National Socio Economic Society

nss.ramtej.org

Annual Report

2010-11

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 Identiy 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

Table of Contents

Offices of the Society 2
Chairman's Report On Poverty 2
I. Education 3
Scholarships 3
II. Awareness 4
Awareness Meetings 4
Industrial Excursion 4
III. Conferences 5
National Conference 2010 5
IV. Projects 6
Proj.1: Uniforms Distribution to Students 6
Proj.2: Chalivendram 2010 7
V. Health 7
Sports 7
VI. Culture 7
Cultural Program 7
VII. R & D 8
Research Article 8
VIII. Other 9
1. New Office in Vepada Village 9
2. Proposals for Next Year 9
Graph 10

Offices of the Society

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

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

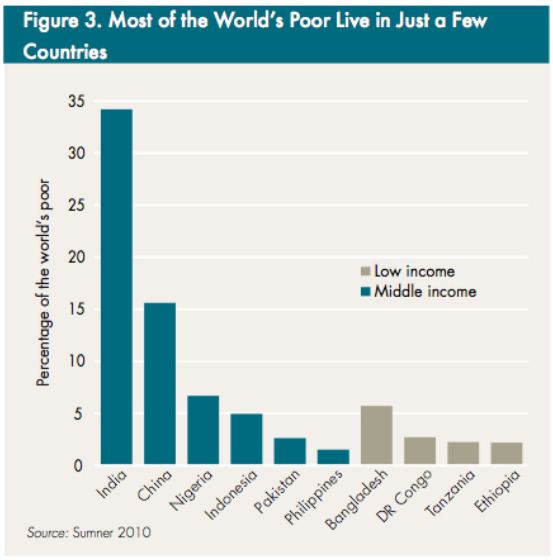
Nelivada Project Office
National Socio-Economic Society
Nelivada Village, Bondapalli Mandal
Vizianagaram District, AP-535270
Phone: 96035-67097

Vepada Project Office
National Socio-Economic Society
Vepada Village & Mandal
Vizianagaram District, AP-535281
Phone: 99494-74866

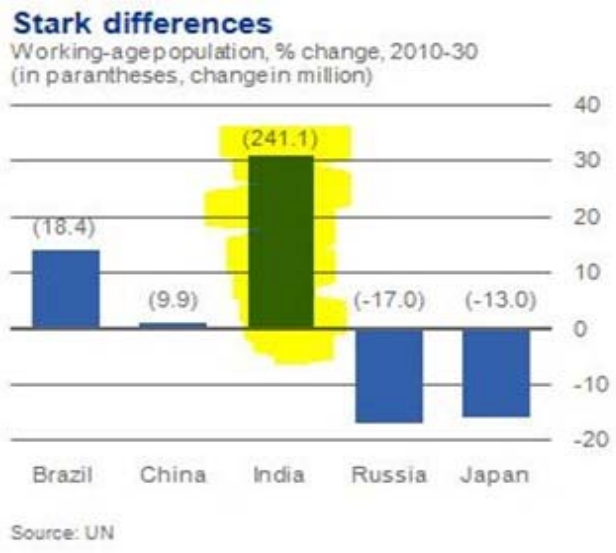
Chairman's Report On Poverty

Poverty and Education

"Education" a magic word that influences human beings in shaping their lives to good. However, there is a large percentage of people who could not avail this opportunity of Education to shape their lives, they became poor people. Poverty in general sense is economic poverty. It means if one does not have / get enough money for minimum needs such as Food, Clothing and Shelter, he/she is considered as poor. This is not 100% true. Money is not all. When there was no money in existence, goods were exchanged. To earn goods one has to work using his skills and knowhow. That is where education plays a key role. Why education was ignored in earning money instead of good?



