ANNUAL REPORT

(April 2010 - March 2011)



3

CONTENTS

05	Foreword by chairperson
07	Preface by CEO
	VANI'S OVERARCHING STRATEGY
12	1. Articulating Voice of the Voluntary Sector
21	2. Strengthening the Voluntary Sector
30	3. Membership as Means to Express Solidarity
32	4. Media and Publications
	THE FINANCIAL REPORT
33	Treasurer's Report
35	Auditor's Report
38	Abridged Balance Statement
39	Programme and Activity Expenses
	ANNEXURES
40	List of Working Committee Members
41	VANI Secretariat
42	Venues of Annual General Body Meetings
43	List of VANI Publications
45	List of VANI Members
59	HINDI SECTION



Foreword

he voluntary sector today is facing its most challenging times. The debate with regard to the sector ranges from its relevance to sustainability and survival. In recent times, this debate has gone beyond the select to the open arena, involving a wide and diverse range of stakeholders. The global financial crisis, shrinking space for the voluntary sector and similar issues have impacted the work of the sector. The voices demanding transparency and accountability from various public institutions, promoting popular participation of the poor and the marginalised in development and social change, and many other such actions are diminishing. This does not augur well for a democracy like India.

Ensuring the survival of small initiatives at the grassroots level is an immediate challenge for the sector. Increased dependency of such voluntary initiatives on state funds and corporates through their Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) initiatives is a shift that is leading to gradual reduction in mass mobilisation for pro-poor action. Voluntary organisations are also facing internal challenges revolving around internal governance, transparency and accountability questions, and emerging leadership crises.

Organisations like VANI are verv important and crucial and play a strategic role. VANI has continued to gain strength through its continuous engagement with

different stakeholders.

It has emerged as a strong voice of the sector.



In 2010-11, VANI accelerated its efforts to address important issues like the FCRA Bill 2010, Direct Taxes Code, etc. VANI has to continue to play this important role and I am sure that it will contribute to strengthening the voluntary sector internally as well as build a facilitative and enabling environment externally.

I take this opportunity to thank all partners of VANI and the staff for their cooperation and support.

Jayant Kumar Chairperson



Preface

along with my team and the working committee have a great pleasure in presenting the 23rd Annual Report of VANI, which covers the period between April 2010 and March 2011.

VANI's contribution towards creating an enabling environment is recognized by everyone, not only by the voluntary sector, but also by government and the private sector. VANI has been very closely associated with the ups and downs of the voluntary sector in India for two decades. The birth of VANI was a response to the unreasonable restrictions and controls initiated by the Indian government in 1988. At the time, there existed very powerful and effective thematic networks on issues like environment, education, governance, rights marginalized, etc, but the founders of VANI felt the absence of a voice for enabling the environment of the voluntary sector as a whole. Therefore the conception, history and existence of VANI is very closely associated with the state of the voluntary sector in India.

Trends:

Imposing restrictions on the voluntary sector is the manifestation of a mindset which became obvious when Emergency was declared in the country in the mid-1970s. The Foreign Contribution Regulation Act (1976) came as the most visible sign of this. Since then, irrespective of the party in power, the space for voluntary action has been squeezed in a very systematic manner. The winds of liberalization and reform started and ended with the business/service sector, encapsulated in the popular slogan 'end of licence/inspector Raj'. The new Ministry of Corporate Affairs was created with a much reformed Indian Companies Act. Protection of

small and medium enterprises was ensured with necessary changes in regulation and supporting schemes. The country saw a sudden rise in foreign investments along with tax rebates



for private players. Private-Public Partnership (PPP) became the flavour of the day.

Such reforms never touched other sectors like agriculture or the voluntary sector. The voluntary sector watched and waited for its turn to come, but unfortunately the tide reversed. The only achievement the sector saw was the National Policy on the Voluntary Sector, adopted by the Union cabinet in 2007. Interestingly, subsequent actions of the Union government have gone against the promises made in this policy. Even today there is no department or ministry within the government which can be called a nodal ministry for the voluntary sector. Since there is a lot of diversity in the tasks performed by voluntary organisations, several departments, ministries or entities attempt to control the sector. It will be correct to say that the voluntary sector is a highly controlled sector in India.

The last two decades saw many changes in laws to aid investments. FERA (Foreign Exchange Regulation Act) became FEMA (Foreign Exchange Management Act) whereas FCRA 1976 when revised in 2010 brought far more stringent provisions for the voluntary sector. Registration laws for companies have been liberalized and systematized in the new Indian Companies Act, but we still have the outdated and confused Societies Registration Act, 1860 under which any entity can be registered. Various provisions of

the Income Tax Act have been modified to give numerous benefits to private companies, whereas we still fight every year to safeguard our charitable status under Section 2(15).Associations and federations of corporates, like Confederation of Indian Industries (CII), Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industry (FICCI), etc, have expanded with an enabling environment and the only 'association' of organisations in the voluntary sector has had to struggle to create space for its voice to be heard.

It is always said that national level policies impact realities on the ground. The harassment of small and medium sized voluntary organisations has become rampant in the last decade. The space to innovate and ask critical questions has gradually got restricted. The sector is moving very fast from flexible funding to project specific funding. This not only restricts innovation and institution building but also hampers the work on entitlements for the poor. We are gradually falling into the trap of becoming sub-contractors. Unfortunately, arbitrary interpretation by government functionaries and corruption at lower levels is making smaller voluntary organisations either perish or get sucked into the corruption cycle.

But all is not gloomy because many new opportunities await us. Since 2009, the Finance Minister has started the practice of inviting a delegation from the voluntary sector for 'prebudget' consultations. The government has started recognising VANI as the spokesperson of the sector by inviting it to various policy debates along with private sector associations. The Planning Commission has engaged the voluntary sector in formulation of the new Five Year Plan. The recent citizen's movement against 'corruption in higher places' has reinforced the fact that the voluntary sector cannot be neglected

while making policies and laws of societal importance. The private sector is also aggressively entering the arena of development through foundations and Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) initiatives. Slowly, development actors in the country are coming to realise that one cannot achieve holistic development and growth of the country without working with each other.

VANI At a Glance

VANI's initiatives are based on two overarching strategies, namely, strengthening the voluntary sector and articulating voice of the sector. Under strengthening the voluntary sector, the focus is on strengthening the internal governance and management systems of voluntary organisations on the one hand, and on the other providing information and technical inputs to facilitate informed choices regarding the latest issues facing the sector. The second strategy articulating voice of the sector – works towards creating an enabling environment for the sector by raising an articulated voice through research based advocacy and educational events. Many new rules, regulations and systems are being designed which impact the very existence of voluntary organisations. Most of them are modified or interpreted or implemented without consulting the voluntary sector. Even in cases where views from the sector are invited, the period is so short that by the time this information reaches the grassroots level, decisions have already been made. This situation is further complicated by the technical nature or understanding of the impact of such proposed changes on the sector. The diversity of the sector also hinders attempts to have a unified stand on contested issues. Through its strategy VANI helps all voluntary organisations, irrespective of their size, location and nature, to not only understand issues but also articulate their reactions, suggestions and views on the subject.



Such views are collected, consolidated and put forward by VANI on behalf of the sector. VANI engages policy makers, implementers and policy influencers to understand sector's concerns.

The Year That Was: 2010-11

The ghost of FCRA, which was haunting the voluntary sector for quite sometime, came out of the box. In its last days the old FCRA had more unwritten conditionalities and practices than publicly disclosed procedures. The secrecy adopted by the Ministry of Home Affairs often led to penalisation and harassment of genuine organisations. There was hardly any way to know the reasons for rejection or getting time bound action on applications.

VANI along with its partners was active in influencing the formation of the new FCRA. In spite of persistent efforts to influence members of Parliament, many contested provisions remained unchanged in the new Act passed in 2010. VANI conducted a series of consultations among its members as well with senior officials of the ministry in Delhi when the draft was made public, and mobilised for changes in the final rules. The final rules, made applicable from 1 May 2011, address our concerns on contentious issues such as:

- Renewal of FCRA registration (also allowing for renewal in the fourth year, i.e., one year prior to the five-year period)
- Online submission of applications for greater transparency and accountability
- Investigation of documents only up to six years
- Transfer of foreign currency from FCRA certificate-holding organisations to FCRA registered organizations
- Allocation of administrative expenses
- Harassment on grounds of rejection

VANI held intensive interventions to educate organisations about the provisions and safeguards related to various regulatory mechanisms, in particular the Direct Taxes Code (DTC). In its advocacy VANI has been able to make some changes but it remains an area of concern. Many favourable provisions have been taken away by the government under the DTC, and VANI continues to advocate with the government on these issues.

VANI has gained recognition from the government as the federation of the voluntary sector, in line with various industrial and commercial chambers. VANI now gets a proper place in government consultations and debates. VANI is a member of various taskforces of the Planning Commission and Indian government. VANI played an important role in developing Voluntary Guidelines on Social, Environmental and Economic Responsibilities of Business under the Ministry of Corporate Affairs. VANI is also a member of Task Force Members of the Constitution of Steering Committee on Voluntary Sector for the formulation of the 12th Five Year Plan (2012-2017) and Business Responsibilities (TF-BRS).

VANI has been able to influence changes in the visa requirements and relative conditionalities for volunteers in India. We submitted petitions to the government and the ruling party on the irresponsible statements made by many senior people from the government against the sector in connection with he Naxalite problem. VANI delegations twice met senior officials of the Home Ministry to press the need for development projects rather than mindless violence. As a sector, we do not believe in violence by any party. Taking its work further on the issue of strengthening internal governance of the voluntary sector, VANI produced a handbook on good governance; started research on model

internal policies; and conducted a study on the regulatory regime in various countries.

Recognising the fact that VANI always does not have the technical competency to understand the complexity of a problem, VANI has constituted two advisory groups. One is of chartered accountants and financial managers, and the other is of senior leaders from the sector.

In order to solicit feedback, suggestions and concerns from the sector VANI has started an ehelpline on its website. Various state and regional meetings were also organised during 2010-11.

The year also saw VANI play a rejuvenated role in the international arena. VANI hosted the Asian regional meeting of National Platforms and co-hosted the structural dialogue organized with Asian voluntary organisations by the European Union. VANI became an active member and important contributor in Open Forum, Reality of Aid, International Forum of National Platforms and Affiliated Group of National Association under CIVICUS. VANI was invited to a number of important international events.

In order to improve its communications, VANI has redesigned its website and e-newsletter. We have also started a blog and logged in to Facebook to interact with larger audiences.

Today, VANI communicates with more than 7000 organisations through its electronic mail system. Membership increased from 344 to 362 during the year. We are thankful to our members for their continuous support.

I would also like to thank VANI's financial and technical supporters who help us in achieving our goals. We were fortunate to get flexible support for our initiatives from ICCO, The Commonwealth Foundation, Coordination SUD Irsh Aid and Oxfam India. The International Forum for National Platforms (IFP) supported our international initiatives.

I am grateful to VANI's working committee which has always guided and supported me. Support from the chairperson, treasurer and other members of the working committee is important in making our presence felt in these times of crisis.

Last but not least is the contribution and dedication of the VANI team, who give a practical face to all the dreams and aspirations of VANI's members and its working committee. Your valuable comments and suggestions are solicited.

In solidarity

Harsh Jaitli Chief Executive Officer



VANI'S OVERARCHING STRATEGY

- Articulating voice of the voluntary sector
- Strengthening the voluntary sector

Introduction

The year 2010-11 was a memorable year for the voluntary sector as it raised many existential challenges. On the one hand the scope of voluntary action, both thematically and geographically, expanded, but on the other hand many new provisions to control the sector were introduced. The voluntary movement made a mark for itself through the larger mobilisation of people on issues of accountability and transparency and voluntary organisations became major contributors to the successful implementation of many development initiatives. The sector also attracted new talent and institutions into its fold. However, the sector also faced numerous challenges to its very existence due to restrictive regulations and practices. New trends in the availability of financial resources made the sector look for creative ways to avail them. In today's challenging times, the expectations from the voluntary sector ranges from improving the lives of marginalised communities in remote rural areas to increasing participation of the urban poor in the large metro cities of India. Policymaking institutions look towards voluntary organisations for input and advice to mainstream people's concerns. The process of formulation of the 12th Five Year Plan is a classic example of this. The Finance Minister has started the practice of pre-budget consultations with leaders of the voluntary sector. Many new doors are being opened for engaging the voluntary sector.

Unfortunately, along with this bright hope there exists a darker side of increasing controls and harassment of voluntary organisations. This year saw many voluntary activists losing their lives for raising issues of justice and equality. Many activists who questioned rampant injustice were put behind bars. rationalising Instead of and professionalising the regulatory regime of the voluntary sector, many new controls were imposed. They were imposed through the new Foreign Contribution Regulation Act (FCRA), 2010, the Direct Taxes Code (DTC) which will be in force from April 2012 and the visa requirements for foreign volunteers wanting to work in the sector. The situation is still small and medium worse for sized organisations working in remote locations in disturbed areas. Many of them are either forced to curtail operations or will have to report about their work daily to the local police. While some uninformed, negative stories in the media did tarnish the image of the voluntary sector, many voices also got

heard in the media. VANI salutes the spirit of freedom of expression of the country.

This is undoubtedly the result of the undying spirit of millions of voluntary organisations working across India in adverse conditions motivated by their will of creating a better socio-economic environment for the common people. It is an irony of fate that though the sector plays such an indispensible and constructive role in the development of the country, it still struggles to build its credibility among stakeholders. VANI not only supports this spirit of voluntarism but also strongly advocates the core values of justice, equality and mutual respect for one and all.

The sector is facing a huge challenge of depleting capacity to respond to opportunities and threats. The support which was available to build skills and knowledge is no longer available in the same scale; however, there is a growing demand to perform better and better. This gap is more visible and obvious in small voluntary organisations. There is also demand for some visible signs of internal good governance and management systems within organisations. This year, the Planning Commission published its report on the formation of the National Accreditation Council. After getting rejected by the sector, it was reformulated. It does highlight the need some internal systems like selfcertification or accreditation.

VANI's founders had realised the need for a national network which can work towards creating an enabling environment for the voluntary sector two decades ago. Today, VANI with the support of its members and friends, is striving to become an effective platform which can articulate the voice of the voluntary sector and also work for strengthening the

sector from within. The relevance of VANI has become more important nowadays as it is also a collective body to raise contested issues with government, donors and other stakeholders. VANI has also become an effective link for mutual sharing and learning with similar global networks. As a coordinating body for the Asian Coalition of National Platforms, VANI is trying to articulate the concerns of the Asian region. VANI has played a vital role in strengthening the sector from within, raising its internal standards and forming a structured framework within which organisations can work and gain more credibility.

Articulating Voice of the Voluntary Sector

The multiplicity of issues and diversity of the 3.2 million voluntary organisations working in India restricts their capacity to be aware of recent developments which could affect them. Most changes in policy take place in the national capital with very few channels providing information to those voluntary organisations working in remote locations. Government sometimes invites suggestions from stakeholders at very short notice; this is insufficient for many small organisations to be able to share their concerns. Therefore, it is very important that VANI not only share information about the changes but also collect and articulate voice. Frequently, this lack of information is also exploited by line departments to harass grassroots groups. VANI is committed to serving and supporting all voluntary organisations who work for the betterment of the marginalised of India within the constitutional framework of the country. It has been facilitating research-based advocacy on issues and policies confronting the development process.



Being an independent voice of the sector, VANI raises these concerns at different levels – from the local to the international. In the year 2010-11, VANI continued its ongoing advocacy on new emerging issues in addition to the older ones.

I. Articulating concerns on changes in laws and the regulatory framework affecting voluntary organisations

Foreign Contributions Regulation Act (FCRA), 2010

The last year, 2010, was a very significant period for the voluntary sector in India. The FCRA bill which had been lying in cold storage since 2006 was suddenly introduced in both houses of parliament by the Ministry of Home Affairs. Taking the excuse of the 'law and order situation' in the country and the need to control the 'foreign hand', the bill was passed without much space for debate. With the passage of this bill, the future of voluntary action in India was sealed. It gave a big blow to the National Policy on the Voluntary Sector (2007) formulated by the government and the Second recommendations of the Administrative Reforms Commission (2008). The passing of the FCRA 2010 also indicates a change in the intention of the government from reforming and enabling the voluntary sector to controlling and commanding it.

Once the bill became an Act, VANI adopted a two-fold strategy – first, to inform all FCRA certificate-holding organisations about the change and, advocating with the Ministry of Home Affairs for better rules. Rules can't supersede the Act, but at least rules can make the provisions of the Act clearer to avoid misinterpretation. VANI provided information through workshops, meetings, newsletters, emails, etc, encouraging all organisations to



follow the new instructions and keep their records in order.

Under its second strategy VANI organised consultations with technical experts, finance officials and chartered accountants to get feedback on the practical side of FCRA. Similar consultations were organised with heads of various voluntary organisations. In one such consultation, senior officers from the ministry were invited. VANI provided a petition and many of the demands were accepted by the ministry. VANI also appealed to its members and non-members to write in with their concerns to the ministry. The final rules became applicable from 1 May 2011. During the framing of the rules, VANI started formal and informal advocacy. The new FCRA rules acknowledged of some the recommendations submitted by VANI.

One of the most contested areas in which VANI along with its partners have been arguing with the government was renewal of FCRA registration after every 5 years. It is not that the voluntary sector is scared of its performance, but is concerned about the process. Evidence has shown in the past that the sector wants to avoid the so-called 'secrecy' and 'inefficiency' of the line department.



Rather than being perceived as defensive, the sector wants to ensure efficiency of the FCRA department in its dealings with voluntary organisations. If the new rules demand new obligations by the sector, they must also ensure efficiency and transparency of the department. Acting along these lines, VANI demanded online submissions of renewal applications, mandatory annual submissions and applications for new registration. Online acknowledgement of applications tracking will be introduced. No doubt submission of hardcopies will be necessary, but the online facility will provide accountability from the department.

VANI also received complaints from many organisations that the FCRA department demands 20-year old documents during investigations. To put a specific cap on this, VANI suggested aligning this requirement as per the Income Tax Act. With this change, the FCRA department can check and investigate documents of up to five years. If we look at this in the context of a five-year renewal period, it seems logical. However, we recommend that organisations keep key documents for a longer period.

Ambiguity remained in the rules about transferring foreign currency from FCRA

certificate-holding organisations to other FCRA-registered organisations. This issue was raised while interacting with many large organisations who work in partnership with smaller organisations. The transfer of funds is an important component of the relationship. VANI demanded and received written clarification from the FCRA department on this issue. Now, foreign currency can be transferred to another FCRA-holding organisation. unless the receiving organisation has been black-listed or found a defaulter by the law. VANI has suggested to all organisations to check and take written documents from receiving organisations about their status in this matter.

The Act stated that administrative expenses should not be more than 50 per cent of the total expenses. There was ambiguity understanding this provision. VANI suggested that administrative expenses be defined. This was subsequently accepted by the department. Now, as per the rules, all expenses which are directly made in implementing a project like salaries of doctors and nurses in health projects, researchers and campaigners in advocacy and research organisations or teachers in educational projects are not considered as administrative costs. We suggest that voluntary organisations having FCRA registration carefully distribute their expenses across administrative and project expenses.

Many organisations expressed their concern about the impact of FCRA registration renewal on long term projects if it comes up for approval in the fifth year. No donor will sign a project if the organisation's FCRA is going to come up for renewal. To accommodate this concern, a provision allowing for renewal in the fourth year, i.e., one year prior to the due year, has been allowed.

Another contested area is the grounds for rejection. Any organisation which has a political objective in its by-laws or is found in practice to have a political objective can be denied FCRA registration. The second clause relating to habitual indulgence in dharna, rail roko and jail bharo could also lead to being denied FCRA registration. This aspect has high potential for misuse. The Home Minister made a statement in parliament that no genuine organisation will be penalised, and we need to monitor the implementation of this rule carefully. of irrational Anv case implementation or harassment of an organisation must be raised with the department or judicial body. The new FCRA rules have very clear clauses for appeal. Any organisation, if harassed, should make use of these provisions.

One of the major challenges facing us today is to understand and follow the law of the land. Information gap and lack of understanding become causes for harassment. VANI has started intensive intervention to educate and mobilise organisations about the provisions and safeguards related to various regulatory mechanisms. VANI has conducted outreach regional workshops in collaboration with the Ministry of Home Affairs.

VANI and Financial Management Service Foundation (FMSF) also made a collaborative effort to comprehend the implication of FCRA 2010 and the 2011 rules. Subsequently, a document has been prepared to update voluntary organisations with the salient features of the new Act and address possible questions that they might have on the same.

VANI also organised several meetings inviting leaders from the development sector to discuss the challenges posed by the Act. This process was repeated at state and district levels. As a

result of its continued efforts, VANI received a clarification from the Ministry of Home Affairs stating that FCRA registered voluntary organisations need not obtain prior approval while transferring funds to other FCRA registered organisations.

& Changes in visa requirements

In 2010 the Indian government notified that volunteers who are keen to work in this sector will need to apply for a work visa and they must have an annual salary of \$25,000. VANI took up the issue with the home ministry to consider volunteers as technical experts who provide their services at very low cost. Hence, the annual salary condition was waived. But we are still arguing with the government wherein approvals from three different ministries (Ministry of Home Affairs, Ministry of External Affairs and the nodal ministry) are needed to invite foreign visitors by voluntary organisations. These conditions are also applicable for visas required to attend conferences. VANI got numerous complaints from NGOs about visas being denied to their foreign guests because of security and political concerns. Such difficulties are primarily faced by guests from Pakistan, Afghanistan and Bangladesh. VANI raised these concerns with





the Ministry of External Affairs and the Ministry of Home Affairs.

One of the reasons for difficulties in getting visas from Indian embassies abroad is lack of awareness among officials of Indian missions based in other countries. VANI organised a consultation on the subject and majority of the participants were of the view that there is a need to raise awareness with embassies so that the visa approval process becomes smooth.

♥ *Direct Taxes Code*

In August 2009 the Finance Ministry released the draft Direct Taxes Code (DTC) with the objective of simplifying and rationalising the direct taxation regime in India. Although the proposed code simplifies taxation for corporates and individual tax payers, it reverses this where the voluntary sector is concerned. Since 2009 VANI has been advocating with the ministry to make the DTC friendly for the voluntary sector. As a result of the first stage of the campaign, which was undertaken with your support, many changes can be seen in the revised discussion paper which was released on 15 June 2010. VANI framed and articulated the concerns and suggestions of the voluntary sector. VANI mobilised not only its members but all

voluntary organisations working in the development sector to send their appeals to the Finance Ministry and other policy makers. A number of representations and delegations were organised by VANI with the Ministry of Finance and the Standing Committee of Parliament on Finance. VANI was able to include the definition of 'charitable purpose' in the DTC draft, a provision to carry forward 15 per cent of surplus to the next year, and relaxation if funds are released in the month of March. But there are many areas still to be addressed such as demand for having choice of accrual and cash accounting systems, taxing of grants, carrying forward the surplus as well as changing the language of business activities.

An additional achievement of the process has been that the Finance Minister has started meeting delegations from the voluntary sector before preparing the annual budget of the country. Traditionally, the minister only met representatives from industry, trade unions and political parties during pre-budget consultations. VANI raised the demand for similar consultations with the voluntary sector.

II. National Consultation on 'Voluntary Sector in India: Perspective and Challenges'

VANI organised a National Consultation on 'Voluntary Sector in India: Perspective and Challenges' on 22 and 23 February 2011 at Vishwa Yuvak Kendra, New Delhi. More than 120 representatives of various voluntary organisations participated in the consultation. The main objective of the national consultation was to deliberate and work out a series of interventions and advocacy tools to enable and strengthen the voluntary sector to

Issues Raised by VANI During the Year 2010-11			
ISSUES	Along with	Date	
Changes in visa regulations	Fellow NGOs , Senior leaders	15 April 2010	
Direct Taxes Code	Fellow NGOs, Senior leaders	24 June 2010 14 September 2010	
FCRA Bill 2010	National Foundation for India	18 March 2011 14 September 2010	
Launching of Civil Society Organizations	Commonwealth Foundation	12 May 2010	
	One World Trust, Fellow NGOs		
Accountability Toolkit on Challenges faced by Voluntary Organisations	NFI, Senior Leaders	5 August 2010	

face the emerging challenges confronting the sector. Over the years, the voluntary sector has faced various challenges in the form of new and stringent laws and regulations, questions being raised on their credibility and accountability, and the shrinking of funding for the sector.

The National Consultation was divided into five major themes discussed over two days.

Regulatory Framework Related to the Voluntary Sector

The multiplicity of voluntary laws in India has prevented evolution and growth of a proper institutional framework for the sector. While voluntary organisations often feel harassed in complying with various legal obligations, institutions of the government too have not been effective in regulating the sector and securing legal compliance.

The first theme of the consultation highlighted issues related to the regulatory framework in India. From colonial registration laws to the new tax laws and FCRA which challenge the

democratic space for the voluntary sector, the strategy of the state has been to limit the role and extent of the voluntary sector by introducing harsh regulations. Participants observed that the state was playing a dual role



- in introducing a national policy for the voluntary sector and ignoring the sector's recommendations for providing an enabling environment. The government has even ignored the recommendation of the Second Administrative Reforms Commission that the



voluntary sector be encouraged to play a role in nation building. As discussion on the new registration laws has begun, the conference hoped to see soon new and updated registration laws which would demand more accountability. A draft of the study on the regulatory framework prepared by VANI was also distributed to the participants for their comments and inputs.

