

2011-2012

# Annual report



## **SOCIETY FOR ENVIRONMENT & DEVELOPMENT**

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## **OUR MISSION:**

*To uplift the underprivileged section of the society so that there is synergy between environment and natural resources and the development is sustained. Philosophy of SED is survival of the weakest.*

## **OUR OBJECTIVES:**

- *Initiate, organise and promote all that might increase a knowledge, understanding and appreciation of nature and practice of the conservation of natural resources among masses.*
- *Develop communication material to popularize the agenda of How to protect our environment.*
- *Vocational education and Skill up gradation programmes for underprivileged.*
- *Promotion of S & T in daily life of common man to make life better for weaker sections of the society.*

## **ORGANISATION AT GLANCE:**



*Society for Environment and Development (SED) is a leading voluntary organization working in the field of Environment and Sustainable Development since last eighteen years. It was registered in 1993 under the Society's Registration Act of 1860 and FCRA of Ministry of Home Affairs. The SED is engaged in activities like research, creation of database, development and demonstration of new low cost technologies, publication, ensuring peoples participation, training and*

*awareness. SED's headquarter is at Delhi and has field station 'Gramin Vigyan Kendra' (Rural Science Centre) in village Digod in Kota district of Rajasthan.*

## MAJOR ACTIVITIES:

### PROBE PROGRAMME

#### micro-level database on meteorology



Climate change is the major environmental challenge we are facing and required urgent attention. Numbers of factors are responsible for it. Meteorological information and their understanding at micro level can be helpful in making citizen's involvement. As SED always believe that for sustainable development,

promotion of S&T intervention is must for development of scientific temperament among school children.

25 metrological laboratories were setup. 15 were setup in schools of NCR (Delhi, NOIDA & Gaziabad) and 10 in schools of Rajasthan (Kota, Bundi & Baran District). TRC's were set-up at West Vinod Nagar, Delhi and RSC, Digod. Project launched through the Department of Science & Technology, Government of India aims at understanding weather & climate by



school children and to encourage participation of young school children in acquisition, generation, use and dissemination of field data. The meteorological equipments are installed and calibration and test run was carried out in all the schools. So far 30 school teachers & 350 students of class VIII to XI are trained in taking observation and their analysis/interpretation.

## **OUTCOME OF EXTRAMURAL R&D PROJECTS & CREATION OF DATABASE**

Science and technology (S&T) is widely recognised as an important tool for fostering and strengthening the economic and social development of the country since independence. The whole-hearted support provided to science and technology since then, has resulted in many accomplishments in a wide variety of disciplines. Moreover, these activities have played a dominant role in the socio-economic development of the country. At the time of independence, the scientific and the technological base of the country were very small. But, today it consists of a wide spectrum of infrastructure in terms of laboratories, R&D institutions, in-house R&D establishments' etc. covering several disciplines. There has been a significant growth in the capabilities and achievements in several high technology areas, namely nuclear and space sciences, electronics, defence etc. In addition to the growth in these and other strategic vital sectors, determined by sectoral needs, there have been spin-offs and technology transfers to other sectors, especially the broader production sectors, having large societal implications. Efforts have been mounted for developing the newly emerging areas viz. microelectronics; informatics/ telematics; biotechnology; new materials; renewable energy sources; ocean sciences; and several areas of basic research.

The Society for Environment & Development (SED), a S&T based voluntary organisation was entrusted the task of analysing outcome of extra-mural R&D projects undertaken during the year 2000-2007.

The analysis was conducted on a number of parameters like new processes, products developed, instruments and theories developed, patents granted, research papers published, manpower generated etc. The findings of the study would be useful to understand the outcome of extra-mural R&D projects and provide appropriate information to policy makers and funding agencies/organisations to design out future course of action.

## RESOURCE MANAGEMENT, TECHNOLOGY TRANSFER AND EMPOWERMENT of SC COMMUNITY

The project was started with financial assistance from DST, GoI and implemented in village Kotsua of block Digod in Kota district of Rajasthan. The main occupation of the villagers is agriculture, cattle rearing and Sari & Bidi making. The project is totally based on S&T, as demonstration & training carried out for the scientific rearing of Rabbits Hens and technological intervention was made in Kota Doria Sari & Terracotta Pottery making.



Empowerment of SC people by regular organization of awareness programme on superstitions, taboos, and detrimental unsafe rituals. Awareness programmes were organised about scientific methods of measuring area, weight, temperature, simple accounting, maintaining record, documenting the impact of

technological interventions etc. Demonstrations were made Use of simple scientific instruments like microscope, measuring tape, weighing machine, thermometer, rain gauge, humidity assessment, soil & water testing kits etc.

Resource library was set -up in the target village to disseminate information various Govt. schemes, programs and policies and assist SC people to gain benefit of these programs. Presently Kota Doria The SED hire services of good designers and provide latest designs to all weavers. This will help in marketing of the products. The interventions made in

- Organising the Artisans and Skill Augmentation
- Technology development & Dissemination
- Design & Product Development Marketing

Two batches (60 SC youth, both male & female) trained in following major activities.

- (1) Better Health, Nutrition & Sanitation
- (2) Safe drinking water, Waste management & water recharge
- (3) Rearing of rabbits and hen
- (4) Weaving of Kota Doria Sari
- (5) Terracotta Pottery





## SCHOOL - VERMICOMPOSTING

The SED has been working on waste management since last 16 years. The SED works on solid waste management program with Dept. of Environment, Delhi Gov.



105 vermicomposting sites all over Delhi, included schools, apartments, nurseries, hospitals and gardens were constructed. The project empowered each school to manage their own waste and produce vermicompost for their plants.



About 90,000 children are sensitized and made aware on the issues of waste management through film shows, quiz programmes, rallies, assembly address, drawing competition etc. SED has been promoting the method of vermicomposting through eco-club meeting at schools and at Eco-Club Melas.



The residents/students were made aware about the segregation of waste at source and the collection system was established.

The availability of vermicompost has motivated the residents of the nearby localities also to adopt the technology.

This project provides a valuable opportunity to students to channelise their youthful energies, and satisfy their natural urge to understand debate and solve these important real-life issues.

## SOIL HEALTH

There are immense pressure on our soils from different quarters and most of the soils in India is either died or on the verge of dying. In the green revolution, emphasis was given on increasing production through indiscriminate use on chemical fertilizer and toxic pesticides. Now situation is that production is stagnant or on decline as soil has lost its biological, chemical and physical characteristics. Hence there is urgent need to save our soils and increase its fertility by making people aware about it, providing training to resource teachers, progressive farmers and students.



Therefore, training programmes were arranged to trained persons in each target district by providing extensive training and resource material. After this they spread the message to large number of affected persons. School Teachers, Progressive Farmers & Students were trained as Resource Persons.

Training programmes were organized to trained School Teachers (Two in each district) for a duration of two days each. 30 Teachers (15 rural & 15 urban) were participate in the programme. Beside classroom training, laboratory testing of soil & field visit was also organized along with the set of resource material for further dissemination in their respective area.



Training programmes for progressive farmers were organized. Fifty farmers were participate in each programme covering 20-30 villages from each tehsil. The duration of programme was one day each and farmers were trained on collection of soil samples, their testing, optimum use of chemical fertilizers, how to make & use compost and vermicompost etc. Soil testing kit were also distributed in the programme.