Annual Report (2017-18)



Koshish-Milap Trust

9th year of Dedication for Education, Health & Knowledge Sharing

Office: 10 Ganga Park, Inside Pashabhai Park, Gotri Road, Vadodara-390007,

Gujarat, India **Phone:** 0265-2334041

E-mail: koshishmilap@yahoo.com Web: www.koshish-milap.org Education Support Centre & Clinic: Mujmahuda Slum, Near Akshar Chawk, Vadodara-390020, India

Our Mission is to:

Serve the needy,
Identify the root causes of their
suffering, and
Endeavour to lead them towards
self-sufficiency.

Public Trust Reg. No. E/7429/Vadodara
PAN No. AABTK7478B

Donation to Koshish-Milap Trust is tax exempt under section 80-G (5) of Indian Income Tax Act,
Certificate No. 80G/(52/08)2010-11
FCRA Registration No. 041960184

Background

Koshish-Milap Trust has completed eight years of serving Mujmahuda slum population of Vadodara by providing affordable quality education and healthcare. Also, we have launched a website to create a knowledge sharing platform for the Indian NGOs.

Formal Education

The formal education is provided to the primary school going students by using following strategies:

- The facility is within the slum area, making it convenient to the beneficiaries.
- Synthesize and apply the best methodology relevant to the local population.
- Educational material (books, stationery, etc.) is provided free in the class.
- Differential instruction to address individual needs.
- Replace the rote learning with concept understanding.
- Replace the corporal punishment with love, logic and discussion.
- Develop and use teaching aids as needed.
- Translate/develop reading material in Gujarati.
- Encourage parental involvement.
- Regular training and meetings with teachers.
- Documentation and analysis of past experiences.
- Spending about Rs 6500 per student annually, but charging about Rs 50 as a token monthly fee.

Our goal is to help students to become academically successful.

Implementation of the Education Project

- Added 7th grade, thus covering from KG to 7th grade students of the slum.
- Total number of students admitted was 160. In past majority of them were from government school and now 84% are from private schools. About 1/3 of the private school students were provided financial support through our trust.
- Students were exposed to variety of books and other material like newspapers, magazines, etc.

Number of Students admitted

| | 2013- 14 | 2014- 15 | 2015- 16 | 2016- 17 | 2017- 18 |
|---|---------------|----------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|
| KG (Jr. + Sr.) | 45 | 51 | 42 | 41 | 45 |
| 1 st grade | 31 | 38 | 21 | 14 | 22 |
| 2 nd grade | 15 | 18 | 21 | 20 | 14 |
| 3 rd grade | 19 | 10 | 19 | 18 | 21 |
| 4 th grade | 12 | 20 | 9 | 16 | 19 |
| 5 th grade | - | - | 16 | 9 | 15 |
| 6th grade | - | - | - | 14 | 10 |
| 7 th grade | - | - | - | - | 14 |
| Total | 122 | 137 | 128 | 132 | 160 |
| Boys / Girls ratio | 55/45= 1.2 | 53/47 = 1.2 | 55/45= 1.2 | 73/59= 1.2 | 84/76 1.1 |
| Students sponsored in private school | 21 | 32 | 44 | 52 | 58 |
| % Dropped out | 10% | 8% | 9% | 8% | 10% |
| Avg. Annual Exam Score | 88% | 89% | 86% | B+ (85%) | B+ (82%) |

- Developed variety of teaching strategies and teaching material to support differential instruction and independent learning; variety of charts and flash cards (e.g. story charts pictures, and without addition, subtraction, classification, comparison, ascending/descending orders, phonics. strips (e.g. etc), phonics, writing, concepts, reading and writing), and videos. Specifically designed integer and number line lesson plans for grades six and seven.
- Paid more attention to teach Hindi, English and Sanskrit in respective grades.
- Due to lack of exposures, the slum students have difficulty in comprehending many concepts described in textbook. Therefore, we have collected short (1-5 min) video clips on such specific concepts like nature, dams, plants, animals, water sources, earth, mines, public places, etc. The use of audiovisual method is highly successful.
- We try to demonstrate with real objects such as weighing balance, coins, clock, etc. to clarify the concepts.

