

GBTI



Ujala Welfare Society

Local Support Organization – GBTI

Union Council: Ghourghushti, District Attock

Harnessing People's Potential to help themselves

[Make a Donation](#)

Ujala welfare society[®]
Ghourghushti

In Case of An Emergency Please Call Ujala Ambulance
0300 5186717 OR 0345 5186717
24 hours ambulance service

A truly dedicated to community
Help us to help you
Donate generously



[Home](#) [Introduction](#) [Services](#) [Success](#) [Reports](#) [Donation](#) [Team](#) [Media](#) [Contact us](#)



[Flood 2014 Report](#)

Please Help for Flood Affected People in Pakistan

Qurbani Skins Report

Case Study

Ujala Welfare Society

Local Support Organization – GBTI

Union Council: Ghousehusti, District Attock

Harnessing People's Potential to help themselves

Ghazi Barotha Taraqiati Idara

Monitoring, Evaluation and Research (MER)

July, 2019

Contents

List of Abbreviation.....	4
Profile.....	5
Social Mobilisation.....	5
Capacity building of Office bearers.....	7
Union Council Ghourghushti and status of land compensation, resettlement and payments to affectees	8
Registration of Local Support Organization.....	8
Objectives of the LSO-Ujala Welfare Society.....	9
Development of Management Information System (MIS).....	9
Funds Collection.....	9
Major Activities/projects executed by LSO-UWS.....	10
i. Sustainable Solid Waste Management – Pak Saaf Ghourghushti.....	10
ii. Ambulance Service.....	12
iii. Education Fund.....	12
iv. Health & medical services.....	13
v. Gender specific activities.....	13
vi. Funeral fund.....	14
vii. Emergency Fund.....	14
Linkage Development.....	14
Conclusion.....	15

List of Abbreviation

CO	Community Organisations
CPI's	Community Physical Infrastructure Schemes
CRP	Community Resource Person
FCO	Female Community Organization
GBTI	Ghazi Barotha Taraqiati Idara
ID	Institutional Development
LSO	Local Support Organization
RSPN	Rural Support Programme Network
RSPs	Rural Support Organisations
SM	Social Mobilization
SDGs	Sustainable Development Goals
WAPDA	Water & Power Development Authority
UC	Union Council
VO	Village Organisations

Profile

Name of Local Support Organization:	Ujala Welfare Society
Union council:	Ghourghushti
Tehsil:	Hazro
District:	Attock
Province:	Punjab

Date of Formation June, 2004			
District Attock		Union Council Ghourghushti	
Total Households in UC 3,600	Organized Households 1,531		Coverage 42.53%
No. of Community Organizations (COs) 91	No. of Village Organizations (VOs) 10	No. of General Body Members 64	No. of Executive Body Members 22
15 Women's	2 Women's	4 Women's	2 Women's
29.67% Poor HH	40% Poor HH	23% Poor HH	13% Poor HH

Social Mobilisation

Before any activity to communities takes place, social mobilization has to be carried out. Social mobilization is the act of organizing communities into their own grassroots organisations. It instills a sense of unity and ownership within the village and brings about a change in attitude regarding development. In the social mobilisation approach being

followed by GBTI, communities are made aware about their own strength and the opportunities that are available to them in their surroundings. They are taught that when they are organized and act as a single unit, they are better able to access resources and plan their own development according to their needs and not according to the needs of outsiders. In the case of GBTI, in each village, field staff made contact at the village level first; addressing the entire

Profile UC-Ghourghushti

Households	3,600
Population	25,200
Male	12,960
Female	12,240

village and introducing them about GBTI's Programme and also to ascertain whether the village was ready and willing to be organized.

At the first tier, these communities are organized into Community Organisations (COs) which are organisations at the neighborhood or Mohallah level. These COs consist of membership from 15 households on average. COs ordinarily carry out activities such as household level development planning, trainings, savings and credit. At the second tier, the COs federate at the village level into a Village Organisation (VO). Membership of the VO normally consists of two nominated members from each CO in the village.

The activities of the VO are to work on development activities which run across the village such as community infrastructure, partnerships with local government and other agencies, and on issues which affect the entire village. At the third tier, VOs federate at the Union Council level to form a Local Support Organisation (LSO). This apex organisation consists of membership from the VOs in the entire union council and is responsible for coordinating with its membership base to construct a development agenda for its members. It is also responsible for networking and developing linkages with external organisations such as local government, donors, NGOs and the private sector for the purpose of achieving its development agenda. So far in LSO-Ujala Welfare Society 91 COs have been constituted and federated into 10 VOs.

Poverty Profile		
UC-Ghourghushti		
HH's	3,600	%age
Extremely Poor	255	7.08%
Poor	1,795	49.86%
Non poor	1,550	43.06%

Ujala Welfare Society (LSO-GBTI)



While forming COs, the poverty scorecard proves very handy as the GBTI staff was able to guarantee that the poorest households were not being sidelined due to their status. In each CO, a President and Manager were chosen according to the wishes of the members of the CO. The purpose of forming COs is that the women in a neighborhood have the opportunity to save and make a development plan for their own household, i.e. the things that they can do, want to do and what they will need in order to carry it out. The CO meetings provide an avenue and outlet for women to discuss their problems, personal or at the neighborhood level and to obtain support and advice from fellow-members.

