

COMMUNITY SEVA CENTRE



ANNUAL REPORT 2018-2019

COMMUNITY SEVA CENTRE

(An ISO 9001:2008 certified Organization)

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**COMMUNITY SEVA CENTRE
PUDUCHERRY-ANNUAL REPORT
2018-2019**

Helping to Grow...

Growing to Help...

FROM THE DIRECTOR'S DESK



I am A.K. Nehru, Director of Community Seva Centre happy to submit the Annual Report of **Community Seva Centre** for the year 2018-2019. This annual report carry out our Organization's development work done under various sector include Health, Nutrition, Education, ECCD & Basic Education for 0-6 years, 6-14 years and 14-19 years, Youths, Adolescents, Community Level Stake Holders and for the Communities. As far as all the Donner project concerned we have extended our service to 23 villages. This year CSC concentrated on the Sponsorship program for the needy children.

To encourage women empowerment and economic growth that the Community Seva Centre formulated 360 SHG in Puducherry, 80 SHG in Kalvarayan Hills.

I take this opportunity to release this Annual Report as a meager achievement towards the welfare of large miseries of our community. And expect the same kind of help and co-operation from the people and organizations who helped us directly and indirectly to continue our service.

Introduction:

Community Seva Centre is a social service organization serving for the poorest of the poor in the villages of Ariyankuppam Commune in PondicherryUT and Kalvarayan hills in Tamilnadu since 1993, covering nearly 64 contiguous villages. We are working for development of women, children and youth in order to improve socio, economic and health condition in our target villages. Community Seva Centre serving the community by serving the

people who are in need, who need helping hand to rise and awake for the better tomorrow.

BACKGROUND OF THE ORGANISATION:

Community Seva Centre is a non-governmental organization registered under Indian society act of 1860 and started serving the society from then. It is purely service oriented NGO, not influenced by any political party or communal organization, believes in equality. Community Seva Centre is mainly for the development of children, and their families and Community. It has a partnership with Central / State Social Welfare Board, Associazione "InsiemeL,IndiaOnlus",AssociazioneS'apre' - onlus,Associazione ' Please Sound" onlus, Child Find India, Capart, The Bryan Charitable Trust,CINI, GOAL,MJS,Aravindar Eye Hospital,JIPMER,PIMS Medical College,Gandhi Gram Health & Family Welfare Trust - Dindugal, Elders to Elders - Denmark,NehruYuva Kendra, Pondicherry AIDS Control society.,SolienIndien,Social Welfare Department,DRDA, Nationalised and Private Bank,Education Department ,Tribal Welfare Department, Horticulture Department Food & Nutrition Department,Health Department,Aids Control Society

Goal:

Community fulfilled with basic needs, health services, education and having the sustainable income

Vision and mission:

- Community Seva Centre is dedicated to support the weaker sections of the society with a holistic, sustainable and diversified approach.
- Social and economical, and educational development of backward communities and villages is our main motto.
- We focus on child development, youth development, women empowerment and care and support for aged people.

GEOGRAPHICAL AREA OF WORKING:

Community Seva Centre is working in 23 villages for the overall development of the community people in the target village.

Distribution of Population in Ariyankuppam Commune:

Total Rural Population in Pondicherry:325726, SC 88545

Total Urban Population in Pondicherry:648619, SC69226

AriyankuppamCommune Population:

Total Population:54769

Male : 27614

Female : 27128

No. of females per 1000 males:981

The Community Seva Centre is progressing with the following objectives:-

OBJECTIVES:

- To promote and arrange sponsor for children to render help for education of Children and there by promote the welfare of the families.
- To help the economically, socially weaker Sections.
- To start and commence all Socio Economic and advancement programmes
- To take over, merger, amalgamate, aide, control, manage, administration the Institutions or units organization those who are having similar objects.
- To render help to free training centers for tailoring embroidering housekeeping, knitting, small savings Literacy, Social education Child care, Sanitation, Computer IGP etc., for girls and restitutes.
- To set up small scale units under self-employment scheme to educate youths and girls.
- To affiliate and maintain close liaison with the other similar social service organizations both in and out of India and to act as an agency to the supporting organization.
- To engage in social service activities aimed at to promote the living condition and general welfare of the poor without discrimination of race, community, cares, of creed.
- To create housing project through helping institutions.

- To develop agriculture and environmental growth wasteland development and run co-operative agriculture society.
- To conduct research and training in folk arts and ancient medicines
- To encourage and form self Help Groups among women and Men.
- To work for the welfare and upliftment of the poor Tribals and their children in Kalvarayan Hills.

HEALTH & SANITATION:

Health is the level of functional or metabolic efficiency of a living being. In humans, it is the general condition of a person's mind, body and spirit, usually meaning to be free from illness, injury or pain (as in "*good health*" or "*healthy*") The World

Health Organization(WHO) defined health in its broader sense in 1946 as "a state of complete physical, mental, and social well-being and not merely the absence of disease or infirmity." Although this definition has been subject to controversy, in particular as lacking



operational value and because of the problem created by use of the word "complete", it remains the most enduring . Classification systems such as the WHO Family of International Classifications, including the International Classification of Functioning, Disability and Health (ICF) and the International Classification of Diseases (ICD), are commonly used to define and measure the components of health.

Systematic activities to prevent or cure health problems and promote good health in humans are undertaken by health care providers. Applications with regard to animal health are covered by the veterinary sciences. The term "healthy" is also widely used in the context of many types of non-living organizations and their impacts for the benefit of humans, such as in the sense of healthy communities, healthy cities or healthy environments. In addition to health care interventions and a person's surroundings, a number of other factors are known to influence the health status of individuals, including their background, lifestyle, and economic and social conditions; these are referred to as "determinants of health".

Sanitation is the hygienic means of promoting health through prevention of human contact with the hazards of wastes. Hazards can be either physical, microbiological, biological or chemical agents of disease. Wastes that can cause health problems are human and animal feces, solid wastes, domestic wastewater (sewage, sullage, greywater), industrial wastes, and agricultural wastes. Hygienic means of prevention can be by using engineering solutions (e.g. sewerage and wastewater treatment), simple technologies (e.g. latrines, septic tanks), or even by personal hygiene practices (e.g. simple hand washing with soap).

