

ANNUAL REPORT
2018-19

GANDHI MANAV KALYAN SOCIETY

The Organization



You may never know what result come of your action, but if you do nothing there will be no result

- Mahatma Gandhi

Gandhi Manav Kalyan Society (GMKS) is a Non-Profit making, Non-Government, Voluntary Organization, working with 21000 vulnerable and deprived Tribal families of 350 villages in Tribal dominated area of Jhadol, Kotra and Gogunda blocks of Udaipur district and Sagwara block of Dungarpur district of Rajasthan.

GMKS is actively focused on five "J" Programme to enhance the livelihood of people and Natural resources of the region. These five "J" covers: Jal (Water), Jangal (Forests), Jameen (Land), Jan (People), Janwar (Animal).

Mission of GMKS is to organize and empower the tribal and marginalized section of the society through self-help initiatives. They can develop their own capabilities and manage resources to cater larger needs of the sustainable development process.

GMKS aims to empower poorest and venerable community to deal with their own resources and practices for seeking sustainable livelihood, quality education, improved health and hygiene and nutrition to all.

GMKS has experienced that no developmental program could be sustain without peoples participation. Therefore, for increasing participation / partnership GMKS has been engaging itself in mass contact, built village institutions such as SHGs, Kisan clubs, water user groups, Gram Vikas committees, Bhomat Vikas Manch, and Farmers producer's organizations (FPOs) etc.

From the Heart of CEO

Namaste...!! An exciting year 2018-19 has gone by, a year that marked tremendous growth in all aspects of our work. We grew significantly as a team, we grew as individuals and as professionals. In every interaction with people, their questions and thoughts, made us think, made us look for answers that we had maybe never thought of before. In seeking those answers we grew as professionals. In situations where people shared their helplessness in taking appropriate action, we in our understanding and respect towards their ground reality and challenges grew as individuals. In the rush to address, solve this overwhelming issue of livelihood , development, Environment , education and poverty with current day to day issues, one tends to lose perspective on what we have set out to do. Are we solving the issue or are we empowering others to do so? If we are empowering others then our tools and modalities of working with people have to be those that truly induce growth and change. Quick fixes are not the pathway to success. Slowly but surely, changing attitudes and supporting people to take on the onus of change are. Therein lays empowerment. Therein lies the answer to sustainable change and growth. And that's GMKS's mission. I am very pleased to share our work for the year 2018-19, our successes and our challenges, with stories of growth and empowerment. I do hope you enjoy reading them. I would like to thank everyone who has supported us, financially and in all manner of other ways and the people of our area.



MADAN NAGDA



Intro & Overview

Current annual report gives you a flavor of our activities but may not really do justice to the stupendous work being done. The synergy, the enthusiasm, and the hard work displayed by all have kept the flame burning on. But still there is a long way to go.

GMKS is a non - government organization working in 320 tribal villages and 55 village panchayats of Jhadol, Falasia, Kotada and Gogunda block of Udaipur district and 25 villages of Sagwara block of Dungarpur district in southern Rajasthan. Founded in 1985, the organization began its journey with the complexities of development , GMKS has since expanded the scope of its work to encompass Community development, NRM, Education, Women empowerment, Child Rights, Khatodi Rehabilitation and Sustainable Agriculture through Organic farming . In its attempt to increase the scope of it's outreach GMKS liaisons with line departments of Government to bring the best available opportunities and practices to the community.

The area is populated by tribal communities living in scattered settlement in the rugged terrain of the Aravali range of hills in semi arid southern Rajasthan. Agriculture and animal husbandry constitute the primary livelihood activities in the region.

GMKS's work area shows a poor health and education status, with a high percentage of out of school children, a high prevalence of morbidity from preventable diseases, and high maternal and infant mortality rates. Women are largely excluded from most formal and traditional decision making bodies. GMKS works to address these challenges through an integrated approach to development, which spans the four domains:

1. Strengthen sustainable livelihoods
2. Capacity building of community
3. Rehabilitation of tribal
4. Empowering village institutions.

In the course of the year, GMKS has worked hard to raise the capacity of village groups to become more effective and autonomous in bringing about improvements in the lives of their people. GMKS dream of making the people of this area, self-reliant to manage their own resources will definitely come true if we can work in the same direction with values in the coming years. Results which are coming would bring smile to thousands of marginal and deprived families of this area.





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Strengthening Village Institutions

Gandhi Manav Kalyan Societies (GMKS) approach to development at the community level includes efforts to strengthen the Capabilities of grassroots governance like Gram Sabha, village-level committees and Panchayatiraj Institution (PRI) in order to manage their resources, to demand the implementation of and monitor various government schemes and initiatives, and to protect and ensure the viability of the community against external threats such as economic exploitation, social and political marginalization, and discrimination.

In Panchayat Raj Institutions (PRI's) function poorly and lack the information and political power to make changes. We motivate adult villagers to participate at all levels of self government, take accountability for their communities, access information on government schemes, function transparently, and become self-reliant in true spirit. Given the fact that the Constitution of India reserves the head of the panchayat institutions exclusively to tribal's in GMKS working area and one third of the seats to women, there is a huge opportunity to strengthen these self governments so they can effectively advocate for their communities, customs and culture.



Community Organizations

We are facilitating and strengthening the village and federation level community organization and building the capacity of community members. We are supporting on three level to boost capacities

1. **Capacity Building of community leaders** on government program, leadership quality and resource mobilization
2. **Information dissemination** on different government policy, provisions and its accessibility through Village Development Committee, Child Club and women's groups to support in planning and implementation of program
3. **Linkages and advocacy with Government department**, PRIs, tribal and community leaders for hassle free access of services and peace building among the displaced and non displaced community To make a stronger impact of the village issues at block and Panchayat level, Panchayat level federation are established to take up the issues at political and administration level to ensure benefits to all the deprived but eligible individuals. A strengthened village development committee has taken the ownership to bring every community issues before the Panchayat level federation where village's community takes the responsibility to address common community issues.



Involving Women

We facilitate the inclusion of women in village self-governing bodies and encourage them to hold their own meetings to discuss their issues. In each of our target panchayats, women's organization meetings have been held, where we work to help them define their role in the Panchayat Raj system and strengthen their role as decision-makers regarding health and education issues.

Land and Forest Rights

We facilitate the formation of forest rights committees and train them on the key issues and how to advocate for their rights. So far, with our support many families have applied for land and forest rights under the Forest Rights Act. In addition, we've helped villages develop sound plans for sustainable agriculture, land management, forest regeneration, water harvesting and Charagah Vikas.



Bhomat Vikas Manch (BVM)



Gandhi Manav Kalyan Society has been working in the Jhadol and Kotra tribal blocks of Southern Rajasthan since its inception, more than 3 decades. The area is predominantly tribal dominated and comprises of tribes such as Bhil, Garasia, Gameti, Kathodis, and other schedule castes and schedule tribes. There is lack of awareness among the tribals regarding their rights and the potential of their uniform action. In this very regard GMKS mobilized the tribal's of the working region to join together to form a common platform for raising their voice collectively. This effort gave birth to a platform of the tribal's called as the Bhomat Vikash Parishad (BVP) which later on called Bhomat Vikas Manch(BVM). Bhomat is the traditional name for the region and therefore this development process was named as the Bhomat Vikash Manch. At present Munch is working with 120 villages of Jhadol ,Gogunda and Kotra block. It is peoples organization which is run by the people Govern by people and working for the people. The role of GMKS is to empower people and people's institutions.

THE ORIGIN :

GMKS in consultation with community felt the need of forming a people's organization for collective action on demands of the tribal community and to exert pressure on the system for better service delivery. This led to the formation of Bhomat Vikas Manch (BVM) in 1998. Over the

years, it expanded its operations in 120 villages in Jhadol & Gogunda block. BVM matured organically over time and GMKS supported it with its limited resources,

Bhomat Vikas Manch (BVM) : Structure and functions :

- At Panchayat level there are Village Committees -VC (nominated members from each villages/hamlets) which coordinates with Gram Panchayat on various local issues like drinking water, education, primary health etc;
- At Cluster level (consisting 8-10 Panchayat) there are Zonal Committees (7 members are nominated from each Village Committee) which coordinates with Panchayat Samiti on unsorted issues of the Gram Panchayat. There are 5 zones at present- Oгна, Vas, Birothi, Oda and Jhadol.
- At Block level the Manch has 25 members represented by 5 members nominated from each zone.

Village committee meets every month to discuss the local issues, Zonal committee meets every quarter to discuss on all unsorted issues of VC and Annual convention are held every year where all PRIs, MLAs, MPs and Govt. functionaries of related department are invited to resolve issues. All these meetings are properly documented.

