

Ajitpura:

The people of this village were quite co-operative. The women got very motivated when we explained to them our purpose of visit, the assessment and distribution strategies. They helped and assisted the team in the process.

Hansapura:

The men in this village were quite egoistic. As we were asking only the women to come and participate, they started telling the ladies that they shouldn't help or assist us. They said that these people are selfish and have come for their own benefits.

Ramesh Vasava, who lives there, told about the fright moments of his people. He said that if the canal that passes near by their village hadn't broken off, all of them would have died. When the water level increased the wall of the canal broke, pushing the water in the river flowing next to it.

The most pleasant sight in this village was to see the women sitting in the village square. They had never done this before and so they were feeling very happy. More so, because they practice the 'goonghat' (veil) culture in their community.

The Sarpanch of this village felt that a few genuine households have been left out. So, he asked us to do the assessment again for them. He insisted that about 15 families were left. So when we went for re-assessment, they had thought that we would directly give the ration kits away to the people the Sarpanch had mentioned in his list. But to their surprise, we went to check each of them personally. We were not very surprised to know that half of them were false. They belonged to well – to – do families. They tried to fool us by showing their servants houses as theirs. We then had to talk firmly with the Sarpanch that such a thing should not be repeated.

Similarly, one man who was living in the fields of this village as their caretaker approached us directly. He asked us why his name was not there. He explained that he was not a native of this village. Even the Sarpanch said that this was the reason why their family was left out. We went to his house, saw the condition and then registered his wife's name. The Sarpanch was reminded of the purpose of our distribution and told him that he shouldn't favour families or persons who belong to the area. We then found out such other families and gave them the ration kits.

Raghavapura:

Unity prevails in this village. The people do not keep any differences amongst them, especially at the times of such crises. But we even met some well off people who were asking for help though they could meet with their losses without any help from others.

In this village, one lady named Farzanaben was so stressed and agitated at the time of the floods she delivered her child earlier.



Water was at the doorsteps, in the backyard leaving no alternative for the families.

Tochiavago:

Here we saw there was good co-operation amongst the Muslims and Dalits. They showed unity in such a crucial situation though there had been clashes at the time of communal riots in the state three years before.

One of the Zamindar (land – lord) of this village, who in spite of being from the ‘upper caste’, kept his ‘lower caste’ workers in his house. This shows the breaking of the traditional of caste system. Even people were allowed to fetch water from each other’s wells.

Sokhda radhu:

We were almost in a state of shock when we tried reaching this village. Even after so many days, water had not receded and people were commuting in boats. This was because water from the nearby river (Dhadar) had entered in the entire village.

The local leaders first told us that no relief was needed in their area. The reason that we came to know was, that at the time of distribution of the Government cash doles, the Talati (Government officer working in the panchayat) was beaten up. We were told that the Sarpanch had distributed money only in her area. They had asked one of the organisations that had been there before us not to do any relief work.



Women have to struggle the most to fetch drinking water for their families.

Dhaniyavi:

The Sarpanch came and stopped our work here. This was due to a problem that was created after the villagers had received cash doles from the Government the previous day. The men had consumed liquor from that money and created a rut for other villagers. Due to their mischief, the electricity of the entire village was out.

Also, the Sarpanch himself was not trustworthy. He insisted on us giving ration kits to all or give to none. He himself had given the cash doles to the people from which he had taken back half the amount later.

Alamgir:

People said that if the Government had done the distribution of cash doles in the similar way as our assessment and distribution of the ration kits, all the needy would have been reached. People even refused to accept relief saying we would give to those who are the worst affected. The schoolteachers were co-operative and helped in the distribution.

One sad fact in this village was that even if water had not entered few houses, the land under their huts was wet. This led to their floors becoming damp making it impossible for them to sit or sleep. They had remained awake for many nights because of this. They asked if we could provide them with plastic sheets, bamboos and plastic

strings, apart from ration, to help them build temporary shelters. They said that in the night they could use the sheet to sleep and at daytime or if rains come, they would put it on their rooftops made of mud and hay.

Sakariyapura:

We went for the assessment in mud and filthy water with the idea of work not suffering in any condition. The response of our going there made it worthy. The people said that till date even their Sarpanch has not come to see them. They were really very touched. We met a handicap boy studying in the third year of college who refused to accept the ration kit. He insisted on giving it to someone else.

Fatehpura:

People were surprised to see us as earlier no one had visited them. They were hesitant to offer water to us, as they believe that people like us do not like to have water from such 'low cast' communities.

Varnama:

We found that here too the Sarpanch was quite partial. He showed his own area when asked about the affected pockets of his village. The people denied of receiving any other help before. They expected a lot from us.

A drunkard kept harassing one of our volunteers for the ration kit. He said that he had contacts with the higher authorities (Government). So if we refused to give him, he would directly complain to them.



In some villages, the water lingered more than a week

Patarveni:

There were men from the Patel community who asked us to leave their village. They said there were no losses. The Sarpanch is a lady who belongs to the Vankar community. Her husband has left her and married another female. She is not respected in the village. Instead all highly look up to one postman who is a Rabari. He was the one who took us around. People from most pockets refused the kits saying we should give to the needy. We also came to know from the people that even in such crises, the Patels were selfish and greedy. They increased the costs of the food items that were available in their shops.

