

MAHILA SAMAKHYA SOCIETY, UTTAR PRADESH

ANNUAL REPORT

1990-91

3/8-9, Patrakarpuram, Gomti Nagar, Lucknow-226 010

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CHAPTER-1

Progress Report of Mahila Samakhya Programme Uttar Pradesh

(From April 90 to March 91)

Mahila Samakhya programme was formally launched in Uttar Pradesh in April '89. Due to initial circumstances; this programme was convened through voluntary organisations in all Districts. Although establishment of District Unit had been started through these very voluntary organisations but registration of Mahila Samakhya Society could be possible by May, 89 and District Units under the society could be convened from October '90 only.

Placing certain points in the background of the progress report of the year 90-91 is inevitable and it will be necessary to keep these points in mind while evaluating the programme of the year 90-91, otherwise several things will appear out of reference and baseless.

- * The year of 90—91 was a transition period for the programme in all districts. Much time has passed for the programme being convened through voluntary organisations and all agencies were implementing the programme in their areas in their own way. In such a scenario administrative segregation of programme/workers and the process of independent/autonomous District Units were creating complex situations.
- * Second important point is that this programme is being viewed as a programme for awakening collective consciousness in women. This is a programme for making rural women, especially women of poor, backward and oppressed classes amongst them aware of their rights, dynamize them and showing them way way to collective efforts for betterment of their lives.
- * The fundamental nature of the programme is such that to present quantitative achievements herein in the form of data is neither possible nor proper. That is why it is clearly stated in the first meeting of the Executive Committee, "This programme is a process oriented programme... If the programme is burdened by targets and achievements are insisted upon the programme will not be able to achieve its objectives." (Abha Bhaiya-Minutes of the first Executive Committee meeting, p. p. 3) and "Numerical targets will not be set." (Anil Bordia, Minutes of the First Executive Committee Meeting pp. 3)

Partners of Mahila Samakya Uttar Pradesh

VOLUNTARY AGENCIES

Varanasi—

Saghan Kshetra Vikas Samiti, Varanasi Kala Pratisthan.

Banda—

Vijnan Shiksha Kendra, Akhil Bhartiya Samaj Seva Sansthan

Saharanpur—

Vikalp, Disha Social organisations.

Tehri—

Lok Jeevan Vikas Bharti, Jan Vijnan Sansthan, Dhakkarbapa Hostel, Bhuvaneshwari Mahila Ashram, Mahila Navjagran Samiti.

Training Cooperations—

Allarippu, New Delhi, Action india, New Delhi, Datta Sanvale, Maharashtra, Women's Development Programme Rajasthan Komal Srivastava, Bihar

VARANASI

In an effort to establish an autonomous District Unit, first of all Km. Bindu Singh was appointed as resource person, but this process of establishing District Unit could be completed by October 90 only. In only one block (Sewapuri) till May, 90. In June, 90 work was taken up in another block (Cholapur). An other Resource person Km. Rashmi Tiwari was appointed in January '91.

(Position from April '90 to March '91)

Number of blocks	2 (Sevapuri & Cholapur)
Number of villages	65
Number of 'Sakhis'	125
Number of 'Sahyoginies'	6
Number of Children's centres	25
Number of 'Anudeshikas'	25
Trainings organised	13
Trainers	Jagori, Womens Development Programme (Rajasthan), Saar, komal Srivastava

Work Statement :

In Varanasi whereas on one hand issues of making available to deserted women, widows, or other single women their rights were taken up, on the other hand issues of hardships encountered in wages and getting ration cards and benefits available to women in Jawahar Rojgar Yojana were also taken up.

Issues taken up by Varanasi team are as follows —

Wages :

Problem of wages is already prevalent in rural areas. This problem came to Mahila Samakhya with a greater intensity because most of 'Sakhis' are poor labourer women of backward classes. In this part of the state wages are still paid in the form of foodgrains—mostly at the rate of two kilograms a day. 'Sakhis' of Mahila Samakhya, enthusiastically organised meetings in villages. They also tried to work with some labourer organisations. They put forth their demands and convened prolonged struggles by forceful means. This struggle yielded positive results. Wages increased to 4—5 kilograms. But still this much of wages are insufficient, simultaneously this too, that women are getting lesser wages in comparison to men. It has been decided to continue struggle on this issue, until they get appropriate remuneration for their labour.

Ration Card :

Malpractices prevalent in government ration distribution were discussed in meetings of almost all villages. There was also utter lack of awareness on matters of the process of getting ration cards issued, card holder, distribution system, etc. For this detailed discussions were held in villages. All Informations were collected. This faced ample resistance in villages from powerful persons, owners of ration shops (who were mostly village chiefs (pradhan) But at least initial success could be achieved. Village women got new ration cards issued. At several places kerosene oil and sugar were got distributed. But this issue is not yet completely resolved. It was decided to work more intensively on this issue and to search and make use of new alternative methods and strategies

Intimacy with female members of panchayat :

Workers of Mahila Samakhya gathered full information on the structure of panchayat, role and responsibilities of members and participation of female members. Thereafter female members were contacted and mobilised to participate in panchayat, so that they could share the informations given in panchayat among all women of village. Thus a new way of participation of villege women in the matters of village was opened.

Jawahar Rojgar Yojana :

There is 30% reservation for women in Jawahar Rojgar Yojana. But these informations do not reach the rural women. Simultaneously ample irregularities were seen in this scheme, which were continously discussed in village mettings. Informations at every level in this regard were gathered by 'Sakhis' & 'Sahyoginis' and disseminated to rural women. Now on the basis of this information, their way to demand their right in other every kind of schemes seems to be clearing.

Social Problems :

Deserting women, manhandling women, not paying proper attention on food/education of girl children, exploitation/oppression torturing of women in families, harassment for dowry, depriving widows and other single women of many rights of life, etc. are many problems which are taken up inevitably and compulsarily in villege meetings. It is not possible to tackle these matters alone. Hence Mahila Samakhya workers have gradually built up an environment wherein in larger meetings of villages these problems are tackled with the participation of female members of panchayat.

Education :

It will be proper to mention some important points in the field of education.

- (a) Trying to eliminate irregularities prevalent in persent education by collective pressure
- (b) Initiation of literacy mission by 'Sakhis' and trying to generate in rural women aptitude of education/literacy. Presentation of education/literacy as an implement for empowerment.
- (c) Convening on a large scale Udan-khatolas—creative centres for children.

Udankhatola :

There is a negative image of government schools Balvadis in. and more so in some villages there in no facility whatsoever for tiny children specially poor and backward caste children. So such centres were envisaged that be as per likings of children, may promote creativity and furnish opportunity of development in environment of mutual affection. Such twenty centres, with a participation of 20—to 70 children, are being run. These are often run in the shadow of trees and are provided with a teacher, rollup board, pen, register, notebook and some educational material.

Two fairs were also organised with reference to these children centres. First fair was for the children of two villages. Second fair was for the children of 10 villages.

Besides this two points require attention :

'Sakhi Ki Pati' :

(Letter from 'Sakhi' i. e. coordinator of village Mahila Sangh)

A news letter with several informations for Sakhis and rural women was planned and its first issue was published.