- Updated KG to 7th grade teaching materials. Thanks to Dr. Pankaj Jain and his team of Gyanshala Ahmedabad, for providing teaching material that helped us to develop our curriculum. Dr. Varsha Shah, Yogini Shah & Smita Desai developed the lesson plans for KG to 8th grades. These guidelines are highly helpful to the teachers.
- The success of our teaching efforts is reflected in achieving an average score of B+ (82%) in the annual exam in our class.
 1/3 of our students are achieving A-grade in school.
- Students' regularity has improved. Since last five years the dropout rate is stabilized to around 10% from the 65% in 2010-11. The reduction in dropout rate is a result of successful teaching strategies. our increased interaction with parents emphasizing regularity, fear of dismissal from the class, penalising monetarily for irregularity, etc. Significant part of dropout is due to inevitable emigration from the Mujmahuda slum making it impossible to attend our class.

Appreciations of teaching

- Twenty eight teachers of Gairaba Elementary school of I. G. Desai Vidya Sankul, Surat visited our education center for teaching methodology. They our observed our four hour session classroom teaching and also evaluated strategies by asking questions to the students. They were highly impressed by academic success of the teaching Thev efforts. specifically appreciated strategies of:
 - a) Small classroom size for personal attention.
 - b) Teaching aids developed and utilized.
 - c) Development of lesson plans and teacher's guides for classroom teaching. We shared both our teacher's guides as well as teaching aids with them so that they can also implement in their school.
- One of our teachers went to school to get progress report of her 1st grade private school attending students. Most our students were top performers. One of the parents was watching this exchange, got impressed; and asked about which tuition class these children attend?

- Many of the students have expressed their preference for studying in our class instead of going to the school. Here they get due respect, have an opportunity to ask questions, have ample of resources and there is no verbal or physical abuse.
- Parents appreciate our teaching success by telling that in many schools now a days emphasize more on symbolic dress, shoes, etc instead of quality teaching. However, in our class they learn better.

Involving Parents

We keep constant touch with the parents and update them the progress of their children. We also counsel them for taking care of their children's basic needs like regular meals, sleep, hygiene, etc. This is done on one to one basis as well as through the parental meeting.

Keeping in Touch with the School Teachers As needed, we make phone calls and visit the schools attended by our students and get the update/feedback.

Success Stories

Our experience shows that the slum children have equal potential to shine when provided basic facility and opportunity. This is illustrated with few examples:

- We counsel parents not to push premature admission in 1st grade so that student is mature enough to grasp the teaching material. Initially there resistance; however, now some parents accept it. We were able to convince the parents to retain two such students who were performing at below grade levels. Our that experience shows these improve academically and thus can prevent dropout.
- Two 1st grade students had habit of beating others and problem in concentrating in the class. Interventions like providing extra individual attention, counseling parents and changing their sitting arrangement made positive difference.
- During Diwali vacation students were given homework for half hour to one hour per day depending on the grade level. About half of the students complied, and they were able to catch up better than their counter parts. It

is a tendency for most to forget academics during vacation.