⋄ Strengthening the Voluntary Sector

This session talked about internal strength of the sector which lies in good governance coming from credibility, accountability and transparency. An organisation's governing board plays a very important role in pushing for internal and external accountability. Good governance is very important for the growth and visibility of the sector. Instances of misuse of tax provisions, fraud and poor governance have been regularly reported in the media. This has created a negative generalisation among the masses about the functioning of the voluntary sector. There is also no effective institutional mechanism available to provide a supportive environment for the growth and development of the voluntary sector in the country. The National Policy on the Voluntary Sector highlights the need to create an accreditation body for better transparency. A task force under CAPART was set up for this, leading to the establishment of

the National Accreditation Council of India. Though the voluntary sector supports the idea of accreditation, it wants a self-regulatory model of accreditation, an accreditation which is developed by the sector for the sector. VANI developed a Handbook on Good Governance, written by Ms. Aarti Madhusudan, which was released at the consultation. Copies of the handbook were also distributed to participants.

⋄ Giving in the New Age

This session discussed issues related to resources and funding. The last decade has witnessed the departure of many bi-laterals from India and the few of those who are left contribute a substantial portion of their funds directly to government-run programmes. Even multilaterals which operate in India contribute a significant portion of their budgets to flagship programmes of the Indian government. With India being considered an emerging economic power, this has led to the reduction of foreign aid to India, even though ground realities are contrary to this image. Even today, after nearly a decade of high economic growth, we still have a substantial number of our population marginalised and deprived of basic needs of life. The big question facing voluntary agencies is to invent methods to raise financial resources for innovations and rights-based interventions. Not only is there a need to conduct public awareness campaigns within India to mobilise local funds, but also advocate for change in the taxation regime to facilitate donations.

In India, individual donations to voluntary organisations have been meagre. Private philanthropy by individuals, trusts, foundations and corporates has not expanded commensurately. While India leads other developing nations in charitable giving, we still lag far behind developed economies. The

laws in India do not promote the culture of giving as in developed countries such as the USA, where laws and regulations, like the inheritance tax, are favourable and encourage donation of private wealth. Thus there is urgent need to reform our laws and taxation policies to create a more supportive climate for donations.

⋄ Future of the Voluntary Sector

This session of the national consultation gathered all the earlier themes and discussed the challenges conditions facing the voluntary sector in India. The main question that was posed related to the perception of the future of the voluntary sector in the context of the challenges (regulatory challenges, resource and financial challenges, etc) discussed in the earlier themes. There were suggestions to focus more on the grassroots and to involve itself more in poverty related issues such as urban poverty, migration, inclusiveness, climate change and conflict over land and water resources, etc. There was also talk of reworking the strategy to connect to the middle class. It was concluded that to meet external challenges, the voluntary sector will need to introspect on its appropriate role as providers of quality services, as change agents to the deprived, as a protector of rights or as an innovator of development strategies. The answers gained from such introspection will help in guiding the voluntary sector, providing it with ways to make its future more secure for the kind of work the sector wants to do.

Future of Voluntary Sector: Global Trends and Challenges

The voluntary sector is going through some difficult challenges the world over. These challenges range from introduction of stricter legal and regulatory laws to the global financial crisis affecting the funding environment. This session made an attempt to



discuss these global trends within the voluntary sector in various countries.

There is need for the voluntary sector to engage beyond existing boundaries. When we look at the future of the voluntary sector in relation to global trends, the first and most important challenge is the global financial crisis, which has curtailed the availability of resources to the UN flagship programme of Millennium Development Goals (MDGs). The financial crisis presents challenges to the philanthropic resources which NGOs rely on to deliver critical services.

Another major challenge which was discussed was the restrictive environment. In the last decade, a number of countries have adopted laws or policies imposing barriers and



Speakers at the National Consultation

Mr Jayant Kumar, Chairperson

Dr Ashok Khosla, President

Mr Sharad Joshi

Dr Rajesh Tandon, President

Mr Binoy Acharya, Director

Dr Yogesh Kumar, Executive Director

Mr Ajay Mehta, Executive Director

Ms Sehjo Singh, Executive Director

Ms Mini Bedi, Trustee

Ms Aarti Madhusudan

Mr Arun Maira, Member

Mr Bharat Wakhlu, Resident Director

Ms Amita Puri, Chief Executive

Mr Kunal Verma, Marketing and

Communications Director

Ms Aditi Thorat, COO

Mr Mazhar Hussain, Executive Director

Dr Saeyda Hameed, Member

Mr Joe Madiath, Executive Director

Mr P.K. Sahoo, Chairman

Mr P.V. Rajagopal, President

Mr Amitabh Behar, Convener

Ms Alison Robey

Ms Margo Kooijman, Director

Dr Muhammad Musa, CEO and Country

Director

Dr Belinda Bennet, Director

Mr Harsh Jaitli, CEO

VANI

Development Alternatives

CECODECON

PRIA

Unnati

Samarthan

NFI

NCAS

DST

Consultant

Planning Commission

Tata Services Ltd

CAF

OXFAM

EdelGive Foundation

COVA

Planning Commission

Gram Vikas

CYSD

Ekta Parishad

Wada Na Todo Abhiyan

Canadian International Development Agency,

Canada

PSO

CARE India

Christian Aid

VANI





restrictions on the functioning of the voluntary sector. Several studies and reports have shown that these restrictive regulations by states on the voluntary sector are in response to the rising collective strength and influence of global civil society and the unfortunate 9/11 terrorist attack.

This session also discussed the trends of aid effectiveness where there are limitations and donor countries are pushing for aid to be utilised judiciously and effectively.

Strengthening the Voluntary Sector

On the one hand, the voluntary sector is recognised for its contribution and ability to reach the marginalised. On the other hand, voluntary organisations often feel harassed in complying with various legal obligations. Government institutions too have not been effective in regulating the sector and securing legal compliance. Questions are raised about the credibility and accountability of the sector. VANI has focussed on the theme of strengthening the sector from within to face various challenges. It has been realised time and again that in tough times one of the most important challenges in front of the sector is to maintain its credibility among the public and with the government.

VANI's continued efforts to strengthen the sector include research-based advocacy and developing toolkits on accountability.

I. Promoting Good Governance

Every year VANI conducts regional meetings as part of its efforts to strengthen the voluntary sector from within. It is very evident in these tough times that one of the most important challenges is to maintain the sector's credibility among the public, and bring accountability and transparency in the sector. With lack of foreign funding, the challenges before the voluntary sector have multiplied and the situation is only going to get worse. Participation and transparency are two important steps that lead to good governance which will give the sector credibility and acceptability. Organisations will have to maintain all the aspects and stages of accountability in order to impact the masses and the stakeholders they work with.

During the year 2010-11, VANI organised three regional meetings to demystify the latest tools available for good institutional and project management, and equip organisations on governance, statutory compliances and new management tools. The toolkit on good



REGIONAL MEETINGS PROMOTING GOOD GOVERNANCE				
Region	State	Date	Key Speakers	In Association with
Eastern	Kolkata, West Bengal	11 and 12 July 2010	Prof. Anil Guha; Sardendhu Banerji, President, Mass Education; Sukumar Singh, Secretary, Mass Education; Ganesh Babu; Aditi; Harsh Jaitli, CEO, VANI	Mass Education
North East	Guwahati, Assam	24 and 25 November 2010	Harsh Jaitli, CEO, VANI; Rakesh Mittal; Dr Amiya Sharma, RGVN; Dr Pradip Sarma, CRD	Centre for Rural Development
Western	Udaipur, Rajasthan	18 and 19 December 2010	Bhanwar Singh, Astha; Harsh Jaitli, CEO, VANI; Mrs Mini Bedi, DST; Ajay Mehta, NFI	CASA

governance developed by VANI was distributed to the participants at these meetings.

II. Research based Advocacy

Research and advocacy are the most important thematic areas of VANI's work. Every year VANI carries out research studies on issues that are relevant to the voluntary sector. The genesis of these research studies comes from the various challenges the voluntary sector faces and the feedback VANI gets on these challenges from its members and partners during the state and regional meetings. This year VANI carried out three major research studies.

Civil Society Accountability: Principles and Practice-India Toolkit

CSOs are facing growing pressure from governments, the public as well as other stakeholders to be more open about their finances, accounts and funding sources. Stakeholders are also asking CSOs to provide evidence of the tangible impact created by their work. Efforts are being made by CSOs to strengthen internal governance, thereby strengthening the sector. One World Trust and the Commonwealth Foundation initiated a project across three Commonwealth countries – Belize, India and Uganda – to stimulate discussion among CSOs on accountability. In

India, the project **CSOs** in engaged developing a of set common principles of accountability and developed a countryspecific toolkit that provides assistance to organisations in putting accountability practice. The toolkit is the culmination of the collaboration between VANI and One World



Trust. The main objective of the toolkit is to detail out principles of accountability that are relevant to the work and challenges faced by Indian CSOs and to brings together some of the innovative practices that have been established in India to address our accountability issues. This resource provides practical guidance, solutions and observations that we can learn from, adopt and implement in our organisations. CSOs in the twenty-first century are operating in a more complex environment. On the one hand, they have higher levels of visibility and influence on government, business and the development discourse, but on the other hand they are under new kinds of pressures in their 'operating environment' and the need to respond to challenges of accountability, transparency and legitimacy. The toolkit addresses and demonstrates how civil society can be accountable and transparent so that it can hold the government to accountable and act as a watchdog.

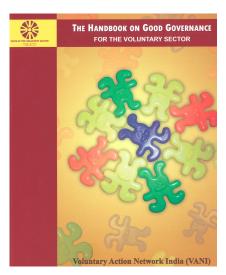
Handbook on Good Governance for the Voluntary Sector

The voluntary sector in India has had a phenomenal growth over the past two decades. The main reason for such a high growth was increase in foreign funding to the voluntary

sector from foreign governments, international donors and corporates. This phenomenal growth also brought along with it a set of problems. With considerable flow of money into the sector, the credibility of the sector has frequently been questioned. Time and again, questions have been raised about its authenticity, intention and credibility. The sector should be ready to admit that some of these allegations, if not all, are not without substance. As the voluntary sector demands accountability from the government as well as the private sector, it thus becomes imperative for the sector to itself practice good and transparent governance. Since its inception, VANI has been promoting value-based voluntarism. Frequently VANI has published

norms and standards of good governance practices for its member organisations.

Handbook on Good Governance is one such effort made by VANI to improve the governance of voluntary organisations in the



country. The handbook defines the concept of good governance with an overview of the legal framework. It looks at the roles and responsibilities of the board, board process and structure, gover-nance issues specific to federations membership and type organisations, and the fundamental difference management and governance. Practically, the handbook gives tips on how to engage the board in an effective manner, board recruitment process and methodology. The handbook also shows ways to assess the board on various capacities.

Review of Legal and Fiscal Regulatory Mechanisms of the Voluntary Sector: A Seven Country Comparison

The purpose of this research study was to provide background and context to the issue of legal and fiscal regulatory mechanisms related to the voluntary sector in India. The report compared the regulatory mechanism related to the voluntary sector in seven countries. The research study also gave a framework for further discussions and stimulated debate and dialogue on the present regulatory mechanism among experts and leaders of the voluntary sector. The report will act as an advocacy tool as its findings will be discussed with relevant



government departments and ministries. VANI is keen that this report helps the voluntary directly with relevant sector engage government departments on the regulatory issues facing the voluntary sector so that its voice and ideas are heard. India today has a vigorous voluntary sector playing a pivotal role in accelerating the process of social and economic development. There has been rapid expansion in the number of voluntary organisations in the country. The sector has also matured in terms of outreach, approach, diversity in types of organisational forms, the amount invested in the sector and the employment it offers to people at all skill levels. According to a study by the Central Statistical Organisation (CSO) there are as many as 3.3 million voluntary organisations operating in the country, registered under the Societies Registration Act of 1860, the Indian Trusts Act of 1882, Section 25 of the Companies Act of 1956 and the Bombay Public Trusts Act, 1950.

The multiplicity of charity laws in India has prevented evolution and growth of a proper institutional framework in this sector. Instances of misuse of tax provisions, fraud and poor governance have become frequent. Diversity of laws across the states has given rise to emergence of non-uniform practices in the management of voluntary organisations. If an institution registered in one state desires to expand its activities to any other area, it needs to comply with a different set of legal requirements.

The legal framework of societies and trusts determining incorporation of such voluntary organisations dates back to the nineteenth century. All organizations, whether not-forprofit institutions or development organisations, are clubbed into a single form under this lawy. A voluntary organisation

(VAC)

working for the benefit and empowerment of the poor cannot define and differentiate itself from the so-called not-for-profit institutions like corporate hospitals, corporate educational institutions, maritime and port trusts, and even sports body like the BCCI.

III. Conducting Capacity Building and Awareness Workshops

Organising meetings and workshop at the national, regional and state levels is an important aspect of VANI's work. These meetings allow feedback

from VANI's partners and other voluntary organisations on the various challenges faced by them. Besides this information on new policies related to the voluntary sector is also disseminated in these meetings. Capacities of partners are built on issues such as good governance and transparency. Sometimes, advocacy meetings are also organised with relevant government departments and leaders of the sector to discuss policy-based challenges.

VANI also organises state level meetings to reach more small and medium voluntary



organisations. Every year, one theme is chosen and theme-based meetings are conducted all over India. In 2010-11 the theme for state meetings was on the challenges faced by the voluntary sector. The challenges faced by voluntary organisations were common in relation to the new regulatory changes imposed by the state, but there are some challenges which are different for each state. For example, states with conflict zones where there is Naxalism have a different set of challenges in comparison to non-Naxalite affected states.

State Meetings Organised by VANI			
State	Place	Date	In association with
Bihar	Patna	22 May 2010	CENCORD and ABVA, Patna
Maharashtra	Pune	27 August 2010	DST, Pune
Andhra Pradesh	Hyderabad	28 November 2010	COVA, Hyderabad
Kerala	Trivandrum	14 January 2011	SAHAYI, Trivandrum
Chhattisgarh	Raipur 2	4 January 2011	CASA, Raipur
Orissa	Bhubaneshwar	28 January 2011	CYSD, Bhubaneshwar
Jharkhand	Ranchi	10 March 2011	Lok Jagriti Kendra, Madhupur



IV. Providing and Sharing Information

Release of Toolkit Promoting CSO Accountability and Credibility in India

VANI and the Commonwealth Foundation jointly organised a one-day workshop on 'Promoting CSO Accountability Credibility in India' at India International Centre, New Delhi on 12 May 2010. The workshop hosted the launch of the Civil Society Accountability Toolkit for India which was an outcome of a year-long project between VANI. One World Trust and the Commonwealth Foundation to identify the principles and practice of accountability for civil society in India. The toolkit was developed in order to provide support and advice to voluntary organisations in order to put these principles into practice. The toolkit was based on the mutual sharing and learnings from different voluntary organisations in India. It was launched by Shri. Jagdananda, State Information Commissioner of Orissa. The workshop also had sessions on the challenges faced in practicing accountability and transparency mechanisms in reality. It was concluded that to be accountable, the sector needs to have high standards of integrity.

There was also discussion around the Right To Information Act and whether voluntary organisations should be included in the ambit of the Act, particularly since many of these organisations use public money for the benefit of the public. In order to build and sustain their image, voluntary organisations have to become more transparent and accountable towards their stakeholders. Information sharing has to be a two-way process - if the sector demands accountability transparency then it has to be ready to disclose information. The participants also agreed that the toolkit and similar publications would definitely be helpful in providing guidelines to voluntary organisations on how to practice the principle of accountability and regulate their governance practices in a more transparent manner.

Awareness Programmes on FCRA and DTC

During the state and regional meetings it became evident that many genuine groups working at the grassroots are victimised by the state because information regarding changes in the law and policies does not reach the grassroots. By conducting state level meetings and consultations, VANI undertakes a campaign to strengthen the sector from within so that it can safeguard genuine voluntary organisations. In these meetings, VANI also disseminates information regarding laws and regulations and solicits experiences of grassroots groups.

It becomes difficult though for VANI to reach all voluntary organisations and networks due to lack of time and resources. Thus VANI has asked all major NGOs and networks to allow VANI to share and discuss information regarding the new FCRA and DTC rules during their meetings, workshops or partner meetings. A member from VANI's team makes a presentation on the latest changes in



taxation, FCRA and other related laws.

In this context, VANI made presentations in the meetings of the following organisations:

- 1. Annual GBM of VHAI at New Delhi on 10 November 2010.
- 2. Capacity building meeting on climate change at CASA Udaipur on 18 November 2010.
- 3. Annual convention of SAATHI-UP at Faizabad on 12-13 January 2011.

UANI'S Contribution to the Approach Paper Prepared by Civil Society on the 12th Five Year Plan

The Planning Commission of India has been preparing its approach paper for the 12th Five Year Plan, which will be the base document for the Plan itself. This time the Planning Commission has involved leading voluntary organisations, seeking their inputs, suggestions and experiences when preparing the approach paper. VANI, being an apex body of voluntary organisations in India, also participated in the process. VANI's main contribution to the approach paper was that of the level of engagement between NGOs and the government. VANI has raised the issue of

voluntary organisations being treated as sub-contractors for implementing government projects and flagship programmes. The work done by a voluntary organisation is always assessed in numbers by the government department, but the actual work done is much beyond numbers. In the approach paper, VANI demanded that if the government wants voluntary organisations to play a positive role implementing MDGs, then the

role has to be more inclusive in the planning, implementing and monitoring of development projects.

V. International Initiatives

VANI coordinates efforts at an international level by attending various international meetings and forums of international civil society and voluntary organisations to share information as well as discuss the global issues and challenges facing the voluntary sector all over the world.

Building Global Linkages Among Voluntary Organisations

Globally, the voluntary sector has grown to become a valid third sector along with agriculture and industry. There has been a shift in the role of the voluntary sector, and there is need for the sector to engage regionally (across national/state borders) in programmes and issues that touch the lives of ordinary people. The sector should choose the most appropriate role it would like to play.

In the era of globalisation, where the world is becoming one big market and economic boundaries of countries are dissolving, it has



also thrown up new challenges like growing inequality across and within nations, volatility in financial markets and environmental deterioration. A majority of developing countries remain removed from the process of economic growth.

Thus, it becomes necessary for a network of voluntary organisations like VANI to coordinate efforts at the international level. especially because most developing countries similar problems, face viz., poverty, unemployment, illiteracy, gender inequality, etc. There is an urgent need to share knowledge, expertise and experiences with networks/NGOs in other countries so that we can all benefit and which, in turn, will lead to a positive effect on development programmes across the globe. Attempts are being made to work at the global level through forming and strengthening networks and linking with existing networks.

VANI works and interacts closely with several other national networks and is part of several international network organisations. These networks include:

ABONG (Associação Brasileira de Organizações Não Governamentain)

- ACCION (Association of Chilean Non-Governmental Organisations)
- Section Conseil des ONG d'Appui au Développement)
- Substitution Subst
- INTRAC (The International NGO Training and Research Centre)
- CIVICUS (World Alliance for Citizen Participation, an international alliance of members and partners which constitutes an influential network of organisations)
- CONCORD (The European Confederation of Development and Relief NGOs)

VANI also acts as the secretariat for developing the Asian Coalition of National Platforms. The objective of this coalition is to organise national platforms in the Asian region to present an articulated voice of the region. The issues raised are primarily concerned with creating an enabling environment. Members of the Asian Coalition are Nepal, Bangladesh, East Timor, Japan, Cambodia, Philippines, Indonesia and India.

International Meetings Organised by VANI			
Meeting	Date	Venue	Organised with
Asian Regional Meeting on National Platforms of the Voluntary Sector	7 and 8 November 2010	New Delhi	Coordination SUD
Preparatory Meeting of Asian NGOs for Structured Dialogue	9 November 2010	New Delhi	CONCORD and European Union



International Meetings and Forums Attended by VANI

International Initiatives			
Issue	Place	Date	
CIVICUS & AGNA – Asia Regional Meeting	Toronto, Canada	18 and 19 August 2010	
AGNA AGM	Montreal, Canada	20-23 August 2010	
Global Perspective 2010 Conference	Berlin, Germany	14–16 November 2010	
Platform HD 2010: Towards a People's Multilateralism in Asia and the Pacific	Bangkok, Thailand	30 and 31 August 2010	
Structured Dialogue on Civil Society and Local Authorities Involvement in EC Cooperation	New Delhi, India on	10 and 11 November 2010	

International Visits			
Issue	Place	Date	
To meet key people of ADAB, Bangladesh and FNB, Bangladesh	Dhaka	18–20 October 2010	
Visit to Asian Platforms in Manila, coordinated with CODE-NGO	Manila, Philippines	13–15 December 2010	
IFP General Assembly	Dakar, Senegal	2-6 February 2011	
World Social Forum	Dakar, Senegal	8-9 February 2011	

Non-Governmental Diplomacy: Position Papers on Six Themes

VANI is preparing a common position paper under the following six thematic issues. These exercises are aimed at working out a common position among national NGO platforms.

- 🦫 Development Finance in India
- Climate Change in India

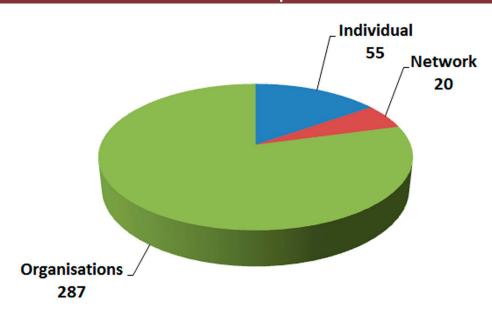
- 🦇 Agricultural Marketing in India
- Access to Water and Sanitation in India
- Conflict Prevention and Resolution in India. The Fight Against Social Exclusion and Inequalities in India

Membership as Means to Express Solidarity

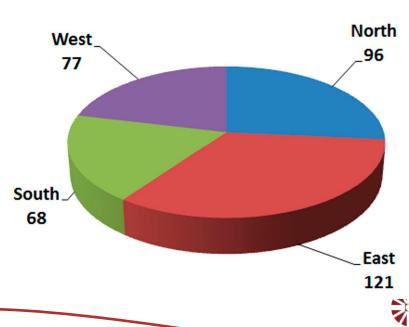
As an apex body of voluntary organisations in India, members are the backbone of VANI. VANI currently has 362 direct members with an outreach to more than 5,000 organisations. Last year VANI inducted 29 new members. VANI's

members are present in almost all the states of India. The number of voluntary organisation who are members gives strength to VANI's advocacy campaigns on various issues with the government. Membership in VANI is not merely for numbers but is an expression of solidarity.

Membership Data



Zone Wise VANI Members



I. 22nd Annual General Body Meeting

The 22nd annual general body meeting of VANI was held at **CASA** Resource Centre Udaipur Auditorium. on September 2010. The AGM was attended by 35 members. The number was short of the required quorum, thus VANI reconvened the meeting after adjourning the meeting. VANI's chairperson welcomed all the members and introduced them to the challenges that the voluntary sector is facing such as new laws and policies, shrinking of resources, etc.

The annual report and the financial report were also presented at the AGM. The annual report highlighted the activities planned during the year and the activities completed during the past year. Copies of the draft annual report were distributed to the members. The members then approved the annual report. A film showcasing the history and advent of VANI was also shown. A presentation was also made by a subcommittee of the working committee on the review of the work done by VANI. The subcommittee analysed the work done by VANI so far and VANI as an organisation, looking at the challenges faced by VANI and VANI's shortcomings. The sub-committee suggested the types of work that should be done by VANI in the future which will help VANI meet its goals.

The annual work plan, explaining the kind of work VANI would take up in the coming year, was also presented to the general body for inputs and suggestions. The general body approved the work plan. Members raised the issues and challenges faced by them while



working in their particular areas. The maximum challenges are faced by organisations working in conflict states where they face the issue of Naxalism. They requested the VANI working committee to take up the issues and challenges faced by them in its advocacy with various government departments.

II. Felicitation of Rajesh Tandon

VANI organised a felicitation ceremony for Dr Rajesh Tandon, President, PRIA and former chairperson of VANI for his contribution to the voluntary development sector over the last 30 years and his contribution to the growth of VANI



as an apex body of voluntary organisations in India. The ceremony was held on 19 September 2010 in Udaipur.

In his lecture at the felicitation ceremony, Dr Tandon shared his journey in the voluntary sector which started from Seva Mandir in Udaipur. He voiced his thoughts on the shrinking democratic values in the country where there is now less room for debate and discussion and more room for violence. Market forces have made us all consumers and the poor, who were earlier beneficiaries of the state, have now become consumers of big companies. He emphasised that voluntary action is necessary for social transformation, and the voluntary sector should work together to restore receding democratic values in citizens.

Later, he interacted with the audience, answering their questions and advising them to keep working to restore the faith of people in democracy and democratic values by promoting the culture of debate and discussions at the village level.