To maintain the system of communication 'sakhis' organise a weekly meeting in their villages. A monthly meeting is organised in their cluster of ten villages with 'sakhis.' In all these, after detailed discussions, planning, working out strategies and evaluations of work is done Besides this all 'sahyoginis' submit their monthly progress report to the District Units and District Units send these to the State Office.

TEHRI

Run on so called "Money order economy", placed in mountainous tract, Tehri is much backward from economic and social point of view. Complete responsibility of family in this area is on the shoulders of women because of men migrating to the plains for earning livelihood. Thus in the hilly tract, the programme was started by 5 voluntary organisations and 22 'Sahyoginis' but by 30th June, 2 agencies withdrew the programme from their areas. Attempts for establishment of District Unit were on since 1990, and Mrs. Rama Bhatt had been appointed as "District Coordinator" in June 90, but an independent and autonomous District Unit could be established by October 1990 only. In December 90 Mrs. Geeta Garola, Resource Person was appointed.

Position from April 90 to March 91

Number of blocks	6 in beginning (Pratapnagar, Bhilangana, Jakhanidhar, Jakholi, Chamba, Anjanisain)
	4, after June 90 (Jakholi, Pratapnagar, Bhilangana, Jakhanidhar)
Number of villages	140 in beginning
	103 after June 90
Number of 'sahyoginis'	22 in beginning
	15 after June 90
Construction of Thikanas	2
(Mahila Sangh Huts)	
Trainings organised.....	4
Trainers.....	Jagori, Women's Development Programme (Rajasthan)

Work Statement :

Because of their continuous efforts for becoming self sufficient women of Tehri have been very alert and watchful regarding some matters. Women of this area have participated actively in "Chipko Movement" and Anti Alcoholism Movements. Mahila Mangal Dals (Women Welfare Groups) have been present as fora of rural women but, at present these fora are not real fora, but mere instruments of distributing government material from block. This is why the programme in Tehri has beautifully worked on various issues of women, and the programme has established its identity as women's programme. Hence in Tehri whereas on one hand work has been done for changing present social circumstances of women, and providing them in their daily lives, support services of grass, wood, fodder etc., on the other hand work has also been done on social issues like prohibiting alcoholism, and spread of education. Issues raised by Mahila Samakhya Tehri are as follows.

Prohibiting alcoholism

Wine has hovered calamities in this poor mountainous tract and this falls upon women. On this issue, women have continuously broken the kilns installed in villages, have made wine filled jenkins thrown away, have fought strongly at village level, but could achieve partial success only. Presently Tehri does not have a strategy to take up this issue on a large scale. But this problem can not be postponed. So efforts continue on local level. Much thought out work will be required on this in future.

Health

Women's health is a point of serious worry in this area. Facilities provided by government are insufficient and are pervaded by manifold irregularities. 'Sahyogini', 'Sakhi' and village women have made available facilities by pressurising the health department. In many villages health workers have started regular tours.

Superstitions and allied bad customs

Several superstitions of mental and physical torture of women are prevalent in this area, of which coming of Goddess in one example. Regular and systematic discussions are held on various rituals and superstitions, effects of which are gradually being visible now.

Various Problems of Women

"Selling of girl" is a custom whereby grooms-party used to pay same 'price' for taking bride with them.

But at present this very custom has gradually become a bad custom of purchase of low aged girls by old man. The other side of this very coin, that is gradually raising its head, is dowry. The other issue emanating from the custom of selling of girls is position of widows or mass suicides. On these issues 'sakhis'/'sahyoginis' talk in different ways at village level and have waged a ceaseless venture. They interfere in these in villages where such events happen and help building public opinion against these bad customs. Many times groups of villages have even saved the lives of women. Tehri Unit has undertaken several cases of widows and deserted women also, which have been solved even, by group of women. This issue is being continuously worked upon, but it is such a work that can not be measured in data or quantity.

Jawahar Rojgar Yojana

Irregularities of work and wage distribution in this scheme came up as subjects of discussion in village meetings. 'Sakhis' and 'sahyoginis' gathered complete information in this regard and reached it to village women. Equipped with this information women put their views from village chief to D. M. (District Magistrate), demanded their rights and achieved success also. Being mobilised by this struggle they have also searched out ways to fight for their other rights.

Education

The level of education in Bhilangana & Jakholi area of Tehri is quite low, and spread of education among women is not considered good in these areas but due to continuous efforts of

Mahila Samakhya workers awareness to education/literacy has increased now in women. The other important aspect is that number of girls has increased in the school of all these areas. Another important system that women groups have developed for school going kids is that they reach one by one in turns whole team of children school. Some villages have appointed maids for this and they pay her wages collectively. These groups are also exerting pressure to check irregularities of schools so that government schools may be run systematically.

Communication System

The programme was on in each area of Tehri through different agencies. So there was lack of coordinated communication system in whole unit. Fortnightly meetings of 'sakhis' with 'sahyoginis', and 2 meetings of 'sahyoginis' with the district unit have regularly been organised and the shape of these meetings has also been systematised wherein evaluation of work, discussion on problems and collective planning of work is being done.

Some Notes

The period of 90-91 was one of hardships for Tehri Unit, as programme was being transferred from the controls of voluntary organisations to the hands of autonomous District Unit. Voluntary agencies used to control strictly the initiative and leadership development of Mahila Samakhya workers. In their heirarchical work pattern Mahila Samakhya functionaries felt suffocated. But they were not succeding in getting rid of them completely becaus these agencies had considerable hold in their areas.

BANDA

Banda is a very backward district of Uttar Pradesh one part of which is inhabited mostly by tribals named kol. Initially work was taken up in 60 villages of this kol tribal area. Later on 20 more villages of another block were incorporated. The process of establishing an autonomous District Unit was started in June 90 and Km. Arti Srivastava was appointed as Resource person. But the process of establishing District Unit could be completed by October '90. In December '90 another resource person Smt. Satyabhama Bundeli was appointed.

(Position from April 90 to March 91)

Number of blocks.....	2	(Manikpur, Tindwari)
Number of villages.....	80	
Number of 'Sakhis'.....	100	
Number of 'Sahyoginis'.....	8	
Non formal education Centres.....	100	
Construction of 'Mahila Sangh' Huts (Thikanas).....	5	
Trainings organised	5	
Trainers		Jagori, Datta Sanvale

Work Statement :

Mahila Samakhya programme in Banda District has been brought up in extremely adverse circumstances. Village women who are tortured and terrorised by landlords, dacoits, police, forest workers, and, in all other ways, are learning to struggle for their rights in an organised way. This is why this programme in Banda could concentrate itself specially on those problems which are being faced by women in their day today lives. So whereas on one hand women have raised the question of physical violence & oppression against women, on the other hand they have worked intensively on the issues of bonded labour, problem, of water & health. Issues raised by Mahila Samakhya Banda are as follows :

Water

Scarcity of water is the biggest problem of this area. Water problem begins since March in Patha area and health hazards intensity due to polluted drinking water. All these are discussed in every meeting of Mahila Samakhya. So the group of village women used pressure and got hand pumps repaired, made new pumps installed and wells dug by meeting ADM, BDO etc. Mahila Samakhya workers have submitted the demand of installation of hand pumps in 'harijan' and 'Kol' area with ADM. Simultaneously they also worked in the direction of providing training of handpump repair to women after talking to UNICEF. Detailed work on this issue has been planned.

