

Annual Report

2009 – 10

Working Towards the Sustainable Future



सतत् विकास संस्थान



SOCIETY FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT (SSD)

WORKING TOWARDS A SUSTAINABLE FUTURE

Near Pandey Ka kua, Hindaun Road, Karauli - 322 241 Rajasthan INDIA

Tele Fax : 07464-250288, E-mail : ssdkarauli@gmail.com



CONTENTS

Foreword.....

Preface.....

Introduction.....

NARRATIVE REPORT

1. EPITOME OF ACTIVITIES
 - (i) Education
 - (ii) Governance
 - (iii) Skills Livelihood
 - (iv) Health & Sanitation
 - (v) Environment
 - (vi) Awareness For Child Rights
2. SSD Meetings, Conferences, Work Shops
3. Awards
4. National Workshops, Conferences
5. News and Media Reports
6. Coordination with other organizations
7. Future Programme of Works

FINANCIAL REPORT

1. Treasurer's Report
2. Auditing Firms' Report.....
3. Abridged Balance Statement.....
4. Programme and Activity Expenses Graphs.....

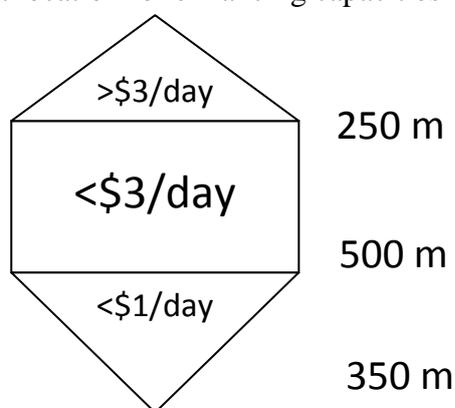
ANNEXURE

1. List of Working Committee Members.....

FOREWORD

With a mission to empower children, young people and women from the marginalized social group to take control of their own, their families' and communities' health, SSD has been striving to create an enabling environment in which development processes can be nurtured.

The Government of India is committed to improving the status of children, a significant proportion of children from the disadvantaged social section are still denied basic rights. SSD's understands of the perception of parents, teachers, health, care professionals, policy makers about children in Karauli highlighted the need to re-focus efforts on advocating for according priority to children's issues in national plans, along with resource allocation for enhancing capacities of the key stakeholders.



We are committed to bring about grass roots development. India's demography represents a diamond consists of 500m Indians, who are no longer destitute but often lack the means to earn a living. Government jobs are few and far between. SSD is one of the key strands of sustainable development to create awareness about the different programmes. The middle of the diamond consist of fifty million Indian living between Rs. 40 and Rs. 120 per day.

A large proportion of this population is below 25 years of age and an additional 220m will be added to the work force by 2025 years. This young India is not destitute; it has a roof on its head and food on the table. They don't lack energy but often don't find a purpose. When this energetic India doesn't find a purpose an employment it takes to the streets or worse to the gun. Keep in mind, we are providing skills livelihood and helping them to obtain good governance, meaningful education, good health and sanitation and awareness for child rights etc.

Govind Prasad Gupta

Chairperson

SSD, Karauli



PREFACE

Dear Readers,

The Importance of participatory development has been enshrined in the constitution and the five year plans of India. The goal of building a socialist, secular and democratic country can only be realized through mechanisms and resources which transform existing institutional structures and value patterns, thus resulting in a new social and economic order. I am pleased to present you the 17th annual report of **Society for Sustainable Development (SSD)** for the financial period 2009-10. SSD is doing intense work on the primary education including annual survey to check the echelon of the students of villages to ensure the quality education in 40 Government School through grass-root facilitators. This strategy is aimed to enhance the level of education in the rural areas.

To ensure the safe health and sanitation for the villagers, SSD is working on Total Sanitation Campaign in two Gram Panchayat of Karauli and Nadoti block of Karauli District. In health sector SSD provided the first, second and third phase of Asha Training to strengthen village base for health awareness and education.

To ensure good governance and participation of women in the local government system, SSD is heading women political empowerment and leadership development (WPEL) by selecting women, providing them exposure and training and prepare them to fight election and spreading the awareness by pre election voter gender awareness campaign.

Mr. Arun Jindal

Founder Secretary

EDUCATION

Improving Quality of Elementary Education

Elementary education has been considered as one of the basic entitlements to improve human capabilities. The IQEE project in the 40 school under 37 villages of district Karauli is a step in that direction. The implementing organization SSD is committed to implement the scheduled activities as per the plan and at the same time ensuring the financial utilization of activities, while producing quality out-put.

The impact can be measured by our work in ensuring almost 100% enrolments in the majority of schools in the project area. The strengthening of child forum in Satat Bal Wahini is achieved by giving them more voice and space in the society through child right training and other child oriented activities in number of villages.



