

SIVAPRASADAM ASHRAMAM TRUST
Reg.No.279/IV/2004
12A Reg No AAJTS4202M/09/16-17/T-0130
80G Reg No AAJTS4202M/09/17-18/T-0084/80G
6/173 A, Pandavathu Road, Maradu Po 682304
Ernakulam District, Kerala

PROJECT PROFILE

Introduction

The trust was formed during the month of November 2004. At the inception it made a survey of the people in its chosen territory and drew out action plan for implementation of welfare measures to the poor people of the area. At the day of opening ceremony the trust has supplied dresses to the poor.

As an initial step of the Trust, educational help has been given to 3 deserving students pursuing primary education thereby avoided them from dropping out of the school. It has identified widows, aged people and BPL sector people so that only apt and deserving people receive its aid. During the second year of operation the trust has organized free health camp to the cattle and supplied medicines and feeds free of cost. The trust found it as a crucial help for those who have met a tragedy in their life by which a heavy blow to the family earning. The situation like sudden demise of the family bread earner or due to the accident of the family head etc.

In such a situation the family suffered for survival. The Sivaprasadam Ashramam Trust extended its helping hand by giving financial support just to earn their bread up to recover from the shock. It also gave help top the aged isolated by their children. House repair help was given as

a sample measure and evaluated its cost benefit analysis and found that by conducting of marriage to couples by giving free Thali and household foods and gift will attract the mass and this will eradicate the social evil of sown system and the abuse of caste barrier through inter-caste marriages. As in the previous year due to the success of the seed capital to cattle project the second year also valuable help given to various deserving beneficiaries.

During the year 2008 the trust supplied sewing machines to 10 widows and rice for the poor.

SUMMARISED VIEW OF ACTIVITIES CARRIED OUT SO FOR QUANTIFIED IN APPROPRIATE MEASURABLE TERMS

Sl.no	Year	Type of Help	No. of Beneficiaries	Amount
1	2004	Dress to poor	180	90000
		Education Help	180	52000
		Seed Capital	52	52000
2	2005	Camp and Feeds	500	73050
		Family Help	125	125000
		House Repair	14	105000
		Help	150	75000
		Marriage Help	5	50000
		Seed capital	127	147000
		Old age Pension	50	33600
3	2006	Medical Camp	175	225000
4	2007	Eye Camp	220	300000
5	2008	Donating Tailoring Machine	10	150000
6	2009	Notebooks and Text Books Distribution	100	200000
7	2010	Notebooks and Text Books Distribution	100	200000

		Cycle Distribution to Poor Children	25	100000
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Due to paucity of funds, special camps and donation are not forthcoming. The Trust has started an old age home for the poor and destitute old people abandoned by their offspring. Currently there are 10 inmates. Also tuition classes are held free of cost to poor children. The salary of the coaching fraternity is being paid by the Trust. Due to these every day activity, the Trust is finding it difficult to find funds for carrying out special activities like medical camps etc. However Annadhanams are held occasionally with the support of well-wishers who donate in kind in the form of vegetables and provision, man hours and cooking gas.

ADMINISTRATIVE STRUCTURE

The trust has five trustees Paramacharya KV Thampi as the Managing Trustee, S Venkata Ramana, Jijo MP, MP Akhil, S Unnikrishnan as Trustees. The trustees have a good sense of charity and giving all or part of their income for charity. They have no issues and their entire belongings are vested for charity. The Managing Trustee Paramacharya KV Thampi is actively and hands-on directing the charity drive of the Trust. They have been running the trust successfully for the past years and have good aptitude for charitable activities.

Income

The income to the people of the project area is accruing mainly from daily wages. Some of them are maintaining cattle and poultry, which are also adding, small income to their livelihood. The tragedy is that the work is not available evenly throughout a month. The message income

thus earned they spent for paying huge interest and for alcohol. The statistics of work force in the two states as per the Census 2001 is illustrated below.

	Tamil Nadu			Kerala		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Main workers (^000)	22799	15875	38674	6404	1897	85649
Marginal workers	1312	85	1395	394	451	3637
Non-working	19323	12342	31665	7490	12462	83282

PERCENTAGE OF DISTRIBUTION OF WORKER NATUREWISE:

	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Cultivation	26.60	20.90	24.80	14.20	5.60	12.20
Agricultural Labour	26.30	53.80	34.60	22.40	36.10	25.50
Livestock, Forestry etc	2.10	1.90	2.00	10.10	6.20	9.20
Mining, Quarring	0.40	0.20	3.30	1.10	0.70	1.00
Manufacture etc.in House Hold industry	2.80	5.10	3.50	1.60	5.90	2.60
Manufacture etc.in non House Hold industry	12.50	5.90	10.50	10.70	14.80	11.60
Construction	2.80	0.70	2.20	4.90	0.90	4.00
Trade & Commerce	11.40	2.50	8.70	15.00	4.60	12.60
Transport, Storage and Communication	4.30	0.303.10	7.30	1.50	6.00	
Other Sources	10.90	8.70	10.20	23.70	12.70	15.20

INDEBTNESS:

The main problem of these BPL people is the indebttness. More than 35% of the people are living with debts end. They are paying major portion of their income towards interest. The co-operative banks, banks and financial institutions will not lend money since they do not have enough land and regular income proof to give surety. As their resort they give themselves into the hands of local money lenders.

Evaluation:

The BPL sector following needs taken care by the project.

Housing Educational Medical Social-Forming of Group-Income Generationhelp-Old Age Home Help-Eradication of Dowry System, annadhanam, medical camps, vedantha study circle, etc.

It is clearly declared that the project area has no linkage with the business or professional activities carries out by the trustees 100% reservation shall be made for those beneficiaries from marginalised sector. The BPL group is the main beneficiaries. The project will be implemented in rural area as well as developing areas.

Our Request:

The total cost of the project is 75000 crores. We need this amount to accomplish the project as projected. We have decided to mobilize funds locally or world wide from prospective donors.

It is expected that the:

1. Aged people of 2000 deserving of the target area will be taken care.
2. 5000 low cost houses will be constructed for the marginalized people.
3. 10,000 beneficiaries will have their food. The beneficiaries will be most disabled, perennial sick people or less care aged having shelter and they can not earn their livelihood by themselves.
4. 5000 families shall have the opportunity to enhance their family resource through income generating project to raise from their poverty level.
5. 5000 ailing poor patients have the chance to have better medical treatment.
6. 1000 couples shall have the chance to wed and start their new life.
7. More than 5000 beneficiaries shall have an opportunity to study diploma courses and to get self employed.
8. Daily 2500 people annadhanam
9. 5000 poor students education
10. Spiritual and physical upliftment through yoga training
11. Medical camps including eye checkups, free camps for fever and other prevailing endemics

PROPOSED PROJECT AREA

The project will be implemented in the Ernakulam Districts and any other suitable Districts of Kerala as well as Tamilnadu State.

DURATION OF THE PROJECT

The project will be possibly to be commenced on January 2019 and expected to be completed during 31st March 2027.

SOCIO ECONOMIC SITUATION OF THE PEOPLE IN PROJECT AREAS:

Location

Ernakulam District is situated in the middle of Kerala. Formerly it was under the rule of Cochin Kingdom. Even though, Kochi is the commercial capital of Kochi, there is unnoticed poverty in the family setup, and exploitation due to alcoholism and habit of lottery gambling.

Beneficiaries:

The project will target the beneficiaries out of BPL category spot out by the Government. The majority of these people still under poverty. These ill-fated people with all their problems of life especially worries of Food. Shelter and Security pass on their days in vain and their life is never happy and healthy. They often chained by alcoholism and buried live with indebtedness and let them incapable people with uncivilized practices.

Ownership of Lands:

60% of the people are not having vast lands. They are working as agricultural /day labourers in construction activities. In fact these people have a few cents of land only.

The borrowing is mainly for health care followed by house maintenance and the least of marriage.

EDUCATIONAL STATUS:

The educational status of the selected area is good comparing other places of India. The Census of India 2001 reflects the following facts and figures.

	Tamil Nadu			Kerala		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Literacy Ratio%	73.70	51.30	62.70	93.60	86.20	89.80
Percentage of Age-group Literacy 6-10	79.80	74.80	77.40	91.30	91.10	91.20
11-13	79.90	68.50	74.40	94.70	94.40	94.50
10-14	89.70	80.60	85.20	98.70	98.50	98.60
15-19	83.60	69.20	76.30	98.30	97.70	98.00
Percentage of level of Education Below Primary	23.10	27.70	25.10	15.70	17.60	16.00
Primary but below Middle	31.50	34.30	32.60	30.50	31.10	30.80
Middle but below Matric	17.60	17.10	17.40	30.40	29.20	29.80
Matric but below graduate	22.20	17.30	20.20	19.60	18.90	19.30
Graduate and above	5.60	3.70	4.80	3.80	3.20	3.50

The statistics state that 15% population is illiterate. Only 3% of the population is above graduate. Now during the year 2007 the indicator has improved to some an extent but not the optimum. The bitter fact is that 100% of these BPL children do not reach the level. Due to poverty their education is stopped middle but below metric. These people need help to learn something to earn their livelihood.