Awareness on Personal Hygiene

Participants participated in Awareness on Personal Hygiene and gained knowledge on importance of maintaining personal hygiene and causes due to lack of maintaining personal hygiene. Participants gained on

Good Personal Hygiene

Good hygiene is important in taking care of you physically as well as emotionally. People often have infections because they don't take good care of themselves physically, which can lead to emotional difficulties as well. To avoid physical problems



associated with poor hygiene, consider the following ideas to keep yourself clean:

Dental Care

The mouth is the area of the body most prone to collecting harmful bacteria and generating infections. In order to have and maintain good oral hygiene, it is critical to visit your dentist at least every six months. In some cases, your dentist may recommend every four months, depending on how much tartar builds up on your teeth and how often you need to have it removed. To keep your teeth free from tartar build-up and tooth decay, make sure you visit your

dentist as frequently as he or she recommends. This will ensure your teeth and your mouth stay healthy and strong.

Brushing Your Teeth. For best results, invest in an electric toothbrush. Crest and Oral B both make excellent electric toothbrushes designed to clean your teeth and gums. Regardless of the type of toothbrush you use, make sure you brush your teeth at least two times per day, if not after every meal. This will help minimize the amount of bacteria in your mouth which leads to tooth decay, and will help you maintain a healthy, happy smile.

Flossing Your Teeth. In addition to regular brushing, it is critical to floss your teeth at least once a day, usually before you go to bed. This will enable you to reduce plaque in the more difficult to reach places—between teeth and at the back of your molars. Flossing also keeps your gums healthy and strong, and will help protect your mouth from a variety of diseases that could eventually cost you your teeth.

Physical Care

Cleanliness of Your Body. Taking a bath or shower once daily is very important to ensuring your body stays clean. Cleaning your body is also important to ensure your skin rejuvenates itself, as the scrubbing of your arms, legs, and torso will slough off dead, dry skin and help your skin stay healthy and refreshed.

Washing Your Face. It is important to wash your face at least once a day to remove all dirt and grime that you have come in contact with during the course of the day. This will keep your face freer from wrinkles and pimples, which are the result of clogged pores. Using some sort of moisturizer will also ensure your face stays rejuvenated and fresh.

Trimming Your Nails.

Keeping your nails trimmed and in good shape is also important in maintaining good health. Going to a professional to learn proper nail care will help you get on the right track to trimming your fingernails as well as toenails. Proper trimming techniques will also help you avoid hangnails and infected nail beds.

Washing Your Hands



Before Meals. It's important to have clean hands before you sit down to eat. Washing with hot water and soap will clean your hands so that they do not carry bacteria to your family and friends as you pass the bread!

After Restroom Use. To ensure you don't carry fecal or other bacteria to other parts of the body or to other individuals, you will want to wash your hands after every time you use the restroom. Make sure you wash your hands immediately afterward—don't touch your nose or mouth to avoid unnecessary illness.

Before Preparing Food. Washing your hands before you prepare food is very important to ensure you don't spread bacteria to your food. Wash them with hot, soapy water for at least 2 minutes before you begin working with food, particularly poultry or red meat. This will keep your food free from bacteria, and will ensure your food is healthy to serve once it's cooked!

After Preparing Food. Again, washing your hands for at least 2 minutes with hot, soapy water after you have prepared food (and before serving) will ensure you don't carry bacteria with you, thus potentially infecting you or others.

Good hygienic habits are easy to begin and maintain. Starting with a few of these ideas will help you start on your way to developing good hygiene for both you and your family. Personal hygiene includes washing hand with the help of soap, wearing clean clothes, cutting nails, washing hairs, taking bath twice a day, brushing teeth twice a day etc. Participants had knowledge on maintaining personal hygiene through IEC materials and IEC Movie.

WORLD HAND WASH DAY

Hand washing with soap is among the most effective and inexpensive ways to prevent diarrhea diseases and pneumonia, which together are responsible for the majority of child deaths. Every year, more than 3.5 million children do not live to celebrate their fifth birthday because of diarrhea and pneumonia. Yet, despite its lifesaving potential, hand washing with soap is seldom

practiced and not always easy but we promote World Hand Wash day which helps participants the importance of HandWash and way of hand wash. This program insists participants the importance of personal hygiene. The hand wash must be with the help of soap is the best hand wash and reduces the causes of health issues. Around 260 participants participated and gained knowledge about the importance of HandWash.

PRE-MARITAL COUNSELING :

Central Social Welfare Board has sanctioned Pre Marital Counselling Scheme under Family Counselling Programme to Puducherry. This programme was allocated to NGO named Community Seva Centre, Puducherry. Objective of the scheme is to provide counseling to both at institutional and through Community out reach approach. As part of institutional set up, the programme is expected to reach youth and children of higher secondary schools and youth of the college and universities.



Two hundred and sixty adolescent participated and gained knowledge through this session. Times are changing and so are we .With our hectic lifestyles and ever mounting pressure to reach our goals and expectations, there is a need for some form of guidance to help us with what sometimes seem like insurmountable issues.

Some common issues we face today include:

- difficulty in relationships
- balance between work and home
- managing the stresses of an accelerating pace of life
- handling problem children
- managing conflicting cultural values
- handling cultural differences
- managing issues of repatriation
- depression
- loneliness
- anxieties and fears

- study -related problems
- meeting parental expectations
- Poor self-esteem or self confidence issues
- finding meaning in life
- handling ageing parents
- handling conflict situations

We are usually unaccustomed or uncomfortable discussing our personal issues with our family members or friends. And since we are not able to deal with the problems on our own, they grow until they assume a life of their own and begin to affect our day-to-day behavior in ways that can be surprisingly debilitating! This is when we can take the help of a trained professional to help resolve and deal with our problems/issues. That's why we planned to have premarital counseling sessions for adolescent girls in our target villages. Pre-Marital Counseling session helps adolescence for Physical, Psychological and Social Preparedness before and after marriage. This program helped adolescence to bring their problems before and after marriage and to find out the solution for their problems in future. 260 participants were participated and gained knowledge on their problems and how to tackle that.

Family Counseling Centre:



Family Counseling Centre organized and conducted 500 awareness meeting in target villages. In the responsiveness meeting various focus covered for the various target peoples includes Family members, Mothers of Children, SHG Members, Adolescent Girls, adolescent boys. Fifty percent of the community people were improved in the capacity of tackles their problem in the family life Awareness was given to the 23 target villages about roles and responsibilities of Seva Family counseling Centre and the type of problems dealing in the family counseling centre. Peoples were clarified their doubts and some of the problematic people were counseled after the meeting .Majority of the community people are well aware about the Seva Family counseling centre and its role.

IEC PROGRAM ON MALARIA

Malaria is a mosquito-borne infectious disease of humans and other animals caused by protists (a type of microorganism) of the genus *Plasmodium*. It begins with a bite from an infected female mosquito, which introduces the protists via its saliva into the circulatory system, and ultimately to the liver where they mature and reproduce. The disease causes symptoms that typically include fever and headache, which in severe cases can progress to coma or death.