Capacity building of Office bearers

The **Community Management Skill training programme** ensures the level of management skills required for proper functioning of the community organizations. These programmes are led by professionals who have knowledge of the fields, the community issues, and training along with their respective qualification.

The Community Management Training programme helps nurture the community managers and leaders representing COs/VOs/LSOs. The course contents include social organization tools and processes, planning at household, village and union council level, managing the CO/VO/LSO, record keeping, forging linkages and other aspects of managing community institutions. The CMST comprises various tailor made training modules depending on the requirements of selected areas and communities. 20 Community Resource Persons (CRPs) were trained under community management training programme.

Union Council Ghourghushti and status of land compensation, resettlement and payments to affectees

Ghazi Barotha Hydropower project acquired 2,488 kanal and 7 marla of land of UC-Ghourghushti from more than 3000 affectees. GBTI played a vital role in convincing people to sell their land to WAPDA and appropriate rates for their land. GBTI established Affectees Facilitation Cell to solve problems including land compensation payment, enhanced land compensation, legal matters and resettlement issues, etc. Feroz banda model village was established in the union council for the resettlement of the 72 families. So far 95% payments have been made to 2,145 affectees as per given detail along with other development activities executed in the village;

UC-Ghourghushti, District Attock	
Total land acquired by GBHP	2,488 kanal 7 marla
Total No. of Affectees	3,133
No. of Affectees paid	2,145
Remaining No. of Affectees	988
Total amount to be paid	Rs.386,215,474
Amount Paid	Rs.366,017,329
Remaining amount	Rs.20,198,145
Establishment of Model Village	01
Households resettled	72
Boys Primary School	01
Girl's Primary School	01
Drinking Water Supply Scheme	01
Dispensary	01

Registration of Local Support Organization

GBTI supported Ujala Welfare Society (UWS) for the registration of the LSO with Social Welfare Department and helped in developing Memorandum of Association. It was registered under the Voluntary Social Welfare Agencies (registration and control) Ordinance, 1961 (XLVI of 1961) with Directorate of Social Welfare, Government of Punjab

Objectives of the LSO-Ujala Welfare Society

The main objective is to help the poor, less fortunate and deserving people and provide them with the facilities of life through social mobilisation.

- To guide those people who use their charity, donations and alms on pomp and show and guide them to use this amount in a more effective way by helping the poor households in organized manner.
- To help the needy families in a way that nobody is deprived of the basic necessities of life.
- That everybody is provided medical assistance to have healthier society.
- To help the poor in their sorrows, happiness and weddings.
- To help poor children to access higher education.

Development of Management Information System (MIS)

GBTI supported Ujala Welfare Society (UWS) for the development of a software MIS for the financial and programme activities and to keep the record safe. Later on UWS developed their website and Facebook page for the programme update and social coordination.

<https://www.facebook.com/ujalawelfareghushti/>

Funds Collection

Most of the families of this village “Ghourghushti” live in abroad specifically UK and more than 70% of the funds collected from these families and become a permanent member of the organization. UWS collects 7 to 8 million rupees every year for the several development and social activities;

Sources of Funding	
	Annual
Membership Collection	4-5 lacs
Fund Collection from abroad	45-50 lacs
Zakat Collection	10-11lacs
Skin Collection (Eid-ul-Azha)	5-6 lacs
Sadqat/Lillah Fund	4-5 lacs
Ambulance/College Bus Income	7-8 lacs
Total	70-85 lacs

Major Activities/projects executed by LSO-UWS

Following are the highlights of LSO-UWS's activities in the union council;

i. Sustainable Solid Waste Management – Pak Saaf Ghourghushti

In 2010 GBTI has implemented a pilot project of “Solid Waste Management” in UC- Ghourghushti with the collaboration of “Ujala Welfare Association (UWS)” whereas the financial support of Rs.500,000 was provided by RSPN.

Total Budget	Rs.19,30,400
RSPN	Rs.500,000
GBTI	Rs.297,000
Community share	Rs.11,33,400

The objective of this project was declaring Ghourghushti a “Litter Free UC” the handling and disposal of municipal solid waste. The UC of Ghourghushti is consisting of 20 Muhallahjaat/bandajaat with 3600 households having population of 25,000. The project aim was promoting clean and hygienic environment through adoption of healthy practices at community level and follow 3Rs concept (**Reduce, Reuse and Recycle**) in the management of municipal solid waste and to promote community based solid waste management mechanism which should be socially acceptable, technically viable and economically feasible. The project has been implemented successfully in the last year but now UWS with the people of Ghourghushti keep continuing this by themselves.

Condition before the Project;

- There was no system for collecting and disposal of solid waste.
- People were throwing waste outside their homes.
- There were piles of solid waste seen everywhere in the streets and these piles were the place of germination of flies and mosquitoes causing great pollution.
- In a result there was unclean, unhygienic and smelly/stinky environment.



