

Young Citizen

For Better Tomorrow

Journey of Development
a decade and half



Young Citizen



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શુભેચ્છા સંદેશ

" યંગ સીટીઝન " સંસ્થા બાળકો, સ્ત્રીઓના વિકાસના કાર્યમાં પ્રવૃત્તિશીલ છે. આ સંસ્થા બેટી બચાવો, કન્યા શિક્ષણ, રોજગારી શિક્ષણ અને આરોગ્યના વિષય બાબતે મહિલાઓ અને બાળકો માટે સારું કાર્ય કરે છે. આ સંસ્થાની પ્રવૃત્તિ માટે હું ખુબ જ અભિનંદન આપું છું.



પ્રકાશ ક. જાની

Addl. Advocate General
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ડો. પી. ડી. વાઘેલા આઈ એ એસ
કમિશનર



વાણિજ્યિકવેરા કમિશનરની કચેરી,
ગુજરાત રાજ્ય,
રાજ્ય કર ભવન, આશ્રમરોડ,
અમદાવાદ - ૩૮૦૦૦૮.



શુભેચ્છા સંદેશ.

“ યંગ સીટીઝન” સંસ્થા છેલ્લા દોઢ દાયકાથી માનવ વિકાસ સૂચકાંક સંદર્ભે મહિલા સશક્તિકરણ , બેટી બચાવો, યુવાનો, બાળકો, પાણી, શિક્ષણ, એચ.આઇ.વી./એઇડસ તેમજ આરોગ્યના મુદ્દાઓને લઈ વિકાસના કામો કરે છે. તે જાણી આનંદની લાગણી અનુભવું છું. આ સંસ્થા ધ્વારા જે સેવાકીય કામો કરવામાં આવે છે તે હાંસીયામાં મુકાઈ ગયેલ. સમાજના છેવાડાના માણસોને વિકાસની મુખ્યધારામાં લાવવાનો પ્રયાસ છે. જે પ્રસંશનીય છે.

સંસ્થા ૧૮માં વર્ષમાં પ્રવેશ કરી રહી છે તે પ્રસંગે સંસ્થાને મારી શુભકામનાઓ છે. યંગ સીટીઝન ઉત્તરોત્તર પ્રગતિ કરે અને દરેક ક્ષેત્રે આગળ વધીને સમાજને ઉપયોગી બની રહે તેવી શુભેચ્છા પાઠવું છું. હું ડો. અમર વ્યાસને ઘણા વર્ષોથી ઓળખું છું જેઓ સંસ્થાના ફાઉન્ડર છે અને ઘણુંજ સારું કામ કરે છે.

(પી.ડી. વાઘેલા)

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અજય ભાદ્ર I.A.S.
મુખ્ય મંત્રીશ્રીના સચિવ



सत्यमेव जयते

મુખ્ય મંત્રીશ્રીનું કાર્યાલય
ગુજરાત સરકાર,
સ્વર્ણિમ સંકુલ-૧,
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-: શુભેચ્છા સંદેશ :-

“યંગ સીટીઝન” સંસ્થાનું ૧૯૯૭થી આજ દિન સુધી માનવ વિકાસના સંદર્ભમાં બહુમુલ્ય યોગદાન રહેલું છે. ‘સર્વજન હિતાય સર્વજન સુખાય’ની ભાવનાથી જન સામાન્યના જીવનમાં પરિવર્તન આવે અને તેઓને તેની અનુભૂતિ થાય તે દિશામાં આપના અથાગ પરિશ્રમ અને સેવાભાવના ક્ષલરવરૂપ આજે મહેસાણા જિલ્લા અને શહેરના સામાન્ય માનવીઓને તેનો અહેસાસ થાય છે.

આપની સંસ્થા ૧૭ વર્ષ પુર્ણ કરી ૧૮માં વર્ષમાં મંગળ પ્રવેશ કરી રહી છે તે પ્રસંગે “દોઢ દાયકાની વિકાસ - સફર”ના સંકલીત રીપોર્ટ દ્વારા માનવવિકાસ સૂચકાંકના સંદર્ભમાં વધુ સંવેદનશીલતા પેદા થાય અને આપ અવિરત માનવ વિકાસના કામોમાં અગ્રેસર રહો તેવી હાર્દિક શુભેચ્છા પાઠવું છું.

રાજ્યના વિકાસમાં સતત પ્રયત્નશીલ અને સહભાગી રહેશો તેવી અપેક્ષા સહ.


(અજય ભાદ્ર)



સત્યમેવ જયતે
ગુજરાત સરકાર

લોચન સેહરા

આઈ.એ.એસ.

કલેક્ટર અને જિલ્લા મેજિસ્ટ્રેટ

બ્લોક નં. ૩, પ્રથમ માળ, જિલ્લા સેવા સદન,
રાજમહેલ રોડ, મહેસાણા : ૩૮૪૦૦૧



શુભેચ્છા સંદેશ

‘યંગ સીટીજન’ સંસ્થા, મહેસાણા સમાજનાં છેવાડાનાં નબળા લોકો માટે છેલ્લાં ૧૭ વર્ષથી વિકાસનાં કામોમાં કાર્યરત છે. સંસ્થા માનવ વિકાસનાં સૂચકાંકને લઈ મહિલા સશક્તિકરણ અંતર્ગત બેટી બચાવો, આરોગ્ય જાળવણી, શિક્ષણ અને પર્યાવરણ, પીવાના પાણી વિગેરે માનવ ઉપયોગી કાર્યોમાં સતત પ્રયત્નશીલ રહી છે. આ સંસ્થાનાં પ્રયાસો સમાજનાં છેવાડાનાં માનવી ને ઉપયોગી નિવડયા છે.

આપની સંસ્થા ૧૮માં વર્ષમાં પ્રવેશ કરી રહી છે તે પ્રસંગે સંસ્થાના આ સંકલિત રિપોર્ટ ધ્વારા વિકાસનાં કામોમાં વધુમાં વધુ સંવેદનશીલતા પેદા થાય અને ભવિષ્યમાં વધુ પ્રમાણમાં વિકાસનાં કામો કરી, જનહિતમાં ભાગીદાર બનો તેવી હૃદયપૂર્વક શુભેચ્છા પાઠવું છું.


(લોચન સેહરા)
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શુભેચ્છા સંદેશ

" યંગ સીટીઝન " સંસ્થા છેલ્લા 17 વર્ષથી મહેસાણા જિલ્લામાં માનવ વિકાસ સુંચકાંક સંદર્ભ તેમનું યોગદાન આપે છે. સંસ્થાની ગરીબો / વંચિતો તરફી વિચારસરણીને લઈ મહિલા સશક્તિકરણ, બેટી બચાવો અભિયાન, આરોગ્ય, શિક્ષણ તેમજ પર્યાવરણ સંદર્ભે પ્રસંશનીય કામગીરી કરેલ છે.

દોઢ દાયકાની વિકાસ સફરમાં "યંગ સીટીઝન " સંસ્થાએ ઘણા મુદાઓ સાથે જોડાઈને વિકાસનાં કામો કર્યા છે. આ સંસ્થા ઉત્તરોત્તર પ્રગતિ કરે તેવી મારી શુભેચ્છા.

રાજ્યનાં અને જિલ્લાનાં વિકાસમાં સંસ્થા સતત પ્રયત્નશીલ રહે તેવી અપેક્ષા.

રાકેશ શંકર, IAS

કલેક્ટર અને જિલ્લા મેજિસ્ટ્રેટ, આણંદ

એચ.એન.૬૬૬૨

આઈ.એ.એસ.

કલેક્ટર અને જિલ્લા મેજિસ્ટ્રેટ



સત્યમેવ જયતે

કલેક્ટર અને જિલ્લા મેજિસ્ટ્રેટની કચેરી, પાટણ-૩૮૪૨૬૫

ફોન : (૦) ૦૨૭૬૬- ૨૩૩૩૦૧ ફેક્સ ૨૩૩૦૫૫,

તારીખ : / / ૨૦૧



"શુભેચ્છા સંદેશ"

" યંગ સીટીઝન" માનવ વિકાસ સૂચકાંકને લઈ ૧૯૯૭ થી મહેસાણા જિલ્લામાં આરોગ્ય, શિક્ષણ, મહિલા સશક્તિકરણ, પાણી અને પર્યાવરણ જેવા મુદ્દાઓને લઈ ૧૭ વર્ષથી કામો કરે છે. જે પ્રસંશનીય છે. સંસ્થાની આ દોઢ દાયકાની વિકાસ સફરથી સમાજના છેવાડાના માણસ સુધી કરેલ કામોના ફળ પહોંચ્યા છે. સંસ્થાના વિકાસના કામોમાં હું સાક્ષી રહ્યો છું જેનો મને આનંદ છે. જિલ્લાના અને રાજ્યના વિકાસમાં હાંસિયામાં મુકાઈ ગયેલ વ્યક્તિઓને મુખ્ય ધારામાં લાવવાના આપના પ્રયત્નો પ્રસંશનીય છે. આપની સંસ્થા ઉત્તરોત્તર પ્રગતિ કરે તેવી શુભકામના પાઠવું છું


(એચ.એન.૬૬૬૨)
કલેક્ટર પાટણ



ડૉ. નરેન્દ્રકુમાર મીના
આઈ.એ.એસ.
જિલ્લા વિકાસ અધિકારી

જિલ્લા પંચાયત કચેરી,
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ફોન : (ઓ.) (૦૨૭૭૨) ૨૨૨૩૦૧
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— : શુભેચ્છા સંદેશ : —

યંગ સીટીઝન સંસ્થાએ દોઢ દાયકાની વિકાસ સફર પૂર્ણ કરી અઢારમાં વર્ષમાં પ્રવેશી ચૂક્યું છે. આ સંદર્ભે દોઢ દાયકાની વિકાસ સફરનો રીપોર્ટ પ્રકાશિત કરી રહ્યા છે તે વિશેષ આનંદની વાત છે.

સંસ્થા ધ્વારા માનવ વિકાસ સૂચકાંકને લઈ આરોગ્ય, શિક્ષણ, બેટીવધાવો, પાણી, પર્યાવરણ, યુવાનો સાથે વિકાસના કામો કરે છે. આ સંસ્થા ધ્વારા જે સેવા કરવામાં આવે છે. તે સમાજના છેવાડાના માણસો માટે સહાય રૂપ બની રહી છે. વધુમાં બેટી બચાવો ઝુંબેશ સંસ્થા ધ્વારા ચલાવવામાં આવે છે જે અભિનંદન આપવા યોગ્ય છે. યંગ સીટીઝન વધુને વધુ પ્રગતી સાધે અને દરેક ક્ષેત્રે આગળ વધીને સમાજને ઉપયોગી બની રહે તેવી મારી શુભ કામના.


જિલ્લા વિકાસ અધિકારી
જિલ્લા પંચાયત મહેસાણા



Introductory note from team young Citizen-YCICT

The activities of the Young Citizen commenced in Mehsana district in 1997 with research work in the slums and villages of the Mehsana City and district. Health is the chief indicator of human development and hence the emphasis was laid on lowering mother/child mortality ratio to a considerable level. The data was collected primarily from slums of the city area of Mehsana. The Young Citizen is working in the area of social service with focus on the local issues of that area. The research carried out by the organization is not limited to understanding the societies or establishing a theory. It is our endeavour to include the present social issues in our study and to solve them to create a model work and reach to the policy makers, administrators and social activists.

The real objective of the development is to bring change in the lives of common masses. Emphasis is on balanced development of basic human needs like education, health, employment, shelter, drinking water, women and child development. Young Citizen is working since last 17 years in Mehsana district for problems of the district in respect of human development index. Some result oriented works have also been undertaken. An attempt is made here to coordinate the experience of the work done and extend the same to various areas.

In the report, effort has been made to present the coordinated work done by the Board of trustees and office bearers of the Young Citizen in Talukas of the Mehsana district. It would be a matter of great pleasure if sensitisation is achieved in Mehsana district with reference to the human development index and the report is considered significant for the Government, Civil society and private sector in combating the issues at large.

On behalf of Team-YCICT

Sonal Mehta

President

Young Citizen Mehsana



The real objective of development is to achieve a genuine change in the life of the masses. An emphasis is therefore laid on balanced development of basic human needs like education, health, employment, shelter, drinking water, women and child development.

The United Nations Development Program adopted a concept of human development in 1990 and an assessment of the nations was made in conformity with its human development index. The concrete efforts were then made for human development and it was felt that the human development should focus on those who are out of mainstream, marginal and backward.

UNDP envisages the human development as a process of extension of opportunities. Human resource is the real asset of the nation. Human development index is a consolidated index of three indicators which include 1) Age at the time of birth (2) Literacy ratio (3) Per capita Income.

As per the UNDP report, India stands at Sr. No.-134 out of 187 countries of the world. As far as the ratio of human development index is concerned, the Planning Commission of India has published, "India Human Development Report-2011" which confirms 21% rise in the Human Development Index of India in the last decade. In the first five States of the country, Kerala stands first as far as human development Index is concerned. Gujarat stands at Sr.No.-11.

(Source: HDI-2001, Report, Ayojan Panch)

Gujarat State Infrastructure Development Board Society has been constituted under the Chairmanship of the Chief Minister and is registered under the Society Registration Act, 1860.

A governing body is constituted comprising of 10 members under the Public Trust Act 1950 which is headed by the Additional Chief secretary (Planning), GAD. An attempt is therefore made by the Government, Civil Society and Private sector jointly to raise up the human development index. As a part of it, Young Citizen of India Charitable Trust is contributing towards this joint effort of the State to bring up the human development index.



2.1 Establishment

About 15 like-minded friends of the Mehsana district of Gujarat State joined hands on 12th January 1997- Swami Vivekanand's Birth Anniversary to discuss the issues of the district such as HIV/ AIDS, falling ratio of females, drinking water and sanitation. On 29th May 1997, Young Citizens of India Charitable trust was established to work towards these issues. This is a non-profit making organisation.



Collector of Mehsana with other dignitaries of the foundation ceremony

2.2 Vision



Keeping in mind the central idea "Human Resource is the real asset of the nation," the organisation aims to empower people on the issue of health education, per-capita income, drinking water, sanitation etc.

2.3 Mission



Prepare a sustainable model of Prevention, care and support for overall development of the society; particularly for the issues envisioned by the Young Citizen.

2.4 Objective



1. The aim is to bring down the ratio of communicable and non-communicable diseases such as HIV, TB, Anaemia, BP, Diabetes, etc. by preventive care and support activities.
2. To increase the literacy level of those who are outside the mainstream of development.
3. Falling female ratio and women empowerment.
4. Efforts to increase per-capita income for alleviation of poverty.
5. Prepare groups of women and youth, and give them banking facilities for

financial viability.

6. Prepare a model plan for drinking water and sanitation.
7. Attempt to solve the issues of urban poor.
8. Carry out works for environment protection.

2.5 Strategies.

1. Prepare a model of development by the medium of research, implementation and advocacy.
2. Constitute local organisations and empower them for the process of development.

2.6 Information about Registration.

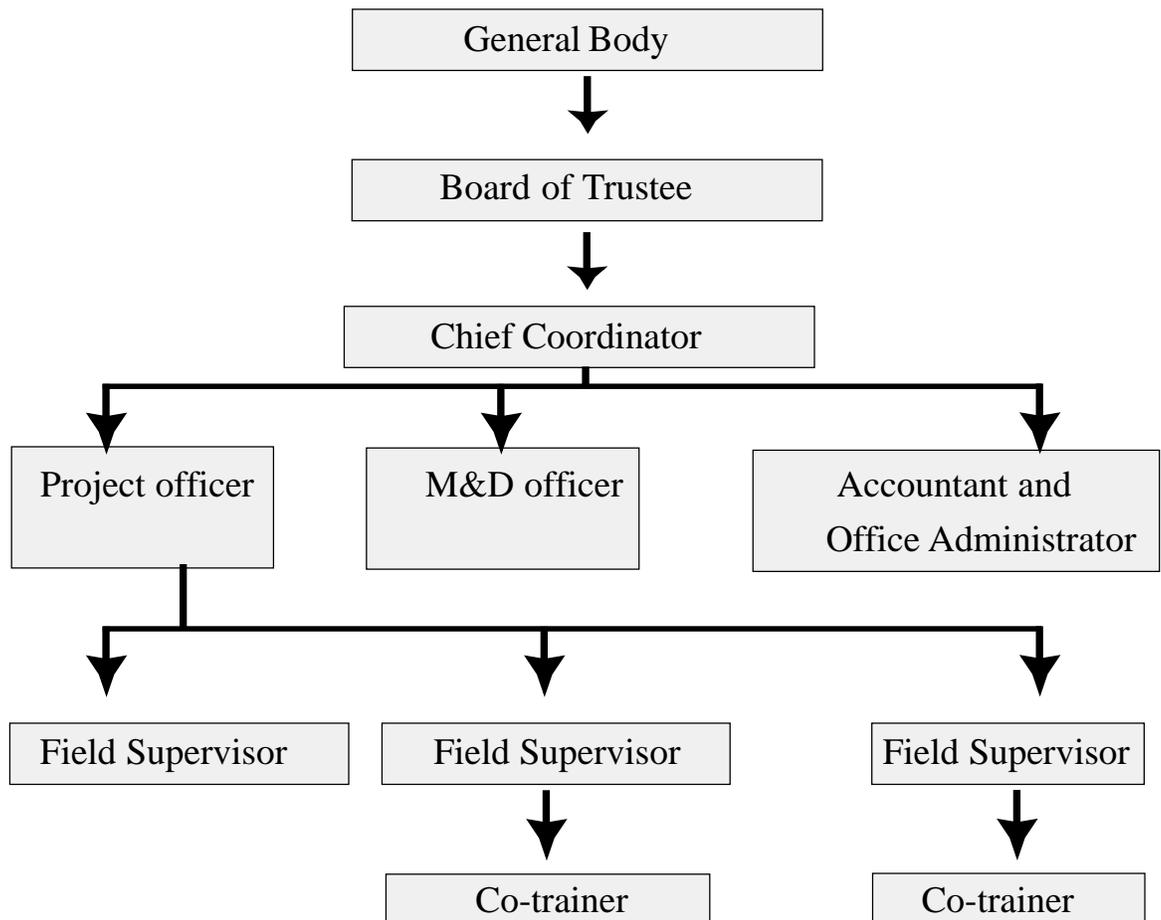
1. Societies Registration Act 1860 Registration No. F 1686/Mehsana 29/8/1997.
2. Bombay Public Trust Act - 1950 Registration No. GUJ. 1699/Mehsana 29/08/1997.
3. Foreign Contribution Regulation, Act Reg No. 042060048 - 16/08/2011
4. 12 AA (Income Tax Act 1961) 29/08/1997 No CIT/GNR/12AA/MHN-44/2000-2001 13/03/2011
5. Permanent Account No. : AAATT1904G
6. Under process for 80G and Number.
7. Under Process for credibility alliance No.



