



Sri Sathya Sai Balvikas Programme

Children of today becoming torch bearers of tomorrow

Objective

The primary objective of Sri Sathya Sai Balvikas is to foster an active conscience in every individual at a tender age so that when they face dilemmas later in life, they can make the right decisions with discretion and dispassion.

Stakeholders

Balvikas aims to develop the five aspects of a child's wholesome personality i.e. Physical, Intellectual, Emotional, Psychological and Spiritual; by cultivating the intrinsic human qualities, thereby achieving a complete, well-rounded personality aimed at individual transformation.

Stakeholders:

1. Children
2. Gurus
3. Parents
4. Volunteers

Structure

The Balvikas course is based on two principles:

- Existence of God
- Divinity in man

The implementation of the Balvikas curriculum lays stress on using the Five Teaching Techniques given by Sri Sathya Sai Baba Himself.

1. Prayer
2. Group singing
3. Storytelling
4. Group activity
5. Silent sitting

Nine years of the structured program are spread over three groups

Group 1 - 5-7 years - Learning through Doing and Making

Group 2 - 8-10 years - Learning through Making and Thinking

Group 3 - 11 to 13 years - Learning through Thinking and creating

- Designed to enable children to learn and practice the basic human values such as Sathya (Truth), Dharma (Righteousness), Shanthi (Peace), Prema (Love), and Ahimsa (Non violence).

Outcome

- Ability to see Divinity in everyone/everything around and to introspect on the essence and purpose of human life
- Strive to seek excellence in life and practice the necessary methodologies towards this pursuit
- Develop social consciousness within, through participation in community seva.
- Appreciate the inner significance and the unity/divinity amidst the diverse customs and varied cultural practices of our country
- Ability to practice placing a ceiling on desires.
- Develop augmenting skills required to shape up personality, through management of thought, breath & time and properly discharging their duties at school, home and in society.
- Developing better problem solving and management/leadership skills

Impact of Balvikas

Like the bamboo shoot that develops roots for many years before its growth, Balvikas develops their roots in morals and years after they graduate from the program, their thoughts are instinctively good and their actions naturally selfless. The ultimate impact of Balvikas is the unique and personal experience it creates for each and every individual as an outcome of their dedicated efforts towards self-transformation.

Current statistics for Balvikas in our country

3,26,773+ No. of Students

19,498+ No. of Gurus

14,820 No. of Centres

25 States

53 No. of Years



Sri Sathya Sai Vidya Jyothi

Inspiring children by Empowering Schools

Objective

The program aims to supplement and enhance the levels of motivation and learning experience of students of the schools adopted under the program, by leveraging and improving the ecosystem in which the schools operate.

Stakeholders

since a school is more than just a brick and mortar structure, the program takes a more holistic view of the entire ecosystem. Multiple stakeholders aid in constructively shaping the learning environment for the child. Physical activity, cultural programs, value oriented discussions, grama sabhas, sports activities are all leveraged to inspire the child and equip the school.

stakeholders:

1. Children
2. Teachers
3. Parents
4. School Management
5. Villagers
6. Local government
7. Volunteers

Structure

The program is implemented over four phases viz. Energise, Empower, Equip and Evolve. Each of the phases has been designed to enable meticulous implementation of the program. The 'Energise' phase attempts to create interest, enthusiasm and fervour in students, teachers, school staff, parents and community.

'Empower' phase establishes the commitment of Sri Sathya Sai Seva Organisation to the school by improving the overall well being of the children and implement programs that will enhance their capabilities, character and capacity. This stage brings out the willingness, enthusiasm, participation and capability of the schools through the children, teachers and parents.

The 'Equip' phase is on cost-intensive civil work like repairs to the dilapidated infrastructure, the building of additional classrooms, repairs to damaged floors or leaky roofs, construction of compound walls, whitewashing of walls etc. Thus the physical condition and appearance of the schools get transformed and there is the motivation for the students to attend school.

In the 'Evolve' phase, the school is connected with the larger community by engaging the students in community competitions, linking schools and implementing Government policy to meet deficiencies, if any.

Activities of the program

1. Teaching Bal Vikas
2. Periodical health check-ups of children and teachers
3. Providing Parenting tips
4. Providing teaching aids
5. Counselling children and teachers
6. Soft skill development for teachers
7. Supporting children having challenges in studies
8. Promotion of arts and music
9. Personality development classes for the children
10. Creating opportunities for participation in competitions
11. Training children with special abilities
12. Sports activities
13. Providing infrastructure support to the schools by undertaking repairs to the classroom, painting, providing benches, constructing toilets, and drinking water facility etc.

