

ANNUAL REPORT

2001 - 2002



Society for Equitable Voluntary Actions
(SEVA)

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The Year in Retrospect :

The year that we shall have to review now has probably been one of the worst in modern man's history. It shook the basis of human civilisation on many counts.

The happenings of September 11, 2001 as the headline of the news goes - exposed the underbelly of many systems, which were so far thought to be invincible and untouchable. TERROR was given a new meaning and a new dimension. The Achilles' heel of the world's greatest military power was very pathetically exposed. This cruel exposure generated a knee-jerk reaction in the minds of the mighty, resulting in further conflict and human misery. A very simplistic method was applied to brand the enemy of humanity. A simple logic - either you are with us or against us - was applied to people all over the globe.

India like many other third world countries had to bear the brunt of this series of events. The economic slow down, which was noticed all over the globe, took its worst turn after the historic date of September 11, 2001. Thousand of Indians working all over the world suddenly became jobless. Many of them had to leave their countries of employment within a day's notice. The huge bubble of Information Technology burst out ushering the folding up of many a new ventures. Doubts and questions were raised on the basis of the new economic order. The economic slow down took the form of a full scale recession.

As if this was not enough, the attack on the seat of Indian democracy i.e. the Parliament triggered another round of terrorism. The battered Indian economy had to take another beating. As it always happens in such situation, there was call for national unity, sacrifice by the people and finally tightening of the belt.

The simmering heat of communal tension took its ugliest turn in the recent Gujarat carnage. Here for days and weeks together people's pent up feelings were very conveniently used by the fundamentalist forces with the help of the administration. The aim was very simple. To wipe off one community along with all its belongings and wealth. This was one time when the gullible urban so called educated middle class was made to participate in the looting. Once some people got the scent of the opportunity of acquiring the objects they always wanted to possess, there was no stopping. We feel that the Gujarat

carnage could match or even surpass the 1947 riots in its intensity. The irony was that it is land of Gandhi that witnessed this unquantifiable barbarism.

Gujarat happens to be the second most industrialised state of India. The production process or for that matter any economic activity come to a halt here for months. This naturally had a severe impact on the economic life of the country. The common man as always, is at the receiving end.

So, the year that has gone by can easily be termed as another "Annus Horribilis". We write this report with this gloomy background in our mind.

SEVA and Our Society :

Our workers were extremely careful and cautious during this strife torn period. We knew that rumours and half-truths will be propagated to vitiate atmosphere. We took it upon us to explain the situation to the villagers in all our interactions with them. Special meetings were organised to explain the true perspective of the happenings around us. Fortunately for us, West Bengal is rather free from many a malice of communalism. But the sudden attack on the American Centre at Kolkata city gave rise to questions as to the peace loving nature of a particular community. The gun powder of hatred was about to burst. But we were vigilant and pro-active. We could prove the strength of the saying "Truth lived is a far greater force than truth merely spoken". In a crisis situation like this, it is most important to keep our cool and remain focussed on our objectives.

Now let us begin the analysis of quality of work of each of our departments.

Agriculture :

The focus of our activity had been to generate alternative methods or avenues for the farmers to explore, so that agriculture productivity could be raised and maintained at the sustainable level.

Agriculture Extension Centre (A.E.C.) :

This is an experimental plot of 3 acres for using organic fertiliser and pesticides in cultivation of crops. We have been able to grow paddy, mustard and sesame seeds on this plot.

We have been able to generate enough enthusiasm and interest in the minds of our farmers in our area in regard to the effectivity of organic methods in agricultural practices. This was reflected in the Cycle Rally organised on March 23, 2002, in which nearly 300 youth and

farmers participated. The Rally, which started from Vikas Kendra, Atghara, terminated at Baduria Municipal Market. It created interest and inquisitiveness in the minds of the farmers and villagers in and around our area.

A stall for the sale of organic produce was inaugurated by Sri Susanta Ghosh, Chairman, Baduria Municipality. The other dignitaries present on the occasion were, the B.D.O., the Jt. B.D.O. and other government officials. The produce sold through this stall was supplied mainly by the organic farmers and Mahila Mondali members of our project area. The stall was kept open for three days, during that period all the items offered were sold out. The entire programme was highlighted through print and electronic media.

