

Gram Chetna Kendra

2012-2013

This annual report serves as a documentation and presentation of all of the projects and activities that Gram Chetna Kendra has conducted from April 2012 to March 2013.

Annual Report
2012-2013



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From the Desk of the Secretary



I am pleased to share the Annual Report of Gram Chetna Kendra for the year 2012-2013. Detailed information about GCK's efforts, programs, targets, goals, achievements, lessons and activities from the year are included here in this Annual Report. This report is a valuable tool in evaluating our actions, reviewing our efforts and learning about what our organization is committed to and how we had implemented our programs in the past year.

We are incredibly grateful to our board members, who have worked tirelessly on all of our activities and goals and making them a reality.

Empowered by their confidence and efforts, we look ahead to the future and move forward to create an overall better community environment. We are very fortunate to have such dedicated board members, volunteers, and staff as our team that provide their own unique experiences and visions to help our organization grow. Their efforts have allowed us to strengthen our internal organization and promoted a better understanding of issues in our community.

On behalf of the board and staff of GCK, we wish to express our most sincere appreciation for our funding partners, ChildFund India, UNICEF, Give India, Liliane Fonds and Embassy of Japan, The Government of Rajasthan and The Government of India for their commitment and support to our mission and vision. Our gratitude is also extended to our individual, local, national and international NGOs and partners for their helpful contributions as well. We are indebted to these individuals and organizations for their professional and financial assistance that has helped move GCK forward.

However, my greatest thanks and appreciation must go to my entire staff and those in the project area and the community with whom we work every day. GCK is committed to an all around more developed community that works towards sustained socio-economic development and an improved quality of life. We work as an agent of social change by implementing community-based projects that are present in rural and marginalized areas. Our projects consist of a combination of developmental strategies that aim to improve living conditions of villagers, increase community participation and encourage women's accessibility to decision making skills and other opportunities.

In the coming year, GCK hopes to improve on all of our programs and projects and achieve our goals using new and fresh strategies. We look forward to very promising prospects in the following year and hope that, with the support of our funding partners, community people, staff team and Board members; we will again have a very successful year filled with new accomplishments and goals that are just as great as the last.

Om Prakash Sharma

Founder & Secretary

Gram Chetna Kendra

Gram Chetna Kendra: An Overview

Recognizing the immense needs that the rural poor in Rajasthan had, a group of socially conscious individuals formed the organization, Gram Chetna Kendra in 1986. Under the leadership of Mr. Om Prakash Sharma, these individuals combined their unique talents, knowledge, skills and experiences to address the pressing issues that the communities of Rajasthan faced. Gram Chetna Kendra, which translates to Village Awareness Center, was registered as a voluntary, non-governmental organization under the Societies Registration Act and began formal operations from their premises located in the village of Khedi Milak, which is in the heart of the project area. Khedi Milak is located approximately 55km away from Jaipur, the capital of Rajasthan, in the Sambhar Block of the Jaipur District.



Prior to GCK's work in the area, it had remained virtually untouched by any mainstream development efforts, neither national nor international sources. Throughout the years, GCK has sustained a range of various activities through funding and support. Initially, the projects were solely focused on improving the welfare of the rural poor through providing them with basic needs, but the organization has since grown and evolved. Now, their mission is to focus on capacity building of the community so that they can help people help themselves. Their goal has become human resource development, improving on peoples' abilities to recognize their potential and to do this in a way that works hand in hand with their natural environment.

As very familiar to the immense needs of Rajasthan's rural poor, this group decided to combine their unique knowledge, talents, skills and experience to address the pressing issues that individuals face. Started with 2 villages of Sambhar Lake area, the organization has been grown up and working in 4 districts of Rajasthan, namely, Jaipur, Tonk, Nagour and Sikar.

Honorable Executive Committee

Sr. No	Name	Designation	Occupation	Address
1	Mr. Narendra Verma	President	Development Professional	A-16, Queens Road, Vaishali Nagar, Jaipur (Raj.)
2	Mr. Bajrang Singh	Vice President	Social Work	Village - Malyawas, Dist. - Jaipur (Raj.)
3	Mr. Om Prakash Sharma	Secretary	Social Work	Village & Post - Khedi Milak, Via - Renwal, Dist. - Jaipur (Raj.)
4	Dr. Tribhuvan Prasad Jain	Member	Doctor	46, Vijay Nagar -AB, Kartarpura, Jaipur (Raj.)
5	Dr. Santosh Gandhi	Member	Doctor	231, Gurunanakpura, Rajapark, Jaipur (Raj.)
6	Mrs. Meenakshi Chauhan	Member	Chartered Accountant	Village - Shilki Dungari, Post - Chaksu, District - Jaipur (Raj.)
7	Mr. Girvar Singh Rathore	Member	Social Work	Village & Post - Rajliya, Tehsil - Navan, Dist. - Nagour (Raj.)

View of Block administration



Sambhar Ms. Suman Pawar

I am delighted to express my views that GCK being an NGO has been functioning in Phulera Tehsil satisfactorily for the community and discharging its role. The organization is on effort for children health, nutrition, employment and education. Besides institution is implementing plans effectively by the government. The efforts and implementations with the PRI are appreciable. I wish and believe GCK and State government joint venture progress is vital with anticipation of thanks. **Sub Divisional Magistrate Sambhar**

I have participated a number of times in the programmes and activities conducted by GCK. GCK's role among the women, children and community is appreciable in Phulera tehsil. I express thanks and gratitude to GCK. In entire block community is pleased for the work done by GCK at village level. I again congratulate GCK and wish for bright future of GCK. **Ms. Santosh Meena Additional Collector and Magistrate Sambhar Block.**



Community Voice

We have Bal Sansad where the decision regarding the issues related to the children are being taken. We have published one newspaper in which the work of our activities have been put out. The issues of the children are highlighted in our newspaper. The issues regarding the subjects of the child participation, child abuse are all put out in the newspaper. We do have monthly meetings of our own Bal Sansad. We have child clubs running under Child Fund India programme in the 20 villages. **Prmie Minister Bal Sansad Ajay Singh Rathore**



My village people have been changed. One of the houses had a disabled child. The parents have lost their hopes upon him but GCK's intervention had changed his life. Poor Pregnant women with no access to health care were given full attention and taken proper medical care of their pregnancy till the birth of their babies. The malnourished children of the village were also taken care of at Balwadi, Rights of education to the children, rights of the disability children – disability certificate, hearing aids, all the equipments needed were given to the disabled children. **Secretary of women federation Gram Chetna Kendra Adarsh Bahuudeeshiya Sahakari Samiti Mrs. Santosh Verma**

GCK and Child fund have turned the child's life into a soaring success. Through the DFC letter the child writes the letter to his sponsor who in turn gives all support be it morale or through money. The child has intended to join the nursing course and the sponsor had given the money and the lap top which meant a" God sent boon to her" President of Adarsh Vikas Samiti– Banshi Lal Yadav, President



My father used to work as labourer in Jaipur.. I have 7 family members. I am the 3rd child of my parents. My family is socially and economically backward and the financial condition is also very poor. We are living hand to mouth. GCK had turned my life. Through GCK and Liliane Fond intervention physical therapy has been provided to me. I cannot stand earlier but through GCK I can now stand. My Parents are not taking restriction to every work, I am now participating in celebrations social activities, going to religious places. Earlier I was confined to four walls of the room. GCK has provided home based education to me. Faizan Ali Sir comes to me twice in a month and helps me to do exercise. GCK

provided TLM kit to me for reading. My family members are now aware and became sensitive about the Problem and they take care of me. **Komal Kanwar from Malayawas**

I had joined the youth club and became the Youth President. We have two Youth Resource Centers running under Child Fund India programme in the Sambhar block. We do a lot of activities concerning the youth. I am the President of the youth advocacy group. We had compelled the administration at village level and at Block Level to go for a movement. We use methods to take out advocacy on the issues of child marriage and its impact on society and family. Our rural villages do have the problem of drinking wine. The wine has a tremendous bad effect on the society. We took out campaigns and rallies and were able to reduce the consumption of wines and *desi daroo* to a large extent in our villages through the action of the panchayats and the government system. The reduction in the use of consumption of alcohol is being seen in our villages. The empowerment of youth has taken a positive turn in the society.. Thanks to GCK who has shown us the right path to the goal. **Youth Leader Ms. Suman Verma**



Awards & Appreciations

Gram Chetna Kendra's work has been recognized and encouraged time and again. We have received appreciation and awards for the programs, activities and community members we have helped from the grass root level to the top level of the organization. Our recent achievements are as follows:

Ameri Cares Spirit of Humanity Awards 2013 Winners: From Ameri Cares India to Gram Chetna Kendra In recognition to outstanding contribution towards healthcare for society in the CHILD NUTRITION category which works for the betterment of communities and initiate a base for the other organizations for such learning which enhances the new ideas to be exchanged between the organizations in functioning and practices.



Certificate of Appreciation 2013: From Block Development Officer Deoli, Tonk (Rajasthan)for valuable contribution in Capacity Enhancement of Panchayats for Accelerated Devolution of Powers in Deoli Block of Tonk district (Rajasthan)

CERTIFICATE for BEST PERFORMER AWARD 2012: From Chief Planning Officer Zila Parishad Tonk, Rajasthan and District Support Officer UNICEF Rajasthan for outstanding contribution to Tonk district administration and UNICEF supported project for "CAPACITY ENHANCEMENT OF PANCHAYAT REPRESENTATIVES" in Tonk Rajasthan

Appreciation Certificate – 2009 to 2012: from World Alliance for Breastfeeding Action (WABA), Malaysia, recognizing our continuing efforts to promote breastfeeding to women

CERTIFICATE OF APPRECIATION 2011: From Breastfeeding Promotion Network of India (BPNI) In appreciation of the contribution towards celebration of the World Breastfeeding Week 2011.

