A. Mobilization of partners/Volunteers for relief and rescue operation

ADP formed a Community Welfare Club, on which the members of the Disaster Preparedness and Mitigation members played a major part and formed a Disaster Preparedness Committee. Last year The ADP in the last one year conducted 2 intensive trainings on disaster preparedness, search and rescue, First AID etc., to help the community and to mitigate its vulnerabilities. The below would be the list of participants, the point persons for Early warning, search and rescue, First AID etc. Community spokes person would be identified and be updated with authentic figures of the impact of disaster/emergencies. The needs of the community at the hour will be shared with more emphasis on immediate needs of the vulnerable and the affected.

“The whole nation is our audience which specially includes, NGOs, Government Departments, Department of Chief Minister Relief funds, and other Humanitarian agencies”, says the Director of the Manampathy World Vision. The community would host for meeting of various reporters representing daily newspapers and TV channels to share the impact of the disaster and the immediate needs / action to be taken by the government. The spokes person would respond to all the questions in the presence of the elders in the community. The Affects of 2005 a year after tsunami, the farmers experienced floods followed by new climatic pattern and the Functions of the Manampathy ADP Disaster Preparedness Committee have been shown in the Appendix 6.1.
CASE STUDY -3 (PERAMBALUR)

A. Flood relief 2005

World Vision India Perambalur ADP involved in all the affected target villages. They immediately responded by providing wet food in all the flood-affected villages. After 3 days of incidence the affected people had been provided with dry ration items, clothing (Adult and children wear), Mats, and blankets. The whole relief process completed within the 2 months and by the time the situation came to normal. A small and village level disaster preparedness committee was formed by participation of local village youths. Announcement by Police officials and door to door announcement had been the early warning mechanisms during flood. Program Manager was the point persons in ADP/ Project who reports on Disasters.

The bridge before, during and after the flood in Perambalur

Heavy rain and devastating floods on 23/11/2005 made all the villages stumble at Veppanthatti Block water overflows in every pond, lakes and rivers. Some ponds and rivers got damaged and broken, a large amount of water flown into the villages and brought damage to the movable and immovable assets. Veppanthattai block in which 49 villages had been the target areas of Perambalur ADP. Among there En Pudhur, Maravanatham, Keelacherry, V. Poondi, V. Kalathur, Mettucherry, Venbavur, Pandakapadi, Vadakkarai, K. Kalathur, Kariyanur, Pasumbalur, Thevaiyur, Kudikadu, Mettupalayam, Brammadesam and Anukkur were the villages, heavily affected, a number of families lost their belongings such as clothes, vessels, shelter and etc.,
Flood and cyclone affected houses

A Team of staff in the respective field immediately responded to relief situation and started providing wet food items by the help of the local CBOs. A team headed by the Program Manager immediately rushed to the field area and assessed the real situation of the affected areas. The Program Manager also contacted the District Collector and informed the bad situations of the target areas. The District Collector also suggested the ADP to support the affected people as much as they could. A thousand acres of cultivable land and the crops got destroyed. Due to the continuous rains, daily laborers lost their job and struggled a lot to meet the basic needs.
Road damaged by flood and cyclone in Perambalur

Affected people of 2111 families from the 49 Villages exclusively affected were benefited through the distribution of relief materials especially the dry ration items.

WV Warehouse of food/ supplies for the flood and cyclone affected victims

First day (24.11.2005) WV distributed 500 food packets for Lunch and evening biscuits to V. Poondi.

- On the Second day (25.11.2005) WV distributed 600 biscuit packets provided to Thevaiyur and Thambai Villages, also Lunch of 800 food Pkts to Keelacherry, 500 food pkts to V.Poondi, 500 nos food pkts to Maravanatham and 500 food pkts to Thevaiyur.

- On the Third day (26.11.2005) WV distributed 700 food packets to Maravanatham, 1000 food packets to Keelacherry and 110 food packets to V. Poondi.

