



PEACE TRUST



ANNUAL REPORT

2009 - 2010



PEACE TRUST

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TWENTY SIXTH ANNUAL REPORT

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MAJOR THRUST:

- 1. Right based child development through supportive education programs.**
- 2. Ecological justice through education, propagation and watershed programs.**
- 3. Gender Equality through action and livelihood development programs.**
- 4. Migrant Labour Rights through sensitizing, mobilizing and advocating at micro and macro level**
- 5. Teacher education and NGO management for the youth through higher education services and skill training.**
- 6. Facilitating the public health services.**



CHAIRMAN'S FORWARD:

It is my pleasure to present you a summary annual report for the year 2009-2010. It gladdens me to realize that, during the last twenty-five years Peace Trust has walked hand in hand with the marginalized, the poorest and the most Vulnerable sections of the communities through a number of community development and action-oriented project interventions at grassroots level for gender, ecological and social justice.

Peace Trust keeping in line with its Vision and Mission acted in accordance to the needs of the community at any given time, be it natural calamities or preventing communicable diseases from further spread and also by creating a platform to enable people with stigmatized diseases to live in a enabling environment with out being discriminated or stigmatized due to their life styles or their disease. Though the need of the community are many. The ultimate goal is to guide the people to live a healthy, physical, mental, social and productive life.

On behalf of our team, I convey my sincere gratitude to all like-minded organizations at the International, National, State and Local level who stood by us with the constant encouragement and support. To carry out the plans successfully for the communities we serve.

J. Paul Baskar
Chairman, Peace Trust.

PEACE TRUST

Peace Trust is legally registered, Non Governmental Organisation established in 1984 at Dindigul district. Involved in promoting environmentally sound, equitable and sustainable development strategies. Child Rights, Sustainable Development, Women empowerment and livelihood development are the main focus area of Peace Trust. Peace Trust implement programmes through grass root level interventions in two major Districts of Tamilnadu namely Dindigul and Nagapattinam Districts. It implements programmes through networking strategies all over Tamilnadu and maintains awakening relationship with all stakeholders.

Peace Trust has been commended as an agency for initiating mass movements in universal development issue such as child rights, ecological rights, migrant worker rights and their issues, women rights and community development through mass media. Over the year it had developed a commendable rapport with the local people, trade unions, NGOs, political leaders and the Government officials for the successful implementation of its welfare measures for the spread of awareness programmes and on issues of sustainable development.

Vision :

To create an environment free from exploitation through promoting equal opportunities for vulnerable, marginalized and poor people and women for ensuring sustainable development.

Mission :

Livelihood :

To Ensure livelihood options for the marginalized and poor through access to credit awareness on health and hygiene and natural resource management in drought prone areas by maintaining land and water effectively and helping migrant labourers.

Child rights :

To protect the rights of the children against exploitations and abuses. Enhancing their learning through formal and alternate education and by ensuring a child-friendly society.

Women Empowerment :

Empowering women by forming them into self help groups, promoting micro enterprises and equipping them with holistic knowledge on governance, immoral trafficking, HIV/AIDS, nutrition and health to usher in an integrated and wholesome development.

Sustainable development :

To preserve the environment by educating the community on minimizing the resource usage and proper utilization and recycling of available resource to meet the developmental needs and for achieving sustainable development.

ORGANIZATIONAL MANAGEMENT:

Board of Trustees:

The board of Trustees meets regularly once in six months to chalk out policy guidelines and to take major decisions on programme and finance. Based on these discussion, the Peace Trust chairman leads the organisation and the whole team implements the programme activities based on his guidance.

Staff Team:

Peace Trust has a well-trained and qualified team of personnel to implement its various projects. There are totally 75 staff members who are specialized in various fields are involved to carry out the different activities.

• Office Administrative Staff	:	7
• Field Administrative Staff	:	6
• Professional Educators	:	29
• Agri cum Civil construction professionals	:	3
• Community Organizers (Full Time)	:	30

The staff members work as a team, without any distinction of higher and lower strata, in carrying out the responsibilities as part of the teamwork.

Reporting, Monitoring and Evaluation

Daily Diary

Peace Trust has different field offices at different locations of in Dindigul District and Nagapattinam District of Tamilnadu. The project coordinators from different project centers submit their daily diary through email, fax and phone, to reach the head office, each day. The monitoring staff reviews the daily activities of the various project activities and directs them accordingly.

Weekly Review, Monitoring

The project coordinator conducts weekly review and planning meeting for the field staff on every Friday. Peace Trust's Chairman, Project Director along with other project coordinators, take part in the meeting. The valuable guidance and suggestions discussed in the meeting will be documented in weekly minutes file and communicated.

Monthly Review

All the project coordinators collect the monthly reports from the field staff, consolidate and submit the consolidated monthly report to the Peace Trust Chairman at the end of every month. Similarly, they submit the next monthly plan to the Peace Trust Head Office at the starting of every month. Peace Trust Chairman also carries out quarterly review and planning meetings for all the projects.

Financial Management Structure

Peace Trust has well-established administrative staff structure to document financial aspects and submit statements to various donors and government authorities. Each project coordinator submits a fortnightly financial requirement and funds are allotted by a demand based on advance vouchers. They submit their requirements twice a month and funds are released as advance by the finance department.

PEACE TRUST PROJECTS

I. Children Rights programme and Tsunami Housing Project

- a. Strahlemann Peace Support Centre for Children affected by Tsunami
- b. Seruthur New Life Project.
- a. Peace Industrial School

II. Environment and Agriculture development Projects

- a. Socio Economic Empowerment for marginalised farmers and landless families through integrated watershed development
- b. National Environment Awareness Campaign

III. Health Project

- a. Promotion of quality life among HIV/AIDS infected/affected and Migrants-at-risk through community involvement in 6 districts of Tamilnadu.
- b. Up gradation of medical equipments

IV. Women Empowerment Projects

- a. Women Development projects
- b. Peace Production centre

V. Youth Education and Development Programme

- a. Peace College of Education
- b. Information sharing - Pasumai community radio.

I. Children Rights programme and Tsunami Housing Project

a. Strahlemann Peace Support Centre for Children Affected by Tsunami in Nagapattinam District

Strahlemann Peace Support Centre for Children entered into the Fifth year of implementation to provide an encouraging and protective environment for enabling the children to achieve their fullest potential. The learning atmosphere rendered the children of SPSC improved performances academically and to secure good marks with grades. Their participation in the events also made sure their involvement both cultural and social activities. Thus the Strahlemann Peace Support centre catered the children in all positive ways. Strahlemann Peace Support Centre for children started with the initiative of protecting the children from abuses and to bring development among them holistically. Considerable improvements are seen to the children who shown the improved performance both academically and psychologically. Hence still a need has been felt among them for a continued support, care and guidance especially a safer atmosphere for the girl children to protect themselves from the abuse.

Activities implemented

Education Support

SPSC children were given regular coaching during the evening tuition classes. The teachers followed the timetable and lesson plan to prepared well and handled the classes well. Children clarified their doubts during the class sessions. The Students who were belonging to 10th & 12th grade were given priority due to their government public examinations. The children followed the regular timings i.e. they arrived at 4.30 pm and played both indoor and outdoor games. From 5.45 pm to 7.30 pm they continued their special coaching classes. The academic performance of the children was considerably improved. That was clearly focused us from their progress from their exams. A few slow learners were given special attention for improving their education. During play time the staff involved with the children. Daily student's attendance was regularly recorded and absentees noted for further follow-ups.

Financial assistance for education:

Through our educational financial assistance we paid school-fees for 100 children this school fees included admission fee and other special fees. According to the education standard from VI to XII, the requirements of school note books were listed down, and purchased and distributed to our all SPSC children. The SPSC van was regularly used to pick up children.

Accommodation:

Totally around 20 children stayed in the SPSC boarding. Packed lunch was provided to the children. The criteria for the selection of new boarding children adopted on:

- a. Lack of transport facilities to reach the school.
- b. Alcoholic parent
- c. Extreme Poverty and hunger.
- d. Unable to meet out educational expenses/ items.
- e. Abandoned
- f. Children from home of without basic facility

Health Programme

The health worker takes care of each and every child's health regularly and insisted the child to maintain their health, well and hygiene. Regular visit made by Health worker to both Seruthur and Velankanni village. Parents of the children also were insisted for good health. Once in three months medical camp was organized for children. The health camp was organized in May, to identify their blood group. Last year 15 SPSC children were received free spectacles under state government's eye care scheme.



Health programme for SPSC children

Puppetry Show:

In the month of March 2009, Puppetry show was organized in our SPSC children in coordination with Save the Children. The puppet show theme was based on “How to safeguard oneself during disaster time” like sudden fire, Tsunami, earthquake and other natural disaster. Most of our SPSC children enjoyed and participated in the puppet show and learned the safety measures during disaster time. The children learn how to present the theme through puppetry show method. They will soon replicate the same programme at the village level to sensitize the community people on various issues.

Summer camps

In May 2009, the summer camps were conducted for children in SPSC about the bridge courses that would facilitate their higher education and develop their career skills.

Awareness through Documentary film:

The summer camp was started by showing the *documentary film* on freedom fighters such as “Perriyar, Veerapandiya kattabomman and Nadodi”. The film shows how the eminent leaders struggle for the eradication of early child marriage, illiteracy and racial discrimination. They also participated in the freedom fight rally, and also stood for widow remarriage. Their recommendations on girl children education, inter caste marriage, etc are highly appreciated in the film. This documentary film showed how the freedom fighters struggle for the development of the society and eradication of social evils. The film motivated the social responsibilities of children.

Imparting knowledge on Radio and its broadcasting features:

The camp was based on field visit to “Kalanjiyam radio station” by their staff and he explained their duties in the radio station. The Kalanjiyam community radio broadcasting was at a frequency of 90.8FM and all the broadcasting features. The ultimate aim of the community radio is to broadcast only village folk songs/ traditional community songs and the speeches of talented children and his or her achievement and ideas. An awareness drama was also played by our SPSC children by wrote their own scripts which recorded and played in the community radio and encouraged the children. Most of the children were very amazed to see the radio station first time and also cleared their doubts regarding how they are recording and taking the message to the community. The children are more excited to hear their voices being broadcasted in the radio and wish to continue the programme more efficiently in future years so the children were developed their special skills.

Skill training programme

The skill training programme comprises of managing the time and also in finding the children's special skills and the ways of motivating the special skills. The children were thought on making different creative materials from the waste things. They were also taught on how those handmade materials were creatively used purposively, to decorate or to display or to present as gifts/ mementos. The children not only learnt to make new creative things but learn innovative gift and display materials. It was nice to see their outputs.

Theater work shop:

The theater work shop motivated the children to actively participate for three days. The resource person taught skills of imparting simple techniques of street play to our children. Three various dramas were written and played by the children with music like claps and humming. The children were actively participated in the camp and it was motivated them in developing their self confidence, create new stories and also played independently.



Theater work shop by Mr. Sivashanthakumar to SPSC children.

Media Programme:

Radio programme was arranged to our children during the camp. It comprises of drawing, news paper writing and recording in radio. The children were separated into three groups as Cartoon pictures related to environment drawn and displayed. The news paper report writing also done by children. The camp comprises of three various activities like: Cartoon, news paper documentation & radio recording. The scripts were developed by the children and it was composed in the radio programme with their own skills.



Computer skill training course.

Vocational training on computer had been started for our SPSC children. Special syllabus framed as diploma course in computer and related their computer subject. The syllabus contains Introduction about operating system, Micro Soft –Disk Operating System, Painting, Note pad, Ms-Word, Word Pad, Ms-Office, and Fox Pro with practical. IX –XII Children were selected for training nearly 83 children (27boys / 56girls) were benefited. On every Saturday & Sunday the course was conducted from 9:00am – 4:00pm as four batches. SPSC children were actively participated in the vocational course.



SPSC children working in Computer.

Psychological Therapy, Counseling:

The psychological training was provided to the children during the camp. It motivated our children to utilize available resource around them in a proper way. The available resources are “meant only for us” their will power was their resources. They learnt the practice self confidence, psychological adjustment with their environment, and live with positive thoughts. Their angry, fear & loneliness should be avoided and live with peaceful mind. The camp motivated the children to lead a stable and peaceful life.



SPSC children attending psychological training at SPSC centre

Family Support

In the period end of May 2009 of Strahlemann Peace Support Center provided family support for 44 children. The savings had been deposited in the post office. Related passbook being kept in the SPSC office. The savings had been deposited in the post office. Contribution of Rs. 50/- were collected from their parents and deposited in to related passbook being kept in the SPSC office. Later only the parents

and guardians were realized the importance of their contribution towards their children development. The parents and guardian children lent Rs. 50 / for each child as their contribution

Project Documentation:

Documentation included all the programme activities being carried out in the centre. The documentation was in the form of written documents, photographs and video films. The press news related to children and the SPSC news published in the daily news paper were documented and filed. Books and Government Orders related to children were collected and documented. Related news from the Disaster, Environment, Child rights, Abuses and Education were regularly documented. All the camp reports, special programme reports, admission files, case studies, local contribution reports, are filed separately. All these documentation are in hard copies and in soft copies. The documentation is in the form of written documents, photographs and video films. The library was maintained by one of the project staffs. There were plenty of children books were maintained for the child and staff development. There were planed to buy book for children as magazines and journals in future days because these materials acts as the valuable source for children and staff to knew about the current local needs and demands, to prepare for the trainings and competitions respectively. In related to project documentation, the SPSC children participated in two community radio programs on the subjects of *child rights and birds*. In essence they were awareness rising that being recorded in SPSC centre itself. Vilundhamavadi community radio Kalanjiam and Pasumai community radio broadcasted the programs next potential days. Regarding the documentation activity another two health related radio programmes were documented by the SPSC children. The Radio programmes were broadcast about the diseases *HIV/AIDS and tuberculosis and its preventing methods*. These two programmes were recorded in local language and broadcast in local radio and in Peace Trust community radio Paumai FM in every Sunday, and broadcast also about child rights in local community radio.

Staff Development

Staff development played a major role in strengthening the activities of the center. The staff only would transfer knowledge and train the skills to each student on various aspects so who should have the developed and well equipped personality. Following trainings were attended by the staff. The staff learnt about the rights of children, strategies of work on safeguarding the rights of children. It was very useful training when working among children.

Visit of Mr. Paul Baskar, Chairman of Peace Trust:

In the month of August and September '09, Peace Trust Chairman, had a visit in our SPSC center. The working time of each staff had been worked and the progress of each work is viewed. He advised that the menu should be strictly followed and also advised the children to take more vegetables. He visited our campus and suggested that the building should be in hygienic especially during the rainy seasons, as there were more chances for spread of disease among children.

In the month of October 3rd, 2009 Peace Trust Chairman, had visited our SPSC center and interacted with our children. He advised the children to utilize the available facilities in our center and it is one of the golden opportunities for the children to educate them self and also to improve their extra curricular activities, and advised the boarding children should scored high marks and also to improve their health.

Monitoring visit by KKS and CEVA Representatives:

In the month of June Dr. Sigrid Maurer, Mrs. Liya & Fr. Joy visited SPSC center. During the

visit the SPSC center Fifth Cultural Evening was celebrated. SPSC children actively participated and made the day colorfully. Prizes were distributed to the children and all the guest enjoyed the evening. Along with the SPSC staff meeting were carried out and discussed about the strategic planning.

