



Annual Report

2016-17

Shreyas
Social Service Centre

SHREYAS

Introduction

Shreyas social service centre is founded in the year 1979 by the Malankara Catholic Diocese of Bathery, dedicated to the development and the empowerment of the marginalized, irrespective of their religion, gender, colour and political affiliation. Since its inception, Shreyas is engaged in building up a new social order with gender and environmental sensitivity based on moral values and principles. The present operational area is divided into 8 Regions incorporating- 83 Units -Village Federations for effective management and active participation. Entering into the 38th year of social service, Shreyas could promote 2682 CBOs, coordinating 44000 families, covering a total population of one lakh ninety nine thousand six hundred and sixty six.

The strategies adopted by Shreyas to achieve the goals are multifaceted and interrelated. Our development process is based on the scientific and participatory approaches. We collaborate with different development sectors, governmental and non-governmental, national and international agencies in order to support primary stakeholders.

Operational Area	Wayanad, Kozhikode, Kannur, Kasargod and Malappuram districts of Kerala and Nilgiri district of Tamilnadu
Vision	Creation of a just society based on gospel values of love, fraternity and human dignity
Mission	To be a learning, Facilitating and model organization for integral development through participatory approach

Objectives

- Formation , strengthening and sustaining of CBOs\$ Qualitative leadership with gender perspective
- Decentralized development initiatives and Institution building process
- Social inclusion and integrated development of Tribal communities and persons with disabilities.
- Judicious management of natural resources, sustainable agriculture, and food security
- Accessible and affordable primary health care for the participant population



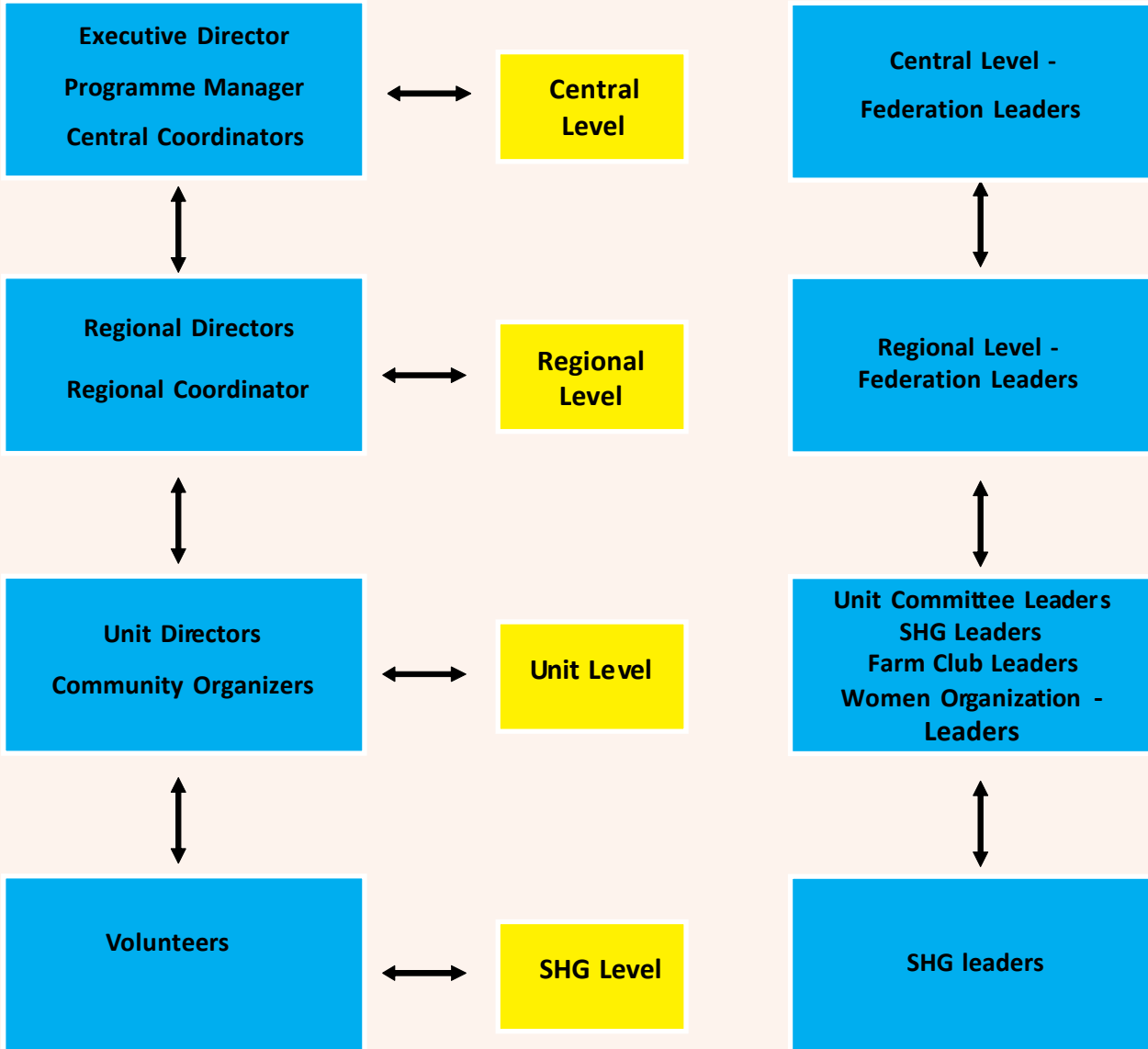
Sectors of intervention

- People’s Organizations and Swasraya Nidhi
- Natural Resource Management
- Agriculture Development and Animal Husbandry
- Entrepreneurship Development
- Community Based Rehabilitation of Peoples with Disability
- Gender in Development
- Housing and Sanitation
- Family Support Service
- Health & life insurance
- Tribal Development
- Youth & Child Development
- Education Support
- Human Resource Development
- Research and Documentation

ORGANIZATION STRUCTURE:



The Four-Tier Working System of Shreyas



Social Composition

Age	Male	Female	Male				Female				Total
			SC/Dalit	ST	Gen	Others	SC/Dalit	ST	Gen	Others	
0-14 Yrs	35640	35948	324	2894	14997	17424	327	2918	15131	17572	71588
15-35 Yrs	16726	17086	152	1358	7038	8178	158	1386	7189	8353	33812
35-60 Yrs	34214	34950	311	2778	14398	16727	318	2838	14707	17087	69164
>60 Yrs	12417	12685	113	1008	5225	6071	115	1030	5338	6202	25102
Total	98997	100669	900	8038	41658	48401	918	8172	42365	49214	199666

Community Based Organizations

Community organization covers a series of activities at the community level aimed at bringing about desired improvement in the social well-being of individuals, groups and neighbourhoods. Community organization and community development are interrelated, and both have their roots in community social work. Without proper management, a community's material resources may be depleted or rendered unusable. Moreover, CBOs can play many unique roles that draw upon their strengths and capacities as community-oriented institutions.

The provision of basic services and infrastructure in urban and rural areas is one of the important tasks of local authorities. Community Based Organizations (CBOs) is a strategy towards community Development and the method of bottom to top approach.

Community-based organizations (CBOs) are visualized to facilitate community efforts for community development. CBOs works through people-centered modes of development. The purpose of CBOs is to plan, implement, and monitor social and economic development programs and provide technical and financial help to the communities. Some of the programs that ensure changes in the rural communities are: availability of micro-finance for micro-enterprise, health and education, sustainable agriculture, animal husbandry, safe water and sanitation.

Community Organisation;

- Provides more grassroots democratic experiences,
- Alternate mechanism to more sustainable and internal way of managing.
- Promotes management and operating systems locally— through communities.
- Builds local awareness, capacities, ownerships and benefits. People allocate resources to capability. Finally they feel recognized and take pride.
- Avoids conflicts, by people’s localized resource allocation and use.
- Enhances capacities to plan, develop and manage resources effectively and overcomes “time-lags” as people are central at all levels and the decisions are taken by them.
- Avoids misuse and better regulation of resources, maintain transparency and accountability. Effective use of resources finally leading to good governance.
- Greater insights and experience in the local ecological, environmental knowledge.
- Challenges the local power structures/political systems for more responsive way of working.
- Priorities people’s sensitivities in terms of poverty-focus, equity, gender relations

Details of CBOs

Nature of CBO	Number
Women SHGs	1853
Men SHGs	224
Mixed Groups	119
Farm Clubs	16
Children’s groups	258
Youth clubs	21
Senior Citizen groups	39
Tribal groups	06
Occupation based groups	05
Groups of PWDs	141
Total	2682

Programmes at a glance

Women SHG programme

The Women SHG scheme (WSHG) supported by Govt. of India in backward districts has contributed a lot in the developmental sector. We have initiated 300 women SHGs in Wayanad district and credit linked. All the groups have started income and employment generation programmes making use of the loans availed from banks. The prompt loan repayment shows that the group members' economical status has improved.

Objectives of the WSHGs

- To inculcate the savings and banking habits among members.
- To secure them from financial, technical and moral strengths.
- To enable availing of loan for productive purposes.
- To gain economic prosperity through loan/credit.
- To gain from collective wisdom in organising and managing their own finance and distributing the benefits among themselves.
- To encourage habit of saving among women and facilitate the accumulation of their own capital resource base.
- To motivate women taking up social responsibilities particularly related to women development.
- It acts as the forum for members to provide space and support to each other.

No. of groups formed	300
No. of groups credit linked	122
Loan amount	Rs. 5.24 crores

All SHGs have formulated action plan based on which the activities of each SHGs will be monitored. The action plan is formulated by the SHG members themselves. There are some common minimum programmes and special initiatives according to the geological peculiarities.