Wages

Wages work on the land of landlords, collecting wood from forest and selling it and collecting Tendu leaves is the main source of income of most of people of this area. They used to get one and a half kilograms of foodgrains or rupees 5-6 for working on the land of landlords. Several peasant labourers are bonded labourers also of these landlords (who are called 'Dadua' in that area). Success has been achieved to some extent by discussing this issue continuously in meetings, by reaching different informations regarding wages, and legal rights to women and by collective efforts. Collective pressure is being exerted on related officers for irregularities prevalent in 'Tendu'-leaves wages, which has born pleasant results. But need is being felt of working intensively on this issue in future also.

Attrocities on Women

Main issue raised in trainings and village meetings is violence being committed against women; many dimensions of which have been coming to light. It is very difficult task to organise these women living under continual terror of dacoits, land-lords, forest guards and police workers, but 'Sakhis' and Sahyoginis have worked for building Collectiveness in this direction by pressunising police and forest workers, lodging FIR, making culprits caught making culprits apologise publicly, making landlords understand by making collective pressure exerted on them and in this process their realization of collective strength has reached higher levels.

Efforts are on to build public opinion against domestic violences and forbidding such men from violence/attrocities.

Health

The problems of children's and women's health is a subject of general discussion. Health facilities available in this area are negligible. In this regard Sahyoginis collectively contacted ANMs and mobilised them to visit the villages but due to terror of dacoits & Dadus they could not long sustain their mobilization. Even then they use to furnish informations and help. Sahyoginis have developed good liason with health department. Background of the 'Dai' training for delivery cases of women has been prepared, which is planned in near future.

Treatment with medicinal herbs and roots is a tradition in this area. But this tradition is gradually vanishing due to allopathic medicines and super stitions and confusions. Since it is an effective domestic cure and very cheap also, intensive work is being done on this. 'Sahyoginis' are collecting informations on these medicinal herbs & roots and they use to disseminate this information in meetings. Organising a workshop on this and giving it a systamatic shape is planned in near future.

Education

100 nonformal education centres were being run in Manikpur block. Dejection met with 'harijan' and 'kol' Children in government schools and general lack of educational facilities to these children have been popularising these centres. But involvement of 'Sakhis' in these centers was lacking. All teachers were men.

Mahila Samakhya thought of making these centers part of its whole programme and convening these through the District Unit, because this grant has been stopped from National Office after March '91. Its solution is being sought for. On the other hand in women their inclination towards education/literacy has increased. 'Sakhis' have fixed a few hours during training programmes and monthly meetings for reading and writing, as a result attempts are being made on group literacy. Seeing the enthusiasm of women, the district Unit has taken a decision to work intensively on literacy/education.

Communication System

This year was one of transition and setting its effects for project functionaries. In the beginning the programme was being run by 'Akhil Bhartiya Samaj Seva Sansthan' and initiative and autonomy of Mahila Samakhya functionaries was being obstructed. Relationship between leadership of the programme and the functionaries was one sided and there were no means of transacting ideas. They were main instruments of implementing the decisions of the agency. But with the establishment of independent District Units nature of 'Sahyogini' District Unit monthly meeting and 'Sakhi' 'Sahyogini' meetings began to change. Gradually a system took shape in these meetings and meetings began to be organised in better way wherein participation of rural women, 'Sakhis', 'sahyoginis' and district resource person increased. They started to make their work plans themselves, recognise their problem and issues themselves, be alert on their roles and go through the process of empowerment, themselves, which was not possible earlier. So after establishment of District Unit a new communication system was initiated that extended,—passing through District Unit, 'sahyogini' and 'sakhi'—upto common village women.

SAHARANPUR

Mahila Samakhya programme in Saharanpur was being run through two voluntary agencies viz. "Disha" and "Vikalp." Establishment of independent District Unit was initiated in January '91, and Mrs. Shashi Maurya was appointed as resource person, under which work was taken up in a new block. Both voluntary agencies continued to run the programme in their areas as they did earlier.

Disha is functional amongst poor agricultural labourers and small farmers since long. They work in agricultural prosperous area of Saharanpur, Vikalp is functional amongst the poor inhabiting the plains of the Siwaliks which works mainly through "Ghad" area labourers forum" amongst Bhabbar grass 'baan' (strtns) people and the people who collect wood from the forest and sell it.

(Position from April 90 to March 91)

Number of Blocks	... 3 up to December 90 (Muzaffarabad, Sadholi and Sarsawa)
	... 4 from January 91 (New block Nangal)
Number of Villages	... 23 up to December '93-30 more proposed from January 91
Number of 'Sakhis'	... 93
Number of Sahyogini'	... 9
Childrens centers	... 10
Trainings organised	... 5
Trainers	... Allarippu, Action India, Womens' Development Programme (Rajasthan), Disha, Vikalp, 'Sahyogini,' 'Sakhi')

Work Statement :

Both voluntary agencies have been working in their area since long, the nature of their work is determined by the problems arising in their area and their attachment with the poor of that area. Through three components of Saharanpur area are operational in different ways on different problems but there is no difference or disharmony in this fundamental understanding and philosophy. This is why whereas on one hand work has been done on issues like building and increasing communal harmony, struggle for women equality-rights-identity, on the other hand work has also been done on points like organising women labourers, spreading education and getting organised against violence on women.

Communal Harmony :

There is much muslim population in Saharanpur, specially in the area of Disha communal tension began to increase when in the later part of the year '90 whole state was coming in the grips of riots. 'Sahyoginis' worked intensively in sensitive areas. They discussed in detail in all villages to trace the political tactics behind it and the beneficiaries and sufferers of these riots. They also publicised it in villages that the responsibility of security of all villagers is on whole village. Very appreciable work was done on this sensitive issue.

Wages :

This issue came up with vigour from the beginning phase of Mahila Samakhya because both agencies have already been working in this direction. 'Sahyoginis' gathered all informations in this regard and distributed among village groups. They organised labourers and launched peaceful movement. This faced much resistance from the group in power, but considerable success was achieved. Unity amongst them and self confidence on the count that if organised they can achieve their legal rights strengthened.

Women's Organisation :

A very important part of programme is that it has gradually built such strong women groups that are becoming alternative means of rendering justice to women. Manhandling women, divorcing them, eve-teasing —rape, marrying another women while the first is alive and deserting the first one, paying no attention on fooding/education of girls, oppression/torture of women, division of land etc. where problems which were brought to police/court/administration but this could not give justice to the poor and women. So with the efforts of Mahila Samakhya workers these are being settled in panchayats. Participation and membership of women in panchayats fought for. Attempts were made to make the voices of women be heard in panchayats. Gradually 'Sakhis'/'Sahyoginis' began to increase their share in panchayats and win over cooperation of the older ones and men of village. Now position is this that all important issues are settled in panchayats only after getting opinion of group of women/'Sakhis'/'Sahyogini.'

Education :

Before taking any concrete steps towards education, work of creating an atmosphere for it was done.

To encourage womens self confidence it is necessary to awaken their collective consciousness and to make this conscious to their rights. Only after that education/literacy came out. So work is being planned in this direction now. In the area of 'Vikalp' an experiment on 'Sakhi' literacy was undertaken, wherein workshop was organised with illiterate 'Sakhis'. Being inspired by this training the three 'Sahyoginis' are organising literacy camp in their areas on the model of "Group literacy" wherein besides 'Sakhis' other women of village also participate.