- SPSC strategic planning criteria should be in detailed.
- The psychological importance for each individual should be increased.
- Standardized format for the new admission should be framed and to be updated.
- Play way technique should be improved for the beneficiary students.
- To motivate the staff in capacity building technique.
- Old students should be invited and involved in all the SPSC activities.
- Tokens can be collected using library and computers.
- Intervention study should be conducted for all children.
- Economic impact of the family and their living conditions should be noted.
- Local contribution should be included in the report.
- Vision, Mission and strategic planning should be done clearly.

Staff Meeting:

Regular staff meetings were held in the centre. Weekly plan had been prepared on Friday. Monthly review meetings enabled the staff to review done activities and paved the way to device action plans.

Stakeholders meeting at Chinathombur:

Survey pertaining to need assessment of target community was undertaken in January and February 2010. The survey questions were compiled based on the program assessment held in December 2009 by external team. Survey process is really tended in two segments one is, meeting with stakeholders and felt-needs that being enumerated from meeting 400 family heads from 5 villages. Moreover the survey team met 8 groups under stakeholders meetings. The survey almost took 60 days to complete.

Partners meet:

Partners meet was held at centre from 11th march to 14th March. Dr. Sigrid from KKS, Mrs. Liya from CEVA and Mr. Paul Basker from Peace Trust participated in the meeting along with project staff. By nature the meetings were of two sorts, one for review the major findings of the survey, what are the major issues need to be addressed, how far it reflects in the future course of SPSC project activities. The meeting had in discussion of major findings arrived from the survey, the learning and experiences from survey practice. Prior to it, the team visited all five villages meeting the children, parents and other commons. In a second sit, a concrete plan had been devised for next few years SPSC implementation phase



SPSC Fifth Anniversary Cultural Evening

Conclusion:

The SPSC had its own income and a separate bank account. Similarly the lodging, food and accommodation charges were being collected from the guests who wished to reside in the centre for the usage of available resources, like the guest room. This amount is also deposited in the bank account now and then. Hence considerable amount is being saved under the project of SPSC.

b. Seruthur New Life Project Rehabilitation and Reconstruction programme in the Tsunami affected Seruthur Village.

Introduction:

Many national and Inter national organizations had come forward to protect the Tsunami affected families and children. Considerable efforts had been taken at governmental and non-governmental level to make them relieve from Trauma. Strahlemann Peace Support center has been functioning for the relief and rehabilitation of Children affected in Nagapattinam District. Considering that most of the children for the centre are from Vailankanni and Seruthur, it was collectively decided that shelter program can be extended to these people. After a focused realization the area selected for the construction of the new shelter for Tsunami affected families was the Seruthur village in Nagapattinam District.



SNLP 66 Houses inauguration.

Target group and location:

The people engaged in fishing and non-fishing of Seruthur village are the beneficiaries of this project. The village located in Kilvellore Taluk and is 16 Kms away from Nagapattinam District. The Seruthur Village is inhabited by the coastal fishing communities whose livelihood is basically by fishing and its allied work. During the Tsunami there were several structural damages and more life losses especially among children. And they do suffer of the complete losses of their fishing resources like: boat and fishing nets in addition to the completely or partly damaged houses.

Objectives:

- Improving living conditions and enhances people's developmental capacities in the Tsunami – affected Seruthur Village.
- Improving the living condition through community awareness and health awareness programme.
- To develop the community through IGP programme.
- To develop the community by organizing Self Help Group.

Impact:**Community Mobilization:**

On every Tuesdays and Fridays, special community programmes on specific topics will be organized at the community level.

Community Programme**a. Inauguration of Community Awareness programme**

Inauguration of Seruthur Community programme started on 22.7.2008, at Seruthur community hall. All the Seruthur project staff, panchayat committee members and common people presented for the special inauguration programme. The main aim of the “Seruthur New Life Project” is to provide new life to the Seruthur people both in an economical and social ways. Now there are lots of opportunities available to the Seruthur people to improve their economical status through Government and also with other Non Governmental Organizations networking programmes. The “Seruthur New Life Project” aims to develop the seruthur village by adopting that village, providing community awareness and development programmes and by integrating the activities with the mainstream. The chief project coordinator, explained the activities carried out by Peace Trust in and around Nagapattinam District and remembered the construction of Tsunami 25 permanent houses in Vellapallam through Peace Trust and also the construction of ten Integrated Child Development centers in ten villages of Nagapattinam District to enhance better services of Balwadi centers. SPSC project, its objectives, activities were also explained to the community. The benefits received through SPSC like educational benefits, monthly stipend for children's higher education, special coaching to improve the educational status, other vocational and extra curricular activities were also briefed by her. The role of teachers in imparting educational skills to the children and the responsibility of parents towards their children's education was strongly insisted. Nearly 60% of SPSC centre beneficiaries are children of Seruthur village. She also insisted about the concept of Income Generation Programme like processing of dry fish, producing grocery items for sale, fishing allied IGPs which will help them to the families to be self reliant. The village eminent leader's unity, cooperation and participation in the “Seruthur New Life Project” is highly appreciated and welcomed till the end of the project.

b. Herbal Planting and Home Gardening:

This programme was started by Dr. Pannerselvam ICF, who gave the message on importance of having herbal plants at the people's home garden. He posed question on what kind of herbal plants can be planted in their own houses. The community members replied that before Tsunami they had herbal plants in their own houses but after the drastic events the soil condition had become worst which is not convenient for them to grow herbal plants. He suggested the community members to dig pit for the

garbage / domestic waste, and that soil will help to grow plants in a good condition. In the coastal area the most prevalent disease are Jaundice, Skin disease and Ulcer. Most of the people are easily affected by these diseases. In order to prevent these diseases, herbal medicines will help better and have no side effects and which is also commonly found in our living places. To prevent the mosquito bite, making fumes with ginger, neem and garlic helps which intake again is good for our health. Taking neem water with turmeric helps us to prevent from heat related diseases. To prevent muscle pain applying neem oil and adathoda oil help to relive from muscle pain. Some beauty tips with the herbal plants were also given to the community members. Finally Community Organiser thanked the resource person for all these informative ideas and also thanked the community for their holistic participation and interest.

c. Role of Parents in Children's' Education:

Mr. Jeganathan, (Sarva Shikshya Aabyan – Education to all) SSA was invited for this special programme. The programme stressed the importance of education for parents because most of the parents in Seruthur village were not into formal schooling. Moreover due to economic burden, they started sending their adolescent children for work as daily wage earners and keep the girl children to stay at home to take care of the younger ones in the absence of the parents. So the need of imparting education is very need of the community. Mr. Jeganathan, explained the importance of education as understandable to the community. He gave few model examples like Dr. A. P. J. Abdul Kalam from the fisherman community. He insisted the motivation of the parents and Kalam's involvement in studies which made him to succeed in life. So the motivation of parent is very much needed for the growing generation to succeed in their life. The education is the real weapon to fight against all starvation in life. So the growing generation should be educated to educate the world.

d. Community Awareness Programme on Migration:

The community awareness programme is based on the migration issues - migrant worker in and around Tamilnadu. The migration message was preceded by Miss. S. Sugirtha Bai, Programme coordinator and the information carries the ways of preventing the migrant labourers from labour violations. The session explained information the mandatory documents and the Government action in safeguarding the migrant labours. Other important notes include: If a company is advertising a job in foreign land, they should club with the government agencies. In tourist visa one should not stay in the foreign land for work. Till the visa copy and the work order are received, one should not give money to the agent. Before leaving the mother land the visa should be checked and they should be verified with the appropriate agency, in order to prevent the duplication of other visa. According to the government officials the visa charge should be paid and not more than that to the agency. It is the citizen's responsibility to inform to the police authorities about the cheating agent/ agencies and the unregistered agencies. After reaching the foreign land only, the unorganized laborers came to know about the labour violations like long working hours, improper staying place, work order manipulation etc. Most of the time, the unregistered agencies will claim more money and finally they keep the person as a slave and a bonded labour. Such a horrible condition can be prevented only by the individuals by aware of such recruiting agencies. This kind of information was provided to the people to be aware of the foreign jobs and to get to know about the recruiting agencies.

e. Community Awareness Programme on Child Labour:

The community awareness programme based on child labour was conducted in Seruthur in order to prevent child labour in the society. Peace Trust's one of the main objectives is to prevent child laborers

in and around Tamil Nadu. Peace Trust is one of the important members in the world was recognized with awards for eradicating Child labour in the society. Quoting the experiences and briefing the importance of child education, the project staff explained the community people to send their children to School and educate them till their higher education. This helped the community to develop and direct their children towards quality education and well organized life for the future development of the family.

f. Community Awareness Programme on Differently Abled:

The community programme was arranged to give awareness on disability and to brief the preventive measures of Disability in the Society. The background for organising such programme is that there are nearly 10 – 15 differently abled people living in the Seruthur community. Some are severely affected with orthopedically handicapped-polio attack. So the programme helped them to have the knowledge on disability. It was insisted that one of the ways of preventing such diseases is by giving polio drops. It was also cleared that safe living with hygienic environment also help them to prevent some chronic diseases. The programme also helped the community in realizing the importance of in taking fresh vegetables in their daily food which in a way help them to build their immune system.

g. Community Awareness programme on Imparting Education to the Society:

Some years before, education was given only to the selected community. But now the time has changed and the education and knowledge are the two sides of a coin. And after the Independence of India, education had become common to all the people. Till the age of fifteen years they have to learn all the science subjects and after that they can select their own optional studies and they can develop their educational qualification. Not only formal education but functional, creative education types such as hand works, technical knowledge will help the youth to sustain themselves. To improve the education, the Government has initiated many formal education systems to improve the knowledge of the community through “Continuous education and Adult education” etc., People should aware of these technicalities, importance of building various knowledge inputs and try to use them efficiently is the message of the training programme.

h. Effects of Usages of Plastics:

The community programme on effects of usages of plastic was described to the community through video clippings. She explained that the wastes can be classified into two (i) organic waste (ii) inorganic waste. The waste from living things, and which are decomposable are organic wastes and the waste which are not decomposable are called as inorganic wastes. The organic waste from animals can be used as manure and help as an ecological developer, but the inorganic wastes create damages to the environment. Among the inorganic waste plastic makes more defects in the environment. Only 1% are being recycled because recycling of plastics cost more than to produce a new one. It costs Rs.1, 72,000/- to process and recycle 1,000kg of plastic bags, which can then be sold on the commodities market for Rs.1.376/-. The plastic bags are not degradable, over time they break down into smaller, more toxic petro – polymers. So the effects of these materials on wild life and environment are high. Nearly 200 different species of sea life including whale, dolphins are dyeing due to polythene bags being used. The final conclusion is to make India free from plastics and polythene bags and to use paper bags and decomposable materials.

i. Community Awareness programme on “Ways of Solving basic Problems in Day-to-Day Life”:

In the small villages, people are not aware of social issues, but are sensitive and so even small problems will create too much of trouble in the society. The joint family system has gone and nuclear family system is growing up. This is one of the main reasons that small problems are not able to resolve within the family. The elder ones of the family are no longer consider as assets of the family but are burdens. So getting the knowledge of elders is one important thing to solve the problem. The village panchayat members are great community assets, who will resolve the major village problems. The mutual sharing, understanding and helping is enhanced through this kind of orientation training programmes. The innocence and ignorance may cause huge problems which can be rectified only through education and awareness training programmes.

j. Community Awareness programme on “Imparting Knowledge on Vocational Course to Adolescents”:

Now- a-days all the youth - boys and girls give importance only to their educational curriculum. So the community programme was arranged to impart knowledge on the importance of other curricular activities like getting knowledge on IT, nursing, catering, tailoring and other art work courses. Such kinds of courses are available in all the government education centers and also in part time study centers. The vocational courses not only provide additional knowledge to the person but also help to earn and to be self sustained. The resource person from OFFER NGO explained the various courses presently available to the youth boys and girls to educate themselves. The welcome address and the thanks giving were prescribed by the Peace Trust staff.

k. Community Awareness programme on Immigration:

Immigration is most common in Tamilnadu. The people transfer from one place to another, where they are new to the place, language, community and religion. They work hard in such places but earn very low. The immigration was started in 21st century. Approximately 192 million transfer from one place to another for job. The motive behind is to earn and to lead a luxurious life. Mostly the people closer to the coastal area are immigrating for want of jobs. These people are appointed by companies for very low wage and are being exploited in many ways as bonded labours for many years. This system has to be prevented. The rural community people should realize that they have many resources around and they should try to develop their economic situation by using these resources, instead of claiming for new jobs which are not strive to work for their rural community development instead of urban migration.

l. Community Awareness programme on Improving Seashore area:

Imparting knowledge on seashore is important to the community. The sea is the main source of income which gives food and life to the community. So they have to know about the importance of keeping the sea and its resources very clean and with more value. Most of the time, the unwanted waste water is mixing with the Sea water and the garbage's are also mixing with the sea water which keeps the sea water dirty which ultimately spoils the sea resources. Mostly the plastic wastages cause a great damage to the sea water. The Tamilnadu government is taking lot of steps to prevent these coastal areas and it is also our responsibility to participate and cooperated with them and makes a necessary follow up. This helps us to safeguard our own resources and environment is the message of the programme.

m. Community Awareness programme on December 1st World Aids –day Programme:

Aids awareness programme was conducted in the Seruthur community hall. Nearly 60 people participated in the programme. The message was provided by Mr. Sugumar, Peace Trust staff. He explained the causes of HIV disease and the ways of preventing AIDS. He also explained the contraceptive methods. In the world India stands second place in HIV/AIDS. In Tamilnadu the HIV affected person are found more in Karur, Dindigul and Namakal district. This particular disease is incurable but can be prevented. It spreads only through blood and not by touching and speaking to them. So the community should accept them as their brothers and sisters and should provide all the psychological support. The HIV virus kills the immunity cells in the body slowly and finally leads to death. So prevention is better than cure. So it is in the hand of individuals to safe oneself from this dangerous disease.

n. Community Awareness programme on Self-Help Group:

The Self Help Group concept came in for the development of women. This SHG helps the village people who are living below the poverty line to improve their living standards in a better way. SHG is formed by a group of 12 to 20 interested women members of the community between the age of 18years - 40 years. These SHG women gather monthly once and have discussion about savings, social and economic development. They collect small amount as savings from each member and deposit in the bank and also they lend loan monthly within the group who are real needy of the group. After assessing their regular performance and repayment modes, the banks also will lend loans to them. Their own savings, their interest will circulate within the community and so it will helps in economic development. Sometimes they get loan for starting small business which makes them self reliant in course of time. Moreover, for the fisherman community there are some provisions from the government which should be routed effectively. So it was insisted to start SHG group which helps women to be empower and also to develop their society. These messages were elaborated by Mr. Vinayagam, Assistant Project Officer, Tamilnadu Women Development Corporation, Nagai District.

o. Community Awareness programme on Polio:

The polio attack is one of the dangerous diseases among the children in the community which would be prevented through the polio drops. By the government programme, during the month of December and January the polio drops is provided to all the children as a preventive measure. This should be performed with much care and perfection, to safeguard each and every child from this polio attack. Family members should take responsibility to give proper medicine to their children to prevent this crucial disease.