Review meetings

Review meetings are conducted at the federation level to monitor the activities of CBOs and to capacitate the groups. The activities of different CBOs will give new insights to the other groups which will lead them to more innovative programmes. These review meetings pave way for healthy competition among the groups. They are a platform to perform the Leadership qualities. Rotation basis leadership pattern in the CBOs is an opportunity for all its members to prove their leadership capacities. In all the 83 federations, Shreyas have organized monthly review meetings during the reporting period.

Area Meetings

Area meetings are another system to strengthen the CBOs where the meetings of CBOs will be organized at different locations. In these meetings, all the members of the groups participate to share the concerns. Government department officials and PRI authorities also participated in the

meetings. This has become a platform like interface to share the concerns and opportunities. During the reporting period we have been able to organize 196 area meetings.

Federation- Annual General Body meetings

Annual general body meetings were conducted in all the 83 federations of Shreyas. Annual reports and statement of income and expenditure details were also presented. A total of 40122 members participated in the annual general body meetings. New federation leaders were elected in 39 federations.

Federation leaders' Training

Training for the newly elected leaders of federations was organized at the regional level. During the reporting period, 8 trainings were conducted and a total of 923 leaders participated. Aspects like Shreyas vision, mission, objectives, activities, challenges, roles and responsibilities of leaders were covered during the training programme.

Programmes at a glance

Programme	No.
Review meetings	996
Area Meetings	196
Federation- Annual General Body meetings	39
Federation leaders' Training	8
SHG leaders' training	83

Natural Resource Management and Agriculture Development

Natural resource management considers the physical, biological, economic and social aspects of handling natural resources. The greatest resource in the operational area of Shreyas is the natural beauty with undulating hills and valleys of a thousand shades of green. Our forests are rich with the Nilgiri biosphere home to a plethora of rare species of plants and animals making them one of the seven biological hot spots of the world.

Land, water and bio diversities are considered as the resource trinity which has to be conserved. Now there is an increasing recognition that sustainable resource management and sustainable livelihoods are inseparable. If we neglect it, it is sure that every one's future will be threatened. Agro ecology is considered to be an adaptive practice to conserve nature and climate and also it reduces dependence on climate dependent income source, hence reduces vulnerability.

Access to safe drinking water is a human right and, together with water resources, a key determinant in all aspects of social, economic and environmental development. The MDGs incorporated targets on drinking water and sanitation. Besides access to drinking water, sanitation and hygiene, additional targets such as protecting and restoring water-related ecosystems- including mountains, forests, wetlands, rivers and lakes also have been given due importance. Hence, we give thrust for water conservation programmes. Climate change is a key challenge with regard to sustainable development. The warming of the earth's atmosphere is triggering changes in the global climate system that threatens the livelihoods of large sections of the population.

In view of the rapidly growing global demand for food, it is estimated that food production worldwide will need to have doubled by 2050. Some 70% of people who are undernourished rely directly or indirectly on agriculture for their livelihoods; hence it is smallholder farmers who are at risk of undernourishment. Therefore, food quality is just as important as food quantity.

Soil and Water Conservation Programmes

Shreyas gives much emphasis on the soil and water conservation programmes. Both agronomic and engineering measures were adopted for conserving these natural resources. During the reporting period, following practices were carried out.

Item	Quantity	Result
Earthen Bund	16800 m	*Improved soil fertility *Conserved soil and Water.
store Pitched Bund	9072 M	*Improved Soil fertility
		*Increased yield
	5381nos	Conserved water
Agro horti saplings Planting	1,30,000 Nos	Agro Forestry Concept
Training for Soil and Water Conservation	22 Nos 1864 participants	Created Awareness on Soil and Water conservation measures
Nature study camps for Students	8	Students for familiar different varieties
Exposure visit	03	More knowledge on mangroves
Green belt	Mullenkolly and Pulpally GPs	Climate change adaptive measure

Agricultural Development

Through agricultural development initiatives, Shreyas focused more on food security programme and safe food campaign. We are able to convey the message of sustainable agriculture among all partner families. Major interventions in the agriculture sector during the reporting period were,

Item	Quantity	Results
Vegetable Cultivation	26,832 Families	Ensured Food security and safe food
Tubers Cultivation	6894	Food security and safe food
Paddy Cultivation	971	Food security and safe food
Agri Seminars with measurements	01	vegetable Cultivation Honored Best families

Nammude Bhakshanam Nammude Veetumuttath'

Food Security and Safe Food Campaign

Food Security is a salient area of Shreyas. Even through rice is over staple food we are not cultivating paddy in the paddy field due to several reasons. Labor shortage, lack of irrigation facilities and wild animals which destroy the crop are some of the crucial reasons behind it. Hence, Shreyas initiated a food security and safe food campaign among its operational area. Through this, organization focuses more on modified rice intensification, vegetable cultivation, agro horticulture promotion and tuber cultivation. Poultry, goatry and dairy were also included in this programme.

Day Observances

Sl No	Days	No of programmes	No of Participants
1.	World Forest Day	21	1126
2.	World Water Day	83	8264
3.	World Metrological Day	12	673
4.	Earth Day	9	648
5.	Environment Day	111	11374
6.	Farmer's Day	83	9071
7.	Energy Conservation Day	11	1078
8.	Wetland Conservation Day	9	566

Award for Vegetable Cultivation

Award is recognition. Shreyas received institutional award for vegetable cultivation from Agricultural Department. Organization secured 2nd prize in Wayanad District. Vegetable was cultivated in one Ha land in our farm at Nambiarukunnu. Shreyas received the award from Mr. V.S Sunil Kumar, Agriculture Minister, Kerala.

Gender in Development

Gender equality is vital to achieving the 2030 agenda for Sustainable Development, which envisions a world of “universal respect for human rights and human dignity” and a world in which “every woman and girl enjoys full gender equality and all legal, social and economic barriers to their empowerment have been removed.” This asserts gender equality not only as a fundamental human right, but as a necessary foundation for a peaceful, prosperous and sustainable world.

Empowering women and reducing gender gaps in health, education, labour markets and other areas results in lower poverty, higher economic growth, greater agricultural productivity, more resilient communities, better nutrition and better education of children. Conversely, failing to address gender inequalities and discrimination against women will hinder, if not derail, achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals. There can be no sustainable development if the tangible and intangible barriers that hold back half the population are not addressed.

“If women had the same access to productive resources as men, they could increase yields on their farms by 20–30 percent”, says FAO. They are the ones pioneering family farming which is primarily responsive to household needs – be it food, nutrition and income. Empowering women by building capacities and confidence, utilizing existing skills and providing support where necessary and integrating all the farm based activities through recycling, are some of the factors which can bring the poor women out of poverty.

Gender inequalities include women’s unequal access to economic resources and assets, including land and property rights, discrimination against women in the workforce, manifesting in unequal pay and opportunity, and vulnerable employment, women’s disproportionate burden of unpaid work, such as caring for children, the elderly and the sick, low levels of female participation in decision-making, persistent and widespread violence against women and girls, including early and forced marriage and harmful practices and a disproportionate impact on women of climate change, natural disasters and environmental degradation.

These and other challenges have implications for women’s lives, and they also hold back progress for families, communities and nations. Addressing them requires both targeted efforts focused on gender equality and women’s empowerment and multi-dimensional approaches that take into consideration the experiences, needs and contributions of women as part of all development efforts.

Gender is one of the cross cutting themes of development. While implementing development programme we have to consider gender impact assessment. How the project will affect gender development, if it adversely affect what are the mitigation measures, all these aspects has to be taken into consideration. Realizing the importance of the same Shreyas is giving due importance for women empowerment programme . Leadership Plays a vital role in empowerment since majority of our SHG’s are women groups, formation of qualitative leadership is important for the development of nation.

Major Interventions

Leadership Trainings

As part of the leadership formation we organize training programmes to the SHG leaders every year. Since the leadership pattern in a SHG is a rotation system all the members have the opportunity to play the leadership role. The SHG leadership training is organizing at the federation level. Types of leadership roles and responsibilities of a leader are the major topics covered in the training.

No of Programmes conducted	102
No of Members participated	13,156

Mothers' Training

Training for mothers is another intervention in this sector. Role of mother in molding the character of children are very important. The cyber crime and sexual exploitation of children are the reasons for organizing such a programme with help of experts in the respective field.

'Amma Ariyan'-(Especially for mothers) is another training programme organized for the mothers of girls. This topic dealt with the personal hygiene and related matters.

No. of Programmes Conducted	16
No. of Participants in the Programme	1587

Women's Day Celebration

Women's day was celebrated at the federation, regional and central level. Theme of the day was Women in the changing world of work: Planet 50-50 by 2030. Rallies, seminars, discussions and debates are the highlights of the programme. Aged women and best women leaders were honored.

No. of Programmes Conducted	87
No. of Participants in the Programme	24,659

Adolescent Girls Training

Adolescent girls are facing many challenges in their life. Adolescent is a time that is filled with confusion and small matters seem really big. Most common problems of girls are appearance, education, dating, self esteem, peer pressure, substance use and depression. In order to address those challenges we have conducted training for adolescent girls. A total 562 girls participated in 8 training programmes.

Dharshan Women's Federation

Representative from Shreyas participated in the Dharshan state level women's federation formed by Kerala Social Service Forum. Dharshan State level executive committee member facilitated sessions for women groups in Shreyas Operational area.

Tribal Development Programme

The tribals are children of nature and their lifestyle is conditioned by the Ecosystem. Processes of social exclusion, driven by multiple economic, social, political and cultural factors, play a major role in entrenching inequalities of outcome and opportunity. Social exclusion denies many, including indigenous peoples.