The 100% retention is also achieved in number of schools of the project area, at the same time Satat Bal Wahini (Child Forum) in number of Villages has started playing a active role in

the key matters of school functioning and management. The SSD's work with PRI's representative is a classic example of local constitutional authority participation in the surrounding key institutions impacting the life of local people.



in number of villages. The community started playing more active role. This is because of the raise in awareness level through different set of activities designed in the LFA matrix. Universalisation of elementary education for children up to 14 years has been a constitutional mandate in this country. The mission to make elementary education achievable and accessible to all in this country paved the way for creation of flagship programme known as SSA.

Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA) is an effort to universalize elementary education by community ownership of the school system. It is a response to the demand for quality basic education all over the country. The SSA programme is also an attempt to provide an opportunity for improving human capabilities to all children, through provision of community-owned quality education in a mission mode.



SSA thrust on achieving this milestone with the active participation of bodies such as Panchayati Raj institutions, School Management

Committees, Parents' Teachers' Association and Mother teacher Associations, among others.

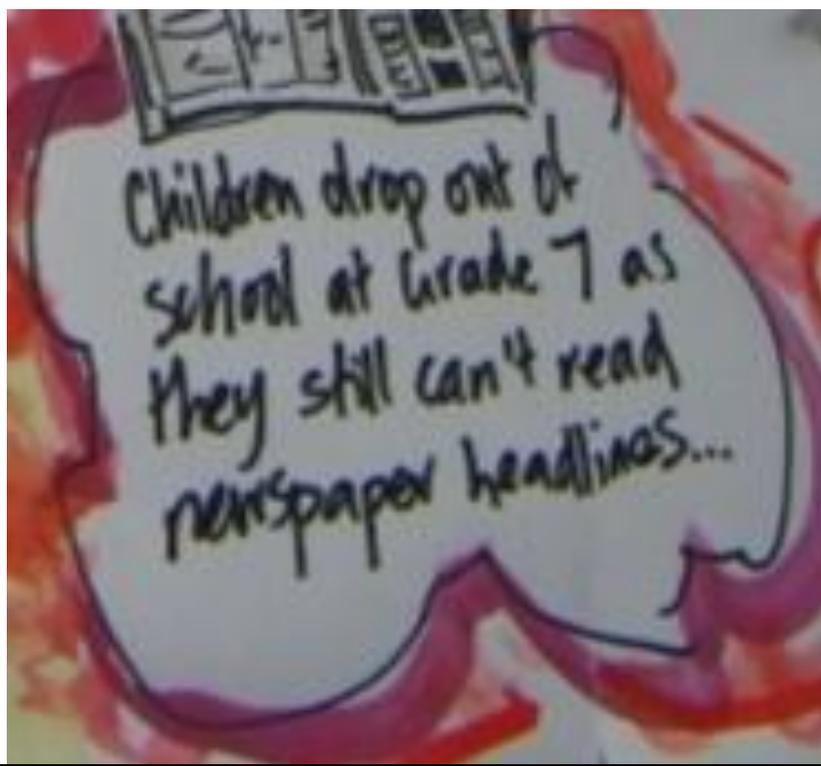
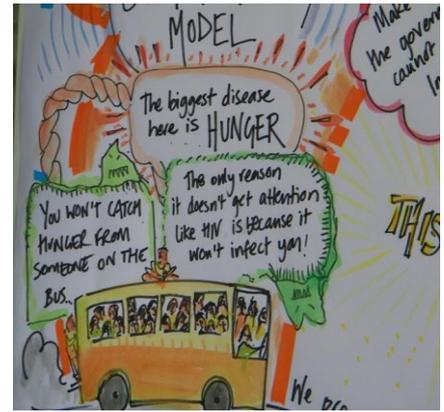
Despite the very ambitious plans of the government for improving the quality of elementary education, the harsh reality is that government-run schools are hardly in a position to act as an agent of progressive social transformation.

Annual Survey for Education Report



SSD conducted a survey on the status of the education in the Karauli district. For this purpose, 35 college students were trained and they surveyed 600 Houses of 30 villages of Karauli district. The main purpose

of this programme was to have transparency in the education system and Universilizaion (Sarvjaneekaran) of the education.



GOVERNANCE

Women Political Empowerment and leadership development

The 73rd and 74th Constitutional Amendments have accorded Indian women a scope for political representation in local bodies by mandatory reservation not less than one third in total numbers of seats. Despite such provision, most of them face constraints in pursuing a political



career, due to various personal, social and institutional reasons. They are generally asked to contest because the seat is reserved for a women candidate. In reality, they receive little support in exercising their mandate, which demotivates them to participate politically. The sustainability and

legitimacy of the local governance structures depend on the capacities of the women, but one finds that women are unable to play an active role in governance identities & practices limit their capacities to articulate and act upon their claims and concerns.

Given the present scenario, political representation in numbers alone cannot be a sufficient mechanism for women to exercise their agency. Years of discrimination have incapacitated them to articulate the priorities of their constituency and influence the decision-making. They need skills, knowledge and information to express their concern and influence the decision-making processes as per their concern.