Jawahar Rojgar Yojna :

Irregularities being committed in the facilities provided under this scheme were subject of discussion in the meeting of village. Village group gathered complete information in this regard and complained at block level. Thereafter 'panchayat' was called and a committee was constituted at village level, with two female members also. Succesfull efforts were made to check the prevalent irregularities through these committees.

Ration Card :

Sahyoginis here have worked a lot on ration card distribution. Sahyoginis first of all gathered all informations related to this issue and later on shared these with all in the village 'Sakhis' of village struggled after organising women around this, met administrative officers and put their demands, exerted collective pressure on the powerful persons of village and achieved success

Communication System :

Every Sahyogini organises a weekly meeting with her 'Sakhis', which are sequential, and wherein women in village group participate. Due to this a deep relationship is developing between 10 villages. Besides it, all 'Sakhis' and 'Sahyoginis' organise monthly meetings in their organisations. After establishment of District Unit a monthly meeting also of Sahyoginis has started in the district office because of this a well organised communication system has taken shape, due to which the thread running between 'Sakhis', 'Sahyoginis' and resource Persons reaches the state office.

CHAPTER-2

Documents Regarding Establishment of Mahila Samakhya Society

I

Resolution of Govt. of Uttar Pradesh

उत्तर प्रदेश सरकार

शिक्षा (13) अनुभाग

संख्या—639/15—(13)/89—1 (2)/89

लखनऊ, दिनांक 3 मई, 1989

प्रस्ताव

राष्ट्रीय शिक्षा नीति, 1986 में की गयी घोषणा के अनुसार महिलाओं के बहुमुखी विकास के उद्देश्य से भारत सरकार द्वारा महिला समाख्या कार्यक्रम घोषित किया गया है जिसके मुख्य उद्देश्य निम्नलिखित हैं :

- (1) विभिन्न स्तरों पर महिलाओं की सामूहिक गतिविधियाँ, जैसे शैक्षिक कार्यक्रम आदि प्रारम्भ करना ।
- (2) महिलाओं की शिक्षा के स्तर में सुधार लाना ।
- (3) शिक्षा की गुणवत्ता में इस प्रकार से परिवर्तन लाना कि महिलाओं की समानता के विचार को प्रबल किया जा सके ।
- (4) प्राथमिक शिक्षा, अनौपचारिक शिक्षा तथा प्रौढ़ शिक्षा केन्द्रों को शैक्षिक सामग्री के माध्यम से सशक्त करना ।
- (5) प्राथमिक शिक्षा के सार्वजनिकीकरण की दिशा में कार्य करना, विशेष रूप से बालिकाओं को स्कूल तथा अनौपचारिक शिक्षा कार्यक्रमों में भाग लेने हेतु प्रोत्साहित करना ।
- (6) बाल विकास, पीने के पानी आदि विषयों की महिलाओं द्वारा सामूहिक रूप से गतिविधियाँ प्रारम्भ करना ।
- (7) महिलाओं में निरक्षरता समाप्त करना ।

2. भारत सरकार से प्राप्त निर्देशों के अनुसार इस हेतु प्रदेश शासन द्वारा महिला समाख्या सोसाइटी का गठन किया जाना है । तदनुसार राज्यपाल महोदय प्रदेश में महिला समाख्या सोसाइटी के गठन की सहर्ष स्वीकृति प्रदान करते हैं, जिसका मुख्यालय लखनऊ में ही होगा और जिसके प्राधिकारी निम्नलिखित होंगे :

- (1) जनरल कौंसिल ।
- (2) अध्यक्ष ।

(3) कार्यकारिणी समिति ।

(4) चेयरमैन ।

(5) स्टेट प्रोग्राम डायरेक्टर ।

(6) स्टेट प्रोग्राम कोआर्डिनेटर ।

(7) अन्य ऐसी समितियाँ जो महिला समाख्या सोसाइटी अथवा उसकी कार्यकारिणी समिति द्वारा आवश्यकतानुसार नियुक्त की जाएं ।

3. महिला समाख्या सोसाइटी की 'जनरल कौंसिल' के सदस्य निम्नानुसार होंगे :

(क) पदेन सदस्य-

1-	जनरल कौंसिल अध्यक्ष—शिक्षा मंत्री, उत्तर प्रदेश ।	
2-	कार्यकारिणी समिति के अध्यक्ष-	सदस्य
3-	ग्राम्य विकास विभाग के सचिव-	सदस्य
4-	महिला एवम बाल विकास विभाग के सचिव-	सदस्य
5-	शिक्षा निदेशक (बेसिक) एवम् अनौपचारिक शिक्षा, उत्तर प्रदेश-	सदस्य
6-	शिक्षा निदेशक (माध्यमिक) उत्तर प्रदेश-	सदस्य
7-	निदेशक, प्रौढ शिक्षा, उत्तर प्रदेश-	सदस्य
8-	निदेशक, समाज कल्याण, उत्तर प्रदेश-	सदस्य
9-	राज्य समाज कल्याण सलाहकार परिषद के अध्यक्ष-	सदस्य
10-	समस्त डिस्ट्रिक्ट प्रोग्राम कोआर्डिनेटर्स-	सदस्य
11-	राज्य सन्दर्भ केन्द्र के निदेशक-	सदस्य
12-	स्टेट प्रोग्राम डायरेक्टर-	सचिव

(ख) अशासकीय एवम् स्वैच्छिक संस्थाओं से लिये जाने वाले सदस्य :

- 1- निदेशक, स्टेट इन्फारमेशन ट्रेनिंग ऐण्ड रिसोर्स एजेन्सी (सितारा) ।
- 2- योजना के अन्तर्गत लिये गये प्रत्येक जिसे की ऐसी दो अशासकीय संस्थाओं में से एक-एक व्यक्ति जो स्टेट रिसोर्स ग्रुप के साथ सहयोग करते हुये कार्य कर रहे हों । इन व्यक्तियों को स्टेट रिसोर्स ग्रुप द्वारा ही नामित किया जायेगा ।
- 3- सामाजिक कार्यों से सम्बद्ध अशासकीय संस्थाओं के तीन व्यक्ति जिन्हें जनरल कौंसिल के अध्यक्ष (शिक्षा मन्त्री, उत्तर प्रदेश) द्वारा नामित किया जायेगा ।
- 4- महिला शिक्षा के विकास से सम्बद्ध स्वैच्छिक संस्थाओं के 5 व्यक्ति जिन्हें प्रदेश शासन द्वारा नामित किया जायेगा ।

