

Annual Report

2017 – 18



Adarsh Shiksha Samiti

(A Society established in 1989 for creating an equal and just society)

28 Years in Working for Social Development Process

Out the organization:

Adarsh Shiksha Samiti is a nonprofit organization formed by a group of volunteers in Salumber block of Udaipur District in the State of Rajasthan. It was formally registered as an organization in 1989, under the Rajasthan society's registration act. 1958 and later on it was also registered under the Foreign Contribution Regulation Act -1976.

Over the years, Adarsh has been able to create a platform from where the various issues related to the wellbeing of tribal population can be raised effectively and a solution be sought from the government as well as from the various development agencies working in the area.

The broad **vision** of the organization is to create an equal and just society where the vulnerable and marginalized sections of the society can effectively participate in their own social development process finally leading to a control over their local resources.

With the above vision, the organization promises to fulfill the mandate of working towards the promotion of gender equity and social justice for the vulnerable and to enable them to effectively articulate their needs and gain access as well as control over their own resources.

Objectives of the organization- The organization is committed to work towards the achievement of following objectives:

- To promote health and nutritional behavior changes in the community with a special focus on vulnerable sections of the society.
- To mobilize youth and women groups for taking up income generation and micro credit activities.
- Sensitization of women and other vulnerable sections of the society towards their basic rights and equity in person.

- To facilitate the tribal particularly the women to understand the process and importance of local self-governance and enhancing their active participation.

Human resource:

The organization has a considerable strength of experienced human resource on its roll, people from different expertise are also recruited by the organization as and when the need arises to do so. There is a large number of “Trained volunteers” doing their selfless job in the field as well as in the management of the organization. Self-help groups formed and nurtured by the NGO have dedicated their efforts not only in the management of their groups but also by involving themselves in the implementation of field level activities of the organization. The involvement of local volunteers along with staff recruited by NGO makes an organization ‘people friendly organization’ which works for the people, with the people and thus achieves its desired goals.

Work Area:

Presently the geographic area covered by the Samiti is situated in the tough & uneven hilly terrain of Aravalis. The population is predominantly tribal (52.45%). The hilly terrain, lack of sufficient rainfall and uneven land in the area makes the live of rural people terrible and pathetic. The average literacy level of the area is extremely poor and the female literacy rates are far below the national average.

Economic scenario of the area is also not bright due to the absence of industrial units, lack of water and less connectivity. Division of land among the family members makes the things further serious because the land available is not entirely cultivable land, only a very small part is cultivable and rest is uneven or wasteland. The tribals who ones upon a time used to depend on forest products as their livelihoods are facing a lot of difficulties as the forest area is shrinking and the natural resource depleting.

Health service units are beyond the approach of these people and they have strong faith in “quacks” rather than in qualified doctor. Except for a period of monsoon when the farmers are busy with the agriculture work or at the time of harvesting the majority of the people in rural belt sits idle with no work in hand, the male members attempt for the lookout of job in nearby district and earn some money but that too is not sufficient.

Thus the major challenges of the area are -

- ✓ Poverty
- ✓ Extremely small or no landholdings per family
- ✓ Lack of scientific and improved agricultural techniques
- ✓ Lack of alternative sources of livelihood
- ✓ Lack of awareness
- ✓ Low literacy rate
- ✓ The low status of women
- ✓ Lack of access to health service facility
- ✓ Lack of safe and clean drinking water
- ✓ Movement of youth away from their villages

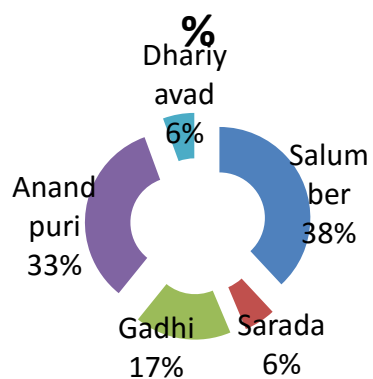
Projects undertaken this year:

1. Asha Kiran
2. Empowerment of youth through vocational education and training – Skill Development training
3. Educational promotion for poor and needy – Adarsh Shiksha Mandir
4. Adarsh IT Gyan Kendra
5. Deendayal Antyodaya yozna- National Urban Livelihood Mission
6. Total Sanitation – Swachh Bharat
7. Patan Devi Food Bank
8. Tag Officers training
9. Swadharini

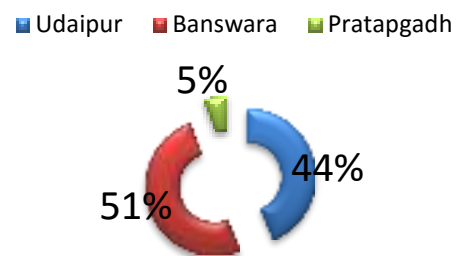
Outreach

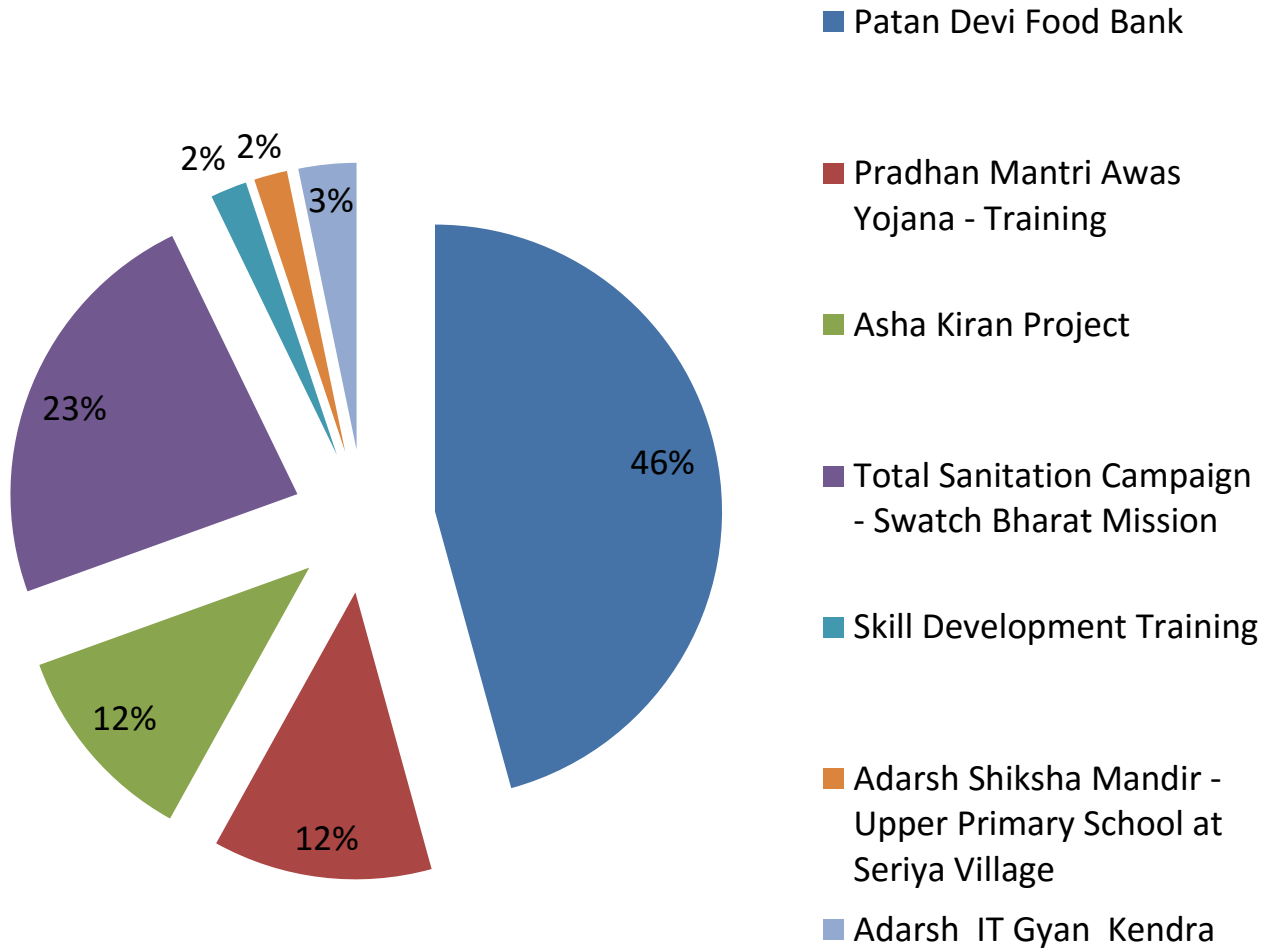
| District | Block | Villages Covered |
|--------------|-------------------|------------------|
| Udaipur | Salumber | 129 |
| | Kanor | Nagarpalika area |
| | Fatahnagar-Sanwad | Nagarpalika area |
| | Bhinder | Nagarpalika area |
| | Sarada | 10 |
| Banswara | Gadhi | 20 |
| | Anandpuri | 44 |
| Pratapgad | Pipalkhant | 15 |
| Total | | 218 |