II. Health Awareness Programme Report:

a. Health awareness programmes are proposed on weekly in Seruthur village to make the people aware of self health, hygiene, clean environment, healthy food varieties, awareness on diseases, coastal diseases, health vulnerabilities, adolescent problems etc. The health worker explained about the basic health tips like taking bath daily and insisting small kids to brush their teeth daily and cleaning their environment daily. Health and hygiene includes two concepts like keeping their own body clean and keeping their environment clean, which help them to prevent from dangerous diseases. She also insisted the parents the importance of providing healthy foods. Because in Seruthur village all the people like to have only fish and neglecting green leaves and vegetables in their daily food. Since most of the children

have deficiency in vitamins and minerals, which leads to poor eye sight and chronic anemia when they grow to teen age. So our health worker instructed them to take green leaves like drumstick leaves and other green leaves in their daily food. She also included in keeping the environment clean and measures to develop kitchen garden. Impact of the Programme: Most of the community representatives agreed to keep the kitchen garden in their own house.

b. In the Self health and Hygiene programme, two volunteers participated. The special guest Mr. Jaganathan imported knowledge on self hygiene and to keep the environment in a clean and healthy way. We should take bath daily and also to clean the environment daily. Toilet should be kept cleaned because most of the diseases spread only through flies. He also insisted the community to take care of their whole body and each and every organ of the body. They are instructed to clean their hands and legs when they back to their home and also to clean their hands before they eat. Self hygiene is most important to lead a healthy life.

c. The importance of taking iron and vitamin for the adolescents, pregnant and lactating mothers is stressed in the programme. Regular health checkup among these groups are highly stressed. The film document stressed the importance of taking iron rich food during their pregnant and lactating period. This helps to improve not only the mother's health but also the new generation's health. The awareness document showed two model families – one family is clean and neat habits, and another family is unclean and have dirty environment. The unclean family has to face lot of diseases in the family and poor health condition among children.

d. The programme provided knowledge on intake of healthy foods in the daily life. The balanced diet is important to lead a healthy life. The balanced diet contains proteins, vitamins, minerals, water and fat content. Not only the fish is important but taking all the vegetables in daily life is most important for all. Milk and curd is also important for the children development. In take of green leaves twice in a week improves calcium in the body. So the mothers are insisted to cook all vegetables in their daily life. Such food helps in improving any deficiencies and preventing any diseases in our life.

e. The fist aid awareness and preparatory training programme was organized. First aid is given to persons when he/she is not able to do action by their own. First aid knowledge is important to save persons and to prevent him/her from further damages. Moreover the health centre is placed one km away and so the knowledge on first aid methods will help the community in a greater way.

f. AIDS Awareness programme: Another health awareness programme was given by Mr. Sugumaran, and the programme welcome address was given by Seruthur project staff member. The gathering was very eager to know about the causes of AIDS and also its preventive measures. Mr. Sugumaran explained the causes of AIDS: the AIDS is caused due to unsafe sexual intercourse with the affected people, through un cleaned injection and due to acceptance of untested blood etc., In 1986 only one person was affected by AIDS in Tamilnadu. But at present nearly four lakhs people were affected by AIDS and the common places affected by AIDS were Salem, Namakkal, Karur. Theni, Madurai and Dindigul. Nearly 11, 50,000 people were affected by AIDS in a year. So the Government and the Non-Government Organisation are trying to import knowledge on AIDS among the lay people to safe guard the community.

g. Health Awareness programme on drug addiction: The social film on drug addiction and its ill effects are being telecasted for the Seuthur people. In seruthur village, we could see almost all people consuming alcohol. The film shows that how a drug addicted family is being starved and their children

being labours and totally rejected in the society. The men in the family spent all his earnings only for getting drug. The women in the family could not able to manage the poor big family, so the child is not able to continue the education; girls are being married at young age to an old man, the women are being widowed at young age etc. Ultimately, the peace in the family will be destroyed because of drug. Impact of the Programme: So the drugs and alcohol consumption should be strictly prohibited is the message.

Inauguration of the 66 houses:

“Handing over the Keys of New Houses to Tsunami Victims” function was carried out on 12th June 2009 at Seruthur Village. The Inagural address was presided by Dr. Sigrid Maurer, KKS, Special address by Fr. Joy Vattoly, CEVA and the Presidential address by Mr. Paul Baskar, Peace Trust. The message comprises of: Peace Trust is a voluntary non-governmental service organization engaged in welfare activities more than five districts of Tamilnadu, India. Abolition of Child labour, women empowerment, soil and water conservation, environmental protection, awareness on health and hygienic, technical training to the unemployed and underemployed women and youth and welfare of the migrant workers are some of the areas of its activity.

The Tsunami disaster in the Indian Ocean was one of the coastal natural disasters in modern times. Peace Trust rushed with emergency aid materials to the calamity stricken people of Nagapattinam district. Necessary food, clothing, medicines and household utensils were distributed in the first phase of the immediate relief programme. The Volunteers of the Trust made all out effort to make the affected people feel they are being cared for and succeeded in the effort.

Through the relief measures brought about a temporary respite but the long term measures were needed for bringing them back to their normal life. International assistance was requested and similar support has also come from Strahlemann, Fraport and Karl Kubel Stiftung have and drawn up to construct a support centre for children affected by Tsunami.

The generous support from Karl Kubel Stiftung [KKS], Germany along with Strahlemann Initiative and Fraport, the Trust started and runs **Strahlemann Peace Support Centre for Children in Vailankanni**. The Prime aim of the centre is to protect children from abuses and exploitations and to provide a plate form to continue their education. The centre provides educational support, family support, boarding facilities, motivation camps, vocational trainings like: cell phone training, tailoring, computer courses etc.,



The **Germen volunteers** Ms. Nicola & Ms. Mirijam contributed English coaching class for both SPSC children and also to the youth belong to the Seruthur village. The field visit also helps the volunteers to develop a friendly relationship with the community people.

The SPSC center paved a way to **construct 66 permanent shelters** in the selected village. The project

is also contributed by Stiftung RLT, KKS and Strahlemann. The relief work along with KKS, Strahlemann & Peace Trust had constructed 25 permanent shelters in **Vellapallam** and also carried out youth training programme like diesel mechanism, JCP training for the youth residing in Vellapallam, Seruthur and Vailankanni.

SUSTAINABILITY MEASURES FOR PROJECT INTERVENTION:

66 houses would be constructed after careful review and better coordination of the participative planning committee for the deserving fisher folk. The land is provided by the community through panchayat people. The steps are taken by the community participation of the project. The maintenance and cleaning of the land also carried out by the community. The community participation in getting the approval from the government also carried out by the community.

c. PEACE INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL

Introduction:

Peace Industrial School is continuing its selfless service for the academic year 2008-09 to lift up the social status of the victimized and unprivileged children, hailing from rural areas by providing job oriented courses. Again this school has been functioning with the wholehearted and generous support of INDISKA MAGASINET OF SWEDEN. Peace Industrial School aims to impart various capacity building skills to the students for enabling them to stand in their own. They are undergoing formal government recognized one-year certificate courses from the state council of vocational training, Department of employment and training, Government of Tamilnadu.

Goal & Objectives:

- To equip the students with job oriented technical and vocational skills.
- To organize capacity building programmes to improve the varied knowledge and aptitudes of the students.
- To encourage students to participate in the extra curricular activities in order to bring a holistic development among the students.
- To facilitate the students to avail for the placement of jobs.
- To motivate the students with special emphasis on social and economic upliftment.
- To expertise the students in a varied talents on promoting them to stand in their own.

Courses offered during the academic year:

Name of Trades

1. Electrical technician.
2. Computer Software Programming.
3. Computer Software and Hardware Maintenance.
4. Cutting and Tailoring.
5. Embroidery and Needle Work.
6. Technical Teacher Training Certificate.
7. Data Processing and Computer Application.

The suitable with apt qualified instructors were appointed in all trades for proper coaching and training to the students.

Academic Activities:

The annual common exam for T.T.C trade has commenced on 18.06.09 which will be continued till 23.06.09 at Government I.T.I, centre, Dindigul. All T.T.C trade students attended the exam. Practical exam for T.T.C trade was conducted on 24.06.09 to 26.06.09, Mr. Raghavan, A.T.O from Government I.T.I, Dindigul attended as invigilator for supervising the practical exam, representing the Principal, Government I.T.I, Dindigul. Mrs. Jeyalakshmi, Instructor, Tailoring section from Trees Trust has also accompanied the main supervisor for conducting the exam properly. The annual common exam for Electrical Technician, Computer Software Programming, Computer Software and Hardware Maintenance, Cutting & Tailoring and Embroidery and Needle Work trades was held on 29.06.09 at Government ITI centre for Theory exam and practical exam on 30.06.09 held at Peace Industrial School.

S.No.	Programme	Date	Resource person	Outcome
1	Personality Development	24.05.09 & 25.05.09	By skilled trainers	Boost up the youth strength in building up their personal development.
2	Creating awareness on emergency services	31.07.09	Staff from emergency service.	The special event has really impressed all students and staff to realize how to react and be vigil with immediate attention at the time of mishap occurred.
3	Awareness on environmental protection	11.09.09 & 11.12.09	Campus cleaning by students	Students were insisted about the fundamental duty of every person to protect the earth and make them realize the adverse impact of environment degradation.
4	Personality development "GOAL SETTING" and "KNOW THYSELF".	19.09.09	Thiru.P.Jeevanantham President, Rotary club, Thiru.J.Williams and Thiru.A.Annadurai Rotarians, Dindigul Central Rotary Club	The seminar has evoked a sense of moral values like personality development, self-awareness; inter personal relationship managing emotions, avoidance of stress, creative thinking, decision making and joint discussion, motivation and time management among the students
5	United Nation's day for elimination of 'Death Penalty'	16.10.09	Association with SOCO Trust	It revealed a lesson to all that 'Death Penalty' in the system of law is human and brutal, which should be treated as contempt in the cultured
6	Mobile servicing technology	21.10.09.	Institute of Communication Technology, Dindigul.	Boosted up their talents to make them independent job creators on Mobile servicing, to stand in their own.
7	Naturopathy and Yoga awareness programmes	5.11.09	Dr. A.E.Devaraj and Dr.D.Hamsa Lakshmi of Feswa Nature Cure hospital and Yoga Centre, Dindigul.	Stimulated a sense of health awareness and proper food behavior

8	Personality Development Tree planting programme	7.11.09	Tree planting from Thadicombu to Malvarpatty Road	Enlightened the students about the importance of tree planting against global warming to save the earth.
9	Laying foundation of "Peace Environmental Education Centre"	31.07.09	Col. S.P. Khanna, New Delhi, Thiru. J. Paul Baskar, Chairman Peace Trust, Mrs. P. Josephine Mercy, Prinsipal, Peace Industrial school, Dr.Ma.Pa. Gurusamy of J.C. Kumarappa Economic Research Institute, Dindigul and Dr. Thomas Amirtham, Arul ananda College, Madurai.	Mainly focused the importance of safe eco system and environmental protection to save the earth.
10	Social and economic conditions of Tamilians working in the states of Srilanka.	2.12.09	Thiru. Sathyanathan and Thiru.Veeran Social worker, the Central province of Srilanka	The unique programme has kindled the students with a sensational feeling on educating our children is imperative and to make education accessible to all
11	World Disabled day sports meet	5.12.09	Dudley Hr.Sec. School, Dindigul	Stimulated their self confidence
12	"Violence Against Women and legal remedies"	12.12.09	Honourable justice K.N.Basha, High Court Judge, Madurai Bench	Stimulated students in awakening and facing the challenges towards women rights and for women
13	"Prevention of common health problem on Indian Youth"	21.12.09	Dr.Nazeera Dawood Emery University, Atlanta, USA.	Helped the students to stimulate their sense of health awareness and to enhance their knowledge about early prevention of common diseases.
14	Science exhibition	11.1.10	Railway station, Dindigul	Research in different fields of science
15	"Tamil schools in Malaysia"	19.1.10	Dr.M.Durairaj, Malaysia	Realize the significance of mother tongue
16	Competition Essay writing, Elocution and Drawing	12.2.10 & 15.2.10	Principal, Peace ITI	Prizes were distributed for winners.
17	Forgetting Plays	5.3.10	Mrs.Rani of Pneuma Trust, Madurai	Enriched the social and human values.
18	Job placement For Physically challenged	26.3.10	PVK Marriage Hall, Dindigul	Programme really enhanced their competency level rather than evoking sympathy from the society
19	General knowledge	5.3.10	Principal, Peace ITI	Encourage and prizes were distributed.
20	Women Assembly	19.4.10 & 20.4.10	Dr.Sarojini Pathiavan, MVM.Govt.Arts College, Dindigul	A new awakening towards women upliftment and is an indispensable for social progress.

Achievements of the Project:

Special Visits:

The distinguished guests from Indiska, Sweedan Ms.Christina, Ms. Cecilia and Thiru.Balu, Tirupur visited our school on 27.4.10. The guests presented by narrating the history about the origin and gradual growth of Indiska, and they were keen in witnessing, particularly on the handicraft works done by the students of Cutting and Tailoring , Embroidery and Needle Work and TTC trades. They appreciated the works and commented that the handicraft skill of the students seems to be highly laudable. They have also promised to make orders on handicraft materials to be sent to Sweedan on the basis of earning during the period of learning, which will be very helpful to the students to stand in their own.

The distinguished guest from Germany Ms.Ivoen visited our school on 18.3.2010. The guest went through all the classes and interacted with the students and the staff concerned. She was very much delighted on the reflections of the students and appreciated the general functions of this industrial school. She also spent sufficient time on seeing of tailoring handwork records in cutting and tailoring and Embroidery classes. It deserved to note that the guest commended all activities of the school at her utmost satisfaction.

Educational Visit:

The educational tour for industrial visit was organized to the students of Cutting & Tailoring, Embroidery & Needle Work and T.T.C trades on 8.05.09 in Tirupur, the Textile Fabric and Ready made garments manufacturing City. The students have visited the popular units in Tirupur namely 1.Greetings process 2.Anjana garments and 3.Nickans in which they have observed with the help of technicians concerned on all information's and manufacturing process in the above units. This educational tour has been very useful to the students to keep in familiarizing with the process of yarn color dyeing, fabric and Knit wear process, dyeing and testing, various types of stitching methods, designing and drying process, winding and printing and washing methods. This tour has really enlightened the students in the up to date practical knowledge with latest technologies about their concerned trades.

The educational tour was organized for all 17 Electrical Technician trade students on Industrial visit to Tirupur on 27.05.09.The students were arranged to visit "Greetings dyeing company" in Tirupur, a specialized unit for all Electrical equipments and machineries. The concerned unit supervisor has elaborately explained the main function of the unit namely panel board connection and its operational systems of distribution from the board connection, air compressor, Motor switch board connection and parallel connection. The unit manager has also described about industrial wing, main panel circuits, working concept of different motors, different lighting connections, industrial wing, storage of power and various systems of earthing. The students were properly guided by the trade instructor Thiru. Savarinathan. This educational tour becomes an indispensable visit to the students by stimulating their practical knowledge on various function and systems of electrical usage.

