

SUCHI

SOCIAL UNIT FOR COMMUNITY HEALTH AND IMPROVEMENT

Annual Report 2013 - 2014

Towards Change.....



.....for Tomorrow

Annual Report

2013-2014

by the Secretary Presented at the

Annual General Body Meeting

of SUCHI held on 20.05.2014
at its Registered office, Jodichinthala.

Dear Friends

I thank our Almighty for the blessings throughout the year and enabling us to reach the people in need in the society at large. I also thank every member for the support extended in the past year. I am pleased to present this Annual Report of SUCHI before this August body.

Focus and Target Area:

During the period April 2013 to March 2014 SUCHI continued to focus on promoting Just society through life with dignity for all creation, implemented projects in coordination with our partners and with local Govt Department to achieve our objective.

SUCHI's target area broadly spread in 8 mandals covering the rural belt of Chittoor District, in the southern part of Andhra Pradesh, the target families are the Below Poverty Line (BPL) families and communities that are socially, economically marginalised.

Project Title	No. of Families	Adults		Children	
		Male	Female	Boys	Girls
I. Relief of Poor - Economic Development					
1. House hold programme for BPL families	25	24	26	23	18
2. Revolving fund for Economic Development	1002	816	106	-	-
3. Enhancing Skill in tailoring	20	52	47	14	12
4. Livelihood through sustainable Agriculture	30	44	40	15	19
II. Water & Environment					
1. Bore wells for drinking water	414	906	764	214	238
2. Climate change Mitigation-CDM(Clean Development Mechanism)	6122	10483	9906	3668	3279
III. Child centred community development					
1. Day care Centre for under five children	30	42	38	18	12
2. Tuition centres	708	-	-	351	357
3. Life Skill Education No. of children.	200	-	-	100	100
IV. Special Programme					
1. "Self Employment for Rural Youth"	67	-	-	45	22
Total	8618	12367	10927	4448	4057

PROJECT FOCUS ,INTERVENTION & OUTCOME

I. Relief of Poor - Economic Development

1. Household Programme:

Focus:

- ✓ To enable the families of BPL-Below Poverty Line Families to create a better life for themselves.
- ✓ To assist socially and economically deprived families (BPL) to access Government and other resources.

Project Intervention:

Activities /Input	Result/Outcome	Lessons learnt
Identifying families	➤ 15 families identified in one village for the House Hold programme. Women headed 3 others 12.	• Selecting families in same location / one village will have visible result.
Promotion of House hold committee	➤ 7 Members (4 Male and 3 female) household committee formed among the 15	• Women participation and decision making is visible with this village level committee.
Distribution of Agriculture Implements	➤ All 15 House Hold families received 3 items of agriculture implements (Crow bar, Spade, and Basin) ➤ 15 families used it for MGNREGA . ➤ 8 Families promoted Kitchen garden for their families.	• Owning of this simple basic agriculture implements empower the families in many ways (simple tools promotes self dignity for families) and are able to use it for their productive benefit, access resources)
Toilet construction	➤ 5 families Participated actively in completing their of toilet construction. ➤ All 5 families are using their toilets.	• Owning a toilet promotes self dignity and contributes to the social empowerment of women.
Distribution of Goat to families	➤ 15 families received one goat each for building their livestock asset.	• Value added live stock asset with BPL families.

- A common inevitable practical problem of demand by many families in spite of communities' participatory process with specific set criteria for selecting families.
- Own means contribution for every activity/ project takes time in implementing but the system does not compromise with this reality.



2. Economic Development through Revolving Fund:

Focus:

- ✓ To ensure livelihood option for women and youth to increase family income.
- ✓ To ensure saving and asset building with families.