Social Forestry :

The purpose of this programme is to generate fodder for cattle feed, firewood etc. 282 nos. of saplings were distributed to the mothers of 94 children of 5 Shishu Vikas Kendras (SVKs) in 5 villages of Baduria Block.

Areca nuts & Black pepper:

This is a continuing programme for poverty eradication. The idea is to supply areca nut saplings to the families, who have some extra land besides for residential purpose. We also encourage cultivation of black pepper along with areca nuts as a multi crop approach. To each family we gave 20 saplings of areca nut. This year we distributed 14220 areca nut saplings amongst 747 families spread over Baduria and Habra - 1 blocks. The selection was made through 14 youth organisation, 5 Mahila Mondalis and 6 Non-formal Schools.

Kitchen Garden :

This programme is gradually getting popularity mainly among the women. The women of the family are taking interest in this programme and under their guidance vegetables, using organic fertiliser are being produced either in their courtyard or in a small plot of land available. The number of participating women in this venture is increasing considerably. The produce is not only meeting their own need, but also others' need.

During the period under review, we distributed various types of seeds under kitchen garden programme among 116 women of 5 Mahila Mondalis in 2 blocks. Apart from this, kolmi seeds were distributed among 116 women and 49 farmers of 15 villages in 3 blocks.

Papaya Plants :

Papaya can be consumed both as vegetable when it is green and as fruit when it is ripe and a plant gives production for a long time, which brings good earning for the farmers. Therefore, papaya cultivation is a very favourite one to them. In this year 7100 papaya plants were distributed among 375 families of 3 blocks.

Jujube Upgrading :

It is a long term programme with minimum expenditure. Every year we impart training to the young farmers of new villages to transform sour jujube to sweet ones, which brings additional earning for them. This year in Baduria block we did this budding in 6 trees of 5 villages.

Coconut Cultivation :

This is an ongoing project with the help of Coconut Development Board, Govt. of India, Kolkata. Farmers get subsidy from the Board for three years for cultivation of coconut. An amount of Rs. 31,234/- was distributed amongst 30 farmers for first year's subsidy and 4 farmers for second year's subsidy. The farmers, who received subsidy for the first year had applied again to continue their participation in the same programme.

We raise coconut saplings in our own nursery, so that the farmers can get good quality of coconut saplings. This year from our nursery, we distributed 244 such saplings amongst 15 farmers of 5 villages.

A 2-day training programme was organised at Vikas Kendra with the assistance of Coconut Development Board. The topics covered were Farming Practice, Pest Control Methods, Future Marketing Scenario etc. Mr. L. Obed, Dy. Director, Mr. I. C. Katiar, Technical Officer of the Board and Sri Jyotirmoy Biswas, A.D.O., Baduria acted as Resource Persons. 119 farmers from 14 villages of 3 blocks participated in this training.

Seed Exchange Programme :

We could collect about 75 kgs. of paddy seeds from 15 farmers of 7 villages of two blocks under this programme, out of which only 22 kgs. of seeds could be distributed amongst 3 farmers of Atghara village. The reason for this less demand was that the Panchayats also

distributed seeds at a subsidised rate and free of cost under Govt. of West Bengal Agriculture Subsidy Scheme.

Dhaincha Seed :

Since we could not collect Dhaincha seeds from Govt. source, we purchased the same from the Directorate of Farms of BCKV. About 42 kgs. of Dhaincha seeds were distributed amongst 11 farmers of 5 villages in 3 blocks.

Medicinal Plants :

This is a programme aimed at the village women. We have been able to collect about 40 types of medicinal plants in our health garden. This garden acts as the demonstration centre during the training of women members. This also acts as the source point for supplying saplings to the participating women members, who are also trained in the effective usage methodology of this medicinal plants to mitigate the day to day needs of their family.