Rajeev Gandhi Samarsata Samman - 2009: from Rashtriya Samta Swatantra Manch at Andhra Pradesh Bhawan, New Delhi for outstanding grass roots efforts in rural development

Mahila Shakti Shiromani Samman (Gold Medal) - 2008: from Rashtriya Samta Swatantra Manch at Indian Law Institute New Delhi for hardcore, grass root work in promoting women empowerment

Jal Mitr Award: for its outstanding and unique effort in the field of water conservation by Sambhag Stariya Jal Abhiyan Samiti Jaipur (Govt. of Rajasthan)

Late Thakur Pradumn Singh Memorial Award: for its outstanding work in social development (Thikrana - Karansar)

Appreciation letter from His Excellency Hon. Chief Minister Mr. Ashok Gahlot for outstanding work during natural calamity in Rajasthan in 2003

Major Issues in the Area

Sambhar, which translates to salt, is India's largest saline lake, stretching across the districts of Jaipur, Ajmer and Sikar. Its salt production goes back 1500 years and has made Rajasthan the third largest salt producer in the nation.

The people that live and work on or near the Sambhar Lake are mostly in poverty and belong to the most deprived sectors of society. Their annual per capital income is between Rs. 18000 to 24000 per annum and is derived primarily from saltpan work, marginal farming, agricultural labor and animal husbandry. Wages fluctuate seasonally as does the demand for workers. Many of the problems faced by the communities are due to the irregular and infrequent rainfall that causes drought, shortages of drinking water and fluctuations in agriculture and livestock production. These factors expose people to high risks and uncertainties.

The life of a saltpan worker is hard and harmful. They are forced to work in harsh conditions, sometimes working barefoot on the mines for hours at a time. This causes skin diseases, rashes, joint pains, bone deformities and TB and blindness from the sun. Most workers rarely look their age and their life expectancy is a mere 45 years old. The workers also suffer from economic instability. They usually work long hours with little to no pay. When they do get paid, it is just 80 to 150 Rupees a day, but it can take weeks before they even see any money at all. Women and children are especially at high risk here due to discrimination and violations of Child Labor laws. They must endure the same conditions as men, but they receive less pay for their work.

Since it is in such close proximity to the lake, water is contaminated with saline and fluoride and due to a lack of hygienic practices, sanitation issues arise as well. However, people are still bound to drink the unhealthy water, even though it has dire consequences to them and their communities. Children suffer the most in these situations as they have a higher risk of contracting diseases from the contaminated water. Due to a lack of health facilities in the area, many problems that can be easily treated, turn into life threatening diseases such as diarrhea, pneumonia, malaria, cholera, tuberculosis and worms.

Since there is a lack of basic needs, education takes a back seat in peoples' lives and is not a priority. The area is characterized by adult illiteracy, low enrolment rates and overall low education levels.

Furthermore, discrimination in the area is still high as well. The caste system still plays a role in peoples' lives in these villages and women and children suffer the most due to gender discrimination and child labor of children from lower castes. Almost 80% of the children who work on the salt mine are girls; they are first to abandon their educations and the last ones to receive medical attention when the family income sees large dips. The rate of female infant mortality surpasses that of males because a male is seen as an asset to the family while a girl is seen as a burden.

Lastly, child marriage is a common practice in these communities and the source of a lot of stress, both physically and emotionally for the children. Young girls remain at the mercy of their husbands and often suffer physical abuse from him and his family. Early marriage often leads to early pregnancy which causes severe health problems for both the mother and child and further continues the cycle of poverty and distress.

GCK works hard to combat these issues which can be identified below:

- ❖ Malnourishment
- ❖ Gender Discrimination
- ❖ Child Marriage
- ❖ Child Labor and exploitations (including female infanticide)
- ❖ Lack of proper immunizations
- ❖ Insufficient health services available
- ❖ Decreasing ground water level
- ❖ Migrating of youths
- ❖ Low and unstable family income
- ❖ Improper hygiene and health practices
- ❖ Inaccessibility to safe drinking water
- ❖ Low enrolment rates and high dropout rates in schools
- ❖ Persistence of myths, taboos and misconceptions

Family Helper Project

An Overview

In collaboration with Child Fund India, GCK started the Family Helper Project to sponsor individual children and in turn provide funds for programs that the entire family and community can benefit from. GCK implements the Family Helper Project in a total of 20 villages and associated hamlets, reaching out to a population of 24400. The project aims to address the needs of the community through an integrated plan of distinct parts. The actions of the project are focused on children and their families, developing people to their potential, education and unifying the community on issues and ways to solve them.

For the sake of reporting on the project, the program is broken down into different areas of social work. However, in practice, most of the problems are interrelated so it is impossible to completely separate them from each other. So, using this web of focuses, the project aims to utilize all aspects and develop the community in a unified way. In addition to the projects GCK focuses on, a huge part of our work goes to the child sponsorship program, through which, we are able to make our operations possible.

Implementation of the Programme

The programme has 4 core sections/projects; while addressed issues are interrelated in nature. Thus, the programme effects are not limited to their respective area of focus; they are parts of a larger web of initiatives that effect and reinforce one another and the community as a whole.

Project -1: Healthy and Secured Infants and Young Children

Major Objectives:

- To reduce MMR, IMR and CMR in the mothers and children

- To reduce malnutrition among under-5 years children
- To increase access to early child caring services for the children from 0 to 5 years of age

Activities and Outputs:

- ✓ Village level meetings were held for pregnant and lactating mothers to educate them on proper breastfeeding practices, appropriate newborn care, bring awareness to immunizations and promote institutional deliveries and safe deliveries. These meetings were held in multiple sessions almost every month of the year, in which hundreds of women attended.
- ✓ Training sessions were held for new parents on proper new born and children care practices. They were educated about timely immunizations, exclusive breastfeeding and how to get the proper nutrition added to their daily diets.
- ✓ Health check-ups for seasonal diseases were held for children aged 0-5. We were able to conduct these check-ups in 11 months and each month we saw almost 300 children.
- ✓ To enhance sensitization level regarding necessity of institution based deliveries, safe motherhood, child care, birth registration and government schemes in project area, awareness programmes were organized in all 20 villages through **street play and puppet show**. Through these events we reached nearly 7000 people and enhanced their level of awareness. Regular meetings with government health officials and departments at Block level, district level were conducted to ensure provision of institutional delivery services and enhance quality of services which has also impact on providing quality services.
- ✓ A few training sessions were hosted throughout the year to discuss childhood illness with mothers and other family members such as grandmothers. They were educated about information on measles, diarrhea, and pneumonia including the causes, symptoms and how to prevent and treat these childhood illnesses with their families. We were able to educate over 200 families on these issues at the training sessions.
- ✓ Celebration of Breastfeeding Week in August 2012. 633 mothers, youths, nursing women and health service providers were able to attend & were educated on proper breastfeeding practices, exclusive breastfeeding for first 6 months and colostrums feeding.
- ✓ Capacity building sessions were held for members of VHSWNC on sanitation, health & nutrition and safe drinking water. Two sessions were held this year in which **57 members** were sensitized on these issues.



Nutrition is an important part of maintaining a healthy lifestyle, especially for children who need the most nutrition because their development relies on an adequate amount. However, in the rural villages of Rajasthan, most children and women are not receiving the proper amount of nutrition due to a lack of knowledge and poverty that limits their accessibility. GCK aims to combat this problem with their nutrition program. Their two main goals are to promote and ensure age appropriate feeding practices as well as to reduce the presence of micronutrient deficiency diseases.

- ✓ Supplementary nutrition was provided to young children aged 5 or below. These events where we gave out supplementary nutrition were hosted 11 months of the year this past year and at each event, there were at least **200 young children** who received proper nutrition attention.
- ✓ Nutrition education seminars were conducted by the Panchayat level campaign. At these orientations, families were educated on the importance of nutrition at an early and during pregnancy to maintain

overall better health throughout life. **Over 500 community members** were able to attend these training sessions when they were conducted.

- ✓ Positive Deviance Hearth (PD Hearth) sessions were conducted throughout the year. During these sessions, malnourished children are assessed and their level of malnutrition is recorded. The children and their families are then educated on malnutrition and how to prevent it in the home as well as safe and healthy food preparation practices.
- ✓ **Over 200 families** were given seeds to plant kitchen gardens near their homes. This helps promote self-reliance and increases the level of nutrition at the family level. Through this, families are able to help themselves and develop on their own and become independent
- ✓ **Celebration of Nutrition Week in September 2012.** During this week long event, over 950 community members were educated on the importance of childhood nutrition and how it aids in their overall physical and psychological development.



GCK believes that the first 6 years of a child's life are the most important for their later developmental growth. These years lay the foundation for the rest of the child's life and will determine their future health. ECCD aligns itself mainly with the developmental growth of a child, rather than nutrition they need. Its main goals are to increase the percentage of families providing a nurturing and stimulating environment for children aged 0-6 as well as increase the amount of children 3-6 years receiving care and stimulation in a group setting.

- ✓ The running and organization of **8 Balwadi centers** throughout the villages, in which young children can go to play, learn and take part in an interactive environment with other children their age.
- ✓ 40 Wall Paintings were painted on the walls of the houses which depicted the government schemes and facilities of the pregnant women, lactating mothers, child hood illness, diseases like measles, diarrhea, whooping cough, malnourishment and steps taken to overcome them. This was a major attraction for the rural masses as they came to know that the different government schemes and entitlements meant for the children.
- ✓ 3 trainings of health workers, Anganwadi workers, Balwadi workers with 92 participants on appropriate care of pregnant and lactating women were held at our project areas. The training sessions were held on appropriate care of lactating and pregnant mothers, the proper methods applied on the care. Taking all the locality persons into consideration for the care of the pregnant and lactating mothers was the main point of discussions at the trainings
- ✓ Capacity building workshops were held for Balwadi and Anganwadi workers to train them on their roles and responsibilities to the community and their roles at the Balwadi centers. They were trained on proper execution of their activities at the centers and their overall input into the community.



- ✓ 2 sensitization of members of GP social service standing committee on service delivery systems and smooth delivery of Government entitlements were held at the project areas. 61 participants attended the sensitization meetings. There are 5 GP social service standing committee which look into the monitoring

of the Anganwadi, sub centre activities. The government system of the child care practices are looked into with the help of sub centre and the Anganwadi centre.