- 1008 one liter water bottles had been provided the Maravanatham, Enpudhur, V. Poondi and Keelacherry Villages on 28/11/2205.

WV started enumeration work on the Third day in all the Villages. This work was completed in a couple of days and the same was consolidated and orders placed
at Chindamani for Dry ration accordingly. Tokens had been made and 2111 tokens had been distributed to the respective beneficiaries.

**Flood Relief in Perambalur**

Additional 500 families had been availed with 20 Kgs of Rice, 2 kgs of Dhal and 1 Kg Oil through the existing budget of Rs.2,02,000/- which was balanced through effective procurement in the approved budget of Rs. 25,64,649/-. This had been done with prior approval from the Program monitoring Office, Chennai.

**Early Warning System and Evacuation of the affected people to safety places/relief centers**

**B. Empowered Children as a crises management team to access the situation**

During the month of November 2006 heavy rain hit the entire district of Perambalur. V.Kalathur and Vannarapoondi villages had been also badly affected due to devastated floods. Out of all the Vannarapoondi Village was severely affected as it was cut off as an island as bridges and roads linking the villages started overflowing
with floods for more than 3 days. The only communication through mobiles and telephone had also been cut off from the first day evening to more than seven days.

The Children (Children’s club) of Vannarapoondi rushed into the Community Development Coordinator residence, planned and contacted the ADP office for the approval of supply of wet food to the most affected families. After getting the approval, the Children’s club immediately got into action with the support of SHG members for cooking and supply of lunch packets to 500 families. The Children’s club members were the first respondents to jump into the action immediately as soon as the devastation stuck. It was strange and surprising to see the children both boys and girls wading through water in order to reach each houses with food packets. The children had decided to endure all the hardships in order to help their own community people. Their involvement was spontaneous and also they were willing to bear any amount of workload. The heavy laden works seemed nothing to them. They toiled through the entire days in order to help the affected families to get all the benefits. They also visited the houses of their friends, neighbors and the most affected families to console and to share their grief. The children actively participated in the enumeration work involved in the supply of wet foods continuously for 3 days.

The Children stayed with World Vision till the end of the Relief work. The entire community appreciated and the parents had been thrilled and exited to know their children's noble work. When the children’s club asked to share about their experience they said, “Only World Vision is the great source of inspiration for us to involve ourselves to this extent. We are thankful to World Vision India for the motivation, encouragement and support.” Their perseverance and sense of oneness had been much appreciated.

C. Economic opportunity

Career Guidance Program organized at all the clusters. The students were systematically exposed on different Job potential courses that have good scope in the present situation. Around 870 students have benefited through this program.

Tailoring: Adolescents girls, especially sponsored children, who discontinued their secondary schooling education had been given tailoring coaching as part of
vocational skill training which benefits 21 girls directly from the project in the current financial year FY 2006.

**Driving:** 16 Unemployed youth in the target villages had been provided with Driving training from the project in the current financial year, FY – 2006. These had been assisted for training as well to get license from the RTO.

**Computer course:** 3 Village Youth had been provided with training in the computer course from the project in the financial year, FY – 2006.

**D. Micro Finance**

**Punitha** – her husband and her two children lived in a village, named Annamangalam and affected by the flood. Both of them had not much education. Though uneducated, they longed to educate their two children. Punitha was not engaged in any work and her husband was an agriculture labour. Somehow Punitha was motivated to join in one of the Self help groups. She was encouraged and empowered to work out for her own development.