A workshop was organised at Vikas Kendra with the participation from the members of 5 Mahila Mondalis. Dr. Dulal Chandra Pal, and Dr. Ankhi Sahoo from the Botanical Survey of India acted as facilitators. Saplings of Aloe vera and Ayapan were distributed amongst 22 women participants. Besides this, 200 kgs. of Turmeric, 150 kgs. of ginger and 10 kgs. of 'Ekangi' were distributed amongst 149 members of Mahila Mondalis as starting materials for spices and medicinal plants cultivation.

Exhibition of Agricultural Produce :

This year we made a departure from our existing practice of holding exhibition at Vikas Kendra. With a view to activate the youth groups and to make them interested in agricultural programme, we decided to spread this activity among various youth groups in different villages under our project area. Dishari Sangha of West Simla was enthused to organise the exhibition this year in February for 2 days. 130 farmers of 18 villages from 2 blocks exhibited 213 nos. of produce. This exhibition was inaugurated by the Pradhan of Jasaikati-Atghara Gram Panchayat. The A.D.O., Baduria and 5 KPSs also participated in the exhibition.

Training Programme and Exposure of Farmers :

40 Farmers from our project area were taken to Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Nimpith in December, 2001. The farmers were shown the application of new techniques applied in the experimental agricultural farms, animal husbandry centres, fishery operation, cotton cultivation etc. The farmers were impressed with the exposure to this new information and quite knowledge.

Experimental Programme on Pigeon pea and Soya bean :

Farming of pigeon pea was common at one time in our area. But the farming practice adopted could not keep pace with the demand of the changing environment and, therefore, the area under cultivation came down drastically. As a matter of fact farming of pigeon pea could be quite profitable and useful. It could act as an effective fencing apart from providing the peas as a source of protein. The extract of the leaves is a very good medicine for jaundice, while the entire plant can be used as firewood. No earmarked land is needed for cultivating this plant. We are trying to popularise pigeon pea cultivation in our area. Pigeon pea seeds were distributed to 237 farmers selected from 3 Mahila Mondalis and 10 youth groups of two blocks of our area.

Soya bean is the best source of protein. Cultivation of Soya bean has been started in our area on an experimental basis. Soya bean seeds were given to 31 farmers of 4 villages of 1 block.

Training on Low Cost Compost Pits :

We had reported earlier about our efforts to popularise organic methods of cultivation. Organic agriculture pre supposes ample availability of organic fertiliser, which can be very easily obtained by composting. It is unfortunate that our farmers are still not conversant in preparing compost fertiliser.

We organised a training programme followed by a competition on the production methodology of organic fertiliser through composting. 61 farmers from 7 villages of Baduria block participated in the competition. A.D.O., Baduria actively co-operated with us to inspect the pits of each participant. 11 participants were awarded in this competition.

In the training on Low Cost Compost Pits, 45 farmers participated. A.D.O.s of Basirhat block II and Hasnabad acted as resource persons in the training programme.

Herbal Education Excursion for Women :

To give exposure on medicinal and herbal plant cultivation, an excursion with women of our project area was arranged in the seminar hall of B.C.K.V. with the assistance of their medicinal Plant Deptt. They were also shown few medicinal plant gardens. Some rare and useful medicinal plants were also shown to them. The scientists of BCKV explained their usefulness. Being encouraged, the participating women expressed their willingness to join in such programme in future too.

Greening India Programme :

This is project aided and supported by Tagore Society for Rural Development. The objective is to popularise social forestry and plantation of fruit trees. The following saplings were distributed amongst 152 farmers of 21 villages of 3 blocks :

Mango	2058 nos.
Lemon	694 nos.
Jackfruit	184 nos.
Guava	77 nos.
Coconut	1267 nos.
Raintree	1371 nos.
Total :	<hr/> 5651 nos. <hr/>

Groundnut Demonstration :

With an objective to promote groundnut cultivation, 5 hectares of land was used for the purpose participated by 24 farmers of 3 villages. 225 kgs. of groundnut seeds were collected.

Training on Floriculture :

Floriculture is gaining popularity in our area. This is a cash crop and can be grown as an alternative to jute or sesame. But unfortunately the farmers lack very much in their knowledge to embark on this programme. A 1-day training programme was organised with the co-operation of BCKV, which was participated by 53 farmers from 10 villages.