Apart from regular curriculum, it has been a quite different day for all the students to go for a tour to the hill station Kodaikannal on 26.2.10 to enjoy unpolluted mental atmosphere. This tour has enlightened the students to make them aware of the composition of nature and getting to know nature by its attributes. All the instructors have accompanied and guided the students in their one day tour. Further, this tour has become an educative and informative to the students.

Proposed activities for the year 2009-2010:

It is really a pride to our institution that seven students (1.V,Suresh Antony Raj (CSHM)– I Rank, 2.M.Mariammal (EMB& NW) – I Rank, 3.RVennila(EMB&NW) – I Rank, 4.L.Jenifer (EMB&NW) – II Rank, 5.R.Sivagami (C&T) – I Rank, 6.S.Rajeswari (TTC) –I Rank and 7.M.Muthuilakshmi (TTC) –II Rank who have got district level first and second ranks in the government exam for the year 2008-09, have been felicitated by presenting valuable certificates by Thiru.A.S.Jeevarathinam.IAS, Commissioner, Department of training and employment, Chennai on 20.2.10 at the special function arranged at Madurai. The Manager, Accountant and the Instructor (Embroidery) have attended the function along with the concerned rank holders.

II. Environment and Agriculture development Projects:

a. Socio Economic Empowerment for marginalized farmers and landless families through Integrated Watershed Development

Introduction:

Prevailing and increasing land degradation and loss of productivity due to manmade and natural causes has serious implications on the livelihood of the marginalized small farmers and landless families residing in the watershed areas of Dindigul District.Farmers are forced to leave their lands fallow, after harvesting a single crop during the rainy season. Adult able bodied men are traveling in search of work to the neighboring districts of Tamilnadu and to the nearby State of Kerala. Abject poverty force children to stop going to school become child laborers to supplement income of their families. The health and hygiene situation also worsened due to overall poverty and penury and the villagers are easy preys to the heartless usurers. Thus the project main objective is to improve the overall socio-economic living condition of the poor families residing within the water shed area in Dindigul District in a sustainable manner.

Target place:

Twenty villages are under Puliamarathukottai watershed situated at Oddanchatram and Vedasandur Block of Dindigul District, Tamilnadu, India.

Promotion of viable income generation activities for landless poor families;

Socio-economic empowerment for marginalized farmers and landless families through integrated watershed development project trained 30 trained women in marketing skills. The trainings catered to the women to intensify doing income generation activities to further develop their business in and around of their habitations. These programs included candle making, detergent making, manufacturing and marketing of pickles, readymade garments, cloths, petty shops, goat rearing, and cow rearing under stall-feeding method, poultry farming, vegetable sales, rice business, phenol making, grocery business and liquid blue making. The women from different watershed villages started 21 income generation ventures which include 4 group ventures and 17 individual ventures. Therefore this economic empowerment has reduced their dependence on their partners and look forward to take part socially within home and outside. Added to this, their social participation had been increased to some extent.

Identify viable income generation activity, develop business plans and provide linkages to financial institutions for resource mobilization

Marketing is not an easy job for rural women. The produced end-products-moreover is of cottage industry-confronts a tremendous competition both in quality and quantity level with other availed national and multi-lateral companies branded items. Women in target area lack access to marketing techniques, technologies and market opportunities. In this juncture, the SEEIWD project facilitated a one day training-workshop on “Marketing and business opportunities”. The workshop was conducted both in Puliyamarathukottai and Pulankattinayakkanur watershed villages in order to equip them the knowledge and skills on marketing. Subsequently the project explored the possibility of promoting farm based income generation activity that animal farming under IGP. By considering animal rearing is an integral part of watershed-shed development as well as being a viable income generation activity to rural folk, the project initiated primary works of amounting livestock rearers in the community and enumerated the interested-women in cow/cattle and goat-rearing in the watershed. We found that 68 women from landless families are now interested on animal husbandry. Aimed to increase this activity, awareness programmes were conducted. A wide range of awareness was done over the impacts of free pasturing and tree felling. The formalities and appraisal for loan lending were almost completed to enable 68 landless women availing credits from Peace Kodaganar Mutual Benefit Trust, is a Micro credit institution promoted by Peace Trust.

Awareness raising and trainings on soil and water conservation technologies;

The project organized thirteen awareness rising trainings on soil and water conservation technologies during the reporting period. There were 336 farmers participation made assured involving in the trainings on soil and water conservation trainings on land area and drainage line treatments like earthen bunding/ farm bund, water absorption trench, water conservation, continuous contour trenching, spotting out contour line, farm pond, Sankan pond, Nalla pond. The training under drainage treatments dealt with the subject matters of LRCD, stone outlet, check-weir, gabian check-dam, desilting of tanks and canals, diversion drains, check dam, and drainage channel. The farmers through trainings learned about the concept, application methods and technical implication of above mechanical structures which are significant proven methods to harvest rain water and raising ground water table on the land sub-surface. The farmers were also aware of green cover, grass cultivation, biomass regeneration and less water intensity crop cultivation. Participatory net planning along with farmers was done before executing the treatments.

Promote soil & water conservation and watershed management technologies e.g. earthen farm bunding, diversion drains, check dams afforestation etc;

Participatory net planning helped the project to adopt mechanical structures in the particular land areas and ridge line. The project executed earthen bunding at different fitting locations covering 232 hectares in the land of catchment pockets, every drop of water is to be stored in-situ. No natural sources should be transmitted to outside from watershed areas. Two new check-dams newly constructed and three old check-dams were repaired over the period. Besides, two form ponds were formed under the land area-treatments.

A. Contour bunding/Farm bunding:

Earthen farm bunding usually helped to arrest the soil erosion and holding water in subsoil. In general the slope near the ridge point is significant: The project therefore formed farm bunds in 232 hectors. The size of farm bunding generally had been of 0.6 meter height, 0.3 meter of top width and 1.5

meter of bottom width. Grass cultivation also made on the top width of farm bunds. About 45 small and marginal farmers of Kodangipatti, Poovaipalayam, Ottanagampatti, Asaripudur, Navalutru, Periyapetti, Mallikapuram, Puliyamarathukottai, Nayakannur, Narayanapuram, and Nagappanur watershed villages constructed farm bunds at their own lands. The result will be visible after raining. Sectioning works were also done on the farm bunding. The machinery seldom used if necessary, where the land degradation is severe and of harder soil

B. Construction of new check dams/ rehabilitated old check dams and percolation tanks

For the purpose of harvesting water and raising ground water-table, two check-dams under mechanical structures were newly constructed at Mallikapuram and Asaripudur villages. In general, the watershed area receives heavy rain fall in short duration, the velocity of rain fall is comparatively intense causing to serious soil erosion in the watershed pockets. The project thus constructed the check-dams as strong enough. The check-dams normally stores 20,000 to 30,000 liters water during the raining season. Each check-dam absolutely enables 5 to 6 irrigating wells to enduring supply water. About 22 to 30 acres remained perennial cultivation as water availability increases significantly. It may perhaps result in intensification agriculture takes place in the villages. The rehabilitated old check-dam harvested water in the sub surface. After participatory net planning with farmers three check-dams were repaired in Asaripudur, Poovaipalaym, Navalutru villages. Apparently 40 to 50 acres of the land had been brought under perennial cultivation. The wells located near by the check dams are ever increasing water sources. As a result of this the intensification of agriculture takes place in the watershed areas. The small and marginal farmers contributed their share by cash to the project.

The new check dam at Navaloortru village had been constructed with the dimension of nine meter main wall length and base width one and half meter, two and half meter width of apron down stream, the width of up stream had 1.65 meter and the thickness of impervious apron had been half meter from earth surface. In size and base width 1.5 meter, the width of apron downstream had been 1.60 meter and width of up stream had been 1.40 meter. The thickness of impervious apron had been 30 meter sized.



Newly built check dam at Asaripudur

A damaged old check dam had been rehabilitated at Aasaripudur-Nathammadu village. The old check dam was once built before ten years back under forest development project. It now seemed severely damaged. The SEEIWD project rehabilitated the dam by constructing right side wall, plastering the main and left side wall and apron and deepening the water channel. This check dam directly benefits five marginal farmers covering 26 acres land areas.



C. Construction of farm pond

Farm ponds usually for rain water harvesting were constructed in the month of October and November under water management intervention. This simple and cost effective rain water harvesting structure had been built adjacent to a small stream at Poovaipalayam. A joint net planning with farmers was done before forming the pond. Six farmers had contributed their own contribution to it. The pond size had been two meters depth and entire circumference measured at nine meters. The size had been equally laid at two farm ponds which can consistently store minimum of 6000 liters water at a time.



Seen a farm pond at Poovaipalayam watershed village.

Introduce the concept of sustainable agriculture, train farmers, prepare farm dev. plans and provide start up packages for farm diversification.

Under promotion of sustainable agriculture technologies the project for train the farmers conducted an awareness training on farm yard manure preparation likes mulching method. It was on 22 March 2010 at Poovaipalayam watershed habitation about 28 small and marginal farmers participated in the training. Mr. Manikandan, the project agronomist facilitated the training dealt about the concept, principles, methods, techniques, scopes and merits.

In further, the project carried out pruning on the supplied horticulture and reforestation species kumil and amala plants. The plants in watershed areas specifically onion plants were severally affected by powdery –mildew disease, it attributed to bad winter in the months of November, December and January. The project intervened the matter by providing plant treatment techniques to farmers. The preparation of bio-liquid solution like panchakavya and herbal plant-extract had been trained by forty farmers to treat these impure species.

The project staff attended Gram Sabha meeting on 26th January 2010 in two watershed panchayat

villages. They came out of a plan to utilize panchayat funds in watershed development activities, had devised emerging new treatments and structures at both ridge and drainage line (outlet).

In the month March 2010, the farmers were given training on protecting the standing crops and species from high temperature fluctuations (summer) ahead. The training too highlighted the measures to be adopted during summer. Added that, the training handled certain facts and information as to sustainable agriculture husbandry practices. Plants usually need nitrogen, phosphorus and calcium- commonly referred to as N,P,K -for their growth. All the three are available in the soil and atmosphere in an insoluble form that cannot be absorbed by plants directly. Micro- organism such as bacteria, fungi, algae and viruses in the soil convert these nutrients into soluble forms for easy absorption by the crops. The mindless and excess application of chemical fertilizers may destroy many of these beneficial micro organisms and yields started decreasing slowly or become static even after more application of fertilizers. Due to excess chemical applications these beneficial organisms get destroyed due to non availability of food (organic matter), another important fact is that use of fertilizers resulted in accumulation of chemical residues in the harvested food leading to health problems in humans. Farmers must realize the danger in using excessive chemicals that spoil both their land and health. And should try to multiply the beneficial micro organism in the soil again by using bio-liquid formulations like Panchakavya, Amirthakaraisal (natural solution) for pest control.

Result

- The farmers became aware of preparing farm yard manure on both dry/live mulching in the field.
- These trained farmers in turn educated other fellow farmers about farm yard manure. (under technology transfer/dissemination)
- Mulching technique greatly enabled the lands to retain soil moisture, retention, and control water evaporation, increase water holding capacity that had been realized by farmers.
- Farmers were aware about callous consequences of utilizing chemicals and significance of promoting beneficial micro organism in the field.

By attending Grama Sabha meeting

- Ensured social fencing and ban on tree felling
- Enabled local contribution from the village community
- Assured to uphold of ultimate objective, self governance based on constitutional democracy.

Conduct advocacy campaigns for the promotion of renewable energy technologies and organize user groups.

An awareness meeting organized to promote renewable energy technologies among watershed community at Aasaripudur village. About 34 people both male and female participated the training in March 2010. Mr. Britto, Project Director facilitated the training elucidating about the meaning, concept and scope of the renewable energy; energy which comes from natural resources such as sunlight, wind, rain, tides and geothermal heat which are renewable (naturally replenished). He also emphasized the main stream form of renewable energy like solar energy, biomass energy, hydro energy, geothermal energy, fuel cells, co-generation and wind energy. Renewable energy is derived from natural processes that are replenished constantly. In its various forms, it derives directly from the sun or from heat generated deep within the earth. It included in the definition is electricity and heat generated from solar, wind, ocean, hydropower, biomass, geothermal resources, and bio-fuels and

hydrogen derived from renewable resources. Each of these renewable resources has unique features could be used in certain suitable location. The resource person spoke about the advantages of renewable energy to how and what form had been appropriate to these targeted watershed villages.

Organize and capacitate community based organizations.

For the purpose of capacity building and awareness raising over watershed and watershed development the project initiated to organize women self help groups in 20 watershed villages. Over the reporting period the project formed 17 women SHG groups. In total, it is recorded 35 women SHGs, 34 landless women groups, 33 farmers group (users group may be part of farmers group) and one village watershed community had been promoted under watershed institution component. The woman SHG is usually combination of 12 to 15 women organized for particular cause. By then these women SHGs had been reorganized into one Panchayat level federation. A series of trainings like SHG functionalities, accounts and book keeping maintenance, gender mainstreaming and watershed development trainings had been periodically given to the members and leaders. The SEEIWD project also served to make avail the bank linkages for credit facility for SHGs. This component had not only brought about economic affluence but also enriched the women to address the social and environmental issues and concerns.

An integrated training program was organized for six days in the month of December 2009 in Puliamarathukottai village. The training fundamentally dealt with the subjects of bio-mass management including Eco-preservation, Biomass regeneration, Forest management, conservation, plant protection and social forestry, increased productivity of animals and income generation programmes. These integrated training program also addressed the issues of Climate change and global warming. Totally twenty (20) women SHG leaders from 10 SHGs participated .Mr. Britto, Mrs Sivagami and Mrs. Gandhimathy two community organizers facilitated the training.

Panchayat level SHG federation met every 15th at Thasiripatti field office. Minimum one representative from each SHG took part in the meeting and involved with discussions. This meeting educated the farmers on sustainable agriculture techniques of making farm compost, vermin-compost, and mulching and applying green leaf manure. It also helped the farmers to acquire knowledge of marketability over low cost input technologies.

Results

- As a whole, 987 persons from 120 women participated in capacity building trainings on Animator & Representative training, SHG records and accounts maintenance training, soil and water conservation and sustainable agriculture technologies trainings.
- The formed community based institutions are now become key stakeholders of project.
- Living standards of 350 families had considerably improved as they have involved with some viable IGP activities.
- Gender equity of women ascertained and they began mainstreamed into society.
- The project interventions made providing food security and regular living wages, it's a way of guaranteed to keep poverty and hunger at bay

Set up and capacitate Village Watershed Committee:

Village Watershed Committee was on a regular basis met on second Saturday of every month. VWC is a consensually elected executed body; it has representation from all sectors including hamlets, weaker section (landless family members). It also involved in plans, implements, and monitor and maintains watershed activities at being facilitated by Peace Trust. This VWC is the legal project holder and is responsible for the finance once the project gets phase-out.

Result

- VWC mobilized watershed community to implement the watershed project activities.
- VWC played a greater role in maintain the ban on tree felling and free grazing
- Village watershed committee played a huge role in collecting local contribution toward the establishment of maintenance fund.
- Over the reporting period the VWC through a field visit assessed the quality of work and its maintenance, records and account keeping of SHG/PLF and people's participation including women's involvement in decision making.