See the above graph, which shows India the poorest country. What is the solution or what should be done as an immediate measure to make these poor educated? The measures can be two step fold: one for adults to help present generation and one for children & youth to help future generations. Look into the Adult, Child and Youth populations and their education levels. Increase their education levels through some practicable strategies fit to these three categories. Among these three categories, Children are most important who build the country, then comes Youth and then Adults in the order or priority. Children (5-14 years) increased from 114 mil. in 1961 to 243 mil. in 2001 and the forecast is keep rising till 2026.



Coming to Youth, it is a major work force.

The present-day children become future youth force. See the above statistics, shows that India and Brazil will provide work force by 2030. This work force should be skilled, and the skills can be acquired through education. Then the question is How to organize the education opportunity to the present-day children. No simple answer at the government. It became necessary to involve the NGOs to prepare, implement and take a lead in achieving 100% education and poverty reduction.

Adults a major working stock, that provide economy and direction. But India a diversified country having extremes in all faculties, and slavery history, is always lacking with the strong leadership and organizational skills. Night schools which provide basic literacy should be changed to provide skill develop teachings. With the large population and slavery gene, we are in advantage of producing higher level yields. All we need is leadership, and organization with perfection.

Time changed, circumstances changed, people thinking changed. Though scenario of education, economy and life changed, we are still at root level in finding the livelihood.

This is really a struggle approach to develop the fire source. For children it gives an aspiration, for youth it gives inspiration and for adults it gives livelihood. Opportunity lacking is the biggest drawback for all these three sections of people for shaping their lives to good. Let us try to provide education opportunity.

Prof. G. Krishnam Raju

I. Education

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 encouraged 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 sometime cannot cover all the expenses of the students, we try to convince the generous donors to keep this in mind and extend more support towards this activity.

2010-11 students

This year society has awarded 11 scholarships. The recipients details are given below:

	Mr. B. Rambabu, M16, X class R.C.M St. Anthony's High School, Vizianagaram Economically Backward, Father: Railway Coolie
	Mr. B. D. Prasad, M16, X class R.C.M St. Anthony's High School, Vizianagaram Economically Backward, Mother: Aaya
	Ms. N. Nandini, F16, X class R.C.M St. Anthony's Girls High School, Vizianagaram Economically Backward, Father: Tailor

	Ms. K. Madhavi, F16, X class R.C.M St. Anthony's Girls High School, Vizianagaram Socially & Economically Backward Mother: Kiosk
	Ms. A.Meena, F16, X class M. H. School, Vizianagaram Socially & Economically Backward Mother: Agriculture Labor
	Mr. P.Durga Prasad, M16, X class Z.P.High School, Raghumanda Socially & Economically Backward Father: Agriculture Labor
	Mr. S. Durga Rao, M16, X class Z.P.High School, Dharmapuri Socially & Economically Backward Father: Carpenter
	Mr. K. Rajesh, M16, X class B. P. M. High School, Kotha Agraharam Socially & Economically Backward, Father: Coolie
	Mr. K. Tirupathi Rao, M16, X class A.P.S.P High School, Chintalavalasa Socially & Economically Backward, Father: Daily Labor
	Ms. K. Devi, F16, X class Z. P High School, Mopada Socially & Economically Backward Father: Agriculture Labor
	Mr. G. Srinivasarao, M16, X class Z. P. High School, Jonnada Socially & Economically Backward Mother: Daily Laborer

II. Awareness

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: Importance Uniform for School Children
Location: Vepada Village
Target People: Rural poor
No. of participants: 45

Meeting 2
Title: Importance of Cottage Industries
Location: Bhairipuram village, Merakamudidam Mandal, Vizianagaram district
Target People: Rural people
No. of participants: 30

Meeting 3
Title: Importance of Sanitation for Health
Location: Vepada Village, Vepada Mandal, Vizianagaram District
Target People: Rural Youth
No. of participants: 25

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 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

National Conference 2010

National Conference on Engineering and Technology for Society was conducted on 11th February 2011, at M.R Postgraduate College in association with Andhra University.

A total of 250 people participated in the conference. Out of them 20 teacher delegates, 150 students / researchers, 30-35 public and the rest are from other organizations including NGOs working at grass-root level. Some village representatives also participated.

