



THE SAVE CHILDREN SAVE SOCIETY ACADEMY (SACSAS Academy), Manipur

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Annual report 2021:

India has made considerable progress in reducing the gap in school enrollment between boys and girls. The consequences of school closures on girls' education and, ultimately, their overall well-being threaten to undo many of the gains that have been achieved. Instead of going to school, girls reported spending more time cleaning the household (61%), cooking (59%), washing clothes (44%), washing utensils (41%), and taking care of siblings (23%). Boys, on the other hand, said they spent most of their time farming, helping parents to make their living among others. Even under normal circumstances, females, particularly from poor and marginalized communities, face enormous barriers to attaining an education. The pandemic has put many families under severe financial stress and, in the absence of school, females are at greater risk of dropping out and being forced into child labor and early marriage. The following are the list items SACSAS Academy focused in 2021.

1. Educational achievements in 2021:

- Over 96 students from 4 villages in and around Maojang Village were provided quality education
- Over 98 students from Kumbi village were provided quality education
- 13 students graduated and went to a nearby High School.
- Retention rate: 94%
- Pass rate: 95%

2. SACSAS Academy managed and coordinated Food distribution:

Food insecurity is a serious social and public health problem which is exacerbated by the COVID-19 pandemic especially in resource-poor regions of the country. SACSAS Academy helped the district officials to distribute the state allocated rice and beans to each household in the villages of Moirang sub-division. SACSAS Academy teamed up with the local clubs and made sure that the villagers are all accountable and no family receives more than the allocated kilograms of rice and beans. SACSAS Academy also conducted food donation campaign in the midst of the COVID-19 pandemic.



3. Quarterly Covid Awareness program:

Public awareness campaigns launched by SACSAS Academy had encouraged hundreds of village men and women to step in voluntarily and help the communities with providing masks and awareness messages about COVID-19 virus. One of the ways to protect against and combat this deadly contagious disease is/was wearing masks.

People are encouraged to wash hands frequently, use antiseptics to clean household items, wear masks in public places, avoid meeting people with colds and coughs, observe physical distance, avoid crowded places, and stay home as much as possible. We have communicated to people to refrain from shaking hands, kissing, and hugging for the safety of their loved ones, family members, and the broader community, as these measures will help us defeat this global pandemic. We have sprayed public areas and neighborhoods with disinfectant, distributed sanitation packages, and raised awareness about self-quarantine and social distancing.

4. Communal conflicts

The ethnic conflict in the state cannot be recognized to a single factor. It is also the consequence of various issues occurred in the contemporary times. It is obvious that not only historical roots but also contemporary issues land and resource ownership tendency, border trade, political representative and their political stand points, political violence of the State, counter insurgency, the issue of merger agreement and impacts of the migration etc. are largely responsible. All these contribute to the pressures and competition amongst ethnic groups.

There is a necessity for continual engagement of diverse identity groups in North-East India in some common, constructive activities and to uphold unification of different people at broader level and sense of citizenship in place of the ever-hardening identities.