- A 2nd grade student was lazy and had underdeveloped speech. He was inspired to sing and discuss in class. With this intervention his speech improved.
- Eight year old girl who never went to school was supported by extra coaching and we could bring her to 2nd standard level.
- A 3rd grade female student was frequently drowsy in the class. She also complained about headache and stomachache; and she started falling behind academically. From history we learned that she had a habit of staying up late night until 12 midnight for watching TV. Parents did not cooperate with counseling. Finally, we stopped financial support for her student sponsorship and then her behavior improved.
- Three 7th grade students were very slow both in math and in writing. Giving extra homework in math did not help. Then the teacher tried to increase the speed by practicing questions that were already solved in the practice book so that they can compare the correct method and answer. This was an effective strategy to enhance speed and understanding. Similar strategy was applied for writing long answers. These interventions could help the self-motivated students.
- Two 7th grade students showed enthusiasm to improve academically. One of them has small room house with TV disturbance. Therefore, they were advised to study together in other student's home. Things worked out and they both improved in writing and math speed with higher score in final exam.
- Because of their teenage, the 7th grade students were distracted from studies and started being highly interested in movies, outlook, fashion etc. They had hard time retaining and retrieving the learning material. After giving more frequent exams practices; they started reading more and improved exam score.
- The students and parents are counseled for regularity, if that fails, we impose monetary penalty. This strategy is partially effective. About half of the students were fined Rs 50-100 for coming late or for incomplete

homework. Of them, about 60% improved and 40% did not improve.

Our experience says that it is easier to change negative habits like bad handwritings, forgetfulness, untidiness, etc, if the students have strong feeling for their parents and family. Then, they feel bad if their parents get upset and once they see the success because of good habits, they try to maintain it. Child-parents' relationship is very important to implant good habits.

Sponsoring Students for Private Schooling

are sponsoring capable and students to private school. The sponsorship covers fees, transport and in special cases, even books, stationery, school dress etc. The financial help is committed until they finish high school study, with a condition that they should attend the school regularly and pass the school exams. We see significant transformation in the sponsored students regarding their personal attire, self-esteem, regularity in school and class. Last year a total of 58 students were supported in this program. Thanks to Ananta Charitable Trust, Dardi Sahayak Trust, Sushma Shah, Falguni Dave, Dr. Anshu Shah, Rohit Desai, Premal Shah, Rupal Dave, Vandan & Harshil Patel, Kalpesh Parikh, Nimisha Desai and Bharatiya Seva Samaj, Vadodara for sponsoring the students.

Other Activities

- Three students of grade seven attended one week camp at OASIS, Chandod. They learnt various life skills.
- Introduced the basic computer techniques to the grade 5-7 students.
- Kalpana Shah arranged classes for various activities like art and craft, drawing, stitching, sewing, best from waste. A Bhel party was organized by students at the end of the year.
- Arranged parents' and students meeting with Shaila Dasgupta to understand the importance to open a bank account.
- Arranged parents' meeting with Smitaben Sahatrabudhdhe to become member and get benefits from Mahila Bank in Dandiya Bazar, Vadodara.

- Celebrated major holidays like Diwali and Uttarayan with the students.
- · Celebrated annual sports day.
- Celebrated annual cultural program with parents.

Exposure to Outer World

- Students were taken for an educational tour to various public places like milk collection center, prison, Primary Health Center, wholesale vegetable market, post office, bank, police station, fire station, religious places, university library, Vav (deep stepped well) at Sevasi, planetarium, etc.
- Students of grade KG-1 were taken to the nearby gardens few times and to the zoo in Sayaji Baug.

Educational tours not only serve the academic purpose, but they are also inspirational to expand their thinking horizons. They implant bigger dreams in their life.

Issues faced in Education Project

- As students move beyond 6th grade, many of them start falling behind in academics. Multiple reasons can be attributed: heavy curriculum, lack of habit to study at home, lack of space and facility for independent study, weak parental support, adolescence, increasing negative influences of peers, malnutrition, increasing influences of TV and mobile phone, etc. This is discouraging for us showing our limitations of support. Major issues with slum population are: lack of long-term vision, poor concentration power, irregularity and lack of sincerity.
- Sixteen students left our coaching class because of relocation, highly disturbing behavior in the class, irregularity in class and parents' non-cooperative behavior.
- Most of our 7th graders showed typical teenager behavior: became careless, started writing film songs in the classroom, did not bother to do homework and used to forget to do homework as well as bring their study material like books and notebooks. Our A- grade students started scoring 50% in the exam. Teacher arranged parents meeting twice, called them individually. Even the parents had similar complain of their carelessness and arrogant behavior.