Popularisation of Oil Seed Cultivation :

The agriculture production in India is very much tilted towards cereals. While government granaries are spilling over with 60 million tons

of rice and wheat, creating pressure on government exchequer for its storage cost, the country is importing 5 million tons of edible oil. Govt. of India has therefore, rightly taken up the initiative to popularise oil seed cultivation.

A training was organised for this purpose to familiarise the farmers on the methods of selection of a particular oil seed and its cultivation methodology, storage system, market forces influencing the prices of the produce etc. 110 farmers from 14 villages of 3 blocks participated in this endeavour, which was conducted by the A.D.O. and the KPS of Baduria. Emphasis was put on avoiding usage of chemical pesticides in oil seed cultivation.

Integrated Pest Management (IPM) :

This is an ongoing programme being carried out jointly by Agriculture Deptt. of Govt. of West Bengal and Vikas Kendra. The programme started with 115 farmers of 4 villages, applied on nearly 150 acres of land having Boro paddy during Boro season. 98 farmers were specifically trained in this area, 35 farmers were supplied with the tools and tackles for pest control.

Sugarcane Cultivation :

In the past, cultivation of sugarcane was quite popular in Baduria block, Later on, the farmers could not adopt effective pest control methodologies and, therefore, abandoned this profitable crop. With an idea to shift focus from cereal to cash crop, we organised a 2-days training programme to popularise this produce. The topics covered were modern techniques, identification of crop disease, application of IPM in controlling pests etc. 125 farmers of 20 villages from 3 blocks participated in the training programme.

Scientific Seed bins :

Due to lack of scientific storage system, every year a good quantity of crop is destroyed in our country and gets contaminated too for various reasons. Consuming food items prepared from contaminated portions affect human body. Here lies the importance of making proper storage facility.

Development Commissioner for Iron & Steel, Govt. of India initiated a subsidy scheme to supply metal sheet bins to the farmers recommended by Save Grain Campaign, another department of Govt. of India through reputed NGOs. Under this scheme, we could supply 350

metal sheet bins of 2.4 quintal capacity each to the farmers of North 24 Parganas and Nadia districts.

Agriculture Books & Journals :

As the farmers have to spend most of their time in agricultural work, they are not able to find time for reading newspapers or listen to various advices / recommendations on agricultural activities through other media. Apart from this there are illiterate farmers too, who cannot read. Even the literate farmers are not habituated in reading, as proper agricultural books or journals are not readily available. Considering all these aspects, we have decided to be member of few periodicals on agricultural activities such as 'Krishi Barta', 'Chasher Katha', 'Hom Sikha' etc. and to purchase some books on agriculture.

Apart from agricultural staff of Vikas Kendra, the group leaders, who visit our project office regularly for various agricultural work, read these journals / books to enrich their knowledge and share the same with their group farmers. Also in our regular agricultural meetings various topics published in such journals / books are discussed to enhance the knowledge of the farmers.

Participation in an International Forum :

With a sense of mixed pride we can mention that our President Sri Chandan Mukherjee participated in the IFOAM (International Federation for organic Agriculture Movement) International Conference held in Great China for 5 days and presented 4 papers. His papers were read out and appreciated.

Training :

During the year we imparted following trainings on agriculture :

	<u>Training days</u>
01) Kitchen garden and health garden	133
02) Integrated Pest Management (I.P.M.)	98
03) Coconut Cultivation	119
04) Sugarcane Cultivation	125
05) Soyabean Cultivation	161
06) Medicinal Plants	90
07) Floriculture	53
08) Various crops	45
09) Oil seeds	110

Total : 934

Animal Husbandry :

We feel it will be a right step towards easing the problem of chronic unemployment in India, if we can consistently develop our neglected prime resource just after agriculture i.e. the Animal Husbandry. Millions, in cities, starve for milk, animal protein, egg etc. This enormous market is under utilised. On the other hand, one of our major potential sources to feed the same is being neglected in rural economy.

The entire Animal Husbandry programme has been divided into two segments - 1) Welfare Programme and 2) Economic Regeneration Programme.