(ग) भारत सरकार द्वारा नामित किये जाने वाले सदस्य-

- 1- मानव संसाधन विकास मंत्रालय के 3 अधिकारी जिन्हें भारत सरकार द्वारा नामित किया जायगा।
 - 2- 'नेशनल रिसोर्स ग्रुप' के 3 सदस्य जो 'नेशनल रिसोर्स ग्रुप' द्वारा ही चयनित किये जायेंगे।
 - 3- महिलाओं के विकास एवम् महिला शिक्षा के कार्य में लगे हुए 5 व्यक्ति।
4. 'जनरल कौंसिल' के उपर्युक्त सदस्यों में से पदेन सदस्य अभी तक महिला समाख्या सोसाइटी के सदस्य रहेंगे, जब तक वे अपने उपर्युक्त पद पर आसीन रहेंगे। उक्त पद का कार्य भार छोड़ते ही वे समिति के सदस्य नहीं रह जायेंगे। अशासकीय तथा स्वैच्छिक संस्थाओं के व्यक्ति प्रारम्भ में तीन साल के लिए महिला समाख्या सोसाइटी के सदस्य बनाये जायेंगे, जिसका नवीनीकरण किया जा सकेगा। 'जनरल कौंसिल' के लिये उपर्युक्तानुसार नामित होने वाले अन्य सदस्य भी 3 साल के लिये होंगे और उन्हें पुनः इस हेतु नामित किया जा सकेगा।

(2) कार्यकारिणी समिति-

महिला समाख्या सोसाइटी की कार्यकारिणी समिति के अध्यक्ष एवम् सदस्य निम्नानुसार होंगे :-

- 1- शिक्षा सचिव, उत्तर प्रदेश अध्यक्ष
- 2- महिला समाख्या सोसाइटी के स्टेट प्रोग्राम डाइरेक्टर। सदस्य/सचिव
- 3- प्रदेश शासन के अधिकारियों में से निम्नलिखित अधिकारी महिला समाख्या सोसाइटी की कार्यकारिणी समिति के पदेन सदस्य होंगे :
 - (क) महिला एवम् बालविकास विभाग के निदेशक अथवा सचिव। सदस्य
 - (ख) शिक्षा निदेशक (बेसिक)/निदेशक प्रौढ़ शिक्षा सदस्य
 - (ग) वित्त विभाग के सचिव/संयुक्त सचिव/उप सचिव सदस्य
- 4- समस्त स्टेट प्रोग्राम कोऑर्डिनेटर सदस्य
- 5- नेशनल रिसोर्स ग्रुप द्वारा नामित 2 व्यक्ति सदस्य
- 6- मानव संसाधन विकास मंत्रालय, भारत सरकार के दो अधिकारी सदस्य
- 7- निदेशक, स्टेट इन्फारमेशन ट्रेनिंग एण्ड रिसोर्स एजेन्सी (सितारा) सदस्य
- 8- स्टेट रिसोर्स ग्रुप के साथ कार्य करने वाली एक अशासकीय संस्था 'डिस्ट्रिक्ट रिसोर्स ग्रुप' द्वारा चयनित प्रतिनिधि- सदस्य
- 9- महिला समाख्या समिति के अध्यक्ष द्वारा नामित स्वैच्छिक संस्थाओं, अशासकीय संस्थाओं से दो व्यक्ति- सदस्य

6. महिला समाख्या समिति की 'जनरल कौंसिल' की बैठक अध्यक्ष के आदेशानुसार समय-समय पर आयोजित की जायेगी।

6. महिला समाख्या समिति तथा उसकी कार्यकारिणी समिति की भारत सरकार के निर्देशानुसार समय-समय पर पुनर्गठित किया जा सकेगा।

7. महिला समाख्या की कार्यकारिणी समिति उसके अध्यक्ष के निर्देशानुसार समय-समय पर अपनी बैठकें आयोजित करेंगी परन्तु त्रैमास में कम से कम एक बैठक आयोजित करना अनिवार्य होगा।

8. महिला समाख्या समिति के अध्यक्ष को अपने सदस्यों के मध्य से समितियों/उप समितियों के गठन तथा किसी व्यक्ति विशेष को समितियों/उप समितियों पर कार्य करने के लिये 'कोआप्ट' करने का अधिकार भी होगा।

9. महिला समाख्या समिति की कार्यकारिणी समिति उसके 'मेमोरण्डम आफ एशोसिएशन' में किये गये उल्लेख के अनुसार तथा महिला समाख्या समिति की 'जनरल कौंसिल', प्रदेश के शिक्षा विभाग, तथा भारत सरकार के शिक्षा मंत्रालय के निर्देशानुसार शासकीय एवम् वित्तीय कार्यों का निर्वहन करेंगे।

प्रवीण चन्द्र शर्मा

सचिव

संख्या-639(1)/15-(13)/89-1 (2)/89

प्रतिलिपि निम्नलिखित को सूचनार्थ तथा आवश्यक कार्यवाही हेतु प्रेषित :-

- 1- महालेखाकार, उत्तर प्रदेश, इलाहाबाद।
- 2- मा० शिक्षा मंत्री जी के निजी सचिव को मा० शिक्षा मंत्री जी के सूचनार्थ।
- 3- महिला समाख्या सोसाइटी की 'जनरल कौंसिल' तथा कार्यकारिणी समिति के समस्त सदस्य।
- 4- सचिव, भारत सरकार, मानव संसाधन विकास मंत्रालय (शिक्षा विभाग), शास्त्री भवन, नई दिल्ली।
- 5- प्रमुख सचिव, वित्त विभाग, उत्तर प्रदेश शासन, लखनऊ।
- 6- सचिव, नियोजन विभाग, उत्तर प्रदेश शासन, लखनऊ।
- 7- निदेशक, प्रौढ़ शिक्षा निदेशालय, भारत सरकार, नई दिल्ली।
- 8- निदेशक, प्रौढ़ शिक्षा, उत्तर प्रदेश, लखनऊ।
- 9- निदेशक, साक्षरता निकेतन, पोस्ट आलमवाग, लखनऊ।

- 10- नियोजन अनुभाग-4
- 11- मूल्यांकन एवं प्रशिक्षण अनुभाग, राज्य नियोजन संस्थान, उत्तर प्रदेश, लखनऊ ।
- 12- शिक्षा सचिव शाखा के समस्त अनुभाग ।
- 13- महिला समाख्या से सम्बन्धित जिलों के जिलाधिकारी ।
- 14- निदेशक, मुद्रण एवं लेखन सामग्री, उत्तर प्रदेश, इलाहाबाद को इस अनुरोध के साथ कि वे कृपया उपर्युक्त प्रस्ताव का शासकीय गजट के आगामी अंक में प्रकाशन सुनिश्चित करने का कष्ट करें ।

आज्ञा से,
(ए० के० विश्वाजी)
संयुक्त सचिव

संख्या 366 पत्रावली सं०-1-99247

दिनांक 10-5-1989

पत्रावली संख्या-1
एक व्यवहार में पत्रावली
संख्या अवश्य लिखें।



सोसाइटी-रजिस्ट्रीकरण

का

राष्ट्रीय अणोक सील

प्रमाण-पत्र

(अधिनियम संख्या २१, १८६० के अधीन)

संख्या 1294 १९ 89 - १९ 90

एतद्वारा प्रमाणित किया जाता है कि महिला समाख्या
उत्तर प्रदेश लखनऊ।

को आज उत्तर प्रदेश में अपनी प्रवृत्ति के संबंध में यथासंशोधित सोसाइटीज रजिस्ट्रेशन
अधिनियम, 1860 ई० के अधीन सम्यक रूप से रजिस्ट्रीकृत किया गया है। यह प्रमाण-पत्र
9-5-1994 तक विधिमान्य होगा।