- ✓ IEC materials meant for the prevention of malnourishment of children, different government schemes, meant for the children, youth, pregnant women and lactating mothers and which were success as they were of very help for the rural masses.

Project – 2: Educated and confident children

Objectives:

- To reduce dropout rate among children
- To decrease in Child Labour practices

To Increase in age appropriate Child participation

Education is the sole entity that will break the cycle of poverty and move the community forward. GCK believes that the way to community development and moving forward is through education of youths. They implement education programs for different age groups and work to ensure that the quality of these programs is the highest they can manage. Their main goal in education is to provide quality education to children through community participation and encouraging mainstream education systems into the villages.

Community

- ✓ Many focused group discussions have been held throughout the year about the Right To Education Act. These discussions focus on educating the community at large, including teachers and school children on the RTE Act and its implementation in schools. These sessions allow the community to understand rights children have to an education and emphasize the importance of schooling.
- ✓ There were many SMC meetings to discuss how to improve the quality of schools in the villages. During these meetings, SMC members were able to discuss ways to improve schools, how to keep child retention high and how to further develop the schooling system.

Teachers



GCK is working to implement Reading Improvement Plan (RIP) classes throughout the communities. There are 8 RIP centers running in the project site area which consists of 123 students and in them 31 students are sponsored children. Through the RIP classes the students are given quality education and every care is taken of to develop them in all prospective. The reading classes are conducted in which the students are selected whose family conditions are very poor and they are said to read aloud the paragraphs. The objective of these classes is to target students in Class II who are unable to read fluently and provide them with additional instruction to improve themselves in a

more intimate setting. Throughout the month, regular reading sessions are held for these children.

- ✓ This year, 2 training sessions were held for teachers to educate them properly on RTE Act and how to implement it in their classrooms. They learned extensively what the act entailed and how to create more effective and innovative teaching methods to keep children interested and retention levels high.
- ✓ These training sessions were also held for the RTE staff. They were able to learn about RTE, enhance their knowledge of it as well as strengthen their understanding of all RTE entails.

Children

- ✓ Children were able to learn by means of innovative methods such as wall paintings and street play. Children also participate in a games and sports competition day where they get to play and meet other children. They were also able to visit a zoo and Tara Mandal. GCK wants children to have every opportunity to be educated as possible so activities inside and outside the classroom are an important aspect to implement.
- ✓ Strengthening of Child Club: The meetings were organized at village levels for 13 child clubs where the children put up their problems, and try to find out the different solutions. They were able to take their problems to **Bal Sansad** and express their feelings along with their problems. The children of the child clubs were able to make the birth registration certificates of the newly borne babies. The children also were one step forward. They were able to link the children of the widows to the "PALANHAR" yojana of the Rajasthan government. The children of the child clubs also educated masses about the different government schemes and entitlements and facilities.
- ✓ DEV children are also an important group that GCK pays special attention to. There are 2 DEV groups running in two villages which consist of 30 children. These children are from marginalized communities. These students were drop outs from the schools. These students then joined the DEV group. These students were given extra inputs in studies and brought to the level where they were earlier. Regular bridge courses are offered for these students to better understand the challenges they face in the classroom, what sort of discrimination they have to endure and to better induct them into mainstream education so they feel comfortable and welcomed. The information on personal health and hygiene was also given to them. These students were also benefitted from the Youth resource centers. The DEV group children received 2 trainings.
- ✓ Regular strengthening of the Child Resource Centers (CRC) and Youth Resource Centers (YRC) are also implemented throughout the year. These centers allow youths and children access to books, computers and other TLMs that they would not otherwise be able to use. At these centers, they can play, learn and be active so it is important that they are properly maintained at all times for the children's usage.
- ✓ Child Resource Centres: There are 2 Child Resource Centers where 45 children were benefitted from it. There are computers where the children learn how to use it and also about its different parts, and writing letters in Microsoft word. There are also library where the children get to read different books on different important topics that were useful to the children. The Child Resource Centre also serves as a point where the drop out children can come and helped by the other children and the Trainer of the Child Resource Centre to mainstream in the school.
- ✓ A state level networking meeting was held in January 2013 to discuss RTE. Challenges it faces, opportunities it provides and proper implementation on schools was discussed at this meeting. Meetings such as these further develop the quality of schools by allowing us to access a wider spectrum of people and sensitize them to child education as well.
- ✓ Training sessions were conducted aimed at teachers, members of SMC and child representatives. These sessions aimed to discuss RTE in context of the locality as well as child protection measures.
- ✓ Street play was also a tool used to educate the community, teachers, children and their families on child protection standards.
- ✓ Child Rights Week was celebrated in November 2012. 1100 persons participated in the Child rights week. The activities that were included in these was the village level meetings with children, meetings with community leaders, Child rights week celebration at the project level. In all these meetings the



importance of the child rights, their implementation at all stages of life. The community members were aware about the child rights week. As in Rajasthan the child marriage is common there are also the bad effects in the society such as – the women becoming pregnant in their early adolescent age and succumb to the society pressure. The number of deaths of women is also high. The village level meetings involving community meetings shared with the women folk about the age old assumptions of the child marriages which should not be adhered to at the present conditions. During the weeklong event, community members learn about child rights and what they should entail. Events such as these help the community to work together to build better opportunities for children.



- ✓ The *Bal Sansad* (Federation of Child Clubs) is also a way in which children can learn about the electoral process and gain more leadership skills through village level discussions and other focused discussions on various issues throughout the community. The *Bal Sansad* (Federation of Child Clubs) activities included



exposure visit of child representatives to state assembly was conducted. 37 Child club members saw the assembly and its different rooms where the MLAs from the different districts assemble together and discuss the different issues related to the general public. The proceedings of different sessions of the assembly were of great help to the Child club members. The training of elected members of Bal Sansad was done. 54 elected members were given training on leadership values, leadership qualities on two trainings which enable the

elected members to understand about the different issues related to their own causes. The field visit was conducted for the 33 Bal Sansad members where the Bal Sansad members visited the Zilla Panchayat meetings at district level

- ✓ Promote school quality improvement plan: The school quality improvement plan was conducted for the Upper Primary School at Dhana Ka was. The involvement of children in the Upper Primary school Dhana Ka Bas an important fact as the children of the school with the teachers was given basic tips for improvement of the school. The teaching methods of the teachers to be slightly modified so that the children of the class in whole get covered. The basic facilities of the school like – toilets, bathrooms, meeting halls, that were present but not in proper use were readied for the rightly use of them. The communication between the school teachers and the students and to improve the communication methods was discussed.

- ✓ **Global action week:** More than 5000 persons of the Sambhar block and its surrounding areas were given



trainings on the issue of global action week. The theme of the activity was **“EVERY CHILD NEEDS A TEACHER AND TRAINED TEACHERS FOR ALL”** The activities included like – village level meetings with children, camps on child rights, child protection, rallies, workshop with PRI leaders, village leaders, SHG leaders, Youth and child club leaders. The village level meetings with children included debates on child rights, child protection rights. The rallies were conducted with the issues like child rights, child protections rights and its awareness in

the children. The work shop with PRI leaders, village leaders, SHG leaders, youth and child club leaders is

an important fact and measures to spread the child rights and child protection rights message. The PRI members have also learnt about the child rights and its implementation at different stages of the PRI system

- ✓ Leadership, organizational and communicational skill enhancement of child group: The leadership, organizational and communicational skill enhancement of 137 children was done through 4 activities. The children were given skill enhancement techniques which included communication games, leadership games which enabled the children to learn different techniques for the organizational and leadership methods.



- ✓ **Sensitization of parents of drop out and left out children:**

The sensitization meetings were conducted with parents of drop out and left out children for the major issue of main streaming of the drop out children. The drop out children was identified from the school enrollment register and also through the intensive field visits done by the field Coordinators. The list was prepared of the drop out children and then their parents were called in a session for the sensitization of the parents. 114 parents were sensitized for the issue of drop out children and their mainstreaming into the schools. There were 4 activities in it where the parents participated and vowed to take back their drop out children back to schools.

- ✓ **Work shop on Child Labour:** Two workshops were conducted in the GCK meeting hall regarding the Child labour and its effects on society. 65 participants attended the two workshops. The Child labour and its cause was defined as to why child labour is being carried out in all almost everywhere. The main cause is - poor financial condition of the family, parents of the child pressurizes the child to work for the family. It is seen that child labour is carried out in almost everywhere – small dhaba, houses, to mills, plants everywhere. They were paid less, abused like anything, assaulted at all times and in every condition. The child also has independent rights of their own. Child labour is an offence by law and it should be stopped immediately.

- ✓ Training of Child reporters and publish of Child reports and Journals: The Child reporters received training on different reporting techniques and they published one Journal. 41 child reporters received training. The Child reporters published the journal. The journal consisted the facts and lessons learnt by the child reporters. The child reporters learnt about the Child clubs, child groups

- ✓ Appropriate Life skill education to children: 6 trainings were conducted and 191 children participated in the 6 trainings. The main objective for the trainings was – discussion on the life stage educations at different stages, the different methods applied to keep the views of the children in front and to think, rethink about their views, opinions, and the techniques to make out their opinions, suggestions, to develop their ability, conscience and go forward in their life.



- ✓ Training sessions of school children on hygienic practices: There were 60 trainings conducted where 1616 children participated and sessions were taken on improving the hygienic practices of children. The different hygienic practices that are most common like – washing own hands before taking meal, brushing teeth twice every day, taking bath, applying soap to body on taking bath in order to remove dirt. Etc... The children learnt different hygienic practices from the trainings which will give them a better look every day.

- ✓ Sports and cultural program: Sports meet and cultural programs were conducted at GCK campus and at

village level. The children participated in different events like 100 m race, high jump, long jump, relay race, cultural events like – dramas, go as you like..

Case study

Changed Life of child through RIP Program



7 Years old Shimla Rebbariya reads in Class II and belongs to a poor family living in village named Sutliyon ka Bas which comes under Mundouti. Tehsil: Phulera, Block: Sambhar, Dist: Jaipur. Her father's name is Madan Rebbariya. Her mother name is Suman Rebbariya. Her parent goes with the domestic animals of her village to graze in the agricultural fields and out in open. The owners of the domestic animals of her village give a small lump sum of money to her father and through this activity the family earns money which is a very meager income and is not enough to meet even the basic needs of the family..