SSD is working with women to empower them politically to participate actively in governance, clearly indicate the key challenges that restrict women leaders to participate in the political processes of governance, either as elected leaders or as community leaders. SSD is working to improve Self Confidence and public speaking skills, Constituency Building Skills, spreading knowledge and information, spreading awareness about survival strategies in politics, to fight Social constraints, violence against women in politics.



This overall goal of empowering women leaders politically is to create an enabling environment for participation in local governance and emerge as change agents, to provide skills to women leaders and persuade them in such a way that they are able to demonstrate their

leadership skill and establish themselves as a leaders, Who are actively pursuing political career at local level. This would be done through five levels of capacity building approaches.

Pre-Election Voters Gender Awareness Campaign

The Objective of SSD is to increase awareness among contestants and community to understand key gender discriminatory practices prevalent in the state i.e. sex selection, child marriage, dowry and violence against women and enhance skill to address them in their



constituencies, to make special efforts to encourage contestants to take up these gender issues and form them as part of their election mandate, to interface with the State Election Commission and State Administration on violence against women in the electoral processes, to create an enabling environment for free and fair election, to enhance citizen's participation especially women and dalits in the election process, to engage civil society in selection of the right and accountable candidates .

The Focus of SSD is of Pre Election Gender Voters Awareness Campaign on have a better and learned elected representative to preventing sex selection, child marriage, Dowry, violence on women etc.

SSD motivated the people to fill Sapath Patra by candidate having commitments of candidates to work on issues after wining for reduction in Proxy candidates, increase in voting percentages, increase in enrollment of voters in the electoral rolls, reduction in the number of invalid votes.

SSD executed **Awareness building on gender** issues through Behavior Change Communication materials, popular folk media, media campaigns in local newspapers, TV and Radio, messages by popular leaders (Social, political and religious leaders). **Establishing partnership with the CSOs**, district level NGOs, Women Networks to launch the gender component of the PEVAC at the village, block and district level a hand offer direct support to the campaign at the local level. **Capacity**



Building of CBOs and volunteers to run the Gender campaign in their respect field areas. Specific support was provided to raise identified gender issues among the community and contestants.

Regional/District level workshop and coordination Committees and advisory committees were formed. CB of CSOs/volunteers/ facilitators mobilised to pursue the campaign actively. Intensive and Extensive voter education was given through CSO partners. Interface and liaison with SEC and District administration were exploited to run campaign and ensuring their support to reduce vulnerabilities.

SSD accomplished listing of sensitive both and Distribution of posters, pamphlets, audio & video material, facilitation of camps at nomination place, hiring public address systems and vehicles-Rath Yatra, pasting of posters, pamphlets, audio cassettes & slogan, organizing village level meetings with CBOs and Shows, Puppet /Kala Jatha/Rallies/ foot rallies, cycle rallies etc, interface of candidates with people/GS, taking Sapath Patra, use of mass media – AIR, local cable channels, print and electronic media etc, proactive disclosure-higher level tier candidates etc.

During the post campaign SSD act upon observing the elections proceedings, informing SEC/district administration about mal practices, evaluating the election result, sustaining capacity building, policy advocacy efforts, activating local action on gender issues.

SKILLS DEVELOPMENT FOR LIVELIHOOD ENHANCEMENT

Functional Vocational Training & Research

The aim of SSD is to nurture sustainable livelihood opportunity for the school dropout youth of Karauli District.

SSD provided vocational training to rural school dropout youth and opportunities to the poor youth especially from deprived communities in gainful employment/Self employment. During this SSD trained 30 women in tailoring and embroidery for 6 months in two batches of 15 trainees each.

The training intervention enabled the youth to setup self employment units and with linkages to job providers and financial institutions.

Following it applicant contacted SBI, Canara, PNB and Co- operative Banks to provided loans through SHG's after completion of the training to start their own venture. Women were also linked to the wholesale merchants who are selling finished products in Jaipur and other tourist places in Rajasthan. During and after the training women were linked to existing entrepreneurs/Contractors for upgrading their skills and employment.

Employment Opportunity and Training



By observing the demand of skilled high speed industrial sewing machine operator in the garment industry, To avail this opportunity and to trained the BPL youth of villages in garment manufacture and to provide them employment SSD proliferated the awareness regarding this in Karauli District and conducted a workshop for the youth of BPL families in the Sapotara Block of Karauli District.