Impact of vidya Jyothi

Adoption of **700+ schools**

120,000+ children

6000+ teachers

+10,000 volunteers

6 No. of years





Sri Sathya Sai Village Integrated Programme

Making 'Real India' Self-reliant

Objective

SSS VIP has unfolded as a holistic Grama Seva model aiming at macroeconomic and microeconomic development of the village with a focus on Family as a Unit of village.

Stakeholders

1. Villagers
2. Volunteers
3. Organisation
4. Community
5. Government

Structure

The model encompasses different areas of development of a village which brings about holistic transformation of individual lives and community living.

1. **Individual Care** – Help in the form of essentials like food, clothing, etc.
2. **Education Care** - Provide comprehensive education in human values
3. **Medical Care** – Render sustained health services through Mobile Medical vans and Medical camps.
4. **Socio Care** - Undertaking social infrastructure & welfare projects and helping youth with skill enhancements.
5. **Spiritual Care** – Undertake spiritual activities to rekindle the feeling of devotion
6. **Employment Care** - Train and empower residents with economic self-reliance
7. **Agri Care** – Educate and impart the science of agriculture with the help of eminent Agriculture scientists

Outcome

1. Individual Care helps create a positive environment through career counselling and develop a value-based Socio-Economic model.
2. Education Care creates intense awareness on spirituality, values, culture and patriotism through Balvikas for kids and literacy programme for adults

3. Medical Care is designed to evaluate the health status of every individual and provide preventive care by screening and training
4. Socio Care helps in improving the social fabric of the villages by inclusion, health, hygiene and sanitation activities
5. Spiritual Care aims at promoting community spiritual practices empowering the cultural fabric of the village through bhajans, parayanams and gramothsavs.
6. Employment Care aims to lead individuals into economic self-sustenance by upskilling in local industry requirements
7. Agri Care is planned to integrate all land-based activities like agriculture, horticulture, animal husbandry and other land use activities and train the farmers in organic farming and preparation of compost manures.

Impact of SSS VIP

On launching the program in 2007, SSS VIP embraced villages and families in a phased manner. SSSO has also taken up the cause to develop and showcase to the world, 100 model villages across the country. At the end of four phases,

No. of Villages: 3315

No. of Families benefitted: 3,20,273

Total Population: 1.6 Million

No. of Volunteers: 2,21,050

No. Of years: +15





Sri Sathya Sai Skill Development Programme

Endowing youth with skills for a brighter future

Objective

Improving the economic conditions of the unemployed youth in a particular village and creating areas of self-employment by bridging the gap between skilled and unskilled workers and contributing towards building a better nation.

Stakeholders

1. Villagers
2. Volunteers
3. Organisation
4. Community
5. Government

Structure

1. Unemployed youth from Sri Sathya Sai Village Integrated Program (SSSVIP) villages and its neighbourhood are trained in multi-skills that are required in the rural areas.
2. A by-product of the SSSVIP, the SSSSDP conducts an extensive survey of local areas, with regards to local employment potential and community requirements
3. Experienced faculty and well-trained experts in required fields contribute to teaching the youth.
4. To enrich participants and improve their potential to make a livelihood, the centres offer a wide variety of skills including electrical, plumbing and mechanical skills, tailoring, zardosi, Maggam and associated skills like fashion design, Home-care nursing, kitchen and agri-based skills. More recently computer classes and even spoken English classes are being offered.
5. The trained youth are then assisted to set up small service centres in their villages, enabling them to gain economic independence.

Outcome

1. A more empowered rural youth with the necessary skill set, ready to seek gainful employment.
2. Reduced urban migration of low-skilled workers, as individuals are empowered and equipped with relevant skills corresponding to local market needs, enabling them to secure local jobs instead of relocating to larger cities in search of employment.

3. Diversifying skills and training that women have access to, has begun reversing their low labour force participation.
4. Women are provided opportunities and training for monetised employment, leading to tremendous social and economic empowerment not only for themselves but for their families and the country.
5. Rural youth are not used to, nor are prepared for regimented training programmes and the work culture required of professionals. Volunteers of the SSSDP ensure some continued handholding even after trainees join various companies.
6. Ability to exploit the scientific and technical knowledge for betterment society.
7. Help given for equitable sharing of benefits of economic development, to ensure social and economic justice.
8. Ability to generate in the youth, love and appreciation for work.

