



In Collaboration with
District Administration -
Aspirational Blocks
Programme - SUBIR

PROJECT Sankalp

Reaching The Last Mile...

Comprehensive
Community
Development
Program
(CCDP)



 LTIMindtree

SUPPORTED BY



LARSEN & TOUBRO
Public Charitable Trust

FOCUS AREAS

In collaboration with the District Administration under the Aspirational Blocks Programme - SUBIR, Project SANKALP is being implemented with a multi-sectoral approach in partnership with grassroots organisations. The initiative aims to enhance health and nutrition, strengthen education and livelihoods, and ensure social entitlements. This is achieved through improved healthcare, the promotion of sustainable practices, bridging educational gaps, and facilitating access to government schemes.

ABOUT PROJECT SANKALP

REACHING THE LAST MILE LIVES IN ASPIRATIONAL SUBIR BLOCK, THE DANGS DISTRICT, GUJARAT

Initiated in 2023, Project SANKALP, under the Comprehensive Community Development Program (CCDP), is funded by LTIMindtree and implemented by Larsen & Toubro Public Charitable Trust (LTPCT) in collaboration with various government stakeholders to achieve its objectives effectively. The CCDP project focuses on the Aspirational Blocks Program (ABP) indicators, aiming to address developmental gaps in Subir Block of Dangs District, Gujarat.

Why Project SANKALP?

Subir block faces entrenched issues like rural poverty, food insecurity, and seasonal migration, adversely affecting health, education, and social entitlement. The project uses data-driven strategies to empower marginalised communities and promote sustainable development and build resilience.



KEY INSIGHTS FROM INTERNAL SURVEY ON SOCIO-ECONOMIC CONDITIONS

Highlighting the Need for Project SANKALP in Aspirational Subir Block, Dang District, Gujarat



MIGRATION

16 VILLAGES, 1 PHC, 4 CHCs,
7 GRAM PANCHAYATS

7,517 MALES, 7,435 FEMALES,
1,929 CHILDREN MIGRATE

annually due to
limited livelihood
opportunities and
food insecurity.



HEALTH & NUTRITION

16 VILLAGES, 1 PHC, 4 CHCs,
7 GRAM PANCHAYATS

LOW BIRTH WEIGHT: 20.6% (vs. Gujarat: 11.6%,
India: 12.8%).

SEVERE ACUTE MALNUTRITION: 5.8% (vs. Gujarat: 2.4%,
India: 1.8%).

MODERATE ACUTE MALNUTRITION: 8.9% (vs. Gujarat: 4.8%,
India: 3.5%).

Anemia: High rates, particularly sickle cell anemia, affecting maternal health.



EDUCATION

92 VILLAGES,
134 SCHOOLS

Transition Rates: Transition from Upper Primary to Secondary levels is low in Subir, with 70.1% boys and 68.5% girls moving on, lower than state and national averages, suggesting possible issues with access or retention.

Class X & XII Results: Only 52.7% of boys and 49.1% of girls score 60% or more in Class X, indicating a need for better academic interventions.

School Infrastructure: Only 46.2% of schools have adequate toilet facilities for girls, which is below the state and national standards, pointing to gaps in basic infrastructure for safe education.



AGRICULTURE & LIVELIHOODS

91% of Households
Dependent
on Agriculture.

19% only land
irrigated.

Soil Health Management: No soil health cards in Subir.
Animal Vaccination: 93% coverage against FMD.

Groundwater Extraction
4.0% (vs. Gujarat: 53.2%,
India: 60.1%).

Self-Help Groups (SHGs)
11% received revolving funds
(state: 107.7%, national: 96.2%).



SOCIAL ENTITLEMENTS

16 VILLAGES,
150 PARTICIPANTS
(SURVEY)

98.7% Scheduled
Tribes

80.7% earn below
Rs. 50,000/yr

Aadhaar: 99.3% coverage, but only 22% with e-Shram cards, 20% with health IDs.

Limited Digital Access: 38.7% smartphones, 22.4% use UPI.
Scheme Enrollment: Ayushman Bharat awareness at 75.3%, enrollment at 68%.