Mr. Prakash Modi

2.7 Administration

Administrative set up of the Young Citizen



2.8 Annual General Meeting

The Annual General meetings of the Young Citizen organisation are held regularly since its inception. All formalities are carried out as per the agenda. The vacancies in the Governing Board are also filled up by selection. The decisions taken by the Governing Board are approved in the AGM.

2.9 Meeting of the Board of Trustees.

Governing Board meeting takes place at least twice in a year as per the constitution. Necessary resolutions are passed in the meeting.

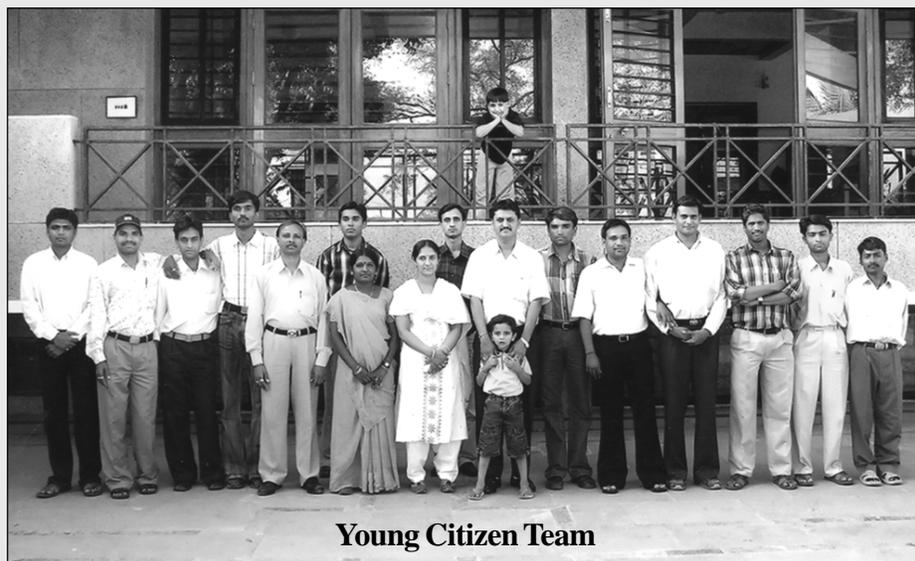
2.10 Transparency disclosures.

- Board members claims of TA for the programmes or work of the organisation.

- Three staff members are given the highest salary of Rs.12000/-, Rs.10,000/- and Rs. 9000/-.
- The lowest salary is of Rs. 3,000/-
- No staff member or Board member has ever availed air travel.

2.11 membership in Committee

1. PNDT (Prenatal Diagnostic and Technical Act Committee, Mehsana.)
2. Non-communicable diseases committee, Civil Hospital, Mehsana.
3. Steering Executive Committee, G.S.N.P. Plus TCC Mehsana.
4. Epidemic Survey Committee, district Health Society Mehsana.
5. Survey Committee of workers in the non-agricultural sector and unorganized sector.
6. Committee for abolition of Bonded Labour, Mehsana.
7. Committee for maintenance of health and HIV/AIDS (Hemchandracharya Uttar Gujarat University, Patan) (Ex.)
8. Academic Committee, Cort (Centre for Operation Research and Training) (Ex.)
9. TAC (Technical Advisory Committee) Gujarat State Aids, Control Society, Ahmedabad. (Ex.)
10. Governing Body, Gujarat State Aids, Control Society, Ahmedabad. (Ex.)



2.12 Awards



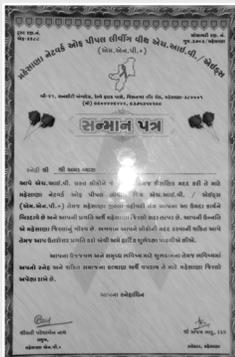
Star achiever of the 2009, for Top Performance in Young citizen of india charitable trust of mehsana 1st December, 2009 world Aids day, Gujarat State Aids Control Society, Ahmedabad



Award of Excellence year 2008-09 young citizen of india charitable trust mehsana Integrated Rural HIV/AIDS programme (IRHAP) National Aids Control Programme, Gujarat State Aids Control Society, Ahmedabad



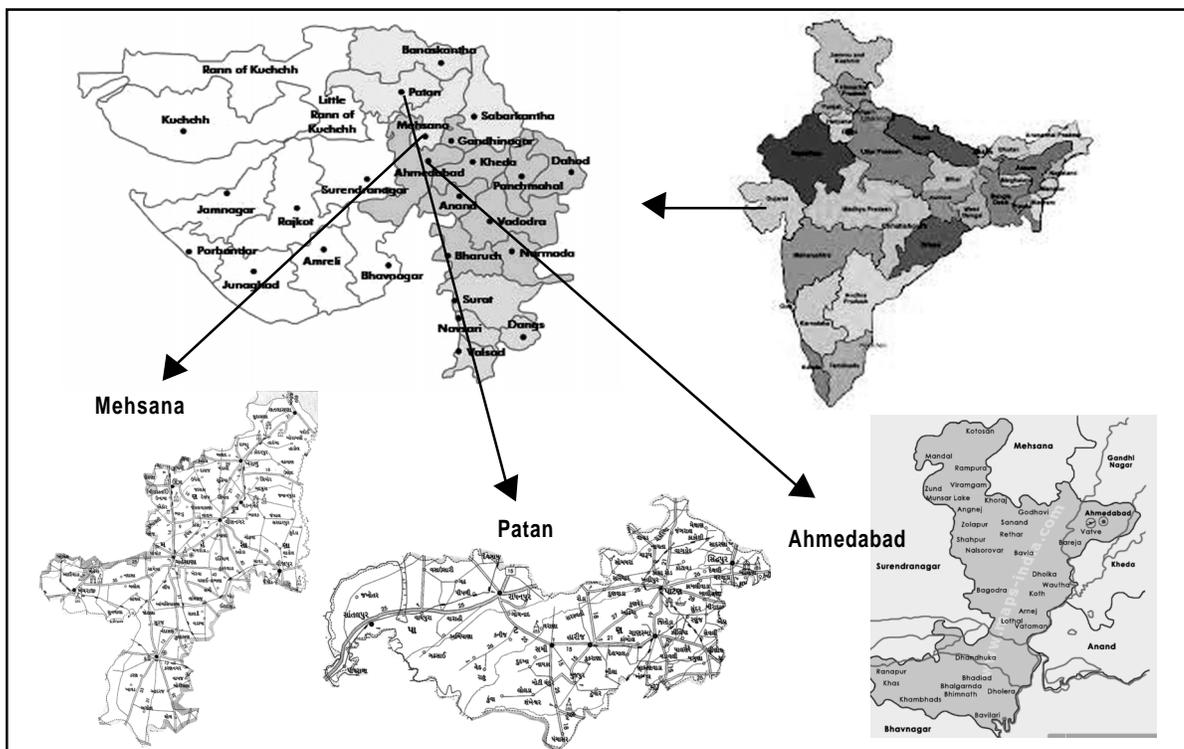
Giants group of Mehsana Aids Awerness for the excellent performance of the Award for year 2011



HIV care and support in Mehsana, for network of people living with HIV/AIDS and help to people affected by HIV. for the excellent performance of the organization.



Excellent performance of decreasing the proportion of girls in the District. The district Collector has been honored by the organisation.



Details of the district running through the organisation of work

District Name	Numbers of Talukas	Geographical Area	Rain Fall	Total Numbers of Village	Sex Ratio	Children from 0 to 6 years	Male	Female	Total Person
Mehsana	9	4484.10 K.M.	1096 mm	589	894	762	97212	86921	184133
Patan	7	5442.92 K.M.	518.63 mm	464	912	865	65628	59874	125502
Ahmedabad	10	7170.00 K.M.	720.04 mm	517	897	853	2928869	2034715	5570585

Details of the district running through the organisation of work

District Name	Numbers of Talukas	Which runs Talukas work of the organisation	Which Work to runs of the organisation	How many villages are engaged in the work of organisation
Mehsana	9	Mehsana, Becharaji, Visnagar, Unjha, Vijapur, Kadi, Vadnagar, Kheralu, Satlasana	Save the Girl, Water, Women's, Empowerments, urban poor, education and health	105
Patan	7	Chansama, Harij, Sami, Radhanpur, Santalpur	Water & Motivation	8
Ahmedabad	10	Dholaka	Water & Motivation	13

3.0 Introduction of Mehsana district.

3.1 Position

Mehsana district is situated in the North of Gujarat State. It is surrounded by Banaskantha, Gandhinagar, Sabarkantha and Ahmedabad districts.

3.2 Territorial changes in the area of the district.

Before Independence, this district was a part of erstwhile Gaekwad State. In 1949, it formed a part of Bi-lingual Bombay State and on bifurcation as Gujarat State in 1960, it formed a part of Gujarat State. Mehsana was founded during 12th or 13th century A.D. in Rajput period by Masaji or Mehsaji Chavda. Earlier it's headquarter was at Kadi and thereafter it was shifted to Mehsana in 1902. In Mehsana district total population first according to 2011 census, the population ratio is 25.35% urban and 76.65% rural population. The total geographical area covered by the district is 4481 sq.km. In 1997, Mehsana district got bifurcated geographically, and a new district of Patan was carved out. Mehsana district consists of 9 Talukas [Mehsana, Becharaji, Kadi, Kheralu, Satalasana, Unjha, Vadnagar, Vijapur, Visnagar]

3.3 Topography.

Geographically this district is divided into 3 parts.

1. Area of Aravali mountain range.
2. Area of sloping grounds.
3. Flat are a of Khakharia tappa of Kadi

3.4 Area

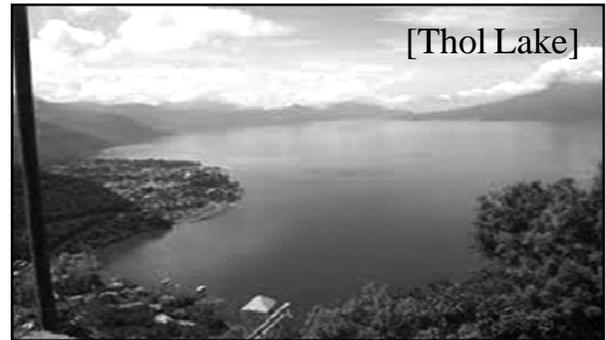
The area of Mehsana district is about 4481 sq.km.

3.5 Rain and Climate.

Mehsana district falls on Tropic of Cancer and therefore its climate is slightly hot. Average rainfall in the district is 713 mm.

3.6 Rivers and lakes

The main rivers of the district are Sabarmati, Rupen and Khari. Chimnabai Lake in Kheralu Taluka is the only biggest lake in the district.



3.7 Minerals.

Minerals are scanty in the district: However, china clay and granite are available in and around Kheralu. Natural gas and oil are also explored in some areas. China Clay and fire clay are the main minerals and minor minerals like limestone, quarts and granite are also available. Even agate is also found in some areas.

3.8 Religion and people .

People in the district mainly observe Hindu, Muslim, Sikh, Christian and Buddhist religions. Various religious sects and social castes have presence here as else where all over Gujarat.

3.9 History of Mehsana district.

Gujarat has a particular place in the history of India. It is known as Gurjardesh and its north portion is known as Aanart. Mehsana is at the top of Aanart. It has all the way a new geography. The history of this district is very interesting. Robert Brushkut had found some prehistoric weapons from the riverbed of Sabarmati in 1893. In the later part of 18th century, Kadi was formed as province and later on by 1949. Mehsana district comprised of nine Talukas: Kadi, Kheralu, Unjha, Vadnagar, Vijapur, Visnagar, Becharaji, Satalasana, Mehsana.

3.10 Tourist attraction points.

Mehsana district being a very old one, it has many historical and religious places of importance. Kirti Toran, Hatkeshwar Temple and small temples of Tana-Riri in Vadnagar, Umiya Devasthan and Mira Datar in Unjha, Modhera Sun Temple and Taranga hill temple are also noteworthy. Doodhsagar Dairy and its co-operative milk area network is also work knowing.

It is imperative to make available to the citizens of Mehsana district, the basic needs such as education, health, drinking water, employment and sanitation as when most of the countries of the world are making efforts for the achievements of better human development index.

4.1.0 Health and nutrition.

The present health policy aims at providing health services to the masses on the basis of qualitative referral system and infrastructural coordination. In Mehsana district, at present 11 community health centres, 49 Primary health centres, 288 sub centres and 6 dispensaries are functioning. Moreover, NGOs and private practitioners are carrying out health-related works in the district. Despite this, serious health-related social problems have emerged. The ratio of HIV/AIDS, Anaemia, TB, child/mother mortality ratio has reached an alarming stage.

HIV/AIDS a burning problem.

As per sentinel surveillance in Mehsana district, the HIV ratio is between 1.0% to 1.5%. Evidently, the HIV has spread into general population. The reason is single male out migration in diamond industry, couriers, and looms, particularly in Surat city or elsewhere. The fall in



female child ratio is also a reason. Hence, HIV is spreading out in the district causing various social economic and educational problems in the district. Positive efforts have been made to combat these issues in the district and steps have been taken to render services for condom distribution, STI (Sexually Transmitted Infection) and counselling. Moreover, venereal diseases control programmes; blood safety programmes etc. have been implemented. The role of Young Citizen has remained very important.

Supplementary nutrition and Anaemia.

The NHFS - 3 report reveals that 42% children of the State have low height as per age, whereas 17% children are underweight as per age. Government and NGOs have taken steps to increase the level of nutrition in mothers and children. The malnutrition among women, children and adolescent girls in Mehsana district has reached a very serious level.

The Status of important health measures in Mehsana.

Health services play a very vital role and hence they are provided through the network of various programmes of child development, safe motherhood, family planning and extension of health services to the active age group of children in the area. However, in Mehsana district a total of 46156-birth registration were reported in the year 2010. Against this, the number of death registered were 12376. Infant mortality (0 to 2 months) registration is 170 and 216 stillbirth were registered. In view of important health indicators, the leading Talukas of Mehsana district stand as under:

Important events registered and vital data available for town as per population.

No.	Town	Estimated year Population 2010	Number of events Registered				Vital Rates			
			Lives birth	Death	Infant death	Internal death	Birth rate	Death rate	IMR	Internal death rate.
1	Unjha	59694	2200	353	8	0	36.9	5.9	4	0
2	Visnagar	72935	4934	408	0	0	67.6	5.6	0	0
3	Vijapur	27488	1322	193	10	0	48.1	7	8	0
4	Mehsana	110667	9557	2138	128	0	86.4	19.3	12	0
5	Kadi	62313	4667	409	2	0	749	6.6	0	0

(Source Annual statistical report of civil registration system in Gujarat 2010)

Above table shows that as per CRS 2010, in Mehsana district the birth ratio was 21.1 in rural areas and 62.0 in urban area. The mortality ratio in rural area was 5.7 and that in urban area was 8.6. IMR is two in rural area and five in urban area. Out of total population of Mehsana district 76.65% is rural and 25.35% urban. Though the medical facilities both Government and private, are more in urban areas as compared to that in rural areas, the picture of general health remains somewhat better in rural areas. The urban sector, therefore requires much emphasis on this aspect.

Education

The most remarkable finding is that the primary education has constantly remained the source to upgrade the life standard of any nation. It has a positive impact on all sectors such as health, employment, child development and women empowerment. The investment made



in this sector is capable of rewarding a lot. Primary education is the base of pyramid of education. The literacy level in Mehsana district, in comparison to other Indian States is slightly disappointing. This level requires to be upgraded in the district with the help of civil society, private sector and the government on research and analysis basis.