Kajapura:

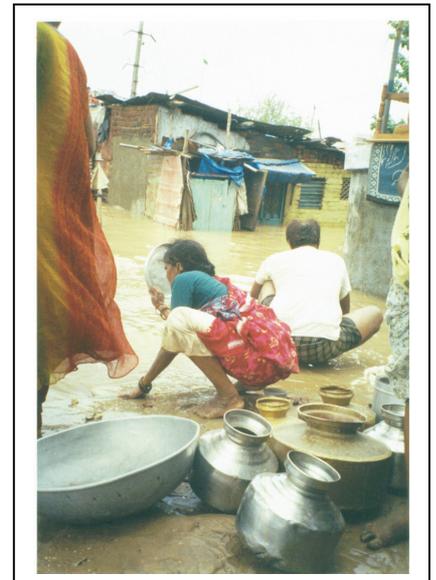
The villagers were supportive here. But it was quite alarming to know that not a single person from the village was working outside. There were many widows in this village. The main reason for men dying young was liquor consumption. It was sad to hear that due to the floods some of the villagers had been inside their houses for almost 12 long days. We also came to know of a humane deed of a young man, who when people were shifting and moving to safe areas, was kind enough to give place to an old lady. He stayed back and sat on a tree.

Muzhaar gamdi:

We were very sad when we came to know that a lady suffering from high blood pressure had a heart attack and died when water levels had increased in their village. Due to unavailability of dry firewood, she had to be buried. This has left a grave mark on her family because she was a Hindu and in their culture people are burnt on pyre when they die. Moreover, none of her relatives and family was able to come.

Bhaliyapura:

Cases of skin diseases were reported in this village. They had been given medicines but they were not helpful. The anti-virus powder that was being sprinkled in the village was not effective. They told us that now they were in need of fodder for their animals as rains had destroyed all of it.



Floodwater was used at many places to clean utensils and other items.

Juni Karali:

There are very few houses in this village, which belong to the Durbar community. Women seemed to be very depressed and oppressed. They told us that though floods in other parts of the state began from 30th June, they faced them much before. This was because all the wastewater of Baroda city has its outlet near their village. They complained of not receiving any cash doles from the Government. The help that came from the helicopters was unable to reach to them as no houses had roofs. Further, we were informed that the prisoners of the Central Jail of Baroda had fasted for them and made food with the raw stuff remaining out of that. The village also faced sanitation problem as due to water no one could go in the fields. So when women had to go to attend nature's call, the men stayed indoor and vice-versa.

Khalipur:

People here have started re-building their houses without any external help. They asked us if we could help them to get fodder and other help with their agriculture.

We also met a group of senior citizens from the city who had come to distribute books and grains in this village. We told them that to avoid duplication and to cover more families, we should give to separate families. But they just did it randomly. We thus stopped the distribution there and moved to the next area.

Chansad:

Earlier we had left this village. When we came across it on our way, we went to its most affected area, which is Indira Vaas. We visited about 150 houses and did the immediate assessment and distribution in 69 houses.



When hunger strikes, nothing seems heavy.

Rabipura:

The villagers were very understanding here. Once when we explained to them our strategy of assessing the households no one complained of being left out.

Jambua:

The people informed us that many from the village had not received the Government cash doles. They said that medical aid was constant once the water had receded. We could see great differences in the people of the village. Some lived in big, well-furnished houses, while some lived in places that were filthy and unhygienic which they called their homes.

There are two very contrasting incidences that took place in this village. One lady, who is differently abled, was abandoned by her son and daughter in law at the time of the flood. They shifted her to their rooftop and left her. The poor lady had to remain hungry and thirsty till they were back. On the other hand, her neighbour helped an old woman of the same village. She was sick and in need of medicine. The doctors were then not around, but he managed to get them to and fro.

One problem with the villagers here was also due to the floor in their houses becoming wet and damp from beneath the earth. This made it difficult for them to either sit or sleep. They asked us to help them with plastic sheets for temporary shelters.

Khanpura:

One of our volunteers (Jayesh from GTK) expresses shyly about his experience in this village, “The residents in this village thought I was a big officer or someone of high post. I asked the Sarpanch and other leaders to help me in the distribution, as I was the only one from our team. The embarrassing and a little funny part was that they kept addressing me as ‘Sir’ even when I told them I was a student.”

Sapla:

There are many women who have turned widows due to their husband’s acute drinking habits.

Vora gamdi:

The villagers of this area are in great debts and so now they are not able to get any material from the shops in their area.

Gawkhana:

There was no light in this faliya of Chapad village when the floods happened. The residents had to move in waist deep water to get wheat flour for their families from nearby village (Chansad).

Undera:

When water levels rose in their area, the people staying on higher grounds called the ones staying on lower land to move with them in their houses.

Mastupura gamdi:

Seeing a lady Sarpanch who is aware of her duties, responsibilities and role as a leader of her village was quite positive. She asked the women to gather and participate in our process. She took care that the process was carried out smoothly.

Maretha:

One man on seeing us said, “Why have you come to this area (near the nala)? We humans can sit and complain about our pains and difficulties. But these poor animals (cows) are totally helpless.”

Mobha:

In this village, like many other places of the country, few weeks after a female delivers a child are not considered to be very ‘good’. But this time as disaster had struck one and all, such a stigma was ignored in one such case here.

Many are now unsure about their futures.



Volunteers Speak

Most of the volunteers feel that this process has given them one of their life's best opportunities to work. They now think that they have done some meaningful work. They said they joined the mission firstly on humanitarian grounds and later felt that it was their duty and responsibility as citizens of this country. The best part that most of them liked was the registration of women and focussing the entire process on them.

Saroj, TYBA student: "I was asked if I would like such a task by one of my teachers. I agreed, as I am interested in doing such a task. It is the first time that I have felt that I actually do something meaningful. I saw one house in Ganpatpura, which was completely destroyed. The family did not even have enough food to eat."



*In the yard of Bhagini Samaj,
N.C.C Cadets form a line
to load a truck.*

Tina, one of the N.C.C cadets, "I liked it very much. This is the first time that I have got the opportunity of helping others. Because of the floods there are great losses. But I still feel, that even in such conditions, we have to survive. I feel that this is the right time to help people. I myself feel quite helpless seeing others living in such conditions."