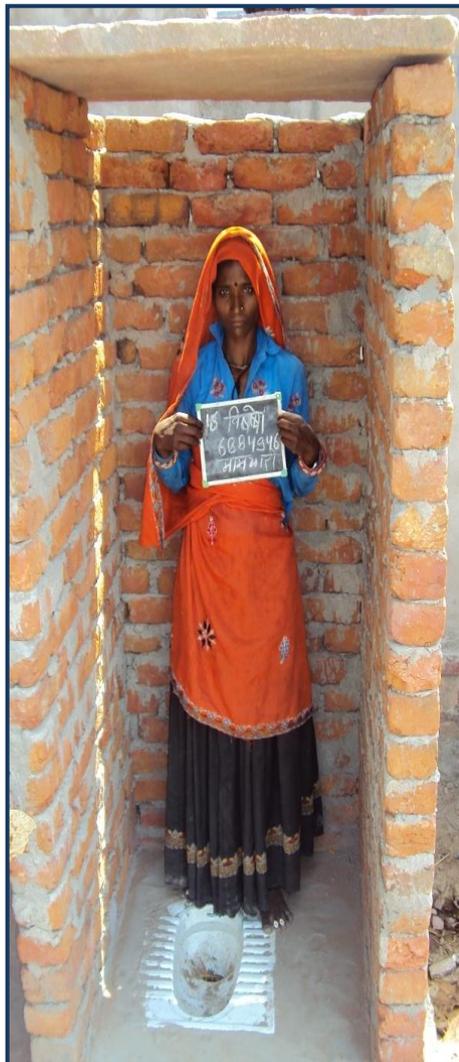
55 youth from Different villages attended this workshop and get benefited, out of which some of the youth also attended the training program held in Alwar.

HEALTH AND SANITATION

Central Rural Sanitation Program: Total Sanitation Campaign

Individual Health and hygiene is largely dependent on adequate availability of drinking water and proper sanitation. There is, therefore, a direct relationship between water, sanitation and health. Consumption of unsafe drinking water, improper disposal of human excreta, improper environmental sanitation and lack of personal and food hygiene have been major causes of many diseases in developing countries. India is no exception to this. Prevailing High Infant Mortality Rate is also largely attributed to poor sanitation. It was in this context that the Central Rural Sanitation Programme (CRSP) was launched in 1986 primarily with the objective of improving the quality of life of the rural people and also to provide privacy and dignity to women.

The concept of sanitation was earlier limited to disposal of human excreta by cesspools, open ditches, pit latrines, bucket system etc. Today it connotes a comprehensive concept, which includes liquid and solid waste and personal, domestic as well as environmental hygiene. Proper sanitation is important not only from a general health point of view but it has a vital role to play in our individual and social life too. Sanitation is one of the basic determinants of quality of life and human development index. Good sanitary practices prevent contamination of water and soil and thereby prevent diseases. The concept of sanitation was, therefore, expanded to include home sanitation, safe disposal of excreta and



The strategy of the Programme 'community demand driven' increased emphasis on demand generation for schools and for cleaner delivery mechanisms community needs. household latrine units the poorest of the poor Sanitation is a major point for wider the rural people.

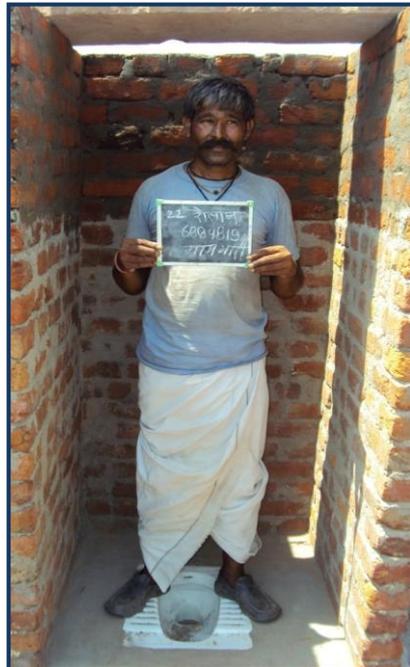
to meet the customer preferences and location specific intensive IEC Campaign involving Panchayati Raj Institutions, Co-operatives,

SSD is to make the 'led' and 'people centred'. A 'demand driven' approach" was adopted with awareness creation and sanitary facilities in houses, environment. Alternate delivery mechanisms were adopted to meet the needs of the poor. Subsidy for individual latrines was replaced by incentive to households. Rural School component and an entry point for wider acceptance of sanitation by rural people. Technology improvisations

Women Groups, Self Help Groups, NGOs etc. were also important components of the Strategy. The strategy addressed all sections of rural population to bring about the relevant behavioural changes for improved sanitation and hygiene practices and meet their sanitary hardware requirements in an affordable and accessible manner by offering a wide range of technological choices.

The main objectives of the SSD under TSC were to bring about an improvement in the general quality of life in the rural areas, accelerate sanitation coverage in rural areas to access to toilets to all Panchayati Raj sanitation facilities health education. In anganwadis with hygiene education encourage cost technologies for sanitation, develop sanitation systems management.