The financial condition of the family is very bad. She has to remain indoors as she has to look after the house. Her two brothers named Ranvir aged 2 years and Pravin aged 2 and half years are taken with her parents at dawn and comes to the home during evening. She cooks the meal for her family and they are land less family. Daily wage labourer is only the income source of the family.. According to her mother, the income is too short to the monthly expenses for household expenditure and other basic needs.

The social staff of Gram Chetna Kendra regularly visits her village. The social staff came across her situation in one such meeting of the women in her village. The GCK staff went to Shimla Rebbariya's home and took the stock of the situation. Shimla Rebbariya was alone in her house. Asking for her parents she replied that her parents would come at evening time and after more of visits to her village on one such visit to her village during morning time the social staff met with her mother.



Her mother said that if Shimla Rebbariya goes to school then who would cook the meals for the family but the social staff counseled her parents regularly and after giving many counseling sessions to her family finally her family agreed to send her to school and this was possible with the help from School Management Committee of the nearest primary school. She started to go to school.

The social staff of Gram Chetna Kendra learnt about the situation of her school and requested to provide an extra teacher (Facilitator) to teach class II and start Reading Skill Improvement Programme (RIP). Representatives of the organization visited the school and found that there is a need of an extra teacher who can improve quality of education of class II students and help in other school activities as well.



Her grasping power was also very weak due to insufficient practice of learning. She was not able to read and write even simple words. She was having problem in recognizing and reading alphabets properly according to her age. She was making regular lame excuses and in search of reasons how to escape from class. Owing to these reasons She was one of the most irregular students.

This habit gradually develops disinterest and diverts minds towards a distance from studies. The area where Shimla Rebbariya lives experiences the same situation as most of the family members are illiterate and are not able to take proper care of education of their children.

Name of Shimla Rebbariya was recommended by her school teacher to be added in RIP programme through GIVE INDIA Support. RIP is quite interactive and is about to improve reading skill which slowly creates interest in learning. The plan starts from learning of alphabets, adding alphabets and learning simple words which go up to simple sentences to short stories. To make this process more participative and interactive, colourful reading cards, Charts, teaching learning materials (TLM) are being used. Other thing is that learning playing with educational toys is an important component of RIP programme Easy learning books are also provided to children. Regular evaluation of progress is done by teacher. Regular family visits are made by the teacher to convey the progress of child to the family members and counsel to take proper care of children.

According to RIP facilitator as she was very weak at the time of pre-test, she was paid extra attention so now she is learning well and recovering. We are sure that she will do well in the class. Her family members are also very happy to see the progress of Shimla Rebbariya.. They heartily thanked GIVE INDIA and Gram Chetna Kendra for supporting them .They ensure that they will regularly send Shimla Rebbariya to school and ensure that she would never miss her RIP classes.

Project – 3 : Youth involved in quality learning & skill development

Objectives:

- Fostering self-sufficiency, responsibility and sustainable income generation
- Provision of livelihood education, training and opportunities for youths
- Emphasis on youth social engagement
- Developing leadership qualities

It was the prime focus of the project to promote youths participation in different program cycle in the project area. Active participation of youths in village level activities increased and became visible to an extent. Youths are somehow able to take decisions at their own level. 17 youth clubs are in existence in the project area. Organizational Skill Trainings were provided to youth leaders after which skillful actions were visible in villages. Youth learned about youth organisation, their objectives and role in villages for speed up the development.

Conducting market survey and analysis on Youth Employable Prospects model: 6 activities on the market survey was conducted. The survey was done for the products that are common for the rural masses of the villages. The day to day requirement of each house in the rural setting was taken into consideration for the market survey. The youths surveyed the market and then an analysis was done on the market survey of the products. The factors like – the most common used product used in the segmentation. The most common product and used on daily basis in each houses and for that product the number of youth harnessing is also big in size. The likely prospects of the products that is high was taken into consideration.



Mapping of youths and identifying placement opportunities for local youth: The mapping of the youth was conducted in 20 villages. For the mapping All the youth were called in from the village and the whereabouts were recorded of each youth- like where the youths were and what they were doing The list of the youth were drawn out by

the youth of that particular village . The current status of the youths was recorded and analysis was done on the Youth employable prospects model

Training on livelihood skills based on findings of market survey and employable prospects: The livelihood skills based on market survey was conducted . There were 6 activities in this regard. In these 6 activities 203 participants attended the sessions. Thye livilihood skills training was conducted on following basis.

1. Computer hardware
2. Mopbile repair
3. Plywood designs and different shapes.

- ✓ The trainings were conducted based upon the market survey for the above mentioned subjects. The source of supply of raw materials, the finished products shipment, the returns of the sold out of the finished products.

- ✓ For the youth of the villages the carrer counselling was carried out in the employment fair where 191 participants attended.the carrer counselling fair. In the fair, different companies participated. There were opportunities in the companies and the companies shortlisted the youth according to their needs. The shortlisted youth were further counselled on dirfferent opportunities and according to the neds of the youth.



- ✓ Strengthening and running of SHG Federation: The SHGs of the project area are bonded interimly through the Adarsh Vikas Samiti of the Gram Chetna Kendra. The SHGs of the project area had already formed the Federation and there is s monthly Federation meeting where the representatives of the Federation meet on the Federation meeting and discuss on the issues of the SHGs , loaning, new government schemes and facilities.

- ✓ There was 2 activities in the MNREGA based workshops where 85 youth participated in the workshops. The diffewrent government schemes and facilities related to the youth were discussed. For the youth the panchayat related different schemes in water shed and management, are there in which there are possible vacancies and better opportunities.

- ✓ There are 4 activities of workshop with PRIs , GOvernmentr officials and SHGs on the MNREGA in which the employable schemes and different employiayable opportunities are being based upon schemes and facilities. The number of participants were 164 who participated in the workshops gained experiences.

- ✓ 30 participants paerticipated in the vocational traininmgs as per local employable opportunities. This support was based upon ITI – electronics, Motor mechanics, Fitter and Bachelor of Education These trades fit the youths and support was given in all these trades to the youth by the Gram Chetna Kendra and the information about luring opportunities in the nearby cities also given to the youth.



- ✓ There were 6 activities on the Life skill training that was given to 171 youth adolescents. The nhjysical changes that occur in the adolescent youth be it male or female this information was given to them. The adolescents queried about their changes about their physical bodies. The four stages of life –

childhood, adolescent – mature – old age all were discussed by the trainer. The experiences at each of life was shared by all the participants present in the sessions.

- ✓ Awareness on HIV/AIDS. Audio visual show was conducted in 17 villages to enhance awareness on HIV & AIDS. On 1st December, which was the eve of World AIDS day, block level rally was organised at Sambhar and Phulera in which youths participated. Red Ribbon Club of GCK was strengthened by regular follow up meetings with its members. 40 members of Red Ribbon Club visited Red Ribbon Express at Jaipur and got exposure. Members got knowledge on HIV/AIDS and its impact in social life.
- ✓ 6 programs were organised for capacity building of youth on Reproductive Health Rights. In both the programs, total 104 youths got training on Reproductive Health Rights of youths and adolescents. The number of participants that participated in these sessions were numbered 248.
- ✓ The youths were sensitized on prevention of early marriage and prevention of early pregnancy where 6 activities were organized and 248 participants participated.
- ✓ There were 20 activities where more than 5500 people participated in the village level campaigns on



issues related to gender discrimination, early marriage, female foeticide, early pregnancy and through street play all these activities were held and the general public gained the information.

- ✓ On 8th of March 2013 World women's day was celebrated where 203 participants participated and this activity was held at project level.
- ✓ As child marriage practice is still in existence in this area, 17 village level meetings were organized to

sensitize youth, families, PRIs and community leaders on age appropriate marriage. One project level sensitisation workshop was also organised in which 48 people participated. One campaign rally was also organised at Renwal to create awareness on issues related to early marriage.

- ✓ There were 3 trainings where 129 adolescent girls/youths participated where training was given on physical and psychological changes of the girls and boys at their youth level stages.
- ✓ 48 village level meetings were held where 775 couples attended the sessions where the use of contraceptive devices were encouraged and the couples that attended the sessions vowed to use the contraceptives at every point of time. This was the simple method of keeping the gap between the two children.
- ✓ There were youth group leader meetings where 3 activities were held where 103 participants participated and youth advocacy forum was formed. The youth Advocacy FORUM was a body that was organized at the project level and the youth related issues was put to point at the table of discussion.
- ✓ The community mobilization for advocacy and right based movements was there and two trainings on advocacy and different methods was discussed and the number of participants that participated in the right based movements was 76.



- ✓ 15 Innovative activities by youth groups was organized where 191 youths participated and they prepared TLM, awareness camps on health issues, street play, wall paintings by the youth and wall paintings on hygiene was done. The youth participated in these activities with real vigour and joy.
- ✓ To prepare youths on advocacy, community mobilization and right based movements, many meetings, workshops and interactions were organized. Meetings with parents of youths were organized in villages in which parents participated; as a result, better understanding and coordination developed in the community with government functionaries and leaders regarding different issues related to youths.

- ✓ Workshop with youth, SHG, VDC members organized at project level where participants shared their opinion. Youths had taken initiatives to enhance awareness level on education, sanitation, consequences of early marriage, micro finance etc. Project staffs facilitated youths to organise innovative activities. Under this activity, village level sensitisation on different issues conducted. Youth day was organised on 12th January 2013 and 151 youths had been participated and shared their experience. YRC established at village Laxmipura. Youths of nearby villages have accessed resources such as computer, library, indoor games etc in this center. 151 youths were trained on life skill and developed towards self-reliance.



- ✓ Workshop with PRI, Govt. Officials and SHG's on MNREGA was organized in which 106 representatives from PRIs, Government, and SHGs were participated.