Impact of Sri Sathya Sai Skill Development Programme

190 Training Centres

20 States

40+ Skill Programmes

31,500+ Beneficiaries

8 Years since inception

Rs. 286 Cr Potential Earnings per year for Trainees

Rs. 96.1 Cr Actual Average Annual Earnings per year by Trainees



Disaster Management

Training volunteers to handle any disasters

Objective

To train and build up a core group of active workers of the organisation in each district who will respond rapidly in the event of a disaster and undertake rescue, relief and rehabilitation work effectively. Additionally, the DM Initiative aims to conduct DM Awareness in schools, colleges, villages and institutions to build resilient communities.

Stakeholders

1. Members of Sri Sathya Sai Seva Organisations
2. Community
3. Village youth
4. Students of SSSVJ Schools

Structure

Disaster Management Training 2 Days

Specialised disaster preparedness, discussions on the science of natural calamities and motivational aspects are also dealt with during the programme.

Skills imparted to trainees:

Rescue techniques
Ropes knots
Fire fighting
Water rescue
Building rescue
First-aid
Team building

Disaster Management Awareness 1 Days

A shorter programme on Disaster Awareness conducted to impart training to:

School and college students
Rural youth
Other organisations

Visual aids, lectures and practical demonstrations by the trained youth of our organisation, instill self-confidence in participants so they are prepared during a calamity and can carry out basic safety protocol.

Outcome

- Trained youth become first responders in case of a calamity. They are trained to perform difficult tasks in the event of natural disasters.
- DM teams built with enhanced self-confidence are equipped with the right attitude, necessary skills and resources to carry out rescue work.
- Relief measures provided during natural calamities:
 - Due to the sudden catastrophic nature of calamities, grief counselling is given to the affected individuals, families, and large groups. This allows the individual, the family, and the community to emotionally cope with the situation and move on with their lives.
 - Non-medical relief including the provision of food, clean safe drinking water, shelters, sanitation, clothes, blankets, bedsheets, cooking utensils, lighting supplies, and other basic necessities are provided
 - Community-level needs like re-establishing educational infrastructure and sanitation needs like cleaning of streets, ponds, dirty areas, are also addressed.
 - Delivering Home Remedies via herbal medication, Nutritional Aid, Sanitation, Hygiene & Health, Deployment of First-Aid & DM Kits.

Impact of SSS DM

47,000+ No. of DM volunteers

1,03,000+ Participants in Awareness Camps

20 No. of years since inception

25 States equipped for DM training

100+ corporates & govt. institutions trained

200+ awareness camps completed in colleges



Sri Sathya Sai Mobile Medical Care Vans

Bringing medical care to every doorstep

Objective

A primary & preventive health care project with the basic aim of improving the quality of life of the impoverished and needy through various means, in an integrated manner, with a prime focus on their health and physical well being.

Stakeholders

1. Doctors
2. Medical Advisors
3. Para Medical & Nursing Staff
4. Community
5. Pharmaceutical companies
6. Volunteers
7. Organisation
8. Government

Structure

- A centralised hub has been established, with proper drug licenses for acquiring, storing and distributing high quality medicines to all the mobile dispensaries.
- Centralised purchase of medicines and strategic partnerships have been initiated to manufacture an exclusive range of medicines for this project.
- Each mobile clinic is manned by at least two doctors, one driver and several assistants/volunteers.
- The mobile clinic/vehicle moves throughout the designated route on a daily basis as per a fixed time-table covering slums, Bhajan centres, schools, old age homes, factories, orphanages, villages etc.
- The mobile vans reach out to over 80,000 patients monthly to deliver free medicare at their doorsteps.

Outcome

- Proactive by nature, this primary & preventive health care project serves villagers at their doorsteps, with complete medical facilities.
- Mobile medical vans with in-built medical testing equipment prove to be the most viable alternative in terms of cost, time and manpower resources.
- A vast number of diseases can be nipped in the bud by providing timely treatment, thus avoiding complicated treatment at a later stage.
- Service volunteers educate sai colony inmates and residents of villages adopted by SSSSO on health, hygiene, nutrition, and sanitation.
- The health standard of inmates of the adopted villages has improved significantly over the period, and their ability to work hard and improve their economic status has gone up, too, resulting in true empowerment.