Block Wise Outreach



District Wise Outreach %





PROJECTS :

1. Asha Kiran Project :

Child Development is a program of Rotary India Literacy Mission (RILM) to send children back to school. Under this program children from vulnerable tribal communities who have never been enrolled to any School or have been dropped out of school, are sent back to school after developing their required foundational literacy and numeracy skills.



The objective is to facilitate these children's access to mainstream state funded primary / elementary schools and their promote retention in those schools.

Activities:

- ☞ Through door to door survey, identify children between 7 to 14 years, never enrolled / dropped out/ laggard in Studies from vulnerable communities/irregular students
- ☞ Mobilize community on "Right to Free and compulsory Education Act 2009"
- ☞ Enrolment of these children to Asha Kiran Center to provide foundational learning skills and basic life skills
- ☞ Evaluate learning ability, prepare the children and enroll them to local Govt. or Govt. aided schools.
- ☞ Counsel and encourage the parents to send their children to regular formal schools.
- ☞ Monitor the attendance of the child in schools for 3 to 6 months.

| | | | |
|-----------------------------|--|------|-------|
| Project Location | Banoda, Boraj, Karavli ,Sati kiChori, Morila and Makadsima Gram Panchayat of Salumber Block in Udaipur District | | |
| No. of Beneficiaries | Girls | Boys | Total |
| | 312 | 188 | 500 |

Comparative status of learning levels before joining Ashakiran and after

| Competency level | Before | After |
|---|----------|-------------|
| Illiterate | 0 to 10% | 100 % |
| Can read small sentences in Hindi | 0 to 10% | 80 to 100 % |
| Can write small sentences in Hindi | 0 to 10% | 75 to 90 % |
| Can do simple addition and subtraction | 0 to 10% | 60 to 90 % |
| Can do simple multiplication and division | 0 % | 30 to 90 % |

Enrolment status after graduating from Asha Kiran

| | |
|---------------------------|-----|
| Enrolled in class 2 | 80 |
| Enrolled in class 3 | 160 |
| Enrolled in class 4 | 85 |
| Enrolled in class 5 | 45 |
| Enrolled in class 6 | 18 |
| Preparing for open school | 16 |

Now even I have started studying



This is the story of Kajiya Kumari Meena, daughter of Bhera ji Meena, village Kali Mangri.

Before Kajiya joined Asha Kiran she had never seen the school from inside. At the age of 13 years, she had not been enrolled in any school; she was involved in cattle grazing and household chores.

After joining Asha Kiran Center she started learning how to read and write and gained confidence. She is now

determined that she will continue her studies further through open school so that she is able to take up some government job which can promise her a secure future.

2. Empowerment of youth through vocational education – Skill

Development Training :

Education is fundamental to all-round human development. Skills and knowledge are the driving forces of economic growth and social development.



The Skill development programme by Adarsh Shiksha Samiti helped in the advancement of skills that are relevant to the tribal youths of the area and pertain not only to a huge quantitative expansion in skill training for the youth, but also to the much more important task of raising their quality. With a goal to create opportunities, space and scope for the development of the talents of



the Indian youth and to enhance their technical expertise, Adarsh Shiksha Samiti focuses on Youth Skill Development as one of its pillars.