The tribal population in Kerala lags behind other social groups on various social parameters, such as child mortality, infant mortality, number of anaemic women. Tribal population, with a vast majority engaged in agricultural labour, has a higher incidence of anaemia in women when compared to other social groups. Gross enrolment ratio among tribal students in the primary school level has declined. Besides, the dropout rate among tribal students has been at an alarming level. Health infrastructure has also been found wanting in tribal areas.

On this context Shreyas has many interventions for the integrated development of tribal community.

Tribal Development Programme is one of the key intervention areas of Shreyas. Our aim is the social inclusion of tribal especially the primitive groups in the main stream of development. As far as our concern we have to follow each tribe wise development approach. Since there is particularly valuable tribal groups such kind of a development approach is the need of the hour. Shreyas works with Paniya, Kattunaika, Urali, and Kuruma communities of which Kattunaika, Paniya and Urali are vulnerable Tribal groups.

Tribes	No of Hamlets
Paniya	111
Kattunayka	45
Urali	05
Kuruma	04
Total	165

Programmes at a glance

Activity implemented	Quantity/ No.	Results/ Achievement
Balavedi training	3	Could promote 42 dropout children to go to school
Environment day celebration	1	300 hundred members from different colonies an 600 plants distributed with support of forest department
Women's day celebration	1	325 members conducted seminar on rights and responsibility of mothers in family life
Youth gathering	1	426 members participated conducted class on
Life skill training	3	135 members
Republic day celebration	1	105 members participated
Pollution free poultry farm	1	Given training on pollution free poultry farm
Tribal Day celebration		In 32 tribal colonies we have conducted the programmes and given the motivation to protect their heritage and to be aware of the rights.
Poultry	30	For 30 families 600 chicks and 30 cage
Vegetable cultivation	51 families	1500 Rs/- to 51 families. these families are maintaining kitchen garden for their family use
Cow rearing	22	Distributed 21 cow and they have the cattle shed
SHG anniversary celebration	28	Area based programmes conducted for the SHG members
Right to education training to parents	4	179 Parents parent s participated and they motivated to send the children to school
Training to adolescent girls	25	Could conduct training for the adolescent girls 528 girls participated in the programmes
Youth training on CBO building	3	128 members participated and could form a group of people to stand for the development of the community which they belong.

Awareness Programmes

During the reporting period we were able to conduct awareness programmes on different relevant topics. It includes health and hygiene, epidemics, importance of education, alcoholism and drug abuse. 2300 Families participated in the awareness programmes conducted in 160 tribal hamlets. Experts in the respective field facilitated the sessions.

Swatch Bharath- Sanitation Campaign

To prevent the spreading during monsoon, sanitation campaigns were conducted in the tribal hamlets. Cleaning of the surrounding of the hamlet, well cleaning and Chlorination and drainage construction were the major activities undertaken.

Activities at Glance

Cleaning	160 hamlets
Well Cleaning & Chlorination	151 Wells
Drainage Construction	142 Hamlets
Pond Renovation	44 Nos.
Fogging	136 Hamlets

School Dropout Reduction Programme

Reducing school dropout among Tribal students is a great challenge. Linguistic barriers, less awareness of parents, lack of learning atmosphere in tribal hamlets etc are the major reasons for increasing dropout. In order to reduce the dropout rate, Shreyas volunteers organized campaigns to impart knowledge about the importance of education. We were able to organize parents' meetings and arrange school and hostel admission for the tribal students. The issue was raised in the SHG meetings and the SHGs discussed the matter in the oorkoottoms to reduce the school dropout. Vigilance committees were also formed to establish regular contact with school management committee and PTA

Career Guidance Programme

Career guidance programme plays an important role in the case of tribal students since most of them are unaware of different courses for higher studies and the career opportunities. 54 students participated in the programme.

Thudithalam

Thudithalam is a folk art group of tribal youth initiated by Shreyas. The group performs tribal art forms and theme-based skits for creating awareness among the tribal community. The professional troop has performed programmes as part of water conservation campaign and Jananidhi project.

Quarterly meetings at Superintendent of Police office and Circle Inspector of Police office

Shreyas is a part of the committee for monitoring the atrocities against tribals in Wayanad. Different issues faced by the tribal community is dealt by the committee.

Problems discussed in the monitoring committee

Illicit liquor in tribal hamlets	08 hamlets
Incomplete house construction	06 hamlets
School dropout	31 hamlets
Atrocities against women	04 hamlets

Tribal day observation

Tribal day was observed on 9th August with different programmes. Seminar and public function were the major highlights of the programme. Problems faced by the tribals were brought forward for discussion. People's representatives from Panchayath Raj Institutions participated in the programme. The forum submitted a memorandum regarding organizing oorukootoms in all the gramapanchayths.

Community Rehabilitation of Persons with Disabilities

Disability is universal. Everybody is likely to experience disability directly or to have a family member who experiences difficulties in functioning at some point in his or her life, particularly when they grow older. Disability is neither simply a biological nor a social phenomenon. WHO recognizes disability as a global public health issue, a human rights issue and a development priority. Disability is a global public health issue because people with disability,

throughout the life course, face widespread barriers in accessing health and related services, such as rehabilitation, and have worse health outcomes than people without disability. Some health conditions may also be a risk factor for other health problems, which are often poorly managed.

Disability is also a human rights issue because adults, adolescents and children with disability experience stigmatization, discrimination and inequalities. Disability is a development priority because of its higher prevalence in lower-income countries and also because of the fact that disability and poverty reinforce and perpetuate each another.

Women and girls with disability are likely to experience "double discrimination", which includes gender-based violence, abuse and marginalization. As a result, women with disability often face additional disadvantages when compared with men with disability and women without disability.

World disability day celebration

Having set 17 goals for the future we concentrated on the theme of world disability day 2016. The observance of the day aimed to promote an understanding of disability issues and mobilize support for the dignity, rights and well-being of persons with disabilities. Civil rights include the ensuring of people's physical and mental integrity, life and safety and protection from discrimination.

As part of the disability day observance we conducted a rally followed by a seminar. The major objectives of the programme were:

- To increase awareness and understanding of people towards the disability issues of disabled people
- To support the disabled people to get their self- respect, rights, welfare and security in the society
- To address all the issues of the disabled person in all aspects of life.
- To assist them with proper rehabilitation, offer equal opportunities, lessen poverty and encourage their role in the society
- To focus on their health, well being, education and social dignity.

About 300 members participated in the programme.

Network meeting

Network meeting of the parents of the disabled is another activity carried out in this sector. This is really a sharing platform. Parents share their concerns on disability and the strategies to overcome the hurdles. The meeting is conducted on a quarterly basis. The parents meeting further concentrate on counseling, health issues and education. All parents get assistance from social workers. The parents also understood the importance of their involvement in the development process.

Training to Jyothis Samithy

Jyothis samithy is working for the integral development of persons with disabilities. The samithy is working in collaboration with Panchayth Raj Institutions, Government and other NGOs, clubs and other institutions. Nearly 136 SHGs of PWDs are formed by Jyothis samithy. The major programmes include the health sector, education sector, livelihood, capacity building and policy advocacy. Since the federation is actively involved in the issues of PWDs it has to be capacitated. As part of this capacity building, training has been conducted for the federation leaders. Major topics covered were leadership and communication, policy advocacy and schemes of PRIs. The Jyothis Samithy members participated in the national level network meeting.

Distribution of assistive devices

High quality contemporary aids and assistive devices were distributed to the differently abled in the camp organized in collaboration with ALIMCO and Rotary club, Sulthan Bathery. This includes multi-sensory inclusive educational kit for children with special needs along with prosthetics and orthotics rehab. The programme was organized with a vision to bring persons with disabilities to the main stream of development. Wheel chairs, hearing aids and devices for the loco motor categories were also distributed.

Family Development Programme

Family development programme is to help entire villages to work together to find solutions to their poverty related problems and develop into thriving communities. By working with the local government and other organizations, the villagers learn what resources are available and how to gain access to them. They use these resources, along with support from SAFFP donors, to take the actions needed to solve their problems. By regularly reflecting on the actions taken, the communities can evaluate their results and learn from their experiences. Poverty alleviation also depends on the capacity of individuals, families and communities to have access to various opportunities of social development. Therefore, the core objectives of the Family Development programme of Shreyas are to:

- Support the poorest families in the rural areas
- Foster the capacity and self-confidence of deprived families in addressing the issues and needs they have identified, through individual guidance proposed by trained Social Workers
- Support the families in their efforts to satisfy basic needs such as health, nutrition, education or income level as key-elements for development and sustainability of the family
- Facilitate referrals to agencies or public authorities for the families to avail their services
- Develop a participatory approach, involving each family in decisions and actions with all due respect to the family's sense of autonomy and responsibility.

Such objectives and actions have to be taken with absolute neutrality regarding political, religious and ideological opinions and beliefs of beneficiaries and communities of intervention.

The family receives one-on-one support from our local field staff to identify the issues that are holding them back from improving their well-being. They learn to make a plan and budget for the 6 years that will help them accomplish the goals they set for themselves.

Training

Regular training is given to the families on topics like family budgeting, nutrition, managing IGPs, vegetable cultivation, maternal health, proper waste disposal, human rights, importance of education, and gender awareness to help them make choices that improve their standard of living.

Starting a Small Business

The families receive the support and training they need to help start a small business. They learn about the importance of saving money, earn an extra income, build up their assets, and support themselves in the future. Training will be provided for them to prepare business plan.