Dhiti, said, "It was the first time for me as far as actual fieldwork is concerned. I was a bit apprehensive as I always thought that slums were dirty places where normal people didn't go. However, my visits to Govindpura and Mastanpura proved to be very rewarding experiences. Both these areas are a part of Padra Taluka, which suffered extensive damage in the floods. What amazed me the most was the spirit of survival that these residents possessed despite their losses. Infact, I came to know that Olakh happened to be the first organisation that had come to their rescue. I could see that people were extremely relieved and happy when they came to know that we were there to help them. The residents facilitated our work and made sure that we got all the information that we needed for our survey. At Mastanpura, after the survey I asked one of the villagers for a glass of water. And they specially sent someone to get a bottle of mineral water. I tried paying them for the water but they refused to take money and said that I was their guest and the carrier of good news. This is just a small example, but for me it was the biggest reward that I have ever received.

Cadet Kalyani enjoyed the experience. As an air force cadet, she has done all sorts of trainings, but this was her first relief campaign. She is happy to be able to be a helping hand for the people. Her friend Sheetal Patil, 19, readily agrees. Digvijay Ghanghar, 19, says it was lucky that Olakh called them in on the weekend, as all of them have to study during the week. The flood had not affected their houses, so this task entailed their first confrontation with the outcome of the natural catastrophe. "I joined the NCC to help the country" comments Ghanghar. He had all the reasons to put this promise into practice now.

Says one of the other volunteer, Natwarlal, "Now I feel that I have done something meaningful and purposeful in life. I now know the reality of our Indian villages. The poverty, hunger and helplessness that they suffer from. The recent floods have just made things worst for them, bringing them on roads and leaving them at the mercy of others. When we were distributing the ration kits in one of the villages, I saw many people staring at those who

were receiving them. They just stood there. I felt too helpless but I knew that I have my own limitations and so does the organisation (Olakh).

Bharti from Marag (Kutch) gave her views on this. She says that, “When we came to know that we had to go to Olakh for joining in the process of flood relief, we knew nothing about the organisation. There were many questions in my mind about the organisation. The task that they have taken up is very great. I feel happy to be a part of it. I think that all the volunteers like me have gained an immense opportunity of supporting our fellow people.



Few of our volunteers seen in a relaxed mood after the task for the day was done.

Prakash from Shaishav says, “The major problem was caused by water-logging in most of the areas. Illegal and huge constructions have come up in the city as well as surrounding places, which block the sewage lines. Even the canals are built on higher platforms. I feel that Olakh is doing a big task. Reaching so many in such a small time is a great achievement for all of us.”

Kamlesh Kumar from N.C.C. expresses himself and says, “These days of working for flood relief with the Olakh team and other volunteers have been one of the most important days in my life. The conditions in which my countrymen in the villages live were such that I am short of words to express and narrate. Though there are always differences and discriminations prevailing between the rich and poor, the floods have not left anyone unaffected. I had just heard and read about the destruction caused but when I saw its face I was shocked. The condition of the people was miserable. The only positive thing present was that they had not lost hope. Also I was very touched to know that there are such great social workers (Olakh team) actually working so hard and selflessly for people.”

Shailesh from Marag (Kutch) feels that, “The approach used by the entire team was very relevant and purposeful. From the first day itself all of us were so involved in the process that all the language and other barriers within us and the people were broken.”

Purvi, a placement student with Olakh from Anand School of Social Work shares that, “ I started off as I am placed with the organisation. But later I liked the work so much that continued. It gave me lots of satisfaction and happiness to help so many people. I had never worked with such a large group before. One thing that I really disliked was the fact that many women whom we gave the ration kits were not ready to register their names. They wanted us to write their husbands name.”

Zainul, one of the other volunteer, says, “As there was water in my area too, I did help a few persons. I had never handled such a big responsibility before (storage, packing, loading and keeping stocks). My confidence has increased and I have developed decision making skills”.

Gayatri from Sewa Rural (Jhagadia) says, “The best part is the focus on women. Even the assessment as well as distribution strategies applied are excellent. They bring out the actual work and serve the right purpose. If men had been included in the process there would have been lots of chaos. 100% results have come due to the women’s participation.”

Ghanshyam says that, "I feel all was fine. But we need to work on time management. We were a little late to give the relief in some of the areas. So the attitude and approach of the people towards relief had changed. They became more demanding and even tried to fool the volunteers. Sitting for prayer together and sharing lunch gave us a feeling of togetherness. This gives us a feeling of being united, at peace and a sense of sharing even when all are silent."



Never forgetting or missing on the routine of meditating together. Here performing with volunteers at Bhagini Samaj.

Ravindra from Sewa Rural (Jhagadia) says, "When I came and saw so many women, I was confused. I didn't know what I would be doing here. I specialise in computer works. But once things were explained to me by the staff here (Olakh), I was keen to join. The one thing that touched me was that even in such times, the routine of collective meditation, reading and singing was never avoided or forgotten."

Few other volunteers feel very contented to have gained the opportunity to help so many people. For Olakh they say, "We were all made to feel home. Everyone was friendly and co-operative. Good care was taken of all the volunteers."

One of the volunteers, Amit laughingly says, "I was so confused and puzzled to see so many women around me. I had never worked or talked to any female at length, earlier. But here all are so friendly. I enjoyed my work in the field. The strategies used are very good. In the beginning it seemed as a never-ending task. But now I feel that the days just passed with the blink of an eye".

Our drivers from the travel agency, Dhirajbhai and Ashokbhai, said that we were doing a great job. Even they helped us as one of the volunteers when needed. Dhirajbhai, who lives in Bharuch, gave away his kit to other needed family at his native place.

The common learnings that all the volunteers gained were about teamwork, planning and management of resources, commitment, dedication and understanding of their roles and responsibilities.

Our Accomplishments

A single woman: “It is just Olakh that has come to our help. No one else has even bothered to see our situation.”