Major Activities;

- Cleaning of streets.
- Collection of Solid waste.
- Segregation of waste to extract out useful/recyclable.

- Dumping/disposal of remaining waste in far away from population.
- Awareness Campaigns/workshops for keeping environment clean and hygiene.
- Organizing household.



Monthly Income & Expenditure

Income		37,500
	Collection from 350 HHs @ Rs.100	35,000
	Trolley Rent	2,500
Expenditures		36,000
	Salaries	25,000
	Fuel	6,000
	Maintenance	5,000





ii. Ambulance Service

There are 04 Vehicles providing services for picking patients and accidental persons to nearby hospitals and free of cost for poor/deserving people.

iii. Education Fund

- Note books provided to 2,214 poor students
- School Uniform provided to 1,520 students
- 01 College Bus Service is being provided to poor girls
- Disbursement of admission fee was given to 1,050 students
- 07 Awareness Campaigns were organized for the enrolment of students
- 13 Annual School Awards ceremonies were organized
- Hostel Fee has been reimbursed for the 5 students.
- 1 Photocopier machine has been provided to Govt. Higher Secondary School.
- School furniture was given to 02 Govt. Girls School



- Repair and maintenance fund was given 02 Govt. Girls/Boys School



iv. Health & medical services

Medical Fund Programme: Since 2007 providing health/medical fund up to Rs.5000 per poor person and the annual budget for this medical fund is Rs.35,00,000 for this FY-2019-20. Total no. of Beneficiaries: 8,870 with an amount of Rs.13,700,000



v. Gender specific activities

- Bus Service for college girls are being given in the village to city Attock
- 527 women have been given Wedding Funds with an amount of Rs.63,20,000/-
- 06 Sewing Machine to poor women
- 31 Health/Medical Camps were organized focusing mother & child health



vi. Funeral fund

- 116 persons were provided Funeral Fund with the amount of Rs.926,800

vii. Emergency Fund

- **Earthquake 2005:** Shelters, water pipelines, Grocery items and cloths were provided with the amount of Rs.15,200,000
- **IDPs 2009:** Grocery items were provided with the amount of Rs.2,500,000
- **Flood 2010:** Grocery items and cash for house building were provided with the amount of Rs.19,400,000
- **Flood 2014:** Grocery items, Cloths and cash for house building were provided with the amount of Rs.4,300,000 (770 HHs benefited)



Linkage Development

Cities/Villages and local authorities are catalysts for change and drivers of development. A multilevel governance approach is needed to deliver development to citizens/villagers and make sure that poor and marginalized groups are included in economic growth policies. But how can governments at all levels cooperate effectively and how can capacities at the national and local level be strengthened.

The concept of Linkage Development is further elaborated as 17th goal under the “Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)”. Despite some positive developments, a stronger commitment to partnership and cooperation is needed to achieve the SDGs. That effort will require coherent policies, an enabling environment for sustainable development at all levels and by all actors and a reinvigorated Global Partnership for Sustainable Development. A successful sustainable

development agenda requires partnerships between governments, the private sector and civil society. These inclusive partnerships built upon principles and values, a shared vision, and shared goals that place people and the planet at the centre, are needed at the global, regional, national and local level. For this reasons the concept of social mobilization is being adapted by Rural Support Organisations, GBTI is one of them who is not only constituting three tiered organizations COs/VOs/LSOs in its programme area but also building capacity of the community with the help of different donor organizations.

Following is list of activities conducted by LSO-UWS through linkages with different Government and non-government organizations;

Linkage Development			
Sr. No.	Activities	No. of Beneficiaries	Sources
1	CNICs Registration	1243	NADRA
2	Micro Credit	270	GBTI
3	Vocational Training		GBTI
	Male	34	
	Female	87	
4	Health Camps (05)		
	Female	680	GBTI
5	Animal Vaccination Camps (12)	1183	GBTI
6	Solid Waste Management	2475	RSPN-GBTI
7	Plantation	7500	PTC
8	Renovation of Dispensary Ferozbanda	120	GBTI
9	Furniture Pre-Nursery School Ferozbanda	43	GBTI
10	Up gradation of Girls high school to college		MPA
11	CPI's		
	Sanitation (15)	1750	MPA & Nazim
	Link Road (02)		MPA & Nazim
	Drinking Water Supply Schemes (07)	980	MPA & Nazim
	Recently Approved		
	New project of Sanitation		MPA

Conclusion

LSO-UWS is the best example of self-sustainable organization and playing a vital role in bridging the gaps of inequality in their village by collecting funds from rich people and spending it on poor communities. We have learnt that when people are organized they find out best possible solutions to their problems. It is a great learning model which can be replicated and adopted by other villages



“LSOs work as the social pillar to supplement and complement the political and administrative pillars of the state.

Empowering these LSOs is so important to achieve SDGs”

SHOAIB SULTAN KHAN
Chairperson Rural Support Programme Network

National Convention of LSOs
September, 2017