



BOOLOGA SORGAM

(SMART and MODEL VILLAGE for TRIBAL DEVELOPMENT PROJECT)



GENESIS:

'Public Welfare & Development Society' is an organization working in Tribal/rural areas of Westernghate lines in Erode dist, Tamilnadu. It has been running several community-based programs in the field of environment protection, rural development, and community health. The organization, besides its project staff, has a team of dedicated community volunteers from the project area, which provides vital assistance in holding various community-based programs and activities.

We are submitting herewith a project proposal, which will benefit total development of that poor tribal community, namely **MODEL VILLAGE PROJECT**. All the required documents or information apart from attached with the project proposal when required by you.

1.SUSTAINABLE AGRICULTURE IN REMOTE FOREST LANDS



GOAL OF THE PROJECT

To make the semi-primitive tribal people who are in below poverty line, in remote forest land in Erode district self-sufficient by land leveling, bore-well erection, solar pump installation, crop protection fencing, Social Forestry and livestock rearing etc.

WHY THIS PROJECT:

Life of these Tribal are in starvation cause of

- Less rain
- Forest produces scarcity
- Due to LPG consumption by public Firewood sales stopped their income
- Remoteness of the village
- Illiteracy
- Less awareness
- Slavery
- Lack of water and electricity
- No occupational activities
- No investment for more live stocks
- No practice Market up gradation/Technology
- No idealism-Isolated life-indebtedness,
- Exploitation, disease and unemployment

BASIC NEED FOR THE PROJECT

- Land leveling
- Bore wells
- Solar pump sets
- Livestock
- Drip irrigation system
- Surplus marketing
- Agri.waste management/manure
- Agro forestry by gap filling
- Tribal federation

In short, the main problems of the tribal are poverty, indebtedness, illiteracy, bondage, exploitation, disease and unemployment.

The tribal are engaged and practice shifting cultivation for their indigenous food like millets. No rain for small level cultivation for some years. They need to be helped in adopting new methods of cultivation.

They possess small and uneconomical landholdings because of which their crop yield is less and hence they remain chronically indebted. Only a small percentage of the population participates in occupational activities in the secondary and tertiary sectors. Literacy rate among tribal is very low. Lack of literacy among tribal people has been identified as a major development problem. The Government programs have not significantly helped the tribal in raising their economic status.

The British policy had led to ruthless exploitation of the tribal in various ways as it favored the money lenders, forest contractors, and excise, revenue and police officials. Banking facilities in the tribal areas are so inadequate that the tribal have to depend mainly on moneylenders. The unemployed in finding secondary sources of earning by developing animal husbandry, poultry farming, and the handicrafts sector. Most of the tribal live in sparsely populated hills and communications in the tribal areas remain tough. The tribal, therefore, need to be protected against leading isolate life, away from towns and cities, through a network of new roads.

TARGET TRIBAL VILLAGES:

1. Our project inauguration location is THOTTAKOMBAL of Perumugai Panchayat under Thookanaickenpalayam Union/Block of Erode district. It is a semi-primitive tribal village with very minimum facilities of 21st century. These people recognized as URALY community as a Scheduled Tribes as per the (Amendment) Act 1976 vide serial no.36

2nd stage, among all tribal villages in Erode district. Thookanaickenpalayam, Ammapet, Anthiyur, Sathyamangalam and Talavadi Blocks have sizable number of tribal population considered for project implementation.

3rd stage in the neighbouring districts of Nilgris, Namakkal, Salem, Dharmapuri villages of tribal community living at remote forest villages taken under the project. This Agriculture based project will be the best model for those remote tribal and it is worthy one for Environment development equal to Amazan Forest in Brazil.

EXPECTED RESULTS

1. The tribal village will be self-sufficient with the outcome of the land, solar power & Irrigation.
2. Eradicating hunger, poverty and malnutrition, the people will relief from starvation.
3. Ensuring environment sustainability, ecological balance, protection of flora and fauna, animal welfare, agro-forestry, conservation of natural resources and maintaining quality of soil, air and water.
4. Confident human with dreams for future; 5. To be best Model in the Area
6. Promoting gender equality, empowering women and measures for reducing inequalities faced by socially and economically backward groups;
7. Oxygen factories-trees- carbon omissions minimized/Land fertility thro waste management and Problems Noted CSR/Common Policy will be solved.
8. Ensuring environment sustainability, ecological balance, protection of flora and fauna, animal welfare, agro forestry, gap filling deforestation, conservation of natural resources and air and water.
9. Rearing domestic animal and maintain quality of land with waste management.
10. To make these villages self-sufficient, land should be leveled preventing soil erosion, and low-volt electric fencing done to protect the crop from forest animals and livestock with their sheds need to be set up.