आज दिनांक 10-5 उन्नीस सौ 89 को
मेरे हस्ताक्षर से दिया गया।

ह० पी० के० पाण्डे
सोसाइटी के रजिस्ट्रार
उत्तर प्रदेश

CHAPTER-3

Member of Executive Committee and Project Functionaries

(Position till September 1992)

Year 1990 — 91 — 92

(i) List of the Members of the Executive Committee

Chairman

- | | | | | | |
|----|--|-----|----|---|---------|
| 1. | Ms. Rita Sinha
Principal Secretary, Education,
Government of U. P. | Ex. | 3. | Sri Karnail Singh
Principal Secretary, Education,
Government of U. P. | Present |
| 2. | Sri K. K. Bakshi
Principal Secretary, Education,
Government of U. P. | Ex. | | | |

Members

- | | | | | | |
|----|--|---------|-----|---|---------|
| 1. | Ms. Kiran Dhingra
Deputy Secretary,
Education,
Government of India. | Ex. | 6. | Sri M. K. Agrawal
Secretary,
Deptt. of Women and Child Welfare,
Government of India. | Present |
| 2. | Sri S. K. Rai
Deputy Financial Advisor
Deptt. of Education,
Government of India. | Ex. | 7. | Sri P. P. Vairiya
Joint Secretary (Finance)
Government of U. P.,
Lucknow. | .. |
| 3. | Sri R. S. Dua
Asstt. Financial Advisor,
Deptt. of Education,
Government of India. | Present | 8. | Sri Krishnavatar Pandey
Director,
Adult Education, U. P.,
Lucknow. | Ex. |
| 4. | Ms. Vimla Ramchandran
Project Director,
Mahila Samakhya,
Government of India. | .. | 9. | Sri L. P. Pandey
Director,
Basic Education, U. P.,
Lucknow. | Ex |
| 5. | Ms. C. P. Sujaiya
Resident Commissioner,
(Himachal Pradesh)
Government of India. | .. | 10. | Ms. Abha Bhayya
Jagori,
New Delhi. | Present |

- | | | | | | |
|-----|--|---------|-----|---|---------|
| 11. | Ms. Rama Bhatt
District Coordinator
Mahila Samakhya,
Tehri Garhwal. | Present | 13. | Ms. Nishi Mehrotra
Suraksha,
Lucknow. | Present |
| 12. | Smt. Stuti Kakkar
Director,
Directorate of Child Development
and Nutrition,
Lucknow. | .. | 14. | Ms. Sushma Tiwari
Director,
DWACRA-Rural Development,
Lucknow, U. P. | .. |

Secretary/Member

- | | | | | | |
|----|---|-----|----|--|---------|
| 1. | Sri Krishnavatar Pandey
State Programme Director,
Mahila Samakhya, U. P.,
Lucknow. | Ex. | 3. | Smt. Sanghamitra Shanker
State Programme Director,
Mahila Samakhya, U. P.,
Lucknow. | Ex. |
| 2. | Sri H. C. Mahajan
State Programme Director,
Mahila Samakhya, U. P.,
Lucknow. | Ex. | 4. | Sri Lov Verma
State Programme Director,
Mahila Samakhya, U. P.,
Lucknow. | Present |

(ii) List of Officers working at the State Head Quarter

- | | | | |
|----|---|----|---|
| 1. | Sri Lov Verma
State Programme Director,
Mahila Samakhya, U. P.,
Lucknow. | 3. | Sri Dharendra Kumar Srivastava
Accounts Officer,
Mahila Samakhya,
Lucknow. (On Deputation) |
| 2. | Ms. Kanchan Sinha
Consultant,
State Headquarter,
Lucknow. | | |

(iii) District Coordinator / Resource Persons / Sahyoginis working in District Implementation Unit.

District Coordinator

1. Ms. Rama Bhatt
Mahila Samakhya,
Tehri Garhwal.

Resource Persons

1. Ms. Gita Gairola
Mahila Samakhya,
Tehri Garhwal.
2. Km. Aarti Srivastava
Mahila Samakhya,
Banda.
3. Ms. Shashi Maurya,
Mahila Samakhya,
Saharanpur.
4. Ms. Satyabhama Bundeli
Mahila Samakhya,
Banda.
5. Ms. Bindu Singh
Mahila Samakhya,
Varanasi.
6. Ms. Jahnavi Tiwari,
DISHA
Saharanpur.

Sahyoginis

Tehri Garhwal

Sarita, Prabha, Vijay Laxmi Mishra,
Dineshwari, Kamla, Sushila, Chatra, Sarju,
Laxmi, Bambeshwari, Reena, Vimla,
Pushpa.

Varanasi

Shanti, Kalawati, Sandhya, Kokila, Umraji,
Durgawati, Nirmala, Sudama, Shashi Bala,
Shashi, Archana, Aruna, Indravati

Banda

Maya, Rajeshwari, Laxmi, Shashikala,
Shobha, Awadhesh, Sushila, Shivarani
Rita, Meenakshi.

Saharanpur

Kusum, Madhu, Santosh, Prat bha,
Pushpa, Sulochana, Rehana, Gurmeet,
Suresho, Kaushal, Munawwar, Mira,
Poonam, Sushila, Mikki.

CHAPTER-4

Audited Account Year-1990-91 Mahila Samakhya, Uttar Pradesh, Lucknow BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31st MARCH, 1991

LIABILITIES	Rs.	ASSETS	Rs.
FUND ACCOUNT :		FIXED ASSETS AND DEAD STOCK ITEMS :	
(See Note No. 2 on Schedule)	1,66,26,582.53	(See Note No. 4 on Schedule)	Rs
MISCELLANEOUS PAYABLES	1,100.00	Car/Jeeps	9,85,504.55
(Since Squared up)		Furniture, Office Equipments Cycles, Electrical Assets and Dead Stock including Consumable Stores	89,138.40
NOTES : Forming Integral Part of			10,74,642.95
Accounts - As per Schedule		ADVANCES RECOVERABLE IN CASH OR	
Annexed		KIND OR FOR VALUE TO BE RECEIVED :	
			Rs
		With Officials	20,557.70
		With Staff/Officials against T. A.	7,682.50
		With Land Lord (s)	16,250.00
			44,490.20
		CASH AND BANK BALANCES :	Rs
		Cash in Hand	19,294.63
		Balance with Banks in Saving Bank Accounts	1,54,89,254.75
			1,55,08,549.38
TOTAL :	1,66,27,682.53	TOTAL	1,66,27,682.53

(21)

LUCKNOW
DATED : 5th September, 1992

Sd-
ACCOUNTS OFFICER
As per our report of even date
For K. K. NIGAM & CO.,
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

Sd-
STATE PROGRAMME
DIRECTOR &
Member Secretary
Executive Committee

LUCKNOW
DATED : 5th September, 1992

Sd-
PARTNER

(ii)

Mahila Samakhya, Uttar Pradesh, Lucknow
RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS ACCOUNT FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31ST MARCH, 1991