A labourer: “I am greatly thankful to Olakh. If I can’t work, there is no food at the end of the day. I am just waiting for the elections to come, and then I am going to catch hold of all these so-called leaders. They are never there when we actually need them.”



Support to the old and lonely is one of the most crucial issue faced.

An old lady: “I have no one at home. No one would bother if I were dead or alive. In spite of that your organisation came to my house and now I have got this kit. I feel that I am also important.”

One of the villagers who works in a city petrol pump said, “Only your help has reached on time.”

Many villagers commented that if the Government would adopt our strategy for distribution of its cash doles, none would be left.

One woman who was happy on receiving the ration kit said, “I feel very great. The water filter that you gave is so helpful. Now I don’t have to use my dupatta for purifying the water. My family will now consume good water.”

One middle age woman from Hanuman Nagar said this in the feedback meeting, “This is for the first time anybody came and approached us to inquire about our well – being. It made us feel that we are also Humans and are citizens of this country”.

“This is for the first time any organization had come and contacted us and talked about our condition. This is the way one should do the distribution and thus can reach to the affected people”, said the people of Vishrampur village.



Seen here are few of the happy and contented faces of the women who received the ration kits.

Says Salmabibi of Ajmeri Mohalla (Kalyan Nagar), "The best thing apart from the food stuff in the kit was the sanitary napkins that you gave. It was hard for us earlier when the rains came. I didn't know what to do. It was difficult to wash and dry the used cloth at the time of menstruation, in such a wet environment".



The enthusiasm was the same even when women came for the feedback meetings.

We also came to know that few women, as they did not have enough clothes with them, were actually making use of the 'traditional' sanitary napkins to dry themselves.

Olakh's Responses

Working day and night, with all their might, this is what the staff of Olakh shares about their views, experiences and feelings:

Says Bela, "Though we have been able to reach many families, personally and individually, but I feel that the need is still high. Many have been left out. One fact that is very prominent and not a positive sign, is that when people do not get help and support, they somehow start re-building themselves. But as soon as they see help near them, the asking and greed for more increases. This creates dependency. At the end, I feel satisfied that due to our strategy, we gave or reached to those who are worthy and in need."

Runki is happy and little tensed at the same time. She says, "I have worked earlier for relief work but this was totally different than the earlier one (relief at the time of communal riots). We had great support from everywhere, which was entirely missing before. I was sure that no matter how big the task, we would definitely accomplish it, as this is a unique and deep-rooted feature of Olakh. Now only getting back to all the pending routine work will be a little worrisome".



Our team seen here in a relaxed mode.

Mamta, who due to such a lot of work and feeling of responsibility was taken ill, did not give up. She shares her feelings and says, "I think that as it was relief work, focussing entire households, we had huge support and help from all areas. But if the same length of work were to be done on the issues of women, it would take us centuries to accomplish it. People at large do have their own coping mechanisms but the relief that we provided was in time and purposeful. The efforts put by us as a team were good and we can still improve on them to increase our efficiencies".

Rai, who has joined Olakh just before the floods, says, "The support and help of all the staff and volunteers to each other was great. I joined for some other work, but never realised how I was so involved in this entire process. There was not a single day or moment when I felt tired. Going to different places and talking to various people has helped me improve on my communication, as I have difficulty with the local language (Gujarati). All this is surely helping me and will do so in the future".

Comments Shahina, "This was my first experience of working in any relief process. At the time of the floods, I kept wondering about nature's different faces. I strongly feel that if God wants, in seconds earth's beauty can change into disasters. I am happy and satisfied that I was a part of this process".

Sangita who lives in the Kalyan Nagar community, says, "I feel happy and satisfied to have joined the process. But as I faced the floods myself, I still cannot sleep on the ground floor. I am scared of the waters".

Taslim shares that, "I have never witnessed such a disaster before. There was water in my house also. We had a tough time shifting and moving things. But when I went to different flood affected areas for this relief work, I felt that what we experienced was nothing as compared to what people at large had faced. The reality that I saw was heart rendering. Even today after they have received help, they use things with utmost care. We all should learn how to live our lives in satisfaction, with all that we have. One more thing that I saw was that people, no matter what the condition, are very attached to their houses and keep worrying how they would re-build them".

Margi feels that though she had worked for flood relief earlier, this was totally different. She says, "I feel that my efficiency has increased and I will put more efforts now to improve it further".

"This was a huge task that was done with great efficiency and hard efforts of all", comment's Vipul.

Improvements to be made on...

We need to improve on the people or community participation. They come to collect and receive the relief but do not help or assist in carrying out the process. Motivation, awareness and understanding to come forward for their own good, needs to be increased.

Workers or volunteers should be less judgemental about the people and their situations. Even becoming emotional and losing logic should be avoided.

Many of the beneficiaries were not aware of the organisation (Olakh) even after they had received the ration kit. So proper and good orientation should be given. This could be done before or after the activity or process is done. It increases the awareness of the people, especially the women.

The organisation now knows about many new areas and has become aware of new places. So it should use their new network and start programmes, projects and activities in these places.

They should create more and more awareness in the women of the new areas regarding their rights, responsibilities and duties. Focus could also be on women leaders (Sarpanch).



Responses of the people are helpful for deep insights and future working.

Now that people have received immediate relief for daily needs, we can think about long term rehabilitation in terms of re – building their houses, their roads, help for their agricultural and medical facilities and assistance and fodder for their animals.

It is a must to take in – depth feedback from every single area that we have reached. Only this would give us the true and correct insight and picture of the programme's outreach and success.

As we work for women, we could create a women's group for their development. We could work on areas of women education and empowerment. We may also make groups with young men and women of such areas that could be of help when needed.

Another area that could be worked on would be the possibility of assisting or joining with the Government, so that work carried out is done with honesty.