Media and Publications

For an apex body of voluntary organisations, information sharing is a key activity. Information is collected and collated, and then shared with partners and other voluntary organisations. The information outflow by VANI is done by a variety of means, such as through its website, an enewsletter and a magazine. VANI shares information about recent and updated programmes and activities at the appropriate time. VANI also hosts a library which stores a variety of information in the form of books, magazines, journals and periodicals related to voluntarism and the voluntary sector.

Website

VANI's website is the one of the latest and best tools to provide updated information to its members and non-members on various issues affecting the voluntary sector.

VANI maintains two website at its secretariat:

http://www.vaniindia.org and http://www.ngo-asia.org

E-Newsletter

VANI's newsletter e-vani is published every month with latest news about the voluntary development sector, and updates on activities and programmes.

Magazine

VANI publishes a quarterly magazine titled Civil Society Voices. The magazine is published in both English and Hindi so that more voluntary organisations can benefit from it. The last two issues of the magazine were on:

- Partnership in Development
- Registration of Voluntary Organisations in India

Other Issues Addressed in 2010-11

- Income tax harassments
- Compilation of accounts for non-profit institutions in India
- Regulatory regime for voluntary organisations
- Support cause of poor and marginalised and landless



Treasurer's Report

Honorable Members and colleagues,

I feel extreme pleasure to welcome all of you the 23rd Annual Report of VANI. Like previous financial years the accounting system and its upkeep in VANI remained helpful for audit, legal formalities and regular accounts keeping. Unlike preceding year VANI have higher income than program expenditure. I may draw your kind attention to the issues related to financial management as under:-

Income as categorized

- **1. Membership fee-** It was your continued support that membership fee Rs. 1,31,530.00 of this year exceeded from the last one as Rs. 1,02,400.00.
- 2. Support by service/ participation VANI regularly provides secretarial services as typing-printing, Xerox, publications, program support and registration fee etc. Here we are concerned to less amount received Rs. 3,28,429.00 only in comparison to the previous year which was more than 10 Lacs. Here we stand for your support. This year VANI received profit on sale of assets as Rs. 10,276.00 and Rs. 11,434.00 by sale of scraps & wastage.
- 3. Grant in Aid received from the Donor Agencies On behalf of VANI I am grateful to Christian Aid, Co-ordination Sud, ICCO, Irish Aid, The Common Wealth Foundation and Oxfam India, who contributed Rs. 96,39,101.00 as grant in aid. We sincerely feel gratitude to them.
- **4. Receipt from bank interest** Total amount of rupees 75,732.00 was received through

interest from banks. It includes Rs. 17,349.00 under Indian Accounts and Rs. 58,383.00 under Foreign Accounts. Apart from, VANI earned from term deposits investment in Nationalized Banks which was Rs. 4,70,575.27 only during the financial year.

Expenditure details

During the current year VANI had expenditure mainly on program managements, Salary/Honorarium, and Administrative measures as well as on Assets to facilitate work in operation:

As per decision taken by the last General Body Meeting, VANI had same core program and program based on concurrent issues for advocacy purposes. Accordingly, there has been an expenditure of total Rs. 53,56,062.00 in Managing program operation. Here I feel pleasure that the program expenditure exceeded from Rs. 47,07,971.00 as in last year.

This year VANI bears an administrative expenditure of Rs. 7,04,829.00 which was Rs. 13,97,325.00 during last year. The expenditure over salary / honorarium is Rs. 35,40,829.00 which remained Rs. 33,60,499.00 during last year.

Further, In order to facilitate the secretariat functioning Rs. 2,69,038.00 incurred as expenditure on purchase of following assets:-

1. Computer System Rs. 1,11,900.00

2. Electrical Instruments Rs. 25,863.00

3. Fax Machine Rs. 7,525.00

4. Franking Machine Rs. 1,23,750.00

Financial Management:

VANI is always sincere towards internal financial control devices for systematic, transparent and rules-abiding measures. It includes regular staff meetings, concurrent monitoring, continued audit and supports from financial experts and advisors. The audit, specifically covers regular submission of audit reports to the Executive Board and Finance Committee, which assists in maintaining assets/resources and in increasing efficiency. Moreover, it helps in removing the errors and omissions as well as lapses and gaps in accounting systems.

Legal formalities and obligations:

Like earlier years, income statement for tax assessment Year 2011-12, quarterly statement of Tax Deduction at Source (TDS), issue of the TDS certificates to concerned parties and annual statement (FC-3) under Foreign, Contribution (Regulation) Act 1976, were timely submitted to respective ministries in Government of India, New Delhi.

I am grateful to the honorable members of VANI, colleagues in Executive, Chairman, Chief

Executive Officer, and Accounts Department, as well as finance committee. I am especially thankful to the auditors - M/S Charnalia Bhatia & Gandhi for their prolonged support in auditing the accounts, due to this I have been able to fulfill the responsibilities assigned, during the period.

I am sincerely grateful to our Donor Organizations- Christian Aid, Co-ordination Sud, ICCO, Irish Aid, The Common Wealth Foundation and Oxfam India. Their valuable financial support during the year 2010-2011, made possible the successful program implementation.

Last but not the least; I am grateful to all my friends and colleagues, who were directly/indirectly supportive in promoting my efforts.

Yours,

Ashok Singh Treasurer



Auditor's Report

Charnalia Bhatia and Gandhi Chartered Accountants 93, Pocket 2, Jasola New Delhi - 110025

The Members Voluntary Action Network India (VANI) New Delhi

We have examined the Balance Sheet of **VOLUNTARY ACTION NETWORK INDIA(VANI)**. as at **31st March**, **2011** and the Income and expenditure Account for the period ended on that date which are in agreement with the books of account maintained by the said institution.

We have obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purpose of the Audit. In our opinion proper books of account have been kept by the above named institution so far as appears from our examination of the books.

In our opinion and to the best of our information, and according to information given to us, the said accounts give a true and fair view:-

- i) in the case of the Balance Sheet, of the state of Affairs of the above named institution as at 31st
 March, 2011 and
- ii) in the case of the Income & Expenditure account of the excess of Income over Expenditure of its accounting year ending 31st March, 2011.

The prescribed particulars are annexed hereto.

FOR CHARNALIA BHATIA & GANDHI Chartered Accountants.

Sd/-(Arun Bhatia), FCA Partner

Dated:

Place: New Delhi

ANNEXURE

Application for use of Income or Property for the Benefit of Person Referred to in Section 13 (3).

1. Whether any part of the income or property of the trust /institution was lent or continues to be lent, in the previous year to any person referred to in section 13 (3) (hereinafter referred to in this Annexure as such person)? If so, give details of the amount, rate of interest charged and the nature of security, if any.	NIL
2. Whether any land, building or other property of the trust/ institution was made, or continued to be made available for the use of the property and the amount of rent or compensation charged if any.	NIL
3. Whether any payment was made to any such person during the previous year by way of salary, allowance or other wise? If so, give details.	NIL
4. Whether the services of the trust/institution were made available to any such person during the previous year? If so, give details thereof together with remuneration or compensation received, if any.	NO
5. Whether any share, security or other property was purchased by or on behalf of the trust/institution during the previous year from any such person? If so, give details thereof together with the consideration paid.	NO
6. Whether any share, security or other property was sold by or on behalf of the trust/institution during the previous year to any such person? If so, give details thereof together with the consideration received.	NO
7. Whether any income or property of the trust /institutions during the previous year to any such person? If so, give details thereof together with the amount of income or value of property so diverted.	NO
8. Whether the income or property of the trust/ institution was used or applied during the previous year for the benefit of any such person in any other manner? If so, give details.	NO



ANNEXURE Statement of Particulars Application of Income for Charitable or Religious Purposes

1.	Amount of income of the previous year applied to charitable or religious purpose in India during that year	78,40,757.58
2.	Whether the trust/ institution has exercised the option under clause(2) of the explanation to section 11 (1)? if so, the details of the amount of income deemed to have been applied to charitable or religious purposes in India during the previous year.	NIL
3.	Amount of income accumulated or set apart/ finally set apart for application to charitable or religious purposes, to the extent it does not exceed 15 percent of the income derived from the property held under trust wholly/in part only for such purposes.	6,26,320.44.00
4.	Amount of income eligible for exemption under section $11(1)(c)$ give details	NIL
5.	Amount of income, in addition to the amount referred to in item 3 above accumulated or set apart for specified purposes under section 11(2)	22,00,000.00
6.	Whether the amount of income mentioned in item 5 above has been invested or deposited in the manner laid down in section 11 (2) (b)? if so, details thereof	NIL
7.	Whether any part of the income in respect of which can option was exercised under clause (2) of the explanation to section 11(1) in any earlier year is deemed to be income of the previous year under section 11(1B)? if so, the details thereof.	NIL
8.	Whether, during the previous year, any part of income accumulated or set apart for specified purposes under section 11 (2) in any earlier year.	
	a) has been applied for purpose other than charitable or religious purposes or has ceased to be accumulated or set apart for application thereto, or	NIL
	b) has ceased to remain invested in any security referred to in section 11(2) (b) (i) or deposited in any account referred to in section 11(2)(b)(ii) or section 11(b)(2)(iii)or	NIL
	c) has not been utilized for purpose for which it was accumulated or set apart during the period for which it was to be accumulated or set apart, or in the year immediately following the expiry thereof? if so, the details thereof.	NIL

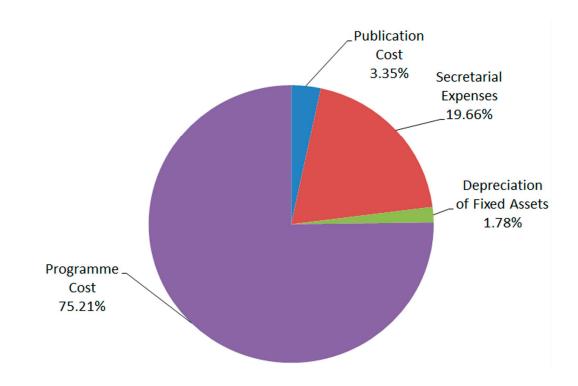
Abridged Income and Expenditure Account for the year ended 31st March 2011

	ואוויייי	ic your criac.	a 313t march 2011		
INCOME	2010-11	2009-109	EXPENDITURE	2010-11	(Fig in Rs.) 2009-10
Self Generated Contribution Membership &	3,27,829	9,47,757	Programme Expenses Programme Costs	73,29,552	75,16,914
Subscription Fees Interest Other	1,32,130 5,46,307 21,710	1,51,280 7,73,202 9,285	Publication Costs	3,26,043	5,04,044
Total Self Generated	10,27,977	18,81,524	Total Programme Expenses	76,55,595	80,20,958
Grant Foreign Source Administrative Expenses			es		
Christian Aid Coordination Sud ICCO	21,94,899 18,20,977 30,95,244	 16,10,252 34,20,878	Secretariat Expenses	19,16,124	14,44,838
Irish Aid The Common Wealth Foundation Oxfam India Ford Foundation	20,32,262 3,45,719 1,50,000	35,25,278 34,16,080	Depreciation on Fixed Assets	1,73,669	1,80,942
Total Grant	96,39,101	1,19,72,488	Total Administrative Expenses	20,89,793	16,25,780
			Excess of Income over Expenditure Restricted Fund	9,21,690 	19,47,787 25,59,487
GRAND TOTAL	1,06,67,078	1,38,54,012	GRAND TOTAL	1,06,67,078	1,38,54,012
Abridged Balance Sheet As on 31st March 2011					
LIABILITIES	2010-11	2009-10	ASSETS	2010-11	Fig in Rs.) 2009-10
Capital Fund	57,96,742	57,96,742	Fixed Assets	22,89,531	22,04,385

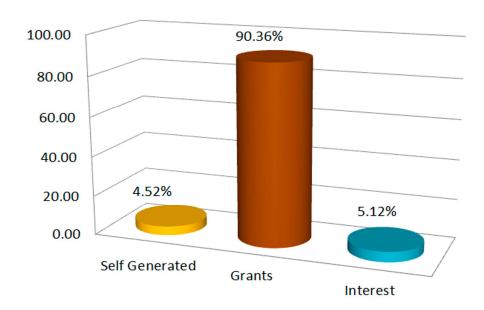
General/Reserve & Surplus 36,98,447 42,66,120 Investment 58,49,473 76,27,467 **Current Assets/** Restricted Fund 22,59,487 14,89,363 **Loans & Advances Current Assets** 2,42,074 6,150 Loans & Advances 2,72,398 18,450 **Current Liabilities** Deposits 2,00,000 2,00,000 & Provisions Cash & Bank Balance 24,56,936 21,90,105 89,936 1,60,132 **GRAND TOTAL** 1,10,74,488 1,24,82,481 **GRAND TOTAL** 1,10,74,488 1,24,82,481



Programme and Activities 2010-2011



Sources of Funds for the Financial Year 2010-2011



Working Committee Members

(As on March 31, 2011)

CHAIRPERSON			
Mr. Jayant Kumar	Head of Programmes	CASA	Delhi
TREASURER			
Mr. Ashok Singh	Director	SSK	Uttar Pradesh
CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFI	CER		
Mr. Harsh Jaitli	Chief Executive Officer	VANI	Delhi
WORKING COMMITTEE	MEMBERS		
Ms. Anju Talukdar	Advocate	Shishu Sarothi	Assam
Dr. Arun Chandan	Executive Director	MFH	Himachal Pradesh
Mr. Binoy Acharya	Director	UNNATI	Gujarat
Mr. Jacob Thundyil	President	PREM	Orissa
Mr. Sukumar Singh	Secretary	Mass Education	West Bengal
Mrs. H. Bedi	Managing Trustee	DST	Maharashtra
Ms. Gurinder Kaur	Social Activists		Delhi
Ms. Sathyasree Goswami	Social Activists		Karnataka
Ms. Neelima Khetan	Chief Executive	Seva Mandir	Rajasthan
Mr. Ajay S. Mehta	Executive Director	NFI	Delhi
Mr. K. Shivakumar	Chartered Accountants		Tamil Nadu
Mr. Rakesh Mittal	Chartered Accountants		Madhya Pradesh
Ms. Sehba Hussain	Executive Director	Beti Foundation	Uttar Pradesh
Mrs. Farida Vahedi	Secretary, External Affairs	NSABI	Delhi
Ms. Sheelu Francis	Executive Director	Women's Collective	Tamil Nadu
Dr. Y.V. Malla Reddy	Director	Accion Fraterna	Andhra Pradesh
VACANCY			
	VACANCY		



VANI Secretariat Staff

(As on March 31, 2011)

Mr. Harsh Jaitli	Chief Executive Officer
Mr. Kishore Wankhade	Programme Manager
Ms. Jyotsna M. Singh	Programme Manager
Mr. Binu Sebastian	Programme Manager
Mr. Amarendra Kumar	IT Manager
Ms. Mini Varghese	Executive Secretary
Mr. Sasi Kumar P.G.	Accounts & Administration Officer
Ms. Kavita Rakheja	Accounts & Admin. Assistant and HR-In charge
Mr. Raj Kumar Sharma	Database/Design Operator
Mr. Ram Lal Mehra	Messenger/ Office Assistant
Mr. Sanjay K. Walia	House Keeping (Support Staff)

List of VANI Annual General Body Meeting Held

Year Of Annual General Body Meeting	Host Organisation	Place	State
1988 Founding Meeting	CINI	Calcutta	West Bengal
1989 First	VANI Secretariat	New Delhi	Delhi
1990 Second	CINI	Calcutta	West Bengal
1991 Third	Gram Vikas	Berhampur	Orissa
1992 Fourth	TDFF	Trivandrum	Kerala
1993 Fifth	GNK	Ghaziabad	Uttar Pradesh
1994 Sixth	SEARCH	Bangalore	Karnataka
1995 Seventh	VAN-Bihar	Patna	Bihar
2 1996 Eighth	DCNC-Trust	Jaipur	Rajasthan
1997 Ninth	UPVAN	Lucknow	Uttar Pradesh
1998 Tenth	VANI Secretariat	New Delhi	Delhi
1999 Eleventh	COVA	Secunderabad	Andhra Pradesh
2000 Twelfth	AFARM, RSCD, NCAS	Pune	Maharashtra
2001 Thirteenth	CYSD	Bhubaneswar	Orissa
2002 Fourteen	Members, Uttaranchal	Dehradun	Uttaranchal
2003 Fifteenth	SEARCH	Bangalore	Karnataka
2004 Sixteenth	SAMARTHAN	Bhopal	Madhya Pradesh
2005 Seventeenth &	VANI Secretariat	New Delhi	Delhi
Eighteenth			
2007 Nineteenth	PRIA, Kolkata	Kolkata	West Bengal
2008 Twenteeth	CASA, Mass Education	Shillong	Meghalaya
2009 Twenty One	VANI Secretariat	New Delhi	Delhi
2010 Twenty Two	CASA Resource Centre	Udaipur	Rajasthan



List of VANI Publications

Communal Harmony

- 1. Sampradayakta Sarthak Hastakshep Ke Zarurat (Hindi)
- 2. Unke Sawal Hamare Javab, By Purushottam Agarwal (Hindi)
- 3. Leaflets on communalism: (English and Hindi)
 - a) Countering communal prejudices.
 - b) Cultural contribution of Muslims.
 - c) Heritage of Mughal respect.
 - d) History's message against communalism.
 - e) Medieval wars were not fought on Religious Lines.
 - f) Message of great persons and religious texts.
 - g) Our history does not teach revenge.
 - h) Shivaji had respect for Islam.
 - i) When Muslim rulers protected Hindu temples.

Economic Policy

- 1. GATT, WTO and the Developing Countries (Hindi and English)
- 2. Proposals for National Union Budget for 1993-94: An Alternative to the Fund Bank Dictated Union Budget. (English)
- 3. Response to Structural Adjustment and Recolonisation: The Role of Voluntary Action (English and Hindi)
- 4. Structural Adjustment Programme An Annotated Bibliography (English)

Panchayati Raj

- 1. Local Self-Governance: The Role of Voluntary Organisations (English and Hindi)
- 2. Nagarpalika (74th Amendment) Act, 1992: The Role of Voluntary Organisations, (English and Hindi)
- 3. State Panchayat Acts: A Critical Review (Hindi and English)

Social Development

- 1. Summary of Declaration and Programme of Action of UN World Summit for Social Development (Hindi and English)
- 2. World Summit for Social Development Report of the National Consultation 1995 (English)
- 3. State Reports on Social Development:
 - Assam Report, Bihar Report, Gujarat Report, Haryana Report, Karnataka Report, Kerala Report, Maharashtra Report, Madhya Pradesh Report, Orissa Report, Tamil Nadu Report, Uttar Pradesh Report, West Bengal Report (Compilation of the above reports is also available)
- 4. Poverty and Development A Dossier
- 5. Community Based Disaster Management: An Information Guide. (Hindi & English)
- 6. Food & Nutrition Security: "Food for All" (Hindi & English)

- 7. The Right to Know: A Voter's Guide (Hindi & English)
- 8. Society, Politics and the Voluntary Sector (English)

Law and Rules

- 1. Report of the Task Forces: To review and simplify Acts, Rules, Procedures affecting Voluntary Organisations (Hindi and English).
- 2. Laws, Rules and Regulations for the Voluntary Sector-Report of the South Asian Conference (English)
- 3. Action Plan to bring about a collaborative relationship between Voluntary Organisations and Government (Hindi and English)
- 4. FCR Bill 2006 (Marathi)

Promoting Voluntarism

- 1. Youth & Voluntarism (Hindi and English)
- 2. Into the Media World: An Introduction to Media Relation for Voluntary Activists (English & Hindi)
- 3. Voluntary Development Organisations: The Guiding Principles (English & Hindi)
- 4. Non-Governmental Organisations: Guidelines for Good Policy and Practice (Hindi and English)
- 5. India's Living Legends Savants of Voluntary Action (English)
- 6. Voluntary Organisations Responsible Partners in Nation Building (English)
- 7. Social Action: An Indianan Panorama (English)
- 8. Voluntarism & Politics (English & Hindi)

General Issues Concerning the Voluntary Sector

- 1. The Election Process Voters Know How (Hindi and English)
- 2. VAN-Bihar Ki Sthapana Report of the Seminar organised by VANI, (Hindi)
- 3. Foreign Aid & NGOs: Edited by Dr. Manoranjan Mohanty & Anil K. Singh (English)
- 4. Voluntarism & Govt.: Policy, Programme & Assistance Edited by Dr. Manoranjan Mohanty & Anil K. Singh (English)
- 5. Report of workshop on Good Governance in Civil Society Organisations, Guwahati (English)
- 6. Report of Workshop on Good Governance in Civil Society Organizations, Kolkata (English)
- 7. Report of the Asian Meet of National NGO Platforms Prior to the WTO Ministeral Meeting in Hong Kong, (English)
- 8. Visioning Voluntary Sector in Emerging India: A Report on National Convention 2006 (English & Hindi)
- 9. Status of NREGA in Chhattisgarh: Key Issues & Hard Options, A Report on State Tribunal 2006 (English & Hindi)
- 10. Civil Society Security and Aid in India: A Report on Roundtable December 2006 (English & Hindi)
- 11. National Policy on the Voluntary & Eleventh Five Year Plan: A Report on National Convention 2007 (English & Hindi)
- 12. The Handbook on Good Governance for the Voluntary Sector (English)
- 13. Civil Society Accountability Principles and Practice India Toolkit (English)

Regular Publications

Civil Society Voices (Hindi and English) - Magazine (Quarterly); contributory rate is Rs. 120/- annually.

Note: If you need a copy of any of the above publications, kindly get in touch with Voluntary Action Network India.