With love and logic but assertive disciplinary techniques, we could improve their behavior. Students whose parents cooperated and who felt guilty about poor exam scores could improve their exam score.

- common problem of home violence affects student's academic performance. Typically, the violence can be verbal or physical from alcoholic father. Such situation becomes more complex when the frustrated mother leaves the temporarily. Then the child feels insecure and may have difficulty in getting basic needs (such as food) satisfied. We feel helpless to deal with such issues.
- Many students have attention span problem in learning. We are trying to improve this by making teaching more interesting, interactive and practicing Yoga.
- Few parents are non-cooperative and they lack simple understanding to provide basic care for child, e.g. sending child on time regularly, feeding them properly, making sure child completes homework, sleeping regularly, etc. Student from such family becomes academically weak.
- It is a common problem for grade 3-6 students to write few simple sentences related to one topic. They struggle for writing in proper sequence, even though they understand the subject. Many of these students get A-grade in Math and Science but are poor in language.
- Due to multiple reasons we are unable to admit students lagging behind by more than 2 grade levels.

Future Plan for Expanding the Educational Activities

- Add 8th grade class.
- Approach an NGO, Shaishav, in Bhavnagar to replicate their "Balsena" program. It will instill cooperativeness, independent thinking and better attention.
- Improve counseling services to encourage positive behavior in children and parents, such as regularity, restricting TV hours, avoiding junk food, preventing home violence, sleeping regularly, reducing school/class dropouts, increasing parental

- participation, manage their homes more efficiently within the current income, etc.
- Open a library in the slum for adults and students to study.
- Start extra classes for Hindi, English, art and performing arts on Saturdays Sundays and holidays.
- Instill reading and self-studying; improving concentration, habits as well as feeling of unity and positive outlook in students.
- Establish a formal school: In order to fully implement the successful educational strategies developed by us, we are planning to establish a model school for KG to 10th grade. Following are the goals for this model school: a) To educate students to become creative and independent thinkers. b) To nurture a model of sustainable lifestyle for the students and supportive staff. c) To train the teachers of other schools.

The approaches used will be:

- a) It will be an extended (concept) school for 8 hours; 5 hours for formal teaching, 1 hour for homework and 2 hours for extracurricular activities such as sports, performing arts, gardening, discussion, etc.
- b) Providing individual attention to each student.
- c) Incorporate discussions to develop independent thinking and basic understanding instead of rote learning and corporal punishment, exposure to library to nurture self-learning habits.
- d) In addition to the academic teaching, variety of extracurricular activities will be used to foster the values of optimal simplicity, recycling, discussing everyday news, watching educational TV programs, basic cooking, celebration of holidays with rational understanding, vegetable gardening, etc.

Serving Slum Population through Outpatient Clinic

The outpatient facility is located inside the slum providing primary care for all the age group patients from newborn to elderly. The location of the clinic was changed (from Mali Maholla to Yogeshwar Chowk) within same slum due to the home owner wanted to reoccupy the house.

Providing Affordable Quality Healthcare by

- Free consultation.
- Dispensing medicines in the clinic for common illnesses including cold, malaria, bacterial infections, skin diseases, pain, acidity, diabetes, blood pressure, asthma/COPD, epilepsy, depression, diarrhea, ear/eye infections, acne, etc.
- Reducing the cost by using generic medicines and avoiding unnecessary injections.
- Emphasizing the preventive health measures by vaccination, healthy lifestyle (hygiene, nutrition) and preventing addictions (Gutka, smoking, alcohol).
- The fee for a typical three days treatment is Rs 10-20. For the chronic diseases like hypertension/diabetes, the treatment cost is Rs 10 per month per medicine.
- Developed digital medical record program and started using it. This is expected to replace the paper records with digital records in future.