After successfully organized the trainings and building up capacity of beneficiaries under different kind of rural microenterprises Adarsh Shiksha Samiti have distributed tool kits to members. It was just an assistance to engage them in income generating activities. Now all of them are self-sustained. A total of 185 members have been trained

during this year and now they became economically self-sustained to generate the sources of income.



| Block | Subject | No. of Training | Total Participants |
|--------------|---------------------------------|-----------------|--------------------|
| Salumber | Artificial Jewellery | 2 | 30 |
| | Beautician Course | 2 | 30 |
| | Garment Making | 2 | 30 |
| | Motor Rewinding and Electronics | 1 | 10 |
| | T.V. Repairing and Electronics | 1 | 10 |
| | Basic Computer | 4 | 75 |
| Total | | 12 | 185 |

Now I am Happy



Name: Jitendra Yadav

Father Name: Mr.Prakash Yadav

Age: 25th Years

Education: 9th

Category: Schedule Caste

Family background: Marginalized

Mr. Jitendra Yadav from Sanwad of Fatahnagar municipality area and has a family of six members including his father, mother, one sisters and brother. He now lives with his father, mother and brothers. His father works as a worker at shop in the town and has minimum income for survival of family.

Jitendra Yadav had only 9th class passed education and used to work on shop with his father depending on the availability of work. The Adarsh Shiksha Samiti, Salumber, which was started in the year 1989 for helping the Poverty affected people of the rural area, came to his aid as he joined the training for Motor rewinding and electrical equipments repairing course which last for two months. After finishing his course, he got his certificate but then he faced the difficulty of what to do next and how to jump in the future. Once again, the Adarsh Org. motivated its hands to help him. Now he is working with positive attitude and in this way, he has been working at Jyoti Electrical & Motor Rewinding in the Fatahnagar, Dist.Udaipur (Raj.) and earning an average of Rs 12000/- per month. Deducting all the expenditure, he is able to save at least Rs. 9000/- per month.

Now He says " I will become a good Entrepreneur in the future."

3. Adarsh Shiksha Mandir - Upper Primary School at Seriya Village

Adarsh aims to empower children through education with the belief that education helps them develop a sense of their own worth, as well as provides skills for life. The Adarsh Shiksha Mandir – Upper Primary School at Seriya Village in Salumber block of Udaipur District was established in year 1989 and is Hindi medium Co-Education School. Adarsh Shiksha Mandir has its own moderately equipped building where the school runs to cater to the learning needs of the children.

Objectives

- ☞ To improve the quality of education
- ☞ To inculcate aptitude for learning in the student
- ☞ All round development of the child
- ☞ To strengthen the teachers and their ability to teach and equip them better
- ☞ To improve school infrastructure

| Class | Total Students | Girls Student | Boys Student |
|-------|----------------|---------------|--------------|
| I | 35 | 25 | 10 |
| II | 28 | 13 | 15 |
| III | 34 | 22 | 12 |
| IV | 30 | 18 | 12 |
| V | 18 | 10 | 8 |
| VI | 18 | 8 | 10 |
| VII | 15 | 6 | 9 |
| VIII | 17 | 5 | 12 |

The contextually relevant methodology, creative engagement through a participative and interactive approach help in accelerated pace of

learning. Adarsh has a team of committed teachers to guide the children as they brainstorm ideas. The emphasis is on linking learning with practice.

Adarsh underscores the importance of Education for promoting sustainable development and improving the capacity of the people to address environmental and development issues. Interventions for future are planned in the following broad areas:

- Transition of adolescents, especially girls, to secondary school
- Operations research to inform programming
- Support for shared forums for learning
- Transition from “education to livelihood” – integration of skills for life with skills for work

4. Adarsh IT Gyan Kendra

Other than the foundational skills of language and math, Adarsh focuses on creating awareness about technology in education; so as to bridge the digital divide. Adarsh IT Gyan Kendra offered high quality and low cost IT literacy program which offers a novel curriculum, excellent study material and learning management system in both local Hindi language and English.