1) Welfare Programme :

A) Veterinary Health Coverage in rural areas :

Efforts have been made to treat the animals of rural areas through modern and scientific methods :

- a) No. of animals treated at Vikas Kendra 555 Nos.
- b) No. of families covered 487
- c) No. of villages covered 15
- d) No. of Block covered 1

A. a) Preventive vaccination :

We have been able to cover the vaccination programme in an around our project area. This programme provides security to the cattle farmers. It protects their cattle wealth in the wake of dreadful diseases, which sometimes create a serious epidemic problem resulting in great economic loss and abrasive attitude of the cattle farmers in rearing their animals.

Village	F.M.D.	H.S.	B.Q.	No. of Animals	No. of Families
Pingaleswar	67 cows	-	-	67 cows	35
Baidyapara	40 "	40	40	120 "	20
Paschim Simla	35 "	35	35	105 "	20
Mamudpur	71 "	71	71	213 "	45
Ghoragacha	26 "	26	26	78 "	15
Dakshin Jangalpur	28 "	28	28	84 "	17
Atghara	52 "	52	52	156 "	35

A. b) Veterinary Health Camp :

Village	No. of Animals	No. of families
Purba Chandipur	35	30
Purba Chandipur	48	39

B) Pathological Laboratory :

The concept of Pathological Laboratory envisages proper diagnosis of diseases for treatment :

- a) No. of samples examined 26
- b) No. of villages covered 12
- c) No. of families covered 26
- d) No. of Blocks covered 2

Haemoglobin estimation for demonstration purpose by Heliges method (Human). 10 samples were estimated. The average reading varied from 10.5 to 14.5 mg/ml. of blood.

C) Fodder Promotion Programme :

National Dairy Research Institute (NDRI) and Forage Station, both of Kalyani are continuing their assistance for the improvement of fodder cultivation. The following fodder seeds were distributed during the year :

a) Fodder Seeds distributed :

- Maize 40 kgs.
- Rice bran 20 kgs.
- b) N.P.K. 100 kgs.
- Urea 100 kgs.

- c) No. of families benefitted 20
- No. of villages covered 4
- No. of Block covered 1

D) 40-days Residential Training on Animal Husbandry and Dairy Management :

Unemployed educated rural youths are facing a great problem to find out a suitable job for their survival. Considering the magnitude of the problem, some arrangements have been made to train up some unemployed rural youths on Animal Husbandry, Veterinary and Dairy Management for their self-reliance and economic regeneration. The training programme has been designed with the assistance of National Dairy Research Institute, Forage Station both of Kalyani and Ichhamati Milk Union, Barasat. The details of the training during the year are as under :

a) No. of trainees	27
b) No. of families	27
c) No. of villages	27
d) No. of blocks	16
e) No. of districts	7

E) 6-days Training for ex Animal Husbandry Trainees on Artificial Insemination :

a) No. of trainees	9
b) No. of families	9
c) No. of villages	9
d) No. of blocks	6
e) No. of districts	4

2) Economic Regeneration Programme :

A) Goat Development Programme :

A small Goat Farm was established with the idea to distribute goat to the poor farmers for regeneration of economy.

a) No. of goats in our farm	21
b) No. of he goats	4
c) No. of she goats	17

B) Goat Exchange Programme :

This is a new concept of Animal Resource Development Deptt. of Vikas Kendra to alleviate poverty of the farmers. 19 Black Bengal goats were distributed among the farmers in 1999 - 2000 of Atghara, Purba Chandipur and Kirtipur. The farmers returned 6 female kids and 1 male kid to Vikas Kendra and these were again distributed among other poor farmers.

C) Artificial Insemination with Frozen Semen :

This activity envisages the improvement of local stock with superior germplasm through the process of artificial insemination with frozen semen. This will be conducive for augmentation of milk production, which will also generate economy of the rural farmers to a considerable extent. This programme will also reduce reproductive diseases.

a) No. of total cows inseminated	386
b) No. of villages	13
c) No. of families	369
d) No. of calf born	175

D) 10-days Residential Training on Artificial Insemination (AI) Practice :

Many veterinary practitioners do not have much conception regarding passing of AI gun through cervix of uterus for deposition of semen and medicine for production of calves and treatment for female genitalia. Further orientation is also required for acknowledgement of latest technology regarding gynaecological problems. Considering the facts, some arrangements have been made to train up the educated rural youth practitioners on artificial insemination for their self-exposure and upliftment of economic status.