Project Intervention:

Activities /Input	Result/Outcome	Lessons learnt
Identifying women and youth in small business	➤ 33 women and youth in business like: ▪ Petty shop ▪ cow, goat rearing, chicken stall, ▪ auto repairs, ▪ tender coconut business, mini mess, ▪ mini medical shop, , painting materials, ▪ saree sales and catering.	• Loan for consumable like wedding, festival etc are risk therefore careful screening is done however we are unable to follow on this.
Orientation to women and youth in small business, systems, Savings and revolving.	➤ 09 women 24 youth gained knowledge in small and middle business. ➤ Among 06 Women and 19 youth 75% of them independently involved in small and medium business without high interest money lenders involvement. ➤ women access to finance and decision making improved.	Change in the: - Changing rules on schemes/ - Political scenario on loan. - Migration - Market pattern/ Privatization. • Affects the small and medium business at the local level.
Asset Building	➤ 75% of Revolving fund clients have promoted assets like livestock asset, business related asset and expanded their business.	• Linking other services like Insurance will compensate the unforeseen loss. • Business has to be reviewed periodically for necessary change based on demand.



3. Enhancing Skill in tailoring

Focus:

- ✓ To motivate young rural women in job oriented skill in tailoring towards social and economic development.
- ✓ To assist them in resource mobilization for their livelihood.

Project Intervention, Result/Outcome.

Activities /Input	Result/Outcome	Lessons learnt
Tailoring skill enhanced	➤ 20 young rural women acquired skills in dressmaking like cutting, embroidery and earn Rs.-100/- to 150/- per day for their family through self employment and by doing piece work for garment factory.	• The skill that has value always and has ways to improve –tailoring. • Out of the 20 women who had training 12 are involved in self employed business in tailoring in their home and in the town remaining 8 are doing it for additional earning. • Tailoring skill is step for the fashion design / and the readymade garments of today world.



4. Livelihood through sustainable Agriculture

Focus:

- ✓ To promote low external input sustainable agriculture practices among small, marginal farmers in order to ensure food availability & improved soil fertility for better yield and better income.

Activities /Input	Result/Outcome	Lessons learnt
Survey & selection of farmers	➤ 30 farmers showed interest to learn and practice SA	• Takes time to convince the farmers in the beginning.
Promoting farmers' club	➤ All 30 are brought together for sharing and learning periodically farmers club.	--
Farmers Training	➤ All 30 Farmers gained knowledge through 4 modules of training in SA and allotted 15 acres / farmer for SA practice	--
Exposure Programme	➤ All 30 farmers interestingly went for exposure, totally 19.5 acres of land is under SA under practice	• Farmers are best motivated through this exposure.
Construction of Vermi compose pits	➤ Construction materials like Hollow bricks, cement and sand distributed to 30 farmers and all 30 have built 3' x 2' size vermin individually with their labour. Distribution of vermin is in process for 30 farmers	• Once the harvest is done then the beneficiaries are inspired to continue the process.
Distribution of drums to prepare Bio fertilizer	➤ 30 farmers preparing Bio fertilizer	--

- 30 farmers who were under this programme last reporting year harvested 450 kgs of worms out of which:
- 30 farmers started to use their 15 acres of unused land through SA
- Farmers used 450 kg of worms in 15 acres of land and cultivated Chilly, Mango and Paddy
- 10 Farmers sold 10 kgs of worms to other farmers in 3 acres.
- 30 farmers motivated 15 farmers to use bio fertilizer.

It takes time in the beginning to motivate and convince the farmers. It is a long process to see the outcome.

sustainable Agriculture Photos



II. Water & Environment

Focus:

- ✓ To assist in drilling bore wells for safe drinking water.
- ✓ To guide in resource mobilization for protecting and preserving the drinking water.
- ✓ To sensitize the communities on climate change and mitigation.

Activity/Input	Result / Outcome	Lessons Learnt
Bore wells for drinking water	➤ 7 bore wells drilled out of this 3 are fixed with hand pump 2 in process ➤ 2 are fixed to Electric motor mobilized from Government. ➤ 414 families get safe drinking water through drilled bore wells.	• Life of a bore well is maximum of 5-7yrs , very few go up to 10 years. • The ground water level keeps going down each year. • It is indeed a great challenge for SUCHI to respond to the need for drinking water where the existing bore wells don't have water any more.
Climate change Mitigation-CDM(Clean Development Mechanism	➤ 178 public and the end users participated in the Gold standard stake holders meeting conducted at SUCHI registered office campus. ➤ End users through participation and interaction learnt about the CDM –Biogas project.	• In spite of the local strike and no access for public transport end users and public showed interest by participating in the Stakeholders meeting.