Objective

To empower citizens with fundamental understanding of Information Technology (I.T.) at affordable cost, acquiring essential skills to begin computing with confidence, be more productive at home and work and able to explore career opportunities globally.

Mandates

- ☞ Promoting IT Literacy in the region by conducting RS-CIT course.
- ☞ Participating in all future IT & ITES projects and supporting all endeavors of RKCL.

- ☞ Ensuring timely delivery of all deliverables to the learners.
- ☞ Time bound liaisoning with and reporting to RKCL authorized representatives.
- ☞ Ensuring that any other course similar to RS-CIT is not offered at the IT-GK. Final authority of checking equivalence of other courses offered by IT-GK with RS-CIT is vested in RKCL.
- ☞ Ensuring and propagating ethical and fair business practices

It is planned to attempt Tech Integration in ways that deepens and enhances the learning process, such as - active engagement, participation in groups and frequent interaction of students. The following are some of the efforts planned for future -

- Training for Up gradation of Skills in IT
- Online Learning and Project Based Activities
- Game-Based Learning

5. Deendayal Antyodaya yozna- National Urban Livelihood Mission

Adarsh worked to build SHGs in urban areas of in Salumber, Kanor, Bhinder & Fatahnagar-Sanwad areas with an objective of reducing poverty and vulnerability of the urban poor households by enabling them to access gainful self-employment and skilled wage employment opportunities, resulting in an appreciable improvement in their livelihoods on a sustainable basis, through building strong grassroots level institutions of the poor.

A total of 23 SHGs were created of community members belonging to three categories: (i) residential vulnerability (access to land, shelter, basic services, etc.); (ii) social vulnerability (deprivations related to factors like gender, age and social stratification, lack of social protection, inadequate voice and participation in governance structures, etc.) and (iii) occupational vulnerability (precarious

livelihoods, dependence on informal sector for employment and earnings, lack of job security, poor working conditions, etc.).

6. Total Sanitation Campaign - Swachh Bharat Mission

The Swachh Bharat Mission (Gramin) has been launched on 2nd October, 2014, which aims at attaining a 100% Open Defecation Free India by 2019.

Adarsh Shiksha Samiti is proud to be associated with this noble mission and implemented project activities on Anandpuri, Menapadar, Dokar and Pipalkhunt Panchayet area with the following objectives:

| Gram Panchayat | No. of Toilets Constructed |
|----------------|----------------------------|
| Anandpuri | 44 |
| Menapadar | 156 |
| Dokar | 224 |
| Pipalkhunt | 350 |

- Bring about an improvement in the general quality of life in the rural areas.
- Accelerate sanitation coverage in rural areas to achieve the vision of Swach Bharat by 2019 with all Gram Panchayats in the country attaining Nirmal status.
- Motivate communities promoting sustainable sanitation facilities through awareness creation and health education.
- Implementing cost effective and appropriate technologies for ecologically safe and sustainable sanitation.
- Develop community managed environmental sanitation systems focusing on solid & liquid waste management for overall cleanliness in the rural areas.

The four Gram Panchayats covered under this programme could be an established example for others to emulate. The PRIs of these panchayats played a stellar role by constructing a functional sanitary toilet in their house, and ensured that any of their family members do not defecate in the open. They are role models at the local level and

have the power to influence their community. The use of toilets by them and their family members has led to a positive impact on the village community to ensure access to sanitation facilities.

The GPs of 2 have achieved the ODF status. These activities are led by women who are encouraging and monitoring sanitation in the districts. From a gender perspective, a more participative approach with women at the forefront has also helped in achieving changes in WASH behavior. The WASH practices combined with these interventions have also given us hope for a better impact of the Swachh Bharat Mission.



Way ahead to go is to ensure that piped water supply to each and every single household is made available around these villages so that this initiative becomes completely successful and sustainable. Also this is a major challenge, as it requires a lot of budget and infrastructure to create this facility for all houses in the villages, due to their remoteness and various other issues.



7. Patan Devi Food Bank :

Indigenous peoples and local communities are the holders of traditional knowledge about the use of biodiversity for food security and community health. They observe dynamic practices of seed saving, storage and exchange that allow for continued innovation in plant breeding. There is a wealth of information that farmers have. Rather than imposing methods and information on farmers, it is important to listen to them.