RECEIPTS	Rs.	PAYMENTS	Rs.
GOVERNMENT GRANTS		PURCHASES OF FIXED ASSETS AND	
Received from Government of India—Ministry of Human Resources Development (Department of Education)	1,75,00,000.00	DEAD STOCK ITEMS :	
BANK INTEREST	2,14,855.65	(See Note No. 4 on Schedule)	
Miscellaneous Receipt (Refundable)	100.00	Car/Jeeps	Rs. 9,85,504.55
NOTES : Forming Integral Part of Accounts :		Furniture, Office Equipments Cycles, Electrical Assets and Dead Stock including Consumable Stores	89,138.40
- As per Schedule Annexed.		MANAGEMENT AND OPERATIONAL EXPENSES :	
		Salaries & Honararia etc.	6,21,900.16
		Office Rent Paid (Unpaid Rs. 1000)	67,726 40
		Books Magzines & Journals etc.	21,094.10
		Travelling and Daily Allowances	52,038.35
		Telephone & Trunk Call	9,947.00
		Training	98,129.85
		Workshop & Seminar	56,570.15
		Bank Charges	607.00
		Stationery, Printing, Office Maintenance Postage and other Contingencies	59,260.11
		ADVANCES RECOVERABLE IN CASH OR KIND OR FOR VALUE TO BE RECEIVED :	
		With Officials/Ex-Official	20,557.70
		With Staff/Officials Against T. A.	7,682.50
		With Land Lord(s)	16,250.00
		Given to Disha Social Organisation	1,00,000.00
		CLOSING BALANCES :	
		Cash in Hand	19,294.63
		Balances with Banks in Saving Bank Accounts	1,54,89,254.75
TOTAL	1,77,14,955.65	TOTAL	1,77,14,955.65

LUCKNOW
DATED : 5th September, 1992

Sd—
ACCOUNTS OFFICER
As per our report of even date
For K. K. NIGAM & CO.,
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

Sd—
STATE PROGRAMME
DIRECTOR &
Member Secretary
Executive Committee

LUCKNOW
DATED : 5th September, 1992

Sd—
PARTNER



Scheduled of Notes on Accounts

Mahila Samakhya Uttar Pradesh, Lucknow

Schedule of Notes—Annexed to and Forming Part of Accounts (Balance Sheet and Payment Account) for the period ended 31st March, 1991

(1) The Society was incorporated on 10th May, 1989 and the Accounts have been made for a period of Ten Months and twenty two days.

(2) The Fund Account as appearing in Balance Sheet is the net and consist of :

		Rs.	Rs.
Income Received :	Grant	1,75,00,000.00	
	Bank Intt.	<u>2,14,855.65</u>	1,77,14,855.65
Less :			
Expenditure Paid :	Management & Operational Expenses	9,87,273.12	
	Given to Disha Social Organisation	1,00,000.00	
Expenditure Unpaid	Rent Provision (Saharanpur)	<u>1,000.00</u>	10,88,273.12
 NETT			 <u>1,66,26,582.53</u>

However, Income and Expenditure Account has not been prepared specifically since as explained in Note No. 3 hereinunder, most of the Accounts are kept on cash basis, the ascertainment of accruals was not possible with substantial accuracy at this closing.

(3) The maintenance of Accounts by Head Office/Units was not in proper form in many cases and is subject to lot of improvement which is being done. The Accounts were maintained mostly on cash basis. In case of H. O. (at Lucknow) and Banda Unit, fresh compilation of figures from original records was done to arrive at properly classified figures for the purposes of preparing the Final Accounts and audit thereof.

(4) Proper classification of items between the Fixed Assets category and Dead Stock category (including consumable Stores) was not done by Units. Except for Car/Jeeps shown separately, the remaining items have therefore been classified under a single head Furniture, Office Equipments Cycles, Electrical Assets and Dead Stock including consumable Stores for the purposes of Final Accounts and proper segregation thereof will be done in current year. Due to this reason, and due to non availability of correct informations about the date of starting the use, the depreciation on Fixed Assets could not be provided for the period. The appropriate depreciation will be provided for in current year after the process of segregation etc. is complete.

- (5) In many cases, the documentary evidence in proper form to support the payments made particularly in respect of Training, Seminar and Workshop Expenses, could not be made available by Units to the satisfaction of auditors. The system is, however, being improved.
- (6) Where the activities of other organisations were taken over by the newly established Units of the Society, the moveable assets of the said Organisations were continued to be used by the Unit but the account of such assets does not appear in Financial Accounts of the Unit/Society.

Lucknow
Date : 5th September 1992

Sd—
Accounts
Officer

Sd—
State Programme
Director &
Member Secretary
Executive Committee

For K. K. NIGAM & CO.
Chartered Accountants

Lucknow
Dated : 5th September, 1992

Sd—
Partner

Mahila Samakhya Uttar Pradesh, Lucknow

GROUPING OF BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31ST MARCH 1991

Furniture, Office Equipments, Cycles, Electrical Assets and Dead Stock including consumable Stores.

	Rs.
BANDA	
Office Equipments	17,926.65
Almirah	3,295.00
Celling Fan	2,940.00
Cycle	5,950.00
Furnitures	3,782.00
SAHARANPUR	
Calculator	395.00
Cycle	910.00
Wall Clock	120.00
Petromex	593.00
Heater	75.00
Furnitures	7,306.25
Fan	5,452.00
VARANASI	
Furniture/Fixtures	1,370.00
Documentation (Calculator & other Equipments)	2,686.50
LUCKNOW (H. O.)	
Furniture & Equipments	35,512.00
Cycle	825.00
TOTAL	89,138.40

CASH & BANK BALANCES

	CASH	BANK
	Rs.	Rs
Banda	3,416.89	1,80,704.95
Saharanpur	2,535.30	59,744.90
Varanasi	7,952.94	18,763.75
Tehri	4,985.75	65,473.75
H. O.	403.75	1,51,64,567.40
	<u>19,294.63</u>	<u>1,54,89,254.75</u>

ADVANCES

	Official/Ex. Official	Staff Official	Land Lord
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Tehri (Different Staff)	—	7,682.50	1,250.00
Saharanpur (Shashi Morya)	2,000.00	—	—
Lucknow H. O. (K. A. Pandey)	2,557.70	—	15,000.00
Dr. Kanchan Sinha	16,000.00	—	—
	<u>20,557.70</u>	<u>7,682.50</u>	<u>16,250.00</u>

Auditors Report & Compliance

President,
Mahila Samakhyas, Uttar Pradesh
Lucknow

We have audited the attached Balance Sheet of the Mahila Samakhyas Uttar Pradesh, Lucknow as at 31st March, 1991 along with the Receipts and Payments Account for the period ended on that date annexed thereto. On the basis of records provided to us and the information and explanations furnished to us we report that :

(1) Maintenance of Accounts including subsidiary registers e.g. Salary Register/Stock Register etc. was not proper in almost all the Units and Head Office. Cash Books were not balanced daily or at other regular periodicity and the cash balance were taken down at long and irregular intervals. There were minus balances in cash on various dates, if taken daily, in case of Units (except Saharanpur Unit) particularly and also in some cases unduly large cash balances were held for long instead of depositing the same in Bank Account. Cash Vouchers recording/showing the due sanctions(s) were not prepared in many cases and the entries of payment(s) were made in cash book directly on the basis of outside evidence which again does not bear proper sanction in many of such cases.

In case of Banda Unit and head Office, the Accounts had to be recomplied from original records to have properly classified figures for the purpose of Final Accounts and audit thereof.