Chairman of the society inaugurated the conference. He professed that Engineering and Technology must be implemented in poverty elimination, however, the results must reach the grass-root people.

Delegates from University, NGOs working at grass-root level shared his views and opportunities of implementation.

Other invitees and delegates and presenters presented their talks and research findings in the following sessions of the conference. Most of the presentations dealt with the applications of engineering and technology for rural development and social engineering.

After the research findings presentations, a group discussion with the participants was taken place. Most participants pointed out the role of NGOs as important as the government and other institutions that extend service.

Some students as part of their project work, spent some days with the villagers and found that implementation of Engineering and Technology is an immediate need.

Hence a consensus has been reached in the group discussion that spending more time in the villages benefit the development of the village. Implementation of engineering and technology should be the first priority.

Other details of the presentations are available in the conference proceedings book. Please feel free to refer it.

IV. Projects

Proj.1: Uniforms Distribution to Students

Society has recognized the need of clothing and stationary for the poor school children. Most of the schools in rural areas do not have school uniform. The school uniform gives the student a kind of dignity and creates honest and interest in the studies. Society decided to exhibit its efforts for the promotion of education of children.

On the independence day society organized an exhibition stall in the police barracks. Hon'ble Minister for Road Transport Sri Botsa Satyanarayana visited our stall.

Society distributed school uniforms to Vepada government school children on the hands of Smt. Botsa Janshi and Sri. Botsa Satyanarayana. Though so busy the minster and the MP have spared considerable time at our stall and for distribution of the uniform to the school children of Vepada village.

Also society distributed notebooks, pencils and erasers to the students and used clothes to the poor children in and around Gokapeta, Vizianagaram.

Proj.2: Chalivendram 2010

In summer, there is a high need for water supply for the road travelers due to high temperatures. Society recognized this need and decided to provide water to the public.

Every year society, in association with RAMTEJ Foundation, is organizing Chalivendram to provide water to the thirsty people for 3 months (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

Sports

Society could not organize sports this year as other activities have taken much time, volunteers and efforts. We have prioritized the opening of project offices for touching the grass-root people directly. Hence sports activity could not be performed.

VI. Culture

Cultural Program

As part of promoting cultural awareness, society has organized cinema dances on 11th Feb 2011, at M.R Postgraduate College, Vizianagaram. This cinema dance program created pleasure and interest in the students towards fine arts and dances. Interesting that many student are now enrolled in these dances, hence, we gave opportunity to the student to perform these dances.

Society recognized that these dancers and participating students have high worth need more encouragement.

VII. R & D

Research Article

Linkage Between Child Labour and Child Marriage

Dr. Sasipalli VSRao
Center for Socio Economic Studies
(an R&D unit of National Socio-Economic Society)
8-18-50 Sri Rama Colony, Vizianagaram,
AP-535003, India
drsvsrao(at)gmail.com

Child Labour and Child Marriage are mostly seen as social problems in India, but in reality they are Economic problems than Social problems. As the economic status is an influencing factor to all people of all social categories, there seems a link between child labour and child marriage on economic perspective. A detailed study and evaluation need to be carried out in Economic perspective to find out the linkage between these two problems. Since the economic condition is very severe especially in the backward regions of North-East Andhra Pradesh where both the problems exist at higher dimensions.

Child labour is a common problem in South Asia (44 million are engaged in child labour in South Asia, UNICEF 2010 estimate) but for India it has an added significance. India has the largest number of child labours in the world. This is really a drain for the social development as well economy of the country. If these children could go to school and receive education then economy of India would become far better and help eliminate poverty (not completely but to major extent) within a generation or two.

Child marriage is also like silent bloodshed for the social development as well economy of the country. If all the girls who get married in their childhood could go to school instead of their husbands' home then Indian economy would get immense benefit.

The two problems cannot be seen as separate social problems but as common Socio Economic problem and need more strategic plans to curb them in the society.