Environment

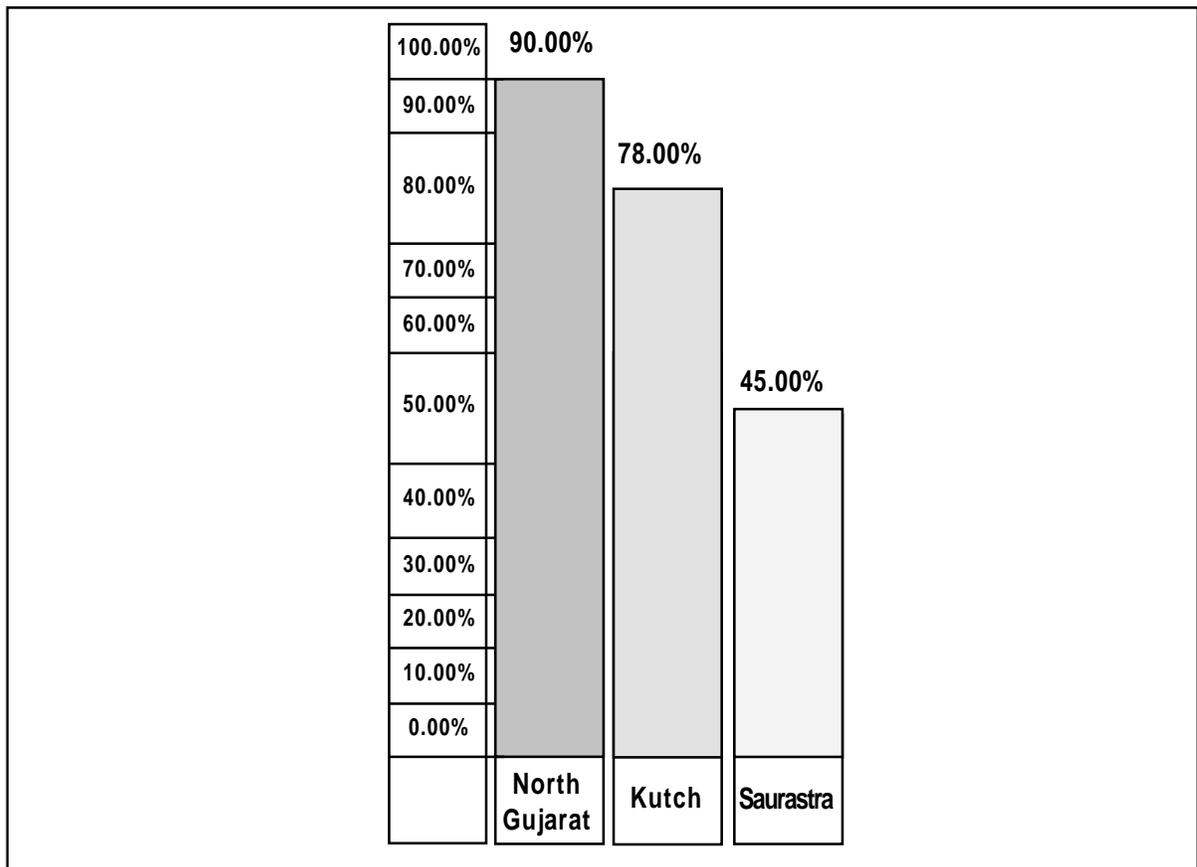
The environmental protection in the State is based on (1) environment has a sound linkage with human development; (2) environment in Gujarat has less and adverse effect which need prime attention. In Gujarat, more than half of the population is in primary sector and depends mainly on natural resources for employment and economic needs.

Water resources

The decrease and fall of water resources is mainly due to water supply to the industries. A big gap is in demand and supply of water in the State. Unless the water resources are strengthened and the use of water is streamlined, there is no

hope to overcome the serious water crisis in the State.

The percentage of problematic talukas for ground water in the Gujarat State.



Mehsana, Banaskantha and Gandhinagar districts are in the category of higher water consumption. The State is facing serious scarcity of drinking water. The Saurashtra, Kutch and North Gujarat are highly affected and that adversely affects the general hygienic condition of the people. The Mehsana district of North Gujarat has a serious crisis both on quality and quantity of water.

As per the survey, of 1646 villages, 522 villages are having the highest fluoride ratio, whereas 23 villages are having the highest nitrate ratio. Schemes of water purification require to be formulated in these areas.

4.3.2 Forest Resources:

The conservation of forests assumes a great significance especially in tribal dominated areas as the main source of their livelihood depends on the forest produce and therefore it is essential to support their economic activities in the

area. The reduction in forest cover adversely affect the people dependent on forest produce and also human development naturally.

The latest forest survey revealed that 6.6% area of Gujarat is under forest. Actually, the registered forest area of total geographical area is 10%. The dense forest area of the State is about 32%. The main forest areas of the State are Central Saurashtra (Gir forest) and dense forest around Gulf of Kutch. The illicit cutting of trees, theft of teak and timber wood, encroachment etc. are the main factors responsible for the reduction of forests. This creates a negative effect on the life and livelihood of tribals resulting in their large scale migration.

4.3.3 Land Resources

Forest is a basic unit of any Government. It has threefold actions

- (1) Land based economic activities.
- (2) Land and climate oriented scientific activities.
- (3) Non-land based economic activities.

It is worthwhile to allot land on a stable and proper system for various usages.

Extension of desert in Kutch and North Gujarat:

Generally, desert is created due to improper arrangement of natural resources and their extensive utilization. It has been noticed that deserts in the northern part of the State have increased gradually, in the Kutch, Banaskantha and North Saurashtra. The reports on the issue states that this process is alarming and requires to be prevented urgently.

Gujarat has arid zones in 8 districts. Due to loss of vegetation, lot of area is open to erosion. Water and wind degrade the texture of the land. The excessive use of irrigation has caused waterlogging and salinity which adversely affects the cropping pattern at large. The abundant use of irrigation and that of natural resources has caused abolition of forest. The misuse of natural resources has created deserts in the various parts of North Gujarat.

4.3.4 Drought in Gujarat.

Drought has an adverse effect on human welfare due to scanty rainfall. Scarcity of water affects badly on yielding of crops and amount to loss of

agricultural products. The intensity of drought affects human development, health, education etc. In the long run, it affects the eco-system and environment, too.

The recurrence of drought adversely affects the water resources, forest resources, livestock, fisheries, etc. and thereby affects the economic development of the area. In Gujarat out of 184 Talukas, 52 are under the drought prone area program, and 47 Talukas are under desert development program. The ratio of drought is very high in Gujarat and therefore scarcity and relief works are needed to be taken up. Due to drought situation, there is a serious scarcity of drinking water in the State, which is also due to shortage of water resources. This situation also creates a serious impact on economy of the people. They have to face various hardships to keep their body and soul together. The per capita income falls year-by-year causing migration, mortgaging of their assets, etc. ultimately resulting in low living standards of the people.

4.3.5 Rescue, relief and rehabilitation.

Droughts being a natural calamity the relief works are undertaken by the Revenue Department. The relief works include work for employment, water supply, fodder, and cattle camps etc. The relief works aim at (1) control and supervision on relief work, (2) start relief work and provide drinking water and fodder for cattles, allow subsidy to farmers and distribute cash dole etc. (3) better implementation of relief works to provide fund, means and tools etc.

4.3.6 Pollution, air, water and land:

The various possibilities of pollution that affect the environment of Gujarat are:

1. The land, water and vegetation are chiefly affected by the industrialization, solid waste sewerage etc.
2. Excavation of minerals from mines creates pollution due to dust, blast and explosives.
3. Use of pesticides and fertilizers in agriculture adversely affect the texture of the land. The exhausted water resources may also pollute land, water and vegetation.
4. The carbon monoxide, dioxide emission from vehicles etc pollute the

atmosphere.

5. The human excreta and improper disposal of bio-medical waste from hospitals, etc pollute air, land and vegetation at large.
6. The internal pollutions in factories and residences have increased.

4.3.7 Concluding observations:

The environment resources in Gujarat have shown a remarkable decrease in the present decades. Of course, no State can prevent the loss of natural resources in its process of economic growth. Pollution also travels with economic growth. However, it is imperative to make available to the people, the minimum needs of life such as pure drinking water, fresh air and clean atmosphere. This needs to be achieved.

Lot many NGOs have revealed that human development and management of natural resources go hand in hand. As the programmes are widely taken up with a change in policy, at large, it also requires strong commitment.

4.4 Employment and training:

The overall change in world economy have also changed the structure of employment recently. People are now more inclined towards general industry and service industry instead of farming. The percentage of agricultural sector has decreased in comparison to percentage of industrial sector, as with reference to national income.

4.5 Gender Development:

Human development is a process of extension of opportunities and choice for all people and if women are deprived of this benefit, the whole process becomes unjust and unfair. Women have no choice in social, political and economic sector in the process of modern development, because the opportunities for women in capacity building are limited and the conventional social, cultural, political and economic atmosphere restrict their participation. Society, in general, does not however provide equal opportunities to the women. In the last two decades, capacity of women has expanded but extension of opportunities to them have remained limited.

Government of India has adopted a policy of women empowerment in the year 2001. In India, particularly married women become victim of violence due to demand of dowry, resulting into suicide or death. Right from childhood to old age, women are always under a threat of violence. The girl child is killed in embryo i.e. violence takes place even before birth. In the urban sector of development in India, sex determination is rampant. The male vs. female ratio is alarmingly low.

4.5.1 Male - Female sex ratio - Mehsana district:

It is a common belief that if male child is born, it is full stop and if it is female child, it is semi colon. As per census of 2001, the male female ratio is 1000:918. The lowest female ratio i.e. 760 seen in Mehsana district, is the lowest in India. The falling gender ratio has created serious social problems giving rise to HIV ratio. Moreover many other social problems also make the situation complex.



Honorable MP Mr. Jyantibhai Barot, Mr. Manubhai Chokshi, Dr. J.D. Damor,
Mr. Sharadbhai Vyas, Dr. Amar Vays

**Gender Ratio in Gujarat in five decades
(1961 to 2011)**

Year	Gender Ratio (0.6 age group)	Gender Ratio (General)
1961	956	940
1971	948	934
1981	947	942
1991	928	934
2001	883	920
2011	886	918

(Ref: Census report Gujarat 2011)

**Male Female Gender Ratio
Number of females per 1000 men (Child sex ratio by residence)**

Sr. No.	Detail	Total	Rural	Urban
1	India	914	919	902
2	Gujarat	886	906	852
3	Mehsana	845	860	794

(Ref: Census Report Gujarat – 2011)



Woman Empowerment

Health



Health And Nutrition



Education



Enviroment



Employment

Woman Empowerment

WOMEN
Empowered

Because Ordinary Women Can Do Extraordinary Things



Youth as Catalysts of
Social Change



Job oriented training for
women living in adverse conditions



Empowering the community:
valuing the girl child



World Women Day
celebration



'Let girl child be born and live'
(beti bachao) campaign:



Bright week:



Pan-Indian campaign for women's
reservation bill

Youth as Catalysts of Social Change



(Years 2012 To 2014)

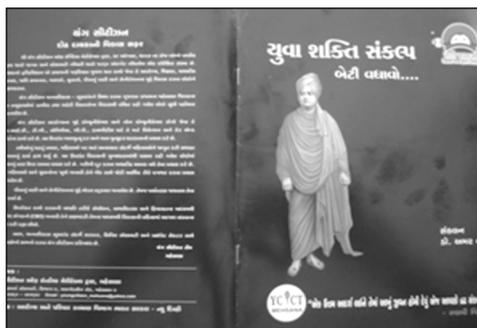
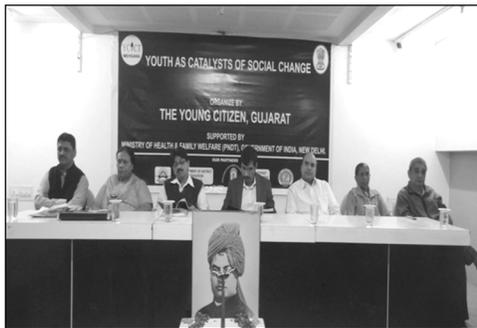
Young Citizen Of India Charitable Trust, (YCICT) Mehsana, undertook the project "Youth as Catalysts of Social Change" to empower youth to promote gender equality in their own family and society. It is also envisaged that it could also complement the earlier efforts on Valuing the Girl Child and improving the status of girls and women in the community specifically in Mehsana, Visnagar and Unjha Blocks of Mehsana District of Gujarat.

Vision of the Project : We envisage a gender just society where every woman enjoys her rights as daughter, wife, mother and sister.

Goal : To improve the girl Child Sex Ratio (CSR) in Mehsana District of Gujarat. Activities during reporting period: November- 2012 - March 2013

Objectives : 1. To create awareness about the declining CSR in the Gujarat State including Mehsana District and about legal provisions available to curb the practice of sex selection. 2. To enhance youth, participation in Communication and advocacy of the PC & PNDT ACT and promote gender equality.

To achieve the above objectives various activities were organised. Initial period of the project was devoted to have interaction with district level officers / principals to brief them about the project, identification of the villages, schools and colleges for implementation of the project activities.



Opening ceremony by Collector Mr. Rajkumar Benival, Collector Mehsana Mr. Lochan Sehara, CDHO, Civil Surgeon, Chairman PNDT Committee Mehsana

Activities Done By Young Citizen

29/11/2012 Focus Group Discussion 15 -270 people

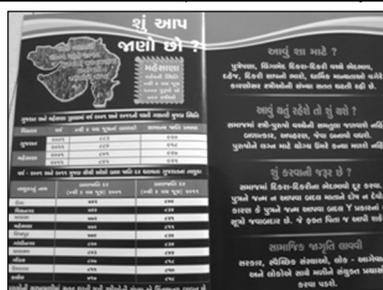
10/01/2013 Project orientation meeting with school /colleges 75 people

11/01/13 orientation meeting with PRI members 5 village,10 PRIs total 50 people

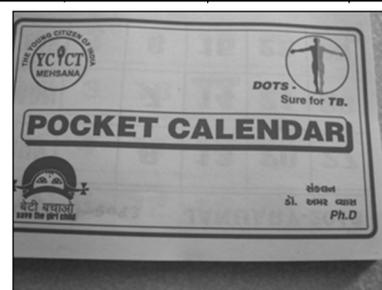
11/03/13 orientation meeting with PRI members 5 village,10 PRIs total 50 people

12/02/13 workshop for development of communication strategy with stake holder 115 people

Sr. No.	Training of trainers at school level		Training of trainers at college level		Communication meeting with School/College level		
	1	15/01/13	20 People	11/02/13	20 People	01/03/13	4 Meetings
2	16/01/13	20 People	12/02/13	20 People	02/03/13	4 Meetings	590 People
3	17/01/13	20 People	13/02/13	20 People	03/03/13	3 Meetings	410 People
4	18/01/13	20 People	14/02/13	20 People	04/03/13	4 Meetings	575 People
5	21/01/13	20 People	18/02/13	20 People	05/03/13	3 Meetings	480 People
6	24/01/13	20 People	19/02/13	20 People	06/03/13	5 Meetings	660 People
7	01/02/13	20 People	20/02/13	20 People	07/03/13	5 Meetings	710 People
8	04/02/13	20 People	21/02/13	20 People	08/03/13	6 Meetings	750 People
9	05/02/13	20 People	25/02/13	20 People	09/03/13	5 Meetings	770 People
10	08/02/13	20 People	27/02/13	20 People	10/03/13	5 Meetings	730 People
11	-	-	-	-	11/03/13	6 Meetings	800 People
12	-	-	-	-	12/03/13	5 Meetings	690 People
13	-	-	-	-	13/03/13	5 Meetings	620 People
14	-	-	-	-	14/03/13	5 Meetings	680 People
15	-	-	-	-	15/03/13	5 Meetings	610People
Total	10 Meetings	200 Students Covered	10 Meetings	200 Students Covered	-	70 Meetings	9075 Students Covered



Develop
a
IEC
Material



Job oriented training for women living in adverse condition



(Years 2012 To 2013)

The profession of sex-workers is considered to be the oldest profession of human civilisation. The erstwhile kings and landlords had nurtured this profession. Gradually, this profession came to an end and prostitutes attached to palaces turned jobless.

Today, sex-workers do their profession from hotels, beauty parlours, and massage Centres. Prostitution means illicit sexual relation, which is established more than one person for earning money. Young Citizen is working in Mehsana district since 2000 for prevention of HIV, AIDS ratio in sex-workers. Organisation is attached to 502 sex-workers in brothels, house based, street based, call girls, and highway based.

Some of the women sexworkers who are house based, are imparted training by the Women Economic Development Corporation to earn their livelihood, and thereby come out of this profession.

Young Citizen has started in collaboration with Women Economic Development Corporation. The training classes for such women are tailoring and cutting, Mahendi design etc. The organization aims to train women and thereby help them earn for their family needs.

Training Years 2012-13				
Sr. No.	Type of Training	Number of Training	Place	Total Trainers
1	Tiloring and cutting	4	Mehsana	80
2	Mahedi Design Trade	9	Mehsana	180
Training Years 2013-14				
Sr. No.	Type of Training	Number of Training	Place	Total Trainers
1	Tiloring and cutting	1	Mehsana	20
2	Mahedi Design Trade	2	Mehsana	40

Empowering the community: valuing the girl child



(Years 2009 To 2011)

Make people aware for increasing importance of girl child.

The gender ratio is falling down in Mehsana district. The organisation has, therefore, started it's activity to raise this ratio up by pursuing people and making them aware of the importance of girl child. The UNDP and Women Power Connect New Delhi have also extended their cooperation to the Young Citizen in this international program.

The families having 1,2 or 3 girl children, and no male child were contacted directly, for intervention and were explained the seriousness of the issue.

Encouraging the community valuing the girl child (year 2009-11)

Sr.No.	Activity	Present People	Total No.
1	Meetings	Medical officer, Asha worker, Health worker	1090
2	Lecture of Save The Girl Child	College and Government body	3500
3	Exhibition	College and Government body	660
4	Group Meeting	Husband and family	945
5	New Married Couple and pregnant ladies meeting	New married couple and pregnant ladies	2100
6	Social, political and Religious leaders meeting	Social, political and Religious leaders	900
7	Birth Registration camianing	Village level	1000
8	Youth and professor level meeting	Youth and professor level meeting	1700
9	SHG group meeting	Village level	190
10	District level advocacy	Government body	677
11	Drama show	Village level	610
12	New married couple and pregnant ladies meeting	Village level	375



Collector Mr. Ajay Bhadoo
Mehsana, Sawitasing WPC New
Delhi, Dr. Amar Vyas
(Beti Vadha Program)

World Women Day' celebration



(Years 2009 To 2010)

The 8th March is celebrated as 'World Women Day' not only in India but also all over the world. The Young Citizen is assigned responsibility by the Gujarat State AIDS Control Society to celebrate 'Bright Week' as a women call to AIDS. It has been decided to celebrate two weeks with the help of Jivandeep Centre. In Mehsana city a rally was organised in presence of President Nagarpalika, Civil Surgeon, Social workers and the V.C.T.C Counsellor. During rally, examples were cited of the misbehaviour with HIV women in the society and the demarcation between HIV and AIDS by the Jivandeep Counsellor. As a part of celebration of the week, women were made aware of sexual harassment.

The motive behind the women seminar was to educate women at village level and extend the awareness of HIV/AIDS to the women in remote villages.

