# Unnati Sansthan

## Annual Report April 2012- March 2013



Inspiring people to be informed work together and take control of their lives.

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## **Executive Summary**

A father realizes the great risks in health, vitality, and future stability his son has taken by going to work in the BT cotton fields of Gujarat. He gathers the courage to contact the local Village Child Protection Community to intervene and talk to the agent who took his son. The son is returned home quickly due to the social pressure now on the agent.

This is the progress – raised awareness and concern, community unity, and action, working in sync – of Unnati's work since its establishment in Udaipur District since 2007.

Now working in Udaipur, Banswara, Dungapur, and most recently Kherwara blocks, Unnati continues an integrated strategy of building awareness, forming community groups, and advocating for the safety, health, and happiness of children. This year Unnati worked on a block and district level to advocate for children's rights and protection. On the grassroots level, the focus continues to be raising awareness about the ills of child labour, especially concerning labour in BT cotton fields. As a genetically modified plant, working in BT cotton in much more hazardous than working in hybrid or deshi cotton fields. The risks include skin diseases, lung problems, and general loss of focus. The effects of this crop have not undergone thorough academic research, so it is most important to inform the communities of the problems it poses.

As Unnati strengthens the ties with the communities already made, we look to nearby areas in which to spread the crucial work of creating enabling and just environments for the free development of children and

Sincerely, Marjorie Secretary

youth.

## Background

Southern Rajasthan is a hilly and dry area with a majority tribal population. Migration from this region takes place between districts within Rajasthan and other states, especially Gujarat and Madhya Pradesh. Children migrate either with their families or with agents. Due to close proximity to Gujarat many of these children end up as seasonal labourers in cotton fields. Children in the age group of 6-14 go for labour work instead of going to school. Poverty, ignorance, low importance given to education and large family size have been identified as the main causes of child labour in the area.

## Goals

- a) That at least 90% of children between ages 6 -14 years will not be involved in labour with a special focus on BT cotton fields. Instead, the children of these 76 villages will be in school.
- b) To link 60% of children age 15-18 years who are involved in labour with special training centers and vocational training.

## Objectives

- To mobilize communities to take action to prevent children from working as labourers and to promote their education in the 76 villages of the selected three blocks
- 2. To create awareness on social protection schemes and facilitate links for the identified vulnerable families to the schemes.
- 3. To identify vulnerable families and children through child mapping, maintain a database and track their progress at regular intervals.
- 4. To form and strengthen child protection structures and children networks to enforce child protection in families, schools, villages, and blocks. These structures include:

- a. Children's peer groups (Bal Panchayats and adolescents networks)
- b. Village level groups (Village Child Protection Committee and School Management Committee)

## Achievements

- 1. Established and strengthened 76 child protection structures at village level covering 10 Panchayats in Girwa, Sarada and Kherwada blocks of Udaipur District to address the issues of child abuse, exploitation and violation of rights. Out of 76 VCPC, 45 VCPC members are working actively towards stopping trafficking of children to Gujarat.
- 2. 30 villages of 10 Gram Panchayats declared themselves as child labour free villages.
- 3. Through efforts of SMC and VCPC school children retention has increased to 90%.
- 4. 600 children of children's groups were oriented on the child rights
- 5. 600 children were oriented on life skills including biological changes in development, good and bad touch, and how to deal in conflicting situations. Now many of the children are comfortable talking about biological changes in adolescence.
- 6. 60 SMC formed/reconstituted and 900 SMC members trained on school management module. They also prepared school development plan and are actively working towards easy access and quality education.
- 7. In 2011-12 academic year 5558 children were enrolled in schools.
- 8. 745 families and their children were benefited from various government social protection schemes.

- 9. 610 child labour children were motivated and mainstreamed to regular schools.
- 10.Total 1076 drop-out children from 10 Gram Panchayats are back in schools.
- 11. 35 drop-out girls were motivated to enroll in KGBV and 65 drop-out boys were motivated to enroll in SR Hostel at Udaipur.

## Community Meetings

UNNATI organized community meetings and gave information on the importance of education, harms of child labour, health issues and government social protection schemes. During meetings the issue of how to improve enrollment in schools and Anganwadi's was discussed. Community meeting and discussions on a regular basis helped to build the villagers' awareness on the issues of children, to develop insight among the community members concerning what they can do if they see a vulnerable child, and to identify various behaviors that are exploitative in nature and could cause child abuse.