45

List of VANI Members

Andhra Pradesh

Network Members

COVA-Confederation of Voluntary Association Hyderabad

Organisational Members

Accion Fraterna Ecology Centre Anantapur

Centre for Rural Studies and Development Anantpur

Relief Organisation for Handicapped Anantapur

Social Action for Integrated Development (SAID) Mahabubanagar

Centre for Environment Concerns Hyderabad

Social Action for Social Development Mahabubnagar

Vasavi Education Society Prakasam

ARTIC-Appropriate Reconstruction Training and Information Centre

Srikakulam

Centre for People's Forestry Secunderabad

Centre for World Solidarity Secunderabad

Hope for An Oppressed India (HAO India) Secunderabad

Chittoor Rural Development Society Tirupati **RISE-Rural Institute for Social Education** Tirupati

Individual Members

Mr. P. Rajagopal Hyderabad

Mr. P.V. Satheesh Hyderabad

Dr. P. Narayan Rao Hyderabad

Arunachal

Organisational Members

Future Generations Arunachal Itanagar

<u>Assam</u>

Organisational Members

Centre for Rural Development Guwahati

Ajagar Social Circle Goalpara

Individual Members

Ms. Anju Talukdar Guwahati

Ms. Joshomayee Devi Guwahati

Ms. Panchalee Tamulee Guwahati

Mr. Santanu Kumar Sarkar Guwahati

46

Bihar

Network Members

SAVAN-Saran Voluntary Action Network Siwan

Bihar Voluntary Health Association Patna

Organisational Members

Chandrika Samajik Uthan Evam Gramin Vikas Sansthan

Aurangabad

Ayodhya Lal Kalyan Niketan Gopalganj

GPSVS-Ghoghardiha Prakand Swarajya Vikas Sangh

Patna

Nav Jagriti

Saran

Gramin Seva

Madhubani

Mathura Krishna Foundation for Economic & Social Opportunity and Human Resource Development (MAKER)

Muzaffarpur

Mahila Development Centre

Muzzaffarpur

Lok Prabhat

Nawada

IIRD-Indian Institute of Rural Development

Nawadah

CENCORD-Centre for Communication Resources

Development

Patna

Nandani Mahila Samaj Kalyan Sansthan

Purnea

Asian Development Research Institute (ADRI)

Patna

Institute of Homoeo Care and Research

Bhojpur

Arpan Gramin Vikas Samiti

Danapur

Sita Gramoudyog Vikas Sansthan

Patna

Individual Members

Ms. Indu Sinha

Patna

Prof. Shailendra Kumar Srivastava

Muzaffarpur

Chhattisgarh

Organisational Members

Abhivyakti

Raipur

Mahila Shiksha Kalyan Evam Prashikshan

Parishad

Bilashpur

Gyanodaya Association

Surguja

Social Education & Basic Awareness (SEBA)

Bastar

Akshara Gramotthan Samiti

Surguja

Nange Paon Satyagraha (Dr. Ram Manohar Lo-

hiya Seva Ashram)

Surguja

National Leprosy Organisation

Durg

Prerak Samiti

Raipur

Sankalp Sanskritik Samiti

Raipur

SGVS-Surguja Gramin Vikas Sansthan

Sarguja

Srijan Kendra

Janjgeer Champa



Gujarat

Network Members

Gujarat Rajya Gram Vikas Sangh

Ahmedabad

Janpath

Ahmedabad

SEWA-Self Employed Women's Association Ahmedabad

Organisational Members

ASAG-Ahmedabad Study Action Group

Ahmedabad

Behavioural Science Centre

Ahmedabad

DISHA - Developing Initiatives for Social and Human Action

Ahmedabad

Jan Vikas

Ahmedabad

Mahiti Rural Development Centre

Ahmedabad

Sanchetana

Ahmedabad

St. Xaviers Social Service Society

Ahmedabad

UNNATI - Organisation for Development

Education

Ahmedabad

ARPAN

Sabarkantha

Manav Kalyan Trust

Sabarkantha

Individual Members

Mr. Pushpa B. Sharma

Ahmedabad

Mr. Nandlal V. Doshi

Sabarkantha

Mr. Sooryakant Parikh

Ahmedabad

Haryana

Organisational Members

Haryana Nav Yuvak Kala Sangam Rohtak

Society for Education & Welfare Activities (SEWA)

Mahendragarh

Himachal Pradesh

Organisational Members

New Himalayan Organisation for People's Education (HOPE)

Kangra

Rural Technology & Development Centre Kangra

RUCHI-Rural Centre for Human Interests Kasuali

Society for Environment and Rural Awakening Kangra

Mountain Forum Himalayas (MFH)

New Shimla

Individual Members

Dr. Arun Chandan Kangra

Jammu & Kashmir

Network Members

J & K Confederation of Voluntary Social & Charitable Organisation

Jammu

The NGOs Coordination Federation J & K Srinagar

Organisational Members

Social Reforms and Charitable Organisation (SRCO)

Jammu

Islamic Relief and Research Trust of Kashmir Srinagar

J & K State Welfare Institute Srinagar

J & K Yateem Trust Srinagar Srinagar

S. R. Institute of Development Srinagar

People's Welfare Forum Srinagar Srinagar

J & K Habbakhatoon Foundation Srinagar

Kashmir Rural Welfare AssociationSrinagar

Zabarwan Women's Welfare and Child Care Development OrganisationSrinagar

Individual Members

Mr. Nazir Ahmad Motta Srinagar

Jharkhand

Network Members

AGG-Association of Grass-root Group Jamshedpur

Organisational Members

NEEDS-Network for Enterprise & Development Support

Deoghar

Santhal Pargana Antyodaya Ashram Deoghar

Agrarian Assistance Association (AAA) Dumka

LJK- Lok Jagriti Kendra Deoghar

Phooleen Mahila Chetna Vikash Kendra Deogarh **Badlao Foundation**

Jamtara

Shramajivi Unnayan

East Singhbhum

Nav Bharat Jagriti Kendra

Hazaribag

Free Legal Aid Committee

Jamshedpur

Jai Vasundhara

Deoghar

SRI-Society for Rural Industrialisation

Ranchi

XISS-Xavier Institute of Social Service

Ranchi

Tribal Humanity Development Activity (TUDA)

Ranchi

Markaz-E-Adab-O-Science, Ranchi

Ranchi

Lifetech Development Institution Trust

Dhanbad

Karnataka

Organisational Members

MYRADA

Bangalore

Nagarika Seva Trust

Dakshina Kannada

SEARCH

Bangalore

Vivekananda Girijana Kalyan Kendra

Chamrajnagar

Janaagraha Centre for Citizenship and

Democracy

Bangalore

Individual Members

Mr. M.K. Narasimha Rao

Bangalore



Ms. Sathyasree Goswami

Bangalore

Kerala

Organisational Members

Forum for Rural Environment and Economic Alallizha

International Centre for Study and Development Kollam

Dalit Women's Society

Kottayam

SAHAYI - Centre For Collective Learning And Action

Trivandrum

TDFF-Trivandrum District Fishermen

Federation

Trivandrum

The Dale View

Trivandrum

MCITRA-In Support of Traditional Fisher People East Nadakkav

Eranhipalam

Individual Members

Mr. Kookanam Raheman

Kasaragod

Mr. Thomas Mathew

Thiruvalla

Madhya Pradesh

Network Members

Madhyanchal Forum

Bhopal

Organisational Members

SAMARTHAN - Centre for Development Support Bhopal

Gramodaya Kendra

Balaghat

Gram Sudhar Samiti

Sidhi

Srijan Lokhit Samiti

Sidhi

Bal Mahila Vikas Samiti

Gwalior

Vikas Anusandhan Avam Shekshnik Pragati

Sansthan

Indore

XIDAS-Xavier Institute of Development Action &

Studies

Jabalpur

Society for Motivation Training and Action

Satna

Deep Jyoti Samajik Sakshnik Utthan Samiti

Nehru Yuva Vikas Sangthan

Chhindwara

Concept Society

Indore

Individual Members

Dr. V.P. Chaturvedi

Jabalpur

Mr. P.V. Rajagopa

Bhopal

Mr. Rakesh Mittal

Indore

Maharashtra

Network Members

Action for Agricultural Renewal in Maharashtra

Pune

National Centre for Advocacy Studies

Pune

Resource & Support Centre for Development

Mumbai

Organisational Members

JANARTH

Aurangabad

Disha Kendra

New Panvel

Comprehensive Rural Health Project

Ahmednagar

PIRD-People's Institute of Rural Development

Latur

Rural Development Centre

Beed

Rugna Seva Prakalp

Sangli

National Rural Research and Development

Association

Thane

CEHAT

Mumbai

Rural Communes

Mumbai

SPARC-Society for Promotion of Area Resource

Centres

Mumbai

Indian Institute of Youth Welfare

Nagpur

Youth for Unity and Voluntary Action (YUVA)

Nagpur

SEARCH-Society for Education, Rupcon Division

Action & Research in Community Health

Gadchiroli

Centre for Youth Developments & Activities

Pune

Chetna Vikas

Wardha

Development Support Team (DST)

Pune

Mahatma Gandhi Institute of Rural Industrialisation (MGIRI)

Wardha

Community Coordination Initiative

Mumbai

Yuva Gram

Beed

Individual Members

Mr. Datta Savale

Solapur

Prof. Meenakshi J. Apte

Poona

Mr. Adolf Tragler

Mumbai

Manipur

Organisational Members

Green Foundation (GF)

Imphal

Manipur Women Coordinating Council

Imphal

Rural Service Agency (RUSA)

Imphal

SEWA-Service & Education for Welfare Action

Imphal

IRDEO-Integrated Rural Development and

Educational Organisation

Thoubal

Rural Development Society

Wangjing

Women's Income Generation Centre

Thoubal

Youth Foundation for Fitness & Service

Imphal

Anji Cultural Academy

Imphal East



Environment & Economics Management Association (EEMA)

Imphal West

People's Development Programme (PDP)

Chandel

Individual Members

Mr. Yumlembam Kapur

Imphal

Mr. Laisram Kerani Meitei

Imphal

Dr. M. Nara Singh

Kwakeithel

Mr. N. Tombi Raj

Imphal

Mr. Laishram Rameshchandra Singh

Imphal

Mr. Huidrom Yaima

Imphal

Nagaland

Organisational Members

Vivoto Society

Nagaland

New Delhi

Network Members

William Carey Study and Research Centre

New Delhi

CSE-Centre for Science and Environment

New Delhi

Organisational Members

All India Association for Micro Enterprises Development (AIAMED)

New Delhi

Christian Medical Association of India (CMAI)

New Delhi

Church's Auxiliary for Social Action (CASA)

New Delhi

CISRS-Christian Institute for the Study of Religion and Society

New Delhi

Commonwealth Human Rights Initiative

New Delhi

DEEPALAYA

New Delhi

Development Alternatives

New Delhi

Guild of Service

New Delhi

Indian Society of Agribusiness Professionals

New Delhi

National Foundation For India

New Delhi

National Spiritual Assembly of the Bahaï's of

India

New Delhi

Nirantar

New Delhi

People's Institute for Development and Training (PIDT)

New Delhi

PRAYAS

New Delhi

PRIA-Society for Participatory Research in Asia

New Delhi

Unniti Foundation

New Delhi

Social Legal Information Centre

New Delhi

Evangelical Fellowship of India Commission on Relief (EFICOR)

Mener (Li

New Delhi

DHWANI New Delhi

SOS Children's Villages of India

New Delhi

JAGORI

New Delhi

Individual Members

Ms. Gurinder Kaur

New Delhi

Mr. Jogender Sharma

New Delhi

Ms Jaswinder Gill

New Delhi

Orissa

Organisational Members

May I Help You

Balasore

CYSD-Centre for Youth & Social Development

Bhubaneswar

ISED-Institute for Socio Economic Development

Bhubaneswar

Natya Chetana

Bhubaneswar

NYSASDRI-National Youth Service Action & Social Development Research Institute

Bhubaneswar

RCDC-Regional Centre for Development

Cooperation

Bhubaneswar

Sambandh

Bhubaneswar

VIKASH

Bhubaneswar

CORE-Cooperation for Rural Excellence

Cuttack

Utkal Sevak Samaj

Cuttack

PIPAR-Peoples Institute for Participatory Action

Research

Dhenkanal

LOKSHAKTI

Balasore

PREM-People's Rural Education Movement

Ganjam

VISWAS - Swami Vivekananda Institute of Social

Works & Allied Service

Nuapada

Viswa Yuva Kendra

Angul

Youth Service Centre

Angul

Youth Council for Development Alternatives

(YCDA)

Boudh

Orissa Social Service Institute

Cuttack

Samajik Seva Sadan

Dhenkanal

Gram Vikas

Ganjam

LIPICA-Lower Income Peoples Involvement for

Community Action

Ganiam

KMDS-Kimidi Multi-Sectoral Development

Society

Gajapati

Centre for Community Development

Gajapati

Pollishree Voluntary Organisation

Ganjam

JAGRUTI

Kandhamal

South Orissa Voluntary Action

Koraput

MASS-Manav Adhikar Seva Samitee

Sambalpur

Sradhanjali Charitable Trust

Bhubaneswar

HIRDA-Health and Integrated Rural

Development Agency

Koraput

Social Welfare Agency & Training Institute Kandhamal

Voluntary Action for the Rural Reconstruction Dhenkanal

People's Council for Social Welfare Bhubaneshwar

Self-Employed Workers Association Kendra Sundargarh

Individual Members

Mr. Girish Chandra Rath

Rourkela

Mr. Rabindra Nath Sabat

Rourkela

Mr. Albert Joseph Bhubaneswar

Dr. Anup Kumar Dash

Bhubaneswar

Other

Individual Members

Mr. Anupam Bhatia Bangkok

Punjab

Individual Members

Mr. Jai Singh Jalandhar

Rajasthan

Network Members

Development Coordination Network Committee Trust Jaipur

Organisational Members

Rajasthan Mahila Kalyan Mandal Aimer

Urmul Rural Health Research and Development Trust Bikaner

TARUN BHARAT SANGH

ALWAR

Upkar Sansthan Rupookavas

Alwar

Gramin Vikas Evam Paryavaran Sanstha

DAUSA

Gram Chetna Kendra

Jaipur

Samajik Arthik Vikas Samiti

Jaipur

CECOEDECON Agro Action Development Centre

Jaipur

EK Vishva Vidhyalaya

Jaipur

Gramin Vikas Vigyan Samiti (GRAVIS)

Jodhpur

Society for Sustainable Development

Karauli

Astha Sansthan

Udaipur

Seva Mandir

Udaipur

Vishakha Group for Women's Education and Research

Jaipur

Grameen Vikas Shodh Avam Takniki Kendra

Tonk

Gramothan Sansthan Nagar

Aimer

Jan Vikas Sansthan Tilonia

Ajmer

Gandhi Manav Kalyan Society

Udaipur

Individual Members

Mr. K. T. Mathews

Jodhpur

54

Tamil Nadu

Network Members

Asian Youth Centre

Chennai

SIPA

Chennai

Organisational Members

Association for the Rural Poor

Chennai

PREPARE

Chennai

Native Medicare Charitable Trust

Coimbatore

DHVANI

Dharmapuri

IRDT-Integrated Rural Development Trust

Dharmapuri

RIDO-Rural Integrated Development

Organisation

Dharmpuri

Gandhi Gram Trust

Dindigul Anna

SIRPI

Madhurai

ACCORD - Action for Community Organisation Rehabilitation and Development

Nilgiris

EKTA

Madurai

Crescent Trust

Pudukottai

TRUPA-Thirupputur Rural Uplift Project

Association

Sivagangai

Tamil Nadu Tribal Development Society

Tiruvannamalai

RDO-Rural Development Organisation

The Nilgiris

Seva Nilayam Society

Theni

CRUSADE

Chennai

Association for Development of Repatriates &

Rural Poor (AFDORP)

Trichy

SHEPHERD-Self Help Promotion for Health and

Rural Development

Trichy

VIDIYAL

Theni

NEW LIFE

Trichirappalli

Jeeva Jyothi

Chennai

SEVAI-Society for Education Village Action and

Improvement

Trichirappalli

Grace Peter Charitable Trust

Madhurai

Makkal Vilipunarvu Kalvi Sangam

Virudhunagar

Rejuvenate India Movement (RIM)

Chennai

Development Education and Welfare Institute

Thoothukudi

Tamil Nadu Resource Team

Chennai

Anasuya Foundation for Women and Children

Chennai

Individual Members

Dr. G.G. Gangadharan

Coimbatore

Mr. John Dalton

Theni



Fr. J. Antonym Paulsamy

Theni

Mr. T. S. Sankaran

Chennai

Mr. K. Shivakumar

Anna

Uttar Pradesh

Network Members

Uttar Pradesh Voluntary Action Network-UPVAN

Lucknow

Shathi U.P.

Faizabad

Organisational Members

Shree Ram Mohan Sewa Asharam

Moradabad

Purvanchal Rural Development & Training

Institute

Ghazipur

Indian Institute of Rural Technology

Ambedkar Nagar

Mahila Jagriti Mandal

Banda

Akhil Bhartiya Samaj Sewa Sansthan

Chitrakoot

Peoples Action for National Integration (PANI)

Faizabad

Laxmi Shisuma Kendra

Fatehpur

Vikas Sansthan

Firozabad

Poorwanchal Manav Kalyan Sansthan

Maharajganj

Nari Vikas Seva Samiti

Padrauna

Janiati Vikas Samiti

Sonebhadra

Gramodaya Sansthan

Kanpur

Akhil Bhartiya Rachnatmak Karya Sansthan

Lucknow

Sahbhagi Shikshan Kendra

Lucknow

Janpad Vikas Evam Samaj Kalyan Samiti

Mau

Social Reconstruction Through Awareness and

Manpower (SRAM)

Muzaffar Nagar

Disha Social Organisation

Saharanpur

SAHAYOG

Lucknow

Sahbhagi Gramin Vikas Samiti

Mirzapur

Gram Niyozen Ashram

Aligarh

Gramin Punarnirman Sansthan

Azamgarh

Social Welfare Organisation

Bulandshahar

Gram Unmesh Sansthan

Banda

Nirmal Jyoti Swamsevi Samiti

Balia

Rashtriya Vikas Sansthan

Lucknow

Institute of Enterpreneurship Development &

Management Studies

Kanpur

Samarpan Manav Kalyan Samiti

Allahabad

Purvanchal Gramin Seva Samiti (PGSS)

Gorakhpur

Purvanchal Vikas Sansthan

Gajipur

Youth Round Table Society

Faziabad

Mahila Evam Bal Kalyan Utthan Samiti

Gazipur

Nehru Yuva Sangathan

Fatehpur

Upman Mahila Sansthan - Jhanshi

Jhanshi

Individual Members

Mr. Mukat Singh

Moradabad

Mr. Anil K. Singh

Lucknow

Mr. Gir Dhari Lal

Aligarh

Ms. Mamta Jain

Jhansi

Mr. Hari Ram

Allahabad

Mr. Praveen Kumar Gupta

Ambedkar Nagar

Uttarakhand

Organisational Members

HARC-Himalayan Action Research Centre Dehradun

Rural Litigation & Entitlement Kendra (RLEK) Dehradun

Indian Institute of Community Development Dehradun

Kailash Gramya Vikas Sanstah (K.G.V.S) Rudra Prayag

Mount Valley Development Association Garhwal

Uttarakhand Jan Jagriti Sansthan Garhwal

Himalayan Study Circle for Environment Pithoragarh

Individual Members

Mr. N. K. Paliwal

Haridwar

West Bengal

Organisational Members

Council for Rural Welfare

Midnapore

Sonsthala Milan Sangha

Howrah

CINI-Child In Need Institute

Kolkata

Mass Education

Kolkata

SAHAY

Kolkata

Sir Syed Group of Schools

Kolkata

DRCSC-Development Research Communication and Services Centre

Kolkatta

Nari Adhikar Raksha Samannaya Samity

Kolkatta

Saririk Pratibandhi Unnayan Samiti

Durgapur

Global Philanthropy

North 24 Parganas

Individual Members

Ms. Diti Mookherjee

Kolkata

Mr. Prabhat Failbus

Kolkata

Mr. Samaresh Ray

24-Parganas (South)



Okkf"kZd fj i k3//2

(अप्रैल 2010-मार्च 2011)



आमुख

vkt Loppid (ks low/kd pullinder; dk leuk dj jgk gå Loppid (ks ds læak eacgl midh iki fædrk i systj midsfvdkåiu vkj vflrrord dksystj gksjgh gå gky ds i e; ea; g cgi pups gu 0; fDr; ka; k i æbukai svkxsc<etj [kyseavk xb2 gsit i ea0; ki d vkj fofo/k izkj dsfgr/kjd 'kfey gå Hæblyh; foùth; i alv] Loppid (ks dsfl dyfrs LFku vkj bi h rjg dsvv; eunkausloppid (ks ds dk; Zdksibkfor fd; k gå foftku i koæfud i bFkuka i sikjnf'krk vkj tokengh dh ekæ djusokyh vkokta fodki vkj i kekt denyko eafu/ku vkj i kekt dry vky bi h izkj dh vv; dkjöko; ka ea i Mrh tk jgh gå ; g Hkjr ds turæ dsfy, dko² 'kkk i als ughagå

tehuh Lrj ij NkVh&NkVh igydnfe; kadkstkfor j[kuk rkRdkfyd puk&h g& jkT; dh fuf/k; kavk§ fuxfer llekftd nkf; Ro ¼h, l vkj½dsek/; e ls fuxfer dafu; kaij , ¼h Lo&PNd igydnfe; kadh c<h ghZfuHgrk, d , ¼k cnyko g\$tksfu/ku leFkd dkj&kkZdsfy, tu&ykecah ea/kj&/kjsdeh yk jgk g& Lo&PNd laFkk, aHh vkafjd vflk/kkl u] ikjnf/krk vk§ tokengh dsiźukavk§ mHgrsus Ro ladv t\$sigywka dks yslj vkafjd puk&r; ka dk lkeuk dj jqh g&

, seaok h tsh lafik, a vR; ar egRo /kg.k dj ysh ga vks j.kulfrd Heedk fuHkrh ga ok h fofHUu fgr/kjdla dsl lfk l rr dk; Z



}kjk 'kfDr gkfl y djuk tkjhj[ksg& og Lo&PNd {ks dhetcw vkokt ds: lk eamHih q&

o'lk 2010&11 eaok kh us , Q l hvkj , fo/ks d] 2010] iR; {k dj | fgrk vkin t\$ segRoiwk eqnkadksgy djus ds vius iz kl rst fd , gå ok kh dks ; g egRoiwk Hinedk fuHkrsj [kuh gkxh vks eqsfo'okl g\$ fd og vkrfjd : lk | s Lo&PNd {ks dksercw cukuseavks ckgjh : lk | s, d | redkjh vks vydy okrkoj.k r\$ kj djusea; kxnku djuk tkjh j [kxkh

bl volj ij e Siok kh ds l Hkh l k > sakjaka v k si de pokij; ka dk muds l g; kok v k si l gk; rk ds fy, v k Hkj 0; Dr djuk plgok k A

t; ar dekj pşjil lu



प्रस्तावना

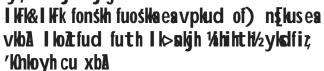
eq-sviusdk; hy vks dk; & I fefr ds I kfk ok kh dh bl 23ohaok kd fjikk/Zdksitrq djrsgq vR; tr g'k dk vukho gksjgk gå bl fjikk/Zeavisy 2010 vks ekp2 2011 ds chp dh xfrfof/k; ka dks 'kkfey fd; k x; k gå

Lown of the day, , d vuring okrloj.kr\$kj djus eack kh ds; kanku dksu doy Lown the dshkrj] cffd I jdkjh vkj futh {ks eakh gj dkbZLohdkj djrk gå ok kh fi Nysnksn'kdkal shkjr dsLown dks eavk; smrkj&p<lokal s?kfu'B : lk I stym jgh gå 1988 eack kh dk tle gh , d rjg I shkjr I jdkj }kjk 'kq fd, x, i frc&kavkj fu; a.k ij i frfØ; k FkA ml I e; lk; koj.kj f'k(k) vfhk'kd u] I hekrhdr ykakadsvf/kdkjlavkin dksyslj dkQh I 'kor vkj i thodkjh usodZektm Fkj ij ok kh ds I bFki dkaus; g egl lv fd; k fd I eps Lown {ks ds fy, vurdny okrkoj.k dh eka djusokyh dkbZvkokt ugha gå b I kfy, ok kh dk bfrgkl vkj vfLrko Hkjr ds Lown d {ks dh fLFkr I s?kfu'B : lk I styk gå

रुझान:

Lospid (ke ij i frc k fiki uk ml h ekufl drk dh vfh0; fDr gStksrc Li"V: lk l smHj dj l leusvkoz tc 1970 dsn'kd dse/; eavki k dky dh? k k k dh xb l fon skh vuqku fu; eu 14976½ bl dk Li"V lads fik rc l syslj vkt rd tksHh ny l uk ea vk; k glis Lospid dkj bloz dsdle dsnk; jsdksc Msgh 0; of Lfkr: lk ea ladh k fd; k tk jgk g l mnkjhdj. k vk l lik ea ladh k fd; k tk jgk g l mnkjhdj. k vk lik gkdj lek r gks xb l vk kseds lik vkj k gkdj lek r gks xb l vk sea lik vkj k gkdj lek r gks xb l vk sea lik vkj k gkdj lek r gks xb l vk sea lik vkj k ds l Qk; b ds ykdfiz ukj sea like vkj k ds l Qk; b ds ykdfiz ukj sea like vkj k ds l Qk; b ds ykdfiz ukj sea like vkj k ds l Qk; b ds ykdfiz ukj sea like vkj k ds l Qk; b ds ykdfiz ukj sea like vkj k ds l Qk; b ds ykdfiz ukj sea like vkj k ds l Qk; b ds ykdfiz ukj sea like vkj k ds l Qk; b ds ykdfiz ukj sea like vkj k ds l Qk; b ds ykdfiz ukj sea like vkj k ds l Qk; b ds ykdfiz ukj sea like vkj k ds l Qk; b ds ykdfiz ukj sea like vkj k ds l Qk; b ds ykdfiz ukj sea like vkj k ds l Qk; b ds ykdfiz ukj sea like vkj k ds l Qk; b ds ykdfiz ukj sea like vkj k ds ykd like

dj ,d u;s eæky;]
fuxfer dk;leæky; dj
fueklk fd;k x;kA fu;eka
vk§ lgk;rkdkjh;ktukvka
ea vkoo';d cnykoka ds
lkfk NkVsvk§ eækysm|eka
dk ljk(kk lfuf'pr fd;k
x;kA nsk eafuth (ke ds
fy, dj jkgrka ds