- ✓ One comprehensive study was conducted on fluoride status of the project area. Training of Youth Group members on fluoride management & prevention was held. Youths participated and got information and knowledge on fluoride prevention. Meeting with families on fluoride prevention was organized in all project villages. BCC materials were developed to create awareness on fluoride prevention. 91 village level sensitization meetings on fluorosis prevention were held at villages where 1942 participants participated



- ✓ 2 activities was organized which comprised of networking workshop with PHED, PRI, Research Institutes and other stakeholder on fluoride management was

organized at project level and the number of participants was 87. The participants of capacity building of youth was 81 where the issue of discussion was fluoride management.



the crops are not fit for consuming and the same case is that of water. If the water that is consumed by

- ✓ Training of SHG leaders on fluoride management. There were 2 trainings where the issue of fluoride management was put on discussion. The fluoride is not good for the healthy. If the soil is heavy on the fluoride then the crops that grow suffer the most and

the people is heavy on fluoride then the human body catches the diseases. The stomach suffers from pain. Therefore every effort must be kept to keep the fluoride content at lowest level.

- ✓ There was one state level networking workshop with NGOs, media and civil society organizations on child protection and child participation where 63 participants participated.
- ✓ Village level sensitization for use of iodine salt: There were 87 village level meetings where 1547 persons participated and gained the knowledge about the important use of iodine salt in the human body. The human body requires iodine salt at all level and stages of life.
- ✓ 131 participants participated in the project level sensitization workshop consisting of 3 activities where the Right to information was discussed by the participants. The information on right to information was shared by the participants.

GRAM CHETNA KENDRA, KHEDI MILAK Award Program for Significant efforts by Women Sarpanch on Women Empowerment and PRI Implementation at Rajasthan

On 29th January, 2013 an award Program was conducted by Department of Rural Development and Panchayat Raj Govt. of Rajasthan at Vidhyadhar Nagar, Jaipur for Significant efforts by Women Sarpanch on Women Empowerment and PRI Implementation at Rajasthan. In this unique program a Social Documentary Film Namely "**Patelan**" was also released with support of Govt. of Rajasthan. This Social Documentary Film based on PRI strengthening through women empowerment and Role of Women Sarpanch in development. In this Special program, from each district selected women Sarpanch are participated for achievement award for significant works done by women Sarpanch and Youth Group leaders. Since Past, Rajasthan is a growing state in the country. In fact, there are several social issues and problems are become wall for the development sector.



The Government of Rajasthan has implemented several Policy & Programs for strengthening the PRIs Systems and special power to Panchayat with devaluation of five departmental power viz 1- Education, 2-Women & Child Development, 3-Social Justice, 4-Agriculture, 5-Health. Panchayat will monitor at grassroots level

As of this program, several programs are implemented in the community for vulnerable people. Through this Project 17 Youth Group have been formed and working different activities at community level. These 17 Youth Groups two youth group has been selected for best performance in the community works. Out of the activities two Youth group leader and two women Sarpanch are getting award though their significant efforts on Community mobilization, PRI implementation from our Project areas.

This achievement award also influence to the remaining Youth Groups as motivation. 1-Received Award from **V.B. Mohanty, Additional Chief Secretary, Govt. of Rajasthan** to **Youth Group Leader Ms. Suman Verma, D/O-Subha Lal Verma, Shiv Shakti Youth Group, Village-Thakursi Ka bas** for their significant efforts in Health & Sanitation, Education, and Women Empowerment etc. 2- Received award from **V.B. Mohanty, Additional Chief Secretary,**

Govt. of Rajasthan to Youth Group Leader Ms. Suman Verma, D/O-Om Prakash Verma, Bhagat Singh Youth Group, Village- Kesa Ka Bas for their significant efforts in Health & Sanitation, Education, and Women Empowerment etc. Keeping in View of the above, we are thanks on behalf of the Gram Chetna Kendra & Youth Groups for implementing such an innovative Project. So, that several developmental works has been conducted and develop motivation, strengths in Youths at the community level.

Sponsorship Program



A large portion of the work GCK does is through sponsors. Children in the area receive sponsors who send them money for schooling and other living expenses. We invest a great deal of time to ensure this is implemented through personal visits with the families, weight and height checks, letters for sponsors and photographs. We try to keep the sponsor and child in close contact with each other by sending them letters of their progress, daily lives, families, education and various activities they do throughout the year. We hold training sessions with children as well as staff on proper and appropriate sponsor communication. We also teach children on the importance of their sponsors and how they and their families are receiving benefits from them. Currently, there are **1,087 sponsored children** in the project area.

Sponsor day celebration: The sponsor day celebration was held at GCK campus where 161 participants participated. The children from all walks of life attended who were sponsored by CHILD FUND INDIA.

501 children who were sponsored by CHILD FUND INDIA received training on quality communication at the GCK campus. The quality communication was based upon the different letters that are shared by the sponsored children with the sponsors. The sponsors usually want to know about the family details, friends and relatives about the sponsored children. The sponsored children were given information about the letters and the content in it like – who are the parents, friends, relatives, some experience of the festivals, the different festivals that the sponsored children celebrate in their houses, what do they do in their festivals, write articles on the different rituals that they do in their houses, their own views about the different functions, their marriage ceremonies that they attend in their locality, the agricultural fields that their family possess, the different types of crops that are grown in the fields, the nature call, the different seasons in India and their importance to the rural masses, the conditions of the dress, that the different segmentation of the people wear all that belongs to the family and to the society are being written in the letters. The different types of letters that are required by the sponsors about the sponsored children.



There were 2 activities on the capacity building of all project staff on quality communication with sponsored children and community where all the project staff participated. The capacity building of the staff was discussed on the quality communication regarding the different letters of the sponsored children and its importance. The different types of letters that are required and should be understood at length. There are letters that are to be dealt with. There are letters on DFC, TYL, Child Initiative letter, Bonding letter, Welcome letter. These letters are to be replied within different durations of time. Therefore each letter has to be dealt with much importance.

Economic Enhancement under Federation

GCK has formed 2 federations to manage revolving funds and support for livelihood activities: Adarsh Gram Vikas Samiti (a federation of village development committees) and Gram Chetna Adarsh Mahila Bahuudheshiya Sahkari Samiti Ltd. (a federation of self-help groups registered under Rajasthan Cooperative Society Act). The trainings were provided to the SHGs and the capacity building training. Leadership quality development in the Federation members was given to the two federations. The SHGs under the federations are given the record keeping training, the capacity building workshops of the leaders of the SHGs included the overall capacity building of the women. The women in their SHGs are very much gained with the quality of their leadership trainings from the Federation. Exposure of the best SHGs was done to improve the quality of working. SHGs have been promoted and it is easier to have a group of people helping each other rather than trying to reach out to every person Financial Assistance is being provided by giving loans to small business. 118 SHGs are there and a total of 1494 members are there. The loans recovery rate is almost 100%. Income generation activities like – goat rearing, buffalo are being provided to the SHG women.



Give India Program

Ensuring Safe Motherhood



Under this program, pregnant women from families residing in remote villages with low income and minimum access to health care services were chosen as beneficiaries. These women and their spouses were not aware of issues related to reproductive and child health, nor were they aware of proper care during this time. With the support from Give India, these women were able to access health care services during their pregnancies, followed by regular counseling after birth. Medical check-ups, supplementary nutrition, IFA tabs and other services were also provided to these women through Give India. This year, a total of **78 women** were supported for safe pregnancy and birth.

Water Tank Structure for Poor Families

The areas in which GCK operates are dry, drought-prone areas where the scarcity of rain causes the water scarcity to decrease and the levels of fluoride increase. Families must walk 2-3 km to fetch water for drinking and other basic needs. Through Give India, we have been able to construct underground water storage tanks. In order to maintain these structures, we educated them on roof water harvesting during the summer months and how the tanks function. This year, we were able to fund **3 tanks** for families in the area and provided clean water and security to families.



Support for Pre-School Education



In rural areas, most families are not aware of preschool education and do not set it as a priority, although it is incredibly beneficial for development for children to attend preschool. To face this problem, GCK runs Balwadi centers through the villages for children aged 0-5. At these centers, education and supplementary nutrition is offered for the children that attend. They can stay at the centers from 8:00am to 12:00 noon and 9:30am to 2:30pm during winter. At these centers, women design daily activities such as crafts, songs and poems for the children to learn and participate in according to monthly and quarterly plans. Most of the activities aim to impart general knowledge, language skills, pre-alphabet

knowledge, pre-preparation of reading and writing skills and environment knowledge. This year, Give India has been able to support **38 children** at the centers.

Reading Improvement Plan (RIP)



RIP is an interactive program which seeks to improve the reading skills among 1st & 2nd grade students. The program starts with the basics, such as learning the alphabet and learning simple words, then proceeds to material that is more difficult, such as simple sentences and short stories. TLMs, books, toys, charts, colorful reading cards and other interactive materials are all used in order to help the children learn. Regular family visits are also conducted to share the progress of the children with their families and to ensure there is progress within the home as well. This year, Give

India was able to support **42 students** in RIP classes.

Support for a Poor Young Girls Education

In this aspect of the project, Give India helps support young girls, aged 6-14, continue their education by providing them with materials and supplies to motivate her towards schooling. Girls from poor families are chosen and they each receive items that would help further their interest in education as well as maintain proper hygiene. Each girl chosen receives: 1 solar lamp, 1 school bag, 10 notebooks, 1 geometry box, 1 colored pencil box, 5 pens, 1 packet of pencils, 1 ruler, 5 erasers, 2 sharpeners, 2 sets of uniforms, 2 pairs of footwear, 2 hair oil bottles, 2 toothpastes, 2 toothbrushes, 1 nail cutter, a pair of towels and combs, 6 bathing soaps and 10 washing soaps. This year, **24 girls** were chosen to receive these items.



Toilet Construction

This aspect of the project consists of 2 different parts. One part is to raise awareness of proper sanitation while the other is the actual building of toilets for families. Throughout the year, GCK receives funds to construct low-cost toilets for very poor



families. This year, not only were many people educated on proper sanitation and hygienic practices but **5 families** received toilets as well.

