# Community Development Projects – Project On National Priority Health For All, Sanitation Promotion

The Motto of Rover is Service, the idea of Service is one of the basic in scout-guide organization, we should render services in the places of need in the Community as per the requirement of the area. This module will help you to understand the utility of services, and the different service projects that is going on in the country also the need of proper health and sanitation the way to promote it.

**Objectives:**

By the end of this module, you should be able to :

1. Define the difference between the Community Service & Community Development.
2. State the need of Community Development.
3. Tell why Health and Sanitation promotion is required.
4. List out the activities that Rovers Unit can do in regards to CD Project.

**Thought for Reflection**

"Cleanliness- it means that there is no dirt, no dust, no stains, no bad smell. The purpose of cleanliness is health, beauty, absence of defensive odor and to avoid the spreading of dirt and contaminants to oneself and others. Washing is one way to achieving cleanliness, usually with water and often some kind of soap or detergent."

**--Narendra Modi.**

# Community Service

Community Service : -

- Doing something good for community.
- Designed to meet a specific need.
- The task is short form.
- Service to others – Good turn.
- Integrated part of Scout programme.
- Recognised by Badge system.

"Give a man a fish; he will be fed for the Day."

Development Education : -

- Is the acquisition of ideals, skills and attitudes enabling better understanding of the problems.
- Leads to effective participation.
- Propounds to people's horizon beyond their local environment.
- Learning to leave in a global society.
- Stick to Law and Promise.

"We are the World. We are the Children".

Scouting aims at all round development of an individual to make himself a reliant and resourceful member of the community and a responsible citizen. As the Scouts are a part and parcel of the community, the development of Scouts amounts to the development of the community, and vice versa i.e.

Development can be defined as a process of growth from a state of dependence to one of autonomy.

Development is more than building roads, toilets, in schools etc. It must result in the development of people, involving them in the identification of their own needs, and working together with others in the community to solve their problems.

# Three Approaches to Community Development

**COMMUNITY SERVICE :** Simply doing something for a community. The contribution is to meet the specific need. The task is short time i.e., Social Service, Good turn etc. etc. Give a man fish – He will be fed for a day.

**DEVELOPMENT EDUCATION:** It is acquisition of ideas, skills and attitudes enabling better understanding of the problem affecting the work today. This leads to effective participation in local, National and International Communities.

It fosters world Brotherhood

"We are the World

We are the children"

"THINK GLOBALLY ACT LOCALLY"

## COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS

**COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS** are the long term activities in a society, for the progress and wellbeing of its members, performed by the people of the society. The resources and manpower needed will come from the people. It is a sustaining activity of joining hands to achieve constructive progress in the society.

The project should be planned perfectly. The unit will analyze the problem of the society, they are in contact with, identify the needs, and make the people feel that it is their own activity for their good. It involves the effect of the beneficiary in the building of an essential facility, so that he/she takes care of it, does not misuse, guide other to use it in the right way.

The Rovers can take up C.D. projects as part of their progressive training by involving in Upa-Rashtrapati Award Competition. They can associate themselves in Adult Education, Immunization, Leprosy, and Sanitation Promotion projects.

**How ?**

- Start with an ides.
- Develop the idea.
- Formulate objectives.
- Identify problems. The Project is designed & planned.
- The resources are secured.
- The Projects is implemented.
- The Project is assessed.
- The results are evaluated.

"The heart of C.D. is organisation for Action".

**Scouting Train youths (Rovers) : -**

- High Standard of Honour.
- Sound way of life.
- Loyalty to the country.
- Thoughtful of others.
- Courtesy & consideration for others.
- Realise the citizenship.
- Healthy habits and clean mind.
- Be thrifty &self supporting.
- Love cheerfully and act kindly.

"The Scout Movement should act as a catalytic agent".

**Relationship : -**

- Local community ; Local Government.
- Voluntary Organisations.
- Youth Organisations.

**Results : -**

- Improve health ; Sanitation.
- More productive agriculture.
- Increase literacy.
- Puts the manpower to work.
- Recognise that the people are the greatest resources of the country.
- Techniques for training People together.
- Way in which people are democratically organised.

**Responsibilities of Community : -**

- Starting of open units.
- Helps as instructors.
- Fund raising.
- Helps in rallies etc.
- Executives in the Assn.

# SCOUTING AND COMMUNITY

**Relations of Scouting and the Community**

**I. Scouting's role in the Community i.e. Member Training (Aim of Scouting).**

The object of Scouting is to educate the children in such a way to improve their future efficiency as CITIZEN (a member of the Community).

To achieve this object boys are trained :

i. To set a high standard of honour and a sound way of life.
ii. To get the early awareness of God.
iii. To be loyal to the Country and to play the game towards those around them.
iv. To show courtesy and consideration to others.
v. To realise they are citizens of the world as well as of their COMMUNITY & COUNTRY.
vi. To develop a healthy body and clean mind.
vii. To pursue hobbies and activities useful to themselves and to their fellowmen.
viii. To learn to be thrifty and self-supporting.
ix. To live cheerfully and act kindly.

**II. Relations with other Social Provisions :**

Scouting not a Social Organisation with a single purpose. Not a rival association to any.