Classification of people:

There are wide differences between people on the basis of religion, caste. The caste composition of the people in the targeted area can be broadly classified into five as.

Forward Class (FC)

Backward Class (BC)

Most Backward Class (MBC)

Other Backward Class (OBC)

Schedule Castes (SC)

Schedule Tribes (ST)

The majority population of this area is BC then come MBC followed by OBC, SC, ST and FC.

The economic conditions, education and income level of these people are not much different. The population of both physically and mentally challenged and perennial sick people is more than the normal level. The elderly people do not have any means to care and feed themselves. They have to depend on their children. The medical treatment of these people along with their upkeep is an additional burden to the family.

Gender status:

The sex ratio for the two target area is almost same having 103 women for 1000 men. Economic indicator shows that the most of the women are non-workers and depending on the income of the men. Only 26% of the women are workers out of which major of them are in service set for like teaching and medical. Other major participation of women workers in Agricultural Labourer. Some women work in cashew processing factor thesomeself employed as tailor. A few only in fixed employment in government and private sector. Most of the them are unemployed. They waste their money for alcohol and other habits. The women have to work in lower wages to run the family and sometimes to act as the head of the family.

Public Health:

Public Health in the target area is a pathetic situation. May people died in Hospitals and Homes affected by virus fever. Health is the foremost wealth of a mankind. In the project area the diseases like Filaria, malaria are commonly affect people. They living condition is poor. They live along the water resources since most of them are agricultural collies. Cancer is another one threat. T.B and Jaundice are the common occurrence to the men of BPL group due to their addition to alhachol. The primary health centres, government hospitals are there. But the service is very poor. The private hospitals are charging heavily for which these people are not affordable. Nevertheless, they have to keep their health by good treatment. This will put them into the treatment. This will put them into the trap of indebttness.

Requirement – Basic :

The basic facilities like clean drinking water, good house and electricity are the must to everybody. But the nature forbidden these all to the cursed BPL and other people of these target area.

The economic survey 2001 indicates the basic amenities availability in rural area as below.

Percentage of Population	Kerala	India
Electricity	44.50	42.00
Safe Drinking Water	64.30	12.20
Toilet	7.20	44.10
Electricity & Safe Drinking Water and Toilet	28.90	4.80
Safe Drinking Water and toilet	4.60	4.70
Electricity & Toilet	6.20	33.30
All the three facilities	4.00	3.40
None of the three facilities	19.80	41.10

Housing Type in Rural	Kerala	Tamil Nadu
Permanent	34.60	51.50
Semi – Permanent	19.60	20.60
Temporary Serviceable	43.10	20.10
Temporary Non-serviceable	2.70	7.80

The senses indicates that majority of the population of BPL and other group is not having proper basic facilities required as described earlier. A meager percentage of the people basic is having own resources of

drinking water. Other all have to depend on the public supply system of common well and ponds for their water need. In summer times the problem will be acute and they have to live on with little water.

In most of the BPL and other poor sector houses they do not have proper toilets. They use the open ground as toilets which make a lot of problem in sanitation and health aspect of these people. The major sufferers are the women community and they suffer a lot with this natural call. Housing is the foremost basic need. But most of the BPL and other poor sector group is living in hut like slums. The walls and roof are thatched and the ground is sand bedded. The censuses of 2001 revealed that 20% of rural population is living in slums at Tamil Nadu at 2% live in slums at Kerala. Some of the BPL group people is having mud wall and tile roofed serviceable structure. However, they also need to repair their house.

Summarised view and problems of these people unattended so for:

1. Most of the BPL and other poor people of the target place are poor in all of the development indicators like land holding, living conditions, health, employment, educational status, indebt and economy.
2. The School dropouts are high in high school /college level and almost cent percent in more than graduate level.
3. The existence of contagious diseases which threat the existence of these people due to unhygienic health habit.
4. Huge debt burden and forbidden to consume better life conditions.
5. They live in highly insecure position with a fear about the future. All the income they have to spent for food, health and interest.

They do not have better life style. Addition to alcohol, unplanned life style and motiveless living.

6. Gender unequaity . The women community not equally treated in the society. Some of the works are branded for women. They can not challenge men and sit at bar with a man in the society.
7. Lack of spiritual well being which results in alcoholism and family discord

All of these problems are still persisting despite of the Government Social Service Departments and NGOs work. They have not reached at you're the fullest extent. Most of them are disgraced and think they are neglected by government and by the entire society. This put them in to a hopeless state and with motherless life. There should be an urgent move to reach the poorest of these poor.