(2) Adequate or proper evidence to verify the correctness of payments were not available for verification in case of Workshop & Seminar Expenses and Meeting Expenses and in many cases of other expenses heads. In case of Workshop and Seminar Expenses and Meeting Expenses, the major part of expenses is based on the number of participants attending and therefore to verify these expenses the attendance records of participants is the sole basis of verification. But the said attendance records were not kept or where kept were not adequate/proper to form the basis of verification. In case of Banda Unit such attendance records were not kept and in case Varanasi Unit—

(a) Payment running into thousand were drawn for payment on the basis of Kaccha/unreliable supports.

(b) Payments were also drawn in case of the said unit (Varanasi) beyond the permissible limit and or in excess of expenditure allowable on participants. In some cases the payment were

The accounts of the period audited were prepared by the Accountants of Voluntary organisations. Now regular Accountants have been appointed under M.S.P. and prescribed procedure is being followed. Instructions have also been issued from state office to DIUs, to desist from such irregularities in future. Executive Committee has taken a decision that strict action will be taken against District Incharges for cases of violation of accounts instructions. Arrangements have been made for imparting training in finance and account to the accountants of the DIUs

Attendance records are now being maintained properly at the DIUs. Instructions have been issued to defaulting units to take action against such functionaries who are responsible for improper maintenance of attendance records.

—As above—

Detailed investigation is under process and it will take some time. As an immediate action, drawing & disbursing powers of Resource Person, Varanasi have been withdrawn.

drawn stating on the voucher/support that such and such number of participants attended whereas the attendance register of participants clearly shows a lesser number of participants attending. In many cases of participants signatures on attendance records, the signatures itself do not appear to be genuine.

(c) In some cases payments were drawn stating on the voucher/support that there was meeting whereas as per attendance records there was no meeting at all e. g.

Vr. No.	Date	Details as given on Voucher ----- Period of Meeting Seminar etc.	No. of Partici- pant	Amount Drawn as Expenses on Partici- pants in Meeting ----- Rs	Remarks
287	22.3.91	14.3.91 to 22.3.91	28	7812.00	As per atten- dance record no meeting or Semi- nar on these dates nor there are any signature of any participant The receipt of money in all cases is Sandar- bha Vyakti Unit Incharge. In case of No. 2 & 3 there is Kaccha parcha on plain paper from same Lalji.
294	22.3.91	—do—	25	6525.00	
167	5.2.91	27.1.91 to 30.1.91	21	3675.00	

Drawing and Disbursing Powers of Resource Person Varanasi have been withdrawn and on her explanation which was obscure a revised audit note has been issued. only after giving her full opportunities of defence can any disciplinary action be taken. Detailed investigation is under progress.

The Departmental (Govt.) Auditors while submitting their report on the Accounts of Varanasi Unit have clearly described the cases of irregular payments as stated in (a) & (b) above, in their report alongwith the amount involved in each case.

It is very surprising that inspite of such glaring irregularities pointed out by auditors the management is not taking hard steps or suitable action/detailed investigation in the matter.

In view of our observations in para (2) as above, the Workshop & Seminar Expenses and Meeting Expenses could not be verified by us properly for most of the part thereof.

T. A. Rules were not followed properly. Actual Expenses/ Govt. T. A. Rules/Central Govt. T. A. Rules were all simultaneously followed. Since the society is being looked after by State Govt. Officials and for various other purposes the State Govt. Rules are being followed if the T. A. is also applied on the basis of State Govt. Rules, there will stand clear cases of recovery (s) in several cases. The details of such cases alongwith amounts involved are already given in Departmental (Govt.) Auditors Report and the Society should take proper steps in this regard

(4) Stock Register/Dead Stock Register (for consumables/office or Field use items) were not kept properly and neither the same show the correct balance in stock nor any proper physical verification was carried out in this regard. Further no distinction was often made.

between the items of Fixed Assets nature and of consumable/dead stock nature with the result, all have been shown together in Final Accounts and the proper provision for depreciation/writeoff was not made in the absence of proper segregation between the items.

(5) In many such cases where intimation to/approval from Head Office was required before making any payment, the transactions (for payments) were still done by units without intimation to/taking approval from Head Office.

(6) In case of Varanasi Unit unduly large cash holding were held as cash in Hand on many date (s) e. g.

29.12.90	Rs. 20,644.25	23.2.91	Rs. 25,137.00
14.01.91	Rs. 19,805.80	26.3.91	Rs. 47,331.74
28.12.90	Rs. 23,572.95	16.1.91	Rs. 19,805.80 etc.

(7) In many cases the payments at some of the Units (particularly Varanasi) could not be verified properly due to inadequate documentary evidence/or there being no documentary evidence.

(8) In respect of number of Sakhi/Sahyogini to whom fix Honarium etc. is paid, there did not exist any proper system of control on the enrolment/number of Sakhi/Sahyogini to be enrolled by the Unit and in most of the cases, Unit Incharge herself took the decisions in this area involving heavy financial expenditure.

(9) Department (Govt.) Auditors Reports :

The above audit reports reveal interalia a large number of cases of irregular payments/serious irregularities with full facts and figures in each case, the maximum irregular payments/serious irregularities having been pointed out in case of Varanasi Report. The area where such cases existed are given in this report in para 1 to 7 above. The Society Management should immediately take active actions on

3) DIUs have been instructed for recoveries of excess payments.

4) They are being maintained now. Instruction have been issued for physical verification.

Instructions have been issued for this.

Instruction have been issued to eliminate such irregularities, For post facto approval, cases are being considered

6) These were wrongly shown as cash in hand. Actually these were advances for meeting workshop expenses. Units have been instructed not to have huge amount of money as cash in hand.

7) Detailed investigation of such cases is in process. Instructions have been issued to stop recurrence of such irregularities.

8) Systems of control have been developed now. Unit incharge (Distt. Coordinator) is empowered to take such decision.

9) As immediate action drawing and disbursing powers of unit incharge Varanasi have been withdrawn & given to Distt. NFE officer till the appointment of Distt. Coordinator. Compliance of revised audit notes have been received recently and are obscure on many points.

the matters reported, particularly on those indicating the possible misappropriation [s].

Detailed investigations are underway. In Banda & Varanasi units where Resource Persons have been looking after the charge of Distt Coordinators and were not well versed in matters of finance & accounts, greater no. of objections mostly procedural were pointed out. In Tehri unit, Distt. Coordinator was posted and there were lesser no. of objections. Active efforts are being made to appoint of Distt Coordinator where they have not been appointed.

(10) Unspent amount of grant the balance at the close of the year being Rs. 1,54,89,254.75 was kept with Banks in Saving Banks Accounts bearing small rate of interest only. If the same is kept in Fixed Deposits Accounts the Income of the Society through Bank Interest will increase, substantially. This aspect may be considered by Management.

10] Fixed deposits have been made of amounts & for periods which were thought genuine.

Subject to outcome of matters set out in our observations given in Para 1 to 9 above and subject to outcome of matter set out in Note No. 10 on Schedule of Notes, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the Accounts give a true and fair view :

- (i) In case of the Balance Sheet, of the state of affairs of the Society as at 31st March, 1991 and
- (ii) In case of Receipts and Payments Account of the Receipts and Payments for the period ended on that date.

Place : Lucknow
Dated :

For K. K. NIGAM & CO.
Chartered Accountants
Sd—
Partner