

# Unnati Sansthan Annual Report 2013 - 2014

**Registration No. -127/2000-2001 Udaipur**

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## Forward

It was a year of positive change for thousands of children – Because first time in Rajasthan, the Gram Panchayats have taken the responsibility of Children to protect them from child labour and creating enabling environment in schools. It could happen with the positive support of 68 Sarpanches of Kherwara and Girwa blocks of Udaipur district who determined to create child labour free panchayats in their respective areas . In 2013-2014, Unnati Sansthan has been working with Panchayat Level Child Protection Committees (PLCPC) in the Girwa and Kherwada Blocks of Udaipur District. With the aim to promote child-friendly panchayats and create protective environments for children in society, structures such as Panchayat Level Child Protection Committee, Village level Child Protection Committee, School Management Committees (SMCs) and Standing Committees have been both created and empowered in order to ensure that children come to the forefront when it comes to community matters.

During the year of 2013-2014 Development issues are complex in nature; as working with human beings is always more dynamic than working with machines. The last seven years of journey is of special value to Unnati. Founded in 2000, Unnati aspired to work with rural tribal communities that reside mainly near the National Highway No. 8 and far away in forest. Any village around a highway will be vulnerable for various reasons as well as will have access to certain benefits. It is what we too expected in the beginning. However, as we went along with the communities it was learnt very soon that beyond issues of livelihoods, education, child protection and HIV/AIDS there are several other issues that need to be addressed. While all the problems together can overwhelm anyone, as development is a process and not a project, Unnati decided to mobilize communities around one issue i.e. child Rights . While working on child Rights, Unnati couldn't stay away from other development

challenges such as health and poverty. However, the main focus stayed ensuing Child Rights special focus on education for children by involving all the stakeholders including the Government, children, Local communities, Panchayats and the teachers.

In the last seven years, I can confidently say that Unnati has built its understanding in child Protection 's issues. In addition, Unnati has been able to build trust and rapport with the panchayats, blocks and district, as well as in local communities. At one hand, the success of enrolling a large number of out-of-school children in schools and retaining them has been a great matter of pride for Unnati. On the other, collaborating with the Government and ensuring Panchayats' active participation in issues of tracking children and ensuring their protection and education is another sense of achievement for Unnati.

On behalf of many children in kherwara and Girwa block who benefited from our efforts and support we sent heartfelt thanks to UNICEF India, who made our programme possible during the years through your generosity and support thousands of children leading safer, healthier, happier protective more productive lives in society. We believe that, these children will be change agents for society and nation.

If I am to sum up all the achievements and learning together, it is becoming crystal clear that Unnati would like to work with children for the next many years. For, it is what Unnati's passion is and it is where our expertise lies in. We may still be focusing on some other issues or the sections of the society other than the children. The main focus would be creating an enabling environment for children and adolescents to grow learn and flourish in life.

Sincerely,

**Marjorie**  
Director

## Overview

Unnati has been operational in Udaipur District of Rajasthan since 2007. With seventy Panchayats in Girwa, Sarada and Kherwada Blocks in Udaipur District, Unnati focuses on Child Protection Issues special focus on children's education, women's empowerment, health, preschool care and strengthening village groups.

## Vision-

To create a self-reliant organization for bringing about over-all development of the people so that they can take the responsibility of their own and their community development.

## Mission

To organize people, increase their level of awareness and capacity, so that people participate in decision-making process and exercise their Rights to control over their lives and natural resources through collective Actions.

## Area Profile:

Udaipur District is located in the southern part of Rajasthan. Semi-arid climate and an undulating terrain characterize the area. The average annual rainfall is 625mm including 90% of the total rainfall occurs between June-September every year. The temperature varies between 4°C to 48°C in winters and summers respectively. The average humidity is around 70%. The settlement is scattered and living conditions are poor. Migration to nearby State is highly common and a large number of people in rural areas are dependent on agriculture and animal husbandry.