Effort of BVM have been towards:

- Actively pursuing increase in MGNREGA person days work.
- Follow-up on community & individual forest rights cases filed under Forests Rights act.
- Appointment of additional teachers in government schools.
- Supported State Government to organize Vikas Melas (development fair) for awareness and linkages with government schemes.
- Community linked to Palanhar, Widow Pension & old age pension schemes.



Bholenath Maha Samiti

Working with Livelihood enhancement project at Sagwara block of Durgapur district GMKS formed an apex body called Bholenath Maha Samiti. This BMS formed to support 25 villages under WADI development Project and to make it sustainable. In this samiti one member from each village is a member who is selected from the village for BMS. This Samiti is having its Bank account and also responsible to guide 25 villages .The samiti was formed in the year 2013-14.On 18th of every month they organize monthly meeting in which they resolve the issues related to the farmers and program.



“

We are stronger as a group than an individual
- Arthur Potts Dawson

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Farmers Producer Organization Limited

GMKS formed Three FPOs to support Farmers in Jhadol Block of Udaipur and Sagwara block of Dungarpur District.

1. Bhomat Agro Food Producers Company Limited .
2. Kanthal Agro Food Producers Company Limited.
3. Wakal Agro Food Producers Company Limited/



Village Groups

GMKS formed 308 village groups in 308 villages of 55 panchayats of Jhadol, Gogunda, Falasia and Kotra block of Udaipur district and Sagwara block of Dungarpur district.

Farmers Club

GMKS formed 21 farmers club called WADI Tukdi in local dialect. In this club farmers share and resolve their problems exchange ideas and come forward to support each other. It increases brotherhood within the community.

Self Help Groups (SHG)

Under the empowerment of women GMKS formed 48 SHGs. In each SHG there are 18 to 20 members In all 912 women members are in SHG. Apart from financial business they discuss about health and family matters too. They also discuss development schemes of Government.

Natural Resource Management

Natural resource management (NRM) management of natural resources such as land, water, soil, plants and animals, with a particular focus on how management affects the quality of life for both present and future generations.

Natural resource management deals with managing the way in which people and natural landscapes interact. It brings together land use planning, water management, biodiversity conservation. It recognizes that people and their livelihoods rely on the health and productivity of our landscapes, and their actions as stewards of the land play a critical role in maintaining this health and productivity.

Natural resource management specifically focuses on a scientific and technical understanding of resources and ecology and the life-supporting capacity of those resources. Environmental management is also similar to natural resource management. In academic contexts, the sociology of natural resources is closely related to, but distinct from, natural resource management.

Natural resource management issues are inherently complex. They involve the ecological cycles, hydrological cycles, climate, animals, plants and geography, etc. All these are dynamic and inter-related. A change in one of them may have far reaching and/or long term impacts which may even be irreversible

GMKS with local communities to restore and enhance the productivity of the natural resource base in Jhdol block since the 1990s. Rehabilitation of land, water and forests plays a major role in strengthening sustainable livelihoods, fostering social solidarity and conserving the ecology in a much degraded region. 73% of the land in region is common land, owned either by the Panchayats, Forest Department or Revenue Department. The terrain is hilly, with most of the common land situated upland. In order to improve the productivity of the small agricultural patches situated in the lowlands, it is critical that the soil and water erosion from the uplands be checked. Majority of the commons are highly encroached, and contestations on common lands have to be resolved before rehabilitating them. It has been a long struggle in persuading people to give up private occupancy and develop community property resources for mutual benefit The work over the past years in horticulture, vegetable cultivation, seed banks and vermi-composting activities has led to a variety of benefits the participating farmers. Collective Forest Rights These efforts over 25 years are undermined to an extent with the implementation of the Forest Rights Act 2006, which confers individual property rights to forest dwellers. The identification and allocation of individual rights is mired in political patronage and clout. GMKS and the local communities have come to value the benefits of commons and have initiated efforts to secure Collective Forest Rights (CFR) under the Forest Right Act (FRA).



Sustainable Livelihood : TDF Wadi Project

Sustainable livelihood is the prime concern of GMKS. GMKS understand the reality of the area and peoples livelihood. Since its inception GMKS focused on Natural resource management for sustainable livelihoods. Water is the key of Natural resource management and sustainable livelihoods. The major part of livelihood depends upon agriculture. Majority of the

A person's livelihood refers to their "means of securing the basic necessities -food, water, shelter and clothing- of life". Livelihood is defined as a set of activities performed to live for a given life span, involving securing water, food, fodder, medicine, shelter, clothing and the capacity to acquire above necessities working either individually or as a family by using endowments (both human and material) for meeting the requirements of the self and his/her household on a sustainable basis with dignity. The activities are usually carried out repeatedly. For instance; a fisherman's livelihood depends on the availability and accessibility of fish.

The concept of Sustainable Livelihood is an attempt to go beyond the conventional definitions and approaches to poverty eradication.

These had been found to be too narrow because they focused only on certain aspects or manifestations of poverty, such as low income, or did not consider other vital aspects of poverty such as vulnerability and social exclusion. GMKS recognized that more attention must be paid to the various factors and processes which either constrain or enhance poor people's ability to make a living in an economically, ecologically, and socially sustainable manner.



Shri Madan Nagda
CEO,
Gandhi Manav Kalyan Society
welcomes
Shri Rajendra Kumar Thanvi,
the CGM
NABARD, Jaipur

The Sustainable Livelihood concept offers a more coherent and integrated approach to poverty. Under the Livelihood development GMKS is working on WADI development program since 2012 with 911 families of 25 tribal villages of Sagwara block of Dungarpur district. The works done so far are under Agriculture and Horticulture Development is as follow.

With the Support of NABARD, WADI Project was initiated in the year 2012 in Sagwara block of Dungarpur district for the holistic development of the Tribals in the Project Villages. This Programme is aimed to promote, strengthen and address to the livelihood options of the tribal community on empowerment approach. During the course of programme has covered 455 acre with 911 farmers and formed 48 Samiti / SHG's, the strong village level CBOs, which could bring out the socio economic change of the poor and targeted farmers. During the project duration GMKS has worked to ensure survival of all Wadi Plants, Putting emphasis to introduce high value Various Vegetable Intercropping, Vermi Compost for Plant growth and Plant Protection, Repair and maintenance of Fencing , Credit Linkage of Wadi Farmers, Strengthening of SHG, Various Income generation activities, Strengthening of Farmers and Marketing of Wadi Area produces. Ensure a sustained and improved livelihood for the Tribals.



The Objective Of Wadi Programmes Are As Under :

- To ensure development of women and child in the working area.
- To encourage women's condition in society by ensuring female participation in all programs.
- To build the capacity of individuals and communities to protect their own economic, social, and agricultural stability.
- To increase the local awareness and practices of natural resource management for diminishing the drought effects.
- To support and strengthen sustainable agriculture through organic farming.

To establish linkages between the tribal communities, government departments and other civil society institutions.

The Programme has impacted a lot on different area of development as mentioned below:

Socio economic condition of 911 Wadi beneficiaries strengthened under WADI and Various Intercropping based interventions. The income source of 725 beneficiaries increased by an average of Rs. 26000/- per year in comparison to pre-Wadi period of 2012. The additional income sources of 50 Landless beneficiaries created and have increased their income. 185 Acre of wasteland converted into the Agro horticulture land. As a whole 650 acre land was treated with appropriate soil conservation measure and created Water resources base which in turn helped to bring socio economic change of the target community promoting intercropping Like Onion, Chilly, Spine guard, Tomato, beans, Brinjal, Radish, Gram, Arhar, Tuber crop and others in Wadi operational area. After the Successful intercropping and Wadi Activities, 85% of distress Migration checked in Wadi operational Area. 36 out of 48 SHG of the Project area streamlined, functioning well with mobilization of resources, credit linkage with banks and started several micro enterprises. Promotion and use of Smokeless stoves for 500 families helped for reducing drudgery along with supporting the existing forest eco system by reducing the consumption of firewood. The food consumption capacity and nutrition status of the targeted beneficiaries enhanced to a greater extent. Simultaneously the different health hazards also reduced because of the regular accessibility of health service providers in the area.

The evil practices of consuming Desi liquor reduced and as a result family and social life have improved significantly. As an impact of different capacity building training the leadership capacities and the need base development programmes the unity and integrity has increased. The social rapport and understanding among the SHG, Farmers Club have strengthened. Through the capacity building programme, farmers have been able to avail the information of various Govt. Scheme and are able to mobilize the resources.