Community Support

Through local self-help groups called Sanghams/ federations, families receive local community support and the ability to connect with other families in the program. This helps build their confidence, strengthen the community and build networks of support.

Local Resources

Staff helps them identify and access local resources, such as government programs that are available to them. They are encouraged to join hands with the local government to promote change within their larger community.

Shreyas works to break the cycle of poverty by offering training and skill development to families, helping them to find meaningful work in their own businesses, and allow them to actively participate in their communities and local government.

Major Interventions

New families

Based on the criteria and guidelines of SAFP, we have selected 50 new families for the assistance. The SHGs and the Federations helped to identify the potential beneficiaries who would meet the criteria. Tribal families were given more focus.

New families selected

Category	Number
Tribal	38
OBC	09
General	03

Projects

All families have projects for livelihood. It includes dairying, Goatry, poultry, tailoring and vegetable cultivation. All families are getting income from livelihood activities to meet their daily necessities in life.

Project details

Category	Number
Dairy	21
Goatry	11
Poultry	14
Vegetable cultivation	50
Tailoring	04

Regional Trainings

Regional trainings were conducted in order to capacitate the beneficiaries on different topics. It includes family budgeting, managing their income generation programmes, nutrition garden and pollution free poultry farm. All the beneficiaries participated in the regional training programmes.

Capacity building	09 Nos.
Regional and Central level awareness programme for FDP Families	18 Nos.

Family Facilitating Team meeting

The Family Facilitation Team's meetings were conducted on every month at Shreyas. The Executive Director, Programme Officer, FDP Coordinator and animators participated in the meeting. Project related concerns and challenges were the discussion points. Strategy formulation for the effective implementation of the project was the core objective of the meeting.

Family Action Team meeting

Family Action Team's meetings were also conducted at the federation level so as to make the project implementation more fruitful. The FAT ensures the livelihood project activities for each and every beneficiary of FDP. During the reporting period 18 FFT meetings were organized.

Community Health initiatives

Community Based Health Insurance (CBHI) offers to improve the healthcare access to rural, low-income population and the people in unorganized sector. But success of such schemes depends on its design, benefit package it offers, its management, economic and non-economic benefits perceived by enrollees and solidarity among community members. Collaboration of government, NGO's and donor agencies is very crucial in extending coverage. The health inequities remain high in our nation with government and private health expenditures clearly favoring the rich, urban population.

Community health insurance is an important intermediate step in the evolution of an equitable health financing mechanism such as social health insurance in India. More than 80% of health care expenditure is borne by individual households. Only about 3% of the population, mostly those in the formal sector, benefit from some form of health insurance.

Community-based health insurance (CBHI) is a mechanism that allows for pooling of resources to cover the costs of future, unpredictable, health-related events. It offers individuals and households protection against the uncertain risk of catastrophic medical expenses in exchange for regular payment of premiums. What distinguishes these 'community-based' schemes from public or private-for-profit insurance is that the targeted community is involved in defining the contribution level and collecting mechanisms, the content of the benefit package, and/or allocating the scheme's financial resources.

Now a days health sector is a priority area. The spread of epidemics and the prevalence of life style diseases have been challenging the much-applauded Kerala model of development. Hence, we must focus on strengthening people's interventions in prevention. Quality life style leads to quality health and the general well-being of the population which results in a healthy society. Realizing this fact Shreyas has given thrust for community health initiatives.

Health Initiatives at a glance

Health Awareness Programme

During the reporting period we were able to conduct awareness programmes on different aspects related to health. It includes lifestyle disease, chronic illness like cancer and Kidney Failure, epidemics such as Chickungunea, Dengue, Kyasinur Forest Disease (KFD) and TB

Topics Covered

Topics	No of Programmes
Life Style Disease	83
Chickungunea	41
Dengue	42
KFD	09
TB	18
Yoga	12
Waterborne Disease	24

Medical Camps

Medical camps were conducted in celebration with Allopathic, Ayurvedic, and Homeopathic hospitals. Distributed medicines to the patients and referred them to the better hospitals for special Medical care and attention.

Items	No
Allopathic Medical Camps	43
Ayurvedic Medical Camps	24
Homeopathic Medical Camp	09
Eye Checkup Camp	11
Kidney Function test camp	02
Dental Camp	04
Blood Donation Camps	03
Blood Group Detection Camps	14
KFD-Preventive Medicine- camps	03
Blood Group Directory	06
Lifestyle diseases test	38

Day Celebration

UN declared days related to Health were observed in the operational area of Shreyas. These are health day, AIDS Day, TB Day, AIDS Day, Mosquito Day, Mental Health Day, Dry day and Yoga Day. Classes, discussion, detection camps, cleaning were the highlights of the day observances.

Community Health Insurance

Health Insurance is the need of the hour. Foreign Countries ensure health insurance to their citizens. It shows that the health sector is costly. In India and Kerala also, the health factor is not affordable to the common people. Therefore, Shreyas initiated community health insurance policy in collaboration with Life Insurance Corporation of India. Jeevan Madhur and Jana Shree Bhima Yojana are the schemes operating at present.

Scheme	No of Beneficiaries	Claim released
Jeevan Madhur	1126	Rs. 3,25,500 for 10 members
JSBY	2632	Rs. 3,90,000 for 13 members
JSBY Scholarship	210 students	Rs. 2,52,000

Sanitation Campaigns

As part of SwatchBaharat –Sanitation Campaigns were organized on 2nd October in all the federations and CBOs of Shreyas. Cleaning the surroundings of Public institution and offices, Streams and stream banks, towns, hospital premises and road sides were the highlights of the programme. Leaflets on health problems were distributed to the public. Documentaries were shown with the help of health department. Fogging was also done for mosquito eradication. Renovation and chlorination of wells were also undertaken.

Shreyas Education Support Scheme

Education is the cornerstone of open societies. It lays the groundwork for the future direction of people's lives and the societies they live in. It is a fundamental human right and essential for the exercise of all other human rights and for social, political, and economic participation.

"The one continuing purpose of education has been to bring people to as full a realization as possible of what it is to be a human being. Education is to develop the intellect, to serve social needs, to contribute to the economy, to create an effective work force, to prepare students for a job or career, to promote a particular social or political system." The function of education is to teach one to think intensively and to think critically.

Some people refer to it as formal schooling or to lifelong learning. Some others refer to it as acquisition of knowledge, skills and attitudes. Some say that education is nothing but training of people's mind in a particular direction to bring about desired changes..In this sense, it is the sum total of what is received through learning — the knowledge, skills, values that are the outcomes of learning.

Education is the creation of a sound mind in a sound body. It develops man's faculty, especially his mind, so that he may be able to enjoy the contemplation of supreme truth, goodness and beauty of which perfect happiness essentially consists of. It is natural, harmonious and progressive development of man's innate powers.

The educational Support Scheme of Shreyas was launched in the year 1992-93 onwards in remembrance of late Fr.Philip Chakkalamuriyil the Ex-Assistant Executive Director of Shreyas.SESS mainly focuses on enabling the poorest of the poor children with Innovative education and develop them as respected and productive citizens of India.The fund is locally mobilized through the structures of Shreyas and fully utilized to strengthen the education of poor children. Financial assistance,Career guidance,Vocational Trainings,tuition Facilities, Nursery Schools are some of the major interventions under this scheme.During the year 181 Students were given a total of Rs 36,20,000 as educational support.

Details

Sl no	Region	Collection	No of Loans
1	Bathery	2,20,197	17
2	Meenangady	1,80,392	13
3	Pulpally	2,97,318	20
4	Mananthavady	2,15,300	16
5	Kozhikode	2,50,265	25
6	Nilambur	1,45,634	16
7	Edakkara	1,76,131	21
8	Kannur	2,95,668	21
9	Nilgiri	2,92,871	25
10	Centre	95,540	1
Total		2169316	181

Entrepreneurship Development

Micro Enterprises play an important role in employment creation and income generation. These small enterprises are more efficient in nation's economy as they create employment and can provide income generation opportunities for low income groups. The small-scale enterprises provide the entrepreneurial culture and boost of the economy against economic crises, such as low per capita income, poverty and unemployment.

Micro enterprises are contributing significantly to the employment in the economy. They perform a critical role in the economy by providing employment to a large number of unskilled and semi-skilled people, contributing to manufacturing sector, production and extending support to bigger industries by supplying raw materials, basic goods, finished parts and components.

The development of micro enterprises contributes to the increase in per capita income and economic development in various ways. It generates immediate employment opportunities with relatively low capital/investment, promotes more equitable distribution of income, makes effective mobilization of untapped capital and human skills and leads to dispersal of manufacturing activities leading to growth of villages and economically lagging regions. This promotes to balanced regional development as well.

The prime motive of Entrepreneurship Development Programme is to generate income and employment for all. As part of this, during the reporting period we were able to conduct training programmes in collaboration with different development institutions.

No. of ventures initiated	172
Group enterprises	11
Individual enterprises	161
EDP trainings conducted	04
Skill training- Tailoring	04
Umbrella making	05
Soap and detergent making	10

Loan from SHG's to start ME's :Rs.10.1 Crore
--

Children and Youth Development

Career Guidance Programme

Career guidance programme helped to guide the students in an appropriate direction. It broadened the awareness of participants about their career option. We have conducted 8 programmes in collaboration with different educational institutions. Students and parents had an opportunity to interact with the educational institution heads and know about various courses.

Vacation camps

Summer camps serve dual purpose as they give the children to learn something new and to spend quality time with other children. This helps the children to learn how to work in a group and also makes them self-reliable and independent. Different topics were covered in the camps like leadership promotion, children's parliament, food security and safe food. Hence it was a platform to perform the leadership qualities for the children. Some of the camps were organized with a prime objective of nature study.