# Child protection Program

## Context of Child protection Issues

The current situation for many tribal children all over Rajasthan is unfortunate. Children are either pressured to work in dangerous jobs away from home or they are forced by their families to work within their homes, cleaning and herding sheep. This makes the children in these regions vulnerable to all kinds of abuses. When working away from home, they face threats and abuse from their bosses and/or they work in hazardous

As per the conditions in which they can easily become sick or injured. When working at home they risk being captured and sold for flesh trafficking. These children have no knowledge of their own rights and no say in their situation. Many do not even know that education is not only a right, but is mandatory and free for them. Unnati's vision is to use collective action, empowerment and information in order to build people's capacity and confidence so that communities unite to create a force to claim their rights and take control over their own lives. By empowering parents and adults, they can build a protective environment in which children can be shielded from harm and grow into capable adults.

Prior to intervention in the Kherwada and Girwa Blocks of Udaipur District, rights of the children in the region were being highly violated. Child labor and child trafficking occurred at high rates resulting in over 1000 out-of-school children. The geographical position of these regions meant that many children were sent to the BT Cotton Fields in neighboring Gujarat where they migrated to do seasonal work. Many children were forced to work under excruciating heat for hours at a time while getting little to no breaks and being paid an unreasonable amount. They were faced with violence and abuse from bosses and had to deal with the fact that they were so far from their families.

The status of children who stayed in the region was not up to par either. Those who were out of school were often doing chores around the house, herding sheep, or taking care of their younger siblings. If a child was living with their grandparents, they would stay at home to take care of them. In many cases, school was just too far a distance away to be worth going. Those children who did go to school did not receive the treatment they deserve. Teachers would be unreliable and too few in number; resources would be inadequate; quality

education would not be provided; and children would face corporeal punishments. All of these factors have resulted in a loss of morale in children. Often times, children who are away from school want to run away from home; and children who are in school want to run away from school. It was realized by Unnati that the status and the attitude of children in the region was directly related to the fact that they lacked the feeling of a safe and protective environment. This is why, starting 2013, Unnati has taken on a Unicef –funded project to create a safe and protective environment for the children of Girwa and Kherwada Blocks of Udaipur District.

**“Ensuring protection rights of children in 68 Gram Panchayats of Kherwada and Girwa Blocks”**, aimed to create and strengthen three structures at the panchayat level that would help build a child-friendly environment in the region. These structures included the formation and strengthening of PLCPCs, SMCs, and standing committees on education and social services. The four major objectives of the project were as follows:

- Create and strengthen child protection structures (PLCPC, VCPC, SMC, standing committees)
- Create awareness among the community on the harms of child labor and the importance of education for their children
- Keep track and encourage 100% enrollment and retention of all children ages 6-14
- Link vulnerable children and families with government social protection schemes

## **Unnati’s response and continue efforts**

In collaboration with Unicef the study on child protection issues Unnati gained a deeper insight into the local context of child protection issues of Kherwara and Girwa block of the region and inspired to work against child labour in two blocks of Udaipur with support of UNICEF.

By working at a grassroots level and immersing staff into these communities, Unnati was able to gain respect and trust among the community. Community members and village level government officials learned not only the importance of protecting children’s rights and creating a safe environment, but also *how* to protect rights and *how* to build safe environments. Through strong community mobilization, Unnati has been able to bring all children involved in child labor back home and motivate parents to send their children to school.

The government is very serious about children's issues. The two acts that are specifically important to this cause include – the Rajasthan Government's order to create child protection structures at Block and Panchayat level and the Right to Education Act, which aims at ensuring education to each child by strengthening the existing education bodies and improving the infrastructure for it. Both of these acts in combination with the work that Unnati has done with the local communities has provided a sound base for building a strong and protective environment for children in these regions.



**Lets take oath that our children will smile like flowers in Protective enviorment of society, where there will be no cry, no tears, no hunger and NO Child labour.**

### **Formation and Strengthening of Block Level Child Protection Committee (BLCPC)**

On 12 June 2013, a BLCPC was officially created in the Kherwara Block of Udaipur District. In 2012, the government of Rajasthan issued a statement that every block shall form a BLCPC in order to ensure children of the region their rights. When assessing the needs of Kherwara Block, Unnati realized that people were unaware that



such a body was mandated by the government. Unnati obtained the official government letter from the Principle Secretary of Panchayati Raj Department which was sent to Kherwara in



the months prior, but was never received by the sarpanch. The letter had an order to create both a BLCPC and a PLCPC. After presenting a copy of the letter to the sarpanch, Unnati began the process of forming the BLCPC.