Recommendations for future

One of the most crucial facts that we came across was the reason behind such heavy water blocking in majority of the areas. It is known that when the Government, both at local and state levels, construct roads, they do not take care of the drainage system that needs to be built underneath. This led to water logging in most parts.

Also the present drainage system is too poor. The Government should have taken care of this much ahead of the rains. Most of the urban pockets suffered due to this reason. Village after village had complained about how the state highways built at a height acted as walls and didn't allow an outlet for the floodwater. With the waters rising fast, villagers had to break the highways, bypasses and clogged culverts, but much damage had already been done.



Like this one, many state highways and roads were badly damaged due to water.

Another important aspect to be considered is the facility of safe drinking water. Due to floods most of the wells were either blocked or damaged completely. So, the Government or even the local bodies should plan and implement action to clean them. This would at least provide water to the people for their basic survival.

A more insightful need assessment could be done in terms of the material needed the most. Like in such crises, be it man-made or natural, there is mostly power failure. In most of the areas there was no electricity for weeks. So as we included candles and matchboxes, we should have also given oil, lamps and cotton strips, especially in rural areas.

Moreover, issues like facility of private and individual toilets for each household are a must. Also, the need for public toilets is always there. Most the people being daily wage earners, both in villages and urban pockets, such situations lead to their unemployment for long periods. This poses threats to them as the survival of their families depends mainly on them. In such cases alternative means of livelihood are essential. Also, the over – all housing system needs to be worked on differently. This is because most of the houses built under different Government schemes and programmes, are located in low – lying plots situated near water bodies. Thus, they were amongst the worst affected localities.

One such special category is of the small scale businessmen of the villages. They are mostly of the nature, where they stock material for two to three months in advance. The rains destroyed all of it. So, certain special provisions for them need to be included.

Another such crucial matter that came up very strongly was the problem of waste disposal including seeds that were absolutely destroyed due to rains. In many areas that we came across, people complained that they had no alternatives for disposal. They either threw the waste in the water or dumped it in any open land that they found. Same was the scene in the urban areas, where people were complaining about the irresponsible nature of the municipal corporations. Thus, this fact needs to be worked on for future prevention of failures.

Further, in such an emergency state, only humans were the centre of our focus. We completely forgot about the animals. It is indeed a big question of where and how to move them in such times. Likewise, ration kits and other life sustaining material for humans was given out largely, so similarly fodder for the animals should be provided sufficiently.



The floods had a similar effect and impact on the animals as on the human society.

We also need to make our communication channels more strong because they are the most needed during calamities. This time as they were totally blocked, proper networking for relief, help was hindered. Also, the daily man's mobility was hampered. So, efforts and plans need to be focussed on better building of these amenities.

We also lack in immediate aiding services and facilities like that of places or areas where one could move to in times of disasters. Construction of and availability of life saving and sustaining materials, buildings should be done for the entire population, located at small and approachable levels. More so, the people should be made aware of their presence and usefulness. Such initiatives can be taken by the locals themselves.

Lastly, the youth all over should be trained to face such happenings. They being the future of a nation, energetic and more enthusiastic, can be motivated for such causes.

Annexure 1
DETAILS OF THE FLOOD RELIEF IMPLEMENTED BY OLAKH

SUMMARY OF ALL AREAS OF DISTRIBUTION:

Sr. No.	Name of the area	Total City & Villages	Vadodara Urban
1	Vadodara Urban	15	2047
2	Vadodara Rural	23	1748
3	Padra Rural	20	2069
4	Dabhoi Rural	7	265
5	Sankheda Rural	6	86
	Total	71	6215

VADODARA URBAN:

Total No. of Pockets: 15

Total No. of Families: 2047

Sr. No.	Date	Name of the area	Vadodara Urban
1	8 th July 2005	Fagvel Nagar	93
2	10 th July 2005	Ramdevpeer ni Chali	192
3	"	Ashok Nagar	61
4	"	Indira Nagar	211
5	17 th July 2005	Gandhikotar	102
6	"	Jalaram Nagar	54
7	"	Tulsivadi	35
8	19 th July 2005	Kalyan Nagar	
8.1	"	Ajmeri Mohalla	123
8.2	"	Harijan Vas	75
8.3	"	Mansuri Gali	104
8.4	"	Bapuni Gali	21
8.5	"	Nabi Mohalla	31
8.6	"	Arifbhai ni Gali	75
8.7	"	Nepali Chali	69
8.8	"	Navi Nagari	56
8.9	"	Tadvalu faliyu	45
8.10	"	Tajiyavali Gali	10
8.11	"	Husaini Chock	25
8.12	"	Krishna Faliyu	16
8.13	"	Sindhi Gali	16
8.14	"	Maulana Gali	38
8.15	"	Fatekaka ni Chali	36
9	21 st July 2005	Reinbasera	98
10	"	Hanuman Nagar	48
11	"	Jambudiya Pura	74
12	"	Sama	92
13	"	Opp.Swami Narayan Nagar & Jay Ranchod Nagar	134
14	25 th July 2005	Manjalpur	86
15	"	Kamati Pura	27
		Total	2047

VADODARA RURAL:
Total No. of Villages: 23
Total No. of families: 1748

Sr. No.	Date	Name of the area	Vadodara Urban
1	16 th July 2005	Sunderpura	64
2	"	Utiya	27
3	"	Fatehpura	42
4	"	Kajapur	65
5	17 th July 2005	Rabhi Pura	38
6	"	Patarveni	93
7	"	Raghavpura	79
8	18 th July 2005	Shahpura	111
9	"	Alamgir	57
10	"	Mujar Gamdi	67
11	"	Jambuva	176
12	"	Salad	145
13	20 th July 2005	Vora Gamdi	95
14	"	Hansapura	61
15	"	Ajitnagar	14
16	"	Maretha	105
17	"	Ruvad	38
18	21 st July 2005	Varnama	238
19	"	Khalipur	57
20	"	Sethna Kuva	24
21	"	Juni Karali	10
22	"	Gaukhana/ Chansad	83
23	"	Undera	59
		Total	1748