TUBERCULOSIS

Tuberculosis, MTB, or TB (short for *tubercle bacillus*) is a common, and in many cases lethal, infectious disease caused by various strains of mycobacteria, usually *Mycobacterium tuberculosis*. Tuberculosis typically attacks the lungs, but can also affect other parts of the body. It is spread through the air when people who have an active TB infection cough, sneeze, or otherwise transmit their saliva through the air. Most infections are asymptomatic and latent, but about one in ten latent infections eventually progresses to active disease which, if left untreated, kills more than 50% of those so infected.

The classic symptoms of active TB infection are a chronic cough with blood-tinged sputum, fever, night sweats, and weight loss (the latter giving rise to the formerly prevalent term "consumption"). Infection of other organs causes a wide range of symptoms. Prevention relies on screening programs and vaccination with the bacillus Calmette–Guérin vaccine.

Tuberculosis Causes

All cases of TB are passed from person to person via droplets. When someone with TB infection coughs, sneezes, or talks, tiny droplets of saliva or mucus are expelled into the air, which can be inhaled by another person.

- Once infectious particles reach the alveoli (small saclike structures in the air spaces in the lungs), another cell, called the macrophage, engulfs the TB bacteria.
 - Then the bacteria are transmitted to the lymphatic system and bloodstream and spread to other organs occurs.
 - The bacteria further multiply in organs that have high oxygen pressures, such as the upper lobes of the lungs, the kidneys,

bone marrow, and meninges -- the membrane-like coverings of the brain and spinal cord.

- When the bacteria cause clinically detectable disease, you have TB.
- People who have inhaled the TB bacteria, but in whom the disease is controlled, are referred to as infected. Their immune system has walled off the organism in an inflammatory focus known as a granuloma. They have no symptoms, frequently have a positive skin test for TB, yet cannot transmit the disease to others. This is referred to as latent tuberculosis infection or LTBI.
- Risk factors for TB include the following:
 - HIV infection,
 - low socioeconomic status,
 - alcoholism,
 - homelessness,
 - crowded living conditions,
 - diseases that weaken the immune system,
 - migration from a country with a high number of cases,
 - and health-care workers.

Tuberculosis Symptoms and Signs

You may not notice any symptoms of illness until the disease is quite advanced. Even then the symptoms -- loss of weight, loss of energy, poor appetite, fever, a productive cough, and night sweats -- might easily be blamed on another disease.

- Only about 10% of people infected with *M. tuberculosis* ever develop tuberculosis disease. Many of those who suffer TB do so in the first few years following infection, but the bacillus may lie dormant in the body for decades.
- Although most initial infections have no symptoms and people overcome them, they may develop fever, dry cough, and abnormalities that may be seen on a chest X-ray.
 - This is called primary pulmonary tuberculosis.
 - Pulmonary tuberculosis frequently goes away by itself, but in 50%-60% of cases, the disease can return.
- Tuberculous pleuritis may occur in 10% of people who have the lung disease from tuberculosis.

- The pleural disease occurs from the rupture of a diseased area into the pleural space, the space between the lung and the lining of the abdominal cavity.
- These people have a nonproductive cough, chest pain, and fever. The disease may go away and then come back at a later date.
- In a minority of people with weakened immune systems, TB bacteria may spread through their blood to various parts of the body.
 - This is called miliary tuberculosis and produces fever, weakness, loss of appetite, and weight loss.
 - Cough and difficulty breathing are less common.
- Generally, return of dormant tuberculosis infection occurs in the upper lungs. Symptoms include
 - common cough with a progressive increase in production of mucus and
 - coughing up blood.
 - Other symptoms include the following:
 - fever,
 - loss of appetite,
 - weight loss, and
 - night sweats.
- About 15% of people may develop tuberculosis in an organ other than their lungs. About 25% of these people usually had known TB with inadequate treatment. The most common sites include the following:
 - lymph nodes,
 - genitourinary tract,
 - bone and joint sites,
 - meninges, and
 - the lining covering the outside of the gastrointestinal tract.

WORLD BREAST FEEDING WEEK

OBJECTIVES of WORLD BREASTFEEDING WEEK

- To draw attention to the vital role that breastfeeding plays in emergencies worldwide.
- To stress the need for active protection and support of breastfeeding before and during emergencies.

- To inform mothers, breastfeeding advocates, communities, health professionals, governments, aid agencies, donors, and the media on how they can actively support breastfeeding before and during an emergency.
- To mobilize action and nurture networking and collaboration between those with breastfeeding skills and those involved in emergency response.
- Children are the most vulnerable in emergencies – child mortality can soar from 2 to 70 times higher than average due to diarrhoea, respiratory illness and malnutrition.
- Breastfeeding is a life saving intervention and protection is greatest for the youngest infants. Even in non-emergency settings, non-breastfed babies under 2 months of age are six times more likely to die.
- Emergencies can happen anywhere in the world. Emergencies destroy what is 'normal,' leaving caregivers struggling to cope and infants vulnerable to disease and death.
- During emergencies, mothers need active support to continue or re-establish breastfeeding.
- Emergency preparedness is vital. Supporting breastfeeding in non-emergency settings will strengthen mothers' capacity to cope in an emergency.

Exclusive breastfeeding for the first six months of life and then supplemented breastfeeding for at least one year and up to two years or more. While recognizing the superiority of breastfeeding, regulating authorities also work to minimize the risks of artificial feeding.

SUPPLEMENTARY NUTRITION:

Supplementary Nutrition Programme is provided to children below 6 yrs of age, pregnant and nursing mothers and adolescent girls of low income group to improve health and nutritional status with 300 feeding days in a year. Supplementary nutrition was provided to the pre-school children as a regular. 560 children are benefiting through regular supplementary meals. Child health status has been increase through regular meals and nutritional refreshment at the evening.

ECCD Committee Meeting

The ECCD Committee is a volunteer forum that brings representatives from all sectors in the child care community together. Our purpose is to discuss issues, make plans and to advocate on behalf of young children, families and the early child care community. It also supports professional development opportunities for child care providers and care teachers.

ECCD management committee was organized every month in the pre-school centre and project having 13 management committee each committee have 7 members include Panchayath Leader, SHG, ChildfundIndia parents, parents of children in the crèche, Youth club, pre-school Teacher. Problems and issues were addressed by ECCD Management committee and lot of things which it has done astonishingly as it gave financial support to clean crèche centre and play ground where most of the children access for playing and it has supported to form kitchen garden

Regular Parents Meeting for Mothers and Caregivers

Project has conducted a regular meetings with the parents and care givers on growth monitoring chart, personal hygiene, environmental hygiene, period of Immunization, water and sanitation , causes of health issues for deworming, Malaria, Tuberculosis, Teaching methodology, preparation of low cost nutritious food.

