



National Socio Economic Society

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Annual Report

2008-09

We Shall Live Together With Social And Economic Pride



Poverty is not lack of money but lack of knowledge. Children, Women and Youth build the nation. Food, Cloth and Shelter + Education, Opportunity and Identity are basic needs of every human being in the present socio economic structure. NGOs should work on providing the information, create awareness, conduct trainings utilizing the emerging technologies.

Eradicate Poverty through Education and Culture

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Offices of the Society

Offices opened already & proposed:

Registered Office

National Socio-Economic Society
8-18-50 Sri Rama Colony
Vizianagaram
AP-535003
Phone: 08922-224652

Execution Office

National Socio-Economic Society
1-18/1, Gokapeta
Vizianagaram
AP-535003
Phone: 08922-274259

Nelivada Project Office

National Socio-Economic Society
Nelivada Village,
Bondapalli Mandal
Vizianagaram
AP-535270
Phone: 96035-67097

President's Report On Poverty



Rural vs Urban Poverty

Poverty in general sense implies to both rural and urban, however, rural poverty is different from urban poverty, these two are different from their inner look.

Rural poverty: India is more rural based country highly dependent on agriculture. There is higher concentration of poverty in the rural India. The important reasons for country's poverty are:

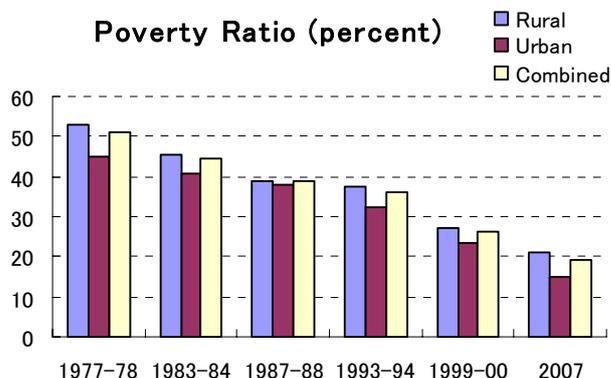
1. alarming population growth
2. Lack of investment
3. Lower literacy rate
4. Regional inequalities
5. Failure of PDS system

Urban poverty: India is stepping forward for becoming a country with more urbanized. The recent reports tell that the urban areas are facing the same problem of poverty as of the rural areas. The reason behind this are:

1. Improper training
2. Growing population
3. Slower job growth
4. Failure of PDS system

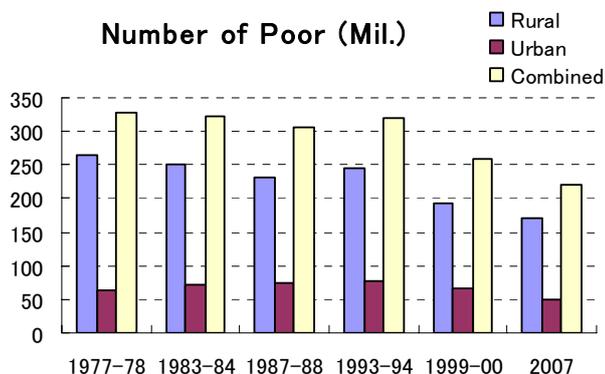
Questions:

- Are there differences of poverty in urban and rural areas that are not already captured?
- What are these differences?
- How could they be measured statistically?



From this data for last one decade, it can be

noted that the poverty ratio decreased. Let us now look at the numbers of poor people for the same period for the same targets.



From this graph, it can be noted that numbers are relatively fluctuating. The reason is that biggest cities are growing faster than smaller towns and mega-cities have the highest percentage of slum-dwellers in the country. This indicates that as big cities grow even larger, their slums will swell. While slums have become an important place to reach the urban poor, even though the urban poor do not all live in slums. The urban poor population in India is estimated to be nearly 8 crores currently, while the slum population is only 4 crores.

Poverty in India is still rampant despite an impressive economic growth. An estimated 250 million people are below the poverty line and approximately 75 per cent of them are in the rural areas. It is necessary to focus on the differences of rural and urban poverty to reduce the risk of swelling the slums in urban as reduce the poverty in rural areas.

Focus points:

- How the relative differences are captured precisely, what those differences are
- what the implications are for delivering a common anti-poverty framework across the country

Need more strategic approach to deal the poverty with common framework.