Career guidance programmes	08
Nature study camps	03

Exam preparatory camps

Building self confidence among students before examination is very important. Now a days students are most common victims to stress. Factors such as financial expenses, family expectations, deadline and work load all induce stress among students. Mild amount of stress is very useful and acts as a motivation for students. Too much stress can adversely affect their daily lives and education. Academic stress leads the students to depressed stage. Strict schedules, deadlines, low grades, challenging classes and poor time management cause academic stress. Hence, in order to reduce stress and build self-confidence among the students, exam preparatory camps were conducted. During the reporting period 8 camps were organized. A total of 906 students participated in the camps.

Pre-marriage seminars

Shreyas believes that embarking on and maintaining a marriage is one of life's most important and satisfying commitments. Pre-marriage and marriage seminars need to be expanded at this juncture so that they can be more

readily accessible to all. These days, divorces have increased due to lack of tolerance among the couples. In such cases, the effect on the life of children are grave. Children who grow up in such sole parent families are disadvantaged in terms of family poverty, educational attainment, rate of juvenile drug taking, crime involvement, homeless etc. Realizing all these aspects we have conducted 7 pre-marriage seminars for the youth. 773 members participated in the programme.

Children's day celebration

Children's day celebration was conducted in our balajyothi groups with diversified programmes. Debates, speech related to the freedom fighters, children's rally and quiz were the major highlights of the programme. This was celebrated to create a strong and vibrant youth which would be able to lead the future of our nation and take it to the new heights of success. Children are the key to the success and development of the country. Based on the theme, we observed children's day at the federation and regional level.

Teenagers' training

Today's teens are facing issues which no previous generation has ever seen. Addiction to drugs due to peer pressure is one of the major problems faced by the teenagers. They are under great study pressure from both the teachers and parents. Pressure in relationships is another major challenge of the teenagers. This may also include physical involvement with a person. Most of the teenagers are not sure as to what life holds for them. As a result, the students often feel depressed and are found lost.

Hence, Shreyas has conducted training to the teenagers covering all those aspects. The training will help them to face the challenges in their day today life. During the reporting period we were able to organize 9 training programmes for the teenagers in which 1134 members participated.

Human Resource Development

It is not enough just to have a dedicated team for an organization. It is fundamentally believed that unless the team is not properly managed, motivated and performed, the organization will not achieve its goal and objectives. The process of managing, motivating and making the staff perform involves setting up of systems, including building plans and policies.

Development refers to a process of active learning from experience-leading to systematic and purposeful development of the whole person, body, mind, and spirit. Thus, human resource development is the integrated use of training, organizational and career development efforts to improve individual, group, and organizational effectiveness. Human resource development is equipping people with relevant skills to have a healthy and satisfying life. It is the process of increasing the capacity of the human resource through development. It is thus the process of adding value to individuals, teams or an organization as a human system. HRD is a continuous process for the development of all types of skills of employees such as technical, managerial, behavioral and conceptual.

Shreyas has conducted different training programmes as part of human resource development.

Training to staff

Staff training plays a vital role in the organizational development. Hence, we have organized training to our staff. For the Central and regional staff, a training on Team building was conducted at Roshni Nilayam, Mangalore. Faculty from Roshni Nilayam facilitated the sessions.

Training for the Community organizers were conducted at Shreyas. Present development concerns were the theme of the training.

Training on Participatory Rural Appraisal

Training on participatory processes like PRA and PME were organized for the social work students. Both PRA and PME are important part of incorporating both accountability and a learning process into the development program from the beginning, both within and between communities and organizations. Monitoring and evaluation should be merged into each phase of the community development process and implementation planning also should be included as a concrete plan for monitoring and evaluation drawn up by the community itself. Hence, realizing the participatory techniques for the development practitioners and social worker students are important.

Other Initiatives Projects

TDF WADI

“Wadi” is a Gujarati word which means small orchard that is actually a tree-based farming system that consists of fruit tree suitable to the area or a combination of trees with forestry species. Two or more tree crops are selected in Wadi model to minimize biological and marketing risks.

This programme supported by NABARD aims at reducing the migration of tribal people to urban centres by providing them livelihood in the form of income and basic necessities like fuel wood, timber and cattle fodder. The programme will assist tribal families in Nenmeni and Noolpuzha grama panchayaths and Sulthan bathery municipality in Wayanad district by giving assistance to develop orchards and related activities.

Realizing the problems faced by tribal communities and focusing on sustainable development Shreyas initiated WADI programme in Nenmeni and Noolpuzha grama panchayaths and Sulthan bathery municipality in Wayanad district. The goal was to ensure food security, community health, empowerment of women, education for children, functional literacy for adults, prevention of distress migration and improved quality of life without disturbing their cultural and religious sentiments.

Agro forestry

The main activity was establishment of fruit orchards by each tribal family. The steps involved were shaping of terrains into small plots through contour bunds to facilitate soil and moisture conservation, establishment of perennial and fruit crops. It includes Pepper, coffee and fruit trees like mango, jackfruit, gooseberry, suppotta, orange etc. Also there were cultivation of seasonal food crops in the interspace between fruit plants and fencing of orchards by establishing saplings of various plant species useful for food, fodder, timber, fuel and herbal medicines, on the boundary.

As these crops promoted under the agri-horti-forestry system needed water for ensuring higher growth and yield, water resources were developed from various sources such as revival of natural springs and open wells.

Health Care

With orchard development, community health was promoted through awareness about hygiene and sanitation, maternal and child care, feed supplementation for malnourished children, family welfare, and supply of clean potable water through chlorination of open wells. As most of the tribals did not have easy access to Public Health Centres and hospitals for medical treatment, health awareness programmes were conducted in collaboration with health department. These activities reduced the sicknesses and enabled them to devote adequate time for development of their orchards.

Women Empowerment

Self Help Groups of women and men belonging to homogenous socio-economic segments were formed to plan and implement the programme with mutual understanding and support. Women groups also took the responsibility of organizing micro-credit and development of various non-farm enterprises, procuring inputs and marketing of their produce as well.

Easy access to safe drinking water, cultivation of fodder and fuelwood reduced the hardships of women. Bank accounts for all families were established to facilitate the women to take up financial transactions independently. With regular training and timely technical support, these participants could improve the productivity of food and fruit crops. Increasing income and employment opportunities motivated the families, particularly the women to stay on the farm. In this process of development, the tribals have realized the importance of forests and natural resources in directly influencing their agricultural

production. Fruit orchards which did not require intensive tillage operations, ensured soil and water conservation and biodiversity improvement.

Various supplementary income generation activities such as promotion of poultry, buffalo rearing, calf rearing, goat, vegetables and micro enterprises further enhanced their income by 40-60%.

Major Interventions

Horticulture & Plantation management
Soil conservation
Water Resource development
Livelihood interventions
Health components
Capacity building programmes
SHG formation and strengthening
Water supply schemes
NTFP collection centre

Impact

Safe drinking water ensured reduction of hardship, good health and better quality of life. With focus on functional vocational literacy, there has been significant improvement in literacy. Programme has ensured food security and greater awareness about organic farming, hygiene, sanitation and clean environment, leading to sustainable development. Better connectivity with various development institutions such as Government departments, Panchayati Raj Institutions and financial institutions has enabled the tribals to avail of benefits from various development programmes. We also initiated a producer company by the WADI families for the marketing of agri produces.

Success Story

1	Name and address of the person concerned in the family	Mrs.Thankamani, Eramkilly, Bathery
2	No. of members in the family	05
3	Name of Tribe	Paniya
4	Details of financial status before and after the project (annually)	Before: Rs. 12,000/ After : Rs. 80,000/
5	Year of commencement of the project.	2013
6	Objective/goal of the project	Empowering the tribal community through sustainable agriculture and allied activities for socio-economic development leading to better standard of living.
7	Details about the project	

In 2013 the family was selected for the NABARD-TDF-WADI project. They had a strong desire to start an income generation unit through the project. The assistance of Rs. 20000/- helped her to start the project. She purchased cow and built a cattle shed through the assistance given through the project. They are selling the milk in the milmasociety, she is having good income out of it. Now the project provides stable income for their livelihood. Also she was supported with Rs. 5000/ for purchasing chicken. Through the earnings from the dung and egg she is able to maintain her family. Now she could purchase 2 goats and she is having now four goats and two goats are ready to give birth to its young. In the 50 cent lease land, cultivated paddy. They also secured the housing support from the Tribal department and constructed a comfortable shelter. The success of this project gave more confidence to them. Through trainings provided they learned to make organic manure and used it for vegetable garden and get chemical and pesticide free safe food. And also they are taking care of the seedlings mainly coffee, pepper and coconut. she is a spinster and taking care of her sister's family who is mentally ill patient with four children and giving them education. She is motivating the Wadifamilies also. She has taken the share of Rs. 500/- of Sreyas tribal farmers Producer Company Ltd. It leads them to participate in Gramasaba. Their health condition also improved by including nutrient food like fresh vegetables and eggs, They could complete their dream house with all basic facilities with the income from the project. They repaid their whole loans and have savings in their sangham. Now they are living in standard living condition. Now they are able to maintain themselves without further assistance.



SPARSH

Sparshproject aims at providing services for persons with deafness, blindness and Multi-sensory impairment in Wayanad district.