Project plan:

The project is targetted to improve the basic living condition of the BPL and other poor people of the project area. Based on the U.N., India has an action plan for the well being of the BPL sector people, which they have planned to reduce the same from 26% to 15%. The main aim of the project is to provide better living conditions like Housing, technical education, medical awareness, financial support for income generation and marriage help is the top most priority.

The goal is to alleviate poverty to an extent possible and to uplift the BPL people of Kanayannoor, Aluva, Kochi, Muvattupuzha and Paravoor

Taluks of Kerala State and Kanyakumari District of Tamil Nadu for a better living environment.

The task Force Committee (TFC) will be formed for carrying out the projected activities in the area selected. Totally 3 units of TFC will be formed. 2 TFCs will work in the area of Kanayannoor Taluk and 1 TFC in the area of Kumbalam Panchayath, Maradu Municipality etc. These TFCs will visit the households of the BPL sector and evaluate the position and need base. According to the survey they will submit a detailed report to the Management Committee (MC). The MC will sit and discuss about the report submitted by the TFCs and evaluate a detailed work plan. The work plan basically contains the area, list of possible beneficiaries and the type of welfare measures to provide. According to this work plan the TFCs are geared up. The TFCs will organize Self help Groups, Farmers Club, Women's Group etc, and mingle with these target people and slowly gain their confidence. Periodic meetings and training schemes are conducted aiming at a decent life, education, better living conditions etc. These small savings and revolving credit facilities are initiated to liberate them from indebtedness.

Clause Specification of the project quality for approval by national committee

As per the I.T. Rule 11K, the proposed project will quality for approved as detailed below.

SL.No.	Project Type	Clause under Rule 11K of I.T. Act
1	SivaprasadamCare for the Aged	11K (i) (n)
2	Sivaprasadam Housing for the poor	11K (i) (b)
3	Sivaprasadam Aid for Food	11K (i) (f)
4	Sivaprasadam Aid for income Generation	11K(i) (f)
5	Sivaprasadam Mission for Good Health	11K (i) (j)
6	SivaprasadamInstitute for Vocational Training	11K(i) (o)
7	Sivaprasadam Committee Wedding	11K (i) (f)
8	Sivaprasadam Education Help Line	11K(i) (f)
9	Temple -Siva Parvathi Vinayak Temple Complex	

PART III

A. On the expantion Schemes:

1) Regarding the capacity of the proposed destitute

The idea is to purchase an extent of land in a nearby locality and putconstruction to accommodate 30 units of 300 inmates each consisting of destitutes, mentally retarded and Physically handicapped,

Estimated cost per unit	:	RS.in Lacs
Value at Rs. 90/- Lakhs per hectare for hectares :		540.00
Construction cost of 4000 sq. meters of first class Construction (RCC)with wards, suit/deluxe rooms and Dormitories @ Rs. 1000/Sq.mtrs.	:	360.00
Furniture/fixtures, tables, chairs etc	:	400.00
Garden/Planting/Landscapping	:	50.00
Electrification	:	250.00
Vehicle/Machinery	:	200.00
Well overhead tank water pumping system	:	125.00
Compound Walls and roads within the campus, Land development	:	180.00
Other expenses	:	100.00
Food for 300 in-mates @ Rs. 5000	:	600.00
Administrative expenses	:	55.00
Total	:	2860 lacs

Per unit 28.6 crore x 30 units 858 crores

II Childrens home and oldage home:

The proposal is to acquire an extent of 2 hectares of land within a short distance from the centre for establishing the childrens home and oldage home for the protection and care of poor children and neglected old men and also for all other facilities as 10 Units.

Cost of 18 hectares of land at Rs. 60 lakhs per hectare :1080.00(lakhs)

Construction cost 800 sq.metr c plinth area

Permanent construction at Rs.11000 per sq.m : 880.00

Electrification	:	450.00
Land development, roads single system etc.:		758.00
Well over head tanks and water pumps system	:	436.00
Furniture/Fixtures/Chairs/cots/Tables etc.	:	875.00
Gardening/Plating	:	345.00
Machinery/Vehicles	:	297.00
Food Expenditure for 500 inmates 500 x 1000 x 2:		690.00
Other common facilities including administration Expences:		945.00
<u>Total</u>	:	6756.00

Per unit Rs. 67.56 crores x 10units :675 Crores

III Mental / General Hospital:

Full pledged psychiatric hospital and a General Hospital with 500 beds and AIDS/TB isolation centre for the free treatment for the destitute and also people from the poor and indigent fractions of the society.

