Socio economic impact of Lupin Human Welfare and Research Foundation (A corporate non-government organisation) in Bharatpur District

Dr. Reeta Gupta

Abstract

The Lupin laboratories Ltd, Mumbai undertook the challenge to develop the catchment areas of Bharatpur district by forming an NGO of its own by the name and structure of Lupin Human Welfare and Research foundation (LHWRF), a corporate NGO. The genesis of formation Lupin Human Welfare and Research Foundation (LHWRF) is based on the Gandhian concept of development. This study aims to understand the socio-economic impact of the work done by LHWRF.

Keywords: Lupin Human Welfare, non-government organization, Socio economic impact

Introduction

About Bharatpur district

Bharatpur is the most populated rural district of Rajasthan. It has maximum percentage of educated youth in the state. Agriculture is the main occupation for all ages. More than 50% of district gross income and 70% of employment comes from agriculture based activities. There is no big industry in the district. There are many socio-economic constraints, which are responsible for slow speed of development of the district. These socio-economic constraints are as follows:

- Excessive dependence of agriculture
- High rate of population growth
- Illiteracy
- Small size of holdings
- Backwardness in the industrialization
- Dismal health sector
- No proper attention to the development of animal husbandry
- Salty and insufficient water
- Still some villages are not directly linked with the roads.
- Below poverty line families are higher in number than other districts.

About Lupin Human Welfare Research Foundation (LHWRF)

Bharatpur being an underdeveloped district of Rajasthan needed attention as a suffered of poverty, illiteracy, backwardness...

Corresponding Author:
Dr. Reeta Gupta
Lecturer, MSJ College, Rajasthan, India
region to make the people self-sufficient and self-reliant. In order to achieve it, it was necessary to remove the backwardness prevalent in the primary sector i.e. Agriculture, Animal Husbandry, Rural Industries, etc. and to simultaneously develop the secondary sector such as cottage industries, rural handicrafts industries and agro based industries in the initial stages and subsequently to provide finally. LHWRF aimed at encouraging the development services sector so that all round development of the region became possible.

The LHWRF was officially setup on October 2, 1988 with the objective of providing an alternative model of rural development in the country.

Initiating the program of rural development within a small number of 35 villages, LHWRF has now succeeded in 1454 villages in Bharatpur district.

The LHWRF main thrust area was to bring all round economic development of Bharatpur district to make the people self-sufficient and self-reliant. Keeping this basic approach of simultaneously developing the entire sector and to achieve all round balanced growth of the region of Bharatpur district, the LHWRF was formed with the following aims:

1. To bring in improvement in the economic, social and moral status of rural and urban population residing in the operation area of the foundation. 
2. To undertake development program so as to remove the poverty among the masses and to improve the standard of living so that they can make their life better through Gram vikas program.
3. To develop rural areas by development of handicraft, cottage industries, rural community services, education, health, family welfare and environment program and by taking new initiative of these projects and providing support to these project and all other subsidiary program related to them.
4. For rural development, implementation of economic program of Khadi & Cottage village industries board.

In order to achieve the aim all round economic development, the LHWRF decided on a multifield objective program, which could bring the development of the region and upliftment of the community as such.

The important socio-economic objectives of LHWRF are as follows:

1. To bring maximum resources at the disposal of the needy community in form of finances, technology and skill for faster growth, based upon availability of local raw materials and other inputs as per their understanding and capacity to adopt and adapt.
2. To provide inputs of most appropriate technology for each activity giving maximum addition.
3. To develop in the rural people, principles of scientific management of resources and organization to create a higher input – output ratio from the available scarce resources.
4. To make the largest section of the society contribute towards the growth process. High thrust must be to involve women in all that they can do for economic improvement of family, coupled with imbibing and inculcating right moral values in self, family and society. The foundation feels that this shall also be the best way to raise the status of women in the community.
5. To improve vocational training to build up appropriate skills for improving quality of work and productivity.
6. To develop proper attitudes social, cultural, scientific and spiritual and to build in villagers an urge, keenness, capability and determination for their own growth and development, which is also a key towards achieving a self-reliant society
7. To do any job, people have to be healthy and hence medical needs of the community have to be looked after in the most cost effective efficient manner. Higher thrust has to be given to preventive care through proper education and preventive health care measure.