Number of Patients Registered and Treated

| | 2013- 14 | 2014- 15 | 2015- 16 | 2016- 17 | 2017- 18 |
|--------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| Total registration | 3080 | 4515 | 5754 | 7000 | 8035 |
| New registration | 1076 | 1435 | 1239 | 1246 | 1035 |
| Total treated | 8329 | 11146 | 13363 | 15213 | 13935 |
| Average patients per day | 28 | 38 | 43 | 50 | 46 |

Achievements of Health Project:

- The total registered patients have increased by 13%. The registered (8035) patients are more than three times the total residents (2518) in the Mujmahuda slum. Many patients come from other slums, colonies, Vadodara city, nearby villages and cities.
- The average number of patients treated was 46 per day and occasionally crossing 70.
 The average patients have decreased for the first time in history. Possible reasons

- can be change in location of clinic, reaching its peak, etc.
- Provided 50% additional subsidy to the chronic disease patients of diabetes, blood pressure, asthma, etc. Thanks to Dr. Barin Desai and Bhavin Shah for the corpus support.

Highlights of Health Care Activities

- Across all the age groups, the most common diagnoses were infections such as viral cold, malaria, wound care, diarrhea, dental caries, fungal infection, scabies, and bronchitis. The higher prevalence of infectious diseases is associated with crowded homes, malnutrition, nearby dirty river and neglect of personal hygiene.
- The other common medical problems were of pain from labor job and contact allergy in feet/palm from the housemaid job.
- During last four years distributed 340 smokeless Chulas (woodstoves) to the slum dwellers at highly subsidized cost of Rs 250 against the purchase price of Rs 750 per Chula. Most of the slum dwellers still use the wood as a fuel and replacing them with efficient stove protects them from the smoke exposure and thus reducing the risks for cancer, respiratory diseases like asthma, heart attacks, stroke, TB, etc. It also saves cooking time and fuel cost.
- Dr. Kishor Mistry participated in the Youth Wellness Camp at Ajarai, Near Navsari arranged by the Yuva Pragati Inc, USA.
- Dr. Kishor Mistry wrote and published book (in Gujarati and English) on "Pollution and Our Health."

Experiences with Health Project:

- Few patients appreciated our medical services by telling that the doctor's talk and exam heals half of their illness.
- Success story: A 55 year female came with ear swelling from pus and uncontrolled diabetes. We drained the pus, gave injections of antibiotic, changed diabetic regime and she improved in 10 days. Husband showed gratitude by telling "we have been to three doctors, but you cured her. At government hospital it did not improve, a private doctor charged Rs 500 visit fee and told to come back with Rs 4000

which I do not have capacity to pay (retired husband with pension of Rs 1500 per month), and at third place denied to treat a complex case. Thanks to my relative who recommended you, you are next to god for us".

- Bitter experience: In moving the clinic from Mali Maholla to Yogeswar Chowk (within same slum), the students happily helped. But one of the grandparents did not like it; he threatened the student in anger that he will tell the father to beat. One mother complained against occasional cleaning of classroom by the students. Such a lack of gratitude by some beneficiaries is disheartening but we need to ignore.
- A 35 year migrant from Uttar Pradesh carpenter has sciatica. He told that there is no alternate to hard physical labor. He plans to work until age 45. Very commonly they start working early at age 15, work hard for 30 years, then they go back to take care of farming (with labor help). Many of them also spend up to Rs 1 lakh for death and 10 lakh for daughter marriage with dowry of 3-20 lakh. Most of their earning is spent in such social occasions.
- A 25 year tribal female migrant construction worker came to request medicine to stop her breast milk production since her 1 year old baby is moved to live with grandmother. She told that she cannot work with a baby. She never attended school.

Future Plan to Expand Healthcare Activities

- Improve methods to educate on community health education for personal hygiene, dental care, preventing malaria by mosquito net, regular use of footwear, locally available nutritious foods, avoiding abuse of injections and IV treatment (in India it is a common practice to give IV fluid treatment in outpatient clinic), blind faith in local healers (Bhut-Bhuva), avoiding early age marriage (teenage marriage and pregnancies are common), etc.
- Addressing the addictions of Gutka, smoking and alcohol with greater success.
 Our current method of counseling husband does not look to be effective.