BUDGET DETAILS

Activities	Ist Year	Follow up 3 Years
BOREWELL 500' 10Hp		
Rs.1,00000 x one unit	1,00,000	
SOLAR PANELS & PUMP SETS SPM std.AC pump Model for 7.5 HP 6800Wp Rs.1000000x 1 Units	10,00,000	
IRRIGATION drip/canal 10Hacr x Rs. 50000	5,00,000	
Cattle Animals for Milk, Agri work, Soil fertility activities 100 Sita 20 Ram @ Rs.100000	120,00,000	
Animal protection Ditch/Canal support by Forest office	0	
Vermi & Compost pits establish by tribal people	1,00,000	
Orientation with Tribal+NGO+Forest+ Govt Deptt officials	5,00,000	
Administration (Staff salary, Travel, Communication, Documentation, Follow up, Monitoring, Evaluation, Audit, Reports)	5,00,000	15,00,000
Total Amount Expected Grant 1 Village	142,00,000	15,00,000
ACTIVITES ALWAYS COOPERATE WITH ALL GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTS INCLUDING, FOREST DEPARTMENT, NATIONAL ORGANISATIONS, BENEFICIAIRIES PHYSICAL SUPPORT, ADVISORY COMMITTEE, CONSULTANTS for their technical, social, economical, legal support to achieve the goal & maintain peaceful implementation activities.		

2. EDUCATION AND SKILLS FOR YOUTH AND CHILDREN



The project is aimed at equipping participants with livelihood skills other than agriculture. The skill development programme looks at the educational and livelihood enhancement covering more than 100 tribal youths, in every block.

The topics of the one-year training program, include basics of self-employment such as bamboo-based income generation programs, legal awareness, attempting competitive examinations for various government jobs, command over English language, computing, software skills and training to sharpen their own traditional biodiversity knowledge.

“A community-managed website on the history, basic statistics and traditional knowledge of different tribal communities in Tamilnadu region will be published as a part of the project. Tribal youths are finding difficulties to get employment as they don't have access to facilities such as internet and online services. The project uses information communication technology as a tool to widen their communication scope.

What attracts the tribal youth to the project is the multi-subject training programme. As the program is being conducted on weekends, it enables the working youth to attend, he adds. The NGO, a technical agency involved in social empowerment, has been providing technical support to the programme.

Non Formal School, Sports School and single teacher School

The concept of the school with a small number of voluntary teachers with about 30 students. It is situated in the proximity of all tribal hamlets serving tribes of all ethnicities. In addition to educational instruction, the children are provided with uniforms and also have an opportunity to participate in organized sports like football, volleyball, carrom in a playground setting.

BUDGET DETAILS

Activities	Amount
SALARIES	2,50,000
RUNNING COST	3,00,000
PROJECT COST	10,00,000
BUILDINGS RENT AND MAINTENANCE	5,00,000
TOTAL	20,50,000

3.HEALTH FOR ALL



Though the Indian tribals are a heterogeneous group, most of them remain at the lowest stratum of the society due to various factors like geographical and cultural isolation, low levels of literacy, primitive occupations, and extreme levels of poverty. Although scheduled tribes are accorded special status on the whole, especially their health still remains unsatisfactory. The indicators comparing the maternal and child health, highlighting the under-achievements among the tribal. Malnutrition, as expected, is the most common health problem among tribal. In addition, communicable diseases such as tuberculosis, malaria, and STDs are major public health problems. Some tribal groups are also at high risk for sickle cell anemia. Generally tribal diets are seen to be deficient in protein, iron, iodine, and vitamins. Tribal women are having chronic energy deficiency (CED) compared to 35% among the general population. The most common diseases seen among tribals are respiratory tract infections and diarrheal disorders. Skin infections such as tinea and scabies are seen among tribals due to poor personal hygiene. Sexually transmitted diseases are relatively more common (7.2% prevalence of syphilis among tribals of Tamil Nadu). Poverty, poor health and sanitation, illiteracy and other social problems among the tribes are exerting a dragging effect on the Indian economy

BUDGET DETAILS

Activities	Amount
SALARIES	2,50,000
RUNNING COST	3,00,000
PROJECT COST	10,00,000
BUILDINGS AND MAINTENANCE	10,00,000
TOTAL	25,50,000

TOTAL BUDGET FOR WHOLE PROJECT

PROJECTS FOR FIRST YEAR	Amount
1.SUSTAINABLE AGRICULTURE IN REMOTE FOREST LANDS	1,42,00,000
2.EDUCATION AND SKILLS FOR YOUTH AND CHILDREN	20,50,000
3.HEALTH FOR ALL	25,50,000
TOTAL	1,87,00,000

This project ensure Social Structure, Economic Activities, Project Plan based on Survey Report, Safe and secure infrastructure facilities, Clean water resources, Community center, Ensure quality primary education, Ensure proper higher education, Ensure employment based on qualification and capabilities, Ensure proper health and hygiene by proper sanitation & waste management, Women's empowerment, Financial stability through better and productive financial methods in this smart and model tribal village.