DABHOI RURAL:
Total No. of Villages: 7
Total No. of Families: 265

Sr. No.	Date	Name of the area	Vadodara Urban
1	20 th July 2005	Chataral	13
2	"	Khanpur	29
3	"	Kuvarpura	24
4	"	Karvan	100
5	"	Thikaria	30
6	21 st July 2005	Samastpura	25
7	"	Mastupura	44
		Total	265

PADRA RURAL:**Total No. of Villages: 20****Total No. of families: 2069**

Sr. No.	Date	Name of the area	Padra Rural
1	10 th July 2005	Mastanpura	107
2	"	Govindpura	46
3	"	Tochiya vago	78
4	"	Divalipura	75
5	"	Vadu	270
6	11 th July 2005	Vishrampura	263
7	"	Anandpura	58
8	"	Mobha	236
9	12 th July 2005	Masar	244
10	"	Kural	18
11	13 th July 2005	Bhadara	75
12	"	Bhadari	100
13	"	Sadhi	12
14	"	Sadara	181
15	"	Sakariyapura	35
16	"	Sapla	34
17	"	Danoli	18
18	15 th July 2005	Kalyankui	70
19	"	Sokhada	133
20	"	Vasanaref	16
		Total	2069

SANKHEDA RURAL:**Total No. of Villages: 6****Total No. of Families: 86**

Sr. No.	Date	Name of the area	Vadodara Urban
1	26 th July 2005	Malpur	29
2	"	Pipalsat	6
3	"	Vatvatia	25
4	"	Kuberpura	6
5	"	Timba	4
6	"	Sankheda	16
		Total	86

Annexure 2

DETAILS OF THE KITS

OLAKH Relief Kits: Total 765

Sr. No.	Items	Quantity	Sr. No.	Items	Quantity
1	Rice	5 kg	8	Coriander Powder	250g
2	Wheat flour	5 kg	9	Turmeric Powder	250g
3	Dal	1 kg	10	Oil	1 Lit
4	Tea	250g	11	Match Box	1 Box
5	Sugar	1 kg	12	Candles	6 Piece
6	Salt	1 kg	13	Biscuit	1 Packet
7	Chilli Powder	250g	14	Blanket	1 Piece

CARE Relief Kits: Total 2000

Sr. No.	Items	Quantity	Sr. No.	Items	Quantity
1	Wheat flour	5 kg	7	Biscuit	3 pack
2	Rice	3 kg	8	Tea	250g
3	Dal	2 kg	9	Bathing Soap	2
4	Salt	1 kg	10	Detergent Soap	2
5	Sugar	1 kg	11	Match Box	1 pack
6	Chilli Powder	250g	12	Tooth Powder	100g

OXFAM Relief Kits: Total 3150

Sr. No.	Items	Quantity	Sr. No.	Items	Quantity
1	Wheat flour	10 kg	12	Candle	1 Pcs
2	Rice	4 kg	13	Bucket with Lid	1 Pcs
3	Pulse	2 kg	14	Mug	1 Pcs
4	Edible Oil	1 Ltr	15	Sanitary Napkins+ traditional napkins	4 Pcs
5	Chilli Powder	200 g	16	Water Filter	1 Pcs
6	Coriander Powder	200 g	17	Comb	1 Pcs
7	Turmeric Powder	200 g	18	Rubber Band	1 Packet
8	Salt	1 kg	19	Bathing Soap	2 Pcs
9	Sugar	2 kg	20	Washing Soap	2 Pcs
10	Match Box	1 Box	21	Tooth Powder	100g
11	Tea	250 g	22	Towel	2 Pcs

Citizen's Initiative Relief Kits: 300

Sr. No.	Items	Quantity	Sr. No.	Items	Quantity
1	Wheat Flour	20 kgs.	7	Turmeric Powder	250 gms.
2	Rice	4 kgs.	8	Coriander Powder	250 gms.
3	Tuvar Dal	2 kgs.	9	Salt	1 kgs.
4	Channa Dal	500 gms.	10	Sugar	2 kgs.
5	Cotton-seed Oil	1 litre.	11	Tea Leaves	500 gms.
6	Red Chilli Powder	250 gms.			

Annexure 3

OLAKH'S SUPPORTERS AND WELL-WISHERS

- CARE India supported us with 2000 ration kits for the Padra Taluka.
- Oxfam – India provided us with 3150 ration kits.
- Citizens Initiative (Ahmedabad) gave 300 ration kits.
- Action Aid (Kutch) gave 1000 blankets.
- Windsor Biscuits supported us with 1500 packets of biscuits.
- Kadva Patidar Kelavni Trust, Jivan Bharti School provided us with storage space and the students helped as volunteers.
- Bhagini Samaj Trust provided us with storage space and team support.
- We were supported by a group of 25-30 N.C.C. cadets (Navy, Army, Airforce) from 10 – 20th July. Mr. Mehandi Ratta from Ex Army Servicemen Association helped us as a volunteer throughout.
- Transport facility (trucks) for 10th and 11th July from Ex Army Servicemen Association and E.M.E.
- Volunteers from Marag (Kutch and Surendranagar), Shaishav (Bhavnagar) and SEWA Rural (Jhagadia).
- Volunteers from Kalyan Nagar and Fagvel Nagar communities.
- Four student volunteers from J.C Kumarappa Mahavidhyalay (Gadhada) and two from Anand Institute of Social Work.
- Received Rs. 20,000 from Jalaram Bhakt Aadarsh Petrol pump, Mumbai.
- Received Rs. 2, 00,000 from Bread for the World, Stuttgart, Germany.
- Received Rs. 50,000 from Medica Mondiale, Cologne, Germany.
- Received Rs. 5,000 from Sara Ahmed, Ahmedabad.
- Received Rs. 4,158 from Gayatri and Shrey Desai, America.
- Received Rs. 10,000 from Jyotindrabhai Bakshi, Bhavnagar.
- Received Rs. 1,000 from Uma Rani, G.I.D.C, Ahmedabad.
- Received Rs. 300 from Vijayaben Mohanbhai, Vadodara.
- Received Rs. 1,001 from Upendra Makarandrai Nanavati, Vadodara.
- Received Rs. 501 from Arunaben Arunbhai Doshi, Vadodara.
- Received Rs. 3,000 from Nimisha Desai, Vadodara.
- Received Rs. 10,000 Jagori, Delhi.
- Received Rs. 4,080 from Mr. Vinay Patel, Vadodara.
- Received Rs. 6,065 (Anonymous).
- Pragnaben, Dhiti & Bharatiben gave Volunteer Service.
- Received Truck for 16th to 28th July 2005 from S.C.Desai, Flat owner, Vadodara, for Transportation of Ration Kits.