The start-up conducting of status of sanitation attitude and demand the aim to prepare for seeking start-up activities Baseline Survey Implementation Plan (PIP), initial orientation and training of key programme managers at the district level. Under this SSD prepared 70 latrines in the Mamchari gram panchayat of the Karauli district.



by 2012, motivate communities and Institutions promoting sustainable through awareness creation and rural areas, cover schools and sanitation facilities and promote and sanitary habits among students, effective and appropriate ecologically safe and sustainable community managed environmental focusing on solid & liquid waste

activities by SSD included preliminary survey to assess the and hygiene practices, people's for improved sanitation, etc. with the District TSC project proposals Government of India assistance. The were also include conducting a (BLS), preparation of Project

ASHA TRAINING

For insuring better health of the society and to aware the people for being healthy SSD organized the Second Phase Asha Sahyogini training in Hindaun City from 13 to 16 July 2009. 29 Asha Sahyogini participated in that training and 33 Asha Sahyogini participated in the Second Phase training held from 24 to 27 July 2009.



The First Phase Asha Sahyogini training was organized from 2 to 6 Sept 2009 in Hindaun City, 40 Asha Sahyogini participated in that training. In extension of this the Second Phase training was organized from 8 to 12-sept-2009. 40 Asha Sahyogini was benefited in the training.

The Third Phase Asha Sahyogini training was organized from 24 to 28 Nov 2009 in Shri Mahaveer ji of Karauli district 19 Asha get benefited in the training.

Environment

National Environment Awareness Campaign (NEAC)

NEAC is a flagship environmental awareness campaign of the government at the grassroots level involving thousands of NGOs, voluntary agencies, education institutions and others.



The financial assistance is provided to participating organization for carrying out both awareness and activity-oriented Programmes. The activities are aimed at spreading environmental awareness, which would lead to remedial action from the individual and society. The activities of participating organizations are monitored at the state level by the organization appointed as regional resource agencies (RRAs).

general public about impact of climate change on mankind and its impact on livelihood specially agriculture and animal husbandry. Climate change is a burning issue and Rajasthan



The aim of SSD is to aware general public about impact of climate change on mankind and its impact on livelihood specially agriculture and animal husbandry. Climate change is a burning issue and Rajasthan facing gigantic problem of shortage of rain, heavy rainfall in decent area & hence improper agriculture production. Rajasthan's villages are heavily dependent on agriculture. SSD emphasized on the awareness among farmers/general public about impacts of climate change on agriculture cultivation, community participation in Plantation, students and vehicle owner involvement in pollution checking. For this sake SSD conducted a seminar in Karauli to sentient general public,

workshop in villages to aware farmers about climate change and adaptation, competition among students about climate change, plantation by community and pollution checkup in city.

AWARENESS FOR CHILD RIGHTS

The incidences of absenteeism and repetition are pretty high in the Indian education system more so at the primary level. Like many other studies, an ongoing study undertaken by NUEPA in collaboration with University of Sussex, U.K. that has established consortium for Research on Educational Access, Transition and Equity (CREATE) in selected districts of two states in India has expressed concern with respect to absenteeism and repetition in schools. Probe report II, while elaborating on several positive developments in the educational scenario over a period of last 10 years since the Probe was published, also highlighted a number of issues still posing challenge to the education of children in India. One of the challenges sighted is the far below attendance of children in school than the enrolled numbers resulting into poor learning levels.

The challenge needs to be understood at two levels – one at the level of family and society and another at the level of schools itself. The familial reasons of absenteeism are not unknown and livelihood compulsions are to be kept in mind while discussing the issue. Acute poverty resulting in children being thrown in the child labor, seasonal migration of young children with their families, cropping patterns resulting in migration of children at certain times of the year, are understandable reasons of the absenteeism of children.. With special reference to girls the added burden of looking after young siblings, lack of basic sanitation facilities in schools, distance of school from their habitation are the compelling reasons for girls being absent for longer days from schools or occasionally joining despite their enrollment. There are socio – religious reasons also which contribute negatively in the phenomenon of children absenteeism.

However there is no denial to the fact that opportunity cost to education is still and will remain one of the most crucial reasons for children not attending schools despite being enrolled. At systemic level the issue becomes more challenging as poor quality of learning and teacher absenteeism keeps a significant amount of children out of the school. Parents look at costs and benefits of schooling at a particular context and there can be factor within



SSD organized hand washing day in 40 schools of Karauli district



Three days training programme for student members of School Development and Management Committee (SDMC)

the system itself because of which they don't find it worthwhile to persist. A very understandable reason of absenteeism in remote, far flung areas is the problem of transportation to deport children to and from schools. This becomes rather huge with respect to adolescent girls as they reach puberty. Fake enrollment of schools to fulfill instructions from above, is one of the known factors for a huge number of children found absent as they didn't probably even exist. The fragile accountability of teachers toward community levels organizations such as Panchayat, SDMCs, PTA, VECs etc. is also a contributing factor leading to teachers not giving due weightage to the decisions taken in these groups and acceptance to be answerable to these organizations.



SSD organized a Life Skill Education (LSE) training programme for the students.

SSD organized an exposure visit of the students to Kasturba Gandhi Girls Residential School, Jawahar Navodaya Vidyalaya and different places of Jaipur.