Ilij bu I Alijkausdi'k (ks.; k Losp Nd (ks. ts. svl); (ks. kadks Nayk rd ugha futh (ks. pajpki ns. krk vk) viuh ckih dk bartki djrk jgki ij nkkk; dh ckr; g g Sfd; g ygj oki I ykv xba (ks. dsfg l kc. Is, d gh mi yfc/k I keus v kb z v kj og Hh 2007 eadab; e ks. e khy; jk i ki j r jkvh; Losp Nd (ks. ulfra fnyp Li ckr; g g Sfd b I ds ckn daz I jdkj dh dkj b k; kab I ulfreafd, x, ok; nkadsf [kykQ xba vkt rd f L F kr; g g Sfd I jdkj ds H krj dkb z H h fo H kv; ke ky; , s k ughaft I s Losp Nd (ks. dsfy, ukvy e ky; dgk t k I da D; kad Losp Nd (ks.) kj k fd, t kus okys dk; ka e a dkQ h fo fo / krk g s b I fy, v usd fo H kv v k s e ky; b I (ks. dksfu; ks. r dj us dk i z kl dj r s g a g dguk v u kpr u g ksk fd H kj r e a L p p Nd (ks., d v R; f / kd fu; ks. r { ks. g &

fi Nysnkon'kdkaeafuośkaea I s I gk; rk I s I at/kr dkuwkaeavusi cnyko utj vk, A Qjk Konski enk fu; eu vf/kfu; e Qsk Konski enk ichu vf/kfu; e½ cu x; kj tcfd 2010 eatc , Q I hvkj, dks I ákk/kr fd;kx;ktlsmleaLo&PNd {ks dsfy, vk HhdBkj illo/Nu cuk; sx; & dafu; ladsiathdj.k dkuuldadk u;sHkjrh; dauht vf/kku;e eavk§ vf/kd mnkj vks 0; ofLFkr cuk; kx; kqs ij qekis{ks dsfy, oqh i i duk v lå Hver djusokyk i kli kb V ht i athdj.k vf/Mu;e] 1860 cuk qwk qSft I dsvxxx dlbZHh I x Bu i thar qls I drk q & vk; dj vf/lfu; e ds fofHUu iko/kukadik futh dafu; kadkvusi ykk inku djrsqg lállékr fd;kx;kg\$tcfd geagj o'l@Hkx 2145½dsv/ku ijkidkih l bFkk dsviusnt&dh i{kk dsfy, I 2K12 djuk i MFk q& I hvlb2/lb2vl& fQDdh t\$ h fuxfer dafu; ladh , I l&I , 'luavl\ QMj\ Skula dkvuqly okrloj.kdsl kfkfolrkj gykg\$vk\$ døy LoppNd (le dh, 1 lél, 'lu gh, 1 h gSft I sviuh vlokt lakus gra txa cukus ds fy, lakk? djuk iMk q&

qeškk ; q dqk tkrk qSfd jKVh; Lrj dh ulfr; ka tehuh Lrj dhokLrfodrkvladk i Ellfor djrh gå fi Nysn'kd ea Nkt/h vk\$ e/; e vkdkj dh Lo&PNd I bFKvkadk vR; f/kd mRi h/ku gwkl uokokji włądk; Z djusvk eqRoiwZloky iMusdh tksl#Nouk,aFka os/kij&/kijslifer qkrh tk jqh q& Lo&PNd {ks vc yphysfoùkikkk I sifj;ktuk & fof'kV foùkikkk dh vki rsth lsc<+jqk q& ;q u doy uokokijuk? dk; lavk I briker fuekk disjikdrk gjcfyd fu/kula dh gdnlfj; ladsfy, fd, tlusokysdk; ZdlsHh ifrct/kr djrk q& qe /kj&/kjsmi Bslakj cuusds tky eaQarspystk jgsqa nbkk; Isljdkjh vf/kdkj; la}kjk fu; eladh eueluh 0; k[; k vkj fupys Lrjkaij O, Kr HžVkoki dhotq I sNkVk&NkVh I bFkk, a ;k rksleWr gksh tk jgh gji;k fQj H&Vkpkj ds náp@ eaf[kp tkrh qã

lkj ic dip bruk fujk kktud ikh ughagSD; khd u; s volj gekjh irk (kk dj jgsg & o'k 2009 i sfoùk eæh us *ct V& iw Z ijke 'kZ ds fy, LosPNd {ks is ifrfuf/k; kadks vlef=r djus dh i Fkk 'k; dh gå ljdkj us futh {ks dh fofHuu ulfrxr cgl kaea , lkil , 'kuka ds l kfk&l kfk ok kh dks vlef=r dj LofPNd {ks dsipDrk ds: lk eaekU; rk nuh 'kq dh gå ; ktuk vk; kx us LofPNd {ks dksubZipo"kh; ; ktuk ds l #hdj.k ea'klfey fd; gå kmPprj Lrjka ij HVVkpkjÞ dsf[kykQ gky dsukxfjd vkakyu ds fQj l sbl rF; dh i flV dj gSfd l kektd egRo dh ulfr; kavkj dkum cukrs le; LofPNd {ks dh mi {ks ldrkl drkl futh {ks Hh cNsgh vkØled: lk eafodkl ds{ks eaviuh QkmMskukavkj fuxfer l kektd nki; Ro ¼ h, l vkj½ i gydnfe; kadsek/; e l si fo"V gksjgk gå /khj&/khjsnsk dsfodkl drkl i {k; g egl w dj jgsgå, d nwjsdsl kfk feydj dke fd, fcuk l exzfodkl gkfl y ughafd; k tk l drkl

वाणीः एक नजर में

Okkh dhiqydnfe; kanls0; kid j.kulfr; kaij vk/klfjr jqh q%LoPNd {k disetcw culuk vk LoPNd (le dh vlokt dis: lk inlu djulA LoPPNd (le dis etcw culus dh j.lulfr ds varxir ok lh , d vlis LOPPNO I AFKVA ds varfjol v fk kalu v kaj i zaku izWy; ladketow culusij vkj nwjh vkj {ks ds I keus mifLFkr u; s en n ka ds cki s ea t kudki h; i) r fodYiladk I ke culus gratludkih vk rduldh fuosk inku djusij e(j;r%/;ku dfnr djrh g& nwih i.kulfr & vFWr LogPNd {ls dh vlokt dls LIKV : Ik inku djusdh j.kuffr & dsvæxæ okkh 'H&K&vI/Hfjr', Moks! I h vi\$' 'K&kd vk; kt ukadsel/; e I sLoPNd (le dsfy, ,d vudy okrloj.k r\$kj djusdk dk; Zdjrh q& vkt vusl , \$ sfu; e] dkuu vk§ izkfy;kar\$kj dh tk jqh q&ftudk Lo&PNd I x Bulads vfLrRo ij i tHo i M+jqk q A bueals vf/kdrj dk Lo&PNd {ks ds l kfk i j ke /klfd, fcuk I álkáku] O; k[; k vký dk; kďo; u fd; k tk jgk g& tc LogPNd (le: IsmI dsfopkj inshh tkrsgåtksle; bruk de fn;k tkrk qSfd tc rd tkudkjh tehuh



Lrj rd igprhgStc rd QS ysysfy, tkrsg& LoPNd {ks dh fofo/krk Hh fooln dsepnleij, dtS k # [k; k nf'Vdksk viulusdsiz kl leeavkMsvkrhg& viuhj.kulfr dsek/; e I sok kh I Hh LoPNd I bFkvledks& plgsmudk vkdkj LFku vkj izlfrtksHh gks& u døy bu epnledks I e>useaenn djrh g\$ cfYd og mudh ifrfØ; kvkj I oplolevkj fopkjledks Hh I hi "V < x I sitr djrh gå blizkj fopkjledks, df=r vkj I alfyr fd; k tkrk g\$ vkj {ks dh vkj I sok kh } kjk vkxsitr fd; k tkrk g\$ vkj {ks dh vkj I sok kh } kjk vkxsitr fd; k tkrk g\$ vkj {ks dh vkj I sok kh } kjk vkxsitr fd; k tkrk g\$ vkj ulfr&fuekrkvkj dk; kto; udrkvke vkj ulfr&fuekrkvkj dk; kto; udrkvke vkj ulfr&fuekrkvkj dk; kto; udrkvke vkj ulfr&fuekrkvke kjk dle djrh gå

पिछला वर्ष : 2010-11

,QIhvkj, dkgklik & ftlusdkile; IslofPNd {ks dksrx fd;k Flk & vkf[kj cDlslsckgj fudy vk;ki ijkus,QIhvk, eal kotfud: lk Ismn?kkvr dk; & ifØ;kvka Is vf/kd vfyf[kr 'kra Fkha xkg earky; tksxkiuh; rk viukrk Flk ml dspyrsvDlj IPpsvkj funkk IxBukadksnfMr vkj mrihfNr fd;k tkrk Flka vkoau dksuketju fd, tkus;k vkoauka ij Ie;c) dkjökb Zdh fLFkr dkstkuus dk dkb Zrjhdk ughaFkka

vius I k-nkjka ds I kfk ok kh u;s, QI hvkj, ds I whdj.k dksibkfor djuseal fØ; jgkA I klankadk ibkfor djusdsreke izkl kadschot w 2010 ea ikfjr u;sdkuw eafooknklin ibo/kkukadkscnyk ugha x;kA ok kh usvius I nl;kavk§ I kfk gh eæky; ds ofj'B vf/kdkfj;kads I kfk vusd i jke'kzcBdkadk vk;ktu fd;k vk§ være fu;ekaeaifjorzukadsfy, mlbaykeca fd;kA, d ebz 2011 I s ibkohj være fu;e fooknklin eanka ij gekjs I jkdkjka dks fopkjkaxir yæsgåt\$sfd%

- ,QIhvkj, iathdj.k dk uohdj.k ½pkliks o"kleavFkklit iap o"kldh vof/k Is,d o"kl igysuohdj.k dh vuefr Hkh½
- Ckgrj i kjnf'khk vkj tokcngh dsfy, vkonu vkluykbu tek djuk
- dsy Ng o"k/rd i jkus nLrkostkadh tkp
- , QI hvkj iæk.ki = okyh lækkk }kjk
 , QI hvkj, &iæthdr lækkvka dks fonskh enk dk gLrkrj.k
- i1kkl fud 0; ; kadk vkoWu
- vLohdkj djusds vk/kkj ij mRihMu

ok Ih usfofHUu fu; euclijh dk; lælijfo'klidj i i i k; {k dj lægrk 1MHVhl H2 I s læf/kr i to/klulavkj læj{kk mik; kadsckj seal bFkkvladks'/kfkr vkj ykeca djus dsfy, Bkl gLr{ki fd, A vius, Mokdi h dk; Zds ek/; e I sok Ih diplijori djluseal Qy jgh ij; g vHh Hh fpæk dk fo'k; gå ljdkj usMHVhl h ds væxt dbZvPNsito/kluladksoki l fy; k gå

ok kh bu eqnka ij ljdkj ds l kfk i soh dk dk; Z
tkjh j [ksg& ok kh usljdkj l sfofklu vks kskd vks
0; ko l kf; d pæjka dh rjg gkj Lo&PNd {ks dh
Q&Mjsku ds: lk eaekl; rk i Mr dh g& vc ok kh dk
ljdkj dsijke 'kkevks fopkj&foe 'kkeeami; pr LFku
g& ok kh; ktuk vk; kx vks Hkjr ljdkj dsfofklu
dk; Zykadh l nL; g& ok kh usfuxfer dk; Zea-ky;
ds værx r 0; ol k; ds l kektd] lk; koj.kxr vks
vkfkd nkf; Rokads lækk eaekvænsk r\$kj djusea
egRoiwk Hkjedk fulkb b l ds vykok ok kh 12oha
ipo 'kr; ; ktuk 12012&17½ vks 0; ol k; nkf; Roka

ok.kh Hkjr ea oky&/; jka ds fy, ohtk la&h vfuok; *kklavkj la&kr 'krkeacnykokadksi Hkfor djuseal Qy jgkl lkfkghgeusuDl yokn dh lel; k ds la&k ealo&PNd {ks dsf[kykQ ljdkj dsdbZ ofj'B ykska}kjk fn; sx; sxj&ftEeakjkuk oDrO; kads la&k ealjdkj vkj lùk: <+ny dslEekjk; kfpdk, a itrq dkl ok.kh dk ifrfuf/keMy xg eaky; dsofj'B vf/kdkj; kalsnksckj feykl Lo&PNd {ks ds: lk ea ge fdlh hkh i {k}kjk fgl k eafo'okl ughadjr&

LogPNd {ks dsvkrfjd vflk/kl u dsl q<kdj.k ds eqnsij viusdk; Zdksvkxsc<krsgq ok.knusl qkl u ij ,d iflrdk izlk/kr dk(vkn/kl vkrfjd ulfr; ka ij 'kksk vkjkk fd; k vkj foflklu nsklaeafu; eudkjh 0; olfkkvkaij ,d v/; ; u fd; kA

LosPNd (ks Is QHMcSd I q-lo vkin itir djusds fy, ok.khusviuh os I kbV ij, d b&g¥iykbu 'kq dhg&o'k2010&11 dsnkjku vusljkī; Lrjh; vkj {ks-h; cBdkadk vk;ktu Hhfd;kx;kA

blo"NZok NhusvarjkZVN; {ks: ealth egRoiwNZHMedk fullNb2 ok Nhususkuy lysVQkElZdh {ks:h; cBd vk; kstrdhvkj, f'k; kbZLo&PNd laxBukads lifk cBd vk; kstrdhAok Nhfj; syVh, Mj bb/juskuy Qkje vkWQ uskuy lysVQkEl? vkj flfodl dsvarx? jkVN; , lksl; sku lsla) ley dhlfØ; lnL; culAok NhdksdbZvarjkZVN; vk; kstukavkj cBdkaea fopkj&foe'kZdsfy, vke&=rfd; kx; kA

vius I polj vlý lákk keal (ký dsfy, ok khusviuh os I kov vlý b&U; trys) j dlsfQj I sfMt kou fd; k gå geusvlý vf/kd ykklard igp culusdsfy, , d Cykx vlý ykkl bu VqQsl cql dh 'kq vkr dh gå viuh by DV kfud iz kkyh dsek/; e I sok kh 7000 I s Hh vf/kd I x Buka I kfk I ákk k djrh gå ok kh dh I nL; rk bl o'k dsnkýku 344 I sc<elj 362 glsxbZ gå I rr I gk; rk i nku djusdsfy, ge vius I nL; I x Bukadsvk kýh gå

bl volj ij e&ok kh dsfoùkh; vk§ rdukdh lgk; dka dk vkHkj 0; Dr djuk plgnek ft lgkas bu y{; kadh itilr eagekjh enn dh A l kHkk; Is geaviuh igydnfe; kads fy, 1/4 kbl hl hvklæ fn dleuo SFk Qkmb/sku] dkvkm/usky l q vk§ vkM Q& bfM; k Is yphyh lgk; rk itir ghA fn bb/juskuy Qkje QkjV uskuy lys/QkEl Z 1/4 kb/, Qih/2 us gekjh varjkZvh; igydnfe; kadsfy, geal gk; rk inku dkA

esok ih dh dk; I fefr dk villigh graft I usgesik gh eq-selvan'ku vis I gk; rk inku dh gsi I adv dsbi I e; esa viuh mifletir diseglu djikus dsfy, psji I alj dkshi/; {k vis dk; Z I fefr ds vii; I nl.; la dh I gk; rk cgq dh vio'; d vis egRoi wizgkeh gsi var es; g ok ih dh vie dk; kanku vis I e i Z k Hio gsft I dh otg I sok ih ds I Hh I nl.; la vis mi dh dk; I fefr ds I Hh Lolu vis vidi (ikk, a0; log ifj d: lk ysh gsi

vkidh fVlif.k; lavl§ 1 q-loladk Lolxr g&

I lfHolmu]

हर्ष जेतली मुख्य कार्यकारी अधिकारी



ok.kh dh 0; ki d j .kuhfr

- स्वैच्छिक क्षेत्र की आवाज को स्पष्ट करना
- स्वैच्छिक क्षेत्र को मजबूत बनाया

प्रस्तावना

o'li 2010&11 Los PNd (le dsfy, ,d Lej.kh; o'li FWA blak dlj.k; g g\$fd bl o'li mldsvfLNNo dsfy, db2pql&r; kamlij dj lleusvloù, d vlj rksfo'k; xr nf'V lsvlø Hl&ksyd: lk lsLos PNd (le dk nk; jk c<k g\nu jh vlø bl (le dksfu; £=r djusdsfy, db2u; siko/Nu cuk; sx; A Los PNd vlakyu ustok ngh vlø i kjnf'krk dseqnaij vlik ykxladk yleca djdsvius i Hlo dksn'kle, k vlø Los PNd la FN vladh vusd fodkl i gydnfe; kads dk; klo; u eaeg Roi uki : lk lslQy; kxnku fd; kla; g (le ub2ifr Hkvlavlø la FN vladks Hh viusnk; js eayk; k gå

ij dguk u glackfol bl {le= dsl leusvHh Hh vusd pql&r; kael&tm g&ftudk dkj.k ifrc#kudkjh dkum vk§ fu; e g& foùkh; l & klukadh miyCkrk dsu; s #>kukausLo&PNd {le= dlsbl leL; k dk lek/ku gkil y djusdsjpuked rjhds<musdsfy, foo'k fd; k g& vkt dsbl pql&h Hjsnk§ eaLo&PNd {le= ls; g ekx dh tkrh gSfd og nju&njkt dsbykdka ea lhekrhdir; k fiNMslepk; kads thou ea lakkj yk; xkk ulfr&fuekrk lakfk, aLo&PNd {le= lsturk ds i jkdkjkavký fparkvladks i e>usgrqijke'kivký i ykg nasch viskk djrhgå ckjgohai po'kki, ; ktuk ds i #kdj.k dh dk; & i £0; k b l dh , d BB fe l ky gå foùk eæh us Lo&PNd {ks ds uskvlads i kk ct V& i wi i jke'ki dh i £kk'kq dh gå b l rjg i s dgarks Lo&PNd {ks dsfy, dk; i ds dbi njokts [kwsqå

ij nthkk; dh ckr; g gSfd tgkavkik dh fdj.k fn[NbZnsjgh g\$ oghaLo&PNd laFkkvkaij fu;æ.k vl\$ mudsmRihNn ds: lk eafujkik dk vækdig hh utj vkjgk gå bl o'lædbZLo&PNd dk;ælrævkaus U;k; vl\$ lekurk dseqnkalstwrsgq ik.k xæk fn;å Lo&PNd {ks lslæfkr fu;ekadksmi;år cukus vkj mlyaiskoj: lk næsdh ctk; bl {ks ij vc dbZu;sfu;æ.k Fkkistkjgsgå;sfu;æ.k u;sfonsh vuqku fu;eu vf/Nfu;e ¼QIhvkj,¼ 2010 vk\$ llfk gh iæ; {k dj lægrk ¼Mh/hlh/dsek/;e lsFkkis x,A ij vkt njænjkt dsv'kkr vk§ minæxxtr {kskeadke djusokyh Nkh/h vk§ eækyh;kuh e/;e vkdkj dh læfkvkadsfy, rksfl.Fkr vk§ Hh cjih gå bu læfkvkaeals dbZdksrksviuk ck§;k&fclrj cædjuk iMfkgS;kfQj gj fnu Lfkuh; ifyl dks

;g I pouk nath i Mrh gSfd osD; k dk; Zdj jgh g&v [lckjka vk§vV; I pokj ek/; eka I s izlkí kr vk§izl kfjr d&l I ekplýka us Lo&PNd {ks dh Nfo dks fcxk/Vk g&ij ok kh nšk dh vfHO; fDr dh Lorærk dh Hkouk dks I yke djrh g&

;g fu% mg nsk dsyk[Helo&PNd I xBuledh Hlouk gSfd osfoijhr ifjfl.Fkfr;keeaHh dk;Zdj jgsg&vk\$ nsk dsvke vkneh dsfy, cgrj I kektd&vkffkd okrloj.kr\$kj djusdk izkl dj jgsg& ij foMauk dh ckr ;g gSfd tgka;g {ks nsk dsfodkl ea vfuok;Zvk\$ jpukked Hkedk fuHk jgk g\$ oghaml s viuh fo'ol uh;rk fl) djusdsfy, dfBu izkl djuk iN+jgk g& okkh Lo&PNdokn 16ky hfjTe½dh bl Hlouk dh dnzdjrh g\$vk\$ I Hh dsfy, U;k;] lekurk rFkk vkilh :>ku ds e\nu;ka dh odkyr djrh q&

bl le; LosPNd {ks dksvoljkavkj paker; kadk i R; ikj nasch?kvrh {kerk dk l leuk djuk i M+jgk gå igysdkskykavkj Kku dsfy, tksl gk; rk miyok gkrh Fih vc og ml i &kusij miyok ughagå LosPNd l bFHkvkal sdk; Zin'ku dh eka dkQh vf/kd gkrh gå; g deh Nkvh&Nkvh l bFHkvkaeavf/kd utj vkrh gå bl dsl kfk gh l bFHkvkadsHvrj mile vfHkklu vkj izåku iz Hfy; kadh eka dsl æls Hh fn [kbZnssgå bl o'kz; ktuk vk; ka usjkVh; "ØHMfku ifj'hn ds xBu ij fjikvZtkjh dha LosPNd {ks }kjk vLohdkj fd; stkusdschn bl siq%l fr fd; kx; ha ij bl l s; g mtkxj gkrk gSfd Lo&iek hdj.k; k, ØHMfku ½k; k; u½dh vkrfjd iz Hfy; kadh t#jr qå

Ok.kh dslaFkkidkausnksn'kd igys,d ,\$sjkVh; u\$odZdht:jr eglw dhFkhtksLo&PNd {ks ds fy, ,d leFkdkjh;k vuqlw okrkoj.kr\$kj dj

स्वैच्छिक क्षेत्र की आवाज को स्पष्ट करना

Hkjr eadk; Jr 3-2 fefy; u LofPNd I bFkkvladseqnla vls fofo/krk mlgaviusdksitkfor djusokys?kVuk@e dks I e>us I sjkdrh gå ulfr ea vf/kdrj ifjor/ujkVh; jkt/kluh eagkrsgåvks njlLFk {ks-laeadk; Zdjus okyh LofPNd I bFkkvladks tkudkjh inku djus ds Fkklsgh ek/; e gkrsgå dkkkdkh I jdkj LofPNd I bFkkvla I fgr] vusd fgr/kgdla I s I qko ekrh g\$; g I qko Fkklsgh I e; eaekrk tkrk g\$vks dbZNkVh I bFkk, avius I jkslkj 0; Dr ughadj I drhå ok kh mu I kh I bFkkvladks I gk; rk inku djusdsfy, ifrc) g\$tkskkjrh; I fo/ku dsnk; jseal hekrhdr ykxkads fy, dk; Zdjrh gå

LogPNd {ks dh Lora vlokt gkas ds dkj.k ok kh LFHuh; I sjkVh; vkj varjkVh; Lrj ij vusl eqnka vkj I jkskjka dksmBkrh g& o'k22010&11 ds nkjku] ok kh usijkuseqnkads I kfk& I kfk u; smHjrseqnkaij i\$oh 1/4Mokd I h/2dh dk; Z t kjh j [kk]



 स्वैच्छिक क्षेत्र को प्रभावित करने वाले कानूनों और नियमनकारी ढांचों में बदलावों से संबंधित सरोकारों को सूत्रित करना

विदेशी अनुदान नियमन अधिनियम (एफसीआरए),2010

bl vf/kfu;e dsfo/kşd cu tkusdsckn ok kh us nkrjQkj.kulfr viukbZ& igysrksml usbl cnyko dsckjsea,Ql hvkj, iathdr l bFkkvkadksl fpr fd;k vkj nkrjscgrj fu;e cukusdsfy, xg eaky; ds l kfk, Mokdi h dki fu;e vf/kfu;e dsnk;jsl svkxs ughatk l drij de l sde osvf/kfu;e dsnk;jsl svkxs ughatk l drij de l sde osvf/kfu;e dsiko/kkuka dksLi"V rksdj l drsgårkfd ml dh xyr 0;k[;k u dh tk l då ok kh us l Hh l bFkkvkadksu;sfunikka dk i kyu djusvkj viusfjdkMkadks0;ofLFkr j[kus gsqikkl kfgr djrsgq dk;ZkykvkackdkaU;ttyyj vkj běsy dsek/;e l stkudkjh i nku dki

nwijh j.kulfr ds varxir okkh us ,QI hvkj, ds O;kogkijd i{k ij QHMc&l iNr djusdsfy, rdulfr



fo'kkkla foùth; vf/kdkj; kavkj pkvl di, dkm vvlads I kk ijke'k vk; ktr fd; ka bI h rjg dsijke'k fofklu Loppid I afkvladsie (kadsi kk fd; sx; a bu ijke'k cBdkaeaeaky; dsofj'B vf/klaj; kadks vke far fd; k x; ka ok kh us; kipdk itrop dh vkj mi dh db Zekraeaky; } kjk eku yh xb a ok kh us vius I nL; kavkj vU; I afkvla I svihy dh fd os vius I jkdkj kadsckj seaeaky; dks fy [ka v fre fu; e , d eb Z 2011 I sykwfd, x; a fu; ekadks cukus ds nkj ku ok kh us vk pkj d vkj vuk pkj d, Mokd h dk dk; Zvkj k fd; ka u; s, QI hvkj, fu; eka eaok kh } kj k i trop dali fi Qkj 'kadks Lohdkj fd; k x; k gå

,d lok/kd fooknklin {ks &ftlsystjokkhvius lk>nkjkadslkfk feydjljdkjdslkfk rdZdjrh jgh g\$& gjikp o'kZea,Qlhvkj, iathdj.k dk ennk g\$, skughafd Lo&PNd {ks viusdk; &in'ku dksystj?kcjk; k gwklji mldh fpark ifØ; k dksystjg & vrhr ealk(;; g n'kkrsg&fd; g {ksykbu fokkkkadh rfkkdffkr *xkiuh; rk vks *v{kerk lscpuk plgrk g\$ og Lo&PNd lafkkvkadslkfk vius dk; Zls,Qlhvkj, fokkx dhdk; {kerk lfuf'pr djuk plgrk g\$ vxju; sfu; ekæa{ks lsu; snkf; Roka



dh ekk dh xb2g\$ oghamlgafoHkx dh dk;2dqkyrk vl\silginf'k\text{k} dlsHh I fuf'pr djuk gl\sk\lambda bu ykbula ij dk;2djrsgq ok lh usuohdj.k vloauladksvl\su;si\text{athdj.k} dsfy, vloauladksvl\suykbu tek djus dh ekk dh\all b I I svloauladh vl\suykbu itlir I puk vl\simudh ixfr dh fuxjluh dh tk I d\sk\lambda b I ea dl\silag ughafd gl\sildilht dlstek djuk vfuok; Z gl\sk\li j vl\sildi ykbu I fp/kk foHkx dh vl\sildi I stolen\sh\dh 0; olfk dj\sk\lambda