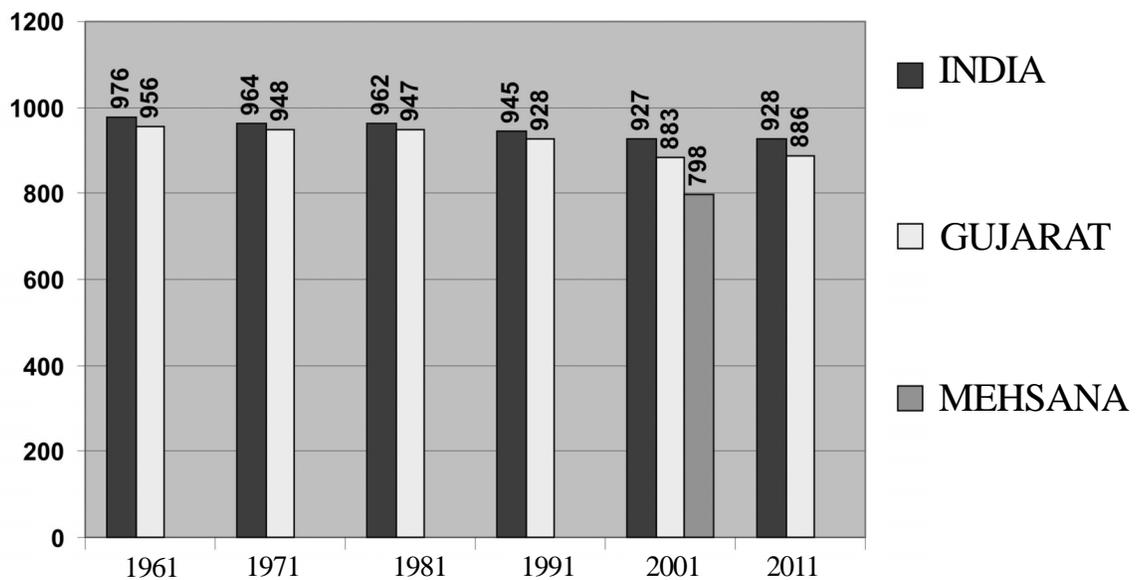


Ayeshaben Chairmen PNDT Committee

'Let girl child be born and live' (beti bachao) campaign:



Colour bar, casteism and gender-bar are becoming critical problems in the world. At this time, women in India are losing their importance. This directly affects the women gender ratio. According to census 2001, Mehsana district is at the bottom so far as decreasing ratio of girl child is concerned. A campaign for "Save Girl Child and let her live" was therefore launched in collaboration with population of India and 'Chetna'. The activities have also been undertaken with 'Nehru Yuva Kendra ' in urban and Rural Areas. During the Campaign 'let the Girl Child take birth and live' the Caste groups were targetted where girl child ratio is decreasing and positive steps were taken.



Bright week:



(Years 2009-10)

The 8th March is celebrated as 'World Women Day' not only in India but also all over the world. The Young Citizen is assigned responsibility by the Gujarat State AIDS Control Society to celebrate 'Bright Week' as a women's call to AIDS. It has therefore been decided to celebrate two weeks with the help of Jivandeep Centre. In Mehsana city a rally was organised in presence of President Nagarpalika, Civil Surgeon, Social workers and the V.C.T.C Counsellor. During rally examples were cited of the misbehaviour with HIV women in the society and the demarcation between HIV and AIDS by the Jivandeep Counsellor. As a part of celebration of the week, women were made aware of sexual harassment.

The motive behind the women seminar was to educate women at village level and extend their awareness of HIV/AIDS in remote villages.



Social & religious leaders with women during the programme

Pan-India campaign for women's reservation bill



(Years 2013-14)
CSR & WPC
New Delhi

Young Citizen India Charitable Trust, (YCICT) Mehsana , partnered with CSR /WPC to advocate for passage of the women reservation bill in winter session 5-20 December, 2013. With a technical and financial support YCICT organized various activities as part of the campaign.

Personal and telephonic dialogues were organized with various NGOs, clubs, academic institutes and Government about the 33% women's reservation bill and their role in the campaign.

A total of 250 Students, NGOs, Club representatives and government departments, social activists, women's rights organizations from Mehsana, Banskantha, Sabarkantha and Vadodara Districts of Gujarat participated in the workshop.

The time for 33% reservation is pan-India alliance of leading organisation working in the field of womens right and social action. The goal of the alliance is women's equality and empowerment by getting women's reservation bill tabled in the Lok sabha in the winter session of Parliament, 2013.



First left Krantiben Trivedi, Ayshaben Patel, Dr. Meghani, Ramanbhai Khamar, Saradbhai Vyas, Amulbhai Raval, Kundanben Patel, Sonalben Mehta Dr. Amar Vyas in a lecture on 33 % Reservation bill

Health And Nutrition

Health



HIV/AIDS Targeted Intervention



IRHAP-Integrated Rural
Hiv Aids Programme



Public Private Partnership



Revised National Tuberculosis
control Programme



Ayush Project



Reproductive Child health



Hello Program (Women's Health
And Rights Advocacy Partnership):

HIV/AIDS Targeted Intervention



(Years 2000-2012)

HIV/AIDS prevention, care and support. National AIDS control program.

The first patient of HIV/AIDS was detected in USA wayback in 1981. In India it was first detected in 1986 in some prostitutes of Chennai in Tamilnadu. The first case of HIV/ AIDS was detected in Bharuch district of Gujarat. It has now spread to urban areas and to remote villages also.

Since 1992 for the prevention and control of HIV/AIDS "National AIDS control program" has started with the monetary aid from the World Bank for its implementation. "National AIDS control organisation" is constituted at National level. Under the guidance of NACO. Gujarat Government is implementing AIDS control programme with a State level supervisory committee.

Stage I and II (1995 - 2007)

During first phase (1995 - 2001) the goal of the project was to slow down HIV due to sexual transmission. The project focused on core group. The main reasons of spread of HIV are namely; (1) sexual contact with sex workers, (2) Blood transfusion stained needles and syringes. The principal mode of transmission is heterosexual intercourse with multiple partners and homosexual practice. During phase II (2002 - 2007) along with care, support, and prevention V.C.T.C. activity got included. Efforts are on to spread awareness programmes to the patients and also to the youth in Colleges to spread the knowledge of HIV/ AIDS.

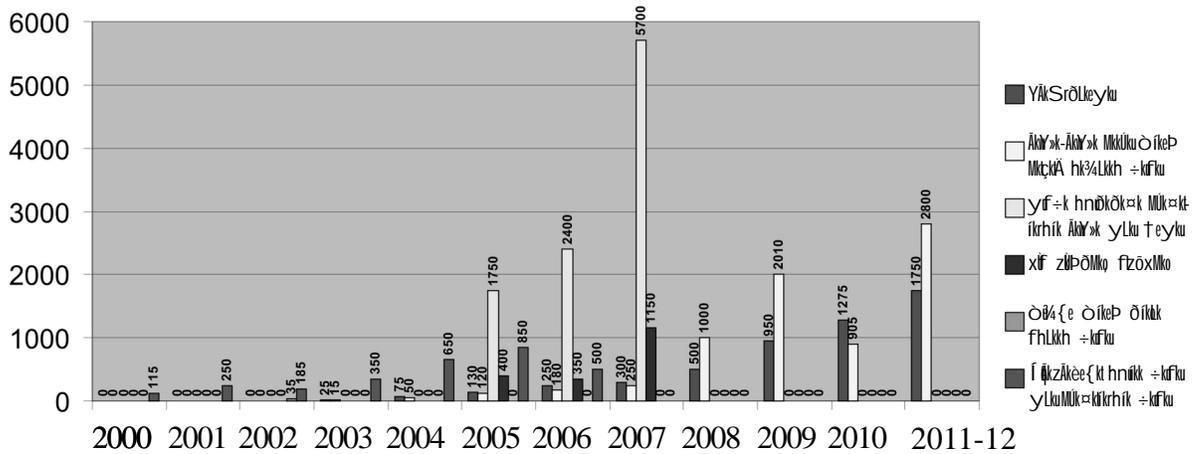
Stage III (2007 - 2012)

During phase III the goal of GSACS was to prevent HIV, establish a model for prevention care and support under the national AIDS control programmes. The Municipal AIDS control society under various programmes has started VD treatment and STI clinics, integrated counselling and test centre etc. The efforts under the care and support include Anti Retro Treatment programme, HIV infection treatment program, community care centre and HIV TV programmes etc.

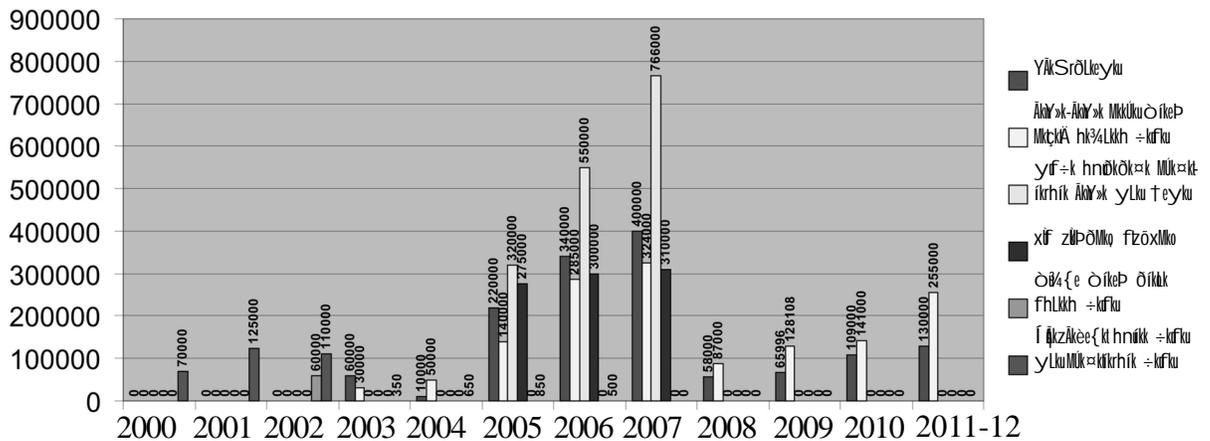


T.I. Project

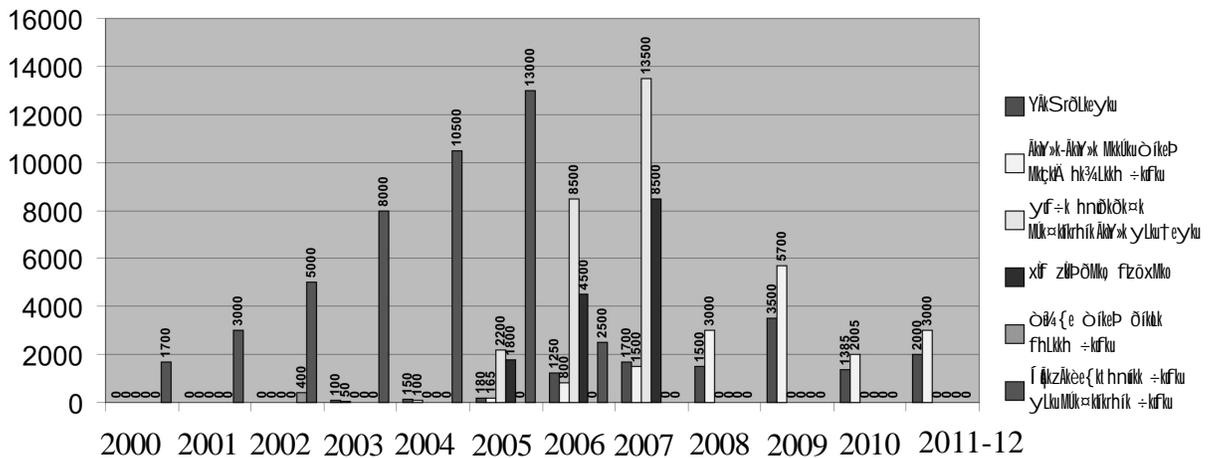
S.T.I. Treatment



Condom Distribution



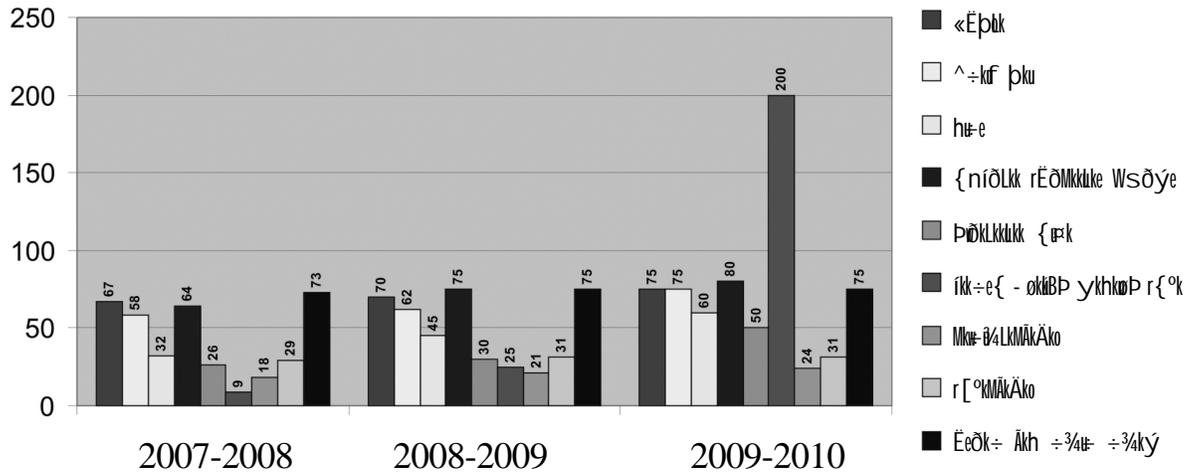
Counselling



IRHAP-Integrated Rural Hiv Aids Programme



(Years 2007-2010)



Mr. NaranKaka MLA, Unjha, BHO Dr. Shukla & Social Leaders

Public Private Partnership



(Years 2007-2012)



(Audience in Programme ceremony)



(Maulana Sir Abdul Rahim Vhora With Youth)



(Social Leader Aiyubkhan Pathan give a Shivam Machine)



(shree Ajay Bhadoo D.M Mehsana Give BPL Card To HIV positive people)



(Religious Leader With Youth)

Revised National Tuberculosis control Programme

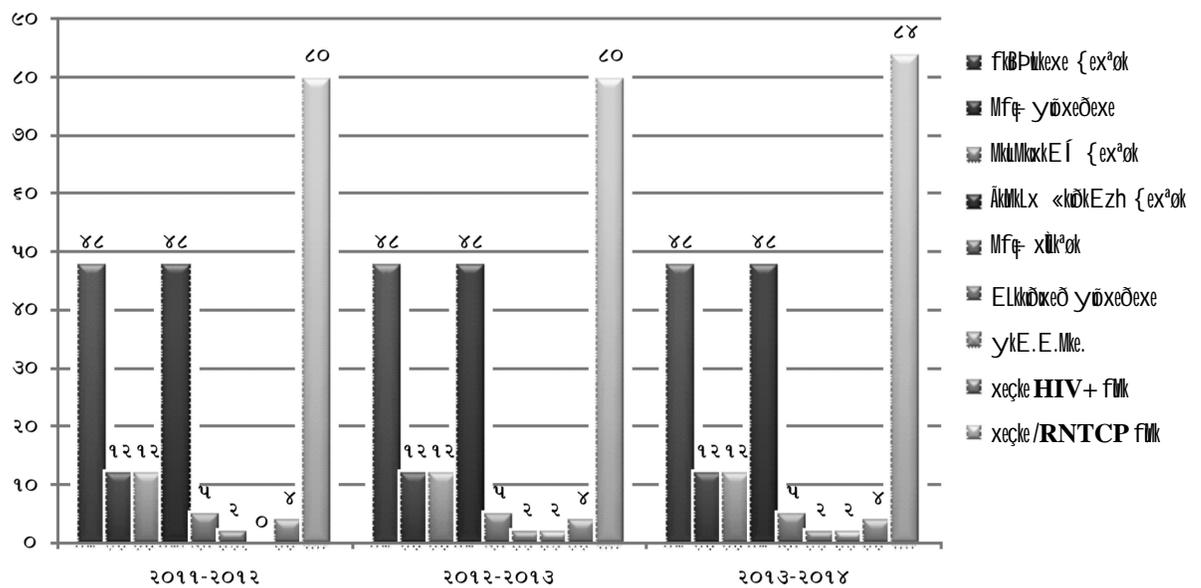


(Years 2009-2014)

The Young Citizen Charitable Trust is an NGO working in the Mehsana district. Young Citizen is working under RNTCC in collaboration with district T.B. centre, Mehsana for early diagnosis and complete treatment of TB. During 1998 to 30/11/2011 8,40,933 TB patients were covered under DOT treatment. Under the RNTCP by now 1,51,368 deaths have been prevented. The recovery ratio was 50 to 55% and mortality ratio was 28 to 30%. 8.8% treatment ratio is achieved and the mortality ratio is brought down to 4%. Under RNTCP a Contract is entered into by the Gujarat Government, district Health Office and the Young Citizen for Joint efforts to implement the programme.

The goal of RNTCP: To bring down mortality ratio of death due to TB and to prevent it from spreading further.

Targeted Field: The Young Citizen, Mahesana is working in the 14 areas with 40,200 beneficiaries in the urban slums and in nine areas with 13,600 beneficiaries in Visnagar slum. The total number of beneficiaries under RNTCP is 60,800!