Coordination, monitor/evaluate action, document and disseminate lessons learnt

Hire competent personnel, conduct staff development training's, set up operational plans and design monitoring and evaluation tools;

The project team participated a two days training on watershed and its management in December 2009. Mr.Paul Baskar facilitated the training addressing about meaning and concept of watershed, types of water shed, watershed management, components of watershed include land management, water management and biomass management. The training also underlined about people's participation and sustainability.

Results:

- Mr. Thomas P. Mathew from CEVA visited the project in December 2009 who provided inputs and suggestions on books and records maintenance and effective report-writing pertaining to the project. He also checked project accounts during his visit.
- The staffs were capacitated with subject of watershed and its management. .
- The training rendered a plan to make exposure visits in future to successful watersheds like Nilakottai watershed, Myrada.
- It had been strongly motivated the project staff to visit WOTR and other successful watersheds.

The project team attended training-workshop over “revisiting project proposal (SEEWID)” on 27 and 28th January 2010 at Peace Trust. Mr. Paul Baskar, Chairman Peace Trust facilitated the training going between the lines of project proposal. The workshop enabled the team to further clarify the log-frame include objectives, intervention logic and its related assumption. Besides, the team prepared action plan for the year 2010.

In addition to, the project team exposed to agriculture fair organized by District Administration, Dindigul on 15th February 2010. The exposure really enhanced the team to learn about different new structures models of watershed.

Document and disseminate best practices and lesions learnt



NEAC partners gathers watershed-info materials

Pasumai FM, the broadcasting media owned by Peace Trust in support to the watershed project in certain way, it aired live on a 30 minutes regular program on sustainable agriculture and climate change. The project under disseminate best practices component made a stall exhibiting SEEWID watershed activities. This was during NEAC post-sanction workshop on climate change held in January 2010. This certainly reached out more than 400 gross root non governmental organizations and educational institutions of south Tamilnadu to enhance know-how on watershed development. Peace Trust, as know is a Regional Resource Agency affiliated to Ministry of forest and environment every year involves with National Environment Awareness campaign. This RRA gives out financial assistance to about 400 NGOs and educational institutions to address the environmental issues and concerns in south Tamilnadu, India

b. NATIONAL ENVIRONMENT AWARENESS CAMPAIGN

Introduction:

Peace Trust is a Regional Resource Agency of Ministry of Environment and Forest (MoEF) for South Tamilnadu has kept good track-records of constantly involving in National Environment Awareness Campaign (NEAC) since 2006. For identifying potential participating organisations the Peace Trust has been constant touch with 18 districts (Kanya Kumari, Tirunelveli, Tuticorin, Virudhunagar, Ramanathapuram, Sivagangai, Madurai, Theni, Dindigul, Karur, Coimbatore, Nilgiri, Trichirapalli, Pudukottai, Thanjavur, Tiruvarur and Nagapattinam) lie down in the South parts of Tamilnadu. No sooner had the Peace Trust received the application proforma and its guidelines from the Ministry of Environment and Forests- India than it started dissemination process amongst participating organisations including NGOs, educational institutions like schools and colleges, Government affiliated bodies like NYK and other civil society bodies Peace Trust then printed proforma as adequate applications as intact. This year 2009-2010 too, Peace Trust printed 1000 application formats that had been forwarded to all the potential participating organizations like NGOs, schools, colleges, technical institutes and universities in the 18 districts. The organizations through our own data base well serving in the areas of environment issues were screened identified. Apart from, the Peace Trust made availability of applications in official websites. The RRA also entertained a quite number of applications through online. Several innovative methods and approaches were used amongst the participating organisations encouraging them to ensure active participation in the campaign.

Information Dissemination through Mass Media:

The medium used for disseminating the National Environment Awareness Campaign were newspapers, community radios like Kodaikkanal FM, Pasumai FM. and massive SMS by electronic communicative media. The mainstreamed leading newspapers both Tamil and English carried the news in all 18 districts. The community radios kept broadcasted the announcements nearly 45 days. Short message service (SMS) through mobile phone served the message reach out an umpteen number of people. A greater awareness was done among the potential participation organisation to visit the RRA website www.peacetrust.in for onward transmission.

Work shop:

The pre proposal workshop had been conducted by Peace Trust in Dindigul Peace Trust conference hall and also in Nagapattinam Peace Trust branch office. The main aim of the workshop is to explain how to the write the proposal and also the theme "Climate Change" to the participating NGOs.

The pre proposal workshop is conducted ever year by Peace Trust on the chosen themes.

The table represents as to pre proposal workshop.

Date of workshop held	Duration	Venue	Districts	No of participated organisations
July 2009	Half day	Dindigul	Dindigul, Madurai, Karur, Theni, TrichyCoimbatore & Sivagangai	230
25 July 2009	Half day	Peace Trust, Dindigul	Nilgiris, Ramanathapuram, Kanyakumari, Tirunelveli, Tuticorin and Virudhunagar.	170
27 July 2009	Half day	Velnankanni, Nagapattinam	Thiruvarur, Nagapattinam, Thanjavur and Pudukottai	200

Scrutinizing the proposals received from participating organizations:

Peace Trust formed a scrutinizing committee with a composition of environmentalists, social workers, academicians and government officials. The receiving NEAC proposals/ application were properly recorded in the register. Then these all were sorted by district wise. The committee took up the district-wise campaign proposals for preliminary verification. Prior to it, the committee was exposed with NEAC programs and well-versed with mandatory documents which are needs of. In the initial checking, the committee was very particular with all required documents that attached with proposal along with filled performa. Proposals those not complied to the needs of criteria had been summarily rejected and made reasons-out. The committee further provided credits to the quality of proposals which compose of awareness and action components concerning environment especially on climate change. The committee further assessed the previous track-record of participating organization incase already involved with NEAC campaign. A summary sheet was finally drafted on district wise indicating a brief of each proposal. The consolidated summary sheet was then submitted to the MoEF for further reference.

Peace Trust had conducted the Post Sanction Workshop on 12. January 2010. The 366 sanctioned participating organizations were invited to attend. Soon after the Regional Resource Committee Meeting, resource material on 'Climate Change' in the book format, CDs, posters were indiscriminately distributed to the entire participating organisation. About 334 participating organizations from 18 districts of Southern Tamilnadu ensured participation in the programme. The programme was of two sessions. The morning session was to address the environmental issue of 'Climate change' by different environmentalists. The afternoon session was the workshop which rendered direction and guidance to effectively carry out NEAC - campaign.

The programme was hosted at Naidu Mahajana Mahal, Dindigul, easy access from Dindigul bus stand. Wall posters and hoardings displayed to pass the message to every passer-by. All the participating organizations turned up to the programme with full strength. . The session started with a welcome address by Mr. Britto, Project Director, Peace Trust. He elaborated the concept of Climate change and its serious implications that posed to world, He also emphasized on global warming, Green house gases, rise of excessive temperature.

Mr. Paul Baskar, Chairman, Peace Trust chaired the meeting and quoted his views relating to Copenhagen conference on December 2009, He also spoke about Kyoto Protocol and world conference in Copenhagen. He stressed participants to respond to this issue, moreover the people like us to mete out sharp response through organisation. It is a starting, every one takes responsibility of reaction to this issues. He also added that the let-out excessive carbon dioxide is greater danger to world environment. The emission of carbon became a trade and now developed nations are plunge into carbon trade which is also a greater danger to developing countries like India. 'Climate change' is now a talk of every common. In order to build varied knowledge on climate change, several eminent personalities spoke amongst honorable retired judge. A.K. Rajan, Chairman, Chirman, National Aquaculture Board. Dr. G. Nammazhvar, (Natural Scientist) Dr. T. Karunakaran, former, vice chancellor, Gandhi gram University . During the lunch time, a movie named "Ruthram 2010" (Tamil film) played in the meeting hall. In addition, a stall displayed a variety of awareness mode like video clippings on rain water harvesting structures, preparation on Vermi compost, it had been a model demonstrating the significance of watershed and agriculture development. Majority of meeting hall had occupied with posters displays about global warming, the level of sharp increase of temperature; facts as to melting of Himalaya glaciers in and around the hall. There were also clippings on 'what ought to do' and 'what ought not to do' to conserve environment and eco system. There were posters on strategies that an individual could practice in their day today life for safeguarding the living atmosphere. At the end of the programme, all undertook an oath of protecting the environment and its eco system.

Training & capacity building of participating organizations in terms of skills, material development, etc.

Training and skill building exercises were done every year during pre proposal and post sanction workshops. Clarity made among the participating organisation on the need of implementing such environment programme every year, the future perspectives for development were also narrated to the participants. Content in which both action and the awareness components should be invariably explained during practical applications and field demonstration were also briefed to them. Way of conducting the field programmes, sensitizing the people on environment message were explained through our model programmes. This had helped the participants to get clear idea in carrying out the NEAC programme with cross cutting theme. Different successful models in implementing the programme were shared through power point presentations, displays or exhibits, cultural programmes, involving media/ press and through small documentary / short films to motivate the people. In disseminating the information on Climate Change, a booklet on Climate Change was printed in Tamil language. The book is blend of contents extracted from MOEF study materials, browsing authentic websites, other environmental books and journals. For this year an amount of 1000 copies were printed and being distributed to all the participating agencies. This books naturally a resource material could be used during awareness rising meetings and trainings it deals with the concept and meaning of climate change, its serious implications, its adoptive measures to check this harm, and mitigation measures that we strictly follow It really helped the participating organisations to raise awareness amongst poor and gross root people. Posters, pictures, supply of CDs catered the participating organisations to active participation.

Sharing and networking among the organizations

It is a privilege to all participating organizations to come together district wise through National Environmental Awareness Campaign Network among the participating organisation district wise had been built. Novel ideas and practical experiences are shared among different organizations; this has helped to tackle the problem effectively at broader framework. Many organizations had also come forward to be in network, such team efforts will help to focus and manage the problem at larger levels in an effective manner by sharing unique innovative technologies. This kind of networking will be long lasting in targeting the environmental concerns. Many NGOs have volunteered to form a people's forum to handle the environmental issues, especially on climate change. Several environmentalists were invited as resource persons for the field programmes. The field experiences are being documented and network is established through RRA. Some of the well participating organisations who are of rich experiences and knowledge in the NEAC were awarded by Peace Trust every year.

Documentation of the activities conducted under NEAC

All activities carried out right from proposal invitation from participating organisations to compiling of action reports had been properly documented. Apart from this the activities carried out by the participating agencies covering the awareness and action component are also documented in the soft copy as well as hard copy and being reported to the ministry. 17 different files are set out for every year to NEAC. The programme and accounts documents were put in separate files for easy references. The RRA for south Tamilnadu recorded interesting and successful case studies. For some times they have been published in newspapers.

Quality of educational/training material developed by the participating organizations.

For every year the RRA prints resource materials on the theme to supply to every participating organisation. Training and education materials are prepared and supplied to all the participating organisations for effective reaching. Many participating organizations produced materials based on the field context. From the RRA's resource material on climate change, the participating organisations can develop a content note like bit notices, pamphlets, booklets, charts, handbills, posters, cloth bags, caps, shirts etc. for an example cloth bags were supplied by some NGOs carrying a message "avoid plastics". Some of the material content is presented in such a way that all the stake holders can take up and follow them in their day to day life. Thus the stake of responsibility is imbibed in each and every participant from top to bottom level with all the stake holders of the programme to ensure a clean, green and safe environment.

Some case studies of follow-up activities initiated by participating organizations.

GREEN, an NGO had made the National Environment Awareness Campaign through cycle rally among students in N.T.Patti and Chinnamanur. For the purpose awareness generating, the NGO has focused different target groups such as women, farmers, tribal people and children. It was understood that sensitization at all levels is necessary to combat the climate change to a desired effect. The NGO's main focus was to sensitize the rural and tribal people to conserve forest resources. They have invited resource persons from various fields such as organic farming, bio diversities, solid waste

management, taxonomy and forestry. The knowledge about climate change imparted among the participants made them to adopt to the mitigation measures such as not cutting the trees, storing rain water, creating water harvesting structures among the hill areas etc. The NGO had conducted drawing competition, procession and essay competition among the students' community to insist upon the theme climate change. There were lots of outputs from students' community during rally and competition programme on conserving trees, steps to decrease carbon and other pollutants, to save bio diversities of our earth. These output of the programme were really appreciative and encouraging. The NGO also had printed the conservation themes in T-Shirts and were given to participants. Their way of initiating and implanting the NEAC programme among the target group is very good.

For every school, the NGO had adopted unique methods of communication such as lecture, Demonstration, Rally, Competition, Group discussion, Posters, Workshop, Cultural programmes and slogans. There was also exhibition and science fairs conducted among the students' For all the programmes, Personnel from concerned department such as forest officials, agriculture officers, Farmers' association members, foreign volunteers were invited to briefed on the concerned topics of climate change.

The NEAC programme caters to wider number of target groups. The details are listed below:

Sl. No.	Target Group Categories	No. of Participants
1	Students	2350
2	Teachers	70
3	SHGs	50
4	Panchayat president	5
5	Farmers association	3
6	Rural people	5000
7	NGOs	5
8	Agricultural officers	11
9	Government officials	5
10	Foreigners	20

Without considering the budget constraint, the NGO had widespread the knowledge of climate change among students and rural people. Their enthusiasm and innovation towards the NEAC programme is highly appreciative.

The NGO had distributed certificates, resource materials on climate change, Posters and handbills to the participating group. They are so positive and progressive in taking up the NEAC programme.

Media coverage and RRA events.

NEAC campaign announcements did through media in the 18 districts of South Tamilnadu. Likewise the theme was taken up debated in Kodaikannal FM radio. The NEAC programme awareness is being broadcasted in Kodaikannal FM radio and Pasumai FM Dindigul community radio. One hour live- programme on the theme climate change was given in the Kodaikannal FM by the Chairman of

Peace Trust. It is the live programme, where the participating organisations can listen to and voice out their views, experiences and field knowledge on the theme climate change through the radio programme. Another media programme with Pasumai community radio was held in the month of January 2010 where the participating organisations could have a discussion and deliberation on climate change, its mitigation and lay emphasis on the renewable energy models. Apart from this, regular environmental awareness programme is being aired on in Pasumai Community Radio during the time 5.00 - 5.30 p.m daily as Sutruchoozhlal thagavalgal (environment news). All training programmes carried out by RRA had been kept into wide media coverage which has further helped to disseminate the information to a wider community. The NEAC programme organized by Peace Trust was highlighted in all the mainstreamed newspapers, aired in the radio and telecasted in many satellites TVs.

Added that, most of the participating organizations form all districts had received fine response from the press and media and their programmes was highlighted with greater focus in the district TV channels and in Tamil newspapers. The staff kept good rapport with the press and media being published in the newspapers. The NEAC got popularized in all districts.

