

COMMUNITY SEVA CENTRE



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COMMUNITY SEVA CENTRE

Introduction



Today; community seva centre is a well established NGO working with overall development of several communities in the most isolated areas of pudhucherry and Tamilnadu in india. The organization is active in the socio-economic, cultural development of the society especially for the rural poor and needy children and women with a view to serve more targeted population in various areas.

Our Thrust Areas :

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.

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

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.

4. 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.

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

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 lively hood 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:

1. Gallus gallus (Red jungle fowl)
2. Gallus *lafayettei* (Ceylone jungle fowl)

3. *Gallus sonneratii* (Grey jungle fowl)
4. *Gallus varius* ((Java jungle fowl)

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.

Horticulture is the branch of agriculture that deals with the art, science, technology, and business of growing plants. It includes the cultivation

of medicinal plants, fruits, vegetables, nuts, seeds, herbs, sprouts, mushrooms, algae, flowers, seaweeds and non-food crops such as grass and ornamental trees and plants. It also includes plant conservation, landscape restoration, landscape and garden design, construction, and maintenance, and arboriculture. Inside agriculture, horticulture contrasts with extensive field farming as well as animal husbandry.

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

[A.K.NEHRU]

Secretary

Community Seva Centre