The vision of the Patan Devi Food Bank implemented by Adarsh Shiksha Samiti with the support from Patan Devi Foundation is to have a hunger and malnutrition free India. It seeks to provide safeguard against starvation during the period of natural calamity or during lean season when the marginalized food insecure households do not have sufficient resources to purchase rations by promoting good practices of storage of food grain.

Three main initiatives under this project of Adarsh Shiksha Samiti are:

- ☞ An alternative Public Distribution System known as the Community Grain Fund.
- ☞ Massive wasteland development.
- ☞ The raising of traditional seeds and establishment of decentralized village-level Grain banks.

A trusted network of grain banks was created. Significant features of these banks are -

- Transparent fiscal management
- Food safety and handling operations
- Strong inventory control and product traceability
- Nondiscrimination in service delivery
- community, non-partisan leadership on the issue of hunger

8. Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana – TAG officers’ Training

Adarsh Shiksha Samiti conducted training programmes under “Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana” for tribal youths focusing on enabling access to resources and improved knowledge, technology and skill.

Objectives:

- ☞ Strengthening the ongoing process and helping people to carry it forward by supporting the process instead of supplanting it with inappropriate designs and technologies
- ☞ Re-skilling and sensitizing traditional masons and construction workers as also engineers and developing women mason groups with an understanding of good design, appropriate building technologies and also cost effective construction practice along with efficient site and construction management

Motivate first generation entrepreneurs to improve and excel in their entrepreneurial pursuits and inspire those who are part of the country’s entrepreneurship ecosystem to excel even further through the scheme. A total of 1137 TAG officers were trained on various housing schemes, their role and expectations from the beneficiaries of housing schemes.





9. Swadharini

Swadharini –NABARD’s Micro Credit Innovations Department (MCID)’s SHGs (Self Help Groups) Bank Linkage Programme has proved as a landmark development in banking with the poor. The strategy involves forming small, cohesive and participative groups of the poor, encouraging them to pool their thrift regularly and using the pooled thrift to make small interest-bearing loans to members and, in the process, learning the nuances of financial discipline. Adarsh Shiksha Samiti, a partner in this programme, implementing wide range of project activities for promotion and financing of Women Self Help Groups (WSHG) in association with National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD).

This project focused on capacity building and training of SHG members. Adarsh monitored the programme in assigned in Salumber block and progress report was submitted to NABARD time to time.

The broad objectives of this project were to:

- To promote and credit link new SHGs and strengthen the existing SHGs in Salumber; and
- To open their individual SB A/Cs of SHGs to link them with micro insurance and pension schemes, provide livelihood activities support and converge umbrella programme of the Government of India, such as National Rural Livelihood Mission within a period of three years.

Grateful Thanks to Our Funders

Adarsh would like to take this opportunity to thank the generous donors who have reposed faith in the project. Contributions have helped support and fund activities that are often out of reach for the vulnerable groups. Participants from various activities of Adarsh have benefited from the generosity of the donors this past year. They have endeavored to move forward with the support which has helped equip them with the tools they need to lead healthy and productive lives with dignity.

| | Project | Supporters |
|----|--|---|
| 1. | Asha Kiran Project | RILM, Calcutta |
| 2. | Empowerment of Drop-out youth through vocational Education training | FVTRS, Bangalore |
| 3. | Adarsh Shiksha Mandir U.P.S. , Seriya | Tuition Fees & Donation |
| 4. | RSCIT-RKCL Center | RKCL –Raj. Govt. |
| 5. | DAY-NULM(SHGs formation, Bank linkage, Credit linkage and Monitoring | Nagarpalika Salumber, Kanor, Bhinder & Fatahnagar-Sanwad |
| 6. | Swachh Bharat Mission | Gram Panchayat, Pipalkhunt |
| 7. | Patan Devi Food Bank | Patan Devi Foundation, Uttarakhand |
| 8. | Pradhan Mantir Awas Yojna Training | Aravali, Jaipur |
| 9. | Swadharini | NABARD, Jaipur |