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SUCCESS STORIES

Progress & Happiness came at Farmer House after the Increase of water Level in well



In the direction of strengthening the economic wealth of the tribal families in the rural areas and to provide them stability by making them self-dependent, Gandhi Manav Kalyan Society through the financial help of National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD), is working with the farmers of Sagwara area. Here is the case study of Mr. Nana, who is of 53 age one of the beneficiaries of the same. Mr. Nana lives in , Tehsil Sagwada, district Dungarpur, Mr. Nana is Literate and understand the social Development concepts. Mr. Nana is having 2 boys, Who are married. In which the elder one works in Ahemdabad (Gujrat) as Driver & the other one works at a Sweet

Shop in Sagwara. Also Mr. Nana is having 2 Daughters , one got married and second younger daughter helps in agriculture & handling of cattles .

Mr. Nana had set up a wadi in year 2014, according to the tribal wadi development program. In which lemon, Guwava plants are in well condition. After planting wadi in this area day-to-day the ground water level of wells is getting very low, due to which the farmers are unable to do agriculture work, As such conditions one thing was fixed and sure i.e. Spoilage of wadi's . At last on this condition the Society was made aware about blasting. When the workers or employees of society went to visit the well. The condition was really worst, Than the society decided to make a blasting and increase the depth of well of Mr. Nana. He had a great love towards his Wadi. In Mr. Nana well Blasting was made as a result, the well gets deep by 10 Feet, as a result 20 Quintals of Wheat was produced, Which is double as compared to the Previous Production. Now Whenever we goes to his wadi, He just tell's us one thing i.e. Just because of Wadi Program my production increases and my wadi is flourishing. . Mr. Nana & the society believe that if the well water level was not raised then the production was at Zero level & the wadi's were spoiled. Mr. Nana is having 7 Bigha piece of land which is fertile and very good according to the point of view of agriculture and in Production Maize, Black Gram, Green Gram, Soyabean, Grams, Wheat and other Agriculture is done, because of Full quantity grains, there is no need to get it from outside. In vegetables Spinach, Radish, Green Chilli and Lady Finger is Sowed which is used in House for eating. Along with this work of managing Cattles, Which is a source of income, in present Mr. Nana is having five Goats.

SUCCESS STORIES

Economic Empowerment



Shanta bai is living in a tribal dominated region where people believe in proverbs, imagination and fabricated thoughts. This fabricated impact was also on Shanta's family. It's true or false, it's a matter of believe system of individual with or without facts. Shanta's husband name is Shankar and she has two sons named Hemandar and Ashok. Both were studying in their village school. The story of Shanta was quite interesting if we don't think about the 21st century and our science -called generation. The story continues, 11 years ago shanta's whole family fell ill. Doctor was not able to diagnose the problem. Shanta showed up their family to doctor across four hospitals of village, block and district

level but there was no relief. During these problems Shanta's 7 cows were died. They feel that their house was impacted by some witchcraft, evil eye and ghost Satan. After all these situation they came to rely on these believes. So some of the people suggested to leave their house and a go to a priest who was living in a nearby village to show him and told him about your problem. Baba (priest) would definitely give you solution for your problem. Baba suggested her to make Nau Chandi Ka Jag or to leave your house and a make a new house. Shanta decided to make Nau Chandi Ka Jag which could only happen on the name of their father-in-law but her father-in-law also died so it could not happen. The total expenditure in this Nauchandi Ka Jag was around 5 thousand rupees so some of the villagers suggest them to build a new house with some more money and they agreed. They demolish their old house and came to a new place to build their new house. It took almost a month and till now the whole family used to sleep under the open sky. Shanta faced so many problems during the construction of their house. It was rainy season and her husband still ill so he built their house only by self.

Shankar was a ward punch, he always involved in politics and shanta was eager to improve their family condition in terms of money, land and child education but she didn't nothing so he decided to occupy a new land which was government's and attached to their land with facing resistance of so many people but she adamant on their decision. She had 3 bigha lands and occupies 3 more and now they have 6 bigha lands.

During this phase of life, luck was also with shanta's family. Naar singh is one of the neighbor of shanta who gave a buffalo to their daughter in her marriage but his daughter's family didn't able to take care of this buffalo. Buffalo fell ill and came to the brink of death so Naar Singh decided to take this back and give somebody who could take care of this buffalo. So Naar singh asked shanta about buffalo and gave her a deal if buffalo would save from death so we would divide money

after selling this buffalo. Shanta said yes to Naar Singh and brought the cow to her house. Luckily cow recovered from illness and their selling amount requested to fix at 8 thousand rupees by Naar Singh. So shanta gave half (4 thousand rupees) of money of this amount to Naar Singh and kept this buffalo. Now shanta had 4 buffalo's in their house which improved their life by selling their milk. Gandhi Manav Kalyan Society is consistently helped shanta family to bring out from their worst situation and take their family under the WADI program by Nabard and now she had 3 WADIs. She grow 4 quintal Gram and 8 quintal wheat by farming last year. She also grows green vegetables for their own use. There is lots of papaya tree in shanta's house which was given by GMKS for their livelihood purpose and now she was earning good amount of money with it. People take papaya for the medicine use also. Shanta is also a member of Self Help Group which is running by GMKS and she was also benefitted with under the project for Smokeless chulha's. A few days ago NABARD DDM visited the shanta WADIs which was quite motivating for Shanta. Shanta had fought very well with the situation around her. It says a woman has the power to change her, family and situation of the surroundings.



SUCCESS STORIES

On The Change Of Financial Condition Of A Lady After Joining The Shg



Mrs. Sajjan Devi, Age 28 W/o Mr. Prakash Bhil from Kherdi, Tehsil Sagwada, District- Dungarpur, is one of the member of khodiyar Mata Self Help Group which is Operated by Gandhi Manav Kalyan Society in the same village Which has 11 members at present. When the group was formed she was excited to join this group. In this group each member contributes 100 Rs. As their savings for the month, at present 1,900 Rs as the saving amount of Sajjan Devi is deposited in the group. Wadi is also formed in the firms of each member of the group under the Nabard Wadi project.

Mrs. Sajjan has one bay, and he is three years old, her husband Mr. Prakash at present work in a Hotel in Mumbai, and earns 4000 per month as salary from there, and when he came to visit his family in village he used to do agriculture work at local level.

Sajjan Devi helps his husband in agricultural work along with the house hold works and she also actively participates in Narega also. This year her family needs Plow for plowing the farm, but they do not have sufficient amount to buy the plow, so they decided to Borrow the plow from Agricultural equipment shop in Saroda village, but the Shopper refused to give the plow on Loan, and even nearby people did not ready to loan Sajjan Devi and her family for the plow. The addition of this those people who were ready to loan Sajjan Devi are demanding the 8% rate of interest which is very much difficult to pay back by Sajjan Devi and her family. After this she decided to take loan from her Self Help Group, and for this she disused the matter and her need in the meeting of her group, and with the consensus the group decided to loan Sajjan Devi the amount of 3000 Rs. And then she brought the plow and started the plowing and sowing of fields after the rain.

Now when Members of the Organization visits the village she told us that if she does not joined the group at that time then it becomes difficult for her to buy the plow, and now Sajjan Devi and her family seems happy. Thus the Self Help group proved worthwhile and useful for Sajjan Devi and her family.

SUCCESS STORIES

The days passed when he was fighting to earn bread



Krishna Kant from Naya Tapra of Parda Saroda Panchayat was depended on casual labor to earn his bread. He was having land but the production was not sufficient for the family.

In the year 2012 he linked with WADI program and plant fruit plants namely Mango, Lemon and Guava. He too starts vegetable cultivation and move towards new technic of agriculture after getting trainings and exposure visits provided by GMKS under the WADI Program.

Now he is earning 300/- Rs daily from vegetable selling and his crop production increased in doubled. He is in the list of progressive farmer and having respected position in Tribal society. The days passed when he was fighting to earn bread and livelihoods for family.

SUCCESS STORIES

Livelihood Sustainability through wadi



Meera Devi from Naya Tapra of Parda Saroda panchayt is one of the WADI beneficiaries.

She took WADI in 2013 and planted Lemon, Mango and Guava plants in her 1.25 bighas of land. Because of the WADI She improved her Agricultural knowledge with GMKS and start Vegetable cultivation. Today she is earning 200/- Rs daily from Vegetable. In the year 2017-18 Meera Devi earned 40,000/- from

Mango Selling, 25000/- from Lemon and 30000/- from Guava. In all she earned Rs.95000/- from WADI fruits. She is also linked with SHG and she motivates women to come forward. She used to give her own example in every meeting that earlier to link with GMKS and WADI program she was simply house wife and caring children and cattle's, and was financially depended on her husband. But now she is giving support to her husband and family. Now she is earning member. Now she feels that she is having more respect in her Tribal society. Meera Devi is having 2 Girls and a boy , and giving them education for their bright future.