a) No. of trainees	16
b) No. of families	16
c) No. of villages	15
d) No. of blocks	11
e) No. of districts	7

E) 2-days Orientation Training on Animal Husbandry :

This course is meant for the beginners, who has no idea about the animal husbandry and veterinary science. Under the course, we offer them exposures both on ante-mortem and postmortem knowledge.

a) No. of trainees	18
b) No. of families	18
c) No. of villages	18
d) No. of blocks	10
e) No. of districts	5

F) Farmers Induction Programme :

The programme plays a vital role in motivating the farmers to change their old pattern of livestock management along with assimilation of modern scientific animal husbandry practices in the rural areas.

a) No. of farmers	50
b) No. of families	50
c) No. of villages	10
d) No. of block	1

G) 5-days Poultry Training on Broiler Management :

a) No. of trainees	10
b) No. of families	10
c) No. of villages	3
d) No. of blocks	2

Poultry Farming :

A new poultry house was constructed during November 2001 within Ananda Kendra campus with a view to imparting training for the inmates of Short Stay Home, orphan children of Ananda Kendra and unemployed youth. The idea behind the training is that after completion of the training the participants will start their own poultry business for self-employment. After launching the programme, two batches of broilers (300 nos. in each batch) were marketed with remunerative profit by March 2002.

Duck Farming :

Ananda Kendra has started duck farming with a view to imparting training for the inmates of Short Stay Home, orphan children of Ananda Kendra and unemployed youth. The idea behind the training is that after completion of the training the participants will start their own duck farm for self-employment.

Present stock position is 10 nos. The ducks started laying from February, 2002 and continued till March, 2002. 120 nos. of eggs were collected.

Intensive Animal Husbandry and Other Development Programme in the Adopted Village Purba Chandipur :

Vikas Kendra has innovated for the total development of the womenfolk in our adopted village viz. Purba Chandipur for self-reliance and economic regeneration. Various developmental programmes undertaken there during the year were as under :

- a) Self Help Group 8 nos.
- b) On going small rural library.
- c) Workshop on Fertility Promotion.
- d) Vaccination on Ranikhet.
- e) Vaccination camp for F.M.D.
- f) 3-months Sewing training for women - 20
- g) Distribution of saplings and seeds for kitchen garden.
- h) Health camp of cows :

No. of cows	83
No. of families	69
- i) Goat Exchange programme.
- j) Workshop on Health Camp.
- k) Fodder seeds distribution.

Training :

During the period under review, we imparted following trainings:

Training Days

01) 40-days Training on Animal Husbandry and Dairy Management	1,080
02) 10-days Training on Artificial Insemination	160
03) 3-days Orientation Training on Veterinary	12
04) 2-days Orientation Training on Veterinary	36
05) 5-days Poultry Training on Broiler Management	50
06) 6-days Training for ex A.H. trainees on Artificial Insemination	54
07) 3-months Training on Sewing for women	1,800
08) Training for Farmers Induction Programme	48

Total : 3,240

Education :

The main activity of the Education department revolves around running of Non-formal School (NFS). We have 13 such NFS centres in the following six villages :

- i) Atghara
- ii) Paschim Simla
- iii) Uttar Jangalpur
- iv) Kirtipur
- v) Syedpur
- vi) Chandpur

These centres have a students strength of 352 within age group of 7 to 15 years, of which 182 are boys and 170 are girls. We conducted quarterly evaluations three times in each NFS to assess the impact of the programme. The results were :

Evaluation	No. of students	Boys	Girls
1st quarterly	254	132	122
2nd quarterly	270	146	124
3rd quarterly	283	143	140

It was noticed that nearly 78% of the students were upto the mark.

The annual evaluation is scheduled to take place in the month of April, 2002.

Meeting :

We could conduct 15 nos. of guardians' meetings, wherein 210 guardians participated. It is encouraging to note that the enthusiasm was more amongst the female guardians of the family than the male guardians, as 157 female guardians participated as against 53 male.