A broad spectrum survey of Lupin Human Welfare and Research Foundation Program

Lupin Human Welfare and Research Foundation (LHWRF) have adopted a multi-dimensional approach in undertaking the task of rural development of the Bharatpur region. The foundation expanded its program to various areas of development covering the entire region from agriculture to industry and finally to relief operations, leaving no stone unturned in bringing the development of the region. The foundation had initially started with the agriculture and forestry program, but later on continued to shift to other areas like animal husbandry, rural industries, infrastructure, education and social welfare, rural health, women development program etc. The broad spectrum survey of these programs can be done from these different aspects:

1. Dimension of the program
2. Selection of schemes
3. Procedure of implementation of schemes
4. Funding pattern

The analysis of the survey is done from these different aspects as under:

1. Dimension of the program

The main objective of the LHWRF is to provide a sustainable income base of 1000 per month to every able – bodied adult in the adopted villages. LHWRF aimed at promoting human development and creating a conducive atmosphere of participatory behavior among the masses in the process of development.

The foundation carries out its various development activities mainly under two broad heads, namely:

- Income generation program
  - Agriculture
  - Animal husbandry
  - Rural industries
- Community development program
  - Health
  - Education
  - Civil and infrastructure
  - Women’s development

2. Selection of schemes

The Lupin foundation has a multi-dimensional approach and gradually diverted as per the requirement of local population. The different schemes undertaken under different program are as follows:

Agriculture

There are various schemes which have been undertaken in this sector. The schemes are such that they will benefit the masses in big way. These schemes are as follows:

- Crop production
- Improved seed distribution
- Bee keeping
- Wormy composed of Soil reclamation o Horticulture
- Promotion of new crops
- Distribution of agriculture implements
Animal husbandry
Animal husbandry is the key area of activity of farmer in industry. The villagers after agriculture solely depend on animal husbandry. There are certain schemes that have been undertaken in this program:
- Animal healthcare
- Animal nutrition
- Increase in mulch cow
- Breed improvement
- Model dairy units
- Aqua culture

Rural industries program
In this direction, the LHWRF provide the unemployed youth with self-employment opportunities in non-agriculture sector. LHWRF initiated a variety of schemes in this program:
- Entrepreneurship development program
- Micro finance
- Training
- Technology infusion
- Vocational and skill upgradation training

Health program
Health of any society is the most important indicator of socio economic development. In context of Bharatpur villages a health is primarily the result of poverty and ignorance. LHWRF has given priority to this program and undertook various numbers of activities. These are as follows:
- Immunization
- General diagnostic and eye surgical camps
- Water purification
- Family planning camps
- Treatment of TB patients

Education
The main emphasis of the program is eradication of illiteracy and social evils. Because majority of rural people have remained out of main stream due to illiteracy and lake of determination and inspiration. LHWRF has taken major activities in this program. These are as follows:
- Opening and up gradation of schools
- Physical facilities in schools

Civil and infrastructure program
Infrastructure facility provided by foundation is to develop self-pride and confidence in villagers. The major activity undertaken through this program has been on provision of basic physical facility that forms a precondition for socio-economic to occur is as follows:
- School building construction
- Link roads and internal villages roads
- Drinking water facility
- Low cost houses

Women’s development program
Majority of poverty of rural households is essentially due to negligence of women and their absence from main stream of development. This fact is well recognized by the foundation in the year 1995-96. Special stress was laid down on mobilizing in covering towards self and social development. In this program soft loan has been distributed among women to help them to start their own household ventures. Foundation is also decided to undertake many schemes in this program.
- Self-help groups
- Women literacy and family planning program
- Self-employment to women

The socio economic impact of Lupin schemes on the beneficiary groups
The LHWRF have adopted a multidimensional approach in the rural development of the villages of the Bharatpur district. The corporate NGO implemented series of schemes under its various program covering in the all adopted villages. The aim of the LHWRF is to bring the socio economic upliftment of the beneficiaries of the villages of Bharatpur district.

The socio economic impact of Lupin schemes on the beneficiaries has been analyzed on the basis of the basis of the data given by Lupin and collected by the survey. This impact has been presented in the tables and analysis has been given there of:

Agriculture
Agriculture is a vital development tool for achieving the socio-economic development goal. Three out of every four poor countries in developing countries living rural areas and most of them depend directly or indirectly on agriculture for their living hoods. Agriculture is a strong option for spurring growth, overcoming poverty and enhancing food security. Agriculture growth is vital for stimulating growth in other parts of the economy.

Keeping the above factors in its development agenda, the foundation has let primary emphasis on agriculture and allied activities in order to upliftment of the rural poor, besides contributing towards the growth of Indian economy.