Educational Support for performing and needy girl children

Educational support was provided to 46 girl children. Four drop out children from the school was identified and counseling was provided to them. For that child educational support were provided to buy books, uniforms and learning materials.

Socially constructed roles too often thwart the potential of girls and women. Discrimination denies them health care and education. It hides information that they can use to protect themselves from HIV/AIDS. Discrimination robs girls and women of the power to make decisions, to earn a living and to be free from violence, abuse and exploitation. Often it deprives them of any legal protection.

Community sevacentre is committed to leveling the playing field for girls and women by ensuring that all children have equal opportunity to develop their talents. We work to ensure that all babies receive the best start to life through gender-sensitive, integrated early childhood care. We work so that all children are afforded quality education, one that prepares them for a productive life.

By recognizing and addressing discrimination against girls and women, success in the fight against all forms of discrimination -- class, race, ethnicity and age - - will become more likely, and more lasting. We have learned that entire societies develop when girls and women are enabled to be fully contributing community members.

For that we have a program called awareness on gender equity in which 30 adolescence and youths were participated and gained knowledge on the importance of gender equity and equal rights has to provide for both male and female and there should not be gender discrimination.

Translation & supply of Child Protection policy to CBOs

Child Protection Policy is provided for various CBO's like Children's club, Adolescent Club, Child Well Being Committee and SHG's to promote the Child rights and protection. Community Seva Centre (CSC) is committed to the well-being of the children it serves. One of the core values of the organization embraces the "intrinsic worth of each child." The Mission refers to creating "...an environment of hope and respect for needy children..."

CSC strives to create positive environments in which children grow up amidst respect, hope and social justice. Recognizing the inherent worth of each child, CSC accepts its responsibilities to protect children from harm, to promote children's rights and to ensure children's healthy development.

The agency continually examines, develops and implements standards and programs designed to protect children from abuse, neglect, harassment and exploitation by staff, sponsors and others with whom they have contact.

This Child Protection Policy document is composed of three parts. The first part is the organization **Policy**. The second part is the **Standards** section, which has six sub-sections:

- Organization Awareness & Advocacy
- Recruiting and Screening of Personnel
- Program Planning
- Sponsorship
- Regional Training and Support
- Allegation and Incident Management

The third section is the annex that includes the Interaction Child Protection Standards for Child Sponsorship Agencies and the Interaction Task Force Report on the Prevention of Sexual Exploitation of Displaced Children. These have been incorporated into CSC's policy Through this program around 462 CBO's members has been benefited.

Clean India: The Programs followed by the vice of Indian Prime Minister the Family Counseling Centre organized a Clean India Campaign in Pooranankuppam CSC Campus and Target rural area. The village people's are voluntary participated in the campaign to clean the Roads, Streets in the villages. The Seva Family Counseling Centre organized the Awareness Program me for clean India, and all our community Seva Centre SHG Women's all our 23 RGCNP & BAJSS crèche mothers and Children and also we give adopted villages in Pondy and 25 Villages in Kalvarayan hills in Tamil Nadu 83 Villages give Clean India program Awareness and Mission. In this Program 200 peoples are participated in the programs and they get knowledge of health and hygiene and also we educated about clean India to do their daily life and house and also the village.

Postnatal and Antinatal Care:

Prenatal care includes general health advice for mums and dads-to-be as well as some simple do's and don'ts to try and ensure a healthy pregnancy. For those couples who are finding it difficult to get pregnant we offer early fertility advice and then, if required, can refer on to one of the excellent local fertility specialists.

Antenatal care ensures that mum and baby are regularly monitored throughout the pregnancy making sure the pregnancy progresses smoothly and that specialist intervention is sought early if required.

Antenatal care usually involves a 'shared care' approach between your GP and the local hospital or private obstetrician. Some couples may elect for all their care to be with a private obstetrician. All the doctors are happy to discuss the various options with you and be involved with your antenatal care from the first positive pregnancy test to your admission to hospital for delivery.

NIEPMD:

National Institute for empowerment of Persons with Multiple Disabilities (NIEPMD) The Target Groups, as specified by the Department for Empowerment of Persons with Disabilities, have been defined in Section 2(t) of the Persons with Disabilities (Equal Opportunities, Protection of Rights and Full Participation – Person with Disability as a person suffering from not less than 40% of any disability as certified by a medical authority. The disabilities being (a) blindness (b) low vision (c) leprosy cured (d) hearing impairment (e) locomotor disability (f) mental illness (g) mental retardation. Cerebral palsy has been defined but is part of locomotor disability

- To undertake development of human resources for management, training rehabilitation, education, employment and social development of persons with Multiple Disabilities.
- To promote and conduct research in all areas relating to Multiple Disabilities
- To develop Transdisciplinary models and strategies for social rehabilitation and to meet the needs of diverse groups of people with Multiple Disabilities.
- To undertake services and out reach programs for the persons with Multiple Disabilities.



Livelihood and Economic Enhancement Programme

MILCH ANIMAL:

93 pairs of Milch Animal were provided to 93 Families. And the maintenance of the milch animal has been explain to them.

Shelter:

Shelters should be constructed in such a way that it provides a comfortable resting place for the animals. It must contain facilities for feeding, watering and protection from rain, wind, Sun, cold and dampness. A shed measuring six square metres is ideal for Indian cows. Buffaloes require a little more space. Proper cleaning of the shelter is necessary not only for the production of clean milk but also for the health of the animal. The floor of the shed must be sloping, to facilitate cleaning and keeping their resting place dry. The shed should have cross ventilation with sufficient number of inlets and outlets.

Animal feeds have two main contents:**Roughage**

This includes fibres like green fodder, silage, hay and leguminous plants like berseem, lucerne and cowpea.

Concentrates

This contains high content of proteins and other nutrients but is low in fibres. These include grains of maize, oats, barley, jowar, gram and by-products of agriculture like wheat bran, rice bran, gram husk, oil seedcakes and molasses. A balanced feed, which contains all the nutrients in the right proportion, is supplied to the cattle. On an average the daily ration for a cow is 15-20 kg of green fodder and 4-5 kg of grain mixture. In addition nutrients in the form of additives are mixed with the feed. These additives contain antibiotics, minerals and hormones. They increase the yield of milk and protect them from diseases. Finally cows need 30-40 litres of water to drink.

RABBIT REARING:11 Rabbits has been provided to the community for their self business in our target village and explain them how to care the rabbits. Rabbit rearing is one of the self employment of the women to enhance their livelihood and to satisfy their basic needs. With the meat situation what it is and the economy in a turmoil, now is a good time to consider the rabbit business. The best way to know to put good food on the table and a few dollars in your pocket, without a large investment, is raising rabbits. The profits can come in many ways: we can sell the urine for laboratory use, the manure for fertilizer or worm growing, even the feet for good luck charms. Meat, however, is by far the most important product.