Ok. In clisvusi I be the last sign of th

,QI hvkj, i ek ki = okyh I aFkvka I svU; ,QI hvkj, i at hdir I aFkvka dksfonškh epk dsgLrkarj.k I sI æf/kr fu; ekadsekeyse av Li"Vrk cuh gh/Zg& NkVk&NkVh I aFkvka ds I kFk dk; Zdjusokyh vust cMh I aFkvka bl vf/kfu;e eadgk x;k gSfd i/kkl fud 0;; dpl
0;; kads 50 ifr'kr I svf/kd ughagkus pkfg, A bl
iho/khu dksystj vLi'Vrk FkhA ok kh us I q-ko fn;k
fd i/kkl fud 0; kadks ifjHkf'kr fd;k tkuk pkfg, A
chn eafoHkx usbl ekx dksLohdkj dj fy;kA vc]
fu; ekads vulj kj mu 0; kadks i/kkl fud 0; ugh
ekuk tk; xk tks I h/k&I h/ks ifj;ktuk ds dk;kVo; u
ij fd, x, gåt\$ sfd LokLF; ifj;ktuk vkaeaMhW/jka
vk§ ul kåds os ul, Moksl\$ h vk§ 'kkk I hFkkvlaea
'kkkldrkvlavk§ vfk;kudrkvlads os ul, vk§ 'kkkld
ifj;ktukvkaea f'kkldkads os ul, gekjk I q-ko gS
,QI hvkj, i at hdr I hFkkvla dks bu 0; ka dks
i/kkl fud vk§ ifj;ktuk 0; kadschp I ko/khuhim/d
forfjr djuk pkfg,A

dbZlaFkvkausikpoao'kZeaithdj.k dh frffk gkas dh fLFkfr eank?kdkfyd ifj;ktukvka ij ,QIhvkj, ithdj.k dsuohdj.k dsitko dksyslj fpark izdV dh gå dkbZHh vuqkudrkZlaFkk rc ifj;ktuk ij gLrk(kj ughadjxh tc laFkk dk uohdj.k gkastk jgk gkå bl ljkdkj lsfucVusdsfy, pkkso'kZea;kuh r; o'kZls,d o'kZiwZuohdj.k dh vuęfr dk iko/ku r; fd;k x;k gå

fooln dk nwjk fo'k; vLohdkj djus ds vk/kkj g&



folih Hh, ih lafik dis, QI hvkj, ithdj.k I sofpr fd;k tk I drk gSft I dsckbykW eajktukrd y{; fn;sx;sg&;kft I sjktukrd y{; okyh I lafik i k;k x;kgka /kjukj jy jkslkj tsy Hjksti sdk;kæeavknru 'kkey gkasi sHh, QI hvkj, I sofpr fd;k tk I drk g& bl igywdk n¢i;kx fd;stkusdh dkQh I Hkouk g& xg eæky; uslin ea;g oDr0; tkjh fd;k gS fd fd I h Hh I Pph I lafik dksnf. Mr ughafd;k tk, xkj vkj geafu;e dsdk;køb;u dk /;kui wd vudo.k djus dh t:jr g& vuij;pr dk;køb;u ;k fd I h I lafik dsmRi Hvku dk ekeyk foHkx dsl kfk;k U;k f;d fudk; eamBk;k tkuk pkg, A ,QI hvkj, fu;ekaea vihy dsfy, ,d Li V /kkjk g& fd I h Hh I lafik dk tc mRi Hvku fd;k tk, rks mI s bu i lao/kkuka dk mi;kx djuk pkg, A

vkt geljs I leus I c I scMh pulf h nšk dsdluwladk I e>us vkj ml dk i kyu djusdh gå t kudkjh vkj I e> dk vHlo db Z ckj m Ri HMu dk dkj.k cu t krk gå ok kh usfofHLu fu; eudkjh rækal s I æf/kr i ko/Huka dsckj sea I b F K kvladks f / K fkr vkj y keca djusg s q I ? ku g L r {ki 'kq fd; k gå ok kh us x g eæky; ds I k fk {ks-h; dk; Z kkykvladk vk; ktu fd; k gå

ok.kh vks foùkh; izzku lok Qkmblsku ¼Q,e,l,l,Q½usllefgd:lkls,Qlhvkj,2010 vks fu;ekoyh2011 dsfufgrkfkdksle>usdkizkl fd;kA bldsch LobPNd lofkvladksu;svf/kfu;edsetj; y{k.khadh tkudkjh nusvks lokkfor izuka dsmùkj nusgrq,d nLrkost r\$kj fd;kx;kA

ok.khusbl vf/kfu;e }kjk itrq pqkfr;kaij fopkj dsfy, fodkl {ks dsurkvladksvlefa=r dj vusl cBdkadk vk;ktu fd;kA bl ifØ;k dksjkT; vkj ftyk Lrjkaij nkgjk;k x;kA vius l rr izkl kads QyLo: Ik ok kh dksxg earky; Is;g dgrsgq,d Li"Vhdj.k ikir gwykfd, QIhvkj, iathdr I afkkvka dks,QIhvkj, iathdr I afkkvkadksfuf/k;kagLrkmfjr djusdsfy, iwZeatjih dh t: jr ughagkxkl

🖔 वीजा संबंधी शर्तों में बदलाव

o'lk 2010 eallkijr ljdkj us; g vf/kl fpr fd; k Fkk fd tksLoPNd dk; 2drk2; k okyf4/; j bl {ks eadk; Z djrsjqusdsbPNql q&mUadk; &ohtk dsfy, vlonu djusdht: jr gloch vl§ mudkolf lid oru de Is de 25]000 Mkyj gkak pkg, A ok kh usb l ennsdks xg early; dsl leusmBk; k vl§ ml I sokyA/; jladks , \$ srduidh fo'kkk ekuusdsfy, dgk tisfd fuEu ykır ij lek, ainku djrsgå bl idkj okfkd oru dh 'krZdksgVk fn;k x;kA ij ge vHh Hh Hkjr Ijdkj IsLo&Nd IbFkvkadsty, fonskh vkarql dlsvlef=r djusdsfy, rlu fofHUu early; la 1/kg early; I fonsk early; vl6 uldly early; 1/21 svuefr dh 'krZds I eak eackr dj jgsgå; s'krå I Eesyuka eal-like ysisij Hhykewaleth qå ok lih dise\$&ljdkih lafkvla isbi laak eavusi f'kdk; railir qhZqå fd mudsfonskh vfrfFk; ladks l j(lk vk) jktulfrd ljkdkjladh otg Isohtk ughafn;k x;kA bl rjg dh fnDdra e (; r% i kdLrku) vQxkuLrku vk



ckryknák i svkusokysvírffk; kadsekeysea i šk v krh gå ok kh usbu i jkdkj kadksfonák eæky; v kj x g eæky; ds i keuskkh mBk; kl

fonskleeakkirk; nwkoki kel sohtk i kir djuseavkus okyh dfBulb; kedk dkj.k bu nskleeakkirk; fe'kule eadk; jr vf/kdkij; kedschp tkx: drk dk vkko gå ok kh usbl fo'k; ij ,d ijke'kic&d vk; kstr dh vkj vf/kdrj l gkkx; kedk fopkj Fkk fd nwkoki keea tkx: drk i åk djusdh t: jr gSrkfd ohtk eatjih dh i fØ; k l kee cu l då

🖔 प्रत्यक्ष कर संहिता

vxLr 2009 dsnlýhu foùk eæky; usllýr eaiR; {k djl/lku 0; oLFlk dk ljyhdj.k vlý; lprhdj.k djus dsmnns; lsiR; {k dj lægrk dk el læk tkjh fd; lA gkylæd itrkor lægrk fuxfer {læ vlý 0; fDrxr djnkrkvladsfy, dj ifØ; k dlsljy cukrh g} ij Loænd {læ dseleyseabl dk Bhd myvk fd; k x; k gå o'læ2004 lsgh ok lh eæky; ds llæk Mh/hl h dls Loænd {læ dsfy, e\$hiwlæcukusgæqckrphr djrh jgh gå vflk; ku dsigyspj.k dsQyLo: lk 15 twj 2010 dlstlýh lállæ/kr ifjpplævky {k eavust cnylo n{lstk ldrsgå ok lh usloænd {læ dsljkslkjka vlý lælolædlsr\$kj dj Li'Vrk lsitræ fd; lA ok lh usfoùk eæky; vlý vl; ulfræfuelækvlædsikl vihy letusdsfy, u døy viusl nL; kå cfyd fodkl {lædh vl; Loænd læfkvlædlshh ylecæ fd; lA

ok.khfoùk.eaky; vkj foùk ij lan dh.Lfk; h l fefr ds ikl vfikoau vkj ifrfuf/keldy yslj xbla og Mh/hl h ds e l kas eabijkidkjh mnns; þ dh ifjhkkk dks'kfey djkuseal Qy jgk(og 15 ifr'kr vf/k'kk la ily l ½dkvxyso'k/rd ystkusvkj ekp/dseghus eafuf/k; kads fueljr gkus ij jkgr nas l s l af/kr iko/kkukadks'kkey djkuseakh I Qy jgh A ij vkh kh vusd {ks , s saftlhaysdj dle djusdh t: jr g\$ t\$ sfd ,Øwy dsfodYi dh ekx] udn y{k izkfy;kh vuqkuka ij dj] vf/k'kk dksvkxsystluk vk\$ I kFk gh 0; ko I kf; d dk; Zdykika dh Hk'k dks cnyukl

bl itØ;kdh,d vfrfjDr miyfOk;g jghfd foùk eæh nsk dk olf lid ctV r\$kj djuslsiwZLotPNd {ks ds ifrfuf/keMykeds l lfk cBd vk;kstr djus yxs g& ikjafjd : lk l seæh døy mn÷kx] VM ;fu;ukevk§ jktulfrd nykedsifrfuf/k;kel sghctV iwZijke'kZgsqcBd djrsFkA okkh usbl h rjg ds ijke'kZLotPNd {ks ds l lfk vk;kstr djusdh ekx mBkbZFkA

2. "भारत का स्वैच्छिक क्षेत्रः परिप्रेक्ष्य और चुनौतियां" विषय पर राष्ट्रीय परामर्श

Ok. In ushligir dk. Loppind (leswifjis; vis paper; les fo'k; ij ubz fnyyth ds fo'o; ad dshiz ea 22&23 Qjojh dles, djk. Vh; ijle'lêc Bed dk. vk; let u fd; lest blea Loppind I brikvlads 120 I shh vf/led i fr fuf/k; les ushlex fy; led ijle'lê dk eq; mnns; ubz mhlgrh paper; ledk I leuk djusgs a Loppind (lest dleuk djusgs a Loppind vis mugar skj djuk flet vust o'hal s Loppind (lest dlesvust paper; ledk I leuk djuk i Mijgk gst sfd u; sdBis dlum vis fu; e] (lest dh fo'o I uh; rk vis i kjnf'lêrk ij I oky vis (lest ds foùki lekk dk de glest leuk

bl nksfnolk; jkWh; ijke'kldksfopkj&foe'klgsq ikp ie{k fo'k; ka eafoHftr fd; k x; k FkA



वर्ष 2010—11 के दौरान वाणी द्वारा उठाये गए मुद्दे			
मुद्दे	जिनके साथ मुद्दे उठाये	तिथि	
Ohtkfu;elaeaifjorZ	l lFlh x§&l j dlýh l bFlk,aofj'B usk	15 vi §] 2010	
i R ; {k dj l f grk	l lfk x§&l jdlijh l laflk, þ ofj'B usk	24 tw] 2010 14 fl #cj] 2010	
,Q I hvlg , fo/ lş d] 2010	Usłuy QkmMsku vkW bEM;k	18 elp) 2010 14 fl raj] 2010	
Ukxfjd lekt dslæBukadk tokngh Vny fdV	dleuo\$Fk QlmMsku ou oYMZVLV] lFkh x\$& jdkjh leFkk,a	12 eb] 2010	
LogPNd bFkkvkads keus mifLFkr pqkGr; kads eak ea	,u,Qvlb] ofj"B usk	5 vxLr] 2010	

🖔 स्वैच्छिक क्षेत्र से संबंधित नियमनकारी ढांचा

Hkjr ealo&PNd {ks dsfy, dkuwladh cgwyrk ds pyrsbl {ks dsmfpr laFkkxr <kpsdsfodkl vkj] laf) ea#dkov vkbZg& tgkadkuwh nkf; Rokadk vuqkyu djusealo&PNd laFkk, avDlj mRiHMu dk vutko djrh gli oghaljdkj dh laFkk, aHh bl {ks dsfu; eu eavkj dkuwh vuqkyu gkfly djusea itkodkjh ughajgka

lkjke'k!dsigysfo'k; dsvæxæ Hkjr eafu;eudkjh <kps | s | ææ/kr eqnka dks mtkxj fd;k x;kA vkifuofikd ithdj.kdkuwledsyslj u;sdj dkuwle dk vkj ,QI hvkj, rd & tks LofPNd {ks ds turke=d LFkku dksgh pukih nrsgå& jki; dh j.kukr;g jgh gSfd dBkj fu;e&dkuw Fkki ij LofPNd {ks dh Hkiedk vkj dk; Zdsnk; jsdks I kfer fd;k tk,A I gHkix; kadk dguk Fkk fd jki; ,d nkrjQk Hkiedk fuHk jgk gS& og tgla,d vkj jkVh; LofPNd {ks ukr dksykwdj jgk gSoglani jh vkj vuqhy okrloj.k inku djusds I etk ealofPNd {ks dh I Qkj kk dh Hk mi kk dj jgk gå I jdkj usrkni js itki fud vk; kx dh bl fl Qkj k dh Hk mi kk dj





nh Filh fcl Lo&PNd {Is= clisjk'V*fuelizk eathfieck full was grqilæl ligr fd;k tluk plig,A bl volj ij ok lh } lijk Lo&PNd {Is= clsfy, fu;euclijh < lasij fd;s x;sv/;;u clsel lasclismuch fVlif.k;lavkj laplola qrql qHVfx;laclschp forfjr fd;k x;kA

🤟 स्वैच्छिक क्षेत्र का सुदृढ़ीकण

bl I = ealo@PNd {ks dh vkrfjd 'kfDr ij ppk/ dh xbZtksfd fo'ol uh; rk| tolcngh vk| ikinf'krk IsmHigs I ilkl u eafufgr gå follh Hh I aFlk dk xofuzk class varijd vas clajh tolenah dlavkas c<luseacgq ghegRoiwkHfredkfuHkrkgSA I qkkl u fdlh Hh lå Flk dsfodkl vl§ vfLrRo dsfy, cgg egRoiwkigksk g& Ipokj ek/; ekaeadj iko/kkukads nefi; kx] ?kk/kylavkj fuEu Lrj dsvflk/klu ds lekpki lipr fd;stkrsjgsgå bldhotg lsvke ykkladschp LofPNd {k= dsdk; Zdsckj se audkj kred I kp i lik qkrh q& nšk ealo@Nd (ks dh I ef) vk fodki dsfy, i gk; rkdkih okrloj.k inku djusokyk dloz ithodkih lafkor dk; ta ugha qå jktvh; LosPNd (les ulfr csyrj ikinf'kirk dsfy, ,d ,fØfMVsku fudk; LFkfir djus dh t:jr dks mtkxj djrh q& bldsfy, dikVZdsvaxr, d dk; by xfBr fd; k x; k ft I dsQyLo: lk Hkjr dh jKVh; "ØlfMVsku ifj"kn dh LFKi uk gbZFKA gkyKed Loppid (le: ,ØlfMVsku dsfopkj dk leFku djrk

gh ij og 'fØfMVsku dsfy, 'd Lo&fu;eudkjh ekwy plgrkgSftls{ks dsfy, {ks Lo;ar\$kj djå ok.khuslqhvkjrhe/kjmu }kjkfyf[kr kgMcql vkW xW xoui Þ r\$kj dhftlsbl ijke'kicBd dsnkjku tkjhfd;kx;kA bl gMcql dh ifr;kalgHkfx;kads chp Hhforfjr dhxbå

🤟 नये दौर में दान या अनुदान

bi i = eaiakkulavk foùkikkk isiafkr epnla ij ppl?dhxbA fiNysn'ld eadbZf}i{lh; fuf/lnkrk High I spysx; svi tiscosin gaosviuh fuf/k; la dk, d dlQh cllk Hlx I H/k I H/k I jdkjk }kjk I plfyr dk; Deladsfy, inlu djrsgå tlscgg{kh; , tal ; lalkijr eadk; Zdjrh qaoskh viusctV dk , d dlQh oMk Hlx Hlgr I jdlg dsvxxleh dk; Dela disinly dirh qui Higr dis, d mHigrh qui viffid 'MDr eluk tk jgk gSvN bl dh ctg IsHkjr dls feyus okyh fonskh I gk; rk ea deh vkbZ gSglayktd tehuhokLrfodrk, ab I dsfoijhr q&A vkt Hh&, d n'kd dh mPp vkfFkd lef) dsckotm & gekjh vicinh dk, d diQh cNk fgLlk l helandr asvis thou dhcfu; knh I fp/kkvkal sofor q& LofPNd {ks ds I leusb I le; I c I scMk pql&h foùth; I å l/lu **tylusch q& bruk qh uqhaLFHuh; fuf/k; latyluschs** fy, Hkir dsHkri tu tkx: drk vfk; ku pykusds vk I kk gh vuqluladis I ke culusqsqdjkku 0; oLFkk eacnylo ykusdh t : jr g&

Hkjr ealofPNd lafkvladko;fDrxr vuqku cgq gh vYi jgsgå 0;fDr;ka VtVka OkmMskuka fuxfer dafu;ka}kjk futh ijkidkjrk dk folrkj ughagwk gå gkykad ijkidkjh nku ealkjr vU; fodkl 'khy nska dk us Ro djrk gS ij fQj Hh ge fodflr vFkO; OLFKvkal sdghaikNsgå Hkjr eadkum nku ;k vuqku lafkh ladfr dksml rjg lsc<kok ughanss ftl rjg lsvejkdk t\$ snskadsdkum tgkadkum



vk fu; eu futh l if ûk dsvuqku dsfy, vuqly vk ikk l lgudkih gå bl fy, vuqkukadsfy, ,d vf/kd l gk; d okrkoj.kr k j djusdh nf v l sdkuwka vk djk/ku ulfr; kaearkdky l fk j dh t: jr gå

🖔 स्वैच्छिक क्षेत्र का भविष्य

jKVh; ijle'k dsbl I = eafiNys I Hh fo'k; ladk leyrsqq Hkjr ealo@Nd {ks dslEe(k mifLfKr pakhiwkflfkr; kaij fopkj fd; kx; kA ppkkdsfy, eli; itu ;q itrq fd;k x;k fd fiNysfo'k; lads varxir ftu paler; la Mu; eudlijh paler; la 1 i klu I adh vis foùth; puter; lèdki fopki fd; kx; kmuds InaHZealo@PNd {ks dk H/fo"; D;k q& bl izdkj ds I olo Hh fn;sx;sfd teluh Lrj ij vf/kd /;ku dinr fd;k tluk plig, vlij (le dlsfu/liurk l eith ennladkystj vf/kd dk; Zdjuk pkg, A t\$sfd 'lgih fu/kurki ibkl] lekośkiwki fodki] ekse ifjoru vki Hije ,oaty lakkulaij Vdjko] vkinA bldsl \(\frac{1}{2} \) bldsl \(\frac{1} \) bldsl \(\frac{1} \) bldsl \(\frac{1}{2} \) bldsl \(\fr fQj dk;Zdjusij Hh ppkZghA ;g fu"d"kZfudkyk x; k fd clqjh pql&r; la I sfucVusdsfy, LoPNd {le disxipoùki wiz i ok i nhu djusokys{le ds: lk ehosprhadsfy, if joru dsnw ds: lk eavly fodkl j.kuffr; lads vfHuodrk ds: lk eaviuh mi; Qr Hinde High the Hinde High Hinde High Hinde fopkj&eliku Istkmilij fudydj vk, xsoslo@Nd {ls dlselxin'liu inlu djæsvlý viusdk; 2dsfy, vf/kd | iffkr Hfo"; dsfuekk dsrjhds| leusyk; xå

 स्वैच्छिक क्षेत्र का भविष्यः भूमंडलीय रुझान और चुनौतियां

fo'o Hij ealo@PNd {ks dfBu pql@r; kadk I leuk dj jgk gSbu pql@r; kaeavf/kd dBkj dkuwla I s yslj foùkikkk dsokrloj.k dksiHWor djusokys Hwwyh; I alV rd 'Wey g& bl I = eafofHUu nsklaealo@PNd {ks dsHkrj bu Hwwyh; #>kulaij fopkj djusdk izkl fd; kx; kA

LogPNd (ks dksviuh or Pku I hekvkel svkxsc<elj dk; Zdjusdh t: jr gå tc ge HeeMyh; :>kukeds I eåkekeeaLogPNd (ks dsHfo"; ij fopkj djrsgå rksigyh vkå I cl segRoiwlZpqkfh HeeMyh; foùkh; I edV ds: lk esutj vkrh gSftlusjkVa I åk ds vxxkeh dk; De *I gl kohfodkl y{;ke¼QMhtht½ dsfy, I å k/kukedh miy0krk dksde dj fn;k gå foùkh; I edV mu ijkidkjh I å k/kukedsfy, pqkfh i½rq djrkgSftu ij egRoiwlZl ek,ainku djusds fy, xå&ljdkjh I afk,afuka djrh gå

ft I vU; ie (ik pukšh ij fopkj fd;k x;k og Fkh & ifrc#kudkjh okrloj.kA fiNys,d n'kd eavusd nškaus, i sdkuu vkj ulfr;kavi ukbzgatksLo&PNd {ks dsdk; pkyu ij jkd vkj ifrc#k yxkrh ga vusl v/; ; uka vkj fjiki/ka I s irk pyrk gSfd Lo&PNd {ks ij jki;ka}kjk Fkkisx;s;sifrc#kudkjh fu;e&dkuu HæMyh; ukxfjd I ekt ds c<fh I lefgd 'kDr vkj itko dsrFkkntkk;iukz9@11 ds vkræloknh geysdsik;tkj ea@uk;sx;sga

bldsvylok bl l= ealgk; rk illhodlijrk ds #>kukaij Hh foplij fd; k x; kl vc lgk; rk dh lhek, agavkj vuqludrkinsk lgk; rk dk mi; kx vi/kd le>nkjh vkj illhodlijrk ds lkk djusgsq ncko Mky jgsgå



राष्ट्रीय परामर्श बैठक के वक्ताओं की सूची

Okk.kh

Jh t; r deki] ps jil Li $MkW \lor 'kkscl [kksl \lor k] isl hMsV$ Jh'kjn tkskh MkW jktsk VMu] is hMa/ Jh fcuk; Vkpk; I funskd MkW; ksxsk depkj] dk; bkjh funskd Jhvt; egrk] dk; bkjh funskd I plh feuh cnh] VLVh I dh vkjrh e/kd mu Jh v#.k ekbjk] I nL; Jh Hkjr ok[ky)v funskd I plh vferki jih] e(; dk; kt/kdkjh Jh dakky oeki, ekdisvax vks, I pokj funska I plh vfnfr FkkjkV] I hvks/ks Jh etgj g(🛍 dk; bkjh funska MkWI; nk gehn] I nL; Jh tksesM; Fk] dk; bkjh funskd Jh ih-ds I kgy ps jesu Jh ihoh jktxkiky] is hMa/ Jh vferkHk cgj] dUchuj I plh, fy I u jkcs I ph ekxkidotesu] funska MkW eggEenHkW k] I hbZ/ks vk\$ nsk funskd MkW cfyMk cus/) funskd

Okk.kh MoyieW vkYVjusV01 fl dkfMdku fizk mllufr I eFkU , u, Q∨kbl Mh, I Vh da YVV ; kst uk vk; ksx VkVk I foll st fy-I h, , Q VkDI O& , Msyfxo QkmMsku dkok ; kst uk \vee k; ksx xke fodkl I hvkbl, I Mh , drk ifj"kn Okknk u djks vfHk; ku dusm; u bajuskuy Moyiea/, tal h] dukMk ih, I vks ds j baM; k fØf'p;u,M



MkW g"kZ tryh] I hbZ/ks

स्वैच्छिक क्षेत्र का सुदृढ़ीकरण

I helwindir ykoklard igp cukusdh; kk; rk dsfy, tkuk tkrk g\$ oghanwijh vk\$ foffklu dkuwh nkf; Roka dk vunjkyu djuseamlyavDlj mRiHMu dhfLFkfr I sx¢juk iMrk g& I jdkjh I bFkk, aHh Lo&PNd {ksdkfu; eu djusvk\$ dkuwh vunjkyu djokuseavf/kditklodkjh ughajgh g& {ksdh fo'ol uh; rk vk\$ tokngh dksyslj I oky mBk; stkrsg& ok kh usHkrj Lo&PNd {ksdksetcw cukusdsfo'k; ij /; ku dfnr fd; k g& ckj&ckj; g eglw fd; k x; k gSfd dfBu I e; ealo&PNd {ksdsleusmifLFkr I cl segRoiw&pykhrvke ykokladschp vk\$ ljdkj dsutj eaviuh fo'ol uh; rk dkscuk; sj[kuk g&

LogPNd (ks disetow culusdsfy, okih dsirrizki kaea'kkik&vk/kkjr ,Mokdih vkj tokongh ij ,d VwyfdV rikj djuk'kkey g&