Deafblindness

- Deafblindness is a unique disability that combines both hearing and visual impairment, making mobility, learning, communication and understanding extremely difficult
- Sense International India work with 77000 deafblind people through 57 partners across 22 states in India

Major Activities

- Identification of new children and adults with deafblindness
- Conducting clinical and functional assessment
- Providing centre based and home based special education
- Providing centre based and home based physiotherapy
- Help children to avail social security schemes like disability certificate, pension, scholarship, bus pass, Niramaya etc.
- Medical and Nutritional Support
- Organizing picnic/outing for children and family
- Organizing Parents/family network meeting
- Observing World disability day/Helen Keller Day
- Support adult deafblind persons with Income Generation Activity
- Provide vocational training for children above the age of 14 years
- Giving training for SSA teachers, CBR workers, Parents on deafblindness
- Organizing programmes for creating awareness on deafblindness
- Providing assistive device and learning materials for children
- Networking with government departments and other NGOs with similar objective
- Prepare IEPs for children for providing service effectively.

No. of deafblind cases and categorization

Age group	Male	Female	Total
0 – 6 Yrs	3	4	7
6 – 14 Yrs	9	11	20
14 Yrs and above	2	2	4
Total	14	17	31

Trainings organized

Training imparted	Participants
Family members of deafblind/MSI persons sensitized and supported through your programme	27
SSA professional trained on Db/MSI under the programme	17
Number of volunteers trained on Db/MSI under the programme	41

Assessment for Children

Category	Number of children
Clinical assessment	194
Functional assessment	63

Assistive Devices Given

Category	Number of children
Assistive device and Learning material	6

Children's Development Khazana (CDK)

Butterflies is a registered voluntary organization working with the most vulnerable groups of children, especially street and working children since 1989. With a rights-based, non-institutional approach the organization endeavors to educate and impart life skills to vulnerable children so that they become self-reliant. Over the years Butterflies has initiated a number of innovative interventions in the field and partnered with various governmental and non-governmental agencies to garner support for children. The main programmes are Education, Children's Development Khazana (life skills programme teaching financial management), Child Health Cooperative (CHC), Children's Media (radio, video, newspaper and theatre), Resilience Centre & Childline (1098, 24 hour helpline for children in crisis), vocational training (includes Butterflies School of Culinary & Catering and computer education), Right to Play and Child Social Protection Committee Programme. Butterflies also has a research, advocacy and training wing that works to support mobilization of civil society and influences policies at all levels. It is an active agent in national and international networks for advocating and promoting policies, programmes and actions to protect the rights of children.

Butterflies will continue to work with the most vulnerable groups of children in order to make sure that such children have the opportunities to reach their full potential, whatever it might be, to give children a voice and tools to raise issues which have a bearing on their lives and to facilitate the changes that will enable them to become valued and productive citizens, to encourage children to have confidence and motivation and means to make the world a better place for themselves and for their children, to influence government policies which affect children and to ensure that child rights are an integral item on all government political agendas, and to work in partnership with international agencies to raise awareness of problems which affect marginalized children everywhere.

Children's Development Khazana

Conceptualized and initiated by Butterflies in the year 2001, Children's Development Khazana (CDK) is a life skill education programme, educating children and adolescents, democratic values and financial management. CDK's primary objective is to impart life skills education, teach them to be responsible, prioritise needs, budget and save. Children between the age group of 9-18 years are the members, volunteer managers and promoters of CDK.

Any rural, urban and ethnic communities' child can be a member of Khazana, which is their own and is run by children themselves, under the guidance of adult facilitators.

In CDK, members organize general body meetings, nominate their own child volunteer managers and members for the advance committee, who are then provided training to handle their responsibilities, in basic book-keeping & accountancy, communication skills and to work in a team.

The core objective of CDK is to promote life skill education through democratic participation, and inculcate knowledge of cooperative and financial management, fundamentals of management, accountancy & banking principles and promote entrepreneurship.

CDK is a Life Skill Education which

- Enables children to meet their survival needs
- Increases children's life skills
- Helps children develop financial management skills
- Equips children with vocational and entrepreneurial skills
- Facilitates children's participation in decision-making processes
- Educates children on democratic values

Total No. of CDKs	31
No. of tribal CDKs	10
No. of general CDKs	23
Tribal members	255
General members	328
Total savings	Rs. 1,73,337

Collective actions of CDKs

- Cancer awareness camp
- Cleaning the water sources
- Cleaning the surrounding area

Child Health Co-operative

Child Health Co-operative (CHC) is a unique initiative. One of the key objectives of CHC is to promote safe and healthy living among children and communities. The cooperative has workshops where the children deliberate on health, nutrition and environment issues and gain knowledge regarding prevention of diseases and the importance of nutrition and a clean environment. The cooperative is based on the principle that through collective action children can collectively advocate for services.

Child Health Educators (CHE) of CHC are promoters and grassroots health educators among their peers and community.

Every year, children undergo training which includes administering first aid, addressing minor health issues and hospital visits to understand the functioning of hospitals.

The mission of Child Health Cooperative is to educate every poor child on the importance of safe and healthy living which would help them to stay healthy and reduce their vulnerability to preventable illnesses, thereby saving them from medical expenses and further poverty.

Health sessions

- Cancer
- Seasonable Disease
- First Aid
- Fever – different types

Jalanidhi

Jalanidhi is a 'Demand Driven' rural water supply programme in which beneficiaries should have the major role in planning, implementation, operation and maintenance. This is believed to instill in them a sense of ownership. However, it has been seen that the communities differ in their socio-cultural and educational background and therefore all communities do not exhibit competence in different phases associated with the project. This limitation can be overcome only through scientific techniques of understanding the characteristics of the community and also by empowering them. Members of the local community, who only receive basic training about the schemes, are expected to participate significantly in planning and post construction management of the schemes and to ensure that the projects are financially self-sufficient. PRA and PLAc can be the effective solution to community participation problems. PRA used by NGOs are sufficient to incorporate the knowledge and opinions of rural people in the planning and management of these schemes.

The key objectives of the proposed project are:

- To improve the quality of rural water supply and sanitation services and to achieve sustainable development
- Poverty reduction
- Sustainable health and hygiene benefits to the rural population
- Empowerment and inclusion of community in general and rural poor and women
- in particular, Strengthening the decentralization process

Major problems which initiated Jalanidhi project are water logging in areas bordering backwater lagoons during rainy seasons, acute water scarcity in many districts during summer months, groundwater contamination due to effluent discharge from industries, solid waste dumping and improper sanitation, contamination of surface water due to direct discharge of effluent into water body, tapping of deep confined aquifer for drinking water supply resulting in excess fluoride concentration in water, extension coastal erosion leading to degradation of groundwater quality, pesticide contamination in surface water, nitrate contamination -predominant in Malappuram and Kannur Districts and bacteriological contamination seen throughout the State.

Jalanidhi projects implementing by Shreyas

Name of Grama Panchayath	Name of district
Karuvarakundu	Malappuram
Noolpuzha	Wayanad
Poothady	Wayanad
Chakkittapara	Kozhikode

Project deatils at a glance

Noolpuzha

Total No. of BGs	36
Total water supply schemes	36
Total Households	1403
World water day celebration	52 participants
O & M training	41 participants

Karuvarakundu

Total No. of BGs	54
Total water supply schemes(Renovation-08, New schemes-06, Gravity-02)	14
Total Households	3215
Check dams	02
Sub surface dyke	01
Comfort station	01
Community bio gas plant	01
O & M training	54

Poothady

Total No. of BGs	51
Total water supply schemes(Renovation-25, New schemes-04)	29
Bulk water	01
Additional source-Bore well	03
Total Households	3556
Check dams	04
Comfort station	01
School bio gas plant	04
O & M training	04
House hold -bio gas plant	32
World water day	142

Chakkittapara

Total No. of BGs	33
Total water supply schemes(Renovation-04, New schemes-07)	11
Bulk water	01
Additional source-open well	02
Total Households	3556
GWR	03
O & M training	01
World environment day	122 Participants
World water day	96 participants
School sanitation	05

Open Defecation Free

It is a comprehensive programme to ensure sanitation facilities in rural areas with broader goal to eradicate the practice of open defecation. It follows a principle of “low to no subsidy” where a nominal subsidy in the form of incentive is given to rural poor households for construction of toilets. The key intervention areas are Individual Household Latrines, School Sanitation and Hygiene Education, Community Sanitary Complex and Anganwadis toilets. The main goal of the GOI is to eradicate the practice of open defecation through the implementation of the project.

The main objectives of ODF are

- Bring about an improvement in the general quality of life in the rural areas
- Accelerate sanitation coverage in rural areas
- Generate felt demand for sanitation facilities through awareness creation and health education
- Cover schools/ Anganwadis in rural areas with sanitation facilities and promote hygiene education and sanitary habits among students
- Encourage cost effective and appropriate technologies in sanitation
- Eliminate open defecation to minimize risk of contamination of drinking water sources and food
- Convert dry latrines to pour flush latrines, and eliminate manual scavenging practice, wherever in existence in rural areas

The strategy is to make the Programme “community led” and ‘People centered’. A “demand driven approach” is to be adopted with increased emphasis on awareness creation and demand generation for sanitary facilities in houses, schools and for cleaner environment.

Number toilets constructed under ODF

Name of Grama Panchayath	No. of toilets constructed
Noolpuzha	501
Poothadi	1145
Karuvarakundu	488
Chakkittapara	323
Total	2457

School sanitation

Name of Grama Panchayath	No. of schools covered
Poothadi	05
Chakkittapara	05
Total	10

Federal Ashwas

Financial literacy, for the sake of brevity, is an ability to understand money and how it works – including its management, investment, and expenditure. *The definition of financial literacy is “having the knowledge, skills and abilities to undertake responsible economic and financial decisions and actions with a requisite level of competence.”* The recent global economic downturn has served to highlight our deficiencies in this area and has shifted focus to the need for financial education.