Rabbit Care

It is essential that your rabbit be healthy and have all its needs met in order to have success with training and to be a happy pet. Some important information that you must have if you own a rabbit or are considering adopting a rabbit is listed below. Please consult the rabbit care resource guide for links to more information on all these topics.

Housing

Rabbits require a comfortable cage or other escape-proof enclosure free from hazards such as electrical wires, poisonous plants and predatory pets such as cats and dogs. Wire bottom cages are not comfortable for rabbit's feet, so please get a cage with a solid bottom. The rabbit should have room to move about and is most happy if there are multiple levels and a house to hide in and sit on. One or preferably two litter boxes should be provided.

Feeding

Rabbits must have hay available at all times and should not be fed a diet that is mostly made up of commercial rabbit pellets. Grass hay consisting predominantly of timothy is best. A diet high in alfalfa-based hay or alfalfa-based pellets can cause urinary crystals due to the high calcium content. Commercial rabbit pellets made from timothy hay should be fed in small amounts (a handful) every day since these provide essential nutrients. These are great to use as training treats.

Rabbits require green vegetables every day and also enjoy receiving carrots, fruit and other vegetables. Add a new food in small amounts, gradually increasing over time since a sudden change in diet can cause diarrhea which can be fatal in rabbits.

Veterinary and Health Care

Take your new rabbit to the veterinarian to be sure it is healthy. Try to find a veterinarian with experience in looking after rabbits. Not all general practice vets are trained in rabbit care. If your rabbit's behavior suddenly changes and especially if your rabbit stops eating, a visit to the veterinarian is in order. Visit the House Rabbit Society website to find out about the symptoms of various rabbit ailments and how to treat and prevent them.

GOAT REARING:

Goat is known as 'Poor man's cow' in India and is a very important component in dry land farming system. Marginal or undulating lands unsuitable for other types of animals like cow or buffalo, goat is the best alternative. With very low investments goat rearing can be made into a profitable venture for small and marginal farmers. 10 goats have been provided for the beneficiaries to improve their business and explain them about the feeding management and vaccination.

Feeding Management:

- Grazing along with concentrate feeding gives maximum growth rate
- Feeding protein rich green fodder such as acacia, Lucerne and cassava and are important sources of dietary nitrogen.
- Farmers can cultivate agathi, subabul and glaricidia trees along the border of the farm and used as green fodder
- Fodders and trees cultivated in one acre of land is enough to feed 15-30 goats
- Concentrate feed can be prepared as follows.
- Kids should be provided with 50- 100 gms of concentrate for first 10 weeks.
- For growing ones concentrates should be provided 100 -150 gm daily for 3-10 months.
- For pregnant goat concentrates may be given upto 200 gm daily.
- Milch goats producing 1 kg milk are provided 300 gms of concentrate daily
- Mineral blocks with rich copper (950-1250 ppm) should be provided in the goat stalls.

TAILORING TRAINING CENTRE

A tailor is a person who makes, repairs, or alters clothing professionally, especially suits and men's clothing. Under the Employable skill program, we are providing tailoring training to 25 women. They were taught Embroidery, blouse stitching, kids wear and also about the preparation of various decorative items for the House. Through this training 25



Adolescents were trained in tailoring and self employed.

COMPUTER COURSE

Getting the right kind of information is a major challenge as is getting information to make sense. College students spend an average of 5-6 hours a week on the internet. Research shows that computers can significantly enhance performance in learning. Students exposed to the internet say they think the web has helped them improve the quality of their academic research and of their written work. One revolution in education is the advent of distance learning. This offers a variety of internet and video-based online courses.

Under Employable Skill Training for the 17 adolescent girls in target villages were provided a 4 month Advance Diploma in Computer Application for free of cost and With certificate. Through this course they are well versed in Ms Office, Ms Excel, Ms PowerPoint , Adobe PageMaker, Adobe Photoshop and Internet Concept.

BEAUTICIAN COURSE

Beautician is a person who gives cosmetic treatment.

To open a parlour one must know the basics of beauty therapy. Those who want to take it up as a career must undergo full-fledged intensive professional training. The cost of the course varies from institute to institute. Skin care is more scientific while hair care is more creative. There are a number of courses that are offered where a candidate is taught to take care of basically, the skin, which would include facials, epilation processes, bleaching, manicure, pedicure, make-up, massage and diet. On the other hand, hairdressing includes treatment of the hair, as well as styling and cuttings.

Under Employable Skill Training Beautician Course for 4 months with certificate were provided to 19 girls in our target villages. This program helps them for their individual development as well as economic development. Through this training they are well versed in Cosmetic treatments.

DRIVING

Driving is the controlled operation and movement of a land vehicle, such as a car, truck or bus. Driving in traffic is more than just knowing how to operate the mechanisms which control the vehicle; it requires knowing how to apply the rules of the road (which govern safe and efficient sharing with other

users). An effective driver also has an intuitive understanding of the basics of vehicle handling and can drive responsibly.

Driving as a physical skill

In terms of the basic physical tasks required, a driver must be able to control direction, acceleration, and deceleration. For motor vehicles, the detailed tasks include:

- Starting the vehicle's engine with the starting system
- Setting the transmission to the correct gear
- Depressing the pedals with one's feet to accelerate, slow, and stop the vehicle, and if the vehicle is equipped with a manual transmission, to modulate the clutch
- Steering the vehicle's direction with the steering wheel
- Operating other important ancillary devices such as the indicators, headlights, and windshield wipers
- Observing the environment for hazards

Driving as a Mental Skill:

Avoiding or successfully handling an emergency driving situation can involve the following skills:

- Making good decisions based on factors such as road and traffic conditions
- Evasive maneuvering
- Proper hand placement and seating position
- Skid control
- Steering and braking techniques
- Understanding vehicle dynamics

Under Employable Skill Training the Driving course is provided for 4 months for 30 youths in our target village with of free of cost and certificates has been issued. Through this training 30 youths were benefited and self employed.

KALVARAYAN HILL

1.Education – community seva centre wants that all children should have the right to a excellent basic education In particular, since we reflect on children to be the most important agents of change. By working with the children, we can change the habits of the past, treaty with the present and look into the future. Bringing the children to school is an important step to break the ongoing circle of poverty. To be able to work with the children, we also have to work with their parents. We aim to

educate them and raise awareness about the importance of sending their children to school. To improve quality life of children, community seva centre started orphanage for most poorest of poor children

Orphanage:

"This organization was founded on Faith, Hope Love"

Child Care is the most important feature of this organization. Since its inception, it has been the policy of the organization to put the child in the center of all its activities. It is said that a child is a lamp to be lit and not a vessel to be filled. They are the future of our country.