### **Nodal Meetings**

The Education Department is conducting regular monthly meetings of all the school representatives in the periphery of Nodal School. UNNATI team has participated in most of the meetings to discuss and coordinate with school officials on enrollment and out of school children.

## Panchayat Meetings

Panchayat members have meetings on the 5<sup>th</sup>, 12<sup>th</sup>, 20<sup>th</sup> and 27<sup>th</sup> of every month in which the Sarpanch, Secretary, Ward Panch and other villagers participate. UNNATI representatives participated in 159 meetings to discuss problems related to schools – low enrollment, high drop-out rate, low learning level, etc. The team also discussed issues children face in day-to-day life and how to strengthen the Village Child Protection Committee.

#### Kala Jattha

Unnati has conducted 150 Kala Jathas covering 76 villages of 10 Panchayats. Kala Jatha aims at increasing knowledge of the families and

communities on harms of child labour, importance of education and social protection schemes through folk songs and skits.

Kala Jattha were organised in evenings/night to ensure maximum participation of villagers. Through Kala Jattha activity UNNATI reached out to 56,000 villagers on the issue of child labour and social protection schemes.

Community awareness on the



issue of child labour and knowledge of social protection schemes has increased. Community priorities have changed and now parents are sending their children to school. Kala Jattha was also able to put pressure on local mates not to traffic any child for labour. The communities are now aware of children rights.

## Village Child Protection Committee

VCPC Meetings



UNNATI facilitated the process of formation of VCPC in every village. During the project period 76 VCPC formed in 10 Gram Panchayats, 7891 members participated in 964 meetings. Each village has a child protection committee consisting of PRIs, teachers,

ANMs, Anganwadi workers and two children from respective village. The function of these committees is to identify out of school children and stop child migration for the labour. The committee identified vulnerable children – orphan, single parents, and disability – through social mapping and linked vulnerable children to social protection schemes.

VCPC Training

VCPC members were oriented on the harms of child labour, child rights and the importance of education. During their orientation, the Unnati team explained to the VCPC the roles and responsibilities of its members. Members of VCPC worked closely with the parents, children, teachers, mates(contractor) and other members of the society to create awareness, provide a support structure to ensure child rights protection and play an intermediary role between the community and government services by linking vulnerable children to government social protection schemes and education.

By the end of the project period, most of the VCPCs started meeting regularly, the community is aware of the issue of child labour and protection of children's right. In villages parents stopped sending their children for labour, so school enrolment and retention have increased.

VCPC Review Meeting

UNNATI conducted a review meeting with VCPC members to review the work of VCPCs in last 21 months. During the review the Sarpanch, Ward Panch and other community members were present. Discussion was held on enrolment of out of school children. Children were linked to social protection schemes. The team motivated the members of VCPC to continue their good work, create a protective environment for children, and actively participate in upholding the rights of the children.

VCPC Case Study

## VCPC of Amarpura Village Pressurise Mate to Return Child Trafficked to Gujarat

The news that 13 year-old Rooplal was trafficked to Gujarat for labour work spread like a fire throughout the village. Rooplal was studying in 7<sup>th</sup> class and was lured into labour by an agent for small pocket money. After realizing his son had been trafficked, Rooplal's father felt he could not save him alone as the agent is a very influential man. With great anxiety he approached Roopli Bai, an active member of the Village Child Protection Committee (VCPC).

VCPC is the village child protection committee formed by local NGOs to address the issues of child abuse, violence and exploitation. Local NGOs orient the members of committee on the harm of child labour, trafficking, and various protection issues. Community mobilisers of local NGOs build rapport with community members and key influential people, organize regular meetings and help the VCPC to prepare an action plan for the village.

VCPC members of Amarpura village discussed the case of Roop lal. Members of the VCPC approached the agent and asked him to bring the boy back. Committee pressurized the agent to bring back the children saying that otherwise they will file a complaint in the police station. Thus, the agent realised that the entire village and even the Sarpanch were backing the father. The agent was upset as he had already given money to Rooplal, yet with the VCPC members facing him, he promised to bring back the child. After five days Rooplal was back in the village. VCPC members went to Rooplal to motivate him to continue his education. Rooplal now is continuing his education in class VII in UPS Amarpura.