Annexure 4

LIST OF VOLUNTEERS

Sr. No.	Name	Place/Organization
1	Nazim Pathan	Kalyan Nagar
2	Manju Gangaram Yadav	Kalyan nagar
3	Nilofer Ishaqkhan Pathan	Kalyan nagar
4	Rukmini Rambharosi Agarwal	Kalyan nagar
5	Kalaben Arjunsinh Chauhan	Kalyan nagar
6	Pinky Babubhai Khot	Kalyan nagar
7	Bhavana Prakash Prajapati	Kalyan nagar
8	Premwanti Ramlakahn Saroj	Kalyan nagar
9	Saroj Mohanbhai	Kalyan nagar
10	Taraben Madhukarbhai	Kalyan nagar
11	Geeta Vishwanath Pawar	Kalyan nagar
12	Saritaben Ishwarbhai Rajput	Kalyan nagar
13	Umachandra Ket Thakur	Kalyan nagar
14	Majidbhai Mohammed Pathan	Kalyan nagar
15	Ijaaz Pathan	Kalyan nagar
16	Laxmi Vishwakarma	Kalyan nagar
17	Zainul Safi Mohammed Shaikh	Kalyan nagar
18	Shakir Nasirkhan Pathan	Kalyan nagar
19	Rashida Pathan	Kalyan nagar
20	Kadarbhai Pathan	Kalyan nagar
21	Amarsingh Mahida	Kalyan nagar
22	Sarfaraz Ansari	Kalyan nagar
23	Daluben Jaisinghbhai Marwadi	Fagvel nagar
24	Daluben Poojabhai Marwadi	Fagvel nagar
25	Jamnaben Narankesra Marwadi	Fagvel nagar
26	Parulben Ramjibhai Marwadi	Fagvel nagar
27	Nasiben Harshadbhai Malik	Fagvel nagar
28	Mangiben Rajubhai Marwadi	Fagvel nagar
29	Ajay Nathiyabhai	Fagvel nagar
30	Ramesh Kantilal Marwadi	Fagvel nagar
31	Farzanaben	Fagvel nagar
32	Geetaben Laxmanbhai	Fagvel nagar
33	Amrutbhai Ranchod Rathod	Fagvel nagar
34	Salim Yusufbhai	Fagvel nagar
35	Mukesh Ramjibhai Marwadi	Fagvel nagar
36	Valiben Dahyabhai	Fagvel nagar
37	Vijaybhai Bokil	Fagvel nagar
38	Vijaybhai	Fagvel nagar
39	Shakil Ahmed Shaikh	Fagvel nagar
40	Ayub Ahmed Shaikh	Fagvel nagar
41	Mohin Ahmed Shaikh	Fagvel nagar
42	Nasir Hussainbhai Shaikh	Fagvel nagar
43	Rajjab Ali Shaikh	Fagvel nagar
44	Salmankhan Shaikh	Fagvel nagar
45	Mukhtar Ali Shaikh	Fagvel nagar

46	Reshmabanu Shakil Shaikh	Fagvel nagar
47	Rehana Ayub A. Shaikh	Fagvel nagar
48	Moni	Fagvel nagar
49	Saiyabanu Shaikh	Fagvel nagar
50	Shameembanu H. Shaikh	Fagvel nagar
51	Yasmin Shaikh	Fagvel nagar
52	Amrunnisabibi Shaikh	Fagvel nagar
53	Shah Mohammed Shaikh	Fagvel nagar
54	Dharmesh Vaidya	MARAG, Kutch and Surendranagar
55	Goabhai	MARAG, Kutch and Surendranagar
56	Smita Patel	MARAG, Kutch and Surendranagar
57	Bharti Patel	MARAG, Kutch and Surendranagar
58	Soondhabhai	MARAG, Kutch and Surendranagar
59	Sunil Vasava	Smt. Kamlaben Mukh Badhir Vidyalaya
60	Badwant Chavda	Smt. Kamlaben Mukh Badhir Vidyalaya
61	Ketan Rathwa	Smt. Kamlaben Mukh Badhir Vidyalaya
62	Parsi Patel	Smt. Kamlaben Mukh Badhir Vidyalaya
63	Ravi Dodiya	Smt. Kamlaben Mukh Badhir Vidyalaya
64	Irfan Chindawala	Smt. Kamlaben Mukh Badhir Vidyalaya
65	Suresh Bariya	Smt. Kamlaben Mukh Badhir Vidyalaya
66	Suresh Thakur	Smt. Kamlaben Mukh Badhir Vidyalaya
67	Bharat Thakur	Smt. Kamlaben Mukh Badhir Vidyalaya
68	Jayesh Bariya	Smt. Kamlaben Mukh Badhir Vidyalaya
69	Ramesh Parmar	Smt. Kamlaben Mukh Badhir Vidyalaya
70	Vikram Rathod	Smt. Kamlaben Mukh Badhir Vidyalaya
71	Parthiv Sejaliya	Smt. Kamlaben Mukh Badhir Vidyalaya
72	Ruthvik Patel	Smt. Kamlaben Mukh Badhir Vidyalaya
73	Nitesh Solanki	Smt. Kamlaben Mukh Badhir Vidyalaya
74	Nakul Patel	Jivan Bharti School
75	Ripal Patel	Jivan Bharti School
76	Pradeep Patel	Jivan Bharti School
77	Umesh Patel	Jivan Bharti School
78	Ravi Patel	Jivan Bharti School
79	Shivam P. Jaiswal	Jivan Bharti School
80	Zhalak Patel	Jivan Bharti School
81	Raj Patel	Jivan Bharti School
82	Dinesh Patel	Jivan Bharti School
83	Bhavin Patel	Jivan Bharti School
84	Keyur Patel	Jivan Bharti School
85	Divyang Patel	Jivan Bharti School
86	Pritesh Patel	Jivan Bharti School
87	Nilesh Makadia	Jivan Bharti School
88	Neel Vyas	Jivan Bharti School
89	Ravi N. Patel	Jivan Bharti School
90	Kartik N. Patel	Jivan Bharti School
91	Gunjan Patel	Jivan Bharti School
92	Limesh Patel	Jivan Bharti School
93	Janardan R. Patel	Jivan Bharti School
94	Jitendra Patel	Jivan Bharti School
95	Gaurang Patel	Jivan Bharti School
96	Anita Gupta	V – One Society
97	Ruksana Pathan	V – One Society
98	Paula Deubner	AIESEC Trainee