Timely assistance provided by World Vision geared up her business to reach higher achievement. She borrowed Rs. 10000/- as loan and bought Chicken-cleaning grinder, which saved her time and energy and to serve more customers. The monthly income of her family rose from 1500 to 3500/-. Her vigour and zeal towards their children’s education motivated to buy an agricultural land and a site to construct a permanent house in 2 ½ cents. One of her children Helen was a sponsored child and Punitha was very much confident that her child Helen would be a teacher in one day and help many children in her community. Punitha, a successful women entrepreneur stands as a powerful motivator in transforming the lives of others, particularly women folk.
Manjula – her husband and her 3 children belong to Noothapur village, one of our target communities. They have been educated upto higher secondary level. They were very hard-pressed at all sides as the income was not sufficient to meet the very basic needs of their family. Though Manjula’s husband had a painting skill, he was working as laborer on daily wages. Manjula was a member of SHG and a very active woman. She showed keen interest to improve the condition of her family and to give good education to her children. She approached her group leader and requested to recommend for financial assistance from World Vision. She was more confident and encouraged by her husband to establish own business. As desired by both, they had been given Rs. 10000 to establish their own business. They invested this money to purchase equipments and tools that was needed for the painting work.

They started using machinery to do all their painting work. To their surprise they were able to save lot of their time, energy and money. The income raised them to save considerable amount every month. Their monthly income became around Rs. 5500/-. Manjula’s husband become more confident and more professional and both of them decided to extend their business by setting up an own painting shop in the nearby village. By setting up this shop they were confident that this would fetch them more money and also avoid tensions by moving here and there after the clients. Since there was no other competitor in their village, they attracted more customers and maintained a quality job. He undertakes painting of furniture, buildings, vehicles, etc., we could see remarkable transformation in Manjula’s family. They are grateful to World Vision for giving them dignified life through a sustainable income.
E. **Upgrading infrastructure facilities to the community**

**Development of infrastructure facility:** The Apex body has obtained 32 cents of agriculture land in target area on the main road which was half a kilometer away from main small town. The initial building construction work completed and business development units, Office for Apex forum, training events etc., had been organized in the place.

F. **Innovative Agriculture practices**

In Kaikalathur cluster - Eyarkai farmers club was started in the month of November 2006. 35 farmers had interested to join as an association and they formed a club. Through this club 144 farmers had been identified and they had been motivated and to participate and trained in water conservation, Improved irrigation and cropping pattern. An exposure visit was also arranged to ABS Botanical Conservation Research and Training centre, Kariyapatty, Salem which had a tremendous impact on all the participants where the farmers learnt on Natural Resource Management, Innovative Agricultural practices, Agriculture wasteland management, etc. All the farmers had shared their experiences on the impact of trainings and exposure visits organized. “We had a very poor knowledge on the present farming system and practice old customs on irrigation patterns.” Now Farmers say that they are well aware of managing new agriculture methods/practices, water conservation measure, networking.

WV trainings also encouraged them to get the network on different NGOs and government to tap resources like technical inputs, assistance, etc., After 4 months of training program the four farmers (Vellusamy, Iyyavu, Raja and Mani) had been empowered to bring drastic changes in the area of Agriculture through innovation of
new technologies, integrating natural resource management. They were grateful to World Vision for their support and cooperation.

G. **Innovative Agricultural Practices**

More than 180 farmers including men and women from all the 4 clusters (Veppanthattai, V.Kalathur, K.Kalathur and Valikandapuram had gone for an Exposure training to Tapioca and castor research station, Salem and ABC nursery garden, Salem for the orientation about the remarkable changes that happening in the improved techniques used in the Agriculture field. All the participants had been impressed with the visit and had a tremendous effect on the farmer’s community.

**Vermicomposting and organic cultural reforms:** 26 farmers from farmers clubs and Self Help groups had been motivated through initiation of Vermicompost production. Pits had been constructed. These women had involved in the production of organic manure and a few had applied to their own field and a few had to meet the demand from their neighboring farmers. These kind of trainings and practices would definite a green revolution among farmers and motivate the farmers to adopt organic cultural practices.

H. **Water harvesting**

**Investments on Water, Soil and Farming practices:**

Around 1305 farmers had been trained in Water conservation and watershed management. 196 farmers had been trained in improved irrigation and cropping practices. The farmers had been provided with information about the use and support in creating the water storage structures such as Percolation pond, Desiltation, Check dams, Canal, Trenching. The farmers had been greatly motivated and interested to join hands to develop many storage facilities to improve the Ground water source, increased water availability for vegetables and crop cultivation. Farmers clubs had also been formed and strengthened in all the 49 Target villages.