Women Empowerment

Many studies, as well as our experience, have shown that when we work towards women empowerment, the whole society and generations benefits. But unfortunately women's, are far from being empowered, most women are denied even their basic rights like health, education, employment and a respectable status in the society.

According to a recent UNDP Human Development Report, India has a dangerously imbalanced sex ratio, and our working area where sex ratio was superb in past decades falling rapidly , the reason behind is rampant female infanticide and sex-selective abortions. It's alarming for us because of lack of education and nearer to Gujarat Border where a series of hospitals are there where this is common.

The ethical education awareness program focusing on adolescents and women carried out by GMKS with aimed at realization of both individual and collective self-esteem and inner strength for marginalized and adolescent girls through innovative community practices. With this program GMKS Seeking Healthcare as a Behavior, Support for Education, Supports through Male Involvement, and Sustaining the Change in Communities.

The program identifies adolescent girls and women from the community and develops them into Change Agents, who in turn actively contribute to the community mobilization process. So far GMKS has successfully made a difference to the lives of over 20,000 women and girl children.



Kathodi Rehabilitations

About 50 percent of the Kathodi population of the state is inhabited in Kotda and Jhadol blocks of Udaipur district. The rest mainly settled in Sarada, Dungarpur, Baran and Jhalawar. It is native to Maharashtra. Due to being proficient in making Kaththa from the Khair tree, Kaththa businessmen of Udaipur, years ago, brought them here. Due to being proficient in preparing Kaththa they were called Kathodi. Presently, the economic situation of the Kathodi people has become a lot of disgusting and worse due to the indiscriminate harvesting of trees and declared by the state government to be binding on this work. Today, tribal communities have been restricted from dance forests to small forest produce such as bamboo, mahua, honey, white muesli, dolma, gum, coal, and cutting and stolen woods. Compared to all the other tribes of the state, the educational and economic level of the people of this tribe is extremely low.

Key Features of Kathodi Tribe

Kathodi is a tribe living in forests and hills, which has been living temporarily and incompatible with nature.

In addition to preparing kaththa from kher forests they do fishing. In these days they are involved in Forests plantation specially bamboo plantation and cutting by Forests Department.

Kathodi people live in hay made of grass, leaves and bamboo, which are called shells. In Jhadol and Kotda block 4 villages were established and 650 houses were constructed by GMKS and some more houses were constructed by the Tribal department Govt. of Rajasthan.



Dharamitra (Friend of the Soil)

Dharamitra Training Center was established in 2001 near the tributary of the river Vakal in Onga. The centre is well equipped with all necessary facilities for the residential trainings.

Various facilities are available at the training centre, such as rooms to live for the trainees, LCD projector for training, computer, blackboard etc. Training is imparted to the workers and staff of the institution on regular basis in respect of all the programmers undertaken by GMKS. Besides this, the training centre is also used for imparting training under the programs of the government as well as other institutions/organizations. The objective of this center was to make the local workers technically efficient for rural development, as well as to improve this remote tribal area, which is very poor; whose livelihood is only agriculture. The training center has worked with various social organizations, institutions and government schemes in this direction from its inception till date.

The training center has 20 acres of land on which farmers are given practical training and demonstrations of various crops. At the Dharamitra Training Center, the local farmers who are small and marginal and who have small holdings and that too are scattered, GMKS decided that looking at the present and future, we should be organic and environmentally friendly. We should move towards environment friendly Organic agriculture and this has been done. This is the farm of organic agriculture, on which training is given, how to get more production from organic methods?

Seasonal crop demonstrations are also organized for the trainees with a view to develop their skills by making agriculture orientated livelihood as its basis. Keeping the organic factor in view, one can see and understand healthy products which are environment friendly too.

Herbicide is also made here for pest control. Dharamitra centre has four main activities which are as follows:

1. Crop production

- (A) Food-grain production,
- (B) Production of cash crops,
- (C) Oil seed production,
- (D) production of pulses.

2. Animal husbandry and milk production

3. Production of organic manure/fertilizer

4. Production of organic pesticide

Impacts of the Programme

1. Together with grain production, farmers turned to cash crop too.
2. Moved forward in the direction of making wormy compost from local manure.
3. Started looking at milk production and animal husbandry as a profession.
4. Started using organic pesticides for treating plant disease.



“

Surely We Have Responsibility To Leave For Future Generations
A Planet That Is Healty And Habitable By All Species

- Sir David Attenborough

”

Child Protection & Girl Education program

Migration of children for labor is very common in southern Rajasthan because of poor economic condition of the tribal families. Studies have shown that 2/3 of the families have their children migrating to the adjoining state Gujarat and towns to work in fields. Children along with loss of education have face hazardous condition of work and living. Considering this GMKS has been working on this issue since decades. Present year focused on child protection and its participation in child protection. For the same following activities were organized involving the children by formation of youth clubs.

Child Labour Campaign: During the six day campaign total 41 villages covered from Padawali to Kada. This message convey to almost 2000 people. Information disseminated through pamphlets and Meetings.

Beti Bachao Beti Padhao Program of the government, Gandhi Manav Kalyan Society has paid special attention on empowering girls in each and every program conducted by it. The GMKS initiates schooling and higher education campaign for girls every year in the month of June-July. The management of the organization has decided to continue this program every year on voluntary basis.

Census Report for 2011, as we mention in earlier reports too, we will find that the number of girl children in the age group 0 - 6 years has been continuously declining since last few decades. In 2001, the ratio of girl children was 927/1000 which has come down to 919/1000 in 2011. Since so many hospitals have modern equipments for testing the gender in the womb so after getting it tested many people prefer to get it aborted (feticide) if it is tested a girl. Due to this tendency, the number of girls is declining constantly. The dropout rate during schooling is high and after class 12th is so high which is alarming. GMKS is motivating parents for education and higher education.

After birth also girls have to pass through many types of discrimination. Girls deserve to be treated equally with boys in the matters of education, health, security, food etc., since they enjoy equal rights in every sphere. Under the program Beti Bachao Beti Padhao, Gandhi Manav Kalyan Society is making sincere efforts, particularly in the fields of girls' education, in order to stop gender discrimination and bridge the gap in the male and female gender ratio.

GMKS also organized Adolescents camps for the girls and make aware them about the physically and mantle changes occurred.



Health and Sanitation

Due to poverty and lack of arrangements and opportunities for livelihood, health and sanitation are taken as secondary in the priority list of the people. As a result, the impact on maternal and infant mortality rate, blood deficiency among the women and the effect of water borne diseases can be clearly seen in the area. This impact is visible not only on the livelihood of the people but also on the education of boys and girls as well as health of women.

Seeing such condition GMKS approached UNICEF and bring water and sanitation program for this area in past. Gandhi Manav Kalyan Society, in close coordination with the UNICEF as well as local health department officials, has made this issue a point of discussion and deliberation among the people in the area and worked seriously for creating sense as well as awareness on health and sanitation among the children. As a part of this drive, the institution has been organized hand washing program for the children, the result of which have been quite satisfactory. GMKS after this project still continue and monitoring at village level to bringing change in the attitude and behavior of the common people.



Internship, Study and citizenship Program

This program facilitates visits from Interns and visitors from within and outside India and from IIM Udaipur, Duke Sunford university for short period to half an year or more, and provide us an opportunity to learn about overall development work. Visitors always provide suggestions to boost our work.

In reporting year under Internship and Study Program accommodated 49 interns and students. GMKS's relationship with Indian Institute of Management, Udaipur (IIM) started long back with rural immersion program with their students. The program was continued this year too and 45 students were hosted in 9 villages of Jhadol block.

Under the summer school program of Duke Sunford University (School of public policy) , This year 3 students stayed in three villages of Jhadol block from June 14th to July 27th 2018.



City Dialogue

Under the citizenship program GMKS conducted following dialogues at Udaipur in GMKS conference hall.

1. The lakes of Udaipur and use of plastic
2. Global Warming and climate change
3. Hindi a beautiful literature
4. Democracy and citizenship
5. Citizen Responsibilities
6. Nature Human centric idea

In these dialogues people from diverse background and subject matter experts and voluntary workers participate and share their experiences. The objective behind organizing such dialogues is to strengthen citizen responsibility and deepen the democracy.



Sunday Lake Cleaning

Every Sunday morning, people from different backgrounds of the city clean up the garbage and floating material from the lakes for two hours to spread a sense of civic education and accountability. Udaipur city is the city of lakes. The lakes here are constantly tried to be clean, but some people mess up the lakes, they do not miss putting flowers in the lakes, food items, plastics, clothes, etc. In such a situation, we do not just create a ruckus and remove the material thrown by him, but explain to him that he should not do this in future.. We try to give this message so that he does not make a mistake again.

