

ANNUAL REPORT

2016-2017

MATA SHITALA DEVI
SEVA SANSTHAN

REGD.OFFICE:

**At-Pawarganj, Bageshwari Road, P.O.-+P.S.-Delha,
Dist.-Gaya, Bihar**

To,
The Members,
MATA SHITALA DEVI SEVA SANSTHAN

Hon'ble Members

Your Executive Committee takes pleasure in presenting Annual Report for the year ending 31st March 2017 along with Audited Annual Accounts for the year ended on that date. During the year under review, the following are our achievements.

ACTIVITIES & PROGRAMMES

HEALTH & FAMILY WELFARE PROGRAMME

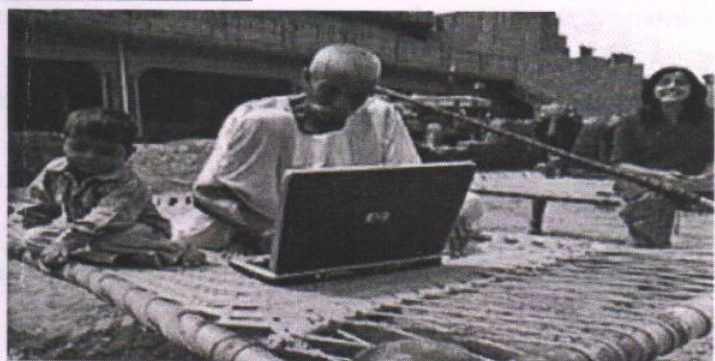
Population stabilization has been a priority area for sustaining the process of economic development in the country. This has been also the focus of successive five-year plans. BIHAR lags behind not only in containing population growth to manageable limits but also in realizing the goals fixed on the health front.



As we know that the increased access to equality health care services has been one of the thrust areas of the social development programmes being undertaken in the country. Technological advances and the extension in the infrastructure network has resulted in a decline in mortality. But the burden of disease continues to be important. Our society organized a series of health camps on a regular basis in different villages of GAYA district in BIHAR state.

RURAL DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME

Society organised many programme for rural development and working for enlistment of the life and livelihood of rural India. It aims to promote a single window delivery need based services in the areas of education, health, nutrition,



weather, environment, agriculture and livelihoods to rural women and men. According to society developmental programme for rural areas is necessity to up gradation of economic, social and gender equity. Society helps to enhance ecological and livelihood security and accelerate human development and quality of life by taking the benefits of the space age for improving the productivity, profitability and sustainability of agriculture and for generating value addition on farm and non-farm employment.

ENVIRONMENTAL AWARENESS PROGRAMME

It has become a challenge for us to get familiar with our environment issues and contribute collectively for improving our quality of life.



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This can only be possible through imparting both

formal and informal environment education to each of us young and old and transcending classes of people.

Our society working for community involvement, we know that success of project involvement of community is most important. To protect environment our society starting intervention programmes in many panchayats of project area. For involvement and interact of community our society working social & cultural activities, wall writing, banners and distribution of advertisement goods.

YOGA & NATUROPATHY TRAINING PROG..

Kaivalyadhama teaches and follows the Ashtanga Yoga of Patanjali, the yogic seer of the eighth century. Patanjali, who was the first to standardize yoga practice, drew up eight steps for silencing the mind: restraints and observances, postures, breath control, withdrawal, slowing of mind, contemplation and meditation. These eight limbs systematically wash away the impurities of the mind, making it progressively pure and cleansed.



YOUTH WELFARE & TRAINING PROGRAMME

Youths are the strength of nation. Therefore to motivate youth in national spirit and integration is emphasized. A camp was organised in urban, the aforesaid concept. Youths & Sports were organised in the camp and various topic from



history were discussed. Youths & Sports participated in meeting were, taken the oath for national integrity.

CONSUMER AWARENESS PROG.