1. सुशासन को प्रोन्नत करना

Ok. kh gj o'k Loap Nd (ks dks Hkrj I setcw cukus ds vius i z kl kads v x ds : lk ea (ks h; c B dkadk v k; kt u djrh q B b I df B u I e; ea; q Li'V q Sf d

Icischia pakin vie ykkadschp
Lownd (ke dh fo'ol uh; rk dkscuk; s
j[kuk vkj (ke eatolengh vkj ikjnf'kirk
ykuk gå fonskh fuf/k; kadsvilko dh otg
Islownd (ke dh pakir; kadbzxak c<+
xbzgåvkj gkykr en Isenrj gh gkrs
tk jgsgå Ighkixrk vkj ikjnf'kirk nks
, i segroiwizene gåtksi akki u dkstle
nrs gå tks (ke dks fo'ol uh; rk vkj
Lohdk; irk inku djækl I afkvædksvke
ykæke vkj vius I kirk dk; i djus okys
fgr/kkjdke ij ikko Mkyus ds fy,

tłolongh ds i ith igywładkowky pj. Wadkowk; s j[kuk głack]

o'ld 2010&11 dsnl§ku ok lh us vPNs l bFlkxr vl§
ifj;ktuk iz lku dsfy, miy0k uohure Vlvl
lánidj.ka;k l k/kuká/2dls Li"V djus dsfy, vl§
l bFlkvkadks vflk/klu uj o lklfud vu jkyuka vl§ u;s
i z lkd midj.kal sy\$ djusdsfy, rlu {ksh; c B dka
dk vk;ktu fd;kA

bu cBdlaeaoklh }kjk l qkl u ij r\$kj fd;sx;s VwyfdV dlsbu cBdlaeal gHkfx;ladschp forfjr fd;kx;kA

2. शोध-आधारित एडवोकेसी

'Nek vls, Mokels hok hok cky ZdsloW/kd egRoiwl?
fo'k; xr {k= jgsg& ok kh gj o'k?, seqnaj 'Nek
v/;; u djrh gStksLoPNd {k= dsfy, ikl fxd
gkrsg& bl 'Nek v/;; uladk ey vWkj LoPNd {k=
ds | Fe (k mifLFkr fofHUu pqkr; lavks jk; , oa
{k=h; cBdladsnksku vius | nL; lavks | lk>skjal s
bu pql&r; laij ok kh dksi llr gkrsokyk QHVc&l g&
bl o'klok kh usrhu ie (k 'Nek v/;; u fd,%



सुशासन की प्रोन्नति के लिए आयोजित क्षेत्रीय बैठकें

क्षेत्र	राज्य	तिथि	मुख्य वक्ता	सहयोगी संस्था
i whZ	dkydkrkj if'pe c x ky	11&12 tylb] 2010	iks vfuy xgk oknq chitk ik hmb ekl , tqlsku(qqkj flg] lfop] ekl , tqlsku(x.ksk ckc(vvfnfr(g'kl tsyk lbl/k) ok kh	Eki , t qi sku
i wkikj	xqlgl\/h v l e	24&25 uoEcj 2010	g'k/tsykj kbk/kj ok.k(jkdsk feùky(MNNvfe; 'kek/ vkj-thoh,u-(MNV inhi 'kek/ hvkjMh	l¥jQkj:jy Moyie¥
llf ′peh	mn; iġ] jktLFlku	18&19 fn l aj 2010	Hej flg] vkLfk(g'k/ tsyl] lbi/k/okk(Jherh feuh cal] Mh, l Vk(vt; egrk], u, Qvkb/	dki kj ¼ h, , i ,½

नागरिक समाज की जवाबदेही सिद्धांत और व्यवहार—भारत के लिए टूलिकट

ukkfjd lekt ds læBuladksviusfoùl y {k vk foùh; lærladschjseavf/kd [kykiu viulusdsfy, ljdhjh vhe ykklavk lærk bluk iM+jgk gå fgr/khjd ukkfjd lekt ds læBulalsviusdk; ZdsBkl iHko dk iækk iær djusdsfy, Hh dg jgsgå ukkfjd lekt ds læBula}hjk viusHhrj vflk klu dksetcæ cukusvk bl rjg {ke dkscy inku djusdsiz kl fd; stkjgsgå ou o YMZVLV vk dkeuosk Okmansku

uschyth High vis ; which eatolongh dschisea ukwijd lekt dslæbuladschp foplij&foe'klearsth ylus grq, d ifj; ktuk vijkk dia High eablifj; ktuk dsværzir ukwijd lekt dslæbulaus tolongh dsleku fl) kr rskj fd, vis, d ,sk nsk&fof'kiv vijkdv rskj fd; k tis tolongh dis 0; ogkj eamrijuseal bilkvladkslgk; rk inku dj ldå; g vij fdv ok hivis ou oynzviv dslg; kxh izkl dk ifj. He gå bl vijkdv dk et; mnns; High dh Lospind læfikvladsdk; zvis mudslæus mifLikr pulkr; ladsfy, iki fxd tolongh dsil) kr



iżrą djuk FWA; g la Wu iflrdk, sk 0; og Wjd ekwh'ku] leww vs fopkj inku djrh gSftuls ge lh[k ldrsga vls ftlgaviuk dj ge viuh la FW v kaeadk; kubr dj ldrsga bDdhloha'krkhh eaukkfjd lekt ds la MBu v f/kdk/kd: lk lsv f/kd tfV y okrloj.k eadk; Zdj jgsga, d vkj ljdkj 0; olk; vks fodkl ij mudsil Mo dsmPprj Lrj n kusesvkrsga og han lijh vkj osviusdk; Zokrloj.k ea u; s i kdj ds nc koka dks > sy jgsga vks mlga tokngh] i kjn f'kr k r Fk o Skrk dh puker; kadk i R; tjkj nsis dh t: jr gå; g V syfdV; g n' kr k gSfd ukkfjd lekt fdl rjg tokng vks i kjn' kr cu ldrk gSfd ljdkj dkstokng cuk ldsvks lk k gh, d pksl i kjn' kr cu

🖔 स्वैच्छिक क्षेत्र के लिए सुशासन पर हैंडबुक

fi Nysnkn'kdkealkir ealo@Nd {ks dk vR; f/kd fockly qwk q& bl mPp of) dk dkj.k fonskh Lidkila varjevih; fuf/lnkrkvlavk fuxfer (ks. Is LogPNd (ls- dls illr glasokyh fuf/k; laeaqbZof) FWA ; q vR; f/kd fodkl vius I WFk vusl I eL; k, a Hhyslj vk; kA bl {ks eadkQh vf/kd isk tkusdh otg Islo@PNd {ks dh fo'oluh; rk ij ckj&ckj loky Hh mBk; s tkrs jgs gå ckj&ckj mldh itelf.kdrk bilnkavk fo'oluh; rk dk vslj i žu [Wafd; stkrsq& LoPNd (ks dk; g eluusdsfy, r\$kj djuk qkxk fd vxj I Hh ugh arksdly vkjki fcuk cfu; In ds ugha q & D; Kad LosPNd {ks I jdkj vk I k k ghfuth (ks I stokensh dheka djrkq\$blfy, ;q vfuok;Zq\$fd oq [la m\u00fcle vks ikin'kkz vfkkklu dsrks&rjkdsviuk, A viuh LFKiuk dsle; Isgh okkh eW;&vk/Kfjr LogPNdokn dksiklikgr djrh jgh gå okkh us vius InL; IxBuladsfy, Iqkl u dsekunMa ij llexhizlki'kr dha& lakklu ij ;a ablad



nskealo@PNd laFlkvladsvflKklu u eal dkj dsfy, ok.kh.}kjkfd;kx;k,d kgh,d izkl gå;g ifl.rdk dkumh < kps dh: ij&k itrq djrsgq lakklu dh vo/kj.kk dksifjHkfkr djrhgå;g ckWZdhHfedkvla vkj nkf;RokjackWZdh ifØ;kvlavkj < kps ij] Qkljjskula vkj lnL;rkokyh laFlkvladsfof'kV vflkkklu eqnikj vkj izdu rFlkvflkklu dschp enyHm vmj ij fopkj djrhgå Q;kogkjd Lrj ij;g ifl.rdk bl lædk ea lako nshgsid fdl rjg ckWZdksiHkodkjh rjhdsls ckWZdh Hrlzdh ifØ;k vkj i)fr dsdk;ZealayXu djuk qå

- स्वैच्छिक क्षेत्र के लिए कानूनी और वित्तीय नियमनकारी कार्यतंत्रः सात देशों की तलना



dksi'BHMe vk laHZinku djuk qå bl fjik/Zea I kr nákla ea ekt n LosPNd (ke da dkumh vk) fu; eudligh dk; ** ræladh rævuk dh xbZq&I \text{ \text{Fk qh ; q}} 'Wesk v/;; u vkxsdsfopkj&foe'Wadsfy, ,d <kpk inku djrkqSvK fo'KKKlarFkk LoPNd {k= dsuskvla dschp oreku fu; eudkjh dk; ** ij ppkvk lekn dlsifjr djrkgå; g fjilk/Z, d , Moldsh midj.k dk dk; Zdj I drh qSD; Ktd b I dsfu"d "Hadksyslj less/kr lidkjh folkkoka vký ezeky; ds lkk fopkj&foe'k/fd;k tk,xk/ ok.kh dksvk/kk gSfd ;q fjikVZLoPPNd {le dlsLoPPNd {le ds | leusmifLFkr fu; eudkih eqnkaij lækkr ljdkih folkkklads l kk I H/K/I H/ks I akn djuseaenn djx H/A vkt Hkjr ea ,d ibho'kkyh LofPNd {k= ektm gStks | lekftd vl§ vlfFlid fodkl dh ifØ; k earsth yluseadab; Hinedk fullk jgk gå nåk ealo@PNd I xBuladk rsth Isfolrkj gwk g& ; g (ks viuh igm) nf"Vdkk) fofo/krk] {ks eafuosk dh xbZ jkf'k vk\$ I Hh dkSky Lrjenij ykzendisjetzkij inku djusch nf"V Is ifjiDo qwkq& dah; Ika; dh I xBu 1/1 h, I vk/2}kjk fd, x, ,d v/;;u dsvudki nšk ealkikbVht ithdj.k vf/Kuj;e] 1860(Hkjrh; VLV vf/Ku;e]

1882(dauht vf/kfu;e] 1956 ds Hkx 25 vk cklits ifCyd VLV vf/kfu;eu] 1950 ds varxir iathdr LosPNd Lafkvladh Laf;k 33 yk[kg&

Hkijr ea vusi ijkidkijrk dkuwkadh otg I sbl (ks ds fy, ,d mi; i)r I bFkxr < kps dsfodkl vkj of) ea: dkov vkb2 g& dj ibo/kkuka ds nefi; kx] ?kk7kyka vkj vfkKkl u ds fuEu gksis ds eleyschi&chi I leus vhrs q& jkT; ha ea dhuwla dh fofo/krk dh otg Islo&PNd I bFkkvkadsizaku ea vie: ih rk rjhdsmkj dj i keusvk; squ vxj fdlh, d jkt; eaithdr lafk fdlh nwjs{ks ea viusdk; Zdk folrkj djuk plgrh g\$rksml svyx idki dh dkuuh 'krkidk ikyu djuk iMfk q& ,\$ h LogPNd I bFkkvlads I elosk disfu/kgjr djusokyh I ki kbfV; kavkj Vł. Vladk dkuwh < kpk mluhi oha i nh dk q& I Hh I bFlkvladk& plgsosvyHldkjh I bFk, a qla; k fQj fodki l xBu qla& bl dkuu dsvxxt , d qh : lk eavki l eafeyk fn; k x; k q& fu/kulads yllk vl I 'lorhdj.k dsfy, dk; I djusokyh dloZ Loppid lafik fuxfer (le dsvLirkylaf/Kik lafikvla ik/ZVtVla;k; gland fd chi hi hvbZt\$s[ky fudk; la I sviusdkyyx: Ik eaifjHM'r; k vyx ughadj I drlA

3. क्षमतावर्धन और जागरूकता कार्यशाएं

jk'Vh;] {ksh; vkj jkT; Lrjka ij cBdka vkj dk;Zkkykvkadk vk;ktu ok kh dsdk;Zdk ,d egRoiwkZ igywg& bu cBdka I s Lo&PNd I &Fkkvka ds I keus mifLFkr fofkku pukkr;kadsckjseaok kh ds I keakjka





Necessary Allanda March Date of Control of C

ok. Ih Nkih vis e/; e vidlj okyh LosPNd i brikvia rd igp culus ds fy, jkī; Lrjh; cBdka dk vk; ktu Hh djrh ga gj o'kī, d fo'k; puk tkrk gS vis mi svi/kij cuk dj nšk Hij eacBdavk; ktr dh tkrh ga o'kī 2010&11 dsnisku jkī; cBdkadk fo'k; Fkk & H.osPNd {ks dsi keusektm pukir; kAÞ jkī; }kjk Fkkisx;su;sfu;eudkjh cnykolads l aak ealoaPNd l xBukads l keusmiflFkr pukir;ka,d t\$h Fkia ij dip pukir;ka,\$h Hkh gātksgj jkī; ds fy, vyx&vyx gā mnkgj.k dsfy,] uDl yokn ls iHkfor Vdjko okys{ks-kadsjkī;kadh pukir;kamu jkī;kal svyx gātksuDl yokn l siHkfor ughagā

वाणी द्वारा आयोजित राज्य स्तरीय बैठकें			
राज्य	स्थान	तिथि	सहयोगी संस्था
fcgkj	i Vuk	22 ebZ2010	I\$dkW⊈iVuk∨k§,choh,]iVuk
eg kj k 'V a	l iqi s	27 vxLr 2010	Mh, I Vh]iqks
v ki k i nšk	g â jlckn	28 uoEcj 2010	dlek) gåjkkn
d j y	fr#ou r i j e	14 tuojh2011	Ligk; i] fr#ou r ijje
NÙM x<+	jk; i ģ	4 tuojh2011	dki kj jk; i j
mWhi k	H q uśoj	28 tuojh2011	I tolbī, I Mij H q ušoj
>kj [kM	j lp h	10 ekpZ2011	YHd tkvír daļe/hjj

4. जानकारी प्रदान करना और उसे बांटना

५ "भारत में नागरिक सामज संगठनों की जवाबदेही और विश्वसनीयता की प्रोन्नित के लिए दूलिकट" पुस्तिका का प्रकाशन

okih viš diladuostk Qimbishu usi a ijr : ik i sbam; k b¥juskuy I¥j] ubZfnYyhea12 ebZ2010 dlsHkjr ea ulxfjd lekt læBula dh tolcngh vl§ fo'oluh; rk dh ikkufrþ fo'k; ij ,d fnolh; dk; Zlkyk dk vk; ktu fd; lA bl volj ij lHkjr ds fy, ukxfjd lekt toknahij VwfdVÞifLrdkdk foelpu Hh fd;k x;lA ;q VwfdV ok.kij ou oyMZ VEV vks dleuosk Qkmbkku dh, d o'k yah ifj;ktuk dk ifj.He FHA bldsel/;e lsHkjr ea ulxfid lekt dsfy, tolcngh dsfl)krkavk O; ogki dksfPkfUr djusdk izkl fd;kx;lA bl VwfdV dkmnns; bleafn;sx;sfl) krladko;ogkj eamrkjuseaLo&PNd | laFkkvladks| qk; rk vk\$ ijle'kZ inku djuk FKA blsmVhlk dsjkT; lpuk vk;Qr] Jh txnkuak Istkih fd; kA bl dk; Zkkyk dks tokensh ikinf'krk dks 0; ogkj ea mrkirs le; mifLFkr pqkr; kaij Hh I = 'Hkey Fk dk; Zkkyk dk fu"d"12; q Flk fd tolcng cuusdsfy, LoPPNd {ks dls fu'Bk vls bèlunligh ds mPpre elunM viukusgkæå

bldsvylok l puk vf/kdkj vf/kfu;e ij Hh ppkłgtł vkj ;g fopkj fd;k x;k fd D;k LosPNd laFkkvka dksbl vf/kfu;e dsnk; jsea yk;k tkuk pkfg,] fo'kkdj bl laHz ea fd buea lsdbz laFkk,a lkożtfud ykłk dsfy, lkożtfud issdk mi;kx djrh g& Nfo dk fuekzk djusvkj mlscuk; sj[kus dsfy, LosPNd lazBukadksviusfgr/kkjdkadsifr vf/kd ikjn'kłzvkj tokensh gksk gkskl tkudkjh vknku&inku dh ifØ;k,d nkrjQk gksh pkfg,A blfy,;fn {ks nkrjkalstokensh vkj ikjnf'kłk dh ekk djrk gSrksml sHh tkudkjh dk mn?HkVu djus dsfy, r\$kj jguk pkg, A lgHkfx; kausbl ckr ij lgefr idV dh; g VhyfdV vkj bldh rjg dsvU; idkku LofPNd {ks dksbl lækk eaekkfunšk inku djuseafuf'pr: lk lslgk; d gkksfd tokengh ds fl) kr dksfdl rjg 0; ogkj eamrkjuk gSvkj vius vflkkkl u dsrkj&rjhdkadksfdl rjg vf/kd ikjn'kl/rjhdslsfofu'fer djuk g&

🜣 एफसीआरए और डीटीसी पर जागरूकता कार्यक्रम

jkī; vks {ks-h; cBdkadsnksku; g Li'V gwk fd tehuh Lrj ij dk; ZdjusokysdbZ I Pps I zBukadks jkī; }kjk b I fy, mRilfMr fd; k tkrk gSD; kad dkuwkavks ulfr; kaeagq cnykokadh tkudkjh tehuh Lrj rd ughaigp ikrh jkī; Lrjh; cBdavks ijke'k vk; kstr djdsok kh {ks dksHkrj I setcw cukus grqvfik; ku pykrh g& bu cBdkadsnksku ok kh dkuwka vks fu; ekads I aak eatkudkjh dk ipkj&ial kj djrh gSvks tehuh Lrj dh I af kvkadsvuljokadh tkudkjh ilir djrh a&

okkh dsfy, le; vk lakkuladsvillo dsdkj.k I Hh Lofpind I afkvlavk už odladsi k ladždjuk dfBu glstkrk gå vr‰okkh usi i Hh i e (k i afkvlavk vk už odka i svkxy fd; k gSfd viuh cBdka dk; Zklykvka; k i k akjka dh cBdka dsnkjku u; s, QI hvkj, vk i Mivhi h i ath fu; ekadsckj se a i birtudkjih mi si Hh i nku djå okkh dh vhe dk, dinl; djk/ku j, QI hvkj, vk vv; i af/kr dkumka ea i ci srktk cnykoka i j i tropdj.k djrk gå

bl laHZeaokkhusfuEufyf[kr laFkkvladhcBdlaea itr**qhd**j.kfd,%

- 1- 10 uoEcj 2010 dksubZfnYyheavk; ktr okglbZ dhokfkd vke I Hk dhcBdA
- 2- 18 uołcj 2010 dlagkki mn; i j eavk; ktr

VOICE OF THE VOLUNTARY SECTOR

11**7**7/AV7

ekse ifjorðu ij {kerk&fuekðk cBdA

3- 12&13 tuojh 2011 dksQtickn eal kfkij mùkj insk dk okfikd deakuA

4 12वीं पंचवर्षीय योजना के लिए नागरिक समाज द्वारा तैयार एप्रोच पेपर में वाणी का योगदान

High dk; ktuk vk; kx 12 ohai po'lit; ; ktuk dsfy, viuk, ikp išj r\$kj dj jgkg\$tksfd Lo;a;ktuk dk vk/kkj nLrlost gkxk4 bl o'k2; ktuk vk; kx us vxzkh LogPNd lafkvlalsbi lagk ealg-lo vkj jk; ekanga Hkjr ealoapnd I abuladk 'khlizfudk; qkas ds ukrs ok kh us Hh bl i £Ø; k ea Hkx fy; kA , itsp isij eaokkh dk e([; ;kxnku xs&ljdkjh lakBuka vk j ljdkj dscho lay Kurk dslrj Is late/kr Fik ok.kh us; g enpak mBk; k fd Lote/Nd I bFkvladki i dkih ifi ; kt ukvlavk vxzki dk; Øela dsdk; Kb; u dsfy, mi&Bslakjkads: lk eafy; k thrk q& I jdkjh foHkxla }kjk Lo&PNd I xBulads dk; Zdk vkdyu doy 1 1; k dh nf" V I sfd; k tkrk q& ij oktrfod dk; ZIA; kvla Isdqha O; kid qkrk q& ok.khuseka dhfd vxj ljdkj; g plgrhqSfd LogPNd | bFk, alg| lOnhfodk| y{; ladsdk; lob; u ea, d I dkj kled Hiredk fullk; srls; g Hiredk fodkl ifj;ktukvkadsfu;ktu] dk;kb;u vk\$ vuqlo.k ea vf/kd lelośki wkł gksh pkfg, A

5. अंतर्राष्ट्रीय पहलकदिमयां

ok. In varjezyh; ukxfjd lekt vlý Loepynd lafikwa dh fofiklu cedavký eplaea ikk yslj varjezyh; Lrj ij vius iz kladks leflor djrh genkd tkudkjh dk vknku&inku dj ld} vký lefk gh Heelyh; ennlarfik nfu; k ealoepynd {ks del fetk mifl. Fkr paker; kaij fopkj&foe'k dj lda

स्वैच्छिक संस्थाओं के बीच भूमंडलीय संपर्क निर्मित करना

Healthyh; : Ik I sLolPNd {ks di'k vkj vkj ksxd {ks I lifk rhi jk {ks cu pqik gå LolPNd {ks dh Hinedk cnyh gj vkj bl {ks dks{ks-h; : Ik I s/jik'\h;@jki; I hekvkadsvkj i kj½, \$ sdk; Delavkj eqnilaes I y/ku gkasdh t: jr gStksfd vle ykxkadsthou dksNw I då LolPNd {ks dksvi usfy, ,\$ h I oli/kd mi; pr Hinedk pquh pkg, tlsog fuHkuk plgrk gå

Healthyhdj.k dsbl nk eatglafo'o ,d cMk cktkj cuustk jgk g\$vk nskladh l gjnafeV jgh gå dbZ ubZpqkr; kaHkh l keusvk jgh gå t\$sfd & jkVkads chp c<rh vl ekurk,å foùk cktkjkaeamBkiVd vk lk; köj.k dh fLFkr eafxjloVA vf/kdrj fodkl 'khy nsk vkFkd l ef) dh ifØ;k l sckgj gå

bl idly ok lh t\$ slo&PNd laFlkvladsu\$odZds
fy, ;g t: jh gls tkrk g\$fd væjkWh; Lrj ij
iz,kl ladk lelb;u dj&fo'k&dj bl fy, fd vf/kdrj
fodkl 'khy n\$kadsleus,d t\$ h lel;k,æktm gå
t\$ sfd fu/kurkj cjktxkjil fuj{kjrkj t&nj&vlekurkj
vknA Kkuj fo'k&Krk vk§ vulpoladsvknku&inku
dh t: jr Hh gå bl l sfo'o dsfodkl dk; Øelaij
l dljkRed ibko iMækA u\$odkadh LFkkiuk djusvk§
mblaetcm cukusvk§ l kFk gh mblaek&mk u\$odkal s



tkinus dseki; e Iskunnyh; Lrj ij dk; Zdjusds iz ki fd, tk jgsgå ok ki vusi nujsjkivh; uyodkidsikik ?kiu'Brk is dk; Zdjrh gSvkj vusi izkj dsvæjkivh; uyodZ i æBuka dk væ gå bu uyodki ea fuEufyf[kr'kkey g%

- , ckx
- , I hi hvkbžvis u ¼pyh dh i bFkkviodh , i kši , 'ku½
- dkvki Musku i ki ibi dh LFki uk 1994 eagh ZFki bi dk mnns; Qbi ds varjkivi; ,dtijrk i xBuladks,d i ki kykuk Fki i
- b\fild \(\frac{1}{2}\rm \) | \(\frac{1}\rm \) | \(\frac{1}\rm \) | \(\frac{1}\rm \) | \(\frac{1}\rm \) | \(\frac{1}\rm
- flfodl ¼aloxfjd Hloxhnkjh dk fo'o lgesy(lnL; kavkj lk>sakjkadk varjkWh; lgesy½

dkadk#h-1/m ; ji/ki; u dkQk#jisku vkQ fMoyieY
 , M fjykQ , uthvkt½

bldsvyloki ok.khjkivit; lytiQlekitepkizds, fik; kbligey dk lifpoky; gå bligey dk mnns; {ksdhvlokt dksitrq vkj Li"V djusdsfy, ,fik; kblise eajkivit; elikadk vkk; ktu djuk gå mBk; sx, eqnkadk lækk eq; r%dk; ldsfy, vuqly okrloj.k r\$kj djusisgå ,fik; kbligey talkyhikutedsinl; blidkj gå& uskyj cæyknski intifrekj tkiku dakki, ki fQfyikli blikatik; k vkj kkjrA