Training on Improved irrigation and cropping patterns has been organized to address the following:

I. Identification of real need based on knowledge, attitude, skill, and infrastructure.
II. Appropriate strategic methods to impart knowledge, skill and attitude.

III. Guidance and Support in development of infrastructure (Work with them for better establishment).

IV. Follow up for assessing the impact in terms of return through economical, social and in technology.

The various types of irrigation facilities suitable to the available water sources and various methods of cropping systems such as Sequential, mono, mixed, Inter, Border and mixed farming, crop rotation the importance with the relevant examples had been shared to the farmers during the training.

The ADP also had a focus to strengthen the Agriculture sector targeting the underprivileged community through various schemes and programs. Two threshing floor had been completed at IyanPeraiyur and Pillangulam with full community participation, contributed to the 20% of the total estimated cost. These places had been much useful to the farmers during harvest to thresh and dry the grains.

Based on the assessment done in April 2005, the agriculture sector was the main thrust area. The village development committees of Enpudhur and Pandagapadi villages requested the ADP to provide support to improve the living standards of the people through wasteland development program. Two of the women Self Help Groups named Anbumalar consisting of 12 members and Vaigai group consisting of 17 members had strongly been motivated and challenged to increase the cultivable land area through wasteland development Program. These 12 members had represented 12 families. Among that 7 families had been sponsored under World Vision sponsorship program. The community development co-coordinator had several meeting with the SHG and the VDC before the initiation of programs, prepared the members to cope up with any situation. This program was completed and the people had sown the seeds and eagerly waiting for the bountiful harvest.

J. **Sanitation and Hygiene** ‘Total Sanitation program’ – shown by the cultural team, C.A media from Cuddalore at two clusters had been organized. Awareness created on the importance of Hygiene and more than 500 people benefited through
these cultural events. The active involvement in the construction of toilet and the interests shown by them to keep clean environment was an evidence of the impact that had been created through the cultural show.

135 Toilets had been constructed in 12 target villages from 4 clusters, which motivated the people to maintain Hygiene. Field Staff had been trained in Agri-Biotech Workshop conducted by Institute of Bioinformatics and Applied Biotechnology at Bangalore, was very useful which gained knowledge to the staff in the field of Bio-farming. Also four staff and the programme Manager represented and attended the workshop on Watershed Management at Ooty, which really opened the eyes and helped to gain knowledge about the watershed management, helped the entire team to modify their thinking in the whole concept of watershed management.

K. Educational facilities for the affected children

More than 2500 children had undergone special coaching through tuition centers in 49 villages. Children had been given additional coaching and we created a conducive environment to study during evenings till 7.30 pm. Special trainings had been organized to the Teachers to handle the emotional imbalances and other problems faced by the children. Talent nights were organized to improve the talents of the children extensively.

Special Coaching to X and XII students had been organized to Valikandapuram cluster. Nearly 102 students had benefited through this program. This special program was provided to children for better academic performance and achieve good results in X and XII.

Children Leadership Camp: Almost 460 Children from all the target villages participated in the “Children camp” organized on 4th March 2006 at JK Mahal, Perambalur. The Children performed various shows through competitions, Dance, Speech, and Drawing. The children had also imparted knowledge and awareness on the importance of Education and its impact in the future life. This was beautifully presented by the District Chief Educational Officer, Mrs. K. Sasikala. Her inspiring thoughts to the children mainly on the effects of School drop outs, choice of future career, the participation of the children in the community level decision making
process in terms of Health and Education, etc., were highly thought provoking. The children were also given a chance to play and enjoy various games and gained knowledge scientifically. Historical information exhibition was one new initiative done by the local school teacher. The teacher had helped children to impart and know the information about the hidden information about the past centuries. The feedback expressed by the children “This is a rare opportunity, which we never and ever think about”. “Enlightening the future of children” a Children Mela-2006” was a memorable event in the hearts of each and every child.