HOUSE FOR ALL

Pradhan Mantri Gramin Awas Yojana (PMGAY), is a social welfare flagship program, created by the Indian Government, to provide housing for the rural poor in India, one of the major flagship programs of the Ministry of Rural Development to construct houses for BPL population in the villages. *These houses are changing the countryside at a faster pace and are equipped with facilities such as toilet, LPG connection, electricity connection, drinking water etc, the ministry said in a statement. The houses were completed within time mainly due to direct payment of financial assistance into the beneficiary accounts and by providing quality training of house construction to rural masons.*



Title of the Project :

Contract Address :

Contract Person :

Legal Status :

Bank account:

Project Location:

Project Duration : One year for physical Implementation but it will 50% credit will continue for 5 years.

Back ground of the Organization:

Objectives of the Project:

At present there is a growing concern for the formulation of durable housing policy & support for assisting the rural poor to have adequate housing. This concern has reflected in the governments (PMGAY) national housing Policy. The government recognizes that group based or NGOS can play an important role in housing activity in many rural settlements. Therefore, the NGOS encouraged to take up various housing related activities especially for slum dwellers & the rural poor like remote forest tribal who are not able to construct their house to live in with their belongings.

Broad Objective :

The broad objective of this project is to assist the Tribal poor to renovate durable house with basic model focus of smart and model village.

Specific Objectives :

To construct 50 low cost but durable houses with pit latrine in Thottankombai

To construct 50, water sealed pit latrine one with each house.

To plant 200 wood & fruits tree in the homestead of each beneficiary voluntarily with beneficiary own cost it had been maid mandatory for all.

To fencing will be done by the beneficiary themselves with their own cost.

To increase family income through implementing Income Generation programs.

To reduce diseases by using hygienic Latrine and using less water.

Project Description:

Aid Proposes to undertake and implement the construction of 50 houses with Latrines for the 50 selected tribal members whose houses are in position of renovation.

The proposed 50 units of houses with durable and economic on long term basis & capable of withstanding recurrent flood form washing away.

The proposal is to have the **PMGAY** standard & services in the house having proper consideration of the social aspect.

- a) The house will be constructed on raised floor with the plinth height of 2.5 ft.
- b) The house will be supported by RCC Pillars
- c) The height of the house will be 8 ft.
- d) The roof will be constructed with 26 BWG corrugated Iron Sheets.
- e) Built up area will be 180 SQ ft.
- f) The fencing will be with splinted bamboo having ventilation opening provided there in.
- g) One water sealed sanitary latrine will be provided for each house.
- h) 4 trees (saplings) will be planted (wood & fruits) in and around the house by the beneficiaries in his / her own cost.

The houses will be simple but labor intensive because that owner of houses participation could be ensured. Also preference will be given to the women members with no earning members in the family & who are homeless poorest of the poor & most needy. The estimated cost of each house is as per norms of PMAY. However, the doors, windows & fencing of wall be left open at the option of the beneficiary who may decide and change to other materials using his/her own contribution.

Monitoring:

PWDS has an executive committee and competent personnel who shall be responsible for overall monitoring of the project. The field organizer will participate in data collection on a regular basis. The collected data will be processed through computer for analysis, review, and report preparation. It is envisaged that quarterly reports will be prepared on the basis of data collected by the field organizers.

The staff Strength:

01. Project coordinator 1
 02. Field Organizers – 2
 03. Computer Operator – 1
 04. Accountant – 1
 05. Consultant (Engineer) – 1 (part time)
- Total = 05

Financial Management:

The project coordinator will fully responsible for this project. He shall be responsible for recording of all financial transactions & budgetary control of the project. Quarterly financial statement of accounts will be prepared. An external audit as a standard practice will be done annually and the annual audit report is made available to the donor, concerned, government authority and PWDS Management.

Evaluation: On completion of the project, the member of the executive committee will make an evaluation team. The evaluation report will be sent to the donor agency

Economic: The houses will give adequate shelter & protection from rain & flood to the beneficiaries. The houses will also reduce incidence of common diseases due to the use of better house & Hygienic Pit Latrine, which is very much hygienic for health of the house dwellers.

Social: It will enhance the social dignity and self confidence of the beneficiaries with better space and privacy. It will strengthen bondages among the family members that will be a source of aspiration. It will also enhance ones belonging to culture.

Environmental: As the basic construction materials are cement, rods, bricks & corrugated iron sheets, there will be reduced pressure on forest products. In addition, Maintenance of the houses will not require much forest products. Thus the houses will lessen the pressure on forests and will be ecologically beneficial on the other hand, by using sealed Pit Latrine which will safe from different type of water borne diseases. Thus environmentally each of the houses will be health giving in all its aspects of the dwellers.