वाणी द्वारा आयोजित अंतर्राष्ट्रीय बैठकें			
बैठक	तिथि	स्थान	सह आयोजन संस्था
Lo P Nd {ks : dsjk 'Vh ; e pka dh ,f'k;k {ks -h; c B d	7&8 uoEcj 2010	ubZfnYyh	dkykiMuśku i y i
vkilh løkn dsfy, 'f'k;kbZ9 u 'uthvkt dhr\$kjhc&d	oEcj 2010 ubZfi	nYyh	dkıdkWvk ş ; jiki h; ;fu;u



अंतर्राष्ट्रीय बैठकें और फोरम जिनमें वाणी ने भाग लिया।

अंतर्राष्ट्रीय पहलकदिमयां			
मुद्दा	स्थान	तिथि	
flfodl vl§ vxuk & ,f'k;k {ksh; cBd	V işiM isduMik	18&19 vxLr] 2010	
vxul&,th,e	el a/² , y] dul/lk	20&23 vxLr] 2010	
Xylsy il 160Vo 2010 Eesyu	cfyll] tellh	14&16 uoEcj] 2010	
ly\$OleZ,pMh 2010%,f'k;k v\\$\ i 1\text{ker {ks}} eaturk dh cg\(\dagga\)f\(\text{kr}\)k	câlki] FHbłylii	30&31 vxLr] 2010	
ukxfjd lekt ij løfjr ¼VðpM½lekn vk§ b] h dkvkNjšku	ubZfnYył j Hkj r	10&11 uoEcj] 2010	

अंतर्राष्ट्रीय भ्रमण			
मुद्दा	स्थान	तिथि	
,Micij czylnsk viš ,Q,ucij czylnsk ds elij; ykale i sfeyuk	< ld k	18&20 ∨DV w j] 2010	
dklk, uthvkds i kk euhyk ea, f'k; kbZ epkai si adZ	euhyk] fQfyikU	13&15 fn l ej 2010	
∨kb7,Qih egkl Hk	Mdj] laxy	2&6 Qjojh 2011	
oYMZ I ksky Qkje	Mcjj] laxy	8&9 Qjojh 2011	

गैर-सरकारी राजनयः छह विषयों पर स्थिति आलेख

ok.kh fuEufyf[kr rhu fo'k; kadsvæxæ, d lk>k fLFkfr i= r\$kj dj jgh g& bu dk; kadk mnns; jk'vh; ,uthvks ly¥Qkekadsfy, ,d lkekU; nf'Vdksk r\$kj djuk g&

- Hkjr eafodkl foùk
- Hkjr eaeks e ifjorlu

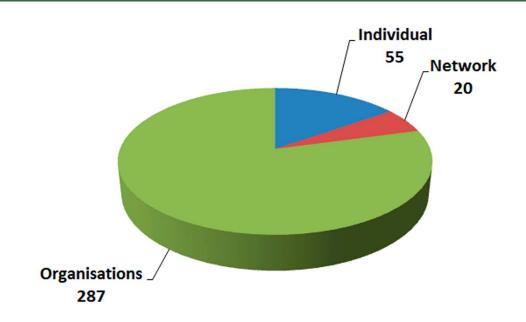
- Hkjr eadf'k foi.ku
- Hkjr eaty vkj LoPNrk
- Hkjr eaVdjko jkdFkle vkj lek/ku
- Hkjr eal kekitd cig"dkj vkj v i ekurkvkal s i akkiz

एकजुटता प्रकट करने के प्रयास के साधन के रूप में सदस्यता

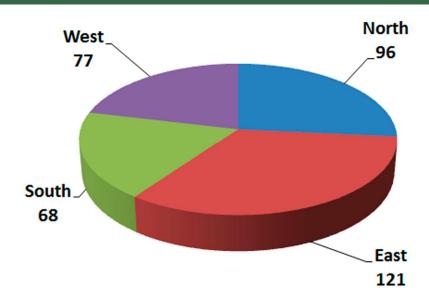
Hkýr dh Lo&PNd I &Fkkvladk I okep fudk; gkasds: Ik eaok kh ds I nl; gh mI dk e (i; vk/ký gá b I le; ok kh ds 362 i r; {k I nl; gá vký mI dh i gap 5]000 I &Fkkvlard gá fi Nyso'k ok kh us29 u; sI nl;

cuk; A bl le; ok kh dslnl; Hkjr dsyxkx lkh jkī; kae ae ktm gā tkslosPNd lafk, aok kh dh lnl; gā os ljdkj ds lkfk fofkku eqnka ij , Mokslih ds dk; Zea ok kh dks lgk; rk inku djrh gā ok kh dh lnl; rk doy laj; k ugkag scfyd; g, dt yrk dh vfhO; fDr qā

सदस्यता संबंधी आंकड़े



क्षेत्र वार वाणी सदस्यों के आंकड़े





1. 23वीं वार्षिक महासभा की बैठक

Ok. In character of the control of t

bldschn olf lid fjild zvls foùth; fjild zitre dh xba olf lid fjild zeavxyso lid dsfy, fu; lettr dk; zdykilavls xr o'ld ijisfd, x, dk; zdykilallj izlik k Mkyk x; la olf lid fjild zdsel lasdh ifr; la I Hh I nL; ladschp forfjr dh xba foplj&foe' lids chn I aL; lausolf lid fjild zik jr dha bl volj ij ok la dsmHkj vls bfrgkl dlsyslj, d fQye Hh n'ld zxba

dk; & I fefr dh mi & I fefr us ok kh } kj k fd, x, dk; Zdh I ek(kk ij , d i Ł r q hdj. k fd; kh mi I fefr us ok kh } kj k vc rd fd, x, dk; Zdk fo'y kk kfd; kl ok kh ds I leus [kmh p q khr; ka ij r F kk dk; Zeat ks dfe; kajg xb Zg mu ij fop kj fd; kh mi I fefr us bl I a zk ea I q ko fn; k fd ok kh dks H fo"; ea bl i zkj ds dk; Zdjus p kfg, t ks m I s vius y {; i kl r djuseaenn dj a

okriki dk; Z; ktuk & ft | eavkxkeh o'Haeaok | h } kjk fd, tkus okys dk; Zdks Li'V fd; k x; k Fk & vle | Hk dh ifrfØ; k vkj | q-koladsfy, itrq dh xb A vle | Hk us dk; Z; ktuk dks viuh eatjih nH fQj | InL; kaus viu & vius {ks eadk; Zdsnkjku mifL Fkr gks sokys eqnla vkj pqkr; kadks itrq fd; kA; g



ik; k x; k fd vf/kdre pqkGr; ka dk l keuk mu l bFkkvkadksdjuk iM+jgk gStksVdjloxtr jkT; kaes dk; Zdj jgh g&tgkamlhauEl yokn dseqnsdk l keuk djuk iM+jgk g& mlhaus ok kh dh dk; Z l fefr l s vkxg fd; k fd foffklu l jdkjh fofkxkads l kfk vius , Mokslf h dk; Zeaosmudseqnkavk§ pqkGr; kadkskh mBk, A

2. डॉ. राजेश टंडन का सम्मान

Ok. Khusfi Nys30 o'HoleaLosPNd fockl {ks dsvk}
Hkjr eaLosPNd I x Buladh 'khlizfk I bifk ds: i ea
ok. Kh dsfockl eamuds; kxnku dsfy, fizk ds
i x Hkliv vk ok. Kh ds i v Z pşji I u] Mklijkt sk dks
I fektur djusgsql ekjkg v kktr fd; ka l ekjkg dk
vk; ktu 19 fl raj 2010 dksmn; i j eafd; k x; ka



I Feku I ekj kg ea vius vflHHKkk ds nkjku MNW jktsk V. Mu usLofPNd {ks eamn; ij ds I ok efnj I svkjHk ghZviuh; k=k dsckjseacrk; kA mkhkasnsk ea?Nrsgq turke=d eN; kadh ppkZdjrsgq crk; kfd vc ppkZvkj fopkj&foe'kZdsfy, de LFNu gSvkj fgåk dsfy, vf/kd txg cu pqlh gå cktkj 'kfDr; kausge I Hh dks, si smi HNOrk cuk Mkyk gStkigysjkT; dsykHkFkZFkj vkj vc cMk&cMh dåfu; kadsmi HNOrk cu x, gå mkhkasbl ckr ij cy fn; kfd I lekftd: ikrj.k dsfy, LofPNd dkjökbZt: jh gSvkj LofPNd {ks dksde gkrsturke=d eN; kadh cgkyh dsfy, fey dj dk; Zdjuk pkg, A

chn eamlykusmifl.Fkr Jkrkvkads I kFk ckrphr dij mudsizukadsmùkj fn;svkj mlya;g I ykg nh fd xke Lrj ij ppkzvkj fopkj&foe'kzdh I kadfr dks ikkur djrsgq turæ vkj turke=d ekv;kaeavke ykxkadsfo'oki dkscgky djusdsfy, dk;zdjrs jgå

संचार माध्यम और प्रकाशन

LogPNd I x BuladsfdIh Hh 'HHZ I bFlk dsfy, ;g t:jh gSfd og eq; dk; dykika ij tkudkjh dks nwjkadsI Fk ch/rhjgå ok Hh eatkudkjh dks, df=r dj mI dk I ekdyu fd;k tkrk gSvks mI sIkonkjka vks vv; LopPNd I bFlkvkadksinku fd;k tkrk gå ok Hh }kjk tkudkjh fofHlu ek/; ekal sid kjr dh tkrh g\$ t\$ sfd os I kbv] b&U; uty\$j vks, d if=dk ds ek/;e I sok Hh mi; pr I e; ij gky dsvks rktk dk; Dela, oadk; dykikadsckj seatkudkjh nwjkard igpkrh gå ok Hh dsikl, d i utrdky; Hh gSft I ea i utrdka i =& i f=dkvkavkin ds: Ik ealopPNdokn vks LopPNd {ks I ef/kr tkudkjh, d= gå

वेबसाइट

okkh dhos I kbV Los PNd (ke dksis Moor djusokys fof Hulu ennkaij vius I nl.; kavk vu; I suf kvkadks rktk tkudkjih inku djusokyk I cl su; k vk I okšte ek/; e qs

ok kh ds I fpoky; dh nksos I kbV gå&

http://www.vaniindia.org; vkSj http://www.ngo-asia.org

ई-न्यूजलैटर

okkh dh b&if=dk e-vai dksgj ekg izkf'kr fd;k tkrk gSft leaLo&PNd fodkl {ks dsckjsearktk lekpkj vk§ u;sdk; ZdykikarFkk dk; Øekadsckjsea tkudkjh inku dh tkrh g&

पत्रिका

ok kh, d = & kf l d if = dk ukxfjd l ekt dh vkokt izlkf'kr djrh g& vf/kdkf/kd l bFkkvkadksykk izku djus dsfy, bl if = dk dksfglhh vk væth nkaka HKKkvkaeaizlkf'kr fd;k tkrk g& if = dk dsfi Nysnks væl fuEu fo'k;kaij Fk%

- fodki ealk>nkjh
- Hkjr eaLo&PNd laFkkvladk iathdj.k

वर्ष 2010-11 के दौरान उठाये गये अन्य मुद्दे

- vk; dj læákh mRihMŧ
- Hkkjr ea x§&ykHkdkjh l 1.Fkkvka ds fy, y{kk&ladyu
- LosPNd laufkkvkadsfy, fu; eudkjh izkkyh
- fu/kū] I hekrha'r vký Hknieghu ykska as y{; aks I eFkū



कोषाध्यक्ष की रिपोर्ट

माननीय सदस्यो और सहकर्मियो,

fi Nysfoùk o'Wadh rjg gh bl o'R Hh ok Hh eay { ki iz kkyh vk} ml dk j [kj [kko y { kk ij k (k) dkuuh vk ip k j drkvkavk} fu; fer y { kk dk; Zeal gk; d jgk ij fi Nyso'R dsfoijhr bl o'R ok kh dh vk; dk; De 0; ; l svf/kd jgk e avkidk /; ku foùk; ic ku l s l af/kr e p nkadh vk j vkdf'k djuk p kguk t ksbl iz kj g%

निम्नलिखित के रूप में वर्गीकृत आय

- 1. सदस्यता शुल्क ;g vkidh lrr lgk;rk dk ifj.ke Fkk fd bl o'k dk lnL;rk 'kid 1]31]530-00 #i;s xr o'k ds lnL;rk 'kid 1]02]400-00 #i;slsvf/kd jgk
- 2. सेवा/सहभागिता द्वारा सहायता ok.lh Val.l&eqzlitish itck kula dk; De Igk; rk vlsethdj.lk likd vlin ds: lk eafu; fer: lk Is Ifpoky; Iok, ainku djrhg&; glagekjk Ijkskj xr o'ld dh ryyuk ea& tc nl yk[k #i; sdh jk'/k illr glqZ Fkl] bl o'ld de jk'/k vFkldr 3]28]429-00 #i; sillr glasl sg& bl o'ld ok.lh us ifjl afûk; ladh fcØh Is10]276-00 #i; sdk vlscslkj Ilexh vlin dh fcØh Is11]434-00 #i; sdk yllk illr fd; lA

- 3. अनुदानकर्ता संस्थाओं से प्राप्त अनुदान सहायता ok kh dh vkj I se शिंØf'p; u , Mj dk k k k ku l klj vkb l h h vkj vkb j'k , Mj fn dke uo SFk Qkm k ku vkj vkm Q& b शि ; k dk vkk j h g m t kj ke svupku l gk; rk ds: lk e a 96 | 39 | 101-00 # i; s dk ; kx nku i nku fd; k ge gn; I smudsvkk j h g &
- 4. बैंक ब्याज से प्राप्ति chilled sC; kt ds: lk eady 75]732-00 #i; s dh jki'k ihir gha bleals 17]349-00 #i; s Hkijrh; y kk ds varxir vkj 58]383-00 #i; sfonskh y kk ds varxir ihir gqa bl foùk o ko dsnijku ok kh us jk vh; dr chilleea loki/kd tek fuosk ls 4]70]575-27 #i; s vftir fd, A

व्यय संबंधी विवरण

Płkywo'kidsnijku ok ih dk 0; ; eti; r%dk; De i calu] osu@eluns vij i i kil fud dnelaij vij dk; i dk; i tre cukusgsqifj i flik; laij gwili

fiNyh egki Hk dh cBd ds fu.k; ds vu þ kj]
, Moksish dsmnns; I sok kh dsdþi eð; dk; De
vks I gorkzennka i j vk/kkjr dk; De Fka rnuð kj
izðku dk; De i j dy 53]56]062-00 #i;s0;; ggA
eð i i lurk gS fd dk; De 0;; xr o'kz ds
47]07]971-00 #i;sI sc<k g&

bl o'NZok.Hn us7]04]829-00 #i;sdk i/kl fud 0;; fd;k tkid fiNys o'NZ 13]97]325-00 #i;s FNA oru@ekunM ij dy 0;; 35]40]829-00 #i;sdk gyk tksxr o'NZ33]60]499-00 #i;sFNA

bl dsvylol) I fpoky; dsdk; pkyu dksl ke cukus ds fy, fuEufyf[kr ifjl ifùk; ka dh [kjm ij 2]69]038-00 #i; sdk 0; ; fd;k x;kA

1- dk; klj fl LVe & 1]11]900-00 #i;s
2- byfDVdy midj.k & 25]863-00 #i;s
3- QDI e'klu & 7]525-00 #i;s
4- Qfdx e'klu & 1]23]750-00 #i;s

वित्तीय प्रबंधन

O; of LFkr] ikjn'kkzvk fu; e&vk/kkjr mik; kadsfy, vkrfjd foùk; fu; æ.k; fpr; kadksystjok khusgeskk Is I Ppkb zdk ikyu fd; k gå bleafu; fer depkjh cBd a leorizek kkyu fd; k gå bleafu; fer depkjh cBd a leorizek kkyu fd; k gå bleafu; fer depkjh ckk kavk I ykgdkjals I gk; rk vkin 'kkey jgs gå vkan dsvarx dk; zdkjh ck kvy foùk I fefr ds I keusfu; fer : lk I svkan fjik vaitre djuk 'kkey gSft I I s ifjl a fûk; kæl a kkuka ds I akkj.k ea vkjdk; zkerk dksc<kuseaenn feyrh gå bruk gh ugha bl I sy {kk iz kry; kaeaxyfr; kavkj Hay&pul dksr fik dfe; kadksn j djuseakh enn feyrh gå

कानूनी औपचारिकताएं और दायित्व

xr o'Hradh rjg bl o'HzHrh dj vkdyu o'Hz2011&12 dsfy, vk; k fooj.kj freigh VHVh, l fooj.kj læf/kr i{kadksVHMh, I iækk i= tkjh djusvký fonskh vunku ¼u; eu½vf/kfu; e] 19676 dsv/khu okf kd fooj.k ¼ I Qh&3½ I e; ij Hkjr I jdkj ds I æf/kr eæky; kadsikl tek djusdk dk; Zfd; k x; kl eå inku fd; sx; s I g; kx dsfy, ok kh ds ekuuh; I nL; kh dk; ¼ fefr ds I gdfe½ kh pşjeå] e ([; dk; Zdkjh vf/kdkjh vký y { kk folkkx r Fik foùk I fefr dk vkHkjh gh eåy { kk dh vkHvivx eayæs I e; rd I gk; rk dsfy, vius vkVhV I Z & e\$ I Z pukty; k Hkv; k vký xkHh dk fo'kk : I I s vkHkjh gh b I I gk; rk I sgh eåb I vof/k dsnkýku viusmùkj nkí; Ro i i sch i ik; kl

e a vius vunpkudrki lax Buka & føf'pu , Mj dkyki Musku layj vko i hi hykj vko fj'k , Mj dke uo sifk Qkm i kisku vkj vko M Qa ban; k dkgn; lsvkkkj izdv djrk gad; kisd o kiz 2010&11 dsnkjihu mudh e iv; oku foùkh; lgk; rk ls gh dk; Deka dk l Qyrki wid dk; kisb; u liko gksik; ki

Honh;

अशोक सिंह कोषाध्यक्ष



ऑडीटर की रिपोर्ट

चर्नालिया भाटिया और गांधी चार्टेड एकाउंटेंट 93, पॉकेट 2, जसोला नई दिल्ली – 110 025

I nL; okyłjh ,D'ku ułłodZbfM;k 16kkH/2 ubZfnYyh

geus31 मार्च 2011 rd dh वालंटरी एक्शन नेटवर्क इंडिया (वाणी) usrwyu i= vl§ ml frfFk dkslekir gkasokyh vof/k ds fy, vk; &0;; y {kk dh t kp dh g\$ vk} bls dfFkr l bFk dh y {kk cfg; ka l s l fer ik; k g&

geusog I Hh tkuckjh vkj Li'Vhdj.k i Hr dj fy;k gStksgekjs I okike Kku vkj fo'okl dsvud kj vHMV dsmnns; I svko';d gå gekjsfopkj I j tgkard y i kcfg; kadh gekjh tkp I syxrk gSmDr I bFkk usy i kcfg; kadh gEkjh kcfg; ka

gekjsfopkji I svkj gekjih I okike tkudkjih dsvud kj] vkj geainku dh xbZ tkudkjih dsvud kj mDr y{kk fuEu nf'V; kal s I gh vkj mfpr g%

d½ 31 मार्च 2011 rd mDr l bFk dsryu i= dsekeyse(v) [1½ 31 मार्च, 2011 dksl ekr gkssokysy{kk o'l¿ds0;; ij y{kk dh vf/kdrk dh vk; v) 0;; y{kk dsekeys eA

fofgr fooj.k; glal ay Xu g&

चर्नालिया भाटिया और गांधी चार्टेंड एकाउंटेंट की ओर से

हस्ताक्षर /— अरुण भाटिया, एफसीए iWuj

तिथिः

स्थानः ubZfnYyh

अनुलग्नक

भाग 13(3) में उल्लिखित व्यक्ति के लाभ के लिए आय या संपत्ति के उपयोग के लिए आवेदन

1- D;k Hkx 13½½eamfYyf[kr fd]h 0;fDr dksxr o'½VLV@ bFkk dh vk; ;k iflk dk fgL kk ds: k eafnk;k x;k\ ;fn ,\$ k gSrksjk'k iHkfjr C;kt vk\$ ifrHkr dh idfr dk fooj.k nå	' kt ',
2- D;kVłV@laFkdhfdlhHfe]Hou;kvU; lafùkdkmi;kxds fy, miy0kdjk;kx;k;kmiy0kdjkuktkjhj[kx;k\fy;k x;kfdjk;sdkewotk];fngkrkl	'Nd;
3- D;k xr o'lZ ,\$ sfd i h 0;fDr dlsosu] HÙls;k vU; : lk eadleZ Herrlu fd;k x;lA ;fn ,\$ k gSrlsfooj.k nå	' l\d ',
4- D;k xr o'Hzfdlh ,\$s0;fDr dksVtV@lbFk dhløk,amiy0k djkbzxbå;fn ,\$k gSrksiNr fd;sx;syHk ewlotsdsl\kk fooj.k nå	Ugha
5- D;kxro'læfdlh, sls0;fDr lsVeV@laFlk}lgk;kmldhvlg lsdlbz'lsj] ifrHfr;kvU; lafùk[lg mhxb&;fn,slkgSrls Hqrkudsllfkfooj.kn&	Ugha
6- D; k xr o'kī fd l h , \$ s0; fDr dks Vt.V@ l bFkk ; k ml dh vkj l s dkb Z'kşj] i frkfr ; k vU; l a fùk cph xb]\ ; fn gkarksi blr j k'k ds l kFk fooj . k na	Ugha
7- D;kxro'lZVLV@lbFlkdhdlbZvk;;kliafùk,dsfdlh0;fDrdlsnhxbX;fn,dkgSrlsvk;;kvifoirdhxbZliafùkdseW;dsllFkfooj.knA	Ugha
8- D;kxro'kZVLV@laFkdhfdlhvk;;klafùkdkmi;kxfdlhvU;:lkea,\$s0;fDrdsykkdsfy,fd;kx;k\;fn,\$kg\$rksfooj.kna	Ugha



अनुलग्नक

विवरणों का वक्तव्य परोपकारी या धार्मिक उद्देश्यों से आय के लिए आवेदन

\	•
1- ml o'lizhkij eaijkidkijh ;k /kkfeizi mnns; I smi ;kx eaykbzxbzxr o'liz dh vk; dh jkf'k	78]40]757-58
2- D;k Vłv@l bFlk usHkx 11121½dsLi"Vhdj.k dh /kkjk 121½dsværxær fn;s fodyi dk mi;kx fd;k\;fn glaxr o"kzdsnk§ku Hkjr eaijkidkjh;k /kkfezd mnns; l smi;kx eaykbzxbzvk; dhjk'k dk fooj.k	' N d ,
3- lljkidkjh;k/kkfečl mnnš;kedsfy, lifpr vk; dhjkfk;kvyx l@vfare : lk lsvyx lsj[khxbZjkfk& tksvk; ds15 ifr/kr lsvf/kd ughag\$ vkf ftlsiwkfk@;kdøy vákr%, smnnš;kedsfy, VLV dsv/ku lafük lsiklr fd;kx;kgkå	6]26]320-00
4 Hlx 111/11/21/1 H/2dsv#xit NW dsfy, vgitk illr vk; dhjlf'k	'Ndr,
5- mDr en 3 eamfyff[krjkf/k dsvfrfjDr;k Hkx 11121/2/dsv/ktu fof/kV mnns;kadsv/ktu læpr;k vyx j[kh vk; dhjkf/k	22]00]000-00
6- D;kmDr en 5 eamfyyf[kr vk; dhjkf'k dk Hox 11½2½½H½eamfyyf[kr rjhds sfuo\$k fd;k x;k g\$;k m stek fd;k x;k g\$;fn ,\$k g\$rks fooj.k na	'Nd;
7- D;k ml vk; dk dl\u00e42Hkx & ftldsleak eafiNysfdlho"\u00e4Hkx 111\u00e412 dsLi"Vhdj.k dh/kkjk \u00e4212dsv/khu fodYi dk mi;kx fd;k x;k & Hkx 11 \u00e4612dsv/khu xr o"\u00e42dhvk; ekuk x;k\u00e4;fn gkarksbldsfooj.k n\u00e4	′№ ,
8- D;kxro"k[d]hHhfiNyso"k[eaHkx 11121½dsv/khu fof'kV mnns;ka]s l fpr;kvyxj[khvk; dsfd]hHkxdks&	
d½ijkidkjh;k/kkfečl mnnš; Isvyx fdIhmnnš; dsfy, mi;kx ea yk;kx;k];k	'N d,
[k½og Hkx 11121½½k½½æmfYyf[kr fd]hifrHkr eafuof/kr g\$;k Hkx 11121½½k1½½½½eavFlok Hkx 11 ½k1½½½½½½æmfYyf[kr fd]hy£kk ea tek g\$;k	'Ndr,
Mð2mldk ml mnns; IsbLræky ughafd;k x;k ft Idsfy, mlsml vof/k dsnk§ku & ft Idsfy, mlsl fpr fd;k x;k Fkk;k vyx j[kk x;k Fkk];k fQj mldslekiu dsrRdky ckn okyso'kZea& mi;kx ea ughayk;k x;k\;fn ,4 k gSrksfooj.k nA	'Ndr,