After this incident VCPC members resolved from then on to prevent any such cases in their village. They decided to create a model village in which children can enjoy their childhood without the stress and burden of engaging in labour.

## School Management Committee

SMC Training

UNNATI has facilitated the process of strengthening 95 School Management Committees in 10 Gram Panchayats. 4412 members of 95 SMCs were trained on the Right to Education and Child Protection. SMC members were made aware of their roles and responsibilities, the role of the SMCs in general, details of school management, the need for enrolment, the issue of child retention, the problems with school infrastructure and the mid day meal program. During the orientation

members prepared school development plans which were reviewed on a monthly basis in SMC meetings.



SMC Monthly Meeting
Project team attended
and facilitated 390
SMC monthly
meetings. During the
meetings, the Unnati
team has oriented the
SMC members on child
issues, child rights and
roles and
responsibilities of SMC

members in school management. During SMC meetings, discussions were held on how to create enabling environment in schools to increase enrolment and retention of children in school, how to improve learning level, how to monitor mid day meals, teacher attendance in school, school infrastructure and maintenance of accounts and records. Through SMC strengthen programme our objective is to ensure the participation and involvement of parents and community in schools so that they can have the sense of ownership of their school.

Through SMC meetings, members are taking interest in school management. SMC-member-prepared school development plans have

helped in creating enabling environments in schools, in increasing enrolment and retention of children in school and in improving the quality of education. 'SMC members are actively involved in school management. Now parents are taking interest in their children's education'.

> Ramesh Meena President SMC, Amarpura Govt. UPS

> > SMC Case Study

### SMC Members Brings Change in School Management

In Andhagati village, there is one government primary school. The school has an enrollment of 106 children, but only 9–10 children were attending. There was almost no classes held. *The head teacher was also the secretary and his wife was the president of the school.* This shows the misuse of school funding. The UNNATI team came to know about this during meetings with the community. Due to the awareness and sensitization meetings of SMCs, community resolved to improve the situation. They held a meeting with the head teacher and pressured him to take his responsibility seriously. The head teacher threatened the members and UNNATI team. In response, the community locked the school and called BEO Sarada to assist in the situation. BEO sited misappropriation of funds and decided to transfer the head teacher and appoint a new teacher. This brought a significant change in school management and a sense of empowerment to the SMC members.

## Children's Programming

Children Forum

Meetings

UNNATI has formed children groups at the village level to increase participation of children. Children had 790 groups meetings in 10 Gram Panchayats. The Unnati team has oriented the children groups on child rights,



harms of child labour, importance of education, and leadership skills. Team also conducted group activities with children to increase their participation and develop leadership quality. Children then got to participate in a forum to reflect on the talks and discuss their problems. Children's groups took initiative to map out of school children and motivate parents to send their children to school.

Bal Mela

11200 boys and girls and 2340 parents took part in 70 Bal Melas organised by UNNATI. The purpose of Bal Mela is to create child friendly environments in schools. Bal Mela motivates children to participate in various activities and learn various subjects with excitement. This activity also motivates parents and village leaders to send their children to school regularly.

Child Forum Training

UNNATI has organised 30 child forum trainings in which 1800 boys and girls participated. Boys and girls are made aware of their rights, their roles, what makes them vulnerable and why, how they can prevent it and who they can approach if they are in trouble. Training raises the children's awareness on leadership, how they can become pressure groups and how to resolve many children's problems.

Case study

#### VCPC of Kajoori Village Warned Local Mate Not to Traffic Any Children

Name of Child: Dinesh Meena Fathers Name: Shankar Meena Mothers Name: Kamla Meena

Village Khajoori Age of Child 15 years

The local mate convinced young Dinesh to work in BT Cotton fields in Gujarat for meager pocket money. The news of Dinesh going for labour leaked to his parents. His parents approached Nathu Lal, a ward panch of Kajorri, members of VCPC and Laxmi lal, a teacher in the government school. They explained the possibility of more children being trafficked to Gujarat with Dinesh. VCPC members of Khajoori village discussed the case of Dinesh. Members of VCPC approached the agent and warned him not to take any child, otherwise they will complain to the police. VCPC members also counseled Dinesh not to go for any

work and told him about the harms of child labour. Dinesh promised VCPC

members to go to school regularly and not consider of any work before completing his education. The immediate action of VCPC saved Dinesh and other children from exploitation.