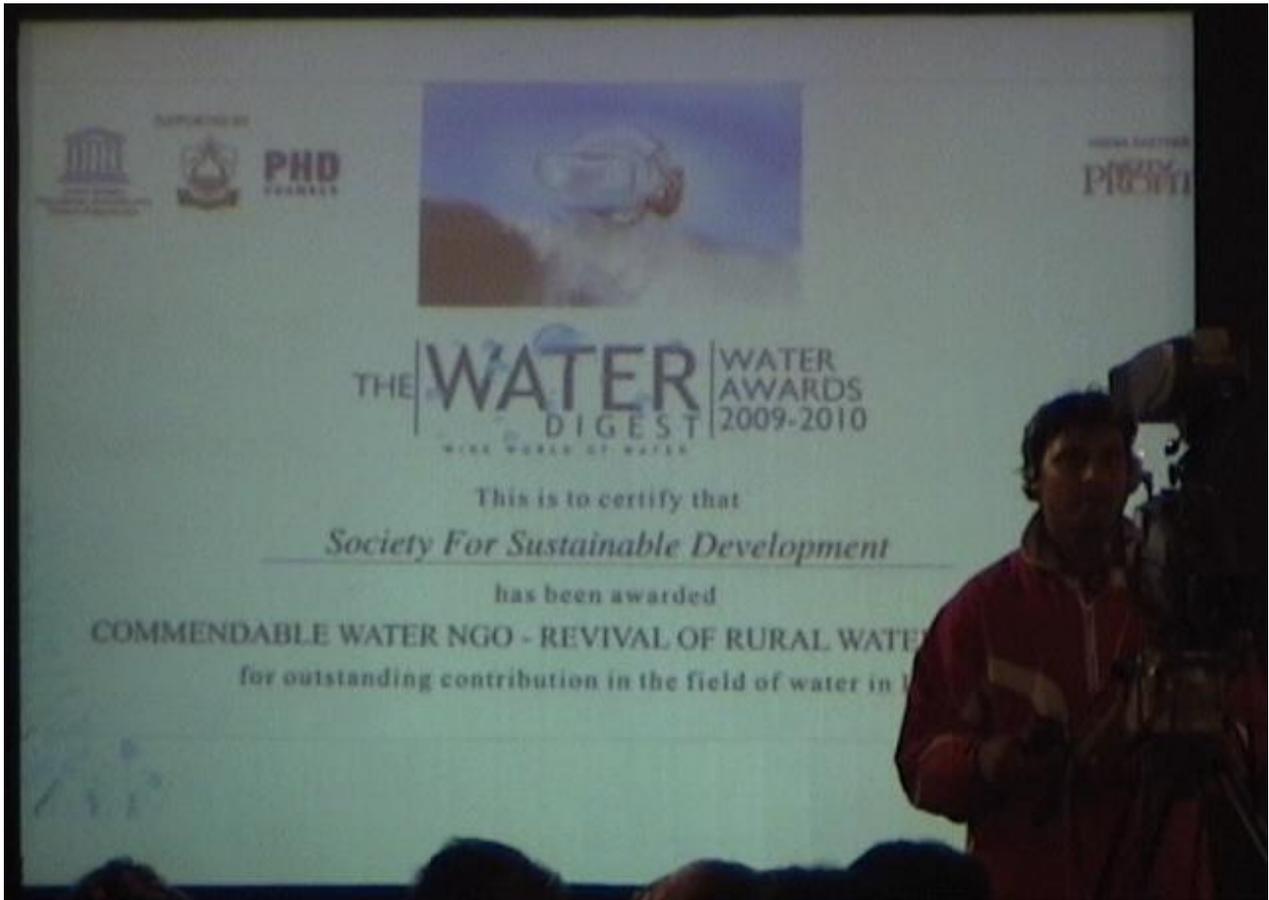
SSD started libraries for the students in 37 villages. The library contains lots of books and different types of games for the students.

SSD organized 37 Bal Melas in different villages and a district level Bal Mela, Learning Level Assessment (LLA).

Other works:

- 20 forms in Palanhar yojna were filled by SSD to profit the villagers.
- SSD organized Block Level PRI's meetings in Sapotra and Karauli Blocks, 80 participants attended the meeting and a district level PRI's meeting, 82 participants attended the meeting.
- SSD also organized youth meetings, community meetings, women meetings, PRI's meetings in different villages to know their problems and to discuss related topics.
- SSD also organized Key Duty Barrier (meeting with school teachers) to discuss various issues related to the students.

AWARDS



Society for Sustainable Development was awarded as “**Commendable Water Ngo-Revival of Rural Water Resources**” for outstanding contribution in the field of water in villages by The Water Digest.