A) Construction of house Cost:

B) Salaries of Staff Cost:

- 01. Project coordinator
- 02. Field Organizers
- 03. Computer operator
- 04. Accountant
- 05. Consultant (Engineer) part time

C. Project Recurring Cost :

Summary Budget:

A. Construction of Houses Cost

B. Salaries of Staff Cost:

C.

01 Motorcycle for coordinator /Field 2

02 Computer with printer 1

03 Communication Mobile, Fax, Photocopy & stationeries

04 Audit & Evaluation

05 Miscellaneous expenses

Sub Total of "C"

D. Project Recurring Cost

Total Cost of Amount

Local Contribution of NGO 10%

Requested to benevolent Donor

POLLUTION CONTROL FOR GREEN ENVIRONMENT



Go paperless: More than 15 billion trees are cut down every years? At the rate we're going, the National Geographic predicts that the **world's rainforests could be completely gone in less than 100 years** — a dreadful thought given that we need trees for oxygen and clean air. While we may not be able to stop people from clearing trees for agriculture and housing, **we can remove the need to cut**

trees for paper. So how can you start? For starters, **stop buying paper products and go digital instead!**



Practise the 3Rs: You've probably heard of the 3Rs (reduce, reuse, recycle) in nearly every environmental campaign. Practicing the 3Rs requires some mindfulness. Before you bin anything, pause for a second and think of how you can: **1.Reduce:** Buy items with less packaging and don't buy excess food that will expire quickly.

2.Reuse: Reuse household items such as an old toothbrush to scrub the corners of your sink or use those Starbucks plastic or paper cups as pencil holders. **3.Recycle:** Before you throw away your trash, take a second to see if your garbage is made of plastic, paper, glass or aluminum. If so, consider recycling them at your nearest recycling point. Some places such as the **IPC recycling centre** might even offer some cash in return too!

Walk more or carpool: Yes, it can be tempting to go for a drive just for fun, especially if you've just gotten your driver's license. But you're actually increasing your petrol consumption, which ultimately pollutes the environment more. **Try walking instead of driving** to destinations that are less than 1km from home or college campus. Not only will you save money on fuel and help save the environment, but you'll also get to exercise those muscles and refresh your mind! Additionally, if you're going to school or college, you could also find out if anyone in your neighborhood is heading to the same area and arrange to carpool.

Meatless Diet: Did you know that **livestock production is responsible for approximately 18% of global greenhouse gas emissions**, which can overheat our planet? The production of livestock also requires more land space and water compared to fruits and vegetables. So how can you reduce your environmental footprint without sacrificing your love for meat? **Start by switching to a meatless diet just as possible you can.** This way, you can still help to manage climate change without fully giving up meat. Not only will this be better for the environment, but it will also improve your health as a **less meat-heavy diet can reduce your risk of heart disease, stroke and diabetes.**

Be mindful of your water usage: We're all guilty of taking long showers and letting the water run as we daydream about our lives, especially after a long day of classes. Although it feels nice to have the warm water hit your skin, this can be wasteful. This is because **clean water is limited** and takes a lot of energy to produce. So the less clean water that's used or wasted, the better it is for everyone! Save water by taking shorter showers and switching off the tap when you're not using the water (e.g. when you're scrubbing dishes, brushing your teeth, massaging shampoo into your hair). You can also run full loads of laundry on your washing machine instead of several small loads.

Do your shopping in bulk and bring your own bag: Cereal? Rice? Shampoo? Detergent? These are examples of household items you can purchase in large quantities. **Buying in bulk can help to reduce packaging wastage** and you won't have to make too many trips to the grocer, which will also save you petrol. Don't forget to bring your recycling bags along when you go shopping too! Stash them in your handbag or in your car boot, so you won't have to worry about forgetting to bring them the next time you go grocery shopping.



Pay your bills online: It's the 21st century! Unless you have no WiFi connection, **it's high time that you start checking and paying your bills online.** With just a few clicks of the mouse, you can easily settle any kind of payment — mobile, broadband, electricity, water and even your bills, via the internet. Not only is paying bills online more convenient but you'll also be reducing your carbon

footprint as you won't have to drive your car everywhere to pay your bills. On top of that, paying your bills online will allow you to save digital receipts instead of wasting paper by holding onto paper receipts that will eventually be thrown away.

Visit a VIRTUAL education fair!: Yes, you heard right. Instead of attending an education fair physically where you'll have to drive (which increases petrol consumption) and receive bundles of flyers (paper waste!), why not avoid the **many other problems you'll face at a conventional fair** and simply visit a virtual one? Virtual Education Fair offers a convenient alternative to traditional fairs — no parking issues, unwanted flyers and using up lots of petrol to travel far distances. Not only that, you'll also be able to get all the information about various courses and universities from the comfort of your home.