Life-Skills Training

UNNATI organised 30 life-skills trainings for 1800 boys and girls who are members of children's groups. Life skills help adolescents to understand biological changes happening in their bodies, to protect themselves from various sexually transmitted diseases, and to understand various forms of abuse and how to protect themselves from it.

Child Resource Center

To increase the participation of children UNNATI started 10 resource centers at Panchayat headquarters. Resource center provide recreational activities for children like play material, story books, songs, poem, and stories. Resource Centers also organize group activities for children. Resource Centers encourage children to continue their study, track children who do not attend school regularly and counsel children through their problems. Children are actively participating in the resource centers. Resource Centers worked to build the capacity of children and enhance their leadership skills. Children now freely express their problems and are more vocal.

Children Linked with Government Social Protection Schemes
UNNATI has collected various data through social mapping on vulnerable
children like orphans, disabled children, children of single parents and
child labourers. The team has explained to the community the various
platforms that link vulnerable families to social protection schemes. Due to
this new awareness in the community, the children listed in the chart
below were linked to social protection schemes.

S. No.	Children in Need of Care and Protection	Boys	Girls	Total	Linked with Social Protection		
					Schemes		
					Boys	Girls	Total
1	Orphans	102	88	190	63	43	106
2	Disabled	90	55	145	27	12	39
3	Single Parents	438	397	835	382	218	600
4	Child Labour	495	180	675	450	160	610
5	Drop Out	559	517	1076	559	517	1076

## Campaign against Child Labour

## 25<sup>th</sup> June to September 2012

Nanhai Hath Kalam Kai Saath Campaign - Phase III was organised from 25<sup>th</sup> June to September 2012 in 10 Gram Panchayats. In the campaign, a team of trained outreach workers organized many awareness programs. The



campaign worked to spread awareness in villages on the harm of child labour and on how to identify vulnerable children and out of school children. It also worked to motivate parents to send their children to school. Moreover, out of school children were identified and enrolled in school. Vulnerable



families also were identified, information on various schemes was given to them and eligible families were linked to social protection schemes by filling out the necessary documents. Messages on child rights, the importance of education, and various schemes were also related through street theater.

Table 1 Number of Applications Submitted under Social Protection Schemes to Block Officials

Social Protection Schemes	No. of Application submitted			
Palanhar	132			
Old age Pension	111			
Widow Pension	106			
Indra Gandhi National Old Age Pension	41			
Disable scholarship	47			

## Project Team

Monthly Meeting of Project Team

UNNATI conducted monthly review meetings to know the progress of the project (Khilta Bachapan) and discuss the challenges and action plan for effective implementation of the program

Capacity Building of Project Team

UNNATI has organized quarterly trainings for the project team to orient them on children's issues. The staff also was oriented on right based programming, how to strengthen community structures and address the problems of child labour.

## Celebrate AIDS Week and Women's Day

UNNATI celebrated AIDS week and Women's day in project villages. During the celebrations community awareness programs on sexually transmitted diseases and women empowerment were carried out.

### Visit from External Agency

During the project period the following representatives of various agencies visited the field and appreciated UNNATI's work:

- 1. UNICEF and IKEA Foundation team visited Tidi School, PHC and Amarpura village and interacted with children and community.
- 2. Mr. Nitin Yadav of Amar Ujala Paper visited the field to document the success story of Village Child Protection Committees
- 3. UNICEF representatives visited the project area on regularly to review the project's progress.
- 4. The Chairperson, Rajasthan State Commission on Protection of Child Rights visited the field to understand the role of the Village Child Protection Committees in creating protective environments for village children.

## Challenges

- 1. Disaggregated data on children going for labour in BT Cotton or in other occupations remains a significant challenge. Due to the lack of data, the rehabilitation plan could not be executed properly.
- 2. Rehabilitation for rescued children and proper follow up remains a big challenge because the outreach of government departments and schemes in rural areas is minimal.
- 3. In many villages, access to education is challenge. Single teacher schools, inadequate subject-wise teachers, poor infrastructure and poor teacher attendance are some factors affecting the rehabilitation plan of out of school children.
- 4. Lack of monitoring in education sector, social protection services, and public distribution services. A lack of accountability and transparency restrict implementation of programs and outreach.