शनिवार, 21 नवंबर 2009
दैनिक भास्कर

बाल अधिकार दिवस | 40 गांवों के 300 बच्चों ने सखे विचार

मुझे कलेक्टर बनना है मुझे डॉक्टर बनना है

कार्यालय संवाददाता | करौली

मुझे कलेक्टर बनना है, मुझे डॉक्टर बनना है, ये बेवक विचार जिला कलेक्टर नीरज के पवन से बाल अधिकार दिवस के अवसर पर जिले के सुदूर क्षेत्रों से आए स्कूली छात्रों ने कहे। शक्रवार को सतत विकास संस्था के प्रतिनिधियों के साथ कलेक्टर में सपोटरा व करौली छाण्ड की पांचों पंचायत समितियों के करीब 40 गांवों के 300 बच्चों ने मिलकर अपने विचार रखे तथा समझाएं बताईं। इस पर कलेक्टर ने शिक्षक की भूमिका निभाते हुए कहा कि कलेक्टर, डाक्टर, इंजीनियर या अन्य सेवाओं के लिए पूरी लगन के साथ पढ़ाई कर व्यसनों से दूर रहें तथा अपने सपनों को पूरा करने के लिए गुणवत्ता के बताए रास्ते पर चलें। उन्होंने सभी बच्चों के बीच अभिभावक की भूमिका निभाते हुए धूम्रपान एवं अन्य व्यसनों से दूर रहने की शपथ भी दिलाई।

उन्होंने कहा कि बच्चे ही देश का भविष्य हैं, वे श्रेष्ठ कार्य कर जिला, राज्य एवं देश का नाम पूरी दुनिया में रोशन करें। उन्होंने लांगरा गांव के विद्यालय में अध्यक्षनरत लोकेश मीणा द्वारा गांव में पोषाहार एवं रास्ते में कोचडू की समस्या बताई तो संबोधित अधिकारियों को दूरभाष पर निदेश देकर सोमवार तक निराकरण करने की हिदायत दी। इसी प्रकार कुडगांव की छात्रा राजकुमारी ने खेल मैदान बनवाने को कहा, कोटी गांव की छात्रा भावना ने गणित का अध्यापक लगवाने की समस्या रखी तो कलेक्टर ने शीघ्र समस्या का समाधान करने का आश्वासन दिया। इस अवसर पर सतत विकास संस्था के कार्यकारी निदेश अरुण जिंदल ने 14 नवम्बर से जिले में चलाए जा रहे बाल मेले के बारे में विस्तार से जानकारी दी। उनके साथ सेव द चिल्ड्रन सोसायटी के रंजन पटनायक, राजीव नागपाल भी उपस्थित थे।

बाल मेले का आयोजन

करौली, सतत विकास संस्थान द्वारा सेव द चिल्ड्रन के सहयोग से संचालित प्रारंभिक शिक्षा की गुणवत्ता में सुधार परियोजना के तहत संयुक्त राष्ट्र बाल अधिकार दिवस के उपलक्ष्य में शक्रवार को सिटी पार्क करौली में जिला स्तरीय बाल मेले का आयोजन किया गया। बाल मेले में करौली व सपोटरा ब्लॉक की पांच ग्राम पंचायत रामपुर धाबाई, मामचारी, कोटा छाबर, लांगरा, कुडगांव के 37 गांवों के 40 स्कूलों के लगभग 300 बच्चों ने भाग लिया। कार्यक्रम व्रत शूभारम्भ मुख्य अतिथि जिला परियोजना समन्वयक सर्व शिक्षा अभियान के रामकेश मीणा, सपोटरा प्रधान शकुंतला मीणा ने मां सरस्वती के चित्रपट्ट के समक्ष दीप प्रज्वलित कर किया। कार्यक्रम को संबोधित करते हुए विशिष्ट अतिथि सपोटरा प्रधान शकुंतला मीणा ने कहा कि कानून में बालकों को कई प्रकार के अधिकार हैं जो उन्हें मिलने चाहिए। बच्चों के स्वास्थ्य, शिक्षा पर सरकार को विशेष ध्यान देना चाहिए। 1979 में संयुक्त राष्ट्र संघ ने बालकों के लिए जो अधिकार बनाए गए उनकी पूर्ण रूप से पालना होनी चाहिए। प्रधान

ने कहा कि बालकों को जो भी परेशानी आए उसका समाधान तत्काल होना चाहिए। इस मौके पर जिला परियोजना समन्वयक रामकेश मीणा, ब्लॉक शिक्षा अधिकारी, बीआरसीएफ, सीआरसीएफ, सेव द चिल्ड्रन जयपुर के स्टेट प्रभारी रंजन, कार्यक्रम समन्वयक राजीव, संस्था निदेश अरुण जिंदल, परियोजना समन्वयक निखिल कुमार, ब्लॉक समन्वयक डीएलमीणा, तेजप्रकाश लेखाकार, सुयोग्य गौयल, सरोज जिंदल ने भी कार्यक्रम को संबोधित किया।