S. Narayanamma
(President)

I. Education

1. Scholarships

Minimum 10 scholarships are awarded every year to the poor students in order to let them continue their education. The distribution ratio of scholarships is structured as 5 scholarships for boys and 5 for girls. Further bifurcation is 5 to urban schools (2 to boys school + 2 to girls school + 1 to coeducation school), and 5 to rural schools, selected one from each mandal.

All the selected students are poor and meritorious, and at the edge of discontinuing their studies because of various reasons, such as family poverty, family illiteracy, dependability, etc. Our scholarship support encourages them to continue their education.

The scholarship covers school fee and books required for the academic year in full or part. It is true that our scholarship sometimes cannot cover all the expenses of the students, we always convince the executive committee to keep this in mind and extend support suitably.

2008-09 students

This year society has awarded 10 scholarships. The recipients details are given below:

	Mr. B. Siva, M16, X class R.C.M St. Anthony's High School, Vizianagaram Economically Backward, Father: Daily Laborer
	Mr. S. Vasu, M16, X class R.C.M St. Anthony's High School, Vizianagaram Economically Backward, Father: Agriculture Laborer
	Ms. V. Lavanya, F16, X class R.C.M St. Anthony's Girls High School, Vizianagaram Economically Backward, Father: Tailor

	Ms. M. Kavya, F16, X class R.C.M St. Anthony's Girls High School, Vizianagaram Socially & Economically Backward, Father: Coolie
	Mr. G. J. Rao, M16, X class M. H. School, Vizianagaram Socially & Economically Backward, Father: Daily Labor
	Ms. K. Padmasree, F16, X class A.P.S.P High School, Chintalavalasa Socially & Economically Backward, Mother: Labor
	Mr. T. N. Rao, M16, X class Z. P. High School, Mopada Socially & Economically Backward, Father: Kiosk
	Mr. N. D. Raju, M16, X class Z. P. High School, Jonnada Socially & Economically Backward, Mother: Labor
	Ms. R. Sandyarani, F16, X class Z. P High School, Jami Socially & Economically Backward, Father: Agriculture Labor
	Ms. B. Satyavathi, F16, X class Z. P. High School, Raghumanda Socially & Economically Backward, Father: Daily Labor

The scholarship recipients of last year reported that they passed the exams successfully. Our scholarship support helped them very much to focus on studies and created interest to continue education.

II. Awareness

1. Awareness Meetings

Society believes in building self confidence and motivation towards active participation and action on any development activity, can be realized only through awareness meetings. Society conducts every year many awareness meetings to motivate rural as well as urban people on many issues.

This year society conducted the following awareness meetings for the children, youth, women and general public:

Meeting 1

Title: Urban Poor and Their Needs
Location: Vizianagaram town
Target People: Urban Poor
No. of participants: 40

Meeting 2

Title: Improving Ourselves and our Surroundings
Location: Vizianagaram, Vizianagaram Mandal, Vizianagaram district
Target People: Women, Youth, Children
No. of participants: 45

Meeting 3

Title: Education of Rural Children - Obstacles
Location: Nelivada Village, Bondapalli Mandal, Vizianagaram District
Target People: Rural People
No. of participants: 30

2. Industrial Excursion

Society recognized the importance of industrial excursion to the children and youth to enhance the working knowledge and products manufacturing knowledge before they enter into real life. Hence society is organizing and supporting this activity every year.

This year some children and youth were taken to local Jute industry. In this excursion, two main aspects were taught to the students:

1. Manufacturing process
 2. Working conditions and opportunities
- They learned many things in this excursion.

It is really a great courtesy of the industry management to allow the student inside their premises. Enough security measurers were taken care by the industry. Society thanks the management of the industry for obliging our proposal and making the excursion a success.

III. Conferences

IV. Projects

1. Self Reliance Program

Middle age group of women are more eager for self reliance in the society. We have recognized this need and trying to organize the training programs in skill development categories such as stitching, embroidery, fashion technology, etc.

This year, society organized the training in Fashion technology to 2-3 groups of such middle aged women.

Title: Training on Design Work on Sarees
Location: Vizianagaram
Target People: Middle aged women
Participants: 25

2. Chalivendram 2008

During Summer, it is difficult for the public to go out who have works outside. With necessity people have to go out. Those people are exposed to heat waves and become thirsty. It is very necessary to provide them water.