The objective of forming the BLCPC was to create a structure that will facilitate in the community's responsibility to protect its children from all kinds of harm. The BLCPC must act as the intermediary between Panchayat level structures and state level government structures. The Village Level CPC (VLCPC) and the Panchayat Level CPC (PLCPC) brings child protection issues to the BLCPC. If the BLCPC feels that the issue needs to be reported to higher authorities, they will take it to the District Level Child Protection Unit (DLCPU), then, if necessary, to the State Commissioner.

It is the responsibility of the BLCPC to track the children in their region and ensure their protection. Members of BLCPC were taught their roles and responsibilities by Unnati. They were instructed how to track vulnerable families and how to link them with social protection schemes. The BEO was told that during the monthly meetings with nodal officers, records must be taken of non-school-going children. Records must also be kept by SMC. They must then give instructions on what must be done to return the concerning children to school. Members of the BLCPC must also coordinate with block level police officers, ICDS and Health Department (ANM), to ensure that they take responsibility over children that are put in harms way.

If it is found out that a child is working, or has fallen ill, or has received physical or sexual abuse, it is the responsibility of the BLCPC to take action. It is also the responsibility of the BLCPC to record any changes in a child's status (such as if a child's parent has died or fallen ill) and then connect them with the appropriate government social schemes.

During BLCPC training sessions, Unnati also introduced the Protection of Children from Sexual Offences Act 2012 to the community. It was insisted that if anyone hears about or witnesses a sexual offence to a boy or girl, it must be reported. Unnati encouraged the community to take responsibility over their children and create a safe environment for them. No body should be silent any longer.

## Formation and Strengthening of PLCPC

As of December 2013, Unnati has facilitated in the formation and/or strengthening of 68 PLCPCs (62 in Kherwara Block and 6 in Girwa Block). When assessing the needs of the community, Unnati saw that PRIs were either not fulfilling their responsibilities in regards to the PLCPC, or there was a complete absence of the PLCPC. Unnati



staff had a meeting with a PRI representative in each panchayat explaining the importance of the PLCPC and how it is such a beneficial structure for the protection of children.

The sarpanch of each panchayat organized a meeting in which members from PRIs, Anganwadi workers, parents, teachers, ANM workers and two children (one male and one female) attended. Unnati explained that it



is the responsibility of the committee to understand the issue of child protection and to map out and make record of the children who are abused or their rights are being violated. These committees are linked with District level and Block level Child Protection Unit.

The PLCPC is also to work closely with the standing committee on education and other members of society in order to create awareness, provide a support structure to ensure child-rights and play an intermediary role between the community and the government by linking vulnerable children with the welfare schemes.

ANM workers, Anganwadi workers and teachers play a fundamental role in the PLCPC and in the protection of children. ANM workers are to be responsible for keeping track of the status of children ages 0-3; Anganwadi workers are to keep track of children ages 3-6; and teachers are to keep track of children ages 6-14. If the status of any child has changed or if it is found that a child is at-risk, they must record it and report in next PLCPC

meeting. The PLCPC will then decide what action to take. If necessary, the case will be brought to BLCPC.

During training sessions, all PLCPC members were instructed on their specific roles and responsibilities. Discussions on common situations that the children in their panchayat face took place as to sensitize the community on children's issues. It was agreed that every month during the meetings, all those responsible will bring a record of children who are out of school or vulnerable. PLCPC would then take the appropriate actions and link vulnerable children or families to government schemes.