Consumer awareness need of time. The people do not know their rights and provisions of consumer protection law. Your organisation had taken the challenge for consumer awareness. We had organised a seminar on this topic, various intellectuals an educationist had attended the seminar. Our organisation had very care for Environmental



awareness among people. We have organisation rally on world environment day. Your

organisation had organised an easy and painting competition of children, we have lunch a series of banners and posters in the city displaying needs for environment care. A women chain had been organised on world environmental day. Our organisation had very care for Environmental awareness among people. We have organisation rally on world environment day. Your organisation had organised an easy and painting competition of children, we have lunch a series of banners and posters in the city displaying needs for environment care. A women chain had been organised on world environmental day.

CULTURAL PROGRAMME

To preserve our rich cultural heritage and traditions we organized dance, folk-song, drama etc. in which young and children participated in good number. Participants were also awarded for their presentation. Drama, Dance competition, folk art festivals,



Music etc. cultural show competition organized by society for entertainment of people and their welfare. Apart this a meeting organized of folk artists on the National festivals Gandhi Jayanti, Republic Day & Independence Day and Teacher's day.. The culture of a country is regarded as accumulated intellectual, emotional and spiritual wealth of that nation. The present day our culture seems to be falling down, so we have the responsibility to sustain our culture and tradition through anyway whether we can do, so we organized many Programmes for it.

GOBAS GAS PLANT

Biogas typically refers to a mixture of different gases produced by the breakdown of organic matter in the absence of oxygen. Biogas can be produced from raw materials such as agricultural waste, manure, municipal waste, plant material, sewage, green waste or food

waste. Biogas is a renewable energy source and in many cases exerts a very small carbon footprint.

Biogas can be produced by anaerobic digestion with anaerobic organisms, which digest material inside a closed system, or fermentation of biodegradable materials.



Biogas is primarily methane (CH_4) and carbon dioxide (CO_2) and may have small amounts of hydrogen sulfide (H_2S), moisture and siloxanes. The gases methane, hydrogen, and carbon monoxide (CO) can be combusted or oxidized with oxygen. This energy release allows biogas to be used as a fuel; it can be used for any heating purpose, such as cooking. It can also be used in a gas engine to convert the energy in the gas into electricity and heat.

Biogas can be compressed, the same way natural gas is compressed to CNG, and used to power motor vehicles. In the UK, for example, biogas is estimated to have the potential to replace around 17% of vehicle fuel. It qualifies for renewable energy subsidies in some parts of the world. Biogas can be cleaned and upgraded to natural gas standards, when it becomes bio methane. Society running Gobbar Gas Plant in Gaya Dist.

AGRICULTURE & HORTICULTURE DEV. PROG.

The program's major focus is on creating a roadmap for farmers, agribusiness, policymakers, international development agencies, private funders, and other agricultural decision-makers to guide them through such challenges as food price spikes, the collapse of major seafood sources, and the emergence and reemergence of animal diseases.



While today's dominant farming systems produce food in abundance, this often carries the steep price of depleted soils, poisoned lands and waterways, rising greenhouse gas

emissions, and increasing poverty. When sustainably practiced, however, agriculture can nourish people and support rural livelihoods. It can also protect soils and water supplies and help communities cope with a changing climate.

As more and more people view what they eat as a way to change the world around them, farmers, agribusiness, chefs, parents, and other interested eaters can be harnessed as important allies in addressing hunger, climate change, and other global challenges.

SHG'S FORMATION AND TRAINING PROG.

The society has formed self Help Group of Below Poverty Line Men and women in rural areas of Gaya District (Bihar) during the period from May to Ariel August, 2016. After formation of Self Help Groups the society has organized



“Basic Orientation Training Camp” and given knowledge to self help group member. For documentary work like maintenance of meeting and notice hooks I cash & ledger books. I receipt & payment voucher, loan from bank selection of trades for small scale industries for income generation and other various subject and issues which are helpful in self help group development.

WOMEN'S & CHILD DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME

Our NGO believes that economic empowerment of women transforms them into powerful agents of social change. NGO, women's empowerment programme is helping several thousand rural women like add to their family income. NGO organizes rural women into micro-credit groups and provides them funds to build and manage a revolving development fund. These groups



extend financial support to members, to set up small businesses, enabling them evolve into entrepreneurs. Over the next decade, these micro-credit groups will have about 600 members, creating thousands more women entrepreneurs. What's more, NGO also imparts training to improve their vocational skills. Enhancing their employability to supplement family income. Leading to better health care, nutrition and education for their children.