I. Water Supply

Safe drinking water: 3 schools had been provided with safe drinking water facilities, which directly given benefits to 450 children.

M. School Safety

School Compound Wall: This school was situated near the main road, which was a high risk to the school children to prevent the calamities a compound wall was constructed, due to this around 200 children had benefited through this program. World Vision contributed the necessary amount for this construction.

N. Drought proofing

Natural Management Resources: Percolation of two ponds, deepening of 30 Wells and one Sluice renovation programs had been done to help the people to access to water throughout the year.
Percolation of pond at Pimbalur: Pimbalur was the hamlet of V. Kalathur Panchayat in Veppanthattai Block, where most backwards classes, predominant population of landless laborers particularly schedules castes live in this area. ADP had close association with them in 1997. Nearly 25 farmers had directly benefited through the reconstruction of well and water structures. Water was the main problem to this community to undertake agricultural activities. There was no other water storage facility like ponds, lakes and any other structures. The site which had been identified to construct percolation pond in a barren land where water drained from other catchment area flow through this area with moderate to rapid velocity level. Run of water would drain in no time without any stagnation, causing severe erosion in adjoining cultivable fields. Owing to the above situation the VDC, SHGs and the local leaders after having series of discussions decided to contribute 20% in kind of cash and the rest with the support of World Vision side to construct a Percolation pond to prevent flash flood and deposition of soil on the cultivable field. This would improve and expand employment opportunities to rural landless householders at least one member had been guaranteed for an employment opportunities up to 100 days a year. Creation of durable assets for strengthening the rural infrastructure, which led to rapid growth in rural economy.

Percolation pond at Perunila:

The Village is located in the northern side of Perambalur district. This block is a rain shadow region depended on agriculture and allied activities. Very poor rain was experienced in the past years. This village experienced a very heavy rainfall only last
year but in vein. As there was no rainwater harvesting structure the water could not be stored and drained out during the rainy season. In a year people involve in agriculture for a period of 6 – 9 months and for a want for job people used to migrate. A cattle rearing was the second major activity in this village. The backward people and the landlords had had acres of wetlands and wells. They used to desilt the wells frequently to harvest rainwater, which improves the water table. On seeing the plight of this people the VDC, SHGs had decided to go in for a long-term solution and proposed to construct a percolation pond in a barren land. This work was completed with the support of people’s contribution and World Vision help. This would improve the employment opportunities to the agricultural labour during the lean agricultural period. This also improved and extended employment opportunities to rural landless householders, at least one member was guaranteed for employment opportunities upto 100 days an year. Creation of durable assets for strengthening the rural infrastructure, which would lead to rapid growth of rural economy.

**Sluice Renovation at Thambai:**

Sluice was also reconstructed in the Thambai village, which was mainly to serve irrigation. This would directly benefit the people and at least 20 families had benefited and would irrigate up to 50 acres of Land. This structure was constructed by PWD department, long back but over the period of time this had been damaged and there were a lot of leakages and the water could not be stored in the lake and the water completely drained out in about 5 months. After the construction of the Sluice there would be water in the lake at least for a period of 9 – 10 months and the water would not be wasted anywhere and through sluice the water would reach all the cultivable land, whenever needed.

**Well Deepening:**

30 poor farmers had been assisted financially to deepen their wells. All these wells had not been desilted for many years and the wells were also become dry due poor ground water flow. Due to want of money the farmers were not able to desilt and to deepen the wells. After deepening and desiltation the water level was increased. This would support the farmers to resume cultivating crops such as paddy,
Groundnut, Sugarcane and cotton. This program had been specifically planned and implemented for poor sponsored children families. This would raise the income of family and they managed to cultivate even during non rainy season.