Every year our society, in association with RAMTEJ Foundation, is organizing Chalivendram to provide water to the thirsty people for 3 month (Apr-Jun) during summer. Apart from financial requirements, manpower is also required to attend the tent everyday.



Most of the people who drink water at such chalivendram are labor who work during day time, and people who make their way on their outside works. General public also take water at chalivendrams as alternate to the water packets that cost money.



V. Health

VI. Culture

1. Cultural Program

Culture is part of our life and it has major influence on the development. We have to consider the planning and development in consideration with the culture. Since all categories of people in the society can enjoy with culture only, and we consider culture is essential aspect for poverty eradication. As such it is also necessary to promote culture itself and relevant activities for society

development.

As part of promoting cultural awareness, our society has organized classical dances (Kuchipudi and Bharatanayam) in Vizianagaram.



These two classical dances are highly popular in India as well in abroad.



It is interesting that many students are now enrolled in these dances, hence, we gave opportunity to the students to perform these dances.

VII. R & D

1. Research Article on Industries

Industrial Conglomeration – Slums Creation

Dr. Sasipalli VSRao

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National Socio-Economic Society
8-18-50 Sri Rama Colony, Vizianagaram,
AP-535003, India
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Abstract: Slums in urban areas are much in focus due to their uncleanliness. The factors that cause creating slums, and the reasons for such uncleanliness conditions is not studied much and the research results were not implemented. In fact the factors that cause creating slums is to be investigated in depth to simplify the approach towards slums. Then develop some implementation methodologies to make them healthy. We believe that slums are inevitable due to industrial revolution. In this paper we study the influence of industry is studied. And how they cause creating a variety of slums with unhealthy conditions is studied. Mitigations to present slums and unfavorable conditions are investigated and some strategies are recommended to make the slums healthy.

Keywords: Poverty, Industries, Conglomeration, Slums, Migration

Introduction

Slums in urban areas becoming more and more, creating an issue to be considered for a feasible solution. The slums mainly are created at and around industry clusters. Slums also have different features in their nature and composition of people in the slums distinguish the characteristics of the slums. The migration of rural poor and combining with urban poor, naturally form a slum. There are several reason for formation of slums as well the location of slums depends on various factors. One of those factors is identified as Industry Conglomeration. Setting up of an industry is a great opportunity for the life and also cause creating a slum. The big industry needs several supporting small or micro industries. The skill force that produce components or necessary inputs to the big industry is also essential.

For more details consult the full paper published.

VIII. Other

1. Stationary / Used Clothes Distribution

Society has recognized the need of clothing and stationary for the poor school children. Distribution of notebooks, pencils and erasers to the needy students is essential.

This year society distributed school material to a school in Vizianagaram and used clothes to the poor children in and around Gokapeta, Vizianagaram.

2. New Office in Gokapeta

Since society is working at grass-root level, it became necessary to open project offices in the villages itself.

Society in association with RAMTEJ Foundation is offering several support programs covering all age groups. Participants are trying to understand the opportunities that are being offered by the society and foundation.

To control the operations of such of these project offices in villages, apart from the registered office in Vizianagaram, an execution office is necessary and has been set up in Gokapeta, Vizianagaram, which coordinates all the projects implementations at project offices.

3. Proposals for Next Year

Society with its aggressive progress has considered the following activities for next year:

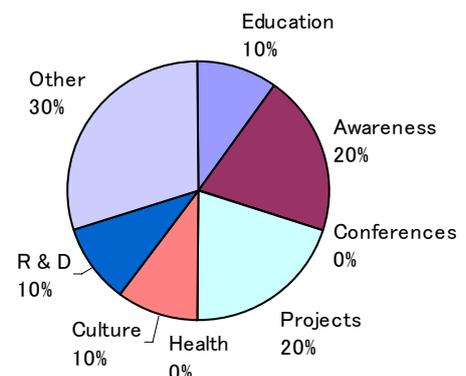
1. Promote Education through study support Program
2. Promote awareness on Industrial knowledge through Industrial Excursion
3. Promote cultural awareness through Cultural Program
4. Promote awareness on Health and Sports
5. Education related awareness meetings
6. Open New office in Nelivada

7. Health Camps and Programs
8. National Conference on Technology Applications for Poverty Elimination 2009
9. Computer Training to student in villages
10. Self Reliance Program
11. Research and Development Projects
12. Telugu Books release

Graph

Total Activities Distribution for this year

Activities of the Year





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