### **Orientation of PLCPC and Standing Committees**

All the 62 PLCPCs and all Standing Committees have been oriented on their roles and responsibilities. Games and activities have been used to educate the community. An information booklet has been given to all the PRIs laying out the active roles and responsibilities of PRIs to have child-labor free communities in their areas. The booklet states what child rights are and what the responsibilities of the government are in protecting child rights. It talks about Integrated Child Protection Schemes and the RTE Act. It explains the efforts done by government of India and Rajasthan to stop child labor. It talks about the Juvenile Justice act and it contains a list of all social protection schemes.



## Information on Child line Number 1098

To track all children in Kherwara and Girwa block Unnati has delivered messages in communities, schools and PRI on child line number 1098. Unnati has also prepared slogans on 1098 number so that children and communities can easily remember this number and contact to child line. Through kalla jatha and community meetings it is discussed that if you find any child in difficult conditions then immediately make call on 1098.



## Strengthening of Standing Committees

Unnati worked with two standing committees: the Standing Committee on Education and the Standing Committee on Social Protection Schemes. In Kherwara Block, members of the standing committee did not even know that they were members of the committee. They were unaware of what the standing committee is and what their roles are. Unnati staff held a meeting and informed all members of their responsibilities. The Standing Committee on Education must work closely with SMC and ensure enrolment and retention in schools. The Standing Committee on Social Protection Schemes is responsible for linking vulnerable children and families with social protection schemes.





## Linkages of Vulnerable Children/Families with Social Protection Schemes

From February to June 2013, the government initiated a major campaign called Maha Abhyan Pension Campaign. The purpose of the campaign was to link all those who qualify- to the appropriate government protection scheme. Unnati participated in this campaign by working in all 62 Gram Panchayats of Kherwara



Block. Staff identified vulnerable families, filled out forms for them, and made sure they were granted the protection scheme. Unnati helped connect 13,463 people to old age pension scheme; 545 widows to protection schemes; and 896 handicapped people to protection schemes. 1,966 people.

## Creating Awareness on Issue of Child Protection at block level meetings

Unnati has been attending monthly meetings of the following: Nodal meetings with HMs, BEO meetings with Nodals, BDO meetings with Sachives, Gram Sabhas, Aanganwadi workers meetings, and SMC meetings. During these meetings, Unnati staff speaks about harms of child labor, importance of education, and how



to protect the children of their community. Also the roles of all protection structures are discussed and people are aware of their responsibility of tracking the children.

Through this initiative on child protection, the total population of Kherwara block has been benefited. This includes 376,236 people from 62 Gram Panchayats and 257 villages.



le were connected to the Indra Gandhi old age pension scheme; 47 to the Indra Gandhi widow schemes; and 4 to the Indra Gandhi handicapped schemes. 96 orphans, 116 single parent children, and 712 asahaye people were also connected with schemes.

After filling out forms and receiving approval, Unnati staff followed up and made sure that the money went into each person's bank accounts. If people did not have bank accounts, Unnati helped them create one. If they did not receive, action was taken. Unnati also placed ward panch and aanganwadi workers in charge of following up on acquisition of schemes.

## Education Program

### Context of Education

As per census 2001 the literacy rate is 57% of the region. A large number of school going aged children are still out of schools despite various programs and acts being implemented including Universalization of Education. The infrastructure investments in our education systems have been poor, the teacher's absenteeism is high and most importantly there are not enough schools to cater to the large number of school going aged children. The education system itself is not sympathetic towards the disadvantaged children and hence, even programs like – Mid Day Meal failed to accomplish good education status despite that the enrollment rates went significantly high in the last two decades with this intervention.

### Unnati's response

In collaboration with Unicef the study on education status in 2008-09 in 8 Panchayats of Girwa, Sarada and Kherwada Blocks allowed Unnati to gain a deeper insight into the local context of education of the region. According to the study, only 59% of children in the age-group of 6-14 attend schools. Most children drop out very early from schools. There is a value of education for parents and that they aspire for their children to do well in schools. Many parents are aware of the fact that teachers absenteeism exist and it impacts on their children's learning levels. Economically and socially oppressed, these parents often feel powerless to raise their voice against schools and Panchayats.

Unnati, since then, has undertaken an array of activities both in creating enabling environment for children's education and also investing into the capacities of the communities. The overall goal was to build a social structure that is able to support the parents, children and teachers in order to make the existing education system work effectively.