Over the last 20 years, the achievement in agriculture of foundation is shown below in table 1.

Table 1: Achievement in agriculture from 2000 to 2012

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Activity</th>
<th>Bharatpur</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Horticulture development</td>
<td>30,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vegetable cultivation (No of farmers)</td>
<td>31,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beekeeping (no of beneficiaries)</td>
<td>960</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wormy compost (No of units)</td>
<td>500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Training Program on wormy compost, organic farming, horticulture, bee keeping (No of beneficiaries)</td>
<td>27,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Farmers exposure visit to Agro</td>
<td>27,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Farmers exposure visit to agro fairs, research institutes</td>
<td>1800</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Watershed (Hectare)</td>
<td>622</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Soil conversation (no of metals bins)</td>
<td>2050</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Soil reclamation</td>
<td>5987</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Annual report LHWRF 2000-2012

Animal husbandry
The foundation has conscious efforts to make animal husbandry truly complementary activity to agriculture all small and marginal farmers and make livestock breeding an economically viable proportion for landless and poor families.
From 2000-2012, the achievement in animal husbandry is shown below in table 2:

Table 2: Achievement in animal husbandry in Bharatpur from 2000-2012

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Activity</th>
<th>Bharatpur</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Breed improvement – No of artificial insemination centers’</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aquaculture (no of ponds)</td>
<td>198</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Milk collection centers</td>
<td>220</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Skill upgradation(no of beneficiaries)</td>
<td>6500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Poultry (No of units)</td>
<td>230</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Annual reports LHWRF 2000-2012
Health and Education

It is recognized that good health is an important contributor to productivity and economic growth. Health covers education, sanitation, nutrition and social security in it. In order to provide health and Medical Services for the villagers the foundation has done many activities.

Table 3: Health and Education

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Activity</th>
<th>Bharatpur</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Medications/treatment</td>
<td>58398</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Surgery/operations</td>
<td>10867</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medical/health camps (no of patients)</td>
<td>2672</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eye camps/cataract operations (no of patients)</td>
<td>1708</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tuberculosis Treatment (no of patients)</td>
<td>3363</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Family welfare operations (No of couples)</td>
<td>12426</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ayurveda camps/treatment (No of couples)</td>
<td>4628</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HIV AIDS Camps (no of patients)</td>
<td>314</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100% enrollment of students in schools (No of students)</td>
<td>32315</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Career counseling (No of students)</td>
<td>450</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Social security/insurance scheme (No of beneficiaries)</td>
<td>30870</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eradication social evils (No of villages)</td>
<td>332</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Annual report LHWRF 2000–2012

Civil and infrastructure

The contribution in the form of man, material and cash is must for any development firm. Villagers were motivated to contribute certain percentage of estimated cost of the work, rest of the money come from Lupin and Government. This work of infrastructure was executed by the committee of villagers namely Lupin Gram Vikas Panchayat (LGVP). Their contribution in execution of work gave a sense of ownership to the developmental activities of the foundation.

Table 4: Civil and infrastructure

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Activity</th>
<th>Bharatpur</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Physical facilities in schools such as; rooms, toilet, boundary wall etc. (No of schools)</td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Village link roads in km</td>
<td>98</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Village internal roads in running meters</td>
<td>35000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No of villages covered</td>
<td>80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Drinking water facilities (No of villages)</td>
<td>150</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Low cost rural housing (No of houses)</td>
<td>183</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Annual report LHWRF 2000-2012

Rural industries

The Lupin has also taken of rural industrialization through development program. Alternative employment is the need of the villages not only from the social economic view, but also to check migration from villages to cities. LHWRF has initiated a variety of schemes.

Table 5: Highlights the achievements through rural industries program up to 2012

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Activity</th>
<th>Bharatpur</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rural Industries (no of beneficiaries)</td>
<td>3069</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cluster information (no of beneficiaries)</td>
<td>782</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Infusion of technology (no of beneficiaries)</td>
<td>9949</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Establishment of service units (no of beneficiaries)</td>
<td>2952</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vocational and skill upgradation training (no of training)</td>
<td>16198</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Entrepreneurship development program (no of trainees)</td>
<td>1023</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Annual report LHWRF 2000-2012

Women's development

In the year 1995-96 the foundation recognized this program. Special stress was laid down on socio economic development on rural women. In this program Foundation has also decided to undertake women's literacy and family planning program. The table 6 highlights the achievement in women's development program up to 2012:

Table 6: The achievement in women's development program up to 2012

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Activity</th>
<th>Bharatpur</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Formation of SHGs (No of SHGs)</td>
<td>3089</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No. of Members</td>
<td>37068</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Bank Loan (Rs in Lacs)</td>
<td>444.37</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total savings (Rs in Lacs)</td>
<td>441.98</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total inter-loaning (Rs in Lacs)</td>
<td>370.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Formation of SHGs (No of SHGs)</td>
<td>3089</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No. of Members</td>
<td>37068</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Opinion survey

The foundation claims to have worked a lot for the social and economic development in Bharatpur district. The opinion survey conducted amongst the people in different villages. In the case of agriculture the response showed that 90% agreed that maximum benefit through soil reclamation while 30% found the Horticulture program. The program that was most popular was beekeeping that is 95%. The masses unanimously agreed to the opinion that there was no forestation.

In case of animal husbandry program the animal help caps 100% beneficial while the 65% of the villagers benefited by the poultry program. The least beneficial program is the fisheries sector where 40% said that they have not gained and also the goat rearing in which only 40% have benefited. Thus in brief the animal husbandry program has been partially successful.

The opinion survey revealed that villages are satisfied by the efforts of the entrepreneurship program of Lupin human welfare Research Foundation. The Stone cutting industry benefited 70% of the target group, 905 of villagers that the pottery industry program successful, 60% of the people found the tailoring program as non-effective while 40% benefited. Leather industry was popular and held 65% of the people. Thus the rural industry has been taken by the foundation as a method to uplift the poor and the program has been well appreciated.

An opinion survey was conducted amongst the villages randomly to assess the effectiveness of education through Lupin. 100% villages agreed that there were physical facilities extended in them. The children enrollment increased by 90%. The villagers were happy with the de addiction program, litigation stoppage and the stop of death feast.

Health is a major sector of Lupin human welfare Research Foundation the programmers generally taken up related to immunization and family planning and welfare program. These programs are always conducted free of cost that is the vaccines and other benefits are distributed free to the villagers. Hence, there is positive response in these sectors. On an average 80% people found them beneficial. The masses unanimously agreed to the opinion that there was no forestation.

In the year 1995-96 the foundation recognized this program. Special stress was laid down on socio economic development on rural women. In this program Foundation has also decided to undertake women's literacy and family planning program. The table 6 highlights the achievement in women's development program up to 2012:
Women in society are most suppressed and need maximum emancipation. The foundation has done a good job in this sector having self-help groups, adolescent girl group and women training programs. 90% of the women found the SHG beneficial, while 60% of women found the adolescence program good. The training program has been really beneficial as 90% of the women have gained from them.

General findings
The general opinion reflects that education, health, employment, sanitation, quality-of-life and poverty alleviation in the areas, which have benefited the masses as a whole. They have all benefited by the programs of Lupin human welfare and Research Foundation and they agree that these programs should continue. Further they also agree that no program is possible without people's participation. They also feel that the Government must look to the health sector, while the sectors of education, sanitation, quality of life needs people participation heavily. While in the other program, specially “employment generation”, they want Foundation to give more support in this area and should continue with these programs in such a way that more people are involved.

Conclusion
Bharatpur is most popular rural district of Rajasthan. It has maximum percentage of educated youth. There are many socio-economic constants in the district. Lupin Laboratories Limited, Mumbai under took the challenge to develop the catchment areas of Bharatpur district by forming an NGO of its own by the name Lupin human welfare and Research Foundation as, corporate NGO LHWRF has been recognized by the government to be a partner of development. The foundation has taken up the project of state and Central Government for the sustainable development for the villagers and expert guidance. The foundation is trying to make funds available under the government schemes and program to reach the people by preparing projects on those lines. In this way Foundation stimulates a lot of money and its utilization. LHWRF utilize not only its resources but also encouraged the government Agencies and other financial Agencies for funding different projects to cover various schemes of development. The involvement of local population in resource generation is also a most important motivational role of the foundation. Villagers have shown great enthusiasm in the agriculture and other Employment generation program. It can be said that the efforts of LH WRF has been very positively viewed from different social economic aspect.

References
6. A study by LUPIN Human Welfare Research Foundation (LHWRF), Bharatpur: Shelter for all, A Development Plan for provision of Low cost Houses to all the needy in Sewar Panchayat Samiti, Bharatpur 1995.
7. A study of Rajasthan Voluntary Health Association of India Status Health in Rajasthan, Jaipur RVHA 2003.