M.P. Mehsana
Shri
Jayshriben,
Collector Mr.
Ajay Bhadoo,
Mr. Jay
Vasavada,
Mr. Rajkumar
Benival, SP
Mr. Raju
Bhargav



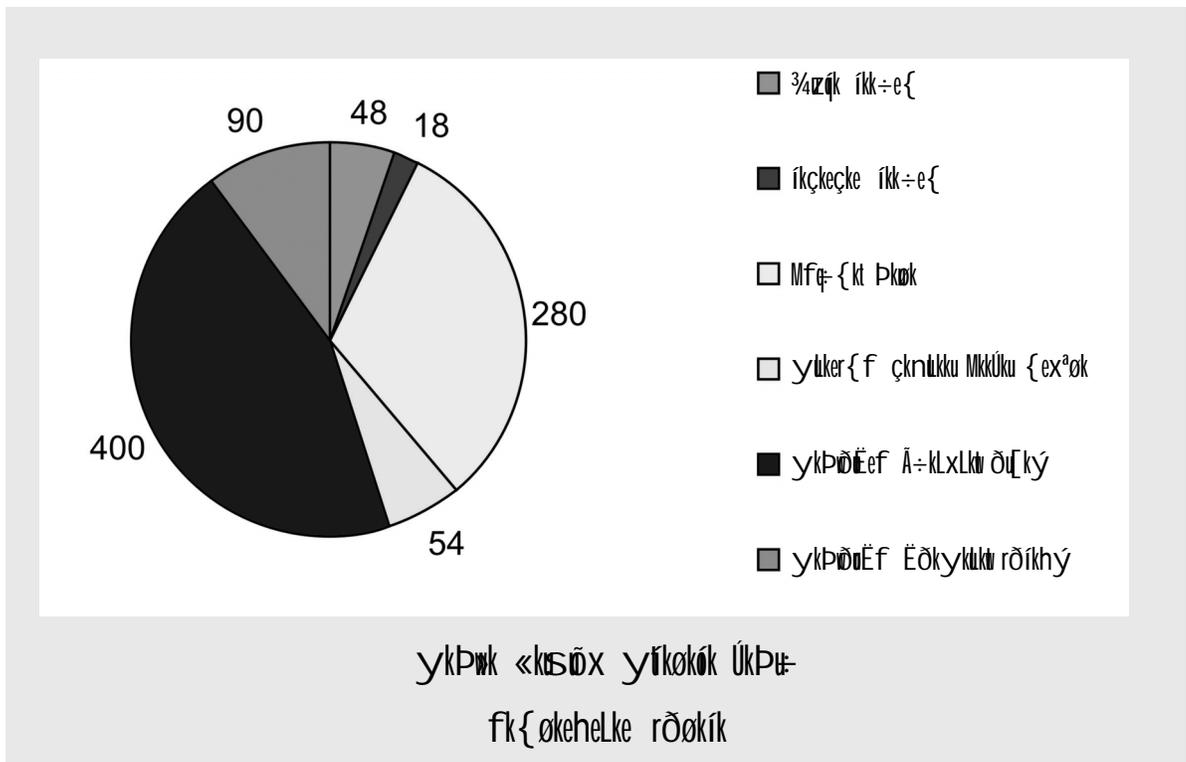
Ayush Project



(Years 2005-2006)

The organisation deserves compliments for launching 15 Farmers' training program, 42, Community meetings, 2 Ayurveda workshops, Health department camps and Yoga classes in 15 schools, under the Ayush Project through H&FW department. Government of India.

Mehsana district is covered under Ayush project. The Chetna - Mother NGO, has extended its cooperation to various activities.



Reproductive Child health



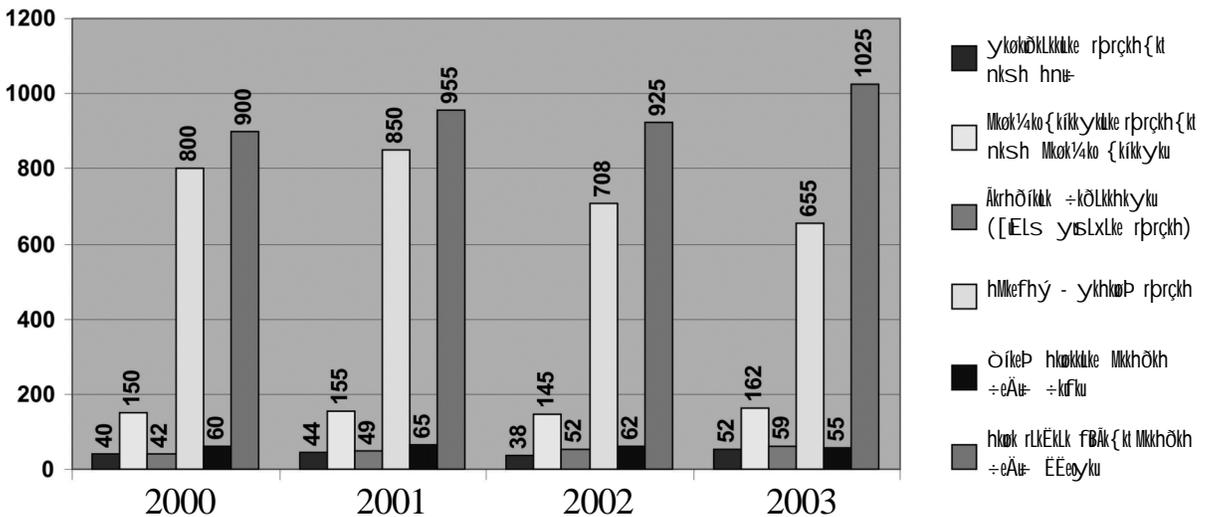
(Years 2000-2003)

(Leaders Meeting, Pregnant ladies, Change Agent Meeting, Health Meeting, STI Patients.)

Reproduction and child health concentrates on physical, social and mental development of a child and mother. The efforts are put forth by Young Citizen with reference to reproduction and child health.

About 40,000 slum dwellers out of total urban population of 1,43,000 have been covered under M.N.G.O. programme through H&FW department, Government of India.

The programmes undertaken by the Young Citizen include Health care seminars for 0 to 5 year children and expectant mothers with meetings and exhibitions on safe motherhood and controlling diseases spreading, and sexual relations.



Hello Program (Womans Health And Rights Advocacy Partanership):



(Years 2004)

Health indicator is given prime importance in the chief indicators of Human Development. The child and mother mortality ratio is considered to be the chief indicator of health. Ahmedabad, Chetna did a project - (Women Health and Right Advocacy Partnership) for advocacy and capacity building with monetary aid from Danish family planning Association. In partnership with ARO, Mehsana Young Citizen implemented Hello programme in the year 2004 and tried to establish system for TOT to the field staff and midwives for safe motherhood.



Education



Programme with Schools



Programme with Colleges



National Youth day

“WXkú òøkkú yLku aPp «kró Lk
Úkkp íPkt MkvÄe «PíLkpe÷ hnku”
- Mök{e rððfklkÉ

Programme with Schools



(Years 2002-2005)

Said Mahatma Gandhi, "Education is an instrument for the development of soul and rebuilding of the society" Education has a pivotal role in the human development for human capacity building and empowerment. Central Government has also enacted a law for Right to Education of the children in age group of 6 to 14. The Young Citizen has put efforts to serve 75 schools (RTE) and 51 colleges of 9 Talukas of the district.

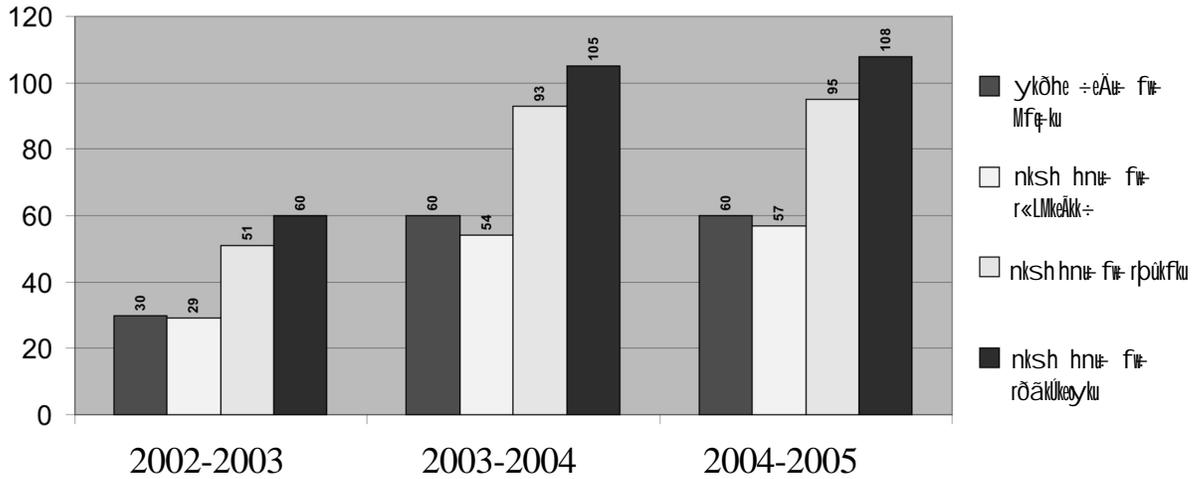
TOT programme in schools

The local issues such as HIV/AIDS awareness in youth and school going children, family health education, alongwith issues related to education, health, environment, employment etc. are taken up by the unit of N.S.S.

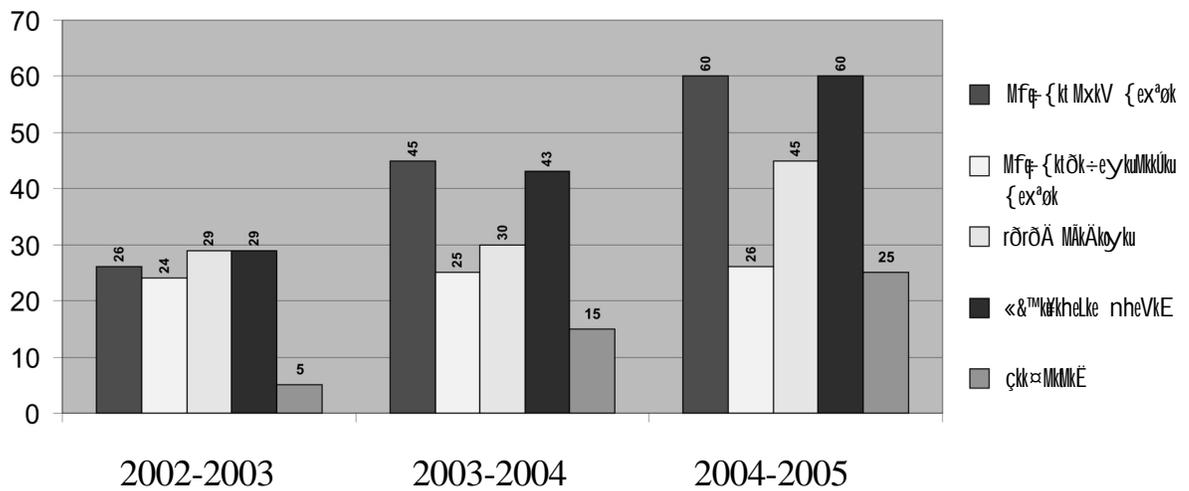


Dr. D.M. Saksena GSACS, Prof. Anil Bhatt IIM, Ahemedabad, Mr. Pankaj Buch, Under Secretary, Gujarat Vidhansabha, Dr. Anil Nayak, Mr. Manaji, Advocate.

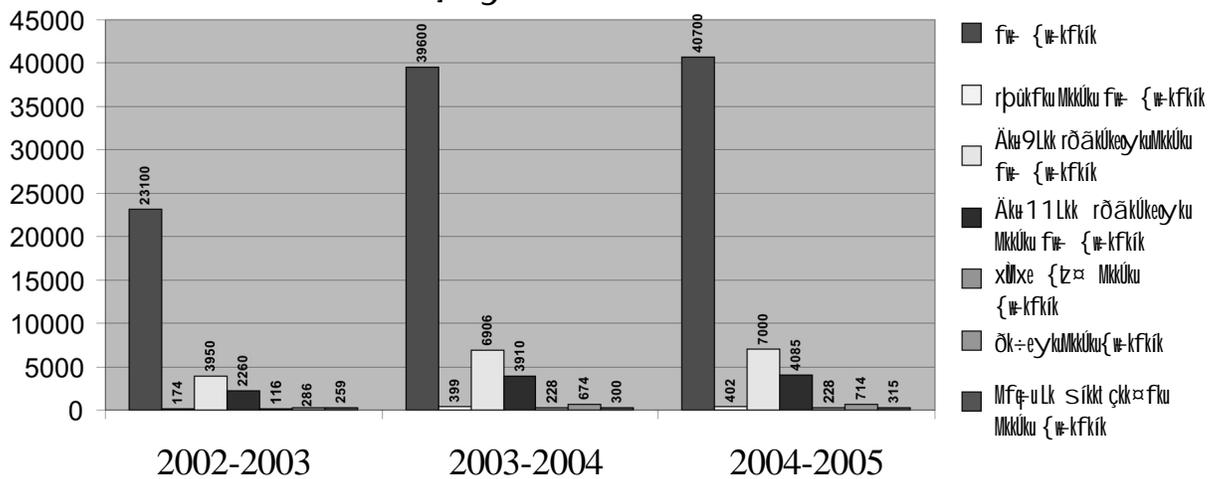
Վճարահարմարության ցուցիչի արժեքը 2002-2003, 2003-2004 և 2004-2005 թվականներին



Ընդհանուր կազմակերպչական ծախսերի ցուցիչի արժեքը 2002-2003, 2003-2004 և 2004-2005 թվականներին



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Programme with Colleges



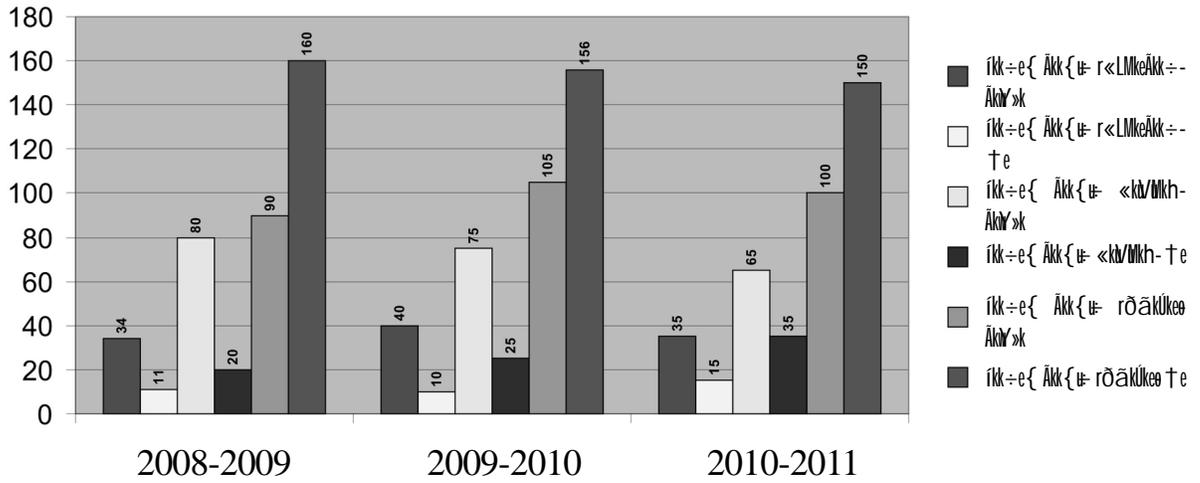
(Years 2002-2005)

The students and professors of the 54 colleges in various Talukas of the districts were trained under the Youth Adolescent Education Program. Awareness was created among the students of colleges about the issues of the Mehsana district.