The main aim of this organization is to relieve the human sufferings of some of the poor, neglected and destitute children below poverty line irrespective of caste, colour, creed and religion. This organization is working very hard to provide some children with good education and help these children to reach certain standards in the society. This organization is very committed to prevent child labour and provide them with the basic education.

Preference is being given to orphans, neglected, semi-orphans and to children from broken families. Orphan children are taken care until they get married. Each and every child is given good education, food and shelter and this organization takes care till they are well settled in their life.

This year there are 280 children under our care in orphanage Home.

Apart from giving them free food, clothing, accommodation and good education, we build their character and mould them in such a way, so that they may become good citizens of India.

SEVA PRIMARY SCHOOL

Primary school was initiated for poorest of poor children in Kalvarayan Hills at Villupuram district in Tamilnadu. Activities of Seva Primary School are

Activities:

1. Regular classes from 1st std. to 8th std.
2. Uniform for the children
3. Books for the children
4. Tuition centre for the children
5. Sports Materials for the children
6. Science Equipments for the children
7. Annual Day celebration in the school
8. Educational Tour for the children
9. Regular Health check up for the children
10. Capacity Building for school Teachers
11. Life skills Education program for Children



12. Children's club

13. School Based quality improvement program at school

Set up 10 Children's Club where children are getting training on child empowerment and child right issues as per UNCRC.

Awareness-building on the importance of child education among the villages of Kalvarayan Hills.

Organizing regular summer camps for children wherein they are getting opportunity to express their hidden talents, rights to participation by involving them in organizing various events with the support of CSC.

SEVA MATRICULATION SCHOOL:

To help students along with realizing their plans for the future, the CSC supports their higher education. Since 2013, 250 students have Studying the Seva Matriculation School in Puluwapady. By successfully completing their education here, the students qualify to go on to school and therefore university. The lessons are mainly conducted in English.

Activities:

1. Regular classes from 1st std. to 8th std.
2. Uniform for the children
3. Books for the children
4. Tuition centre for the children
5. Sports Materials for the children
6. Science Equipments for the children
7. Annual Day celebration in the school
8. Educational Tour for the children
9. Regular Health check up for the children
10. Capacity Building for school Teachers



Sundram Finance Supported to Education for books, writing materials, education kits etc.,

2. Elder to Elder Home

The elder to elder home which was started in 2004. The Home for the Elderly covers an area of 30 villages situated around the main village: Vellimalai. More than 200 old age people are in the home in which we have provided shelter, food for Elders.

Elder to Elder is a non political, non commercial and non religious association. It is not depending on humanitarian organizations. It is financed by private donations and funds. To begin with it was family and friends, that formed the base of the association, but now there are many active members outside the family.

3. Health and Sanitation

Sanitation refers to public **health** conditions related to clean drinking water and adequate treatment and disposal of human excreta and sewage. Preventing human contact with feces is part of **sanitation**, as is hand washing with soap.

Sanitation and **hygiene** are critical to health, survival, and development. Many countries are challenged in providing adequate sanitation for their entire populations, leaving people at risk for water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH)-related diseases. Throughout the world, an estimated 2.5 billion people lack basic sanitation (more than 35% of the world's population) ^{1,2}. Basic sanitation is described as having access to facilities for the safe disposal of human waste (feces and urine), as well as having the ability to maintain hygienic conditions, through services such as garbage collection, industrial/hazardous waste management, and wastewater treatment and disposal.

Without immediate acceleration in progress, the world will not achieve the United Nations' Millennium Development Goal (MDG) sanitation target (i.e., to halve the proportion of people without sustainable access to basic sanitation by 2015).

VITAMIN ANGEL: DEWORMING PILLS DISTRIBUTES

Vitamin Angels is a charity providing lifesaving vitamins to mothers and children at risk of malnutrition. **Donations promote health and can even save lives.**

Vitamin Angels will be spearheading a global effort to reduce newborn mortality rates by scaling up its prenatal multivitamin program to meet the needs of 50 million women annually by the year 2030. With an estimated 7,000 newborns dying daily per data released by UNICEF, Vitamin Angels is rallying support to address the pressing need. By increasing the distribution of prenatal multivitamins to existing and new field partners across its more than 1,200 field partners, the organization will support improved birth outcomes and save newborn lives on a global scale.

SUPPLEMENTS: Prenatal help support healthy pregnancies, prevent anemia, promote fetal growth, and ensure that babies are born at a healthy birth weight.

They are crucial to the health and survival of the growing baby and to the health and well-being of the mothers.

Awareness building on Pre natal and Post natal care

Prenatal & Postnatal Care Programs provide support & training to expectant parents before and after birth.

Antenatal Class/ Prenatal awareness Programs are an informative session which was conducted for pregnant mothers and mothers who have recent child birth on stages of pregnancy, stages of labor, what to expect during labor, positions during labor, pain & pain relief options, relaxation techniques (acupressure, hypnotherapy etc), yoga, massage, delivery & lactation.

Pre Natal & Post Natal Care Programs:-

- Prenatal Program
- Prenatal Exercises
- Labor & birth
- Lactation Program
- Baby Care Program
- Postnatal Program
- Postnatal Exercises
- Cesarean Birth program
- Customized class on pregnancy

We conduct a range of programs and services to help expectant and new parents to cope with the demands of Pregnancy, Labor, Birth, Breastfeeding, Infant Care, and Parenting

Awareness building on Immunization program

Social, cultural, and economic factors continue to inhibit women from gaining adequate access even to the existing public health facilities. This handicap does not merely affect women as individuals; it also has an adverse impact: on the health, general well-being and development of the entire family, particularly children. This area is of grave concern in the public health domain. In the vulnerable sub-category of women and girl child, this has a multiplier effect for the future generations

‘Any attempt to reduce fertility without reducing mortality would be like putting the cart before the horse’ Thus to reduce fertility, child survival rate should be raised first. And this can be best done by universal immunization to all eligible mothers and children. This would in turn raise the overall health standard of the mass; reduce morbidity and mortality and lower fertility. For that purpose we gave awareness program for pregnant mothers, parents and care takers and teachers of crèche