BASIC INFRASTRUCTURE

16 VILLAGES

86% Kachha
Homes

89% Access to
Drinking Water
Quality issues due to
dependence on borewells.

Anganwadi Centers: Need for renovation to enhance early childhood support



Progress – Our Activities & Achievements 2023 - 25

PROJECT REACH (2023-25): 16 VILLAGES WITH PLANS FOR EXPANSION

- LOCATION:** SUBIR BLOCK, DANG DISTRICT, GUJARAT
- POPULATION:** 55368 (99.03% BELONG TO ST)
- VILLAGES:** 92 VILLAGES ACROSS 30 GRAM PANCHAYATS.
- LITERACY RATE:** 65%



HEALTH & NUTRITION

Focus Areas: Nutritional screenings, BP/Diabetes checks, Home visits, Awareness programs.

Nutritional Status Screenings: 4,656 children under 5 & 1,265 adolescents screened.

Home Visits: 703 visits to 246 pregnant women & 1,078 visits to 329 lactating women

BP & Diabetes Screenings: 5,839 beneficiaries.

Community Engagement: 16 villages covered via FGDs, 256 awareness programs in villages, 72 awareness programs in schools.

Coordination Meetings conducted:

30 district-level, 31 block-level, 37 PHC/village-level.

Key Events: Safe Motherhood Day, World Breastfeeding Week, Poshan Mela, Training of Frontline Workers and more.



EDUCATION

Computer Aided Learning & Digital Literacy Program:
Reach: 26 schools, 6,966 students (Grades 1-12)

15 Computer Labs, 11 Van Models, 6,966 students trained, 20 Sancharika youths employed as teachers with placements as teachers -Pratham-trained computer lab instructors.

Workshops for parents & youth on digital inclusion and ongoing government & school engagement.

Mobile model successfully implemented.

Science on Wheels Project:

Reach: 2 Mobile Science Labs, 30 schools, 6,830 students
657 science sessions, 2,199 students participated in science fairs, 5 teacher training programs, 46 teachers trained, and 606 children engaged in Faliya classes.

Extra academic support for 132 students in grades 8-10. A total of 132 students received extra and remedial classes, specifically for 10th standard students.

17 teachers participated in the Teacher Training Program held in Kuppam



LIVELIHOODS & AGRICULTURE

AGRICULTURE

Solar Lift Irrigation: 11 systems are benefiting 108 farmers across 183 acres. Out of this, 90 acres of barren land have been converted into fertile land.

Drip Irrigation: Supported 155 farmers, covering 19.38 acres of land.

Check Dam Renovation: 2 check dams benefited 25 farmers, improving water storage for 20 acres of land, of which 5 acres were barren.

Desilting of Earthen Dam: Enhanced irrigation for 25 farmers through the desilting of 2 earthen dams, covering 19.37 acres of land, with 11 acres of barren land converted into fertile land.

Soil & Water Conservation: 14.5 acres of barren land converted to cultivable land, benefiting 248 farmers.

Farm Ponds: 4 ponds irrigating 4 acres for 9 farmers, of which 3 acres were barren land.

Agricultural Development: 275 farmers involved in vegetable cultivation, multi-cropping, and commercial creeper farming across 34.37 acres of land.

Agricultural Training: 818 farmers trained in agricultural practices. A total of 180 training sessions were organised.

ANIMAL HUSBANDRY

Cow Support: Benefited 10 households with Rs 4,000 –4,500/month income, with 70 more beneficiaries identified.

Goat Units: Supported 43 households.

Nutrition Support: 222 families received Napier grass for livestock.

Capacity Building: 306 farmers trained in cow rearing.

INSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT & CAPACITY BUILDING

Village Development Committees (VDCs): 16 formed.

Water User Groups: 11 established.

Self-Help Groups (SHGs): 46 reformed.

Panchayati Raj Institutions (PRI) Training: 787 members trained for local governance.

Exposure Activities: 852 members participated in capacity-building activities.



SOCIAL ENTITLEMENT

Local Youth Empowerment:

52 youths trained for service mobilisation, 30 actively involved. Employment opportunities generated.

Social Entitlement: 11,809 applications submitted, 10,302 sanctioned across 35 schemes (social welfare, education, security, health).