## **Credibility Alliance Report**

## **Identity-**

- 1. Unnati Sansthan is a voluntary organization registered under the Rajasthan Society Registration Act, 1958 (Reg. No 127/2000-2001 dated 18th September 2000)
- 2. Unnati Sansthan's constitution is available on request.
- 3. Unnati Sanshtan is registered under Section 12 A of the Income Tax Act, 1961 No. 178/35 dated 21st May 2008.
- 4. Unnati Sansthan is registered under Income Tax Act 1961 Section 80 G dated 21st May 2008.

#### Name and Address of the Banker-

- 1. Oriental Bank of Commerce, Sector 11, Udaipur 313002 Rajasthan.
- 2. Mewar Anchlick Gramin Bank, Branch Gogunda, District Udaipur.

#### Name and Address of the Auditors

M/S Anjani & Rakesh Associates, Charted Accountants, Custom Road, Banswara, Rajasthan.

#### **Mission:**

- To organize people, raise awareness, and build capacity so that people participate in decision-making processes and exercise their rights.
- To encourage people to take control over their lives through collective actions.

## Governance

## **Details of Board Members: (as of March 31<sup>st</sup> 2013)**

S. No.	Name	Name of Father/Husband	Age	Profession	Designation in the Board
1	Prem Kumar Luthra	Late Mr. H.L. Luthra	46	Social Worker	President
2	Dr. Pradeep Kumar Singh	Mr. Avdesh Kumar Singh	46	Assistant Professor	Vice President
3	Marjorie Aziz	Mr. Aziz Masih	36	Social Worker	Secretary
4	Mrs. Rama Rajvanshi	Mr. Malkhan Singh	36	Teacher	Treasurer
5	Mr. Laxmi Lal Oad	Mr. Laluji Oad	31	Social Worker	Information minister
6	Mrs. Jyoti Tomer	Mr. Brijesh Singh Tomer	33	Lecturer	Member
7	Dr. Gagandeep Gambhir	Mr. M.S. Gambhir	34	Doctor	Member
8	Dr. Tulsi Ram Ameta	Mr. C.L. Ameta	33	Lecturer	Co-Secretary
9	Mr. Abdul Rashid	Late Mr. Moti Khan	46	Social Worker	Member

## **Details of Board Meetings**

S.No.	Name of Body	Meeting Dates	Issues Discussed	No. of Attendees
1	General Body Meeting	09.03.2013	Appointment of external auditor and internal auditor. Discussion and proposal submitted in UNICEF.	6 Members
2	Executive Committee Meetings	09.03.2013	Appointment of external auditor and internal auditor. Discussion and proposal submitted in UNICEF.  Applying for FCRA, approval of training	5 Members
		30.03.2013	policy for finance persons, approval of conflict of interest declaration in which the Secretary was appointed as the one to report to in the case of any complaints against the organization by any board or staff member.	5 Members

The minutes of the meetings have been recorded and are circulated.

## **Accountability and Transparency**

- 1) Whether any fee/remuneration was paid to any board members/shareholders Prem Kumar Luthra, as board President and Program Director(Finance and Administration full time total salary passed in board meeting Rs.25000/- per month. Ms .Marjorie Aziz , Secretary paid salary 20000/- per month .
- 2) What reimbursements were made to the board members NA.
- 3) Highest Paid Staff Mr. Prem Kumar Luthra, Program Director (Finance and Administration), Rs. 25000/- per month
- 4) The lowest paid staff –Ms. Usha Sharma, Field worker, Rs.6000/- per month...

S. No.	Highest paid staff			Lowest paid staff		
	M	F	M	F		
1	13	4	-	1		
2						
3						

S .No.	Below 5000		Between 5000-10000		Between 10000-15000		Above 15000	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
1	0	0	11	5	0	0	1	1
2								
3								

Salary bandwidth -

Give details of international travel – if any- No. International Travel Rs.0 National Travel Rs. 396610/-

#### **Committees**

Finance committee (Purchase Committee): Mr. Prem Kumar Luthra, Ms. Marjorie Aziz and Ms. Rama Rajvanshi.

## **Donors**

- 1. UNICEF
- 2. GIVE INDIA FOUNDATION
- 3. CORE TECH SYSTEMS GURGOAN.
- 4. INDIVIDUAL DONORS.