Liliane Fonds Partnership



GCK is fortunate to have a partnership with Liliane Fonds, which is an organization based out of The Netherlands. It seeks to provide sponsorship support for the rehabilitation of disabled children in poor regions of the world. The organization aims to support and provide youth with access to medical and social rehabilitation. They work to support the children's personal growth as well as further the child's successful integration into society. The services they receive involve medical treatment, surgery, appliances, (special) education and vocational training. Under this project, GCK has linked disabled children from Sambhar Block to the foundation and these children have received

numerous services.

The organization tries its best to sensitize and raise awareness to parents and the community of the disabled so that they can provide a better environment for them. Every month, social workers visit disabled children and offer services, such as: special communication lessons for deaf children, teaching and learning materials, special chairs, wheelchairs for those mobility challenges, special education and regular health check-ups. While there is no permanent solution to the challenges that disabled children face, it is the hope of both Liliane Fonds and GCK that these children can lead a happier, better and more fulfilling life with the services, support and help provided to them. This year, **65 children** were linked to the project from Sambhar Block and **1 deaf child** was given a hearing aid.



Integrated District Approach Project

An Overview

The IDA Project is a program the Gram Chetna Kendra implements in partnership with UNICEF. The project aim is to improve the quality and coverage of service deliveries to children and women through effective functioning of Panchayats in the Tonk District of

Rajasthan.

Major Initiatives

- To identify and remove limits on the performance of roles and responsibilities of PRIs

- To create links between PRIs, SHGs and the communities with maximum SC/ST population to identify priority issues and address them
- To implement systems that encourage the active involvement of PRIs in effective planning, monitoring and implementation of flagship programs & hold regular meetings of Gram Sabhas & standing committees
- To improve communication

Achievements of IDA Project

- ✓ An increase in the level of participation of the PRI members and service providers was seen in the implementation of project activities. Throughout the year, participation wavered but by the end of the year, through different training activities, their efforts were transformed and strengthened.
- ✓ There has been an increase and positive change in the level of capacity, motivation and knowledge of the project team on issues and services relating to health, education and nutrition.
- ✓ Health check-up activities such as Annasprashan, Godh Bharai, counseling, weighing of children & pregnant women, ANC, HB tests, pregnancy tests, BP tests and salt tests have been done regularly
- ✓ There has been an increase in the level of performance, motivation, coordination and monitoring of services of health, education and nutrition.

Project Area; The UNCEF project area covers DEOLI and UNIARA block of TONK district which belongs to Rajasthan state. The number of villages consists of 373 villages in 72 GPs covering a population of 332853 having total family of 70617.

Saved life of two severely malnourished girl child – Dooni Gram Panchayat

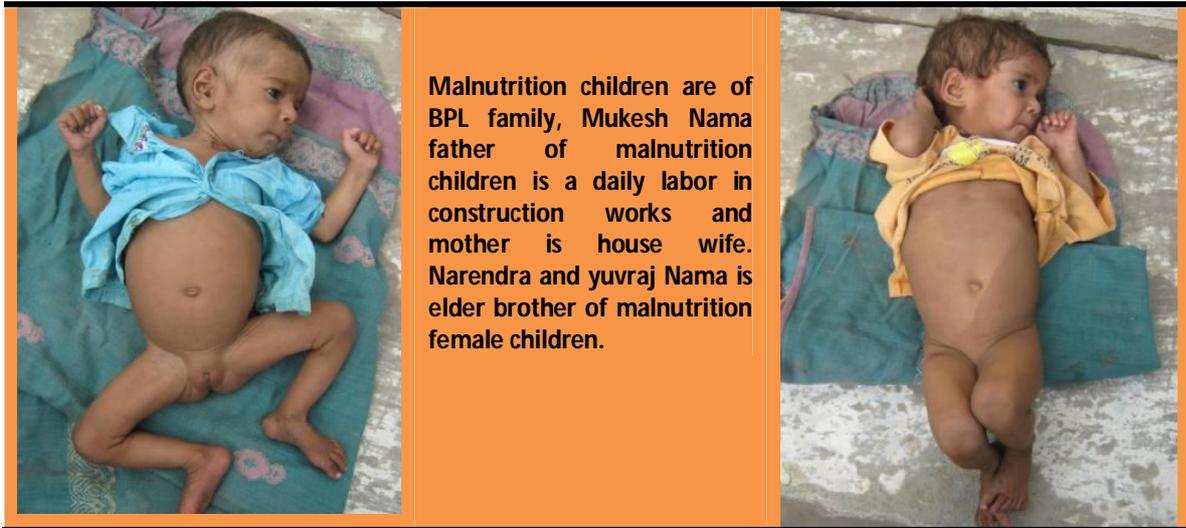
On 9th May 2012, Chairman of Social Services Standing Committee and Chairman of Education Standing Committee of Dooni Gram Panchayat have visited along with IDA team to Anganwadi Centre 4. The team has gone through all kind of records and activities of the Centre.



During the visit, Standing Committee members have pointed out that Anganwadi Worker has not maintained the growth monitoring records even when all the weighing scales are functioning well.

PRIs have instructed AWW to call few registered children below 5 years of age from nearby houses along with their parents. Total 9 children weighed at the spot and found 2 girl child of same family under red category who were not at all recorded by AWW in the records:

Name of child	DOB	Weight on 9 April 2012
(1) Neha Nama	6/10/2010	4 kg
(2) Navya Nama	3/11/2011	3kg



Malnutrition children are of BPL family, Mukesh Nama father of malnutrition children is a daily labor in construction works and mother is house wife. Narendra and yuvraj Nama is elder brother of malnutrition female children.

आंगन वाडी कार्यालय
 आंगन वाडी क्रि.सं.-०५
 आ.पं.डूनी-२१६

विषय :- अतिशय पोषित बच्चों का वजन कमी करके लावना।
 उपरोक्त विषय में लेख है कि आपने द्वारा नैराश मुद्देश नामा, व लक्ष्मी नामा के पिछले १० मास के आपने द्वारा वजन कमी की जा चुकी है। जाकि अतिशय पोषित की श्रेणी में आते थे।
 अतः तुमला वजन बढ़ जाये और
 उपरोक्त सचिव (पिता) आभार करें।

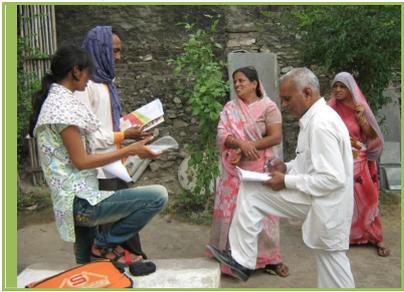
अशा के
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 सहायक
 आंगन वाडी कार्यलय
 आ.पं.डूनी-२१६

वेफरल कार्ड	
आंगनवाडी कार्यलय क्रमांक :- 13	दिनांक :- 22/5/12 समय :- 11:30 बजे
नाम :- नैराश नामा	आयु :- 6-12-10 दिनांक :- 20 मा
पिता :- नैराश नामा	वर्गीकरण :-
आंगनवाडी कार्यलय :- CHC डूनी	नाम :- 2-1
आंगनवाडी कार्यलय :- 4	आंगनवाडी कार्यलय :- 2-1

वेफरल कार्ड	
आंगनवाडी कार्यलय क्रमांक :- 14	दिनांक :- 22-5-12 समय :- 11:30
नाम :- लक्ष्मी नामा	आयु :- 2-11-11 दिनांक :- 20 मा
पिता :- नैराश नामा	वर्गीकरण :-
आंगनवाडी कार्यलय :- CHC डूनी	नाम :- 2-1
आंगनवाडी कार्यलय :- 04	आंगनवाडी कार्यलय :- 2-1

Notice served to Anganwadi worker by PRIs for her careless and negligence and instructed to reply with valid justifications **Next day of visit, Anganwadi worker has updated all the records after proper weighing of the children. Both the severely malnourished girl child got referred to CHC Dooni..**

On 21 May 2012 Anganwadi worker has attended Gram Panchayat meeting. PRIs have enquired from AWW about the progress of the malnourished girl child's the social service standing committees chairperson and education standing committees chairperson asked to Anganwadi



On 11th June 2012 Standing committee members again visited the Anganwadi and checked the records especially of last 2 girl child's. Just to verify the mentioned weight, team has visited the family of girl child's and made their weight and discussed with their parents

After family visit PRI got satisfied with the weight improvement. They have guided parents to regularly go for weighing and give proper SNF and medicines to girls till completely become normal. After seeing the proper growth monitoring, parents are also happy and thanked PRIs for saving life of their children.

Name of child	DOB	Weight on 9 April 2012	Weight on 11 June 2012
(1) Neha Nama	6/10/2010	4 kg	5.200 Kg
(2) Navya Nama	3/11/2011	3kg	4.400 Kg

It is the fruit of the capacity enhancement of PRIs made and monitoring mechanism developed by IDA to improve quality service deliveries. Timely actions from Gram Panchayat have saved life of two innocent poor girl child's. Gram Panchayat Sarpanch and other members have expressed thanks to IDA and GCK teams for regular support and guiding the Ward members towards their roles and responsibilities.



National Environment Awareness Campaign



Protecting the environment and conserving bio-diversity is a major concern for Rajasthan. Under this program, community members are sensitized and made aware of climate change, its negative consequences on the environment and how it affects the entire planet. The community is educated on these matters by means of awareness activities such as workshops, audio & visual shows and environment friendly activities to sensitize villagers on the topic.

Mainstreaming of Old age people to the main society

The old age people in the society are neglected by all mass in the society. Nobody takes care of the old age people. A number of awareness programmes were conducted where the community people, village stakeholders, panchayat members were involved and the topic of discussion was the proper care and respect of the veterans of the society. Providing the financial assistance to the old age people of the society and reaching the unreached old age veterans. The old age pensions its benefit and bringing the same to limelight in the society are the major factors of discussion. The panchayat members, village stakeholders, women SHGs, Child club members, youth club members were given due information about taking and giving proper care and respect to the old age veterans. The village development committees and the SHGs were given capacity building of linking the old age people to the main stream. The rights of the old age people, the social service schemes related to the old age were also discussed.