The person-hours spent by the staff:

Si.no	Details of Activity	Total no. of Person involved	Total Hours Spent
1	National Environment Awareness Campaign trainings and programmes	8	64
2	Material Preparation and Translation in to Tamil	4	48
3	Proposal Scrutinizing Work	11	264
4	Attending RRA -Regional Committee Meeting	6	144
5	Monitoring Visit s to 25% of Participating organizations	11	264
6	Final Reporting	10	300
	[Includes Preparation of Evaluation Report, Monitoring Visit Report, Utilization Certificate and Documentation]		
	Total Hours		1084

III. Health Project:

a. Promotion Of Quality Life Among Hiv/aids Infected/affected And Migrants-at-risk Through Community Involvement In 6 Districts Of Tamilnadu:

INTRODUCTION:

The inauguration of the project was carried out by the coordinating nodal agency of the project called Madurai Multi purpose Social Service Society in the month of September 2009. There are six partners in the project called MMSSS, CEEMA, CMSSS, PEACE TRUST, SAVE, MAGRES which organization works in the source and destination districts. Tirunelveli, Virudhunagar and Dindigul districts in the southern parts of Tamilnadu are the source regions and Erode, Tirupur and Coimbatore are the destination districts. For Peace Trust, the selected district of NALAM work falls on Dindigul

District - particularly two blocks namely Dindigul and Vadasandur. In the chosen area of work, there are high number of migration and vulnerable people prone to migration related diseases. From the time of the project, the base line survey was started and carried out.

Identification of the Project Beneficiaries:

The Base line survey helped the project staff to identify the project beneficiaries in a prompt way. It was ensured that considerable migrating population and their dependents are affected with HIV/AIDS. The people infected with HIV/ AIDS– other than migrants is identified through survey, village resource centers and through referrals. The identified project beneficiaries were given counseling, they were oriented with the health concept and were invited for the awareness and training meeting of the project.

Training of Peer Educators:

Peer educators in 16 numbers were identified covering two blocks of the project. Out of the 16 members, 15 of them are infected with HIV and one member is from SHG. One peer educator falls in the category of migrant who are under risk and vulnerable to this disease. Migrants are identified in Nagampatty village of Vadasandur whom will be used as peer educators. The peer educator training for the first quarter was conducted in the project office special guest was invited and following topics were discussed: What are the vulnerable diseases?, STI/ STD/ AIDS/ HIV and its effect, Preventive measures, Myths about HIV, Nutritious support etc. During the closure of the meeting IEC materials related to HIV/AIDS, tips for safety measures, were distributed to the participants. There was also general guidance on ICTC for further clarifications and for regular health treatments. The peer educators came to know the importance of educating their fellow community towards this infection. At the end of the meeting, the participants took oath to remove the stigma and discrimination attached to this infection. They also promised to be the consistent member of the project to create awareness to the wider community.



Peer Educators training

Linkages with Self Help Groups

From the beginning the HIV transmission are closely linked to gender issues, effective AIDS programming requires gender specific approaches. We know very well that gender perspective on

migration provides useful insights for planning and implementation of the project goals. Moreover SHG concept is fast growing and the linking the target group with the SHG will create supportive environment. Through such approaches the target people will come out freely and will reduce the risk behaviour. It also paves way for community emancipation and empowerment from the myths of the vulnerable disease.

Provision of SEED money for Income Generation Activities:

The provision of providing seed money to the target group motivated them to survive in the community as a self reliant person. Thus we had selected five women and provided the seed money on the basis of repaying the amount which helps us to circulate the money for other needed persons. Among the five members three women started petty shop and two had started garland shop in the flower market. The selected PLHAS were economically poor and had no support from the community.

Counseling services to PLHA and their families:

In understanding the relation between migration, HIV infection and the community perspective, it is very important to know about the unique method of counseling not only for the PLHA but their families and communities. The counseling differs and varies as per the nature and condition of the affected individual. The various counseling methods adopted are one to one counseling, spouse/ dependents / family members counseling which they belong. After identification, one to one counseling in private sphere is adopted. The nature of counseling and counseling theme will cater to the holistic approach of an individual such as: Medical needs – as treatment information and referrals, Psychological needs such as emotional support, Socio economic needs such as livelihood opportunities, Human rights and legal needs. Apart from the individual counseling, they are directly referred to ICTC for further treatment and follow-up.

Behaviour Change Communication Events :

Behavior change communication event was carried out through one to one interaction and one to group interaction, distribution of IEC materials and through cultural events. This was performed by our social workers in public places, as people were met in places like Bus stops, Panchyat Union office, Village administrative office, Schools, Anganwadis, Relax centres, SHG leader/ Animators' houses, community hall, community sawadi, Union club members, etc. Resource materials were also distributed in the community. The resource material includes stickers, leaflets, pamphlets, posters and STI folders. The IEC materials include themes on: About the infection– HIV/AIDS/STD/ART etc. Concepts related to HIV / AIDS, Its prevention and curative measures, Treatment procedures, Where to approach/ whom to contact or awareness and test – information on CBOs and Positive networks, Tips to ANC/ PNC mothers . Community based interventions could be possible only through cultural events and mass media. In order to sensitize the concerned migrant community and in reaching to the wider community, artistic tools and techniques could be used. This includes street plays, rally, Games etc. Role models were shown and cultural programmes were played to sensitize the larger group on the specific migration and HIV/AIDS theme.

Support Group Services:

Support group services were chosen mainly from the SHGs, CBOs and other eminent village representatives. The chosen members were given training on the vulnerable diseases, how it is spreading, myths about HIV/ AIDs, functions of counselor, women PLHA and their dual burden, vulnerabilities towards new born children and the remedies, etc.

Provision of Nutritional and Educational Support Services :

Educational and Nutritional support services could not be neglected as children are the future builders of the nation. The nutritional and educational services were extended to ANC mothers and 7 children covering the project clusters. The mothers were supplied with nutritional food and awareness pamphlets routed through PHCs and GH. Seven children were given educational sponsor to meet out her/ his educational expenses. They are all studying in Government school and they are children of positive parents. Hence they are focused for this purpose and are extended the educational support to continue their education.

Innovative accomplishments:

In order to provide awareness through radio and to reach to the wider public, Radio programmes on themes HIV/AIDS & TB are prepared and regarded by a team of children. These radio programmes (with the children voices) were being broadcasted in Peace Pasumai community Radio.

Formation of Watch Groups :

It is very important to enhance community responsibilities towards the concept of migration, HIV and AIDS. The village people definitely have knowledge and understanding on the fellow community member. They have their sharing in a more casual and informal way. One of those recognized sharing happens via through watch groups. Each village has one watch group. Each watch group consists of a group of eminent personalities of the village. The identified watch group is being strengthened through our project staff. These members have meeting once in a month, to discuss on evolving issues, diseases of the village, importance of health and care, village cleanliness etc. they know about migration families and so they are oriented towards the concept of the project and its theme. They are considered as the great asset of the village, whom could be used as the village resource persons.

Life Coping Skill Education for Migrants :

We would not have control over the migrating population. We only can counsel them, create awareness and train them on vulnerable diseases and its effect. The mobile population only should think and decide being in new environment. This think (a second) before act will motivate the person to use preventive measures in migrating place and in native home. We, on the other side should understand the sexual and psychological need of a person who has been separated from families for years together. We also should ensure the migrating people that there is always a native home waiting for him/ her to relay

upon during despair and in finding alternatives. So life coping skill education was imparted to migrant group of the project area. Most of the participants are dependents of the migrants and they raised questions. 90% of them are inter-state migrants and are very well aware of the diseases and its vulnerabilities. The meeting was to state that there are some people to care those migrating population, to provide vocational training and to guide for treatment services. The spouses are reluctant to adapt to preventive measures, but are willing to share the post migrating status, the problems and ways of resettlement. Though it is long term work efforts, process is more important than the end product.

STI Referrals Services :

Sexual transmission is one of the possible routes for the spread of HIV and AIDS; people are often unaware of their vulnerability to Sexually Transmitted Infections (STIs). The rate of prevalence of HIV among those who suffer from sexually transmitted disease (STDs) is very high. We know very well that the presence of any STI considerably accelerates the transmission of HIV between 2 and 9 times. Reducing the burden of STI cases in the community is an important strategy in the response to HIV/ AIDS. The stigma surrounding AIDS and the fear of being 'branded' with the HIV, deters the people from voluntary testing. It is the same reason for the drop out from the treatment processes. After identifying the cases through symptoms, the women are referred to ICTC for test. It was found that the STI cases among women are more worsened in the working areas related to construction, spinning and cotton mills.

Strengthening of Local Positive Networks :

It was found that all the tested persons found to be HIV/ AIDS immediately joins in the positive network. The cases are registered and they became members of the positive network. The district positive network centre is visited by all the project staff. The District Coordinator explained the ways and methods of counseling through demonstration. He also taught the project staff on case handling. It was a real show and the approach, the strategies they build with the PLHA is very appreciative. As affected person, the coordinator lives and feels for the fellow man. All the staff working in the centre sails in the same boat and so it is easy for them to have mutual acceptance and understanding.

Resource Office :

Field resource office is at Peace Trust head office, where the beneficiaries are welcomed to clear their queries and get guidance. Posters on the project theme are displayed all around and stood as a motivating factor for the visiting public.

b. Upgradation Of The Medical Equipments Government Head Quarters Hospital Perambalur

Introduction

“Health is not everything but everything else is nothing without health”. Good health is the basic requirement for determining the quality of life. A healthy population can contribute productively

to the overall economic growth of the society. The State has therefore taken the responsibility of providing comprehensive quality health services, which are easily accessible to all, especially the vulnerable sections of the population through the public health service network.

Hospitalization or chronic illnesses often lead to liquidation of assets or indebtedness. It is estimated that more than 40% of hospitalised people borrow money or sell assets to cover expenses, and 35% of hospitalized Indians fall below the poverty line because of hospital expenses. Out-of-pocket medical costs alone may push 2.2% of the population below poverty line in one year (Selvaraju and Annigeri 2001; Mahal et al. 2002). Approximately 29 percent of the Indian population (almost 300 million people) live below the poverty line and depend on free health services from the public sector. The inequities in the health system are further aggravated by the fact that public spending on health has remained stagnant at around one percent of GDP (0.9%) compared to the global average of 5.5%.

It is widely accepted that the deficiencies in public sector health system can only be overcome by significant reforms. The need for reforms in Indian health sector has been emphasized by successive plan documents since the Eighth Five-Year Plan in 1992, by the 2002 National Health Policy and by international donor agencies. Various state governments in India have been exploring the option of involving the private sector and creating partnerships with it in order to meet the growing health care needs of the population.

Health system as a whole has common objectives of equity, efficiency, quality and accessibility, of health services to all at minimum cost or free; it develops policies and programmes to provide equity of access to such services. In the same way Not-for-profit organizations have special concern for reaching the poor and the disadvantaged. But, in many states, they account for less than one percent of all health facilities (World Bank 2004) in terms of philanthropic donations or external funding. They provide good quality care, need little regulation or oversight from government, are able to attract dedicated staff, and cater to the needs of those otherwise excluded from mainstream health care. Moreover, they are also willing to undertake health care challenges that the for-profit sector is unwilling or unable to take on. Given their non-profit motives and grass-root level presence, NGOs can play useful oversight roles in the system. Their size and flexibility allows them to achieve notable successes.

So the public, private and Non profit partnership has emerged as a new avenue of reforms in health sector, to operate in the best interest of the health system, to gain benefits and services from each other.

Objectives of the Project

1. To upgrade the medical equipments at the Government head quarters hospital Perambalur, and six Taulka Hospitals and Primary Health Centres of Perambalur district.
2. To assist in getting the advance/ modern type of medical equipments which have higher demand and usage in the hospitals.
3. To enhance the services of the hospitals through reliable service package, training and modern applications to better reach the rural people.

Need of the project

In order to improve the health services of the district, need assessment was done by the Tata Trust from 7th May to 11th May 2007 at the following hospitals: Perambalur. Government District Headquarters hospital, Perambalur. Eye Hospital, Six Taulka Hospitals (Jeyakondam, Ariyalur, Thuriayur, Veppur, Sendurai, and Krishnapuram) , One Non Taulka Hospital (Udayarpalayam), Primary Health centers of the Perambalur District.

The committee came out with the findings (22nd May 2007) that the present healthcare delivery network at Perambalur district is better managed than most in other states. It seems to be the largest, and in some areas the only, health service provider for an impoverished, scattered & isolated population. The utilization numbers are also fairly high in all services. The present health services have the need, scope and potential for improvement in all operational areas. Equipment upgrades will go a long way to enable delivery of better patient care.

Project Process:

Revising the equipment requirements

As a first phase of the project, the up gradation of medical equipments started from the Perambalur. District Head Quarters Hospital. Before executing the project, regular meetings among the The Jamsetji Tata Trust, Tamilnadu State Government and Peace Trust personnel jointly conducted the need of the equipments, the availability of space, doctors and technicians in hospitals for handling and maintaining the equipments. The equipments like: Multi Channal Pressure monitor, Audio Meter, Inter frontal Therapy, 2.5 K.V Generator Portable, Video Endoscopy, Total Hip orthoplasty instrumentation, IFT Machine, Modern Labour Board, S.S. Bins of Various sizes, Speculam Cuscos, VIA/ VIL Set VIC Lugol's iodine.

The sanctioned lists of equipments were viewed and the concerned training programmes were evolved to handle the medical equipments once they will be procured and installed. The infrastructural facilities required in the hospital were also discussed. It was promised that the training programmes for the selected staff of Government Hospitals will be taken care by the Government. The proper transfer and utilization of the installed medical equipments will be handed over to the Government after procurement will be completed. Peace Trust will facilitate an agreement between government and Suppliers for the post installation services and its maintenance.



The total clearance of equipments till December 2008 accounts to 25 numbers and till the month of January, it is about 28 equipments out of the total sanctioned 38 equipments.

Peace Trust and Tata Trust project members have a regular meeting (once in a month) with the District Collector and the Joint Director, Perambalur. district. The team went to meet the Collector and confirmed the total numbers of equipments delivered to the hospital and briefed the status of equipments being put in use. The visit to the hospital was to physically verify the structural development and construction of the operation theatre that was newly constructed during the month of August 2008. The operation theatre is constructed well with scope for modern technologies. With this new operation theater with the new machines, lights and pendants, the Government Hospital really have a look of the private modern hospital.

The District Collector, Mr. Anil Mesharm wanted the Joint Director of Health Dr. Gunagomathy, to take necessary steps either to depute some other technician or take call the concerned technician to put in usage of the equipment. The District Collector briefed the need and necessity of supplying the pending equipments / the unclear equipments. He also added that to make the process of supplying the equipments faster as there are still two more phases to proceed.

Since the project has many indirect implications - benefits and applications related to government, it was suggested to complete the phase before the month of March 2009. Anyway if supplied, the District Headquarters personnel will be pressurized by the District collector to make use of the supplied equipments as there are still more phases to go.

It was suggested that atleast clearing equipments which have less value and have greater scope for usage like Dental chair, Auto clave, Monmonus Drill, Short wave Diathermy, Optho (3 – Operating microscope, Phaco mulsification machine, B-Scan) equipments could be cleared soon. CT and dialysis machines could be cleared once the space and technical requirements are fulfilled. Dr. Seema agreed the point and promised to execute the action plan of completing the Phase I collectively and successfully.