Since it is a tourist town, when we get waste from the lake, then the tourists passing through there ask us that is it your job? We tell them that it is our voluntary civic duty. We do this voluntary cleaning every Sunday. They surprised and some people say that we too will start this work in our city.

After cleaning the lake, we had a dialogue with locality, in which our focus of discussion is keeping the lakes clean, encroachment free. We too request the administration to stop sewer in the lakes and also advise on lake related issues. The lakes of Udaipur are the main sources of drinking water of the city, so it is important to remain clean.

Messages for saving water, enriching natural resources by organizing rallies, interaction with students, interaction with administration and organizing various days such as Environment Day, Earth Day, Wet Land Day, Biodiversity Day, etc. Media's cooperation is taken to create public consciousness. This work is a collective effort of various institutions, schools; civic groups etc. in which Gandhi Manav Kalyan Society plays an important role.



DEOPURA & ASSOCIATES

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

50 - A, Sarv Ritu Vilas, Udaipur - 313 001

Ph. 0294-2485666, Mob. 94141 66194, E-mail : deopura1983@live.com

M. L. Deopura

B. Com., F.C.A.



Dinesh Deopura

B. Com., F.C.A.

FORM NO. 10 (B)

[See rule 17 B]

Audit Report U/S 12 (A) (b) of the I.T. Act, 1961 in the case of Charitable or Religious Trusts or Institutions

We have examined the Balance Sheet of Gandhi Manav Kalyan Society, Village Oгна, Teh. Jhadol, Distt. Udaipur (Rajasthan) as at 31st March 2019 and the Income & Expenditure Account for the year ended on that date which is in agreement with the books of account maintained by the society.

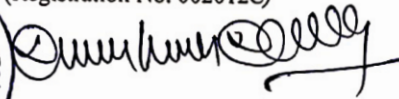
We have obtained all the information and explanation, which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purpose of the audit. In our opinion proper books of accounts have been kept by the Society itself and it's various corpus project viz. NABARD Wadi Project, NABARD UPNRM Project, RANA PUNJA COLLEGE run by the society & FPO'S (WAKAL, KANTHAL & BHOMAT) run by the society so far as appears from our examination of the books and proper returns adequate for the purpose of audit have been received subject to the comments given in notes on accounts attached to the Balance Sheet.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to information given to use, the said accounts give a true and fair view.

1. In case of Balance Sheet of the State of Affairs of the above named institution as at 31st March, 2019 and
2. In case of the Income & Expenditure Accounts of the excess of expenditure over income for the accounting year ended 31st March 2019.

The prescribed particulars are annexed here to

For Deopura & Associates
Chartered Accountants
(Registration No. 002012C)



(D.C. Deopura)
Partner
M.No. 401230

Place : Udaipur
Date : 24.07.2019

GANDHI MANAV KALYAN SOCIETY

Village & Post : OGNA, Tehsil : JHADOL, District : UDAIPUR (Raj.)

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET

As at 31st March 2019

Liabilities	Amount	Assets	Amount
Building Construction Fund (Society)		Fixed Assets	
Bal. as per last B/s	0.00	(Annexure "B")	6603317.00
Non Recurring Capital Fund (Society)		Current Assests	
Bal. as per last B/s	5143264.00	Sundry Debtors	
Non Recurring Fixed Assets Fund		Rana Punjha college - Expenses	1670364.58
(Contributed by FC Projects)		Rana Punjha college - Fixed Deposite	500000.00
Bal as per last B/s	224932.15	Child Development Project	46202.00
Add:Surplus during the Year	0.00	K.S.Automobiles	700.00
	224932.15	Nabard-UPNRM Project	2500.00
Income & Expenditure Account (Society)		Loans & Advances(Society)	
Bal. as per last B/s	2694417.98	Income Tax-TDS(F.Y.2015-2016)	1792.00
Less: Tfr from Income & Expenditure A/c	706394.76	Income Tax-TDS(F.Y.2016-2017)	5943.00
	1988023.22	Income Tax-TDS(F.Y.2017-2018)	1024.00
		Income Tax-TDS(F.Y.2018-2019)	8532.00
Current Liabilities		Rana Punja College	
Unspent Balance (Annexure 'A')	106284.65	Fixed Assets	
Sundry Creditors		Class Room Construction	162215.00
Hitendra and others	140000.00	Furniture & Fixtures	49205.00
Jain Chemicals	242313.00	Library(Books & Journal)	37107.00
Kanji and others	60000.00	Deposits	
Madan Nagda	772255.00	Joint Director Education Raj. Jaipur (Fixed Deposit)	500000.00
Rekha Nagda	150000.00	Preliminary Expenditure(RPS)	
Shankar	7558.00	Balance b/d	218675.00
Sunder Lal Javriya	300000.00	Less: 1/5th W/off	54669.00
	1672126.00		164006.00
Rana Punja College		Bank Balances	
Sundry Creditors		- PNB Udaipur A/c No. 01219783 (FC)	17615.27
GMKS(Society)- Deposit	500000.00	- RMGB Oгна A/c No1164 (Society)	2101.30
GMKS(Society)- Expenses	1670364.58	- SBI A/c No. 51018155571 (Society)	45478.17
Sundar Lal Jhawariya	150000.00	- The Udaipur Central Co-Op. Bank Ltd.	
Madan Nagda	20000.00	A/c No. 165208 (Society)	1433.48
Deposits		- Bank of Baroda	
Library Fee	13000.00	A/c No. 1493010009443 (Society)	51152.61
		A/c No. 14930100014236(Society)	3799.35
		A/c No. 14930100014237(Society)	9675.05
		- RMGB Oгна A/c No8540(RPC)	2432.30
		Cash Balances	
		- Cash Balance (FC)	10.97
		- Cash Balance (Society)	4528.38
		- Cash Balance(RPC)	2413.30
			6952.65



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GANDHI MANAV KALYAN SOCIETY

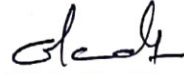
Village & Post : OGNA, Tehsil : JIADOL, District : UDAIPUR (Raj.)

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET

As at 31st March 2019

Liabilities	Amount	Assets	Amount
		MISCELLANEOUS	
		Income & Expenditure Account (F.C.)	
		Bal. as per last B/s	149165.06
		Add : Excess of Expenditure over Income	9295.80
			<u>158460.86</u>
		Income & Expenditure Account	
		Bal. as per last B/s	873119.16
		Add: Tfr from Income & Expenditure A/c	562866.82
			<u>1435985.98</u>
	<u>11487994.60</u>		<u>0.00</u>
			<u>11487994.60</u>

For Gandhi Manav Kalyan Society



(Madan Nagda)

President

Place : Udaipur

Date : 24.07.2019

As per our report of even date attached.

For: Deopura & Associates

Chartered Accountants



(D.C. Deopura)

Partner

M.No. 401230

GANDHI MANAV KALYAN SOCIETY


Village & Post : OGNA, Tehsil : JHADOL, District : UDAIPUR (Raj.)

CONSOLIDATED INCOME & EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT

For the Year Ended 31st March 2019

Expenditure To	Amount	Income By	Amount
Society Projects		Society Projects	
Society	1477434.76	Society	934340.00
NABARD UPNRM Project	734604.44	NABARD UPNRM Project	734604.44
NABARD Wadi Project - Sagwara	1380646.70	NABARD Wadi Project - Sagwara	1380646.70
Bhomat Agro Food Producer Co. Ltd	89103.36	Bhomat Agro Food Producer Co. Ltd	89103.36
Wakal Agro Food Producer Co. Ltd	91502.36	Wakal Agro Food Producer Co. Ltd	91502.36
Kanthal Agro Food Producer Co. Ltd	13500.00	Kanthal Agro Food Producer Co. Ltd	13500.00
Foreign Contribution Projects		Foreign Contribution Projects	
Bank Charges	110.80	Interest from Bank	597.00
Rana Punja Collage Expenditure	763591.82	Rana Punja Collage Income	200725.00
Depreciation (Annexure 'B')		Excess of Expenditure over income(Society)	706394.76
Foreign Contribution	9782.00	Excess of Expenditure over income(FC)	9295.80
Society	<u>163300.00</u>	Excess of Expenditure over income(RPC)	<u>562866.82</u>
	<u>4723576.24</u>		0.00 <u>4723576.24</u>

For Gandhi Manav Kalyan Society

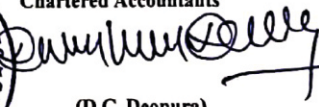

(Madan Nagda)
President

Place : Udaipur
Date : 24.07.2019

As per our report of even date attached.