Intern Activities 2012-2013

Gram Chetna Kendra also seeks out national and international interns and invites them to work on their premises. Interns are able to help and learn about the activities and projects that GCK puts together. This year, GCK had 2 interns at different times this year:

Ms. Arisa Takao (Japan) & Ms. Mihoko Sumitani (Japan)

Both of them came to Gram Chetna Kendra and was able to work on GCK premises for a month. They wanted to be an intern for GCK because they were interested in learning more about the situation of the rural poor in India as well as working towards improving that situation and encouraging women empowerment. During their time here, they visited the YRC, CRC and Balwadi Centers. They were able to visit with the children and youth, learn about the activities they do with GCK, see what they were learning at the centers and spoke and met some adolescents as well. In their time here, they learned a lot about Gram Chetna Kendra and their work, mission and goal towards helping the community. They said that GCK really do a lot to improve on the situation, living condition and education of the rural poor and they really emphasize their focus on educating children and empowering women.

Networking

GCK has been a part of the following networks:

- ❖ Voluntary Action Network India, Delhi (VANI)
- ❖ Rajasthan Voluntary Health Association, Jaipur (RVHA)
- ❖ Public Advocacy Initiatives for Rights and Values in India, Delhi (PAIRVI)
- ❖ Association for Rural Advancement through Voluntary Action and Local Involvement, Jaipur (ARAVALI)
- ❖ National Center for Advocacy Studies (NCAS)
- ❖ Center for Community Economics and Development Consultants, Jaipur (CECOEDECON)
- ❖ Voluntary Health Association of India, Delhi (VHAI)

Lok Munch

GCK has formed a network known as Lok Munch, which brings together 20 organizations from Jaipur, Alwar, Nagaur and Ajmer who are working on women's and child's development issues. In addition to this, GCK has also created partnerships with the following organizations:

- ❖ Gramin Ekta Bal Shiksha Samiti, Khandel
- ❖ Sugam Sansthan, Bichoon
- ❖ Kheti Evam Gaon Vikas Sansthan
- ❖ Uagriyabas Jagariti Kendra
- ❖ Lokarpan Sansthan, Kishangarh
- ❖ ATMA, Jagmalpura
- ❖ Marwad Seva Sansthan, Govindi
- ❖ Gramin Vikas Sansthan
- ❖ Gramin Mahila Vikas Sansthan
- ❖ Manav Kalyan Vidhyapith Sansthan
- ❖ Rural Development and Children Welfare Society
- ❖ Sahara Sansthan, Majipura
- ❖ ASHA Sansthan, Malyawas
- ❖ Samajik Chetna Evam Takniki Sansthan
- ❖ Jan Sewa Samiti
- ❖ Lok Vikas Sansthan, Sarwad
- ❖ Gramin Manav Kalyan Shikshan Sansthan
- ❖ Sangharsh Sansthan Dhandholi

Funding Partners

Gram Chetna Kendra would like to express their sincere gratitude to the following organizations that have provided financial as well as technical support for our activities:

- ❖ ChildFund India, Bangalore
- ❖ UNICEF, Rajasthan
- ❖ Give India, Mumbai
- ❖ Liliane Fonds, The Netherlands
- ❖ NABARD, Jaipur
- ❖ Embassy of Japan, New Delhi
- ❖ CASA, Udaipur
- ❖ Indo-Global Social Service Society, New Delhi
- ❖ Ministry of Forest & Environment Govt. of India
- ❖ AFPROM Udaipur
- ❖ Janvikas, Ahmadabad
- ❖ NEG, New Delhi
- ❖ Sambhaav, Ahmadabad
- ❖ Govt. of Rajasthan
- ❖ Rajasthan Voluntary Health Association, Jaipur
- ❖ District Health Society, GoR, Jaipur
- ❖ Rural Non-Farm Development Agency (RUDA), Jaipur
- ❖ Jaipur Development Authority, Jaipur

Staff Details

Full-time Staff

Sr. No	Name	Designation	Qualification	Years of Experience
1	Mr. Mohan Singh Nathawat	Administrative	B.A.	4 years
2	Mr. Debuja Ranjan Choudhary	Program Executive	M. A.	10 years
3	Mr. Nityanand Raj	S.R. Coordinator	M.S.W. M.Phil.	3 years
4	Mr. Nagendra Dadhich	Program Coordinator	M.A.	6 years
5	Mr. Ram Babu Meena	Program Coordinator	M.A.	10 years
6	Mr. Amit Sharma	Program Coordinator	BSW	8 years
7	Mr. Mukesh Kumawat	System Administrator	M.A. (Sociology), DCA	5 years
8	Mr. Banshi Lal Meena	Accountant	B. Com.	22 years
9	Mr. Jetendra Sharma	Accountant cum Social Worker	B.Com. & CA inter	6 years
10	Mr. Siyaram Bairagee	Social Worker	M.A.	5 years
11	Mr. Raj Narayan Singh	Social Worker	M.A.	5 years
12	Mr. Braham Chand Sharma	Social Worker	Secondary	17 years
13	Mr. Ramswaroop Meena	Office Attendant	Primary	2 years
14	Mr. Lala Ram Mehra	Night watchman	Primary	12 years

Part-time Consultants

Sr. No	Name	Designation	Qualification	Years of Experience
1	Dr. Devkumar Pingolia	Doctor	MBBS (ENT)	18 years
2	Mr. Anil Kumar Gupta	Education Consultant	M. Sc., M. Ed	25 years
3	Mr. Ganpat Lal Verma	Engineer	Civil Engineer	13 years
4	Mr. Vijay Parasar	Consultant Trainer	M.A., MSW	13 years
5	Ms. Anshu Sinha	Research, Training & Documentation Consultant	M.A., B. Ed., M. Ed	28 years

FINANCIAL INFORMATION

BALANCE SHEET AS ON 31ST MARCH 2013

LIABILITIES	AMOUNT	ASSETS	AMOUNT
CAPITAL FUND	4069321.97	FIXED ASSETS	3501552.39
BUILDING FUND	2401607.20	SECURITY DEPOSITS	30553.00
DEVELOPMENT FUND	1232037.83	GRANT ACCRUED	267745.00
SECURITY FUND	232669.00	LOAN TO BENEFICIARIES	23214.00
REVOLVING FUND	290000.00	LOANS & ADVANCES	62610.00
ADVANCE GRANT	6361339.32	TDS RECEIVABLE	39091.00
DUTIES AND TAXES	8551.00	FIXED DEPOSITS	2312378.00
OUTSTANDING EXPENSES	150066.97	PREPAID EXPENSES	116194.00
		CASH IN HAND	30419.41
		CASH AT BANK	8361836.49
	14745593.29		14745593.29

**CONSOLIDATED INCOME & EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2013**

EXPENDITURE	AMOUNT	INCOME	AMOUNT
PROGRAM EXPENSES UNDER FCRA	9167455.66	GRANT UNDER FCRA	8513903.66
PROGRAM EXPENSES UNDER NON-FCRA	2718233.00	GRANT UNDER NON-FCRA	3178533.00
ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES	754298.08	CONTRIBUTION FROM PROJECTS	953222.00
DEPRECIATION ON FIXED ASSETS	556312.26	INTEREST INCOME	313810.00
EXECESS OF INCOME OVER EXPENDITURE	485218.84	OTHER INCOME	714549.18
		LOCAL CONTRIBTION	7500.00
	13681517.84		13681517.84

**CONSOLIDATED RECEIPT & PAYMENT ACCOUNT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2013**

RECEIPTS	AMOUNT	PAYMENTS	AMOUNT
OPENING BALANCES:		PROGRAM EXPENSES UNDER FCRA	7855353.66
CASH IN HAND	25850.41	PROGRAM EXPENSES UNDER NON FCRA	2934968.00
CASH AT BANK	2732035.86	ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES	893568.08
		FIXED ASSETS	682857.00
GRANTS UNDER FCRA	13780766.24	LOANS & ADVANCES	153683.00
GRANTS UNDER NON FCRA	3111281.13	SECURITY DEPOSITS	4336.00
INTEREST INCOME	149406.00	OTHER PAYAMNETS	3980.00
OTHER INCOMES	579670.00		
LOANS & ADVANCES	55992.00	CLOSING BALANCES:	
SALE OF FIXED ASSETS	321000.00	CASH IN HAND	30419.41
OTHER RECEIPTS	165000.00	CASH AT BANK	8361836.49
	20921001.64		20921001.64

SALARY OF ORGANIZATION HEAD, HIGHEST & LOWEST SALARY

Head of Organization	20520.00 Per Month
Highest Paid	20520.00 Per Month
Lowest Paid	5346.00 Per Month

PAID TO GOVERNING BOARD

NAME OF MEMBER	DESIGNATION	REMUNERATION	REIMBURSEMENT
Mr. Narinder Verma	President	0	0
Mr. Bajrang Singh	Vice-President	0	0
Mr. Om Prakash Sharma	Secretary	241680	0
Dr. Tribhuvan Prasad Jain	Member	0	0
Dr. Santosh Gandhi	Member	0	0
Ms. Meenakshi Chouhan	Member	0	0
Mr. Girver Singh Rathore	Member	0	0

STAFF SUMMARY

CATEGORY OF STAFF	NO. OF PERSONS
Regular Full Time	14
Regular Part Time	55
Full Time Contract Staff	0
Part Time Contract Staff	0
Consultant (service rendered as per need)	5
Other Paid Volunteers	0
Unpaid Volunteers	43

DISTRIBUTION OF STAFF ACCORDING TO SALARY LEVELS

SLAB OF GROSS SALARY PER MONTH (INR)	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL
Less than 5000	3	20	23
5000 - 10000	37	3	40
10001 - 25000	6	0	6
25001 - 50000	0	0	0
50001 - 100000	0	0	0
Greater than 100000	0	0	0