Meanwhile, Peace trust visited the District Headquarters Hospital two times in the month of July and August 09, for getting the Operation tables' serial number and to check the utility of supplied equipments. The swab results of the newly built operation theatre and the utility register is scanned and being forwarded to Dr. Seema, having a copy to Ms. Jasmine Pavri during the month of July, 09.

Again during the month of September 09, Dr. Seema Gupta visited Perambalur District Headquarters Hospital to see the utilities. The main aim of the team's visit to the Hospital visit was to assess the effective functioning and usages of the so far supplied equipments in the Perambalur. District Headquarters Hospital. All the said personnel went to the Hospital around three, and have discussion with Dr. Gunagomathy, Joint Director of Health, Perambalur. The status of uncleared equipments such as CT, Optho equipments, Dialysis Unit was discussed. After the discussion, visit around the hospital was made by all the said personnel along with the Joint Director and two more doctors. We had visited General OP, OT, Trauma Unit, Labour ward, Lab etc. it was realized that due to man power scarcity - due to lack of technicians like radiologist, Lab assistants, theatre assistants the supplied equipments are put in less usage than it is meant for the purpose. The team also looked into the stock register of the hospital and the status of the most of equipments are put into use and given to the department concerned. The status of clearing remaining equipments and the new requirements were also discussed by these personnel after the hospital visit. There were some new requirements from the hospital which were

listed by the Joint Director to get sanction.

1. Audio meter
2. IFT machine
3. Bulk Cylinders for O2, No2, and Vaccum
4. Remaining Multi parameter monitors (3), and defibrillators (2) and Diathermy (1)

Out of the four items requested to Dr. Seema Gupta, the last item was being sanctioned. The sanctioning was done on the analysis that 3 numbers of Multi Parameters at post operative theatre and 2 numbers at Labour ward, defibrillator (1) at Cardio ICU and Diathermy (1) at new operation theatre and she gave clearance to purchase those equipments within the allotted budget and the conditions mentioned. She further instructed the government personnel to mobilize the other items through local fund.

It was also heard that the Labour ward of the Hospital will be modernized with the local Member of Legislative Assembly (MLA) fund, so it was felt that equipments in that ward should be upgraded. Next to outpatient, gynecology/ maternity department is receiving the highest number of patients. On analyzing the demand, Dr. Seema Gupta said that the below listed items could be purchased, once the Labour ward infrastructure could be expanded/ modernized.

The District Collector also promised to increase the man power of General Hospital, to increase the electricity/ power supply and any other support as and when required. Thus the District Collector also reflected on sanctioning the remaining equipments by providing his full support and cooperation to complete all the phases covering all hospitals of the Perambalur. District.

On the second day, the remaining items and its sanctioning were discussed among Peace Trust project staff with Dr. Seema Gupta at Trichy. The conditions for clearing the remaining items were noted down. As per the doctors' requirement, facilities and infrastructure in the hospital, the remaining equipments and new requirements put by Joint Director of Health, Permbalur will be cleared.

It was collectively decided to sanction the remaining list of equipments (10) before the month of November, 09.

On December 2009, Peace Trust had deputed Mr. Karthick and Mr. Suriya Kumar – Administrative assistants to go to the Perambalur. district Headquarters Hospital, to get the usage numbers monthly wise. They also have confirmed that the equipments are put in the places as before and are functioning as per the report given last time.

Clearance of CT machine alone stood as a long process. It is not simple clearance as like other equipment, because CT machine will operate under the control of Tamilnadu Medical Service Corporation, appointed body of the government. It was revealed that the CT machine could not be directly donated to the Government Hospital. The project aims are well understood by Dr. Gunagomathy, Joint Director of Health, Perambalur District Headquarters Hospital. She wrote letter to Directorate of Medical Services (DMS) indicating the importance of the project and the need of CT machine at Government Hospital Perambalur and was forwarded to Directorate of Medical Services

for accepting the donation of the CT machine. The DMS, in turn write to TNMSC – Tamilnadu Medical Service Corporation to accept the new donated machine by Tata Trust through Peace Trust. The terms and conditions were collectively evolved between the Donor, TNMSC and the supplier. A clear agreement was evolved on accepting the CT machine as donation and permitting to remove the old CT machine at Perambalur as per the rules and regulations of the Government. Once the sanction letter from TNMSC was received, purchase order was given on 30.3.2010 to the supplier on the conditions agreed upon by the TNMSC.

All the equipments sanctioned were supplied, installed at the Perambalur. District Headquarters Hospital. The dialysis plant is very new to the hospital, and because of lack of technicians, this machine is not put in use. Once the respective technician is being identified, oriented at Trichy General Hospital, the machine will be put in operation. The CT machine is expected on the second week of May 2010. After three days of training, this machine will be automatically put in application. Expect these two equipments, all the sanctioned equipments are made to use.

Project Sustainability

All the cleared equipments have two years warranty and the service will be taken by the respective supplier. The proper transfer and utilization of the installed medical equipments will be handed over to the Government. Peace Trust will facilitate an agreement between government and suppliers for the post installation services and its maintenance after the warranty period.

Project documentation

The purchase orders of the sanctioned equipments are developed in 5 copies and are documented with Peace Trust. The copies meant for the Tata Trust, District Headquarters Hospital and to the Accounts department Peace Trust will be handed over at end of the project completion. Separate files for each supplier was evolved, which carries three quotations, sanctioned letter, Purchase order copies, Payments, Receipts, invoice, Delivery challans, warranty card, Training certificate etc. the manuals of the equipments are produced to the concerned department of the District Headquarters Hospital while on installation.

All the payments are made through cheque with the signature from two trustees. There was a visit to Permbalur during the month of April 2010 to view the utility status of all supplied equipments. The visit was to take photographs of all the equipments and to record the doctors/ technicians/ user group / beneficiaries' feedback on the benefits of the modern equipments. The machine applications, uses, stakeholders feedbacks were recorded as a video document. This document will be given for media publication in the Permbalur District to make the rural people aware of this project and to utilize the service available in the Permbalur District Headquarters Hospital.

Project reporting

Once in three months, programme report on the project progress is typed send to the funding agency. Purchase orders are released after getting authentic clearance from the appointed consultant of Tata Trust. The updated list of equipments, their values, their usage reports is produced once in three

month to the funding agency and to the consultant of the project. The comparative statements, the technical clarifications of the equipments, the application videos, and photos of the equipments are forwarded as and when required. All reports and documents are filed properly, neatly and kept for verification.

Conclusion

The project is thus successfully and satisfactory executed. It is a new and unique project in the history of Peace Trust. Though the project is new, technical guidance provided from time to time by the agency helped to process the project smoothly. The project gave Peace Trust a new experience about the Health service, the need of modern equipments, and the demand for dedicated supportive services. The project created a good rapport and mutual support from all the stakeholders of the project. The highlight of the project is the creation of Dialysis Unit with Reverse Osmosis plant and the supply of Labour beds to the Labour ward of the Hospital. We can proudly say that this kind of modern Labour bed could not be seen in any other Government Hospitals all over India. Primarily, Peace Trust salutes the donor agency for its funding support. Peace Trust wishes to replicate the project in Taluka and primary health centre Hospitals as agreed earlier.

IV. Women Empowerment Projects

a. Women Development

Introduction :

The Mahalir Thittam is a socio-economic empowerment programme for women implemented by Tamil Nadu Corporation for Development of Women Ltd. The Mahalir Thittam is based on the Self Help Group (SHG) approach and is implemented in partnership with Non Governmental Organisations (NGOs) and Community Based Organizations (CBOs). Mahalir Thittam project was launched with State Government funding from 1997-1998 vide G.O.Ms.No.292 Social Welfare & NMP Dept. dt.4.12.1996 and was progressively introduced in all the districts of the State.

Peace Trust had been involved in women development activities since 1997. The organization is linked with the TamilNadu Women Development Corporation since 1999. During the year 2008, the collaboration was again renewed. Though the affiliation area is Dindigul and Vedsanthur, Peace Trust is forming women groups and working for women empowerment in Ottachathram and Pulliyamarathukottai Panchayts of Dindigul District. Women Development activities are carried out in 20 Panchayat in Dindigul District - 12 Panchayat in Dindigul Block and 8 Panchayat in Vedsanthur Block. The total group strength is 921; the membership strength is 13629 Dindigul District. To support the women in their Development Activities, Youth groups are also formed in certain villages. Totally 97 Youth groups are formed. Their membership strength is 1459.

In Peace Trust, the Women Development activities are carried out for the over all development of the women folk rather than merely focusing on Economic Development. The women groups formed are mainly involved in addressing Development issues like women issues, women empowerment, Child labour, Environment awareness programmes, watershed development programmes, villages development issues etc.

The Mahalir Thittam is implemented in partnership with Peace Trust in Dindigul District, which helps in formation of SHGs, provide training and monitors them. Peace Trust is given funds for providing the above services. Funds are obtained from the Government of Tamil Nadu through budgetary allocations for specific projects and covered by sanctions through Government Orders. The Managing Director is assisted by the Executive Director, both IAS officers, through SGSY / TAHDCO schemes along with bank funding. After the groups in rural areas that pass the first credit rating, Revolving Fund (RF) subsidy of Rs.10,000/- is provided under the Swarnajayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana (SGSY) to facilitate credit linkage with the banks.

Social Development:

Women Development activities proceed in unison with the Social Development programmes. Peace Trust wishes to encourage a healthy debate on gender issues as a means of promoting public reflection and policy action at various levels. This forum encourages NGOs, academicians, policy makers, researchers, students, women networks, Community Based Organisations, individual women and men to actively participate and share ideas, case studies, suggestions and views on a number of relevant issues like: Crime against women, Dowry, Women's rights, Early marriage, Infanticide and feticide, participation of women in decision – making.

Women Development projects provide a platform for convergence of community outreach programmes in health, sanitation, child labour, post literacy etc., through SHGs. The Women Recreation Centers are created for the rural SHGs members to meet together, interact and discuss their own problems, read news papers, magazines etc. A journal named 'Mutram' published by TNCDW is subscribed to all the groups. This monthly journal helps the women groups to get to know about the women issues, case studies, women entrepreneurs, achievers, constraints etc. prevailing in other districts of Tamilnadu. SHGs also write their own articles and send it for publication.]

Skill Development:

Entrepreneurship Development Programmes are proposed for the women groups who have completed at least a year of group functioning. The aim of the EDP is to train women in the art of entrepreneurship and starting small enterprises, preferably those who are first generation entrepreneurs. EDP is to enhance the skill of the women and to promote their economic activity. Micro enterprise among women is based on the community's needs and marketing accessibilities. EDP is given for one week with training focus on: Entrepreneur skills, Individual/ group economic activity, Finance administration, Marketing possibilities, Innovations, Confidence and risk taking, Being a professional, Co-Operation, teamwork, profit sharing and communication among the group members. SHG women are trained in a trade suited to them with the help of training institutions in order to earn their living wages. Young women are trained in interested trade and assisted in placement in a related job subsequently in partnership with reputed training institutions.

Training :

Training only moulds people to become better persons. The trained personnel not only stand as a

cultured human being but they in turn become trainers to other members in the group. So, training plays a vital role in shaping the ordinary and uneducated women into leaders, Animators, Representatives and outspoken SHG members etc. These training programmes are given through NGOs. First the organized SHG women members are imparted training in 4 modules for 4 days to orient them to the SHG concept. The office bearers of the SHGs (Animator and Representative) are given training in 3 modules for 6 days. This training enhances the leadership quality, team building spirit and capacity to maintain books of accounts. In addition, SHG members who are interested in starting economic activities or developing skills to get self employment are provided skill training. The skill training includes a 5 day capsule on entrepreneurial development. Through Peace Trust, the women trained in SHG concept and A& R training and skill training for the year 2009-2010 are listed below:

- a. A&R Training - 254 Beneficiaries
- b. SHG Training - 1451 Beneficiaries
- c. Skill Training - 65 Youth through reputed industrial houses and other institutions.

VTP Training :

Apart from these, the women are provided with Vocational Training Programme from which 65 SHG members got benefited. The following are the VTP Training programmes:

- a. Handloom Training - 30 Beneficiaries
- b. TTC - 25 Beneficiaries

The VTP training helps the women to start their enterprise on their own and be an independent earning member of the family.

All these training programmes help the SHG groups to develop individually and in the group activities: The groups – then and there get the right direction, To maintain the registers and records, To have regular bank accounts, To develop co-operation among the group, To understand the real concept of group through training, To become self confident and self reliant, The groups become an entrepreneurs.

Panchayat Level Federation :

In our past 10 years of experience, we have found that SHGs, however exceptional, have limited sphere of influence. Within a few years of formation SHGs attain a degree of empowerment, both economic and social, but are not able to progress beyond a point by themselves. There is a need for an element of networking or mutual help between SHGs, say in a village or in a Panchayat. SHG women have demonstrated their traditional wisdom and we have learnt further that networking amongst SHGs will take a group of SHGs beyond the limited sphere of influence of a single SHG. Congruence of objectives is a major factor and therefore we find that SHGs in a Panchayat or a group of villages have several common causes which can bind them together. Such networking can best be informal in the beginning and can be formalised as needs arise. Women SHGs call it by various names: "Koottamaippu, Mahasangam, Inaiyam, Sangathin Sangam. But we call the networking Panchayat Level Federation (PLF), SHGs of one Panchayat are brought under one

umbrella. These federations, by pooling their talent and resources and exploiting economies of scale in production and marketing, can benefit member SHGs immensely. The PLF can also guide and monitor the functioning of SHGs in all Village Panchayats and strengthen them for ensuring sustainability and self reliance. All the SHGs in the Panchayat are members in the PLF. The Animators and Representatives of the SHGs in turn will participate in the PLF members' meet which happens once in a month. They save money, discuss Panchayat issues and women issues and work collectively for the welfare of the whole community.

Block Level Co-ordination Committee (BLCC) Meeting:

The BLCC meeting is proposed separately for Dindigul and Vedachanthur for logistical convenience. Such meetings are held to meet all the SHG members in one place atleast in a month. All the PLFs of Dindigul and Vedachanthur Block meet the women development staff and resolve their conflicts, clarify doubts, discuss new schemes, etc. For Dindigul Block, every month on the third Tuesday this BLCC meeting will be held in the Peace Trust office. Most of the time, resource persons are invited to deliver a special address on various issues like health, insurance coverage and marketing systems. Through these meetings 3500 persons have been benefited. In Vedasanthur Block, the BLCC meeting is held every month on the second Wednesday and the venue is the premises of the Peace ITI at Vedasanthur. Through these meetings 92 groups have attended the programme and nearly 1500 persons have been benefited.

Staff Training Programme:

In order to keep the women development staff updated on women development schemes, training is given to them. This includes BRGF Training programmes given to Miss.Rani Isabella

Special Programmes :

- Every month the Bairavar Festival is done held at Thadicombu Sri Soundaraja Perumal Temple. Exhibitions are arranged by the Mahalir thittam to market SHG products. Our SHGs participated in the exhibition by establishing shops and sold muti SHG products such as Greeting cards, Pillow covers, Cushions, Bed Spreads, Screens, Terrakottas, Eatable Items etc.

- Through the Peace Trust, De-Addiction Centre and Police Department conducted "International Day against Drug Abuse" at Sahaya Madha Makkal Mandram, Dindigul. 200 SHG members participated in the programme and got to know about the abuses and the damages due to drugs and alcohol.