Knowledge Sharing Platform for NGOs: Network Of Voluntary Organisations of India (NOVOI)

about 33 lakh non-profit organisations registered in India, one for each 400 citizens! However, there is no broad based common platform for the Indian NGOs. Our to develop a platform to share goal is experiences. knowledge and facilitate multiplication of good work, minimize repetition of mistakes or duplication of efforts and create consensus on social issues.

A separate website (www.novoi.org) has been launched for this purpose. There are issues in setting up the system for mass e-mailing, which we are trying to resolve.

Summary of NOVOI activities:

| Gaininary or Horos | | |
|--------------------|--------------|-------------|
| Item | Total | Total |
| | entries | entries |
| | 2016-17 | 2017-18 |
| e-magazine sent to | 11,571 | 133,039 |
| NGOs & individuals | | |
| e-mail responses | 241 | 1529 |
| received | | |
| Website visited by | 827 | 3998 |
| e-magazine | 82 | 478 |
| subscribers | | |
| Total NGO database | 5618 (during | 282 (during |
| loaded | 2012-17) | 2017-18) |
| NGO database sent | 0 | 245 |
| by NGOs | | |
| Funding agencies | 191 | 0 |
| database loaded | | |
| e-library database | 571 | 45 |
| loaded | | |
| Training database | 197 | 0 |
| loaded | | |

Achievements of NOVOI website launching:

- Last year the e-magazine of NOVOI was emailed to 1.3 lakh NGOs/individuals.
- Warming of the NGOs participation during last year is indicated by a) 245 NGO database was sent by NGOs, b) About 4000 have visited this website, c) e-magazine was subscribed by about 480 NGOs/individuals, d) About 1500 e-mail responses were received.
- Less than 1% of potential NGO database has been loaded, the process is slow and

tedious. Our hope is that in future many of NGOs will get involved in self-loading their database.

- Progress in loading funding agencies is very slow, since it is hard to get their authentic lists. In fact the most popular feature is the funding agencies database.
- There is no database loaded on events and employment, since these database need involvement from NGOs.

Future plan for NOVOI project:

- Next year we plan to create a mobile friendly website and send regular emagazine to NGOs/ individuals.
- Popularize this platform by using social media.
- Tailor the features as needed and useful for NGOs.

Budgetary Aspects

We try our best to remain lean in expenses by using following strategies:

- Dr. Varsha and Dr. Kishor are working full time without salary or other compensation.
 All other trustees also contribute voluntarily without any compensation.
- Currently employed staff: Total 17 employees are working. This includes nine part-time teachers, one part-time physician, two part-time health assistants, one full time office administrator, two full time network coordinators and two contractual persons for office and classrooms cleaning.
- Low (15%) administration expenses.
- We do not use the trust fund for meal/snacks during official meetings/get together.

Budget Summary for 2017-18

Donation: Total donation received was Rs 67.8 lakh. Out of which Rs 30.6 lakh is for purchasing the administrative office which is currently provided rent-free by the Bhansali family. This is a convenient and safe location for the administrative office. The remaining of Rs 37.2 lakh was for general use in projects.

Expenditure: The total expenditure was Rs 23.5 lakh of which Rs 10.0 lakh was for Education, Rs 7.2 lakh for Health, Rs 3.0 lakh

for NOVOI projects and overall administrative expense was Rs 3.3 lakh.

Projected Budget for 2018-19

Total budget projected is Rs 30.9 lakh, of which the budgets for Education, Health, NOVOI, and Administration are Rs 12.7, 9.1, 4.6 and 4.5 lakh respectively.