## Creating Awareness and lobbying:

### “Chalo Chalo School Chalo Campaign in July 2014”

With an objective to enroll children between 6-14 years of age group in schools, the “chalo chalo school chalo” campaign was continued in all the Panchayats during the reporting period. The campaign focused on creating awareness on children’s rights, motivate parents to send their children to school and provide the community with a support structure to encourage children’s attendance in schools. Following activities were undertaken -



- Creating awareness and lobbying for education;
- Ensuring enrollment for out of school children and
- Ensuring retention for children already in schools.

Unnati participated and hosted a variety of events to encourage enrollment and retention in schools. During meetings with all government mandated bodies, Unnati focused on importance of enrollment and retention. In 30 panchayats, Unnati organized enrollment



drives and rallies in which parents and teachers and students marched through the village to promote enrollment. Unnati worked with parents, teachers, PLCPC and SMC to collect data on enrollment and track children.

Additionally, Unnati has mainstreamed the out of school children shown in CTS data

and now all those children are enrolled in schools.

Data collected:

- # of schools in 62 Panchayats of Kherwara Block: 570
- Noddle Officers: 62
- Boys 6-14 yrs old enrolled in school: 23,336
- Girls 6-14 yrs old enrolled in school: 24,646
- Boys 0-6 enrolled in aanganwadi: 19,035
- Girls 0-6 enrolled in aanganwari: 18,726



## Meeting with Nodal Officers

Every month meetings were conducted with Nodal officers, Head Masters and teachers in each Panchayat. These meetings allowed mutual sharing and learning about the issues of education in the region. During the reporting period a total of 408 meetings were conducted with Nodal Officers to share with them the work done by Unnati – New enrolments according to CTS data and sharing the progress of schools on School development Plan.

## Promotion of Child Friendly Schools

Throughout the project implementation, Unnati has encouraged and given tools to promote child friendly schools. A child friendly school is a school that places the wellbeing and best interests of the children first. That means creating a wholesome and supportive environment in which children can grow and develop into capable young adults. A



CFS is created on multiple levels. First off, students must feel safe. A CFS guarantees the protection of children's rights and ensures emotional and psychological support. It creates an environment in which children can speak freely and express their emotions without the threat of embarrassment or physical punishment. A CFS creates an environment in which children are happy to go to school because it is a place of encouragement and support. A Child friendly environment takes into account the following: health, safety, inclusiveness, tolerance, participation of all concerned parties (students, teachers, parents, and community), initiatives for joyful learning, and supportive teachers who are friendly and attend to the needs of the children. In addition to emotional and social support, a CFS requires that resources are acquired and used in the most beneficial way possible. This means focusing on the extent to which resources are used in order to construct classrooms that are comfortable and inspirational; and having the appropriate facilities and supplies to support a fruitful education and a pleasant in-class experience. All children have the right to quality education and quality education goes hand in hand with the concept of child friendly schools. The implementation of a child friendly school requires cooperation and support amongst teachers, parents, students and communities as a whole.



Unnati has shared with community and village authorities the importance of creating a child friendly school. Unnati staff has gone to schools all over Kherwara and played games with the children and explained to the teachers the value of joyful learning. Unnati also worked with Child Cabinets and helped children gain leadership skills and express their emotions. In all meetings that Unnati takes part in within the project area, a point is made to repeat the indicators of child-friendly schools. This way, it becomes engrained in the people's minds and they can determine whether their local schools are striving to be child-friendly.

### **Strengthening of School management Committees on School Development Plan**

Unnati attended SMC meetings in all the schools of Kherwara and Girwa Block of Udaipur District. Unnati staff explained the roles and responsibilities of the SMC to SMC members. SMCs are a powerful tool in unifying the community and making sure children's rights are being met. They



are responsible for the proper functioning and up-keep of school facilities. They appropriately acquire and distribute the resources available from the government and put them to good use and they ensure that each student receives the government grants that are available to them.