Government Programmes

- Mahalir Thittam conducted a Loan Mela at Samathuvapuram Coloney at Jennankottai, Vedasandur and Hon. Deputy. Chief. Minister. Mr. Stalin, was the Chief Guest and he distributed Revolving Fund to 67 groups afflicted to Peace Trust.

- Again, the Mahalir Thittam conducted a Loan Mela at PVK Mahal, Dindigul. Thiru.I.Periyasamy, Hon. Revenue. Minister gave an enlightening speech about the SHG concept and

gave away RF to 51 groups afflicted to Peace Trust.

- Dindigul Union Office and the Mahalir Thittam conducted district level and Panchayats level competitions among women to bring out the talents of women and to recognize their traditional and earned skills.

The recognition and the financial gifts really motivated the women to develop their skills and be active all through the year.



Self Help Group Meeting

Peace Trust Vocational Training and Production Centre

Peace Trust Vocational Training and Production Centre is functioning in Peace Trust since 1998 and continuation its service till date for the poor women and youth. The organized poor women Self Help Groups (SHG) are motivated to undergo short term Vocational training in different trades which includes traditional and nontraditional activities. This helps the women to get skill up gradation and to get additional regular family income. Peace Trust Vocational Training Conducts short term vocational training in trades such as Greetings card making, Tailoring, Wire Basket Making, Palm Leave crafts products, Soft Toys, Weaving, Bathik Printing, Screen Printing etc. Production centre also supports the women members in marketing the products both at national and international channels. Trainers available for different trades.



Six trainers are involved in the training process. The following orders were received during the reporting period.\

S.NO	Order Received	Quantity
1.	Indiska-Greetings cards & Emboridery Work	70000
2.	Small Kid Bag	3000
3.	Key Chain	1500
4.	Brooch	1500
5.	Jewel Box	5000

Production Details:

Since 1998 to till date, More than 1000 people are trainer in different trades among them, Plastic wire bag, Greetings card, Palm leave product making nearly 400 women are involved in the production. Others are utilizing training for their family and local community.

The Greetings cards are available in 25 designs. Hand made Paper is mainly used for this production. Small size and long size greetings cards are produced. Screen Printing and Hand made embroidery are the skills used to make different designs. The prize varies from Rs.20-30. Hand made Diary is available the Price Rs.75 per not. The Plastic wire bags are made in different designs and sizes small, medium, big size bags are produced in 6 designs. The Palm leaves are cut and soak them, then processed and by using hands and machines and different designs such as flower box, jewel box, round box, sweet box etc are produced in Peace Trust Vocational Training and Production Centre. Women are trained in traditional trades also. These trades includes less educational and more observation. As it has continuous demand in local area and also satisfies the family needs

.V. Youth Education and Development Programme

a. PEACE COLLEGE OF EDUCATION

Introduction:

Peace Trust has initiated Peace College of Education in the year 2007 located at Vittalnayakkanpatty village, 15 kms away from Dindigul on NH-7 near Vedasandur. It is well known that the status of the teacher truly reflects the status of the nation, its cultural and social ethos and the level of its ability openness, commitment and achievements. With a mission to achieve well planned and systematically co-ordinated development of teacher education at the graduate and post graduate levels in line with the changing perspectives of the new academic environment and equal batches of teacher trainees to face challenges that face the present education system.

The Peace College of Education has got the relevant recognizing from the National Council for

Teacher Education. It is also affiliated to Tamilnadu Teacher Education University. Hence our endeavor is to regularly prepare well-qualified teachers with professional competencies of a high order earnest responsibility and a commitment to strive continuously to raise the learning and teaching capacity of the students to appreciable levels. One of the major activities of the council is teacher education both preserving in service, written inclusion of the latest information and technology, innovative strategies and a humanistic approach to make improvement in the quality of school education. The council also shares the responsibility of planning, conducting, monitoring and evaluating in service education.

Peace College of education has envisaged a vision to look beyond the present times to provide the best available teaching practices in Asia to make the students innovative to face the present global needs and the future challenges. It has a mission to workout innovative teaching methods to provide literacy to a large section of people in our country. The present percentage of illiteracy in Tamil Nadu is 25% and 36% for the whole of India it will provide quality teaching methods for the students up to the +2 level in the coming years.

Goal and objectives:

- To develop the curriculum aiming at an all round development of the child at all levels of education.
- To devise systems and approaches for qualitative education
- To develop and produce the teaching-learning materials
- To develop educational technology for use in teaching-learning activities and in the training programmes and to provide distance education
- To promote educational research at all levels of school education.

Need of the project:

The National Policy on Education, 1986 has been an important landmark in the history of education in India. It has recommended far reaching changes in the system of education in the country for its qualitative improvement and the teacher is the principal means for implementing such educational programmes. The technically well-qualified and experienced lecturers in the relevant subjects have been appointed for proper coaching at maximum level. Each and every academic year we are admitting 100 students for one year degree course. In future the 100 students modified as a model and moral teachers in all aspects for the society. Now the 100 teachers produce several thousands student teachers for the society. In order to cover the portions and for the revision of syllabus, monthly tests are being conducted regularly for all the majors.

Project activities & networking with other projects of Peace Trust:

DATE	PLACE	PROGRAMME
27/07/2009	College campus at Vittalnayakkanpatty	Inaugural function of Peace college of education inaugurated by our Peace trust
30/07/2009	College campus at Vittalnayakkanpatty	Mr. Rajesh Rai Demo Class for the Art & Craft Work for our Students
31/07/2009	College campus at Vittalnayakkanpatty	Emergency Management and Research institute for Tamilnadu Govt Dr.Kumaran demo class for the First Aid Programme for our Studnets
03/08/2009	College campus at Vittalnayakkanpatty	Community Radio broadcast in collaboration with Pasumai F.M from Dindigul.
15/08/2009	College campus at Vittalnayakkanpatty	We celebrated 63 rd Independence Day & Personality Development programme organized by Mr.Ramesh, Rotary Club Dindigul
22/08/2009	Head office Peace Trust	Preparing National Environment Awareness Campaign work on "Climate Change".
05/09/2009	College campus at Vittalnayakkanpatty	Teachers Days Celebrations
07/11/2009	Dindigul, Thadikombu, Vedasandur	Tree Plantation as a part of District Administrative initiate to make Dindigul as Green District.
21/11/2009	College campus at Vittalnayakkanpatty	Planning and review of curriculum B.Ed syllabus.
12/12/2009	College campus at Vittalnayakkanpatty	One Day Seminar for violence against women and legal remedies Chief Guest Madurai High Court Judge Mr.K.N.Batchu
21/12/2009	College campus at Vittalnayakkanpatty	One Day Programme for prevention of common health issues of Indian youth - Chief Guest – Dr. Nazeera Dawood, USA
11/01/2010	Railway Station – Dindigul	Visit to National science exhibition train camp for our Students
12/01/2010	Naidu Mahal – Dindigul	National Environment Awareness Campaign work on "Climate Change" Programme.
19/01/2010	College campus at Vittalnayakkanpatty	One Day Seminar on Tamil school in Malaysia Chief Guest: Dr.M.Durairaj, Journalist.
24/01/2010 to 25/01/2010	Nagapattinam	Educational Tour to Nagapattinam, Pondyicherry, Thanjavur, Chadhambaram and Trichy.

Achievements:

Academic Record: Tamilnadu Teacher Education University B.Ed Degree Examinations results for the year 2008-09. It is really a matter of pride to the college academic record that 100 students appeared in the exam in June, 2009, out of 100 students 95 students have passed (95 %) in the examinations.

Placement:

"Our divine purpose is waiting ready to deliver the life they desire and drive them to heights unimagined by associating with most of our students have been working in various fields like teaching project call centre etc., during 2007-2008 - 32 students and 2008-2009 - 22 students were selected to teach in various schools from our esteemed institution.

Proposed activity:

- Discipline is vital for growth which can transform dreams into success, we have to give top priority for inculcating good qualities in the minds of students namely discipline, dedication and determination in the coming year.
- Even though it is a customary practice of this college, since its inception, for ensuring quality of education on professional courses, so as to enable to increase the strength of students during the year 2010-11.
- To bring up the students in such a way to realize the importance of hard work and act accordingly that future belongs to the risk-takers and not as a comfort seeker. Further, the students will have to be nurtured and prepared themselves in the choice of applying "fight-response" by confronting any situation instead of "flight-response" by evading the situation.
- Peace College of Education will have to raise its voice in an forum to channelise the student's energy and power for the better future of student's community.
- More importantly, we have to erect new compound wall and main entrance gate along with the college building and the girl's hostel separately for safety and security of the students in the coming year, in view of land acquisition within the college campus for road expansion of National Highways Authority.

PASUMAI COMMUNITY RADIO

Introduction:

Now a day's people do not have enough time to go through newspapers and good books. Generally people hear radio and see televisions, for information and entertainment. Since the radio programmes demand concentration without sacrificing any work effort, the radio Programmes are considered as an efficient media tool. Knowing this Peace Trust launched the first radio Pasumai 90.4 and around in Dindigul covering 25 km of radius. This was launched in 10th April 2007. In March, 2010 the location was moved to Peace Industrial Campus at Sirumalai a tribal village.

Objectives of Pasumai Community radio

- Pasumai Community Radio is truly people's radio that perceives listeners not only as receivers and consumers but also as active citizens and creative producers of media content.
- This radio is fully consistent with the Milan declaration on communication and human rights, which asserts that communication media has a vital responsibility to help sustain diversity of world cultures and that should be supported through legislative, administrative and financial measures.
- The concept of Community Radio is quite familiar to the west, but Pasumai radio has taken a foothold to influence its goodness in the developing world like India especially Tamil speaking community.
- Pasumai community information systems provide information to the poor, marginalized, migrants, women, children and the general public at large that is not demand driven and overlook local knowledge.
- Pasumai Community Radio is reflection of local community/ People's thoughts and concerns.

Coverage:

Dindigul Town & Villages located in and around 25km radius of Dindigul area with total population covered 5 lakh. Women, SHG's, Local Panchayats, Farmers, School & College students, Youth, Trades, slum dwellers, factory workers.

Past Broad casting Features:

PASUMAI - 90.4, a new initiative taken up by the Peace Industrial School has started, it's initial introductory broadcasts, with effect from 10th of April, 2007. There was a formal inauguration in which Union Minister, State Ministers, Literary figures, development practitioners, Journalists, Professionals, Educational members and representative council members participated in the special community Inauguration programme. The programs are broadcasted for four hours i.e from 6AM to 12AM.

Present Features of Broadcasting :

After realizing the demand and need analysis with the beneficiating community, Pasumai Community radio broadcasting was extended to 18hours. Mainly to suit the night workers of spinning mills, garment factories, tea shop and mechanic shop. The radio broadcasting have the following programme features like]

- **Phone in Programmes** - Isaicharal, Iniya illam, Vivasaya Ulagam, Innisai Irvavu,
- **SMS Programmes** - Then Sindum Malarhal, Manam thiranthu, Non stop hits, SMS Rhythmn, NagaiChuvai saral.
- **Spot Live Programmes** – with Schools and colleges, Farmers associations, Workers associations, Women SHGs, Children Rights Group etc.
- Apart from these special programmes with educational practitioners, professionals, social workers, developmental practitioners, VIPs or local panchayat leaders are broadcasted on special festival days. (Deepavali, Pongal, Ramjan, Christmas etc.,) B.H.Abdul Hameethu about our Fm the talked. Polio awareness to get the out Fm.(Audio clippings)

Our Experiences

Pasumai community radio covers all developmental issues. This we considered as our success in reaching the people to the core. The radio covers updated listeners on the latest developmental happenings on environmental, historical and geographical background. Farmers are encouraged to do

organic farming campaigns through organized groups and for industrialists it is to enhancing environmentally safe industrial practicing methods. People are educated on consumer rights, employment schemes, labours issues, health education and awareness, deforestation, and other essential, social issues through biographical stories, interviews, radio plays and other lively programmes.

Listeners' Feedback:

Community media is to address crucial social issues at the community level. It emphasizes empowerment of people with their active participation in the process not as passive consumers or listeners because it has specific objectives to promote people's agenda first - local knowledge, cultures, human rights and social justice, environmental issues and community problems as well as the issues related to development. In order to reinforce the status, we have been assessing our reach and the place of Pasumai Community radio in the minds of community people.

The listeners' feedback of the day programme has been received through “Manam Thiranthu” – through SMS. The feedback about the programme, announcers, content, style of presentation and suggestions for improvement has been guiding as to move in the expectations of the community. The important feedback about the programme , criticism and suggestions are listed below here:

1. Information on Health issues in “Maruthuva Ulagam” about Jaundice, heart disease, Ear/Eye protection is good – “Bharathipuram, Uliyan, S. Nagarajan, K, Murugu”.
2. Economic news, its crisis was explained in detail. Such information are needed for all kinds of (rural and urban) people – “Suresh Babu, Kishore, Kani, Nagal Nagar”
3. Employment news for disabled people and jobs for rural youth in Police department is new to us. Thank you for Pasumai Community radio. – “Vinothkumar, Balu, Kalpana, Dindigul”
4. Drumstick production, Problems in Coconut tree growth, Importance of Raagi in “Vivasaya ulagam” is appreciative.
5. Drama played earlier about the ethics was really interesting, which could be replayed or continued in coming months.

Future plans:

- Planning to increase the broadcasting duration for 24 hours
- Undertaking measures to work in union with other community radios to have wider focus and knowledge.
- Trying to build network with government sponsors for broadcasting more developmental information.
- Increasing more local voices through Pasumai Community Radio.

Radio has come a long way from being a heavy piece of furniture in the living room corner; the new mobile, unplugged radio allows people to listen to the radio wherever and whenever they please. It has the increasing multiple penetration into the individual life. And our Pasumai community radio now reaches its audience in a new, more flexible way. There is also greater freedom now than before not only to receive but to express. Our detailed, sensitive and boarder programme schedules is enriching

the people with varied knowledge, which creates commonalties and builds justice and peace.

Peace Trust - Project Status:

Si.no	Project Title	Activity	Location	Current Status
1.	World's Children's prize for the Rights of the Child - WCPRC	Child Rights & Promoting child education	Dindigul District	On going
2.	Strahlemann Peace Support Centre for Children	Child Rights & Promoting child education	Tsunami affected region, Nagapattinam District	On going.
3.	Promotion of quality life among HIV/AIDS infected/affected and Migrants-at-risk through community involvement in 6 districts of Tamil Nadu	Among migrants and with HIV/AIDS affected peoples	Dindigul and Vedasandur Block, Dindigul District	On Going
4.	Socio-economic empowerment for marginalized farmer and landless families through integrated watershed development	Sustainable Agricultural/ Watershed Development	Vedasandur Block, Dindigul.	On Going.
5.	Integrated Community Development in Seruthur	Construction of permanent shelter with IGP training to youth and SHG group.	Seruthur, Nagapattinam District	On Going
6.	National Environment Awareness Campaign (NEAC) Regional Resource Agency for Ministry of Environment and Forest (RRA)	Environment and Topics on Specific Themes	18 Districts of Tamil Nadu	On Going