Mastering money management basics is crucial. Learning how to formulate and live within a monthly budget, building savings and creating wealth, planning for future financial needs, understanding how insurance products work are all key areas that should be addressed.

Educating people and making them financially literate is very essential to achieve financial inclusion. Shreyas feels really proud in establishing “Federal Ashwas”, the financial literacy and credit counseling centre for securing the financial inclusion in a most appropriate manner. Shreyas collaborates with the “Federal Ashwas Trust” of Federal Bank to provide Financial Education and Credit counseling to the public.

The main aim of the FAFLC is to guide people in all aspects of money management and help them to improve financial literacy, to have proper control on the finance and properly organize monthly financial commitment.

Interventions

- To provide free financial literacy/education and credit counseling.
- To provide financial counseling services
- To educate the people in rural and urban areas with regard to various financial products and services available from the formal financial sector.
- To make the people aware of the advantages of being connected with the formal financial sector.
- To formulate debt restructuring plans for borrowers in distress and recommend the same to formal financial institutions, including cooperatives, for consideration
- To take up any such activity that promotes financial literacy, awareness of the banking services, financial planning and amelioration of debt-related distress of an individual.

Programme	No. of programmes	No. of participants
Session to school students	23	2748
Sessions to others	64	4516
Credit Counseling sessions	55	55
Rural financial literacy camp	24	1981

Following members visited the FAFLC

- Managing Trustees, Federal Ashwas
- Lead District Officer, RBI
- Assistant General manager, Federal Bank
- Branch Manager, Federal Bank
- Other Government officials
- PRI representatives

Legal counseling centre under DV act

Domestic violence is currently defined in India by the Protection of Women from Domestic Violence Act of 2005. According to Section 3 of the Act, "any act, omission or commission or conduct of the respondent shall constitute domestic violence in case it:

- harms or injures or endangers the health, safety, life, limb or well-being, whether mental or physical, of the aggrieved person or tends to do so and includes causing physical abuse, sexual abuse, verbal and emotional abuse and economic abuse; or
- harasses, harms, injures or endangers the aggrieved person with a view to coerce her or any other person related to her to meet any unlawful demand for any dowry or other property or valuable security; or
- has the effect of threatening the aggrieved person or any person related to her by any conduct mentioned in clause (a) or clause (b); or
- otherwise injures or causes harm, whether physical or mental, to the aggrieved person.”

In our society, violence is bursting. It is present almost everywhere and nowhere is this eruption more intense than right behind the doors of our homes. Behind closed doors of homes all across our country, people are being tortured, beaten and killed. It is happening in rural areas, towns, cities and in metropolitans as well. It is crossing all social classes, genders, racial lines and age groups. It is becoming a trend being passed on from one generation to another.

There are varied consequences of domestic violence depending on the victim, the age group, the intensity of the violence and frequency of the torment they are subjected to. As a consequence of an atrocious violence, the victims live under constant fear, threat and humiliation.

Shreyas is working on many issues arising from domestic abuse. Services ranging from counseling, awareness programmes and outreach, giving provisions, and mobilizing them for gaining self-confidence are provided to them. The organization continues to spread awareness amongst people regarding the legal rights they have in hand for fighting against the atrocities they are subjected to. They are encouraging more and more people to report any case of domestic violence so that proper action may be taken against the culprits.

Programmes at a glance

Services Provided	No.
Counseling support	
Legal service	
Referred to TLISA	
Referred to DLISA	
Family Counseling	
Student counseling	
Compensation availed	
Police Protection/ shelter home	
No. of awareness classes conducted	

Awareness Programmes

Awareness classes to the SHGs and other institutions were conducted on domestic violence act and atrocities against women. Since the number of DV cases are in a hike, the community members and representatives of various institutions have to create awareness on the same. This will help to report the cases to SPC and arrange counseling services in the initial stage itself. So that we can control the domestic violence and reduce the number of divorce cases. During the reporting period 10 programmes were conducted to the general public and SHG members.

Quarterly Monitoring Meetings

A committee has been constituted including the representatives of Panchayath Raj Institutions, ICDS department, Police department, SHGs and NGOs for monitoring the activities of service providing centre. The committee will meet on every quarter to improve the functioning of the SPC. This will also help to extend the service of the SPC to more people.

Producer Company

Farmer Producer Company

Producer Organisation (PO) is a legal entity formed by primary producers, viz. farmers, milk producers, fishermen, weavers, rural artisans, craftsmen. A PO can be a producer company, a cooperative society or any other legal form which provides for sharing of profits/benefits among the members. In Sreyas Tribal Farmers' Producer organization, the members are farmers. The main aim of PO is to ensure better income for the producers through an organization of their own. Small producers do not have the volume individually (both inputs and produce) to get the benefit of economies of scale. Besides, in agricultural marketing, there is a long chain of intermediaries who very often work non-transparently leading to the situation where the producer receives only a small part of the value that the ultimate consumer pays. Through aggregation, the primary producers can avail the benefit of economies of scale. They will also have better bargaining power vis-à-vis the bulk buyers of produce and bulk suppliers of inputs.

Features of Producer Organization

Sreyas Tribal Farmer Producer organization is formed by a group of tribal producers for farm activities. It is a registered body and a legal entity. Producers are shareholders in the organization. It mainly deals with business activities related to the primary produce/product. It works for the benefit of the member producers. A part of the profit is shared amongst the producers and the rest of the surplus is added to its owned funds for business expansion.

Sreyas Tribal Farmers Producer Company is registered under the companies' act in the year 2017. The CIN of the company is U01100KL2017PTC047923. The present operational area of the company is Wayanad district. The shareholders of the company are tribal people. At present, there are 250 tribal members in the company. There are 10 directors in the present Board of Directors. The major products of the company are the agriculture produces of the tribal community. Bee keeping and processed honey is also under consideration.

As part of promotion of the 'Sreyas Tribal Farmers' Producer Company', the Producer Organization Promoting Institution (POPI) has initiated the following activities.

Major programmes implemented

House Visit	Visited 275 families as part of share mobilisation
Colony wise meeting	In 43 tribal hamlets
Formation meeting of Producer Organization	10 members are elected as the board of directors in the formation meeting
Share mobilization campaign	Conducted campaign in 83 hamlets
BoD meeting	Director Board members meeting were conducted and selected CEO for the company
General body	Organized General body meeting
Trainings	Trainings were conducted for 10 director board members. The responsibilities of Board members, share mobilization, formalities of board meeting, norms of conducting general body meeting, approval of decisions, , accounts auditing etc were the topics discussed in the training
Exposure visit	Exposure visit was conducted to Pupally to know the functioning of honey processing unit and bee keeping.

Manna

Eradicating hunger and malnutrition is one of the great challenges of our time. Not only do the consequences of not enough – or the wrong – food cause suffering and poor health, they also cause slow progress in many other areas of development like education and employment.

Extreme hunger and mal-nutrition remains a barrier to sustainable develop-ment and creates a trap from which people cannot easily escape. Hunger and malnutrition mean less productive individuals, who are more prone to diseases and thus often unable to earn more and improve their livelihoods. We all want our families to have enough food to eat that is safe and nutri-tious. A world with zero hunger can positively impact our economies, health, education, equality and social development. It's a key piece of build-ing a better future for everyone. Additionally, with hunger limiting human

development, we will not be able to achieve the other sustain-able development goals such as education, health and gender equality.

Most major food and nutrition crises do not occur because of lack of food, but rather because people are too poor to obtain enough food. Non-availability of food in markets, difficult access to markets due to lack of transportation, and insufficient financial resources are all factors contributing to the food insecurity of the most vulnerable populations. The fight against hunger is not just about distributing food. It requires long term solutions enabling communities to be able to plan and cope on their own by introducing a wide range of actions such as farming, forestry and helping families to create their own income to buy food. By creating self-reliance & sufficiency, vulnerable communities can work by themselves out of poverty.

Amount mobilized	Rs. 1,54,450
No. of members contributed assistance	42
No. of institutions contributed assistance	04
No. of centers where food is distributed	02
No. of members benefited	2376

Asakiranam

Asakiranam cancer care campaign has been introduced in Shreyas and it is moving ahead on its way towards the goal through its various innovative developmental activities. Asakiranam cancer care campaign is a comprehensive project for prevention and care of cancer envisaged. This is a remarkable intervention, since Kerala is reported as having the highest number of cancer patients in the country.

Shreyas Asakiranam Initiatives

- DSSS Level Launching
- Regional Level Launchings
- Awareness Classes
- Detection camps
- Medical camps
- Fund Mobilization
- Fund Distribution
- Organic Vegetable Farm
- Organic Vegetable Distribution
- Cancer survey
- Hair donation
- Volunteers Gathering
- Volunteers
- Core Team
- Befriending- Counseling
- Yoga
- Flash Mob
- Street Play
- World Cancer Day
- No Tobacco Day
- Brochure, Sticker, Poster

Volunteers' selection

Since Asakiranam is a people's movement to reach the rural areas, we need more volunteers. Shreyas is having its operational area in five northern districts of Kerala and Nilgiri District of Tamilnadu. We selected 350 volunteers including social workers, teachers and students. So we have to organize trainings in Wayanad, Malapuram, Kozhikode and Kannur Districts in order to ensure the effectiveness of the training programme. Also this will help us to ensure the participation of local leaders and resource persons. Training programme will be facilitated by the faculties from Caritas India and other departments

Fund mobilization details

Details	
Fund Mobilized	Rs. 12,00,000
Fund disbursed	Rs. 11,76,000

NABARD –TDFWADI Project monitoring

The NABARD- integrated Tribal development project- WADI aims at reducing distressed migration of tribal people through tree based livelihood interventions. Tribal Development Projects are being implemented in various districts of Kerala. In Wayanad district, the projects implemented by Jeevana (Vythiri), Flame, (Thavinjal) and MSSRF (Poothadi) were monitored by Shreyas.