The SMC must make sure that the school is a safe and wholesome environment for the children. They must

keep check on teachers and keep track of students. If a child is not coming to school regularly or has dropped out, they must speak with the concerning families and try to return the child to school.

In Kherwara Block, Unnati conducted meetings with the SMC to talk specifically about the School Development Plan. The RTE Act stipulates that the School Development Plan (SDP) shall be the basis for the plans and grants to be made by the appropriate government or local authority. A good SDP will reflect an image of a completely functioning school complete with resources, proper infrastructure, knowledgeable children and participatory parents. The creation of a SDP is an organized way of planning out the development and improvement of school facilities and ensuring proper functioning. This plan is of utmost importance because the grants that a school will receive by the government will largely be based on it. At the end of every academic year, a report should be made and placed before the Gram Sabha presenting the implementation and achievements of the School Development Plan.

The implementation of a well-made and well thought out SDP will lead to the creation of a child friendly school and thus a child-protective school. Community members were taught what all should be included in a SDP and the best and most efficient ways to implement it. They were also told of the importance of community participation. Unnati also spoke with community members telling them to constantly keep check of the school and the implementation of the SDP.

### **Child Resource Centre**

This is one of the platforms where we can gather children and make them understand on the issues of their Rights and importance of education and harms of child labour special focus on BT COTTON FIELD, construction work in Udaipur, hotels and mines. To enhance the capacity of leadership, enhance their participation so that children can realize their worth as children and envision their roles in the society. The most important objective is to enhance their understanding on Child Protection.



### Objectives:

- To ensure that all the children 6-14 yrs should go school.
- To stop children going for child labour
- To track children who are not in village by children and give names to VCPC for action.
- To create platform for increasing their participation in community
- To create feelings of co-operation among children
- To build their understanding and capacity on child rights
- Discussion on good habits, sanitation and on adolescent's health issues.
- Development of identity and personality of each child



### Process of development of CRC

For establishing\creating Child resource center in community we have organized community meeting and objective of CRC have been explained.

### Activities at CRC

- Meetings
- Indoor and outdoor games
- Drawings
- Story writing
- Paintings
- Art
- READING (BOOKS GIVEN )

### No. of benefitted children at CRC

At least 40-50 children daily come at center.

### **International Women Day Celebration 2014 in Kherwara and Girwa “Equality for Women is progress For All”**

Unnati has organized international women day celebration in kherwara and in Girwa block. “In Banjaria 150 women participated and in Barapal 106 women participated on this day and they all have shared their issues and ideas on the role of women . Some of the women were raised issues that there are many women who are victim of violence in society as well as at home. one of the woman has shared that if all girls go school and get education ,we can bring change in our families and in society. On this day women has taken oath for

zero tolerance Violence against women and if we see any violence in society will inform policy.



## **HIV/AIDS**

Since 2003 Unnati has been working on HIV/AIDS issues. The communities we work with are located near National Highway No. 8. Migration is a common phenomenon and young girls and women are engaged in sex-trade. HIV/AIDS is a big concern. The rates for reproductive and sexually transmitted diseases are also very high. Seeing the high-risk behavior of these communities and poor understanding of health and hygiene, working on HIV/AIDS is a need of the hour.

Since 2003 Unnati organizing awareness meets with truckers on National Highway no. 8 on DHABAS Last year we conducted 50 meetings with truckers and shared about .on – what is HIV/AIDS? What reproductive and sexually transmitted diseases are? How can we prevention it and how to seek care and cure for these diseases?

### **Achievements**

1. 570 schools have been trained on School Development Plan.
2. 51 villages have been declared child-labor free
3. 100% enrollment of drop-out children from CTS data
4. 7,300 families have been linked with social protection schemes
5. Formation of Block level and Panchayat level CPC in 62 panchayats. Regular meetings taking place.
6. Involvement and functionality of SMCs has increased. Members are more involved in creation and implementation of SDP.
7. Community has good understanding of harms of child labor and has come to know the legal aspects (consequences and punishments) of child labor.