Hence co-operation with other Social Organisations essential.

i.) Local Government, Panchayats (minor & major) – Children.
Children's Park (Play-Village Community(ies).

| | |
|---|---|
| Municipality & Corporation | Cleaning Campaign. |
| Propagation and health & Hygiene rules | Awareness Campaign In The Locality |
| Assisting in forming Queues at Bus Stop and booking counters. | Service Activity by Rovers |
| Distribution of Ration Card. | Door-To-Door Awareness Campaign |

ii) Voluntary Organizations

| | |
|---|---|
| Red Cross & Blue Cross | To joining the Junior Branch.helping in their activities. |
| Rotary, & Lions Etc. | Carrying out the Projects financed by them e.g. Eye Camp. |
| Women's Organisations<br>SevaSamaj<br>Ramakrishna Mission<br>Monday Club etc. | Helping in their welfare activities-collection of food stuffs and distribution to those affected in Famine, Floods, etc. |

## ROLE OF SCOUTING IN THE COMMUNITY

The achievement of the Aim – A constructive place in Society – The extension of Scouting e.g. among the handicapped to the deprived and in areas where no or few young people are yet involved in Scouting.

Community Service, Community Involvement and Community Development. IN THE MANAGEMENT OF COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT PROJECT two essential Elements :

1. Active participation of the people themselves. To improve their level of living with as much reliance as possible on their own initiative.
2.The provision of technical and other services in ways to encourage fuller involvement initiative, self help and mutual co-operation.

AN OLD CHINESE PROVERB give a MAN a Fish and he will be fed for the Day. Teach him how to fish, he will have enough to eat for the rest of his life. We as a Movement have to act as Catalyst Agents in the Process.

### III. Responsibility of the Community to the Scouting :

However large and important Scouting is an organisation, it is the interested Citizens of the Country who support and administer its programmes of Youth.

Scouting depends on the fact that in every Community they are interested citizens and organisations that like to be with boys and work with them and are combined that something can and must be done for the young people by them.

Numerous ways are there in which the members of the Community can lend a hand to Scouting :

- Starting and running Open Cub Packs.

- Acting as Instructors, Badge Examiners.
- Members in Group. District Committee.
- Helpers in Pack Holidays, camps, Pavalers etc.
- In the raising of much need fund.
- Etc. etc. etc.

Parents' (Members of the Community) Responsibility.

- To enroll his / her son in the Pack.
- To help in carrying out his obligation in his Pack.

**ORGANISING HEALTH AND SANITATION PROMOTION ACTIVITIES**

- B.P. said Scouting is a game for all-round development of the youth, a game to produce happy, healthy and helpful citizens for the future. A citizen is one who is an effective helpful person.

- Let us now try to understand what is health. Health is a state of complete physical, mental and social well being and not necessarily the absence of disease or infirmity.

- Therefore, the aim of Scouting is to achieve the health of the community. The Scout who has learnt about health and sanitation should be able to make the community to understand the link between heath and sanitation and prevention of communicable diseases for a better life. They should also support the community to improve their hygiene and sanitation.

- To carry out the Health and Sanitation promotion programme, a fair knowledge about the sources of water, how to get safe drinking water, disposal of waste water, human excreta, disposal of garbage which spreads diseases through flies and mosquitoes and other insects etc., what are the types of communicable diseases. The Scouts must be made aware of the sources of help available to carryout this programme.

- Sanitation is to be considered under personal hygiene, home hygiene and camp hygiene. Home hygiene includes safe water supply, disposal of wastewater, cleaning of latrines, development of cooking media like smokeless chullah etc.

- Good sanitation is indispensable for a healthy life. This mainly depends on the practice and attitude of the people.

- Communicable diseases are responsible for more than 50% of death in our country. Diseases like Tuberculosis spread by air, Diphtheria, Mumps, Measles, Chicken Pox, Whooping Cough spread by droplets infection. Diseases like Cholera, Typhoid, Dysentery, Diarrhea, etc, spread by water.

**Conclusion:**

Perhaps by now you are quite aware of the Community service and community development and the needs of service and what types of Services that can be undertaken. Here are some questions to answer for the above Modules:

1. What is Community Service?
2. What is Community Development?
3. What is Development Education?
4. What is Scouting's role in the Community?
5. What type of Service we can render?

**Reference books to read:**

1. Community Development, by Hennie Swanepoel & Frik De Beer.
2. Sustainable Community Development Principles and Concepts, by Charis Maser.
3. Health & Hygiene, by Swami Sivananda.
4. Indian Hygiene and Public Health, by C.L.Dunn & D.D. Pandya.

**Kindly check your Answers as given below:**

1. **COMMUNITY SERVICE :** Simply doing something for a community. The contribution is to meet the specific need. The task is short time i.e., Social Service, Good turn etc.
2. **COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT** is a long term activities in a society, for the progress and wellbeing of its members, performed by the people of the society.
3. **DEVELOPMENT EDUCATION:** It is acquisition of ideas, skills and attitudes enabling better understanding of the problem affecting the work today.
4. The object of Scouting is to educate the children in such a way to improve their future efficiency as CITIZEN (a member of the Community).
5. The Rovers can take up C.D. projects as part of their progressive training by involving in Upa-Rashtrapati Award Competition. They can associate themselves in Adult Education, Immunization, Leprosy, and Sanitation Promotion projects, etc.