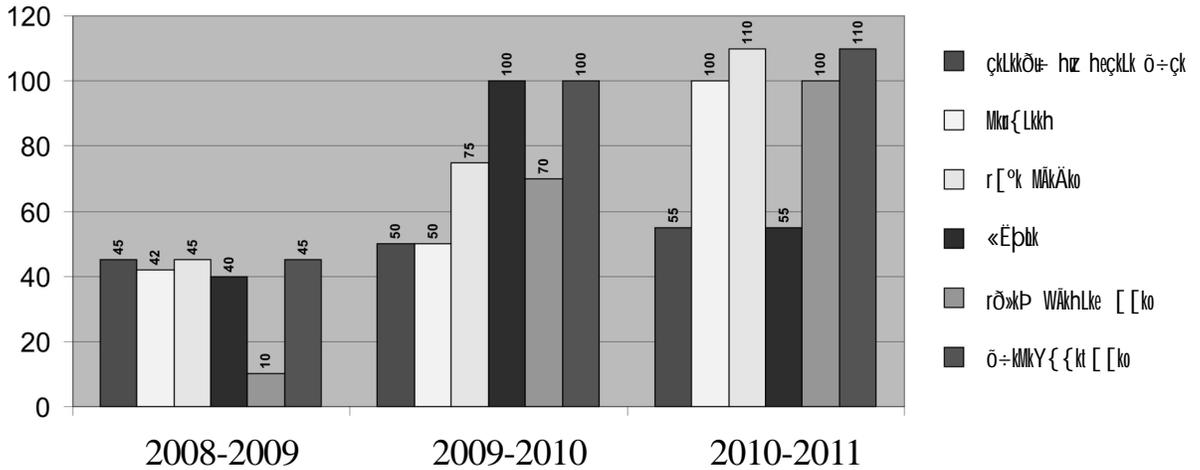


Mr. Ramanbhai Patel (President Jilla Panchayat), Collector Mr. Ajay Bhadoo, Prof. V.C. Pancholi NGU, CDHO Dr. Jani, Mr. P.I. Patel V.C. Ganpat University, Dr. Vishnubhai CDHO, Mr. S.T. Desai (ANarDe Foundation)

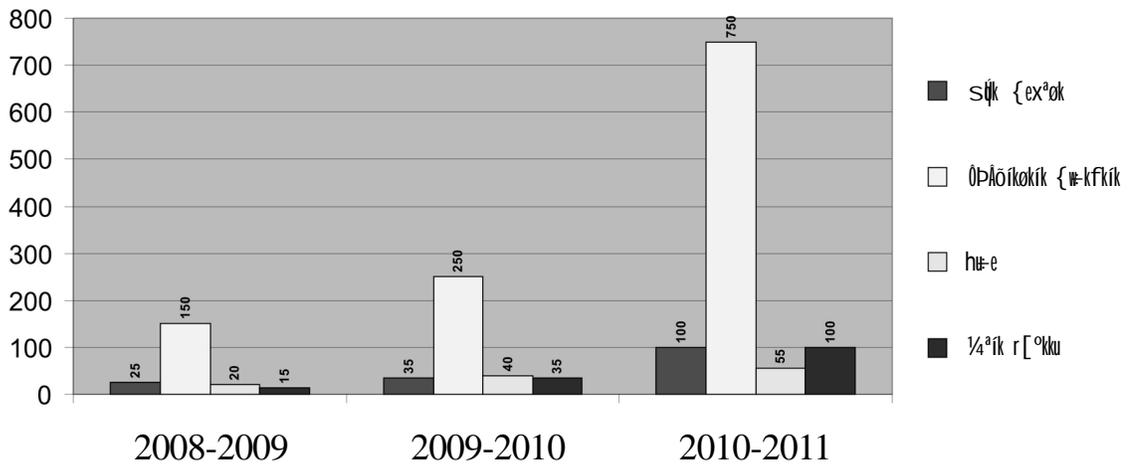
Þúlkun yfirlýsingar um vaxninga- og vinnuástandið árið 2010-2011



Þúlkun yfirlýsingar um vaxninga- og vinnuástandið árið 2010-2011



Þúlkun yfirlýsingar um vaxninga- og vinnuástandið árið 2010-2011

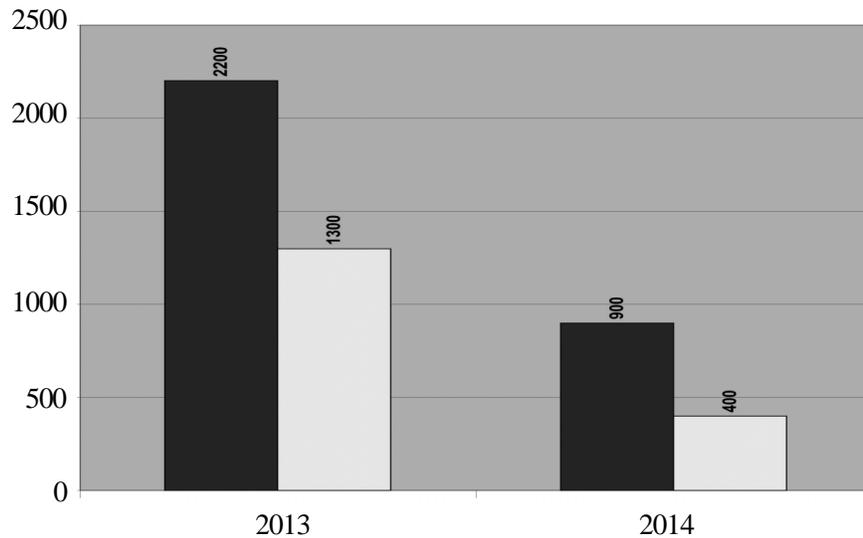


National Youth day



(Years 2009-2014)

In conformity with the slogan given by Swami Vivekanand "Arise, awake and stop not till the Goal is reached". The youth of 9 Talukas of the district were given a call to full fil the spirit of the slogan.



hkr>xP PÖkrELk
 rōākūkeykūke
 nkshe
 hkr>xP PÖkrELk
 rōākūkeLkykūke
 nkshe



Mrs. Jayshriben Patel (M.P. Mehsana), Mr. Ajay Bhadoo (Collector, Mehsana), Mr. Raju Bhargav (SP Mehsana), Religious Leaders with youth and Dr. Raval CDHO

Environment



Rain water tanks



Total Sanitation Campaign

VIKSAT

National Environment awareness
campaign



Participatory Irrigation management

Rain water tanks



(Years 2010)

Environment Protection and Rain Water Tanks A global conference on climate change was held in Copenhagen, Denmark in December 2009. About 193 countries participated and decided to combat the universal problems of global warming, Greenhouse effect and environment protection. The environment protection is a prime issue for the modern society. Fresh air, water and atmosphere are the basic human needs. Day by day the drinking water problem is turning to be a serious one. The problem of quality and availability of pure drinking water is very serious. Rainwater tanks have, therefore been constructed in Mehsana City and Bhandu Village to meet the requirement particularly of the school-going children. Water Supply, Cleanliness and drinking water are the deciding factors of better human life and general hygiene. The scanty rainfall in Gujarat has adversely affected the ground water table which requires to be recharged by rainwater.

Rain Water Harvesting

"River water does not belong to myself only." was Gandhiji's reply to one companion who asked a question as to why Gandhiji was using a bowl of water for mouth refreshing when there was ample water in the river. When the issue of water is becoming a very serious problem day by day Gandhiji's sentence sounds very significance. The experts opine that the Third world war may be over water. The water run off requires to be preserved and rainwater harvesting requires to be strengthened. Rain is the only source of water on Earth. The availability of adequate water during whole year is a serious problem in the rural and urban areas. The overall increase in use of water in household, construction and in the industries sector has increased due to rapid advancement.

What is Rainwater harvesting?

Rainwater harvesting means the stoppage of water from running off and storage of it. This can be done by collecting water from the roof top of the houses and preserve it for future use.



**Collector Mr.
Rajkumar
Benival, Mr.
Narendra Shah
(President TJ
School, Mr. Shah
Wasmo,
Dr. Nayak T.B.
Center**



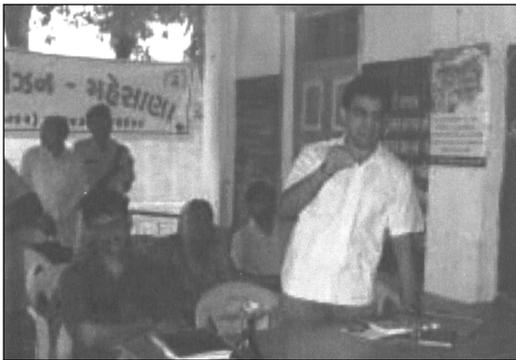
Total Sanitation Campaign



(Years 2010)

WASMO and Young Citizen joined hands and launched a total sanitation campaign in a village of Unjha Taluka & a village of Visnagar Taluka through village panchayat.

Total Sanitation campaing (Year 2010)			
Sr. No.	No of Village	Name of Block	Activity
1	27	Mehsana Visnagar Unjha	TSC campaing and village meeting



Mr. Ajay Bhadoo (Collector Mehsana)
Gilosan Village, Mehsana

National Environment awareness campaign

VIKSAT

(Years 2011-2014)

A subject of "Forest for sustainable livelihood" was taken up during National Environment Awareness Campaign and a training programme was organised for students of schools and colleges and discussions were held on the serious effects on environment at length.



Participatory Irrigation management



(Years 2012-2014)

"Water is life" and it is basic human need. Rivers, ground water and rainwater. are the known traditional sources. The waters of river and that from rain are being wasted instead of proper use. The ground water table is also going down. This results into water scarcity. Government has, therefore at a right stage envisaged Sardar Sarovar Scheme to solve the issue of water. The waters available from Narmada are limited and hence utmost utilization of water. Government has decided to arrange Participatory Irrigation Management for proper water distribution. This huge scheme will cover 15 districts, 73 Talukas and 3112 villages having 18.45 Lakh irrigation areas. Government efforts are on to make waters reach up to the remotest village in the State. It is therefore necessary to organize cooperative societies for irrigation and train people for effective implementation for their participation. The role of the organization will be very vital in the attempt.

Goal: The goal prescribed for Participatory Irrigation Management under Sardar Sarovar Scheme is "Make available waters of Narmada to the affected and remotest area."

Objectives: For better management and effective implementation of participatory Irrigation Management under "Sardar Sarovar Scheme," the objectives set to achieve above goal are as under:

1. The farmer should be made participant
2. Economical and proper use of water.
3. Highest irrigation capacity use.
4. Increase per capita income of farmers.

Target Area: 15 districts have been benefited by the Sardar Sarovar Scheme. The villages of Sanand Taluka in Ahmedabad district around the canal are included.

Beneficiaries: The farmers around the canal area, women, panchayat members etc. are the beneficiaries area of the Sardar Sarovar Scheme. Efforts of Various government departments around the canal area have to be coordinated in this task with the collectorate, officers of the district panchayat, SSNNL, land acquisition local experts etc.



Employment



Self-help Group-NABARD



Mehsana town development

Self-help Group



NABARD

(Years 2010-2013)

Unemployment

Unemployment is a burning problem among youth. In the modern economic policy less number of workers and more quantity of work is the principle. Unemployment is the result in rural and urban areas. The weaker sections of women are considered by NABARD for self-help groups making women self-dependent, leading to women empowerment.

Self-help Group (1st August 2010 to 30th July 2013)

In the rural areas, weaker section, have-nots and helpless are visited to provide them assistance to open a bank account and save money. This facility becomes helpful to them in getting loan from the Bank as and when needed. This is called financial adjustment. During the campaign of such financial adjustment, the banking facility is made available to the poor which brings them out of financial constraints.

What is self-help Group?

A group of poor people having same background unites and saves money by opening account with Bank and by regular saving of Rs 30/- .50 or 100/- per month becomes helpful to each other during causality or household requirement by lending money internally.

What is bank connection for Self-help group:

Self-help group can open an account with any bank and deposit amount regularly. Due to this regular saving the group fund is increased. The member of the group can ask for loan from the group for their small requirements to improve their economic condition. Self-help group is a programme given by NABARD to the Young Citizen. Project sanction to prepare such groups in Mehsana, Visnagar and Unjha Taluka during 1st August 2010 to 30th July 2013 is received.

SHG programme details (1/8/2010 to 30/7/2013)					
Sr.No.	No. of Village	Name of Block	Group Formation	Gradetaion	Bank Credit in group
1	27	Mehsana, Visnagar, Unjha	50	35	30



Mr. S.T. Desai
(ANaRDe),
Mr. Patole
(DDM Nabard
Mehsana) &
Bank Manager



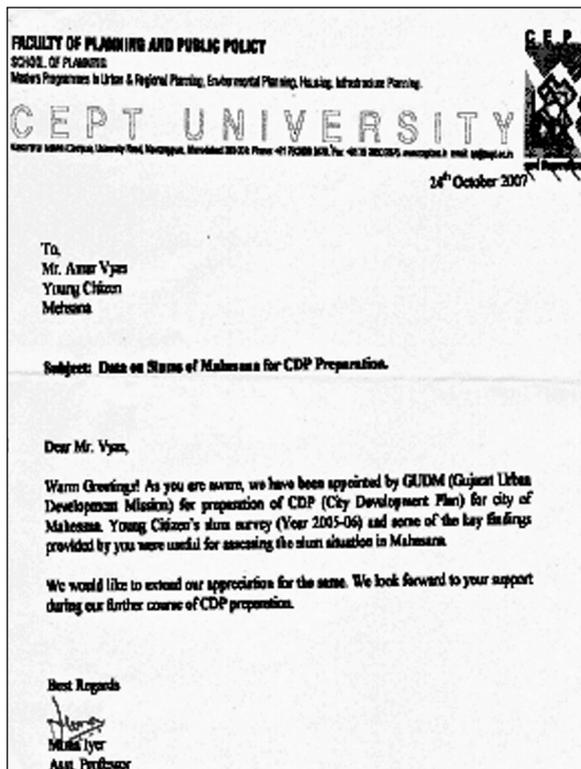
Mehsana town development



(Years 2008-2009)

As per the 2011, Gujarat is among the three most urbanised States. There are five big cities in the State. In 26 districts, Mehsana is at Sr. number 17 so far as urbanization is concerned.

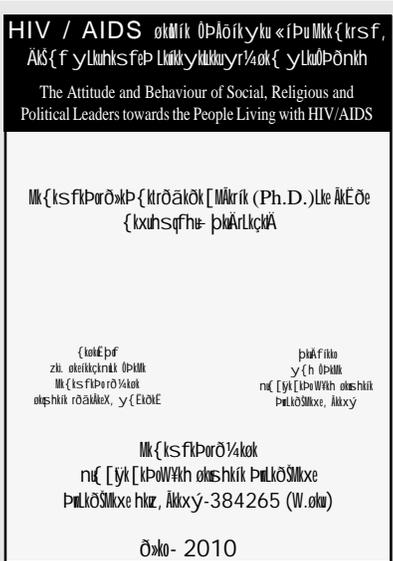
Mehsana Nagarpalika and Young Citizen are working towards uplifting the life standards of slum dwellers. The organisation has also contributed towards town planning by providing research data to CEPT engaged in town planning of Mehsana. A community based organisation is set up to solve the issues of the area motivating the local bodies to execute works relating to education, health employment, drinking water etc.



Mr. Ajay Bhadoo (Collector Mehsana) with Mehsana People



1. THE ATTITUDE, KNOWLEDGE AND BEHAVIOR OF THE SOCIAL, POLITICAL AND RELIGIOUS LEADERS TOWARDS THE PEOPLE LIVING WITH HIV/AIDS.



(Based on research report by Dr. Amar Vyas.)

Very important findings have come up while examining the attitude, knowledge and behavior of the social political and religious leaders.

The instant research is carried out interviewing 150 social political and religious leaders of 9 Taluka of Mehsana district in Gujarat State. The personal interview and qualitative methods were applied. The information is gathered by multiple-approach which has provided many lessons to understand.

Primary information of Social political and religious leaders					
Sr. No.	Details	Nature of leadership			
		Religious	Social	Political	Total
1	Leader and youths in age group 29 to 59	86%	66%	88%	80%
2	Women leaders	0.8%	0.0%	0.8%	5.3%
3	Leadership with Hindus	0.8%	76%	98%	84.66%
4	Literacy in leaders	100%	100%	100%	100%
5	Ph.D. study in leaders	6%	-	-	6%

- **Knowledge :**

An attempt is made in the instant research to examine the knowledge of the religious, social and political leaders with a view to enhancing acceptance of HIV/AIDS affected persons as the patients of incurable diseases of kidney, heart and Cancer are accepted in society in general. The main finding of the study is that a majority of the leaders have either no knowledge of the disease or have incorrect information about it. All the leaders interviewed knew that sex with an HIV affected person causes the spread of the disease but only 60% of the leaders agreed that condom should be used during sex. 92% religious leaders think that a person who gets AIDS from sex worker is a sinner.

- **Approach :**

It has been tried differently to examine as to what type of approach religious, social and political leaders have towards people living with HIV.

93.3% leaders think that extra marital relations are a sin. 87% leaders are having fanatic attitude. 2% leaders are extremely fanatic and opined that a sinner should be half buried in soil and be killed by pelting stones. This reveals the attitude of the leaders of society towards HIV affected persons.

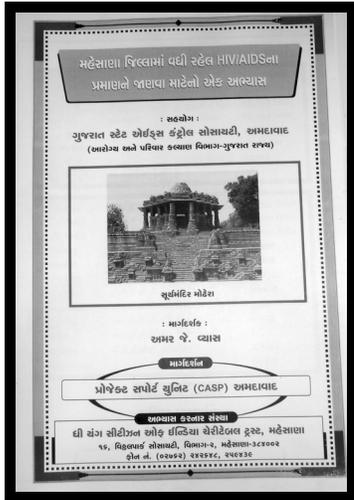
- **Behavior :**

If we look at the behaviors of the leaders towards HIV affected persons, 58% leaders have never met people living with HIV. Hence question does not arise to check their behavior. 42% leaders have met HIV affected persons. The highest number is of religious leaders. 89% leaders have become helpful to HIV affected persons.

The leaders having capacity to affect behavior of the common people by changing the value system of the society were given correct information of HIV/AIDS. They were ready to become helpful and those who were given opportunity tried help HIV affected persons.

Thus the entire research resulted into action research and has become useful for future experience.

2. A study to know the increasing ratio of HIV in Mehsana district.



The HIV ratio is 1% to 1.5% in general population as per the sentinel surveillance report in Gujarat. An effort is made in the instant research to check as to why such high ratio is visible in Mehsana district.

• Research Area :

The research study is made on the basis of qualitative and quantitative method in 9 Talukas of Mehsana district.

• Research Method :

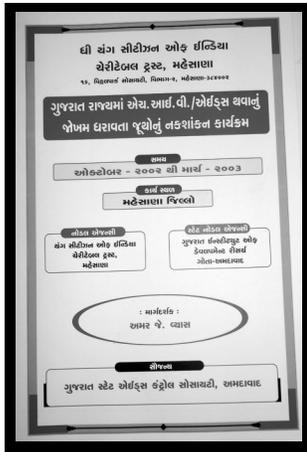
During research 4 villages of 9 Talukas of Mehsana district were selected on the basis of flow of HIV STI and RTI cases. Other villages covering geographical areas of Taluka were also selected. The personal interview and group discussions were held. Doctors, of PHC, RHC CHC Civil Hospital, HIV positive people, Sarpanchas, leaders, members of Health Committee, Principals, Nagarpalika President, Corporator, Police, Talati, members of the village Committee, Pan parlours, general store etc were contacted and information was gathered. In collection of information, Annexure F.G.D. interview method, observation and case study method were used.

• Findings :

1. Large scale out migration to different cities for different professions from Mehsana district.
2. Mehsana district has a business potential for various industries and therefore people come from other States and stay alone.
3. The ratio of M.S.M. and C.S.W. is seen in rural areas of the district which has a connection with cities.
4. In the rural and urban areas there are instances of internal sexual relations where condom is not used.
5. HIV ratio has gone up in the district due to low female ratio and also due to some castes preferring marriages at later age.
6. In Pilgrim age places such activities have increased so far.