8. Child Cabinets have been strengthened and children have been practicing leadership activities.
9. BLCPC and PLCPC have come to know about their roles and responsibilities.
10. PRIs are keeping records of school-going and non-school going children
11. PRIs are keeping records of vulnerable children and families and following up on them

## **Challenges**

Many challenges were faced during the project period. It was difficult to convince sarpanchs to organize meetings to form the PLCPC. Often times, they had to be asked 5 or 6 times before taking action. There was a lack of interest in PRIs to take any initiative in child protection because they did not get anything in return. Much convincing had to be done. Additionally, most ward panchs did not play an active role in their community or in the PLCPC.

When working with SMCs, it was noticed that many members did not have even the most basic knowledge of their roles and responsibilities. In some panchayats, Nodal Officers did not set and communicate dates for meetings on School Development Plan. In some schools, the Child Cabinets were not active at all. There was list of names in the register of those who belonged in the Child Cabinet, but those children were not aware they were in it. The same went for the SMC. Members often registered their names but played no active role in committee.

## **Conclusion**

Children are constantly trying to make sense of the world they live in. They are constantly processing their surroundings and determining whether they feel safe. An environment that provides a child with positive reinforcement, comfort and stimulation can be the basis for increased intellectual, emotional and physical development of a child.

The vision Unnati had during the implementation of this project was to create panchayats that are child-labor free and child-friendly. Children cannot always fend for themselves so it is the responsibility of parents, adults and the community to build and maintain a safe environment for the wellbeing of their children.

Care takers, including parents and teachers, play a fundamental role in children's development. On a larger community level though, it is the child protection structures that can best ensure children's rights are being protected. The mere feeling of feeling safe and loved by the community will enhance a child's welfare. When harm is done to a child and someone takes action and reports it, that child feels safe. When community members care for and watch out for children, the children feel safe. When adults confront parents who are not sending their children to school or who are doing harm to their children, those children feel protected.

The work that Unnati has done in the Kherwara Block of Udaipur District is just the beginning of the work to be done in the region. Unnati's vision is to use collective action, empowerment and information in order to build people's capacity and confidence so that communities unite to create a force to claim their rights and take control over their own lives. Now that these communities have become aware, they must put all that knowledge into action. Child protection should come to the forefront when community discussions take place and people should be constantly striving to create a child-friendly environment.

## **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 is registered under FCRA No. 125690113 on 22.08.2013
3. Unnati Sansthan's constitution is available on request.
4. Unnati Sansthan is registered under Section 12 A of the Income Tax Act, 1961 No. 178/35 dated 21st May 2008.
5. 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, Chartered 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> 2014)**

| <b>S. No.</b> | <b>Name</b>             | <b>Name of Father/Husband</b> | <b>Age</b> | <b>Profession</b>   | <b>Designation in the Board</b> |
|---------------|-------------------------|-------------------------------|------------|---------------------|---------------------------------|
| 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. Luluji Oad                | 31         | Social Worker       | Information minister            |
| 6             | Mrs. Jyoti Tomer        | Mr. Brijesh Singh Tomer       | 33         | Lecturer            | Member                          |
| 7             | Manna lal Parmar        | Manaji                        | 35         | General work        | 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

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

| S.No. | Name of Body                 | Meeting Dates | Issues Discussed  | No. of Attendees |
|-------|------------------------------|---------------|---|------------------|
| 1     | General Body Meeting         | 06.05.2013    | Budget passed for year 2013-14.   | 6 Members        |
|       |                              | 17.08.2013    | Election of EC has done.  | 11 Members.      |
| 2     | Executive Committee Meetings | 06.05.2013    | Budget recommended for General body.  | 5 Members        |
|       |                              | 12.08.2013    | Annual and audit report recommended for GB Approval.<br>Election proposed on 17 <sup>th</sup> August 2013 for EC. | 8 Members        |



## 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     | 12                 | 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 | 9                  | 5 | 1                   | 0 | 1           | 1 |
| 2     |            |   |                    |   |                     |   |             |   |
| 3     |            |   |                    |   |                     |   |             |   |

Salary bandwidth –

Give details of international travel – if any- No. International Travel Rs.0  
National Travel Rs. 197325/-

## 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.