

YEARLY PROJECT REPORT

Period: April 2018 to March – 2019

Introduction :

Neravu Society is a non Governmental Voluntarily Organization established under Karnataka State Societies Registration act 1960. The main aim and objective of the organization is to achieve an over all development of women, farmers, distressed and down trodden people and their social and economic development.

The SHG groups meet every week/ fortnightly. During these meeting the following points are discussed.

- a. Health of mother and child
- b. Dowry
- c. Child Marriage
- d. Environmental Issues
- e. Personal and Community Health
- f. Education
- g. SHG savings and maintenance
- h. System of writing and maintaining accounts
- i. Violence against women
- j. Awareness programs for formers.

The group takes up one subject every week. Discussions are held and decisions made.

1. Economic activities

Economic development among the SHG's is of utmost importance. In rural areas the women are seldom given an opportunity to handle financial activities. She usually depends on her men counterpart. Self Help groups have made a difference in her life, the women who would otherwise stay at home doing her routine chores now has the ability to make a livelihood and improve the financial status of her family. Her decisions and opinions are valued not only in her family but also in the Village and gram panchayats. Along with economic development the women are imparted with personality and social development. She now has the confidence to make her voice heard.

The youth SHG's, male and female have also done their part in shaping the society. They have found guidance and purpose for life after forming a self help group. With loans from their groups the youth invest in agriculture and bamboo work. The youngsters have found it easy to form groups and meet the financial needs for cultivating land, cattle, sheep and goat rearing. The baskets, lamp shades, pots, mats and many other household articles have found their market in exhibitions in Belgaum, Dharwad and surrounding areas. The local markets also provide good market for the products.

a.Awariness programme through Labour department.

The above programme is organized for beneficiary of the group leaders participation in the programme the faculty for Labour department Hubli has given the awariness about income generation activity:

- ❖ Awariness camp –
for 30members, in Hubli
for 40members, in Kalagatagi
For 45members, in Dharawad

following points are discussed.

- Health of mother and child
- Child Marriage
- Environmental Issues
- Personal and Community Health
- Education
- Labour department facilities.

❖ Trainer – Smt. Varalakshmi, Sara H G , Lakshmi

b) Tailoring Training Programme for women

The above programme is organized for beneficiary of the 40 SHG group leaders participation in the programme. The faculty for Local donors have given the awareness about income generation activity.

❖ Tailoring programme on - 12/03/2019 for 32 members

❖ Location - Dharwad

❖ Trainer – Smt.Sunita.

❖ This Programme beneficiary Ramdurga taluka Kalmad Tanda Village poor women utilize the training and also they became aware of self employment to work in their house only instead of searching work in other places the financial assistant was provided by Local donors of the Village.

2.Training Programmes

The training programmes were tailor designed according to the needs of the women. The following training programmes were conducted during the project period.

a)Awareness Generation Programme on Health Sanitationand Hygiene Education .

The Standard of living of the rural people is on their health conditions and hygienic practices. Our organization has found in the rural areas that, people are expending high portion of their income to hospitals and losing their working capacity. Because they are not aware properly about how to use drinking water, how to keep cleanliness in the home

and around the home and usage of latrines. Therefore our organization has conducted in this programme for creating awareness among the rural mass about importance of health sanitation and hygiene education in 8 villages of Hubli Taluk of Dharawad District especially 36 women are taking active participation through profits they are also helping this family.

3 . Education

Twenty-eight girl students of the backward urban areas were selected for government scholarship and sent for higher studies to at Heggeri hubli.

In order to earn money children from poor families used to go to work in factories, garages, groceries, bars, hotels, as cleaners and helpers on lorries and taxis, and work as coolies. Owners used to make them work for long hours with pay. Physical and mental harassment was commonplace.

Savings Bank accounts were opened in the names of fifty children under this programme. The government made mid day meals available to these children and also deposited Rs. 100/- per month in their accounts. Apart from teaching the simple and basic education to these children, they were engaged in activities like office file making, jewelry, envelopes candle making, tailoring and painting which enabled them work from home and also earn some money to support their families. Most of these children, freed from the clutches of owners now go to the child labour schools. There are situations wherein the parents are

forced to employ their children and take them away from schools. Nerav society tries hard to educate such parents. Out of the fifty selected students, twenty five to thirty of them are regular school goers.

4. Health Programme

Shortage or no “Primary Centers” in the village has caused immense problems to the people in the rural areas. They have to travel far in order to get treatment for minor and serious ailments.

Taking this into consideration the Village Development Committee stepped in and made facilities for ANM nurses to operate in the villages. They have been continuously approaching the authorities in order to make available emergency hospitals in the villages. On 08 Jun 2018 Neravu society and Dharwad Rotary Club organized a free eye checkup camp at Hubli Samudaya Bhavan. About eight people from ten villages were treated free of cost. Out of these, fourteen people were operated for cataract.

5. Women’s Federation

one hundred and sixty five SHG leaders from thirty five villages participated in the federation meetings at different centers. The following topics were discussed during the meeting.

1. “ Khatri Udyog Yojane” :- Agricultural Laborers are employed only during the harvest season. The rest of the year they left with no employment . Hence they migrate to different cities in search of jobs. In order to prevent this migration and to provide the people below poverty line with employment the government has come up with “Khatri Udyog Yojane”. Under this programme the government operates through the panchayat and employs one person for 100 days with a wage of Rs.35/-, two Kgs of wheat and four Kgs of rice per day. The

VD committee is persuading the government to treat the women labourers equally as men.

Along with this, basic benefits, government schemes and violence against women, gender inequality and such issues are taken up. The concerned authorities are also called for such meetings and instant decisions are made. The federation enabled the women to voice out their problems, make suggestions and find solutions to their problems.

6. Former's awareness program

Explained about the water conservation strategy which comprises of four components viz. water literacy, rejuvenation of waterbodies, creation of new waterbodies as well as the development of watersheds and afforestation activities.

Explained topic about soil erosion

It is a process in which the top fertile layer of soil is lost. Due to soil erosion, the soil becomes less fertile. The top layer of soil is very light which is easily carried away by wind and water. The removal of topsoil by the natural forces is known as soil erosion.

Causes of Soil Erosion

Various agents, like wind, water, deforestation, overgrazing by cattle, etc., cause soil erosion. The various factors of soil erosion are:

1. Water
2. Wind
3. Overgrazing
4. Deforestation

Soil conservation

Prevention of soil erosion is also called **conservation of soil**. The soil erosion can be prevented by the following ways:

- 1.Afforestation
- 2.Crop rotation
- 3.Terrace forming
- 4.Building dams
- 5.Embakments

7. Results/Impacts

The SHG members are regular for the SHG meetings and there is consistency in their savings. They are confident about themselves and maintain their own accounts books .Revolving fund is used with care and only in case of emergencies. They are punctual in repaying loans from the SHG and Banks. There is awareness among the members about education and its benefits. Its importance is well understood by them. They are eager to educate their children .they address their community issues and development programme through the “Village Development Committee”. The women boldly speak out the problems and obstacles faced by them in the federation meetings. Since he authorities and concerned officials also participate in the meetings the women try to find solutions to them during the meetings itself. Self Help Group have made a big difference in their lives. They are motivated and find the trainings in

personality development, social and economic development beneficial. The SHG members are united and live in communal harmony.

Ms. Sara Gudsalmani

President

Neravu Society

Kittur