बच्चों ने किए सांस्कृतिक कार्यक्रम

बाल मेले में विभिन्न गांवों से आए बच्चों ने सांस्कृतिक कार्यक्रम को प्रस्तुति देकर माहौल को खुशनुमा बना दिया। मेले में बाल अधिकार आधारित नाटक, चित्रकला, भाषण, कॉमेडी का चित्रण किया गया। जिसे सभी ने सराहा। इस मौके पर सतत विकास संस्थान की ओर से बच्चों को इनाम भी वितरित की गई।

संस्थान पत्रिका
श्रीली, शनिवार, 21 नवम्बर 2009

बच्चों ने उठाई बाल अधिकारों की बात

सिटी पार्क में बाल मेला

करौली, 20 नवम्बर (का.सं.)। सतत विकास संस्थान और सेव द चिल्ड्रन की ओर यहाँ सिटी पार्क में प्रारंभिक शिक्षा की गुणवत्ता में सुधार परियोजना के तहत संयुक्त राष्ट्र बाल अधिकार दिवस के उपलक्ष्य में शक्रवार को बाल मेला आयोजित हुआ। इस दौरान बच्चों ने सांस्कृतिक कार्यक्रम, नाटिकाओं एवं चित्रकला एवं भाषण प्रतियोगिताओं के माध्यम से बाल अधिकारों की बात उठाई। शिक्षा, खेल सुविधाओं, बाल विवाह आदि मसलों से जुड़ी बच्चों की प्रस्तुतियों को सभी ने सराहा। सर्वशिक्षा अभियान के जिला परियोजना समन्वयक रामकेश

मीणा ने सरस्वती के चित्र के समक्ष दीप प्रज्वलित कर मेले की शुरुआत की। सपोटरा प्रधान शकुंतला मीणा, सेव द चिल्ड्रन के राज्य प्रभारी रंजन, समन्वयक राजीव, संस्थान निदेशक अरुण जिंदल आदि ने बाल अधिकारों की जानकारी दी। इस दौरान प्रतियोगिताओं में भाग लेने वाले बच्चों को पुरस्कृत भी किया गया। परियोजना समन्वयक निखिल ने संचालन किया। मेले में ग्राम पंचायत रामपुर धाबाई, मामचारी, कोटा छाबर, लांगरा व कुडगांव के 37 गांवों में 40 विद्यालयों के बच्चों सहित ब्लाक प्रारंभिक शिक्षा अधिकारी, ब्लाक संदर्भ केन्द्र प्रभारी, संकुल संदर्भ केन्द्र प्रभारियों व पंचायत समन्वयकों ने शिरकत की।

गुणात्मक शिक्षा से ही समाज का सर्वांगीण विकास संभव

करौली। सतत विकास संस्था के वीरेन्द्र सिंह ने रामपुर धाबाई में आयोजित परामर्श कार्यशाला में कहा कि हमारे समाज का सर्वांगीण विकास गुणात्मक शिक्षा से ही संभव है। सिंह ने बताया कि शिक्षा के बिना जिला, प्रदेश, राष्ट्र व समाज अपना विकास नहीं कर सकता है। हमें विकसित समाज और देश बनाने के लिए हर लड़की व लड़के को रोजाना स्कूल भेजना होगा। मनोज शर्मा ने बताया कि बच्चों के अधिकारों की रक्षा करना शिक्षक व समुदाय की होती है। 6 से 14 वर्ष का प्रत्येक बालक स्कूल जाना चाहिए। भरतलाल मीणा ने बताया कि प्रत्येक रूप से आज हमारे समाज में बहुत सारी विसंगतियां मौजूद हैं इसके लिए समाज के हर नागरिक के शिक्षित होना जरूरी है।

Abridged Income and Expenditure Account for the year ended 31st March 2010

(Amount in Rs. Lakh)

INCOME	2009-10	2008-09	EXPENDITURE	2009-10	2008-09
Interest	3.36	2.71	Programme Expenses	34.50	16.31
Other Income	13.72	7.83	Administrative Expenses	0.91	1.07
Grant-in-aid	26.21	8.85	Excess of Income over Expenditure	7.87	2.01
GRAND TOTAL	43.28	19.39	GRAND TOTAL	43.28	19.39

Abridged Balance Sheet As on 31st March 2010

LIABILITIES	2009-10	2008-09	ASSETS	2009-10	2008-09
Capital Funds	40.19	32.70	Fixed assets	1.78	2.16
Current Liabilities & Provisions	2.67	5.82	Current Assets	39.72	34.86
			Loan & advances	1.36	1.50
GRAND TOTAL	42.86	38.52	GRAND TOTAL	42.86	38.52

WORKING COMMITTEE MEMBERS

OFFICE BEARERS

President

Mr. G.P. Gupta

SECRETARY CUM EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

Mr. Arun Jindal

Treasurer

Mr. V.C. Agrawal

MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE MEMBERS

Mr. I.P. Sharma

Mr. Ramraj Gupta (Adv.)

Mr. O.P. Goyanka

Mr. B.K. Gupta