N. Awareness programs and Campaigns on primary health

C.A media from Cuddalore performed awareness creation through skit, dramas among school children creating awareness on HIV-AIDS, Diarrhea Case management, Nutrition and Education. More than 3836 and 1000 women and men benefited through this Program.

CASE STUDY -4 (THIRUVARUR)

A. Flood relief

World Vision India, ADP Mannargudi had worked in 77 villages in Thiruvarur District in the state of Tamilnadu, South India. 40% of target village were located close to the Bay of Bengal and most of the villages were surrounded by paddy fields, which were fed by the river Cauvery and its branches and canals, which was known as Cauvery delta region.

November 2005, last year, torrential rain followed by flood which affected 24 target villages badly. It affected their shelter, food, transport, health, employment, electricity, water, paddy field and their hope too. 1830 families had been evacuated to the elevated relief shelters like Government Schools and the community people built temporary shelters with the plastic sheets in the elevated area in the main roadside. The lists of ADP Mannargudi Flood Relief are shown in the Appendix 6.3.

Most of the affected villages had been surrounded by paddy field, water logged to the height of feet and the some of the community people stayed in the relief camp and the some of the community stayed in the elevated Main road side for seven to ten days. Ms. Selvi, Animator of Nettikkulam SHG, said that through the
World Vision only that we were alive otherwise, we would not be moved to relief shelter, which was 3km away from our residence, WV staff had extended counseling and help us to stay in the relief shelter, and provided immediate food stuffs milk and biscuits to our children and meals to adults. Most of the flood victims had been suffered by fever, head ache, and water borne diseases, WV arranged to access medical treatment through Palayur People Health Center and remitted the charges too. WV arranged awareness camp to them on Diarrhea Management and to identify the ordinary and other fever in the relief camp. Around 500 houses were collapsed. In that situation, ADP Prepared a relief budget to implement the necessary activities.

ARIVAZHAGAN- a Sponsor Child’s Voice!

My parents are agricultural laborers. I have one younger sister Abinaya and younger brother Sibhiraj. I am studying in 6th std. Last November 2005, the heavy rain brought our poor mud wall house thoroughly into dilapidated position. Actually, we thought that the rain might be stopped within one or two days. But, the flood thoroughly swallowed our poor house. After loosing of all our belongings, we felt that all of our family members had left forlorn and longing to have a piece of cloth because of heavy winter. Of course, we were not able to tolerate the weather condition of the ‘First Frost’! Yea! It was a greater boon to our family that God had sent World Vision to do the needful during the time of flood. World Vision gave us ‘Good Quality Rice’ that indeed assuaged our appetite, because the flood had covered all our rice bags went like a liquefied sauce! Also, all of our family members exclusively Sibhiraj, my tiny younger brother were so shivered, because of the heavy winter and flood. Actually, we didn’t have a piece of cloth to wrap him. World Vision gave us a branded Woolen Blanket that was surely a precious one, which had been kept in a safe place by us as our top most treasure! Thank you World Vision!!

Mrs. Megala w/o Mr. Selvamani was one of the beneficiaries residing in Thergupadugai village of Mannargudi Block, she renovated her house through this program. She shared her experience as “World Vision gave peace of Mind”, before in
this intervention, in the past years, during the rainy seasons my thatched roof & mud wall house was usually affected badly the family’s economy, health, hope etc. Apart from that once in two years, we spent Rs.4000/- to renovate the thatched roof. As we renovated the house with tiled roof, now we plan to invest the renovation cost for our children’s education and to expand our economic development activities. Mr. Sevamani told, “Having a liveable shelter is one of the human rights, we have got the right by to having better shelter through the World Vision. World Vision distributed Quality roofing materials. After this intervention the rest of the community people had enrolled in the women Self Help Groups.

Community people conveyed their thanks to the sponsors/Donors for the timely help to have Food/ Non Food items in the first phase as well as the house renovation materials in the second phase for 51 houses. The lists of beneficiaries are shown in the Appendix 6.2.