

**SOCIETY
FOR
ENVIRONMENT
&
DEVELOPMENT**



(2012-2013)

Annual Report



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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 Twenty years. It is registered in 1993 under the Society's Registration Act of 1860 and FCRA of Ministry of Home Affairs. The SED is also registered under section 12A and 80G of Income Tax Act.

The SED's headquarterd at Delhi and spread activities mainly in northern states of Rajasthan, Haryana, Punjab, and Himachal Pradesh. SED has developed Gramin Vigyan Kendra (Rural Science Centre) in village Digod of Kota district in Rajasthan.



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.

MAJOR ACTIVITIES:

CULTIVATION, VALUE ADDITION & USE OF FLAX SEEDS

Six awareness camps (one in each village) were organized in which total 389 people participated. They were made aware about the importance of cultivation of flax, its health benefits and increase in income by adopting technology for cultivation of crop and making value added products from seeds and stem. Total 240 beneficiaries (40 each from 6 villages) were selected.

80 SC/ST youth were trained in cultivation of flax, making value added products from flax

seeds and stem, their production, packaging and marketing in two batches and III batch of 40 trainees is in advance state of completion.

Field trials for cultivation of Flax were carried out at crop fields of 14 beneficiaries covering 4 villages. 0.5 acre of land was used by each beneficiary. Thus total 7 acre was covered for flax production. Per 0.5 acre production of flax seed was comes out at average 450 kg. in comparison to 1200 kg of wheat production by the same



beneficiaries. At the selling price of Rs. 45/- per kg flax seed, they received Rs. 20,250/- per 0.5 acre in comparison to Rs. 16,800/- from wheat ((Rs. 14/- per kg.) This made realization of Rs. 3450/- more per 0.5 acre on cultivation of flax in place of wheat.

Three SHG are formed from the trained beneficiaries namely **Samata Swayam Sahayata Samooh** for Flax Nemkeen, **Ekata Swayam Sahayata Samooh** for Flax Biscuits and **Mamata Swayam Sahayata Samooh** for flax seed selling. They have started making the products and exploring the market for tie-ups with retailers in Kota city and nearby villages.



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.

INTEGRATED DEVELOPMENT OF SC PEOPLE THROUGH RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

The data base of demography, socio-economic, animal husbandry and agriculture of three villages was developed, which was used for making development plan.

Facilities for training & demonstration in rearing of Rabbits & Hens, Pottery, weaving of Kota Doria were established. These are being utilized during the project time and even after completion of the project.

Awareness about the health & hygiene, sanitation, water Conservation, composting & vermi-composting, government schemes & programmes was created among the farmers of three villages. Total 675 villagers benefited out of these programme.

Soil samples and water samples of drinking and ground of all the 3 villages were tested and measures were suggested to improve them. Innovation in pottery by cutting cost and making most of soil usable was made. Similarly use of Kota Doria fabric in making garments and cloths with new designs are made.

Training of third batch was completed on 5th Dec.2012, while fourth batch is in progress. Total 90 SC/ST were trained so far as per following details:

Kota Doria	- 21 Beneficiaries
Terracotta Pottery	- 24 Beneficiaries
Rabbit farming	- 21 Beneficiaries
Poultry	- 24 Beneficiaries

Two vermi-composting pits for demonstration of techniques and two water tank for conservation of water were established while distribution of 325 saplings of fruit and seeds of vegetables were made. Resource centre and weather station was established in Kotsua village to provide knowledge on various schemes of government and technologies useful for rural people.

Four SHG's are formed and establishing marketing linkages.



SCHOOL VERMICOMPOSTING

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

185 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 gardens.



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 year vermicomposting demonstration units were established in 25 schools of Delhi through which 650 students, 25 teachers and 45 gardeners were trained.

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.



WORKSHOP ON

“TRAINING & SKILL DEVELOPMENT OF TEACHERS AND STUDENTS ON VERMICOMPOSTING”

The main objective of the workshop was to provide the appropriate knowledge about the consequences of Garbage Explosion and motivate the children how to tackle the problem.

The strategy was to create awareness among the school children to understand and perceive the risk situations that lead to Health Problems due to unhygienic disposal of waste and to make them aware of how to protect themselves. 35 schools were short-listed in consultation with Department of Environment, Delhi Govt. from the eco-clubs and invited to



participate in the four day training programme organized during 2-5 May, 2012 at Mount Abu Public School, Rohini with support from Rashtriya Vigyan evam Prodyogiki Sanchar Parishad (RVPSP), DST, New Delhi.

The eco-club teachers & students of lead schools were trained on complete package of vermicomposting, so that they can motivate school children to mobilize the concept of wealth from waste.

Inculcation of Scientific temperament among school children through experimentation in vermicomposting was another objective to be achieved by the teachers after getting trained.



The programme empower each school to manage their own waste and produce vermicompost for their gardens and replace the chemical fertilizers.

**LIST OF THE EXECUTIVE MEMBERS
(FROM APRIL 2013 - MARCH 2015)**

S. No.	Name	Qualification	Address	Designation
1	Dr. Rekha Saxena	M. Sc., Ph.D	202 –B, Una Apartments 3 I. P. Extension, Delhi -110 092	President
2	Dr. Santosh Gandhi	MBBS	2/249 Jawahar Nagar Jaipur (Rajasthan)	Vice- President
3	Ms. Bindu Murlidharan	M.A., MSW	1992, Arun Vihar, Sector-37, Noida (U.P)	Secretary
4	Mr. Satish Juneja	M.Com.	7/137, Geeta Colony Delhi-110031	Treasurer
5	Mrs. Avneet Sethi	M.A.	403, Deepshree Apartment 180, Vallabhbari, Kota – 324007	Information Officer
6	Dr. J.M. Julka	M.Sc., Ph.D.	Director (Research) Shoolini University, The Mall, Solan (H.P.)	Executive Member
7	Dr. B. P. Singh	B.V.Sc.	H. No. 2-B-2, Mahaveer Nagar –III, Kota (Rajasthan) - 324 009	Executive Member