NGO women's empowerment programme emanates from its aspiration to create enduring value for the nation. For NGO, it is yet another expression of a commitment beyond the market. Of a conviction that country must come before corporation. Of a true pride in being Citizen First. Our mission, (i) Empowering farmers (ii) Greening wastelands (iii) Irrigating dry lands (iv) Creating women entrepreneurs (v) Educating rural children.

HANDICAPPED PROG.

A major outcome of the International Year of Disabled Persons was the formulation of the World Programme of Action concerning Disabled Persons, adopted by the General Assembly on 3 December 1982. The World Programme of Action (WPA) is a global strategy to enhance disability prevention, rehabilitation and



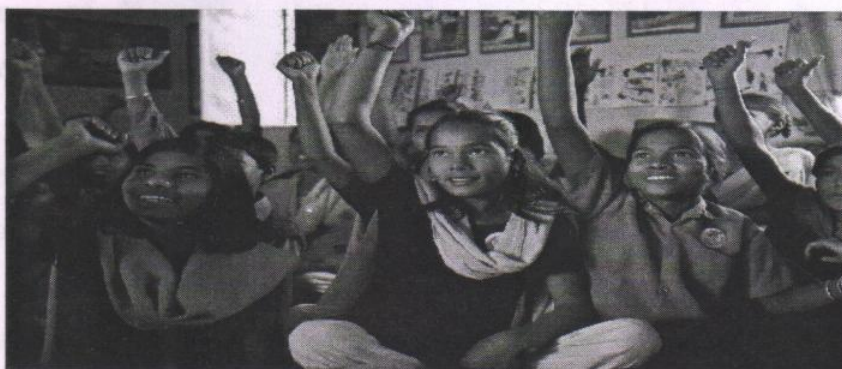
equalization of opportunities, which pertains to full participation of persons with disabilities in social life and national development. The WPA also emphasizes the need to approach disability from a human rights perspective.

Its three chapters provide an analysis of principles, concepts and definitions relating to disabilities; an overview of the world situation regarding persons with disabilities; and set out recommendations for action at the national, regional and international levels.

"Equalization of opportunities" is a central theme of the WPA and its guiding philosophy for the achievement of full participation of persons with disabilities in all aspects of social and economic life. An important principle underlying this theme is that issues concerning persons with disabilities should not be treated in isolation, but within the context of normal community services.

GIRLS EDUCATION AWARENESS PROGRAMME

Girls Education Awareness Programme especially for Girls Education Awareness programme is an important agent of socialization, and instrument of social



transformation, and a channel of social mobility and equity. Education of Girls and women has to be a universal movement for their empowerment, for changing current stereo-typed and replacing the existing structures.

Within an overall orientation toward girls' education, your organisation is running Programme being one of the parts of overall strategy of universalisation of Elementary Education is an alternative path to children who for different reasons cannot attend primary school e.g. girls who have to look after their younger siblings and attend to other domestic chores, working children etc.

VOCATIONAL TRAINING PROGRAMME

Unemployment is one of the scourges in the Project area and one of the greatest problems for the developing society's project areas. Human beings are the means as well as the ends of production. So it should be borne in mind that they should neither be treated neither as only means nor as only ends. If there is no manpower

planning, it is not possible for the country to get rid of frustration and consequently the rebellious tendencies are generated among the masses. For a democratic country unemployment is a blot, which cannot be washed off by all the welfare functions, which the Government might be performing. It will not be incorrect to say that the very institution of democracy becomes weak if the number of unemployed people abnormally increases in a country. Apart from it as manpower of a country is not fully utilized there are no chances of developing the economy of the country on the appropriate lines. The process of development necessitates the enlargement and the diversification of industries, which demands more manpower of various degrees and skills. Similarly education will have to be job-oriented. Since the supply of manpower cannot be decreased so proper planning in the public and the Private sectors should increase the demand for it. For India unemployment cannot be more disastrous than it can be in other countries.



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Secretary