3. The ratio of M.S.M., F.S.W. and client in Mehsana city, network and study to have information as regards HIV/AIDS in them. (Year 2008)

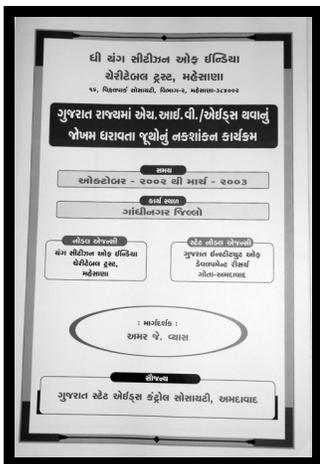
The HIV/AIDS ratio of 1% to 1.5% is seen in Mehsana district The disease is shifting from urban to rural areas. Many reasons have come up while collecting information about this: growing ratio, mainly, the falling ratio of girl child, out-migration, in-migration etc.



• Findings :

Young Citizen Team has undertaken a study to have information about HIV/AIDS and that of the ratio and network of M.S.M. C.S.W. clients in Mehsana city. The information was gathered from different passive and active groups. This revealed that the ratio of brothel based C.S.W. is high, which requires to be taken into account.

4. Mapping programme of the groups prone to HIV/AIDS in Gujarat State.



The mapping work of the group prone to HIV/AIDS in Mehsana and Gandhinagar districts for the period October-2002 to March-2003 was completed by the Young Citizen Mehsana as per guidance of Gujarat Institute of Development Research, Gota, Ahmedabad as State Nodal Agency, courtesy Gujarat State AIDS Control Society.

Findings of Mehsana district :

During Research, information was collected from 424 key informants in 9 Talukas of Mehsana district Out of 424, 207 were decided as site suspected. 136 sites were validated and rejected. A risk accepting group of 1214 has come Forth from a Taluka on the basis of sites validated by the Young Citizen.

5. Findings of Gandhinagar district :

In mapping work of Gandhinagar district total key informants were 129, in 4 Talukas. Total suspected sites were 52. 49 sites are validated and 3 rejected.

This mapping work has revealed many important things. In these two districts there is a potential for much work on HIV/AIDS.

6. Research Report regarding registration of Birth death and marriage.

The Young Citizen has carried out research work with 16060 families during the period from 9th June-2009 to 31st May 2010 In the target area to check the progress of the ongoing work in 15 villages of Mehsana, Visnagar, and Unjha Blocks Project Area. Empowering the Community valuing the girl child project is going on in Mehsana district with the help of U.N.F.P.A. Women Power Connector, New Delhi. The information regarding birth, death and marriage registration was collected.

Reasarch work Final Summary sheet of the baseline Schedule for capturing birth, child and marriage registration												
S.No.	Name of the village covered	No. of HH Covered	No. of male children born in last one year	No. of Female children born in last one year	No. of birth registered	No. of institutional deliveries	No. of children died in last one year	No. of female children died in last one year	No. of marriages in last one year	No. of marriages regostered in last one year	Average age of the male at the time of marriage	Average age of the female at the time of marriage
Name of Block : Mehsana												
1	Devrasan	557	19	22	41	41	2	0	29	1	22	20
2	Mevad	371	20	10	30	30	1	0	16	3	23	20
3	Palodar	554	28	14	42	42	0	0	11	0	22	21
4	Panchot	1276	52	42	94	94	1	0	57	4	24	21
5	Kherva	1557	58	45	103	103	0	0	42	10	23	20
Name of Block : Unjha												
6	Aithor	1622	64	79	143	143	0	0	58	9	21	20
7	Brahmanwada	1016	29	33	62	62	1	1	37	15	22	21
8	Khatasana	275	7	11	18	18	1	0	17	0	22	20
9	Maktupur	775	32	30	62	62	0	0	25	21	21	20
10	Unava	1903	83	64	135	135	0	0	124	21	23	20
Name of Block : Visnagar												
11	Valam	1532	45	38	83	83	2	2	37	23	25	22
12	Kamana	1613	39	26	65	65	0	0	25	22	23	19
13	Bhandu	1609	57	58	115	115	0	0	68	18	22	19
14	Kuvasana	603	28	21	49	49	0	0	53	28	27	20
15	Savala	797	47	30	75	64	0	0	19	11	23	21
	TOTAL	16060	608	523	1117	1106	8	3	618	186	343	304

(B) Result (Out come) :

The Young Citizen is putting efforts since one and a half decade with reference to Human Development Index. The results are as under :

HIV preventive care and support



HIV Prevention

1. 1.5% ratio of HIV in general population of Mehsana district has come down.
2. HIV/AIDS is shifting from urban to rural areas. This has decreased.

Change in the behavior of risky sexual groups, F.S.W. and M.S.M. is clearly seen. The Condom use has increased and they have started receiving treatment of STI or RTI at their own.



Falling female ratio

The joint effort of Young Citizen, Government, Civil Society and private sector has raised the gender ratio to 1000 Males : 845 Females in 2011. (44 point up) Dowry system is banned in many communities.



T.B. Control :

People have started on their own to receive treatment of T.B. from Government and Private Hospital under T.B. Control Programme in Mehsana district. This is the result of IEC programme running for 3 years.



Ayush :

Spread and publicise of Ayurvedic System of medicine was due to implementation of Ayush Project. People started using local herbs being aware of their own health.



R.C.H.

The expectant mothers used to go for checkup during pregnancy under Reproduction and Child Health programme. Total vaccination programme was implemented and people became aware of VD's and started taking treatment. In this task, local leaders, Government Health Employees and people took initiative assuming it to be their responsibility.



Education :

Under the Family Health program, students, professors, principals, teachers of 75 schools and 51 Colleges of 9 Taluka were given knowledge about AIDS and falling female ratio. The HIV ratio is therefore under control in youths of the area.



Environment protection :

Three water tanks were constructed for harvesting rainwater with the assistance from VASMO. Many people started construction of tanks in their own houses for storage of fresh drinking water.



Income Mobilization Programme :

The women in 27 self-help groups of 27 villages of Mehsana district were made self-dependent with NABARD assistance.



Mehsana Town Development :

A baseline survey of slums in Mehsana district was conducted and the CEPT was given information for future planning of the slum area of Mehsana district.



Mr. Nilesh Barot, Mr. Chetan Sukhdiya,
Dr. A.M. Kadri, Mr. Raju Barot, Mr. Sailesh Joshi



Sonalben Mehta



Dr. Chaitanya Sukla



Kokiben Trivedi

1. Research :

Research is very essential to understand any developmental issue scientifically.

2. Service rendering :

To raise the level of human development index, the rendering service Organisation should know the problems of the area and find out drawbacks in efforts.



Ilaben discuss future strategy with young citizen team

3. Connection :

For achievement of human development index and for the solution of the problem, a work procedure is to be adopted coordinating Government, Civil Society and private sector Young Citizen is active in Mehsana district Since 1997 in view of Human Development Index and for various other problems of the area. During the last 17 years, the organization has worked with target-group to alleviate poverty.

Organization has also planned a strategy on the basis of experience to work in the ensuing five years joining hands with the like-minded workers, and activists.

4. Territorial development :

Young Citizen is active in 9 Talukas of Mehsana district. In future, the development works in Banaskantha, Sabarkantha, Patan, Ahmedabad and Gandhinagar will also be taken up.

5. Priorities of future works :

Young Citizen is to focus attention on the issues upcoming in the ensuing five years i.e. during 2014 to 2019, particularly for environment, falling female ratio non communicable diseases, HIV prevention care and support, Anemia, Tribal issues and culture, Dalit atrocities, primary education, governance, rural develop-

ment, domestic violence, child labour, mother/child mortality ratio, natural calamities, disaster management, rural development, anemia and pure drinking water, supply etc.

6. Importance of Key Works :

Helpful in achievement of our goals.

Action - 1 : Strategy for fund mobilization and achievement of the goal.

Action - 2 : Better coordination with Government, Civil Society and private sector.

Action - 3 : A modality for review and supervise.

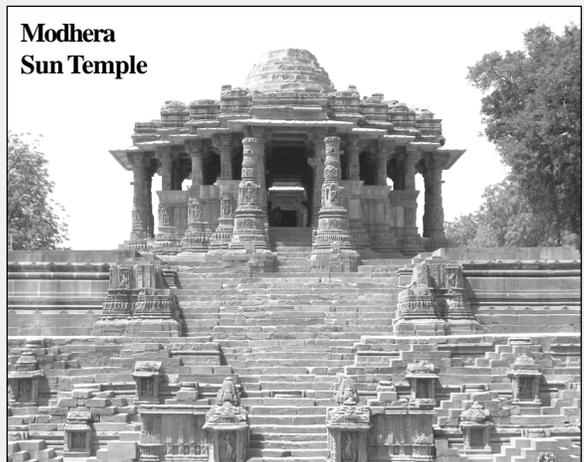
Action - 4 : Arrangement for prior requirement of staff, Fund and I.T.

Action - 5 : All programmes to be brought to mainstream and efforts to activate society towards responsibility.

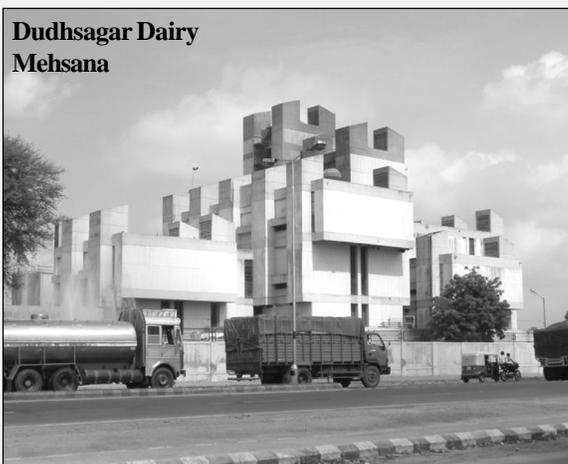
**Vadnagar
Toran**



**Modhera
Sun Temple**



**Dudhsagar Dairy
Mehsana**



**Miradatar
Unava**



Press Realize

घटतो स्त्री जन्मदर : आइतने आमं

प्रति १००० पुरुषे सरैराश स्त्रीसंख्या ८५२ : २०२५मां दर छजारे २०० युवानो कुंवारा रहे ते



दिल्ली, १० मार्च (एन.एन.टी.) - भारत में स्त्री जन्मदर (TFR) में तेजी से गिरावट आ रही है। राष्ट्रीय जनगणना आयोग (NSO) के अनुसार, प्रति १००० पुरुषों पर स्त्री जन्मदर ८५२ है, जो २०२५ तक ७०० तक गिरने का अनुमान है। यह गिरावट मुख्य रूप से शहरी क्षेत्रों में देखी जा रही है, जहाँ स्त्री जन्मदर ७०० से कम है।

आयोग के अनुसार, २०२५ तक स्त्री जन्मदर ७०० तक गिरने का अनुमान है। यह गिरावट मुख्य रूप से शहरी क्षेत्रों में देखी जा रही है, जहाँ स्त्री जन्मदर ७०० से कम है।

९४% नेताओ अेईड्स विशे अज्ञाए

दिल्ली, १० मार्च (एन.एन.टी.) - भारत में ९४% नेताओं को एड्स के बारे में जानकारी नहीं है। एक अध्ययन के अनुसार, केवल ६% नेताओं को एड्स के बारे में जानकारी है।

अध्ययन के अनुसार, केवल ६% नेताओं को एड्स के बारे में जानकारी है।

विश्व क्षयदिननी उजवशी निमित्ते गणपत युनि.मां कार्यक्रम योजायो



विश्व क्षय दिन निमित्ते गणपत युनि.मां गोटस पद्धति विषे माहिती अणाय हती.

आज विश्व अेईड्स दिन | आरोग्यनी साथे सामाजिक समस्या जनी रहेलो महारोग यिंताजन्क जाजत

अेईड्स:राजकीय,धार्मिक,नेताओनुंज्ञानअधक्यरु

आज विश्व एड्स दिन है। एड्स एक गंभीर स्वास्थ्य समस्या है, जो अक्सर जानबूझकर फैलती है।

एड्स एक गंभीर स्वास्थ्य समस्या है, जो अक्सर जानबूझकर फैलती है।

भारतरव्यूज. महेसाणा

विश्व क्षयदिननी उजवशी निमित्ते गणपत युनिवर्सिटी में कार्यक्रम आयोजित किया गया।

विश्व क्षयदिननी उजवशी निमित्ते गणपत युनिवर्सिटी में कार्यक्रम आयोजित किया गया।

सगाकाकाअेपारतरछोड्यो...

पिन्दी	पुरुष	महिला	कुल
महेसाणा	410	322	832
पनसरा	605	469	1374
जयपुर	285	143	428
समस्त	66	89	155

अने सगळी माहिती घडवत नाही. आज २६ टका हेरला ज नेताओ आसा महारोगनी ज्ञासकारी घडवता. शेवती योकावनाती विगतो भडार आदी.

महेसाणा वतनी अने धावाम अणभडारड स्थित बी. जे. मेडिकल कलेजना कायमिटी मेडिसीन विभागांमं करज अणवता अणर आते अणभडारडी अने अेईड्सअजिणे अने सामाजिक, धार्मिक अने राजकीय नेताओनी अभियान अने व्यवहार विषय पर संशोधनांक शोध निरूपण करी. जेमां जाकेखणवनां रोगीओ प्रत्ये सक्षमपुत्रिनी शोध करता आ नेताओ अंकरपी केवला भोवला छे अनी योकावनाती विगतो प्रकाशमां आवी.

બેટી બચાવો' માટે સહીઝુંબેશ
૭૦૦ નગરજનોના હસ્તાક્ષર

સીટીઝન ઓફ ઈન્ડિયા ટ્રસ્ટ મહેસાણા, પીસીપીએન.પીટી કમિટી મહેસાણા, ધુમન પાવર કનેક્ટ ન્યૂ દિલ્હી તથા જિલ્લા આરોગ્ય તંત્ર દ્વારા ગુરુવારે સાંજે શહેરના તોરણવાલી માતાના ચોકમાં બેટી બચાવો સહી ઝુંબેશનું આયોજન કરાયું હતું. જેમાં કલેક્ટર અજય ભાડુ, નગરપાલિકા ડાયરેક્ટર નાયબ



બેટી બચાવો આંદોલનને વેગ આપવા સહી ઝુંબેશ કરાઈ



મહેસાણા માતા તોરણવાલી ધર્મપત્ની આકાશબેને રિબિન કાપી ચોકમાં બેટી બચાવો ઉદ્ઘાટન કર્યું હતું અને સહી ઝુંબેશમાં આંદોલનને વેગ આપવા માટે સહી પ્રથમ સહી કરી હતી. મહેસાણાની ઝુંબેશ કરવામાં આવી હતી. યંગ પીસીપી એન.પીટી કમિટી અને યંગ સીટીઝન ઓફ ઈન્ડિયાના મહેસાણા સીટીઝન દ્વારા યોજાયેલ આ ધર્મપત્ની એમના ઉપક્રમે યોજેલા આ કાર્યક્રમનું અધ્યક્ષ ભાડુ, યુવાનોના આયોજનમાં મહેસાણા તા. ૧૧



(તસ્વીર : પી.ડી. મહેતા, મહેસાણા)

સ્વામિ વિવેકાનંદની જન્મ જયંતિ તિમિતે મહેસાણા કમળાબા હોલ ખાતે જિલ્લા વહીવટીતંત્ર અને યંગ સીટીઝનના સંયુક્ત ઉપક્રમે યોજાયેલા આ કાર્યક્રમને મહાનુભાવો દ્વારા દિપ પ્રગટાવી મૂલો સુકવામાં આવ્યો હતો.

વિવેકાનંદ જન્મ જયંતિ નિમિત્તે
વિકાસના કામો માટે આજીવન સંકલ્પ લીધો

આજે સ્વામી વિવેકાનંદના દિવસે રાષ્ટ્રિય યુવા દિન નિમિત્તે સ્વર્ણિમ ગુજરાત વર્ષની ઉજવણી ભાગરૂપે મહેસાણા જિલ્લાના ૮ તાલુકાના યુવાનોને સ્વર્ણિમ ગુજરાતના નિર્માણના યશમાં આરોગ્ય, શિક્ષણ, પર્યાવરણ અને સેનીટેશન સંદર્ભે યુવાશક્તિ સંકલ્પ કાર્યક્રમમાં માનવ વિકાસ સુચકાંકને ધ્યાનમાં રાખી ૧૦૦૦ યુવાનોને સંકલ્પ લેવડાવવાનો કાર્યક્રમ સાર્વજનિક વિદ્યાસંકુલ મહેસાણા ખાતે રાખવામાં આવ્યો હતો.