For: Deopura & Associates
Chartered Accountants




(D.C. Deopura)
Partner
M.No. 401230

GANDHI MANAV KALYAN SOCIETY

Village & Post : OGNA, Tehsil : JIADOL, District : UDAIPUR (Raj.)

CONSOLIDATED RECEIPTS & PAYMENTS ACCOUNT

For the year ended 31st March 2019

Receipts	Amount	Payments	Amount
To		By	
Opening Cash & Bank Balances		Society Projects	
Bank Balances		Society	1477434.76
- PNB Udaipur A/c No. 01219783 (FC)	17129.07	NABARD UPNRM Project	734604.44
- RMGB Ogra A/c No1164 (Society)	6511.00	NABARD Wadi Project	1380646.70
- SBI A/c No. 51018155571 (Society)	258236.65	Bhomat Agro Food Producer Co. Ltd	89103.36
- The Udaipur Central Co-Op. Bank Ltd. A/c No. 165208 (Society)	12188.48	Wakal Agro Food Producer Co. Ltd	91502.36
- Bank of Baroda A/c No. 1493010009443(Society)	703457.41	Kanthal Agro Food Producer Co. Ltd	13500.00
A/c No. 14930100014236(Society)	3728.15	Sundry Debtors	
A/c No. 14930100014237(Society)	9368.15	Rana Punja college - Expenses	646659.42
Cash Balances		Sundry Creditors	
- Cash in hand (FC)	10.97	Nabardwadi	150000.00
- Cash in hand (Society)	18055.00	Loans & Advances	
- Cash in hand (RPC)	2650.00	Income Tax-TDS(F.Y.2018-2019)	8532.00
Society Projects		Cheque in Transit(31.03.2018)	
Society	934340.00	Society(SBI)	221647.00
NABARD UPNRM Project	734982.54	Foreign Contribution Projects	
NABARD Wadi Project	719086.00	Bank Charges	110.80
Bhomat Agro Food Producer Co. Ltd	92250.00	Rana Punja College	872188.82
Wakal Agro Food Producer Co. Ltd	92250.00		
Kanthal Agro Food Producer Co. Ltd	13500.00		
Sundry Creditors			
Hitendra & others	140000.00		
Jain Chemicals	242313.00		
Kanji & others	60000.00		
Madan Nagda	721255.00		
Rekha Nagda	150000.00		
Sundry Debtors			
Sanjay Javriya(Society)	20277.00		
Foreign Contribution Project			
Interest from Bank	597.00		
Rana Punja College	874384.42 -		



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GANDHI MANAV KALYAN SOCIETY


Village & Post : OGNA, Tehsil : JIADOL, District : UDAIPUR (Raj.)

CONSOLIDATED RECEIPTS & PAYMENTS ACCOUNT

For the year ended 31st March 2019

Receipts	Amount	Payments	Amount
		Closing Cash & Bank Balances	
		Bank Balances	
		- PNB Udaipur A/c No. 01219783 (FC)	17615.27
		- RMGB Ognna A/c No1164 (Society)	2101.30
		- SBI A/c No. 51018155571 (Society)	45478.17
		- The Udaipur Central Co-Op. Bank Ltd. A/c No. 165208 (Society)	1433.48
		- Bank of Baroda A/c No. 1493010009443 (Society)	51152.61
		A/c No. 14930100014236(Society)	3799.35
		A/c No. 14930100014237(Society)	9675.05
		- RMGB Ognna A/c No8540(RPC)	2432.30
		Cash Balances	
		- Cash Balance (FC)	10.97
		- Cash Balance (Society)	4528.38
		- Cash Balance (RPC)	2413.30
	<u>5826569.84</u>		0.00 <u>5826569.84</u>

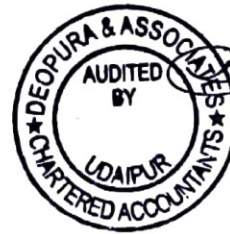
For Gandhi Manav Kalyan Society

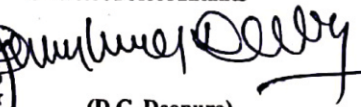

(Madan Nagda)
President

Place : Udaipur
Date : 24.07.2019

As per our report of even date attached.

For: Deopura & Associates
Chartered Accountants




(D.C. Deopura)
Partner
M.No. 401230

Visitors

SN	NAME	FROM	Objective
1	The Chief General Manager	NABARD,Jaipur	TDF wadi visit-Sagwara
2	Mr. Jain District Development Manager	NABARD,Banswara	FPO-WADI Visits
3	Mr Jitendra Meena Development Manager	NABARD ,Jaipur	TDF wadi Monitoring Visit
4	Mr.Shashi Kamal District Development Manager	NABARD,Udaipur	FPO- Visits
5	Mr. Julfikar	Azeem Premji Phillonthropical, Bangluru	Organization Visit
6	Mr. Argya Mukharjee	Azeem Premji Phillonthropical, Bangluru	Organization Visit
7	Mr. Narayan	Azeem Premji Phillonthropical, Bangluru	Organization Visit
8	Ms. Bharthi	Azeem Premji Phillonthropical, Bangluru	Organization Visit
9	Mr. Shiv Sagar	Azeem Premji Phillonthropical, Bangluru	Organization Visit
10	Ms.Sarika Kulkarni	IIFL-Foundation	Organization Visit
11	Mr Rajeev Vijay Sinda	IIFL-Foundation	Organization Visit
12	Mr Sameer Khanna	IIFL-Foundation	Organization Visit
13	Dr, Kenneth Rogerson	DUKE-SUNFORD-USA	Summer School Program
14	Ms . Bethani Lettle	DUKE-SUNFORD-USA	Summer School Program
15	Ms. Nandita Das	DUKE-SUNFORD-USA	Summer School Program
16	Mr. Sourabh	DUKE-SUNFORD-USA	Summer School Program
17	Prof.C L Suthar	MLSU	Rana Punja College Visit
18	Prof. Madhav Hada	MLSU	Rana Punja College Visit
19	Shri S.K.Verma	INTECH,Udaipur	Rana Punja College Visit

20	Shri S K. Goyal	Rt. IAS,Udaipur	Rana Punja College Visit
21	Mr.V.J. Paneri	LIPI DATA.Udaipur	Rana Punja College Visit
22	Prof Arun Chaturvedi	Educationiest,Udaipur	Rana Punja College Visit
23	Prof S.B.Lal	Educationiest,Udaipur	Rana Punja College Visit
24	Prof D N Nagda	Educationiest,Udaipur	Rana Punja College Visit
25	Shri K S Mogra	Ex chairman, UCCI	Rana Punja College Visit
26	Dr. Shagupta	Principal Jhadol	Nodal Officer
27	Mr. Kuldeep	IMPECT	Organizational Visit
28	Mr. Satish Chouhan	Govt. MG College	Rana Punja College Visit
29	Ms Ratan Menariya	NABCON-Jaipur	Monitoring Visit
30	Ms. Apurva Jain	NABCON-Jaipur	Monitoring Visit
31	21 MSW Students	College of Social Work	Organizational Visit
32	38 Students	IIM,Udaipur	Rural immersion program
33	45 Students	IIM,Udaipur	Rural immersion program

“

Ethics and the Equity and the principal of justice do not change with the calendar.

- D.H. Lawrence

”

Rana Punja College



Rana Punja College was established in the year 2017-18 by Gandhi Manav Kalyan Society. The name of the college was chosen to commemorate Son of Soil Rana Punja who is the Ideal of this region. Rana Punja born in this region, he was too sound in Guerilla technique of war, He was brave soldier, He was great leader of tribal and having faith in all religion. Rana Punja was Patriot. He was the Commander of tribal force during Haldi Ghanti war against Mugals. The title of Rana was conferred on Pooja by then Mewar State. The participation of Punja with his force in Haldi Ghanti war too acknowledged by royal emblem of Mewar State which carriage a Victory Tower that is flanked by Maharana Pratap warrior on one side and a bow -arrow bearing Rana Punja on the other side. This was the reason behind choosing name of the collage.

The beautiful Rana Punja Collage is situated in Village Oguna, which is in the lap of dense forest part of Arawali hills on the bank of perennial Wakal river. Traditionally this part of south Rajasthan was called Bhomat area. This is now well connected with the district and block head quarter. Jhadol and Udaipur.