<u>Estimate cost per unit</u>	:	Rs. In Lakhs
Land cost 15 hectares of land at Rs.65 Lakhs per hectare:		97.5
Construction cost 5000 square meter of first class construction (RRC)with wards/suit/doormetories etc. @ 10000/sq.mtr.	:	50
Furniture/Fixtures/Chaircots,Tables	:	15.5
Electrification	:	8.0
Well over head tanks and water pumps system	:	8.0
Compound wall and roads within the campus, Land development etc.	:	15

Gardening	:	5.0
Machinery/Vehicles	:	2.5
Air condition system arrangements	:	25
Other common facilities including administration expenses:		11.64
Total	:	238.14

Per unit 2.38 crores x 10 unit :24 crores

WORKING WOMENS HOSTEL

Now in our country women's play a vital role in the field of information technology and administration in companies. And lot of job facilities are in urban areas than rural and the rural educated women are facing difficulties for accommodation in cities. So we have planned to start a run women's hostel for the working women in ten places in and around Chennai.

	Rs .cr
Purchase of Land in ten different areas	100.00
Construction of Building with infrastructure facilities`	125.00
Providing bed, cart, fan, lockers facilities	5.00
Salary for care takers, warden, watchman admin etc.	60.00
Provide basic amenities like transportation, water, first and facilities, recreation facilities, library etc.	2.00
Miscellaneous and maintenance	30.00
Total	322 Crore

B. On Rehabilitation schemes:

1. Hollow Bricks Unit:

The unit for production and sale of hollow cement bricks.

Estimate cost per unit :Rs. in Crores

Land an extent of 20 hectares of urban land at Rs.65 lakhs per hectare	:	13.0cr
Building/Civil works	:	2.5cr
Machinery/equipments	:	2.0cr
Other requirements	:	1.50cr
Electrification	:	1.0cr
Road compound wall etc.	:	1.0cr
Water tank & Plumping	:	1.0cr
Furniture/Fixtures	:	3.0cr
Total	:	25 cr

Per unit 25 crores x 25 unit=Rs625 crores

Cows – gift to 200 families: : Lakhs/Crores

One cow @ 5500 x 5000 : 2.75 cr

House to 5000 homeless people

@ 10 lacs : 500.00 cr

Wedding couples-help for 4000 people

@200000 :80.00 cr

DAIRY FARM PROJECT**CR. LAKHS**

Land value for 1000 acres	:	900 cr
Value for 500cows. 25000 x 500	:	1.25cr
Value for 500 Buffaloes 15000 x 500	:	0.75cr
Goats 1000 x 1000	:	.10cr
Chicken @ Rs. 50 x 2000	:	.01cr
Building & Cow sheds	:	300 cr
Grass Cultivation and irrigation	:	510 cr
Machineries and other facilities	:	100 cr
Fodder per year	:	2.0cr
Maintenance Vehicles	:	2 cr
Electricity and equipments	:	10 cr
Administration charges	:	50 cr
Miscellaneous	:	48 cr
Total :		1924cr

Summary of Estimate :**(Crores)**

1. destitute Homes 50 unit	:	858cr
2. children Home & Old age home 50 Units	:	675cr

3. General & Mental Hospital	:	24cr
4. working women's hostel	:	322cr
5. Hollow Bricks 25 unit	:	625 cr
6. Cows Gifts – 5000 families	:	2.75cr
7. Houses to 10000 families	:	500 cr
8. Wedding support 4000 families	:	80 cr
9. Dairy Project	:	1924cr
10. Administration for all the above project	:	50cr
Total		:5060 cr

Evaluation :

The BPL sector following needs taken care by the project.

Housing Education medical Social-Forming of Group-Income Generation help-Old Age Help-Education of Dowry System.

It is clearly declared that the project area has no linkage with the business or professional activities carries out by the trustees 100% reservation shall be made for those beneficiaries from marginalized sector. The BPL group is the main beneficiaries. The project will be implemented in rural area only.

Our Request:

The total cost of the project is 5000.00 crores. We need this amount to accomplish the project as projected. We have decided to mobilize funds locally or world wide from prospective donors.

It is expected that the.

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5. 5000 ailing poor patients have the chance to have better medical treatment.
6. 1000 couples shall have the chance to wed and start their new life.
7. More than 5000 beneficiaries shall have an opportunity to study diploma courses and to get instant job or get self employed.

DECLARATION

SivaprasadamAshramam Trust declares that the information furnished above are correct and affirms that no benefit other than Remuneration/Honorarium for whole time/part time work done or reimbursement of actual expenses incurred for the project, will accrue to the persons managing the affairs of the association or to individuals not belonging to the economically weaker sections of the society.