આ પ્રસંગે યુવાનોને સ્વામી વિવેકાનંદજીના જીવનમાંથી પ્રેરણા લેવાનો સંદેશો આપી કલેક્ટર અજય ભાડુએ ખુબજ ભાવવાહી રીતે જણાવ્યું હતું કે તમારી સામે આવતી સમસ્યાઓને તક સમજી મુશ્કેલીઓને પગથીયાં બનાવો અને તમારી શ્રેષ્ઠ તાકાત લગાવી તમને ગમતા વિષયમાં ઉત્તમ કામગીરી કરો. વિવેકાનંદજીએ ૧૦૦ નવિકેતાની માંગણી કરી હતી, તેવી જ રીતે યુવાનોને આ સ્વર્ણિમ વર્ષમાં પોતાના ૧૦૦ કલાક સમાજ સેવા માટે આપવા આહવાન કર્યું હતું. શિક્ષણ, પર્યાવરણ, સ્વચ્છતા અને આરોગ્યના લેઝમાં દેશમાં યોગી નહિ પણ આયોજી જ ન આપવા કાર્યક્રમનું આરંભ

મહેસાણામાં સ્વામી વિવેકાનંદ જન્મ જયંતિએ
યુવાનોએ સ્વર્ણિમ ગુજરાતનો સંકલ્પ લીધો

મહેસાણા રાષ્ટ્રીય યુવા દિવસની બતાવતાં શ્રી વસાવડાએ કહ્યું કે, શ્રીમતી જયશ્રીબેન પટેલે સફળતા રાતોરાત મળતી નથી. પણ યુવાનોને માત્રોમ કાજે સ્વર્ણિમ વર્ષમાં કમળાબા હોલમાં રાતોરાત દેખાય છે. સફળતાની સંકલ્પ લઈ રાષ્ટ્ર સેવાના કામમાં પાઠવજીવાબદારી લીધે છે. સફળ

સંક્ષિપ્ત સમાચાર

N.S.S. યુનિટ દ્વારા સદ્ભાવના દિવસની ઉજવણી
વિસનગર : એમ.એન.કોલેજ વિસનગરના એન.એસ.એસ.યુનિટ દ્વારા ભૂતપૂર્વ વડાપ્રધાન સ્વ.રાજીવ ગાંધીના જન્મદિન નિમિત્તે સદ્ભાવના દિન ઉજવાયો હતો. જેમાં ગાયિકા સુલોચના વ્યાસે ઉપસ્થિત રહ્યા હતા. એન.એસ.એસ. યુનિટ અને યંગ સીટીઝન ઓફ ઈન્ડિયા ચેરી ટ્રસ્ટ, મહેસાણાના સંયુક્ત ઉપક્રમે કુવાસણા ગામે બેટી વધાવો અભિયાન અંતર્ગત રેલી, સાંસ્કૃતિક કાર્યક્રમનું આયોજન કરાયું હતું. તેમજ આંતરરાષ્ટ્રીય યુવા દિન નિમિત્તે એચ.આઈ.વી. એઈડ્સ વિષયક કાર્યક્રમમાં બ્લોક ઓફિસર ડૉ.રાજુભાઈ પટેલ, ડીસ્ટ્રીક્ટ સુપરવાઈઝર ભાવેશ રાણા વગેરે હાજર રહ્યા હતા.

ગુજરાત રાજ્યમાં અંદાજ ૨૧૪૧ એચ.આઈ.વી.કેસોમાં તુરુણોમાં
વધ પોમીટીવાકેસો ચિત્રાજન્ય વિષય : શ્રી અનીલભાઈ પટેલ

મહેસાણા જિલ્લાની શાળામાં યંગ સીટીઝન દ્વારા એઈડ્ઝ અભ્યુકેશન પ્રોગ્રામ યોજાયો

મહેસાણા જિલ્લાના યંગ સીટીઝન યોજનાના અંતર્ગત એઈડ્ઝ અભ્યુકેશન પ્રોગ્રામ અમલમાં લાવવામાં આવ્યો હતો. આ પ્રસંગે ડો. બી.પી. પટેલે જણાવ્યું હતું કે, એઈડ્ઝ એક જીવન સુધી ટકાવવામાં આવતી રોગચાળા છે અને આ જીવન સમસ્યાનો સામનો કરવા આપણે સાવધાન રહેવા પડે છે. એઈડ્ઝ એક જીવન સુધી ટકાવવામાં આવતી રોગચાળા છે અને આ જીવન સમસ્યાનો સામનો કરવા આપણે સાવધાન રહેવા પડે છે. એઈડ્ઝ એક જીવન સુધી ટકાવવામાં આવતી રોગચાળા છે અને આ જીવન સમસ્યાનો સામનો કરવા આપણે સાવધાન રહેવા પડે છે.

એઈડ્ઝ એક જીવન સુધી ટકાવવામાં આવતી રોગચાળા છે અને આ જીવન સમસ્યાનો સામનો કરવા આપણે સાવધાન રહેવા પડે છે. એઈડ્ઝ એક જીવન સુધી ટકાવવામાં આવતી રોગચાળા છે અને આ જીવન સમસ્યાનો સામનો કરવા આપણે સાવધાન રહેવા પડે છે. એઈડ્ઝ એક જીવન સુધી ટકાવવામાં આવતી રોગચાળા છે અને આ જીવન સમસ્યાનો સામનો કરવા આપણે સાવધાન રહેવા પડે છે.

મહેસાણા જિલ્લાની શાળામાં
એઈડ્ઝ શિક્ષણ કાર્યક્રમ યોજાયો

મહેસાણા તા. ૧૯-૭-૦૩ના રોજ યંગ સીટીઝન યોજનાના અંતર્ગત એઈડ્ઝ શિક્ષણ કાર્યક્રમ અમલમાં લાવવામાં આવ્યો હતો. આ પ્રસંગે ડો. બી.પી. પટેલે જણાવ્યું હતું કે, એઈડ્ઝ એક જીવન સુધી ટકાવવામાં આવતી રોગચાળા છે અને આ જીવન સમસ્યાનો સામનો કરવા આપણે સાવધાન રહેવા પડે છે. એઈડ્ઝ એક જીવન સુધી ટકાવવામાં આવતી રોગચાળા છે અને આ જીવન સમસ્યાનો સામનો કરવા આપણે સાવધાન રહેવા પડે છે.

એઈડ્ઝ: રાગાનવારક શિક્ષણ અને કોનિટી

એઈડ્ઝ એક જીવન સુધી ટકાવવામાં આવતી રોગચાળા છે અને આ જીવન સમસ્યાનો સામનો કરવા આપણે સાવધાન રહેવા પડે છે. એઈડ્ઝ એક જીવન સુધી ટકાવવામાં આવતી રોગચાળા છે અને આ જીવન સમસ્યાનો સામનો કરવા આપણે સાવધાન રહેવા પડે છે. એઈડ્ઝ એક જીવન સુધી ટકાવવામાં આવતી રોગચાળા છે અને આ જીવન સમસ્યાનો સામનો કરવા આપણે સાવધાન રહેવા પડે છે.

એઈડ્ઝ એક જીવન સુધી ટકાવવામાં આવતી રોગચાળા છે અને આ જીવન સમસ્યાનો સામનો કરવા આપણે સાવધાન રહેવા પડે છે. એઈડ્ઝ એક જીવન સુધી ટકાવવામાં આવતી રોગચાળા છે અને આ જીવન સમસ્યાનો સામનો કરવા આપણે સાવધાન રહેવા પડે છે. એઈડ્ઝ એક જીવન સુધી ટકાવવામાં આવતી રોગચાળા છે અને આ જીવન સમસ્યાનો સામનો કરવા આપણે સાવધાન રહેવા પડે છે.

વર્ધમાન વિદ્યાલયની વિદ્યાર્થિની રાજભવનમાં ઝળકી

મહેસાણા: ગાંધીનગર સ્થિત રાજભવન ખાતે યંગ સિટીઝન ઓફ ઇન્ડિયા ટ્રસ્ટ અને શેપ અંતર્ગત બાલ સાંસદ અન્વયે બાલ આરોગ્ય પર વર્ધમાન વિદ્યાલયની વિદ્યાર્થિની સુંદર વક્તવ્ય આપી વર્ધમાન વિદ્યાલયનું પ્રતિનિધિત્વ કર્યું હતું. રાજભવન ખાતે તાજેતરમાં મહેસાણાનું પ્રતિનિધિત્વ કર્યું હતું. રાજભવન ખાતે તાજેતરમાં મહેસાણાનું પ્રતિનિધિત્વ કર્યું હતું.



આરોગ્ય પર સુંદર વક્તવ્ય આપી મહેસાણાનું પ્રતિનિધિત્વ કર્યું હતું.

મહેસાણા: ગાંધીનગર સ્થિત રાજભવન ખાતે યંગ સિટીઝન ઓફ ઇન્ડિયા ટ્રસ્ટ અને શેપ અંતર્ગત બાલ સાંસદ અન્વયે બાલ આરોગ્ય પર વર્ધમાન વિદ્યાલયની વિદ્યાર્થિની સુંદર વક્તવ્ય આપી વર્ધમાન વિદ્યાલયનું પ્રતિનિધિત્વ કર્યું હતું. રાજભવન ખાતે તાજેતરમાં મહેસાણાનું પ્રતિનિધિત્વ કર્યું હતું. રાજભવન ખાતે તાજેતરમાં મહેસાણાનું પ્રતિનિધિત્વ કર્યું હતું.

Photo Galary



Photo Gallery



Photo Gallery

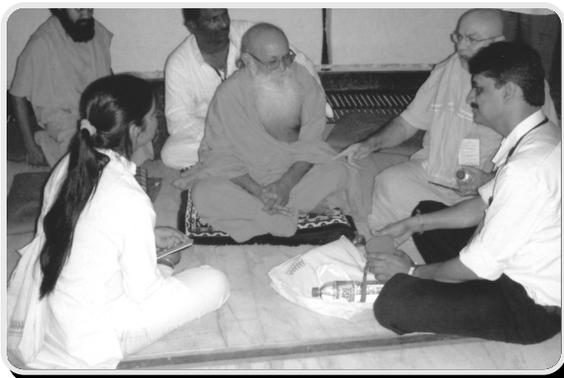
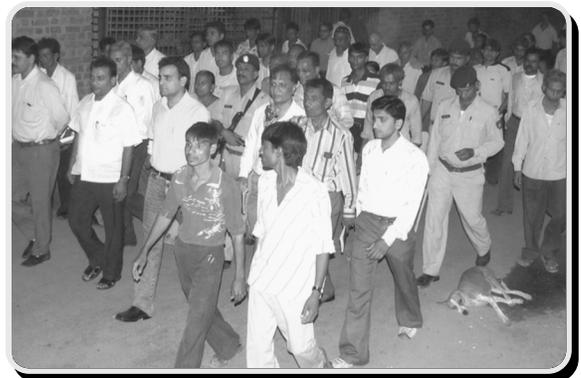


Photo Gallery

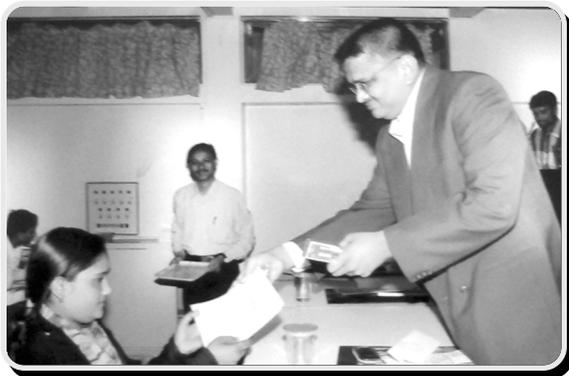
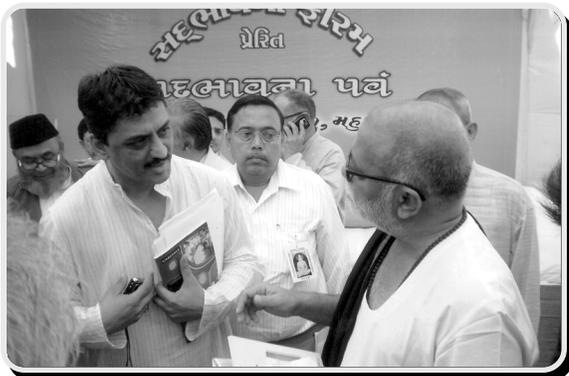
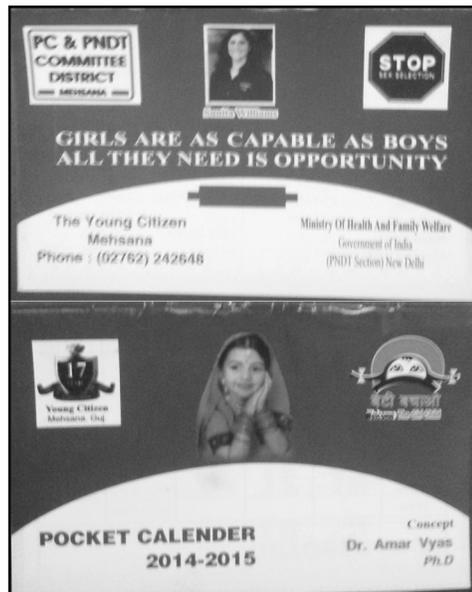
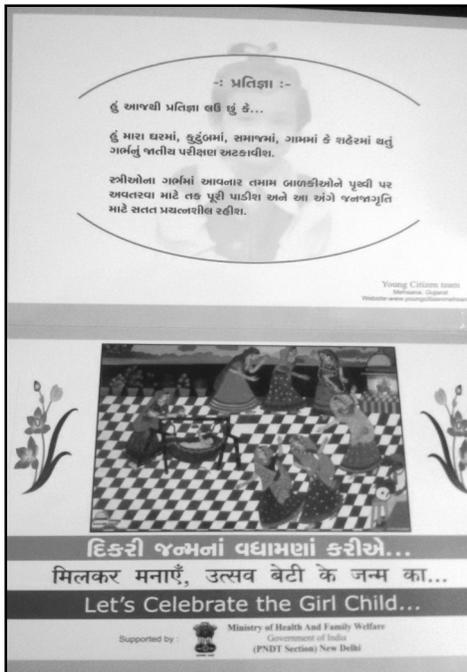
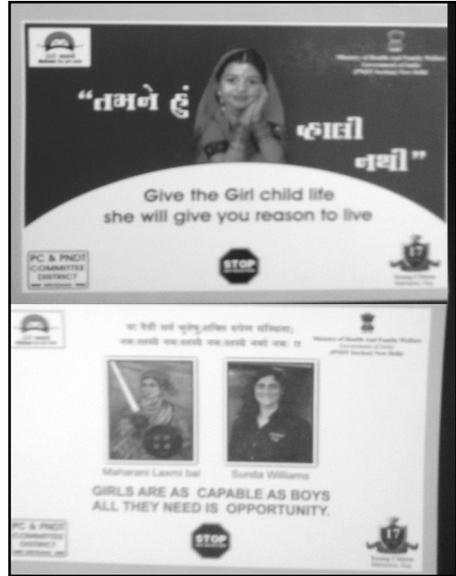
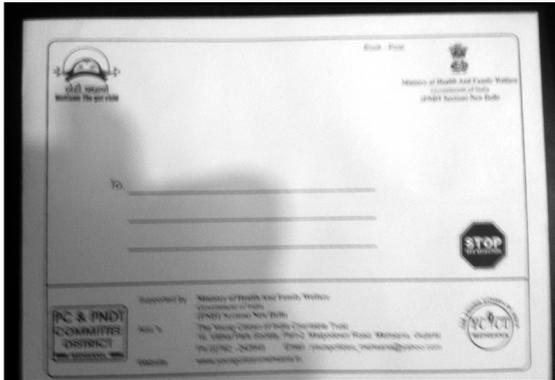


Photo Gallery



Brochures

Booklets, Pamphlets, calenders & IEC



Brochures

॥ सर्वे सन्तु निरामया ॥



युवा शक्ति आध्वान



DOTS - Sure for T.B.
आवो साथे मणीने
टीबीने रोडीये
टी.बी. सामेनी लसतने
टी.बी. निर्मूलनां हेरवीये

सुधारेल राष्ट्रीय क्षय नियंत्रण कार्यक्रम (आर.एन.टी.सी.पी.)
... सहयोग ...

डीस्ट्रीक्ट हेल्थ सोसायटी, टी.बी. प्रोग्राम कमिटी, खुल्ला क्षय नियंत्रण केंद्र, महेसाळा.
फोन : (०२७५२) २५३३६६

यंग सीटीएन, १६, विहलपार्क सोसायटी, विभाग-२, माल गोडाउन रोड, महेसाळा-२. फोन : ०२७५२-२४२५४८

"એક ઉત્તમ આદર્શ લઇને તેમાં આપું જીવન હોમી દેવું એ જ આપણો દંટસંકલ્પ થાયો."
- સ્વામી વિવેકાનંદ

સ્વનપાલ

માતાનું દૂધ એજ શ્રેષ્ઠ બાલ આહાર



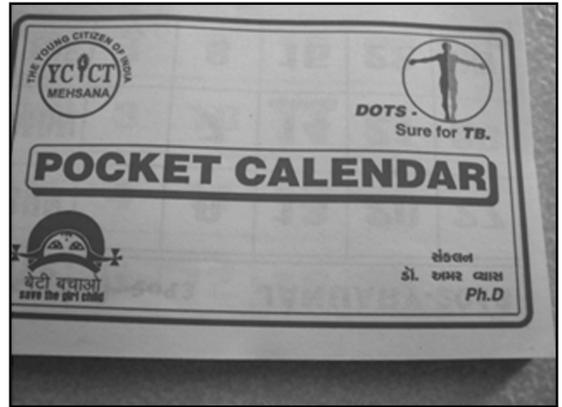
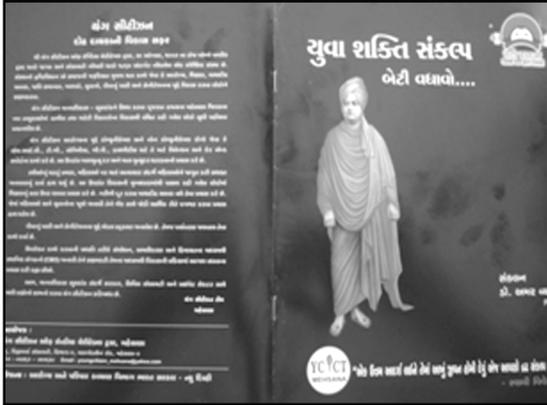
સંપાદક
અમર વ્યાસ

ધી યંગ સીટીઝન ઓફ ઈન્ડિયા
ચેરીટેબલ ટ્રસ્ટ, મહેસાણા.

૭-બી, પદ્માવતી કોમ્પ્લેક્સ, માલ ગોડાઉન રોડ,
મહેસાણા-૩૮૪ ૦૦૨.

Brochures

Booklets, Pamphlets, calenders & IEC



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Government of India
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UNFPA (*United Nations Population Fund*)



GSACS (*Gujarat state Aids control Society, Ahmedabad*)
(Health & Family Welfare Department)



WPC (*Women Power Connect*)



District Health Society TB Programme
Committee, Mehsana



NABARD
(*National Bank for Agriculture & Rural Development*)



CHETNA (*Centre for Health Education Training &
Nutrition Awareness, Ahmedabad*)



SSNNL (*Sardar Sarovar Narmada Nigam Ltd. Gandhinagar*)



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VIKSAT (*Naheru Foundation for Development*)



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