Rana Poonja College completed one year in this reporting period. This is completely new experience for the institution in the field of higher education. The college opened for the boys and girls of this tribal area, the challenge was to motivate the boys and girls of the area for higher education, to provide higher education institutions and to provide quality education. The



institution has tried to fulfill this challenge under the continuous supervision and direction of the experienced college management committee. For college education, it is important to have guidance of former professors, academics and it is a matter of pride for the institute that we have received full cooperation and necessary direction in this direction.

It was a big challenge to bring a dedicated qualified faculty for the college in a remote tribal area, but GMKS is fortunate to have a faculty of hope for Rana Pooja College who have taken the education work to great heights. It is heartening to say that the result of the first year, which was also the first year of college, was hundred percent. The girl from the tribal zone achieved 78 percent marks. Apart from the educational activities, the students' interest and participation in the cultural, literary, sports have also been excellent in the college.

In the session 2017 - 18, where only 33 students took admission, 56 students took admission in the academic session of the session 2018-19. During the academic session, College Foundation

“

Education is the most powerful weapon
which you can use to change the world.

- Nelson Mandela

”

Day, Rana Pooja Jayanti, Teachers' Day, UNO Day ,Sardar Vallabh Bhai Patel Birth Day as Youth day,Heroshima Day and Voter awareness day were organized on a large scale in such programs students from nearby schools too invited. Needless to say, the Independence Day and Republic Day celebrations were also organized by the college. Apart from this, lectures on Mahatma Gandhi, Biodiversity, Climate Change, and Human Management were also been delivered.

In order to create an environment of quality education in the college, in addition to dedicated qualified faculty selection, the faculty orientation was done on every quarter. It was also examined how they prepares, how Class lectures, notes and how to they set papers for class tests. The answers given by the students in the class test are also been studied by College management committee experts and discussed with the faculties. How much time teachers and students are spending time in the library and what they do are also been closely monitored.

Parents' meeting was organized in the college in January, 2019 to understand what the student is studying for quality education, what he is being taught and what is the progress, and how the student needs to have an atmosphere within the family. The parents' consciousness towards higher education is not only complete, but it is also important to know what the child is getting and what kind of education he is receiving. Parents should not only keep a close watch on the educational activities and regular education of the college but they should also be free to give necessary suggestions. With this event, Parents not only get a sense of belonging with the college but also get information about the student's education.



Garima Purushkar

Bhavna Prajapat, a student of Rana Poonja College, Oгна, was honored with the Garima award for the year 2018-19 by The Cabinet Minister, Government of Rajasthan Ms.Mamta Bhupesh. The ceremony was held in Jaipur. On this occasion, ex-Olympionan & Member of Legislative Assembly Ms Krishna Poonia the Director, women development department of Rajasthan and Mr. Madan Nagda the Chief Executive Officer , Gandhi Manav Kalyan Society was also present.

Bhavna Prajapat, along with Gandhi Manav Kalyan Society, played an important role in preventing child Migration and child marriage in this region and motivates them and their parents for schooling.

After receiving this prestigious prize Ms. Rashmi Koshi, director District Women Development Department, welcomed the sentiment in the office of Women Development.



Media Coverage

गांधी को संपूर्णता में देखने की जरूरत

उदयपुर 2 अक्टूबर। महात्मा गांधी के विचारों को समझने के लिए गांधी की संपूर्णता में देखने की जरूरत है। गांधी की स्वतंत्रतापसंदी भावना को किसी भी तरह से नकारा नहीं जा सकता। उनका विचार राजनीति शाही को अरुण चतुर्वेदी ने गांधी मानव कल्याण सोसायटी व महावीर समता संदेश के संयुक्त तत्वाधान में महात्मा गांधी की एक दो पंचवती जयंती के अवसर पर जीएफकेएस साभाराम में आयोजित वर्कशॉप पर गांधी मार्ग विषयक संवाद में व्यक्त किया। प्रो. चतुर्वेदी ने कहा कि स्वतंत्रता आंदोलन के दौरान गांधीवादी संस्थाओं ने आंदोलन को शहर से गांधी कि व बुद्धिजीवियों से आम गणिक तक ले जाने का महत्वपूर्ण कार्य किया। वर्तमान में जब राज्य के कर्ना संदेशों, शंकाओं के घेरे में है ऐसे समय में गांधी कि प्रामाणिकता बड़ा जती है। समाजवादी चिंतक रिम्वत सेठ ने कहा कि गांधी ने



का मार्ग दिखाया वह बेमिसल है। उन्होंने हिन्द स्वराज के माध्यम से स्वराज की उत्कृष्ट परिभाषा दी है। राजनीति में पनप रही अधिनायकवाद को गांधी मार्ग से रोका जा सकता है। पूर्व इन्जीनियर डॉ एन एल गोदवत ने कहा कि वर्तमान एजेंडी में नैतिकता के मुद्दों का निराव नहीं होना चाहिए। प्रो. देवकी का निराव है ऐसे समय में महात्मा गांधी के विचारों को मूल अवधारणा पर वर्तमान परिधि पर लागू करने की जरूरत है।

पार्लियामेंट को प्रमाणित करते हैं। कवि अशोक मंथन ने गांधी और अन्य महापुरुषों के आदर्शों से बेहतर समाज व्यवस्था कैसे करण की जाने उस पर विचार की जरूरत बताई। प्रो सुधा चौधरी ने वर्तमान राष्ट्रवाद के संदर्भ में गांधी के हिन्द स्वराज व मेरे समय का बता पुरानों को पुनः देखने की आवश्यकता बताई। प्रो हेमन्त चंडालिया ने देश की वर्तमान हालात का जिक्र करते हुए गांधी विचारों को मूल अवधारणा पर वर्तमान परिधि में लागू करने की जरूरत की बात कही।

शिक्षा के साथ ही हुनर का विकास : भांगरा

ओगणा। युवा, विद्यार्थी भविष्य की धरोहर हैं। उन्हें समाजोपयोगी बनाने का जवाब शिक्षण संस्थाओं का है। उच्च विचार उद्योगपति एवं यूसीसीआई के पूर्व अध्यक्ष एन मोहन ने राणा पुंजा महाविद्यालय के प्रथम स्थापना समारोह में ध्यान दिया। प्रो. अशोक मंथन ने कहा कि महाविद्यालय शिक्षा की गुणवत्ता के साथ साथ हुनर विकसित करने के केंद्र हैं। समारोह को अध्यक्षता करते हुए डॉ. दीपन नागदा ने कहा कि छात्रों में हुनर ही प्रतिभा है। उन्हें निखारने की चेष्टा की जानी चाहिए। डॉ. संचालक मदन नागदा ने प्रसन्नता व्यक्त करते हुए प्रथम स्थापना दिवस पर कहा कि जब महाविद्यालय के 100 परिसर परिणाम इसकी गुणवत्ता की उपलब्धि है। शक नन्द किशोर शर्मा ने स्वागत भणपत्र देते हुए आदिवासी अंचल में महाविद्यालयों को प्रोत्साहित किया। डॉ. एन एल जावरिया ने कहा कि गांधीवादी विचारों का होना सुखद बात है। डॉ. प्रफुल्ल ताकड़िया ने कहा कि गांधीवादी विचारों का होना सुखद बात है। डॉ. प्रफुल्ल ताकड़िया ने कहा कि गांधीवादी विचारों का होना सुखद बात है। डॉ. प्रफुल्ल ताकड़िया ने कहा कि गांधीवादी विचारों का होना सुखद बात है।

अभिभावक सम्मेलन का आयोजन

ओगणा। उच्च शिक्षा के प्रति अभिभावकों की चेतना को पूर्ण जती करने के लिए गांधी मानव कल्याण सोसायटी के निदेशक नन्द किशोर शर्मा ने राणा पुंजा महाविद्यालय के द्वितीय अभिभावक सम्मेलन में ध्यान दिया। डॉ. संचालक मदन नागदा ने प्रसन्नता व्यक्त करते हुए प्रथम स्थापना दिवस पर कहा कि जब महाविद्यालय के 100 परिसर परिणाम इसकी गुणवत्ता की उपलब्धि है। शक नन्द किशोर शर्मा ने स्वागत भणपत्र देते हुए आदिवासी अंचल में महाविद्यालयों को प्रोत्साहित किया। डॉ. एन एल जावरिया ने कहा कि गांधीवादी विचारों का होना सुखद बात है। डॉ. प्रफुल्ल ताकड़िया ने कहा कि गांधीवादी विचारों का होना सुखद बात है। डॉ. प्रफुल्ल ताकड़िया ने कहा कि गांधीवादी विचारों का होना सुखद बात है।