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Borewells



Gold Standard Stakeholder Meeting



CDM Fuel wood survey



III. Child centred Community Development.

Focus:

- ✓ To improved the academic performance of children between 6 to 13 years of age
- ✓ To impart skill training education for adolescent children between 14 to 18 years in order to prepare them for their life .
- ✓ To involve parents and community in the development of children and community

Activity/Input	Result / Outcome	Lessons Learnt
1. Day care for under five children	➤ 30 children below 5 years attend the day care , given additional nutrition in a clean environment.	• Day care centre is the ideal place to promote total development among children below five years in the villages .
2. Tuition centres	➤ 708 students attend after school coaching in their village, learn their daily lesson, complete their home work and learn their peer through group study..	• Children are guided and nurtured through evening coaching programme. Learn to live in group. Learn to acknowledge and appreciate others strength .Helps to correct their weakness/failures.
3. Life Skill Education	➤ 200 boys and girls actively participated in life skill education programme, aware of child rights and various exploitation to children .	• Lear recognises bad and good touch. • Most of the children are able to make right choice for their future.
4. Parents meeting	➤ 36 villages conducted regular parents meetings with average 85% of parents participated in all the	• Evening coaching program contributes to the healthy living among

	meetings.	and learning in the peer group.
5. Village meeting.	➤ In 36 villages villagers extended their support through lighting facility, snacks , mats etc.	• The coaching programme contributes to voluntary discipline of villagers keeping them away from social drink, fight etc. ,
6. Children Mela	➤ All children of the evening coaching programme interestingly participated in the children mela at the village level to exhibit their talents.	• Parents are able to recognise the talents of their children when such opportunity is provided through children mela.

Day Care Centre



Tuition Centre



Life Skill Education



IV. SPECIAL PROGRAMME :

On self employment:

One day Orientation & Awareness on “self Employment for Rural Youth” conducted in coordination with Indian Bank, Chittoor at Jodichinthala centre , 67 youth participated (Boys: 45, Girls : 22).

Orientation & Awareness on Self Employment for Rural Youth	67 Youth Boys and Girls participated actively in this programme and learnt various opportunities for their vocation.	Rural youth need to be mentored with right direction if not it may lead to heavy social and economic burden on the family and on the society.
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Research Study:

SUCHI field area has been selected and approved for Research study by UTC Bangalore, Rev.A.I. David former staff of SUCHI between 1993-1995, has just completed his D.Th.. He has selected seven field area for his research on the topic “An Appraisal of Maslowian self-actualization as a process from deficiency to Being Needs in select Dalit Communities the purpose is to enquire and identify the high and meta values in Dalits in the midst of their unmet basic needs” and we are happy that SUCHI has been one such field for this study.



Staff Capacity Building Programme

Staff were sent for short period trainings/ workshops to upgrade their knowledge and skills based on the need. This was organized both ways by SUCHI as well by funding partner.

i. OIO-Outcome Impact Orientation:

A series of training on OIO-Outcome Impact Orientation was given by outside consultant, organized at the SCINDeA Network level. Which was then followed by number of follow up trainings within the network at the cluster and regional level.

ii. Capacity Building for Climate Change Team:

In order to enhance the capacity of the member organizations in the CDM-Biogas project a series of capacity building programme has been planned by the member organizations in coordination with ADATS Bagepalli which will go for a period of one year.

iii. Exposure to Biogas CDM Project:

Project Director along with 6 staff from SUCHI visited the construction of Biogas plant by CROSS, G.D.Nellore a member NGO in SCINDeA and participated in the Discussion with CROSS organization team to learn from their experience.

iv. Staff development / Training.