Impact

No. Of Vans: **73**

No. Of Camps: **10,510**

No. Of Volunteers: **77,045**

No. Of Beneficiaries: **11,24,889**

No. Of Doctors, Paramedicals & other medical professionals: **32,231**

No. Of years since inception: **14+ years**



Sri Sathya Sai Tribal Development Program

Uplifting tribal communities through self-empowerment

Objective

The Sri Sathya Sai Tribal Development Programme aims to uplift the tribal communities by rendering service activities in the field of education, health and hygiene, medical, social and spiritual, in the tribal areas and to help preserve tribal culture throughout the country.

Stakeholders

1. Indigenous tribes
2. Volunteers
3. Community
4. Organisation
5. Government

Structure

- The government has implemented a number of developmental programs. The main aim of development is to increase National as well as per capita income and to raise the standard of living of the tribal people and secure justice freedom equality and security for them in the society
- Conduct a detailed survey and assess the needs of a particular area to understand the requirements
- Develop a holistic approach and integrated development of the identified tribal areas
- Activities concerned with agriculture, education, health and hygiene, medical, infrastructure, free mass marriages, individual well being, skill development, SSSVIP and spiritual care, are then conducted.

Outcome

Indigenous tribal communities constitute a unique cultural group that by-and-large live in geographical isolation. They are known for their unique culture belief systems customs and traditions, however most of these communities are still under extreme social educational and economic backwardness.

Improvement in the standard of living of the tribal people and ability to secure justice, freedom, equality and security in society, Advancement in income generation and livelihood status.

strengthening the material aspects of tribal culture through better utilisation of environmental resources in forest minerals, flora and fauna, agriculture, horticulture, animal husbandry, industrial potential, as well as skill of the people. Provision of basic infrastructure, beautification of the village, cleaning and sanitation activities, provision for clean and safe drinking water, awareness programs on preparedness for natural calamities, better equip the villages. Other activities viz. Mother and child care programs, health and hygiene awareness, efforts to educate adults and eradicate illiteracy, good dental hygiene & health care, distribution of essentials, intensive drive against drinking, smoking and chewing tobacco, conducting self-help groups for youth and elders, setting up sensitisation programs for village teachers, clothes distribution in the villages, have benefitted these tribes greatly.

Impact of Tribal Development

8.40% of tribal population to total population of India

88 Districts with tribal population in the state

47 districts with more than 50% tribal population

68 tribal districts covered by the SSSSO India



Prashanthi Seva

Serving at the abode of supreme peace

Objective

The yearly voluntary service of a week to a fortnight for each state, is an opportunity for service. The ashram runs with skeletal regular staff who monitor the day to day activities. Other facilities are looked after by these volunteers who help in maintaining and running the Ashram facilities like canteen, security etc. About 1,500 men and women are the sentinels of service every day at Prashanthi Nilayam, Puttaparthi.

Stakeholders

1. Volunteers
2. Visitors
3. Community
4. Organisation
5. Government

Structure

- All states of Sri Sathya Sai Seva Organisations, India participate in a fixed roster schedule, covering all 365 days of the year to perform Prashanthi Seva.
- Each state gets to do voluntary service for a fortnight or more
- There are more than 2 lakh sevadal volunteers, in addition to about 1 lakh registered youth in the country. A new person becomes a member of the organisation by connecting with a Samithi/Bhajan Mandali.
- Volunteers or Sevadals are trained and briefed for the seva assigned before they are allocated for Prashanthi Nilayam Seva.
- The Super Speciality Hospital alone is served by around 200 sevadals daily.
- A separate batch of sevadal participate during special occasions, by taking an active role in the cleaning of the stadium, drinking water supply, decoration activities:
- Bhagavan Sri Sathya Sai Baba's birthday
- Sports Day
- Grama Seva
- Aradhana Mahosthavam

Outcome

1. Prashanthi Nilayam invites footfalls from 186 countries across the world. The stay of the multitude of pilgrims is enriched by the dutiful sevadals, who render their service for the smooth functioning of the ashram.
2. They maintain discipline, safety & security. Facilitate daily needs like food, health care and administration.
3. All the sevadal who regularly participate in Prashanthi Seva form the habit of discipline in life, time sense & patience in carrying out the designated seva.
4. They also gain leadership qualities imbibed from their peers and seniors which is very useful in their daily life.