Caritas Intensive Achievement Motivation for tribal youth

Tribal communities in Wayanad faces different burning issues like land alienation, different sort of exploitations, increased alcoholic consumption, health related issues and different sort of socio- Psycho- emotional problems. From the day today contacts with the tribal youth, Shreyas felt that the tribal youth should be motivated to be changers and sharpen their mind and attitude to preserve their cultural heritage and build a healthy and strong community and lead a dignified life. It is in this juncture Shreyas implemented Intensive Achievement Motivation training programs for tribal youth to Promote and Preserves a Traditional, Healthy, and Strong Community.

Formation of Tribal Youth Councils	Skill development focusing on bio farming and Pollution free poultry farms
Life skill development education	Consultations on PESA, TSP and FRA
Social Awareness and Leadership Training	Consultations on Tribal Spirituality
Orientation for newly elected PRI members	CBO building orientation programs

Urjakiran

The objective of **Urja Kiran** is to create awareness among the general public and equip them for efficient management of all forms of energy, to promote energy efficiency and energy conservation and to develop new sources of energy as well as novel energy technologies with a view to increase the production and facilitate the use of energy on a sustainable basis. The programme is implemented through Participating Agencies to convene, catalyze and facilitate works in the energy conservation related activities in a participatory mode. Since Shreyas is involved in community participation, environment, and energy conservation work, we also implement this programme.

Major Activities

This program, in general, focuses on enhancing environmental awareness and fostering critical thinking and problem-solving approaches among participants, by helping them to become actively involved in the exploration of their immediate environment through understanding certain concepts and undertaking some selected activities related to energy conservation and energy efficiency. The intention is to encourage an approach which takes some of these basic ideas and adapts them to suit local needs. Thus, the activities of the ECAC program consist of an awareness component to be conducted as an initial phase followed by an action component to be initiated as a follow up program.

The programme was implemented with the support of Centre for Environment and Development and Energy Management Centre (EMC).

Programme	No. of participants
Awareness programme: Energy conservation	118
Action Component: Cycle Rally	48

Karunya FDP

Karunya family development programme is a local sponsorship programme initiated by Shreyas. Poorest of the poor families are considered for financial assistance. During the reporting period we were able to support 44 families through this programme.

No. of families in the programme	46
Amount distributed	Rs.6,52,000
No. of sponsors	75

Central Labour Education Board training

Shreyas in collaboration with Central labour Education Board conducted training on Life skill education and managing of enterprises. 12 training programmes were organized in our operational area in which a total of 284 members participated.

Charity Programmes

Shreyas focuses on charity programmes also. Financial aid to medical treatment, house construction for the poorest of the poor, food and clothing are the major interventions in this sector.

Region	Amount distributed
Bathery - Meenangadi	5,55,650
Pulpally	6,25,370
Mananthavady	4,15,350
Kannur	6,32,400
Kozhikode	4,32,500
Nilambur	2,15,600
Chungathara	5,87,000
Nilgiri	5,02,000
Total	39,65,870

Apart from this the regions have sponsored food materials and cloths to old age home, Tahpovanam, other shelter homes and for marriage.

P C Ahammed Sahib Award

Shreyas won the first P C Ahammed Sahib award for the outstanding performance in the social development sector. Janab P C Ahammed was a social reformist in Sulthan Bathery, Wayanad district. His contributions to the development sector in Wayanad are praiseworthy. The award consists of a cash prize and Certificate of appreciation.

Central and Regional Reviews

Shreyas is following a 4 tier system for effective monitoring of the systems. Hence, every month there will be review meetings at the central and regional levels. Input sessions on current topic, report presentation and review are the major highlights of the programme. The review is based on the action plan. Also this will be a platform to share the development concerns and to formulate strategies for the effective implementation of the programmes. Interactive sessions also will be there by experts in different sectors.

Staff Exposure to Mangalore

During the reporting period we have conducted an exposure to Roshni Nilayam, Mangalore- a pioneer institution in social work studies. A session was there on team building by the faculties of Roshni Nilayam. A future planning session was also organized. Picnic was also arranged in the two days programme.

Day Observances

As development organization, Shreyas also focuses on day observance. We have printed and circulated a calendar to all the CBOs where we have mentioned the important days to be observed. The day observation by the CBOs will help them to understand the importance of the days. Rallies, discussions, debates, cleaning, quiz, competitions, seminars, classes and honoring of the best performers are the important activities during the celebration.

Important days observed

National Youth day	Dengue prevention day
Republic day	Mosquito day
Peace day	Independence day
Wetland day	Farmers' day
Science day	Sports day
Women's day	Onam
Forest day	Literacy day
World water day	World alzheimers' day
World Meteorological day	Girls day
TB day	Ozone day
Shreyas day	Parents' day
World Health day	Senior citizen's day
Earth day	Human rights protection day
Nurses day	Disaster risk reduction day
Mother's day	Blood donation day
Family day	Food day
Bio diversity day	Poverty eradication day
Mother tongue day	Diabetics day
No tobacco day	Media day
World environment day	AIDS day
Fathers' day	Disabled day
Reading day	Energy conservation day
Friendship day	Xmas

Block Placement Training

The block placement expands the opportunities for students to have an in depth learning experience in diverse settings, both international and domestic. The block placement provides for field education as a stand alone experience, separate from course work. During the block placement we offer Rural and community development, Family and child health, Mental health studies, Practical session on entrepreneurship development studies, rural action camp, Training on PRA including practical sessions, Training on LFA, Training on Project writing, Interaction with tribal community and field visits for students.

Sl No	Name of college	Course (one month placement)	No. of students visited	Purpose of Visit
1	Vimala College, Thrissur	MSW	2	Block placement
2	Layola College, Trivandrum	MSW	4	Block placement
3	MES college, Erumeli	MSW	7	Block placement
4	St. Joseph College, Pilathara	BSW	2	Block placement
5	Sahyadri college, Kumili	BSW	1	Block placement
6	Rajagiri College, Kalamassery	MSW	1	Block placement
7	Tata Institute of Social Sciences	MA Social Science	1	Block placement
8	Avanashlingam University, Coimbatore	BSc Agriculture	1	Block placement
9	CDS TVM	MA Economics	1	Block placement
10	WMO, Muttill	MCom Finance	2	Block placement
11	St. Philominas College, Mysore	MSW	1	Block placement
12	Kerala University Kariavattam campus	MSW	6	Block placement
13	Assumption college, Changanassery	MSW	2	Block placement
14	Jaibharath College, Perumbavoor	MSW	5	Block placement
15	Ideal College Cheruppalassery	BSW	5	Block placement
16	Marian College, Kuttikanam	BSW	4	Block placement
17	BVM College, Cherpunkal	MSW	2	Block placement
18	Madras School of Social Work	MSW	2	Block placement
19	Devagiri College, Calicut	MSW	1	Block placement
20	Agriculture University, Mannuthy	B Sc Agriculture		RAWE
21	Govt. Higher Secondary School, Mavoor	+ 2		Visit
22	Roshni Nilayam, Mangaloor	BSW		Tribal area visit
23	Govt. Higher Secondary School, Vazhachal	+ 2		Visit
24	Madras School of Social Work	BSW		Training on participatory processes
25	Darul Uloom Training College	BEd		Visit
26	KPPM College, Malappuram	MSW		Visit
27	GEMS College, Perinthalmanna	MSW		Rural action camp

Audited Statements of Accounts

Our Supporters

- NABARD
- Sense International India
- Butterflies
- Kerala State Social Welfare Board
- Federal Bank
- SAFPI
- KRWSA
- Caritas India
- LIC of India
- Centre for Environment and Development
- Energy Management Centre
- Panchayath Raj Institutions

A word of Gratefulness

Being an organization working for the integrated development of people, Shreyas has intervened in different sectors. Shreyas could create remarkable achievements in strengthening the community based organizations which are considered as the grass root level structure of development. CBOs have internalized the concept of development- meeting to concentrate on today's needs without hindering tomorrow's needs. This led to follow a programme or movement based on development approach instead of a project based approach. More importance was given to the concept income and employment for all. This increased the relevance of CBOs in the present scenario. As a across cutting theme of development Shreyas addressed environmental problems also. This is not merely an environmental protection but a part of a climate smart development approach. Integrated development of socially excluded category like indigenous people and PWDs is another area of intervention of the organization during the reporting period.

All these accomplishments are only because of the support from development organizations, our well-wishers and our partner families. We the Shreyas team expresses our sincere gratitude to Most Rev. Dr. Joseph Mar Thomas, our Patron for the mentorship and whole-hearted support to Shreyas. We thank our supporters, well-wishers, Regional and Unit Directors, Staff, Leaders and partners for their inexorable support. This will be an inspiration for us in our upcoming plan of action.

Fr. Thomas Punamadathil

Assistant Executive Director



Shreyas
Social Service Centre

(Catholic Diocese of Bathery)
P.B. No. 77, Sulthan Bathery, Wayanad, Kerala, Pin - 673592
Ph: 04936 220479, 9497705392, Fax: 04936 223993
E-Mail: info@shreyas.org, shreyasbathery@gmail.com
Web: www.shreyas.org