Training topic	Institution/Organization	No of staff
OIO- Outcome Impact Orientation	SCINDeA secretariat at Yercaud	04
Livelihood Promotion through Sustainable Agriculture	BEST Organization Pudukottai	02
Training on Gender.	SCINDeA Secretariat Yelagiri Hills	02
CDM Biogas – Soft ware training	ADATS Bagepalli	06
Training Need assessment at ADATS, Bagepalli	ADATS Bagepalli	04
Sharing and learning	CROSS , Chittoor	08
Finance management & accounts	SCINDeA Secretariat, Yelagiri	01
Stake holders meeting on CDM Biogas Gold standard project	SHTCDP Salem	05

Community Resource Mobilization

Community Resource Mobilized				
Govt Schemes	Total Families	No. of villages	Govt. Contribution Rs.	Community Contribution Rs.
Safe Drinking Borewell , water tank, Sintax Tank, pipe line & Motor connection	147	4	28,50,000.00	64,000.00
Burial Ground	66	1	50,000.00	500.00
Cement Road	239	4	32,20,000.00	28,900.00
Community Hall	31	1	8,00,000.00	1,40,000.00
Individual Toilet	21	1	1,89,000.00	8,400.00
Rural Poor Housing scheme	25	3	15,00,000.00	25,000.00
Vermi compost pit	23	3	5,25,000.00	4,600.00
Total			91,34,000.00	2,71,400.00

DCC - Programme & Finance :

- Decentralised Cluster Coordination for monitoring the Programme and Finance management is carried out by SCINDeA in a participatory way at the cluster level once in 6 months.
- During this reporting period we had a team of Project directors, Coordinators from 3 organization visited SUCHI programme 2 time.
- And the finance was monitored by Accountant from Secretariat 2 times and internal audit done by Mr. John Ravinderan Auditor appointed by the SCINDeA
- Apart from the finance monitory report management letter is also given by the auditors based on the SOP-Standard Operating Procedures by EED Germany..

External Evaluation of SCINDeA Project:

- SCINDeA Project supported by EED /BFW 6th phase was evaluated by an external team of 3 members. This time the evaluation team visited 2 organizations in the network and SUCHI participated in the orientation and debriefing conducted by the evaluators and presented SUCHI –ECCOP project report.
- EED after the evaluation gave directions for 7th phase project proposal which was prepared and submitted to SCINDeA Secretariat covering 28 villages with the estimated budget of Rs.55,38,205/- for 3 years (Nov 2014 to Oct 2017) which is under review.

Services through Rural Training Centres:

We are glad to inform that the training centres in rural areas have been utilized by government departments , Institutions and NGOs for meetings and programmes. Regular eye screening camp referral for free cataract surgery with periodical review and check up in coordination with Thulasi Trust and Sankar nethralaya , Chennai is being conducted monthly once in our centre.

No. of eye screening camps	No. Aailed free screening	No. had free cataract surgery
11	167	91

Visit By SUCHI President & Treasurer :

During the period when the directors were travelling Dr. Rev, Vincent President SUCHI and Rev.Kesavarao, Treasurer SUCHI visited SUCHI had discussion with the staff which much appreciated by staff as well as by our president and treasurer.



VISITORS:

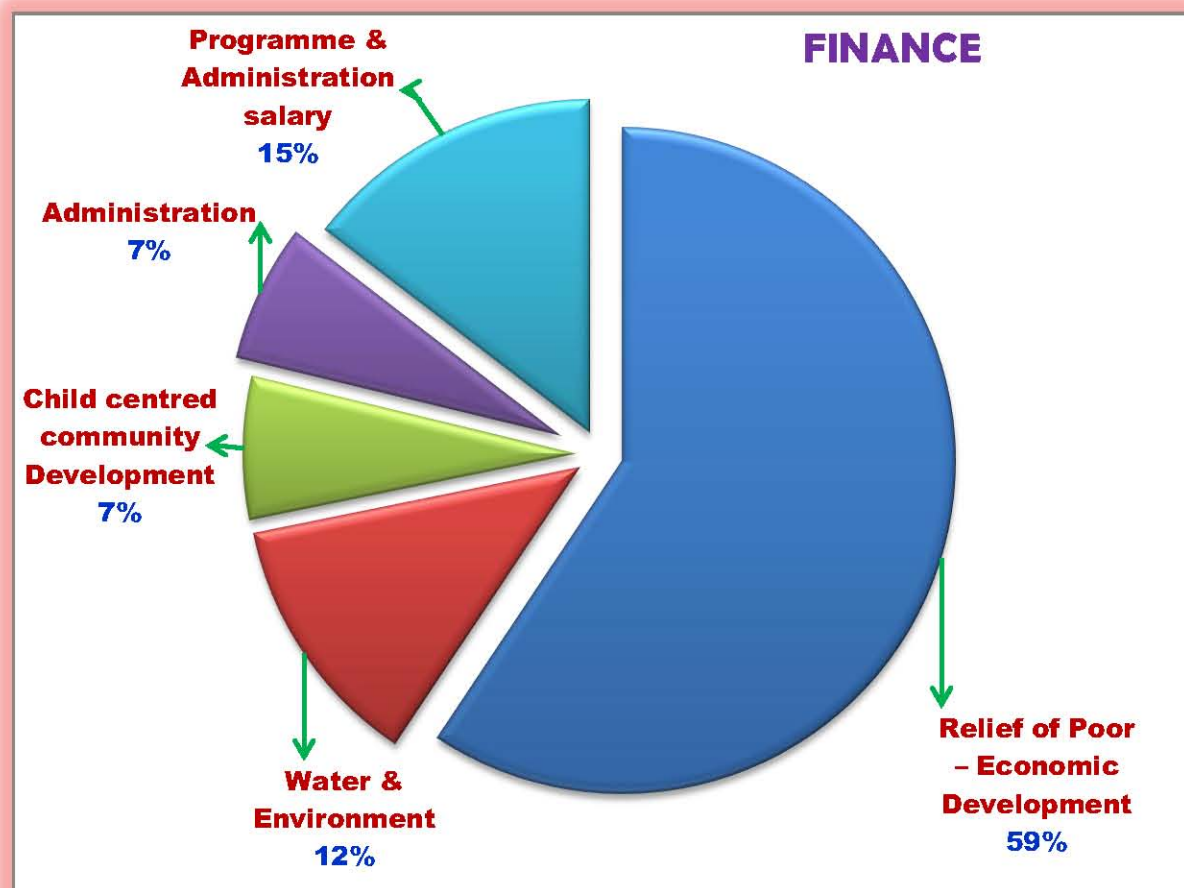
FCN

- Mrs Sudha Padmanabha, Senior CDM Specialist from FCN .
- Mr. Chethan, CDM Facilitator from FCN for Fuel Wood Survey
- Mr. Mohsin, Project Manager from FCN

SCINDeA

- Dr. Sheila Benjamin, Executive Director, SCINDeA
- SCINDeA DCC Finance Visit 25 February 2014, Mr. Arumugam, Accountant
- SCINDeA Programme field Visit 27, 28 February by Mr. Regis, Programme Co-ordinator,

FINANCE – Overview



April 2013 - March 2014			
S.No	Project Activities	Amount	Percentage
1	Relief of Poor – Economic Development	3109873	59%
	House Hold programme for BPL families	112747	
	Revolving fund for Economic Development	2640030	
	Enhancing skill in Tailoring	100000	
	Livelihood through sustainable agriculture	157380	
	Community organisation	99716	
2	Water & Environment	652000	12%
	Borewells for dringing water	652000	
3	Child centred community Development	362942	7%
	Day care for under five children	70000	
	Tuition centres	200000	
	Life skill education	42526	
	Education support for scholarship	50416	
4	Administration	349743	7%
5	Programme & Administration salary	763559	15%
TOTAL		5238117	100%

Our Partners:

We thank our partners who extend their support to reach families in need during this FY-2013-2014.

1. SCINDeA-EED
2. HAVE - Canada
3. Mr. Ron Reid and Paul Janet Heffer,
4. INDIENHILFE
5. TDH-NL- RF

Conclusion

Our sincere thanks to all departments and well-wishers for their encouragement to SUCHI organisation. We express our sincere thanks to our funding partners and sponsor families for their meaningful support during this reporting period. I thank all our members for their continuous support and encouragement. Above all I thank our Almighty God for guiding us in the past.