Awareness program on safe drinking water

India's huge and growing population is putting a severe strain on all of the country's natural resources. Most water sources are contaminated by sewage and agricultural runoff. India has made progress in the supply of safe water to its people, but gross disparity in coverage exists across the country. Although access to drinking water has improved, the World Bank estimates that 21% of communicable diseases in India are related to unsafe water. In India, diarrhea alone causes more than 1,600 deaths daily the same as if eight 200-person jumbo-jets crashed to the ground each day. Hygiene practices also continue to be a problem in India. Latrine usage is extremely poor in rural areas of the country; only 14% of the rural population has access to a latrine. Hand washing is also very low, increasing the spread of disease. In order to decrease the amount of disease spread through drinking-water, latrine usage and hygiene must be improved simultaneously we organized awareness program on safe drinking water for children's club, adolescent boys and adolescent girls and self help groups and youth club

Awareness program on STI/RTI

Community Seva Centre works on the globally accepted premise that increased awareness, leads to a change in behaviour. Effective communication is the key in achieving the objective of

- ◆ To create awareness on TI/STI/HIV/AIDS among various sections of the people, Including those in high-risk categories;
- ◆ To provide accurate information on HIV/AIDS and dispel myths and misconceptions;
- ◆ To create a supportive environment and generate demand for quality health services;
- ◆ To promote behavior change for prevention of new infections;
- ◆ To promote community involvement in care and support of PLHA.

In that context, community seva centre gave a awareness on HIV/AIDS, RTI/STI to the young people in the kalvarayan hills area.

LIFE SKILL EDUCATION FOR ADOLESCENCE:

Life skill education for adolescence has been organized in our target village through this program adolescence were shine up in different skills like

Communication and Interpersonal Skills

Interpersonal communication skills

- Verbal/Nonverbal communication
- Active listening
- Expressing feelings; giving feedback (without blaming) and receiving feedback

Negotiation/refusal skills

- Negotiation and conflict management
- Assertiveness skills
- Refusal skills

Empathy

- Ability to listen and understand another's needs and circumstances and express that understanding

Cooperation and Teamwork

- Expressing respect for others' contributions and different styles
- Assessing one's own abilities and contributing to the group

Advocacy Skills

- Influencing skills & persuasion
- Networking and motivation skills

Decision-Making and Critical Thinking Skills

Decision making / problem solving skills

- Information gathering skills
- Evaluating future consequences of present actions for self and others
- Determining alternative solutions to problems
- Analysis skills regarding the influence of values and attitudes of self and others on motivation

Critical thinking skills

- Analyzing peer and media influences
- Analyzing attitudes, values, social norms and beliefs and factors affecting these
- Identifying relevant information and information sources

Coping and Self-Management Skills

Skills for increasing internal locus of control

- Self esteem/confidence building skills
- Self awareness skills including awareness of rights, influences, values, attitudes, rights, strengths and weaknesses
- Goal setting skills
- Self evaluation / Self assessment / Self-monitoring skills

Skills for managing feelings

- Anger management

- Dealing with grief and anxiety
- Coping skills for dealing with loss, abuse, trauma

Skills for managing stress

- Time management
- Positive thinking
- Relaxation techniques

Imparted. This program helps adolescence to decide their life in the future.

SUPPLEMENTARY NUTRITION:



Supplementary Nutrition Milk Programme is provided to School children 3 to 15 years old students of low income group to improve health and nutritional status with 300 feeding days in a year. Supplementary nutrition was provided to the pre-school children as a regular. 250 children are benefiting through regular supplementary meals from five pre school centre. Child health status has been increase through regular meals and nutritional refreshment at the evening.

INTEGRATED HOME FOR SENIOR CITIZEN AND CHILDREN HOME:

The main objective of the Scheme is to improve the quality of life of the Senior Citizens by providing basic amenities like shelter, food, medical care and entertainment opportunities and by encouraging productive and active ageing through providing support for capacity building of State/ UT Governments/Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs)/Panchayati Raj Institutions (PRIs) / local bodies and the community at large.

Maintenance of Senior Citizens' Homes/ Senior Citizens' Homes for Women including those under Sansad Adarsh Gram Yojana (SAGY) to provide food, care and shelter for a minimum number of 25 destitute Senior Citizens or for 50 senior citizen women, respectively. Grant-in-aid is given for a project for running a Senior Citizens' Home for 25 Senior Citizens / Senior Citizens' Homes for Women (merging the Project of 'Multi Facility Care Centres for Older Widows') for 50 elderly women, where they will be provided food, shelter, care, recreation facilities, etc. free of cost. If the senior citizens' home, including the Senior Citizens' Homes for Women, is of larger size (say for



50 or 75 or 150 beneficiaries), the grant-in-aid for maintenance of such Senior Citizens' Home will be sanctioned on proportionate basis on the items of healthcare, recreation and miscellaneous. For a project of 50 inmates, building rent shall be 50% higher of prescribed rent of the Homes of 25 inmates. Additional 01 cook and 01 Multi Tasking Staff will be paid for the senior citizens' home of 50 inmates. The implementing Agencies are free to provide additional items/other amenities in these homes from their own resources.

Integrated Complex of Special Homes would be set up in each block of the State for the Senior Citizens and Destitute Children where they can share love and affection with each other, involving reputed Non-Governmental Organizations and Corporate Houses as part of their corporate social responsibilities.

The main objective of the Scheme is to improve the quality of life of the Senior Citizens by providing basic amenities like shelter, food, medical care and entertainment opportunities and by encouraging productive and active ageing through providing support for capacity building of Government/NonGovernmental Organizations (NGOs)/Panchayati Raj Institutions (PRIs) / local bodies and the community at large. The cost norms remain as revised with effect from 1st April, 2015 and already notified. Four new plan schemes which were envisaged to be implemented during the XII Plan have been merged with the relevant components/programmes of this Scheme. These merged schemes are:

5. Livelihood programs

Self Help Groups are being formed for women and men who belong to tribal communities of Kalvarayan Hills. More than 900 women and men have become members of SHGs. various income generation programs are being planned and implemented

Vegetable cultivation

Land leveling, vegetable Cultivation, income generation program, employable skill training, milk animal, goatry, rabbit rearing also being done in order to promote livelihood program in Kalvarayan hills.

Vegetables may be described as those plants, which are consumed in relatively small quantities as a side dish with the staple food. The term 'vegetable' can also be used to designate the tender edible shoots, leaves, fruits and roots of plants that are eaten whole or part raw or cooked as a supplement to starchy foods and meats.

Any plant part consumed for food that is not a fruit or seed, but including mature fruits that are eaten as part of a main meal. The authors further stated that Vegetables have been part of the human diet from time immemorial. They are



important components of daily diets in many parts of the world and important sources of income, especially in urban and peri urban areas. In fact, some of them are not only staple foods but also accessory foodstuffs, adding variety to meals with their unique flavours and as nutrients necessary for health. Some vegetables are perennials, while others are annuals and biennials, usually harvested within a year after sowing or planting. The value of vegetables as an important article of daily human diet has come to be recognized all over the world

Chicken and Turkey Poultry:

The Poultry farming which was started in 2016 .The Farm (Hen and Turkey) covers an area of 600 qr. Ft. situated around the main village: Seva Nursery and Primary School Children benefited the Nutrition food. And . More than 100 children are in the Children home in which we have provided shelter, food for children.