Impact of Prashanthi Seva

Every year, Prashanthi Seva is allotted to the 28 states of SSSSO India. Sevadal perform seva for all 365 days, 24/7 in about 45 batches of 700 Gents and 650 Ladies each.

2017: 44 Batches 29862 Gents and 29394 Ladies

2018: 45 Batches 31330 Gents and 30947 Ladies

2019: 45 Batches 32194 Gents and 33505 Ladies

*Data as per 2019



Swachhata se Divyata Tak

Ensuring Purity To Attain Divinity

Objective

A nation wide cleanliness drive and awareness program, by the Sri Sathya Sai Seva Organisations, India, from Gandhi Jayanti, i.e. 2nd October to Avataar Declaration Day of Bhagawan Sri Sathya Sai Baba, i.e. 20th October, with the aim of leading the nation from cleanliness to Godliness.

Stakeholders

1. Villagers
2. Volunteers
 - Balvikas parent
 - Sai Schools
 - SSSVidya Jyothi school
 - SSVIP Villages
3. Organisation
4. Community
5. Government

Structure

This cleanliness drive conducted over a period of 18 days, is spread over different categories viz.

- Cleaning of public places
- Places of worship of different religions,
- Villages,
- Water sources like lakes, ponds and wells
- Destitute homes
- Old age homes
- Orphanages etc.

Every Samithi in every state chalks out a specific plan of action and works towards keeping the places and surroundings clean.



Outcome

- A program supplementing the Nation wide “Swacha Bharat Abhiyan” instills a feeling of duty and responsibility among its citizens
- Planting of trees is central to the program and our volunteers actively organise tree plantation drives across the country with the aim to aid in protecting our environment. The trees provide us with many benefits that include release of oxygen, absorption of harmful gases and purification of air. They also play a pivotal role in preventing soil erosion, maintaining ecological balance and especially in lessening the effects of global warming.
- Apart from tree plantation drives, the volunteers also undertake cleaning of public spaces like gardens, places of worship, etc. which helps spread good vibrations in the community.
- As the whole objective of cleanliness of our surroundings is cleansing our mind the program helps bring about self transformation, purifying the hearts & minds of volunteers.

Impact of SSDT

No. of volunteers:

37469 Gents

31838 Ladies

41010 Children

No. of trees planted: **45,000**

6 years since inception





Sri Sathya Sai Community Kitchens

Providing sustenance during the pandemic

Objective

The unprecedented crisis caused by the COVID-19 pandemic gave rise to the need for united action to help the most deprived sections of society. Community kitchens in various parts of the country are functioning as per approved government norms are distributing meals to those in need, through government nominated agencies.

Stakeholders

1. Migrant labourers
2. Low-income groups
3. Hospital inmates & staff
4. Daily wage workers
5. Volunteers
6. Organisation
7. Government

Structure

- The community kitchen is set up only with the approval of the State President.
- The local administration is contacted to identify the need for food and related quantities and the nearest Government Food Distribution Centre is identified.
- The distribution aspects are discussed with the local Government Authority as volunteers are only involved in cooking, preparation and packing of food.
- Proper curfew passes for those involved in Seva, the truck/carrier and the truck/carrier driver is obtained from local administration, where required.
- The kitchen premises, raw materials and other items purchased are cleaned/sanitised as per advised protocol before being used.
- All sevadals involved in the community kitchen service strictly adhere to all health precautions, rules and norms laid down by the government.

Outcome

- Working hand in hand with relief measures launched nationwide, the sevadal of SSSSO India have been coming to the aid of those most affected by the pandemic
- Volunteers of SSSSO prepare breakfast, lunch, and dinner in the community kitchens as per approved government norms
- Grocery packets are distributed to needy families across different states. These packets, which can last for 10 days for a family of four include 11 essential items like rice, wheat flour, pulses, salt and sugar.
- The Mahila Vibhag has embarked upon the production of safety masks for distribution to frontline health and sanitation workers.

Impact of Community Kitchens

110+ No. Of Community Kitchens

₹19.8 Lakhs Beneficiaries supported by Food packets/Food hampers & community Kitchens

₹1.6 lakhs Families supported by Amrutha Kalasam (Wholesome Ration)

*Data as per 2021



SRI SATHYA SAI
YOUNG MESSENGERS
AN INITIATIVE OF
SRI SATHYA SAI SEVA ORGANISATIONS, INDIA



A Compilation of National Seva
By Sri Sathya Sai Seva Organisations, India.

An offering by Sri Sathya Sai Young Messengers