99	Margot Steenbergen	AIESEC Trainee
100	Ghanshyam	J.C. Kumarappa Mahavidhyalay, Gadhada
101	Amit Sarvaiya	J.C. Kumarappa Mahavidhyalay, Gadhada
102	Seema Vohra	Anand School of Social Work
103	Purvi Parmar	Anand School of Social Work
104	Sameena Manasawala	Department of Psychology
105	Dhiti Nanavati	BBA
106	Prakash	Shaishav, Bhavnagar
107	Ashwin B. Zhala	Shaishav, Bhavnagar
108	Mahesh D. Parmar	SEWA Rural, Jhagadia
109	Rajendrasinh M. Mahida	SEWA Rural, Jhagadia
110	Vilasbhai R. Gosai	SEWA Rural, Jhagadia
111	Shailesh Rameshbhai Vasava	SEWA Rural, Jhagadia
112	Ravindrasinh M. Prokada	SEWA Rural, Jhagadia
113	Bharatbhai	SEWA Rural, Jhagadia
114	Ghanshyambhai	SEWA Rural, Jhagadia
115	Gayatri	SEWA Rural, Jhagadia
116	Kalidasbhai	SEWA Rural, Jhagadia
117	Jayesh Devjibhai Patel	SEWA Rural, Jhagadia
118	Mahesh B. Vasava	SEWA Rural, Jhagadia
119	Pruthvish Bhatt	NCC – Army
120	Yogesh Panchal	NCC – Army
121	Saroj Puniya	NCC – Army
122	Gagandeep Kaur	NCC – Army
123	Vanita Vanzara	NCC – Army
124	Ambesh Mishra	NCC – Army
125	Shailendra Makwana	NCC – Army
126	Niranjan Munshi	NCC – Army
127	Ranjan R. Surve	NCC – Army
128	Bhagirath Murli	NCC – Army
129	Suketu Bhatt	NCC – Army
130	Mitul N. Dave	NCC – Army
131	Samir Upadhaya	NCC – Army
132	Chetan Parmar	NCC – Army
133	Mrunal Parekh	NCC – Army
134	Chandrika Negi	NCC – Army
135	Aparna Paralekar	NCC – Army
136	Visha Dave	NCC – Army
137	Anjana Rathod	NCC – Army
138	Uma Rana	NCC – Army
139	Shweta Sharma	NCC – Army
140	Reena Naronha	NCC – Army
141	Maru Rajeshwari	NCC – Army
142	Anu Tiwari	NCC – Army
143	Yogita Parab	NCC – Army
144	Khyati Patel	NCC – Army
145	Hetal Dabhi	NCC – Army
146	Tejal Dabhi	NCC – Army
147	Rachna Panchal	NCC – Army
148	Bhaginata Mandulia	NCC – Army
149	Chaitali Mishra	NCC – Air
150	Sheetal Patel	NCC – Air

151	Kalyani Sonawane	NCC – Air
152	Dhaval Patel	NCC – Air
153	Arpit Patel	NCC – Air
154	Tina Jat	NCC – Air
155	Pankita Rana	NCC – Air
156	Prachi Shinde	NCC – Air
157	Dhaval Patel	NCC – Air
158	Taufiq Chudiwala	NCC – Air
159	Om Prakash Singh	NCC – Air
160	Ranjeeta Tiwari	NCC – Air
161	Irfana Malik	NCC – Navy
162	Vinita Bhavalkar	NCC – Navy
163	Bhumika Surati	NCC – Navy
164	Ashish patel	NCC – Navy
165	Lomesh Patel	NCC – Navy
166	Ajeet Parmar	NCC – Navy
167	Digvijay Gangar	NCC – Navy
168	Kunal Tiwari	NCC – Navy
169	Hiren Patel	NCC – Navy
170	Jigar Joshi	NCC – Navy
171	Pratish Patil	NCC – Navy
172	Ramesh Ravat	NCC – Navy
173	Sandeep Agarwal	NCC – Navy
174	Hitesh Rathod	NCC – Navy
175	Bhartiben	Individual Volunteer
176	Pragnyaben	Individual Volunteer