North-East region of Andhra Pradesh which is having border with Orissa, is completely backward region without enough water or mineral resources and suffer from extremists' violence. Conducting study / evaluation in this region will give more real information on the said problems in socio-economic perspective and the linkage between these problems.

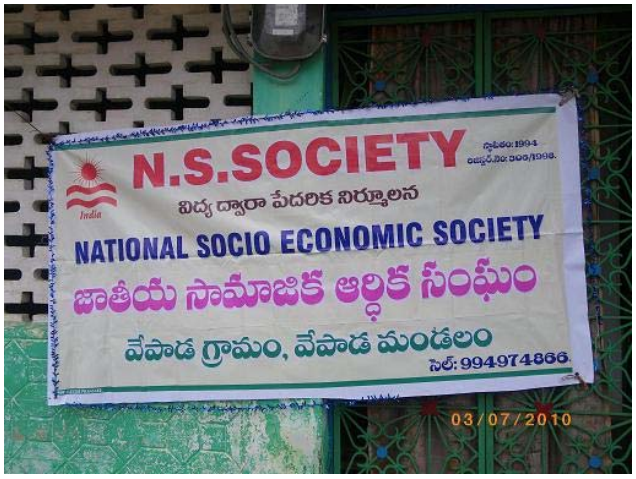
In this research, Literature reviews, Data collection through different methodologies say, Surveys, Interviews, etc., Data analysis and Statistical Simulations for each sector of the activity shall be carried. The results shall be sent to the ministry as well present in a conference that may be conducted if necessary to mobilize a common understanding of the results in order to draw more attention and more avenues to the research findings.

The ultimate goal of this research project is to provide study / evaluation results found through collection and analysis of data on (1) Child labour vs. Economic issues; (2) Child marriage vs. Economic issues and (3) Child labour vs. Child marriage; to help the ministry to develop suitable strategies and decision. Full paper of the article can be obtained from the author.

VIII. Other

1. New Office in Vepada Village

Since society is working at grass-root level, it became necessary to open project offices in the villages. As part of this effort, a second project office is opened in Vepada village, Vepada Mandal, Vizianagaram district, in Jul 2010.



Panchayat President of the village, opened the office, and she addressed the participants with encouraging speech. She mentioned that big organizations rarely come to villages to work with grass-root people, and N.S.Society has setup project office in this village is a great opportunity to the people of the village to develop themselves.

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.

Panchayat board members and village elders gathered and discussed how best they can utilize our project office

2. Proposals for Next Year

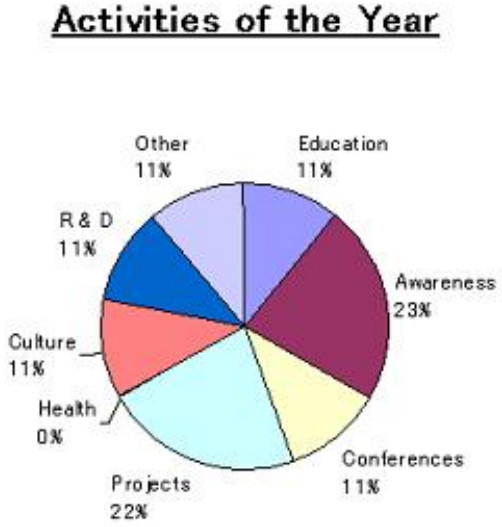
Society with its aggressive progress has considered the following activities for next year:

1. Promote Education through Scholarship Program
2. Promote Industrial knowledge through Industrial Excursion
3. Promote cultural awareness through Cultural Programs
4. Sports
5. Education related awareness meetings
6. Open New office in Bhairipuram

7. Health Programs
8. National Conference on RFID Applications for Rural Development 2010
9. Computer Training to student in villages
10. Self Reliance Program
11. Research and Development Projects
12. Telugu Books release
13. National Child Labour Project

Graph

Total Activities Distribution for this year



ISBN 978-81-910290-2-4