NATIONAL & INTERNATIONAL TRAVELS
Staff, Board & Volunteers National Travel Cost

S.No.	Name	Designation	Purpose & Place	Amount
<u>National Travel</u>				
	Mr. Om Prakash Sharma	Secretary	Approval meeting for CFI Budget	14895
	Mr. Vishnu Sharma	Social Worker	Bangalore	
	Mr. Debuja Ranjan Choudhary	Program Executive		
	Mr. Om Prakash Sharma	Secretary	Meeting With LEEP India	5592
	Mr. Nagendra Dhadhich	Program Coordinator		
	Mr. Debuja Ranjan Choudhary	Program Executive		
	Mr. Om Prakash Sharma	Secretary	Meeting With Child Fund India	9239
	Mr. Nagendra Dhadhich	Program Coordinator		
	Mr. Nagendra Dhadhich	Program Coordinator	Training on Monitoring & Evaluation by Child Fund India	12213
	Mr. Debuja Ranjan Choudhary	Program Executive		
	Mr. Om Prakash Sharma	Secretary	Workshop With Liliane Fonds	11504
	Mr. Om Prakash Sharma	Secretary	Meeting on Local Partner Initiatives	2700
	Mr. Nagendra Dhadhich	Program Coordinator	Consultancy	
	Mr. Siyaram Bairagee	Social Worker	Training and Rehabilitation of children & youngsters with different abilities	3941
	Mr. Syed Fezan Ali	CBR Coordinator		
	Mr. Om Prakash Sharma	Secretary	Plan & Budget Review	33145
	Mr. Nagendra Dhadhich	Program Coordinator		
	Mr. Banshi Lal Meena	Accountant		
	Mr. Ramniwas Kumhar	System Administrator		
	Mr. Nityananda Raj	S.R. Coordinator		
	Mr. Om Prakash Sharma	Secretary	Agreement between GCK and Embassy of Japan for construction of vocational training center	12856
	Mr. Bajrang Singh	Vice- President		
	Mr. Banshi Lal Meena	Accountant		
	Mr. Debja Ranjan Choudhary	Program Executive Project		
	Mr. Amit Sharma	Manager (UNICEF)		
Total				106085
International Travel				
				NIL

Abbreviations

AIDS: Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome

ANC: Antenatal Care

ANM: Aggregated Nursing Midwife

APL: Above Poverty Line

ASHA: Accredited Social Health Activist

AWC: Anganwadi Center

BCG: Bacillus Chalmette Guerin

BPL: Below Poverty Line

CBO: Community Based Organization

CCF: Christian Children's Fund

CWBC: Child Well Being Committee

ECCD: Early Childhood Care and Development

FHP: Family Helper Project

GCK: Gram Chetna Kendra

HIV: Human Immunodeficiency Virus

HRD: Human Resource Development

ICDS: Integrated Child Development Services

IEC: Information Education Communication

IFA: Iron Folic Acid

IGSSS: Indo-Global Social Service Society

IMR: Infant Mortality Rate

IT: Information Technology

LEEP: Livelihood and Economic Enhancement Program

MMR: Maternal Mortality Rate

NABARD: National Bank for Agriculture & Rural Development

NGO: Non-Governmental Organization

NREGA: National Rural Employment Guarantee Act

NRHM: National Rural Health Mission

OBC: Other Backward Class

PNC: Post Natal Care

PRI: Panchayat Raj Institution

PTA: Parent Teacher Association

RCH: Reproductive & Child Health

RIP: Reading Improvement Program

RTI: Reproductive Tract Infection

SC: Scheduled Caste

SDMC: School Development & Management Committee

ST: Scheduled Tribe

STI: Sexually Transmitted Infection

TB: Tuberculosis

TLM: Teaching Learning Materials

TT: Tetanus Toxide

UNICEF: United National International Children's Education Fund

VDC: Village Development Committee

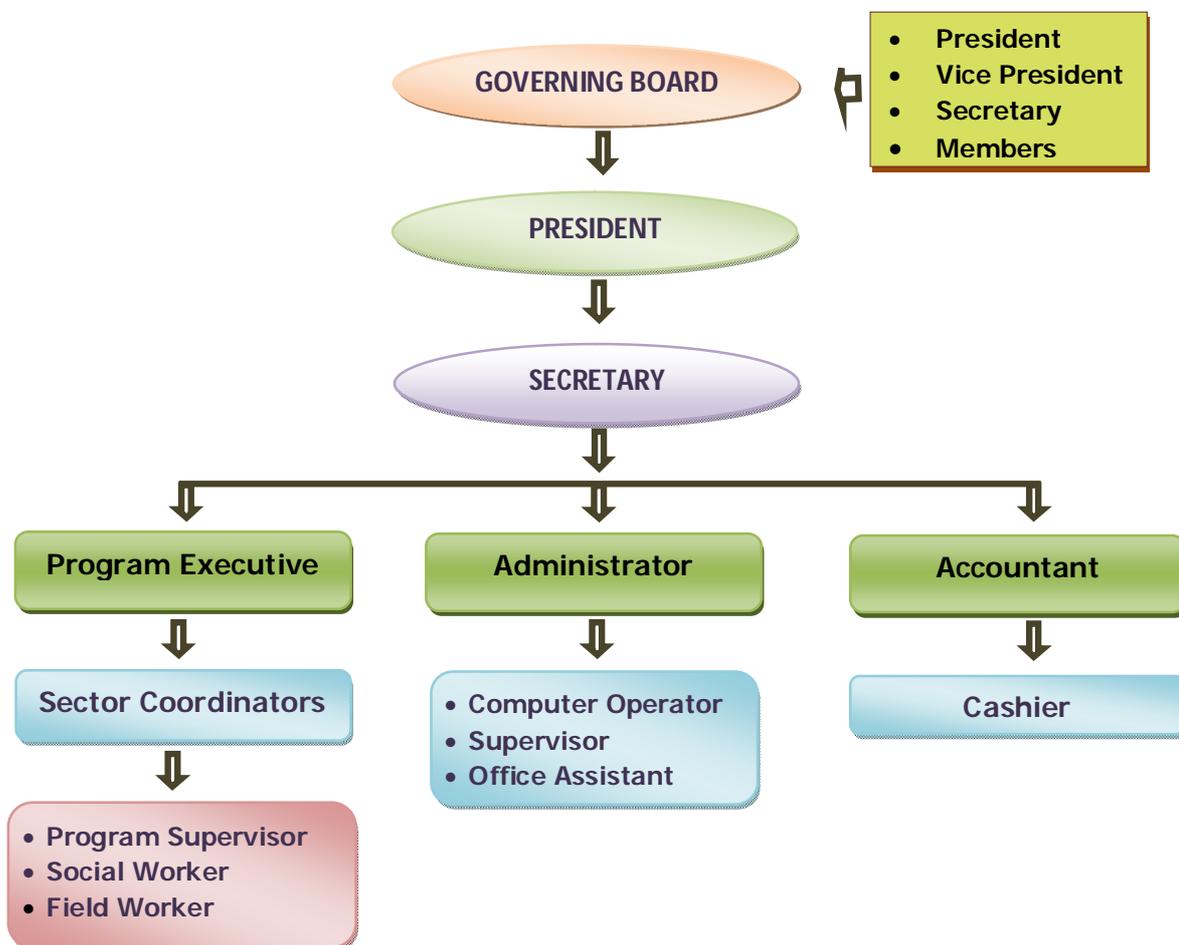
BMC: Balwadi Management Committee

Conclusion

Gram Chetna Kendra has carried various activities throughout the year for the further development of children, women and the community at large. The team and staff at Gram Chetna Kendra have done a lot of work to accomplish all of their goals set for this year which would have been nothing but a mere dream without them. However, there is always room for improvement. We ask for your advice, input and criticisms with a promise that we will take them constructively and work to take the necessary steps to move Gram Chetna Kendra forward.

Organogram

ORGANOGRAM – GRAM CHETNA KENDRA



Our Vision

We intend for unrelenting efforts for a catalytically initiation of people-based development intervention to ensure just and equal opportunities, minimum basic essentials to all with a dignified and higher quality of life for rural masses.

Our Mission

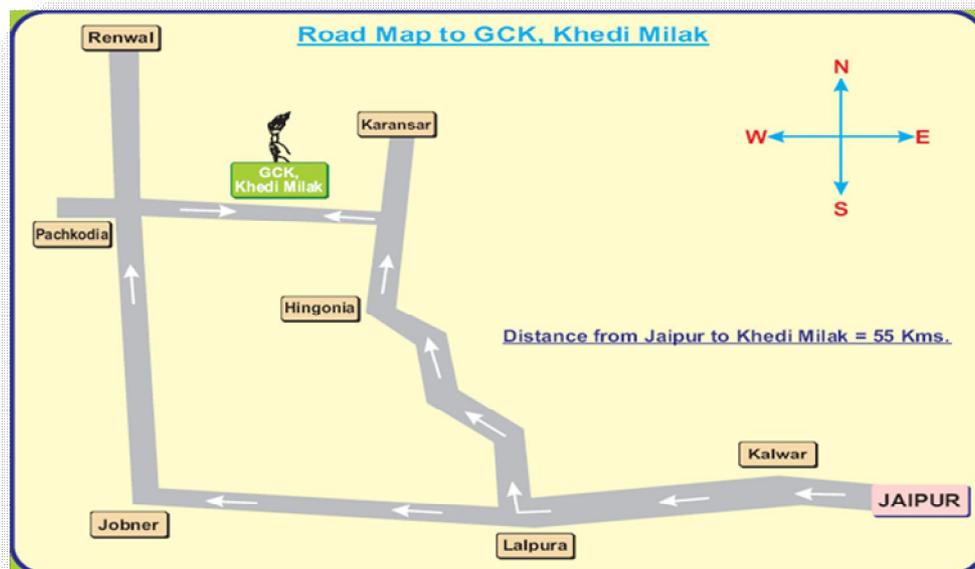
To bring awareness to the rural populace through democratic means so as to empower them and help them in gaining control over all factors that affect their individual lives and the community at large.

Our Goal

Initiation of catalytic interventions for ensuring partner and community-need based socio-economic self-reliance for the deprived and poverty-stricken rural masses.

Our Belief

It is the belief of GCK that the rural population has enormous potential to develop their skills and knowledge and take advantage of their available local resources. Thus, we feel that it is in the best interest of the community to provide them with the necessary information and initial tools to begin the process of social integration, education, and economic development. However, in order for the improvement of lives to really take effect, it is essential for the population to accept responsibility and take initiative in developing their communities further.



GRAM CHETNA KENDRA

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