कब्जे व कटाई के शिकार पहाड़, झील प्रेमियों में रोष

उदयपुर। माछला मगरा, नीमज माता, आमरख जी जैसी शहर की पहाड़ियों सहित झीलों के जलग्रहण क्षेत्र के पहाड़ों की कटाई पर झील प्रेमियों ने एक बार रोष व्यक्त किया है। झील मित्र संस्थान, झील संरक्षण समिति, गांधी मानव कल्याण समिति के तत्वावधान में आयोजित संवाद में डॉ. अनिल मेहरा ने कहा कि कहीं पहाड़ियों पर कच्ची बस्तियों के नाम पर आबादी विस्तार हो रहा है तो कहीं महंगी कोटियां बनाने के लिए पहाड़ पाटे जा रहे हैं। तेज शंकर पालीवाल ने कहा कि पहाड़ियों को बचाने का दावा करने वाले यूआईटी, निगम व अन्य समस्त सरकारी एजेंसियां पहाड़ पाटने की शिकारियों पर आंख मूंद लेते हैं। नंद किशोर शर्मा ने कहा कि जीवनदायिनी हवा एवं पानी की उपलब्धता के लिए पहाड़ काटना रोकना होगा। इसके लिए जन आंदोलन खड़ा करने की जरूरत है। संवाद के बाद पीछोला पर श्रमदान किया गया।



मतदान जागरूकता कार्यशाला आयोजित

ओगणा। मतदाता जागरूकता कार्यशाला में जानकारी देते तहसीलदार।

ओगणा। मतदाता की जागरूकता लोकतंत्र को मजबूत करती है। मतदान अवसर करना चाहिए उक्त विचार धारण तहसीलदार मनसुख डामोर ने राणा पुंजा महाविद्यालय में आयोजित मतदाता जागरूकता अभियान के दौरान व्यक्त किया। गांधी मानव कल्याण सोसायटी के संचालक मदन नागदा ने कहा कि लोकतंत्र की मजबूती के लिए युवाओं को आगे आना चाहिए व प्रजातांत्रिक व्यवस्था को मजबूत करना चाहिए।

गांधी मानव कल्याण सोसायटी के प्रबंध निदेशक संजीव भागवत ने छात्रों से क्षेत्रीय जागरूकता प्रेमियों व डॉ. वी एम मशीन के बारे में बतलाया। महाविद्यालय के प्राचार्य मधुराम सुथार ने आभार व्यक्त किया। विनोद पूर्विया ने संचालन किया। व्याख्याता राहुल चौधरी, हरीश कलासुआ व महाविद्यालय के छात्रों ने भाग लिया। इस अवसर पर मतदान करने की शपथ भी दिलवाई गयी।

आगणा। ग्राम के पंचायत कार्यालय आयुर्वेदिक औषधालय सहकारिता भवन और थाना परिसर सहित सभी कार्यलय में झंडारोहण किए गए।

राजकीय उच्च माध्यमिक विद्यालय में प्रधानाचार्य की अध्यक्षता में ध्वजा रोहण किया गया। विद्यालय द्वारा बोर्ड परीक्षाओं में उच्च अंको से पास होने वाले छात्र छात्राओं का सम्मान किया गया। इस अवसर पर सरपंच लक्ष्मीलाल उपसरपंच महावीर पूर्विया, सुंदरलाल जावरिया, प्रताप सिंह गांधी, मदनलाल नागदा, मदनलाल शर्मा उपस्थित थे। ग्राम में संचालित राणा पुंजा महाविद्यालय में संस्था प्रधान मदनलाल नागदा द्वारा झंडारोहण किया गया।

प्रकृति के संरक्षण से बचेगी ओजोन परत

उदयपुर। विश्व ओजोन दिवस पर रविवार को झील मित्र संस्थान, झील संरक्षण समिति और गांधी मानव कल्याण समिति के साझे में संवाद कार्यक्रम हुआ। 'कीप कूल - कैरी ऑन थीम' पर वक्तव्यों ने विचार रखे। डॉ अनिल मेहरा ने कहा कि ओजोन परत को बचाने के लिए जंगलों, पहाड़ों, नदियों, तालाबों जैसे हर व नीले प्राकृतिक क्षेत्रों को बचना होगा। इससे गर्मी में गर्मी कम होगी।

उत्पादन की होड़ में फर्टिलाइजर व केमिकल का उत्पादन व प्रयोग बेहद हो रहा है। इससे ओजोन परत को नुकसान पहुंच रहा है। नंद किशोर शर्मा ने कहा कि महात्मा गांधी के संदेश के अनुरूप प्रकृति मूलक जीवन, स्थानीय उत्पादन एवं दैनिक जीवन में अवांछित आवश्यकताओं को नियंत्रित करने की जरूरत है। पल्लव दत्ता व ह्रुद सिंघ ने भी विचार रखे। इस अवसर पर गांधी मानव कल्याण सोसायटी व महावीर समता संदेश के संयुक्त तत्वावधान में जीएमकेएस साभाराम में संवाद हुआ। राजनीति शास्त्री प्रो अरुण चतुर्वेदी, समाजवादी चिंतक रिम्वत सेठ, डॉ एन एल गोदवत, कवि अशोक मंथन, प्रो सुधा चौधरी, प्रो हेमन्त चंडालिया ने विचार रखे। अध्यक्षता उद्योगपति केएस मोगरा ने की।

विकास की सोच को बदलने की जरूरत

उदयपुर, 28 जुलाई। आधुनिक विकास की मूल सोच व दिशा प्रकृति के विनाश की ओर अग्रसर है। विकास का यह पथ मानवता और प्रकृति दोनों के लिए घातक है। उच्च विचार एनएससीएम के संयोजक एडवोकेट मन्नालाल डांगी ने गांधी मानव कल्याण सोसायटी में आयोजित प्रकृति मानव केन्द्रित जन आंदोलन के संवाद में ध्यान दिया। डांगी ने कहा कि दो सो से अधिक देशों कि सात अरब की जनसंख्या परस्पर एक दूसरे देश पर आश्रित है। वर्तमान समय की बड़ी चुनौती असमानता, अशिक्षा, भेदभाव, गरीबी, बेरोजगारी है उनसे पार पाने के लिए मानवीयता कि पुनर्स्थापना एवं विकास की सोच को बदलना होगा। सामाजिक कार्यकर्ता शंकर अजीज ने कहा कि हमारा संविधान भेदभाव व आँव दिक्कतों से निकालने का लक्ष्य मुझना है परंतु व्यवस्थाएं रोड़ बनकर खड़ी रहती हैं। चिंतक अशोक मंथन ने कहा कि जहां हड़ल लगाओ वही दीमक है, इसलिए व्यवस्था में सुधार जरूरी है।

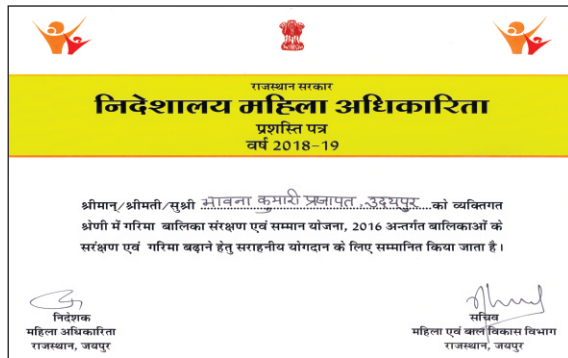


हिरोशिमा दिवस को श्रद्धांजलि दिवस के रूप में मनाया

ओगणा। हिरोशिमा दिवस मानव जाति को हिंसा परमाणु विस्फोट की याद दिलाता रहेगा। 16 अगस्त 1945 को सुबह परमाणु बम से नगर हजारा से एक लाख अडालास हजार लोगों का जीवन ख़तम होया था। इस बात ध्याने के तौर दिनाकार बोबकलेर नामक दुसरे बम ने नगराबाकी के उनचालीस से अस्सी हजार लोगों को काल का प्रास बना लिया। ये विस्फोट दुनिया को शिक्षा देता है कि दुनिया को परमाणु विस्फोटकण को तुरक बहना चाहिए। उक्त विचार गांधी मानव सोसायटी के निदेशक नन्द किशोर शर्मा ने राणा पुंजा महाविद्यालय में आयोजित हिरोशिमा दिवस में व्यक्त किया। कार्यक्रम में निर्यास करती है। व्याख्याता प्रो. देवकी सेठ ने परमाणु विनाश के होने वाली दिक्कतों का जिक्र किया। कार्यक्रम के प्राथमिक प्रथम वर्ष की छात्राओं ने सरस्वती बन्दना प्रस्तुत की। व्याख्यान व्याख्याता मधुराम सुथार व हरीश कलासुआ व दीपक व्यास ने किया। कार्यक्रम प्रस्ताव हिरोशिमा दिवस की मुताबकी को अर्द्धांजलि दी गई।



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