Village Coverage: 10 panchayats and 32 villages.





CASE STUDY

Livelihoods Development

- 📍 **LOCATION:** SINGADA VILLAGE, DANG DISTRICT
- 🤝 **COLLABORATION:** LTIMINDTREE, LTPCT & AKRSP (I)
- 🎯 **OBJECTIVE:** SUSTAINABLE FARMING PRACTICES THROUGH SOLAR LIFT IRRIGATION. BUILDING IRRIGATION INFRASTRUCTURE, ENHANCING AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTIVITY, IMPROVING THE ECONOMIC WELL-BEING OF LOCAL FARMERS.

FORMATION OF DARPAN SOLAR USER GROUP

Previous Irrigation Challenges:

Dependency on Gira River without proper irrigation channels.

Farmers relied on rented electric water pumps with limited access during rabi season.

9 farmers
Cultivating
15 acres



ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL IMPACT

SAVINGS AND PLANNING

Rs13,000

The user group has collectively saved in a joint bank account for future expansion and maintenance.

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

Income is now utilised for **children's education**, **medical expenses**, **home improvements**, and **daily needs**.

COLLABORATIONS

The farmers are **linking with ADHEVASI Mahila Farmer Producer Company** for purchasing seeds, equipment, and marketing produce.

IMPLEMENTATION STEPS

INITIAL ENGAGEMENT (2023)

Conducted exposure visits and farmer meetings. Addressed skepticism among local farmers about solar irrigation benefits.

SYSTEM INSTALLATION

Solar-powered water-lifting systems installed from Gira River. Pipelines ensured consistent water delivery. Organised training and capacity-building workshops.

OUTCOMES AND ACHIEVEMENTS

INCREASED CROP VARIETY AND YIELD

Diversification of Crops:
Introduction of Brinjal, Chilli, and Maize

Beyond traditional farming practices, farmers have broadened their range of produce to include maize, brinjal, tomato, chili, chavri, and mango plantations. 6 farmers have planted mango saplings, which are expected to significantly enhance long-term agricultural productivity. For the first time, farmers have adopted brinjal, chilli, and maize as a second crop on their farmland, utilising solar lift irrigation technology. This year, 108 farmers have cultivated these crops across 183 acres, with the first harvest anticipated in February 2025.

Expansion of Crop Diversification: Paddy, Millet, Pulses, and Second Crop Cultivation (Vegetables).

Improved
Income (INR)

10,000 to 12,000
→ 30,000 to 35,000

per farmer from crops like paddy and moong. Enhanced productivity led to greater profits, enabling savings and reinvestment.

Reduced Migration

Earlier, farmers like Nilesh Bhai, Miraji Bhai, & Harish migrated for labour jobs nearby villages or areas also to Billimora-Navsari districts. Now, with irrigation support and better farming opportunities, they have ceased migration, focus on agriculture. Out of 9 members, 4 have completely stopped migration, achieving 100% cessation.

FUTURE GOALS

THE FARMERS PLAN TO

Expand cultivation to include more crops and increase productivity.

Utilise savings for acquiring advanced equipment and scaling up operations.

Strengthen partnerships to access better markets and increase profitability.

This livelihoods initiative demonstrates the impact of sustainable irrigation solutions and capacity-building in improving the quality of life for smallholder farmers.



Way Forward

In association with the District Authority, we aim to ensure maximum impact for Project SANKALP under the Aspirational Blocks Programme. Building on the success of 2024, Project SANKALP aims to scale up its impact in Subir and extend to other villages. Focusing on granular data to design the program is a critical element, and LTPCT will leave no stone unturned in analysing data to create evidence-based solutions, with the support of LTIMindtree. One of the key priorities for the coming years is enhancing the dairy development program and promoting skill-building initiatives. The future focus will be on expanding digital education through mobile labs and digital literacy training, enhancing sustainable livelihoods by promoting crop diversification and improving market linkages, strengthening community engagement with government welfare programs, and replicating Migration Support Centers to ensure uninterrupted education and reduce dropout rates for migrant children.

Partner Organisations



FOR MORE INFORMATION:

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