and followed by rectifying action. To make this programme more effective and efficient we have put a social mobilisation coordinator in all such districts where MAD is about to take place. Before being put in the field these SMCs go through an orientation training, its module developed by us, making them aware about the LF programme, their role and responsibilities and the ways and means to raise the awareness and receptivity of the people at large. This training is followed by a district level

#### **GENDER TRANSFORMATIVE MODEL**

Gender Transformative Model (GTM) project has conceptualized with an aim of developing a model for gender integration by designing and testing an effective gendertransformative program in Odisha Livelihoods Mission (OLM) which can be scaled up in the state of Odisha and replicated in State Rural Livelihoods Missions (SRLMs) of other states as well. Project Concern International (PCI), with technical support of Kudumbashree, is extracting essential learning from Kudumbashree and contextualizing the model to Odisha in order to create a scalable gender transformative model designed to increase awareness on gender-related issues



among community members and facilitate linkages with other departments and schemes. The project aims to create a Gender Resource Centre (GRC) (now termed as Gender Facilitation Centre (GFC)) which will work for the holistic empowerment of women through multi-sectoral convergence at the Gram-Panchayat level. The model is pilot tested in 4 blocks (Barkote, Reamal, Tirtol and Kujanga) of Deogarh and Jagatsinghpur districts of Odisha, leveraging the OLM community institution platform and based on the results, the model will be scaled-up by OLM to entire state. A scoping study and policy landscaping of Odisha was completed and a final report was shared with IWWAGE and the Foundation. Based on the recommendations of the report and on discussions with IWWAGE and BMGF, the structure and functioning of a Gender Facilitation Centre (GFC), earlier known as Gender Resource Centre (GRC), has been finalized. The Vulnerability Mapping (VM-1) exercise, initiated in the second guarter with a focus on Health, Education, Labor& Income and Entitlements, was completed in this quarter, and the results and analysis of VM-1 helped in the



development of the first Gender Self Learning Programme (GSLP) module. Subsequently the phase-2 of VM (VM-2) has been planned with a focus on gender-based violence and a state level orientation has been conducted on the objectives, methodology, tools, structure and outcomes of the VM-2. Aident, in partnership with PCI India, has conducted several convergence and sensitization workshops such as district level workshops, block level sensitization events, etc. With all this ground work we are pretty hopeful that the coming year

we will start to see the the programme spreading out and taking its roots and the process of fruition wouldbe observed in the community as well.

#### **JEEVIKA MOBILE VAANI**

We provides rural women information on maternal dietary



diversity and complementary feeding practices. It reinforces messages on nutrition that these women hear in their SHGs and seeks to create more conversations in the household on this topic to hasten the adoption of these healthy practices. We leveraged the strong network of SHGs that are part of JEEViKA to test some unique steps to bring this information to



more women and to generate intra-household conversation on these "women's" topics. Our interventions have demonstrated reasonable success: today, JEEViKA MV has over 30,000 registered female users, with nearly a third of them engaging with regularity.

#### LIVELOHOOD

Partnering with TPSODL Community development Project, we have created entrepreneurs. 200 Farmers and women benefited out of various skill training, 100 farmers benefited by



vegetable seed distribution. 30 farmers benefited form 290 Marigold sapling distribution & farmed in 5 acres of land. Last year 500 Acre of land has been cultivated for millets with our initiatives. Farmers were supported with chicks & ducks for poultry.

livelihood has been around as a successful experiment in Bihar & Odisha for a substantial period of time it remained focused on livelihood. Realizing that any idea of sustainable livelihood remains incomplete without taking into account the health and nutrition factors, lack of which can be serious hinderance to the overall well-being of family, an effort has been made to make it an integral part of livelihood project. This is being done by providing leadership at the district level for bringing these on board and training Jeevika front end staffs on block level in these two aspects and ensure that in SHG meeting these two are discussed in a prominent manner two Driven by Starting with carrying out a rapid assessment for gap analysis of health and nutrition it was understood that the Jeevika staff need an orientation in these matters. By placing Health & Nutrition Officer (HNO) and training Officers were placed in each district and effort was made to integrate the health and nutrition agenda at each and every block of Bihar

#### **RURAL DEVELOPMENT**

The Holistic Rural Development Programme (HRDP) is a flagship programme under this area of intervention that attempts to provide rural communities, with the tools and means to grow and prosper. This is done through a wide variety of training and institution building programmes, supported by relevant infrastructure. HRDP's various initiatives in areas such as educational infrastructure, healthcare and natural resources management including micro-watershed management, irrigation, soil and water conservation, represent their attempts to usher in meaningful and impactful change where it matters the most. Partneering with HDFC Bank parivartan, corporate foundation Today, we with HRDP spans across the states and



has reached over 1000 households in more than 10 villages. We with the Bank have set up over schools, and facilitated better learning opportunities for over thousand students. They have also trained over 725 farmers, distributed more than 10,800 input support.

AIDENT helped in mobilizing the local resources to be used for



development. AIDENT helped in building a self-reliant and sustainable society. These agencies play the role of mediator between people and government. We actually the facilitated of development, education and professionalization.

### **EDUCATION**

Education is the wheel which propelled any society towards real and sustainable development. When we started working with, Tata Cummins, we found out that Schools of the project area was is confronting with the problem of lack of staff, infrastructure. Toilets were there only in the name. There was no security for the kids because the campus was completely open. The digital learning was a word alien to the school staff and there was no infrastructure for that as well. It all started with ensuring infrastructure for the kids. A room was built to



add to the number of class room. Other rooms were also renovated. Toilets are essential for the continuous presence of the kids as well ensuring overall hygiene of the school. Separate toilets were constructed for the kids with running water facility. Looking at the lack of staff and particularly of English teaching faculty a faculty was recruited to add up the academic force of the school. Student of this community should not feel themselves wanting in the area of digital learning they were introduced to the idea digital learning by installing smart class in the Nutandih School. To create added attraction in the school for the kid it was ensured that playground is in proper condition and swings and sliders were installed in the playground. A proper infrastructure for study and play have created a conducive environment for learning and it has not only increased the presence in the class but has also started attracting students for nearby private and government schools as well. After tackling one school this experiment is being carried out in two other schools of the area and the experience has not been different.

#### **DIGITAL MEDIA CAMPAIGN**

The primary objective of project is to reduce the digital divide in rural area by imparting key Digital skills to selected beneficiaries of the project area.( Another objective is to spur mass adoption of online payment in rural area by sensitizing consumers on digital form

Online payment through repeat transactions so that this payment behaviour gets embedded ,Block level Volunteers will be identified to manage Panchayat coordinators for grassroots level staff. AIDENT in mission mode to ensure that every single household in India has at least one digitally literate person. This is a campaign that aims to digitally educate at least one member of every family in rural areas. It is formulated to provide IT training to individuals, including villagers, Anganwadi



and ASHA workers, and ration shop dealers. It is to impart functional literacy to non-literates in the age group of 35–75 years. The Total Literacy Campaign is their principal strategy for the eradication of digital illiteracy.

**Conclusion**: Moreover, a major programs which is performed by AIDENT is bridging the gap of inequalities and unfair treatments. Additionally, we ardently strive to make the lives of victims of injustice and poverty alleviation. Last one year of continuous fight in the field of health, education, women empowerment and COVID, we realize that nothing can to unchanged or untouched. We all have done our best to give best service to these marginalized segments of the society.









## From AIDENT's Gallery.....

