Poultry keeping in India was largely a backyard venture. Poultry farming is a profitable venture as a means of livelihood and income prosperity for hilly areas. Poultry farming can play an important role in various socio – economic development by way of providing employment.

Merits: In comparison to other livestock species poultry has following qualities as:

1. Poultry needs small land and resources than needed for other livestock species.
2. Back yard poultry farming specially for BPL families can do on local feeds and kitchen waste, which may be additional source of income of women.
3. Poultry meat and eggs may be a best solution of malnutrition problem of the state.
4. Poultry manure is rich in nutrients in comparison to other livestock species manure and has good for vegetable and other crops.
5. The growth rate of poultry (Broilers) is very fast. If reared in organized way, a house hold can earn Rs. 15 -20 per bird net profit at the market age (4-5th weeks) of the bird.

Poultry occupies a very important place in all domesticated animals. A large chunk of income from livestock industry is contributed by poultry industry. Hence, its importance is increasing day by day in developed and developing countries. Poultry includes a group of birds comprising chickens, ducks, turkeys, quails, guinea fowl; geese etc. out of these chickens occupy an important place.

Domestication of poultry is practiced from ancient time but it is very difficult to say at what time they are first domesticated in the world. Its first authentic records are available in Asian sub-continent. Domestication of poultry is not new in India. They were present 2500 B.C. in Indus Valley Civilization. From India, poultry birds traveled to different parts of the world. In ancient time poultry birds were reared for different purposes such as for its fighting ability. In old civilization, the cocks are

known for their morning alarm and the selection is also done for these traits. Their fighting ability is more responsible for their spread than their nutritive value of the chickens. The selection and breeding of chickens was done for their fighting ability by Greek people while it was for the benefit of farmers by Roman people. In ancient time some breeds of chickens are comparable with modern breeds of poultry with regards to egg production. It is assumed that the evolution of modern day chickens have taken from the following four breeds of wild bird belonging to genus Gallus:

Some of the scientists are of the opinion that the modern poultry have its origin from Red jungle fowl while Asian breeds have their origin from more than one breed of jungle fowl.

Breeding and selection of poultry in ancient time were done primarily on the basis of region and the requirements of people living in that region and the breeds were known by the name of the regions such as Rhode Island Red, New Hampshire etc. Previously the poultry birds were known for its fighting abilities but now days they are more important due to highly nutritive eggs and poultry meat and the breeding and selection of poultry is being done for these traits.

Why poultry farming?

Poultry are efficient converter of food into egg and meat and feed items unsuitable for human consumption and by products can be used successfully as feed for poultry. Egg contains 12.0% protein, 11.3% fat and 1% carbohydrate white broiler meat contains 18.2% protein and 6.2% fat of higher biological value.

Poultry farming can be done on small as well as large scale. When it is done as small scale venture, the investment is also minimal. Hence it is an important enterprise for self employment.

1. Due to small generation interval the returns from this venture is quite quick compared to other livestock species. In layer farm income starts giving after 6 months while in meat production it starts after 2 months.
2. Beside the use of poultry as food its manure is a boon to agriculture farming. Forty layer birds produce one ton of poultry manure in 18 months on deep litters which sufficient for 1 acre of land. Poultry manure is a rich source of organic matter nitrogen; phosphorus average poultry manure contains 2.6% nitrogen, 2.0% phosphorus and 1.5 % potash and trace elements.
3. The biggest advantage with the poultry is that it can be done as family business where all the members whether male or female, adult or children, old or young can contribute substantially for successfully running of this enterprise. Thus it provides sufficient job opportunities for all the members of family.

4. Poultry farming can be done in the back yard and due to this reason it is playing an important role in the social and economic uplifting of weaker section of the society.

HORTICULTURE: . Horticulture is the science and art of producing, improving, marketing, and using fruits, vegetables, flowers, and ornamental plants. It differs from botany and other plant sciences in that horticulture incorporates both science and aesthetics.

Production and consumption of high quality fruits and vegetables allows us to maintain a healthy, balanced daily diet. Flowers and ornamental plants enrich our homes and communities, and contribute to our sense of well-being. Horticulture impacts our lives on a daily basis by providing nutritious fruits and vegetables, offering visual enjoyment, and promoting recreational activities.

Horticulturists apply their knowledge, skills, and technologies used to grow intensively produced plants for human food and non-food uses and for personal or social needs. Their work involves plant propagation and cultivation with the aim of improving plant growth, yields, quality, nutritional value, and resistance to insects, diseases, and environmental stresses. They work as gardeners, growers, therapists, designers, and technical advisors in the food and non-food sectors of horticulture. Horticulture even refers to the growing of plants in a field or garden.



Project Objectives:

- To improve and educate the tribal community on basic of Horticulture
- To Provide technical inputs to initiate Horticulture activities among the Tribal farmers.
- To improve the soil condition by using organic fertilizers method .
- To prevent Soil erosion and degradation due to run off water during heavy rain
- To arrange the exposure visits /Study tour for high yielding tapioca .
- To initiate adoption of scientific agricultural/ Horticulture proactive
- To ensure assure source of irrigation
- To use local manure from animals for vermic compost of recommended doses of fertilizers leads improve the productivity of crops.
- To organize and use transporting the produces to the markets due to poor road connectivity
- To ensure fixed prize for the Agriculture/Horticulture products.
- To demonstration of model Horticulture farm for train the local tribal farmers
- To supply Tapioca sett cutters for the cultivation for high yielding
- To establish Horticulture Resource/Information Centre at Block Level
- To enhancing the income of farmer there by improving livelihood status

CONCLUSION

With great pleasure, we thank all the people who have extended their Co operation and support to our organization to achieve this goal this year. This achievement is not a single man's show but the result of the excellent Team work performed by the staffs under the guidance of our able President Sr.Xavior Mary. We will be ever grateful to all individuals, the organizations, Government Departments, for their generous contributions and support extended to our organization in helping the poor and downtrodden, for their growth and enlistment. With the same team spirit, we enter into the New Year with great confident of achieving more for the welfare of poor suppressed people of the Community. Before conclude, I once again extend our warm greetings to all the well wishers of our organization and request them to be with us this year too and guide us in our efforts in helping the growth of poor and suppressed people of the Community.

Thanking you,

Yours Sincerely,

A.K.NEHRU

Director,

COMMUNITY SEVA CENTRE