Thanks to volunteers and Interns

- Mr. C. K. Shah, Anil Gheewala, Bhavna & Sanat Chudasama, Shilpi Mahecha, Shaishav Desai and Dinesh Patel for helping in NOVOI and education projects.
- Ananta Trust to arrange extracurricular activities for 6th & 7th grade students.
- Anand Kane for helping in the administrative work.
- Smita Desai for preparing lesson plans for 7th & 8th grade science.
- Yogini Shah for developing curriculum and helping in managing the educational activities.

Thank You to All Generous Donors

- Sharad Vaghela for free and regular maintenance of invertors installed in the office and clinic.
- Bhansali family for providing a rent-free office at Pashabhai Park, Vadodara.
- Bhavin Shah for providing rent-free premise for education.
- All the five trustees who are contributing without any financial reward.
- Rushi Luhar to maintain the www.koshishmilap.org website.

Thank you for your in-kind donations (April 2017 to March 2018):

Such in-kind donation items included: food items, wooden boards, iPod, used laptop, teaching items for class, steel cabinet, library books, stationery kits, etc. For the donation of such items thanks to: Amit Akkad, Aruna & Chandrakant Brahmbhatt, Beena & Mahesh Chudasama, Bina Naik, Dinesh Bhoya, Dipti

Trivedi , Dr. Niranjana Amin, Dr. Taralika Trivedi, Dr. Yogendra Patel, Hitesh & Sonal Chokshi, Krishnakumar Luhar, NAIR probationary officers (Lallbaug, Vadodra), Pinaki Ranjan, Sejalkumar Sinha, Shailesh Patel, Shiv Shah.

Thank you for your donations (April 2017 to March 2018):

| Name of donor | Donation Rs |
|----------------------------------|-------------|
| From Indian donors | |
| Samvedana Foundation | 4,00,000 |
| Trent Ltd. | 4,00,000 |
| Smt. Lata Kacholia | 2,00,000 |
| Himalaya Machinery Pvt. Ltd. | 2,00,000 |
| Shree Ananta Charitable Trust | 1,86,500 |
| Zydex Industries Private Limited | 1,00,000 |
| Ruma Krishnakumar Luhar | 1,00,000 |
| Krishnakumar Bhagwanji Luhar | 1,00,000 |
| In memory of Shri | 1,00,000 |
| Rameshchandra Gandhi by | |
| Manorama Gandhi | |
| Chandrakant S. Shah | 1,00,000 |
| In memory of Bhagwanji Shah | 94,000 |
| by Yogini Bhagvanji Shah | |
| Bakul Bhagwanji Shah | 80,000 |
| Divyangkumar Arvindkumar | 50,000 |
| Dave | |
| Kirit J. Shah | 50,000 |
| Shyamsunder Bhagwanji Luhar | 50,000 |
| Late Lilavatiben | 40,000 |
| Ranchhodlalbhai Dave | |
| Jaxa Patel | 35,000 |
| Prashant Kotecha | 32,500 |
| Premal Vinodkant Shah | 30,000 |
| Amit Akkad | 25,000 |
| Surekha Chandrakant Modi | 25,000 |
| Shirish N. Shah | 22,500 |
| Devison Charity | 20,000 |
| Kalpesh S. Parikh | 18,540 |
| Sarjak Consulting Engineering | 17,000 |
| Dr. Taralika Trivedi | 15,000 |
| Priyang H. Patel | 15,000 |
| Bhaskarbhai Gordhanbhai Patel | 13,500 |
| Anand Kane | 12,500 |
| Jayshree Kane | 12,500 |
| Usha Ramanlal Gandhi | 11,300 |
| Bhaumikbhai P. Sroff | 11000 |
| Amber Ashraye Mahila Benefit | 11,000 |
| Association | |
| Ajay D. Desai | 10,000 |
| Santokben Mohanlal Swadia | 10,000 |
| Charitable Trust | |

| Ruma Trust | 10,000 |
|--|------------------|
| Lata Ramanlal Shah | 10,000 |
| Shivam Charitable Trust | 8,000 |
| Bharatbhai Kanaiyalal Shah | 5,001 |
| Gautam Desai | 5,000 |
| Vasundhara Chandrakant Kale | 5,000 |
| | |
| Dr. Ankur C. Shah Bhavanaben Bharatkumar Shah | 5,000 5,000 |
| Dardi Sahayak Samiti | 5,000 |
| Shah Ravi Maheshkumar | 5,000 |
| Sajalkumar Sinha | · · |
| | 5,000 |
| Rekha Pai | 5,000 |
| Ashwini Subhash | 5,000 |
| Vaishampayan C. K. Shah | 2.540 |
| | 3,540 |
| K. K. Parikh | 2,100 |
| Mohan M. Bhadra | 2,000 |
| Yatraben Kantibhai | 1,111 |
| | |
| From Foreign donors (FCRA) | A |
| Share & Care Foundation | \$ 15,355 |
| 1 II (O II ii A ii | (Rs. 9,78,170.8) |
| Indians for Collective Action | \$ 11,800 |
| (ICA) Educare Foundation Inc. | (Rs. 7,56,262) |
| Educare Foundation Inc. | \$ 4,995 |
| T | (Rs. 3,19,680) |
| The Ramakrishna Foundation | \$ 4,980 |
| 0 11(:1 5 1 11 # | (Rs. 3,08,741) |
| Suman and Krishna Brahmbhatt | \$ 3,000 |
| A | (Rs. 1,90,560) |
| Arunaben H Patel | \$ 1,000 |
| | (Rs. 63,300) |
| Vaishali Shah | \$ 500 |
| 11: 1 01 1 1:/0 101 1 1: | (Rs. 31,990) |
| Hitesh Chokshi/ Sonal Chokshi | \$ 500 |
| D TI II: | (Rs. 31,650) |
| Donna Thomas Heinzen | \$ 200 |
| | (Rs. 12,660) |
| D 1 1 01 1 | \$ 100 |
| Ramachandran Chundru | (Rs. 6,156.64) |

Information for Sending Your Donation:

Donation in India:

a) Direct transfer of donation to the bank account:

Bank Name: HDFC Bank Bank Address: Shine Plaza.

Near Natubhai Circle, Gotri Road, Vadodara-390007. Guiarat

Account type: Savings

Account name: Koshish-Milap Trust Account number: 50100193099402

IFS Code: HDFC0000384

b) The cheque (in Indian Rs) can be made in favor of "Koshish-Milap Trust" and sent to:

Koshish Milap Trust 10 Ganga Park, Inside Pashabhai Park, Near Natubhai Circle, Gotri Road, Vadodara-390007, Gujarat

Phone: 0265-2334041

Donation from foreign countries:

a) Direct transfer of donation in foreign currency to the bank account:

Bank Name: HDFC Bank Bank Address: Shine Plaza.

Near Natubhai Circle, Gotri Road, Vadodara-390007

Gujarat, India

Account type: Savings

Account name: Koshish-Milap Trust Account number: 50100193223750

Swift Code: HDFCINBBXXX

b) The cheque (in foreign currency) can be made in favor of "Koshish-Milap Trust" and sent to:

Koshish Milap Trust 10 Ganga Park, Inside Pashabhai Park, Gotri Road, Vadodara-390007

Guiarat, India

Phone: 91-265-2334041

Trustees

- Dr. Kishorkumar P. Mistry MD (Family Medicine, USA), PhD (Biochemistry)
- Dr. Varsha B. Shah MA (Education, USA), PhD (Biochemistry)
- Krishnakumar B. Luhar BSc (Chemistry), AMIE (Chemical Engineering)
- Harish M. Desai BSc (Chemistry), LLB
- Yogini B. Shah MSc (Statistics), MEd

Our Inspirations

"The major fault lies in the system and not in the person."

Gandhiji

"Ignorance, inequality, and desire are the three causes of human misery."

Swami Vivekananda

"God grant me the serenity

To accept things I cannot change;

Courage to change the things I can;

And wisdom to know the difference."

Reinhold Niebuhr