27 nos. of Centre Committee meetings were held, where 150 committee members participated from 6 villages. The Centre Committee consists of youth leaders, guardian's representatives, elected Panchayat members and representatives of Non-formal teachers.

Training of Teachers :

Enrichment of knowledge and skills of the concerned teachers is an important requirement. 272 nos. of training days could be organised during the year under review, wherein 24 Non-formal teachers participated. The trainings were generally organised once a month.

Supervisory visit :

The staff of Education Deptt. made regular visits to the Non-formal centres for activating the centres properly and guiding the teachers and club members for proper monitoring. 292 visits could be organised during this year.

Saheed Titumeer Public Library :

Running of Saheed Titumeer Public Library is a major activity of the Education Deptt. The activity of the library during the year was as under :

a) No. of books as on 01.04.2001	2,097 nos.
Add : New books during the year	42 nos.

Total :	<u>2,139 nos.</u>
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b) No. of Readers / Members as on 01.04. 2001	98 / 87
Add : New Readers / Members in this year	0 / 03

Total :	<u>98 / 90</u>
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- c) No. of books read during the year 445
 d) Total no. of working days of the library 158
 e) Total no. of magazines 02
 (10 more come from city office)
 f) No. of newspapers 03
 g) Office hours of the library Every sunday, Tuesday and Friday
 Time : 10.30 a.m. to 12.00 noon
 &
 2.30 p.m. to 4.30 p.m.
 h) Method of record of books maintaining Through subject-wise catalogue.

Sishu Vikas Kendra (Child Development Centre) :

The objective of Shishu vikas Kendras (SVKs) is to impart pre-primary education to the rural children from economically disadvantageous families. We have 12 such centres spread over 11 villages in 2 blocks. There are 292 children participants within the age group of 3 to 6 years and they can be split as under :

3 years to 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ years		4 $\frac{1}{2}$ years to 6 years	
Girl children	67	Girl Children	70
Boy children	84	Boy children	71
Total	151	Total	141

Each centre has got 2 teachers, while the central SVK at Atghara has 3. The working hours of these centres start generally in the morning and run for three hours and ends after a nutritious meal to the children.

The teaching methodology follows Montessory method generally using techniques like songs, dance, play, painting etc.

Monitoring Methodology :

Monthly meeting with the mothers of the children is a very important step in this direction. 120 nos. of such mother's meetings took place during this year. Subjects discussed in the meetings were child care, food habits, immunisation, personal hygiene, monthly contribution etc. These mothers meetings provide / a platform for interaction on subjects like kitchen garden, formation of Self Help Groups etc. The participants of these mothers' meetings were 1540 nos.

Visits by the teachers to the houses of the children is an integral part of programme to ensure continuous dialogue and close relationship.

1163 such home visits could be organised during the period under review.

Health of the children :

A competent Homeopath doctor regularly visits these SVKs to check up the health condition of the children. Compulsory routine check up is carried out twice in a year.

It has been found that the common ailments of the children are stomach problem, toothache, malnutrition, common cold etc. During the year 241 children could be checked up by the doctor.

Educational Tour :

Tour is a part of education. Therefore, we arrange tour for the children every year. This year the tour was organised on 23.3.2002 with 64 children to Sanhati Park at Asokenagar. All the children enjoyed the tour very much.

Annual Sports :

Sports have an important role in making the body and mind healthy. We organise annual sports for our SVK children every year. This year the event took place at Central SVK playground on 24.1.2002. 48 children, 12 mothers, 26 teachers along with 8 Vikas Kendra staff participated in the same.

Annual Picnic :

All the SVK children along with the teachers participated in the annual picnic in December 2001. Few mothers and some members of the youth clubs also joined. The programme was a source of fun and joy for the children.

Social Awareness :

As mentioned earlier, these SVKs are effective meeting points between the villagers and the organisations. We could distribute 250 saplings for fruit trees and medicinal plants to the families of 84 school children. The children and their mothers are required to take care of these plants.

Observance of Important Days :

Days of national importance and relevance like Independence Day, Republic Day, Netaji Birthday, Gandhi Birthday etc. are observed to create awareness regarding national heritage.

Visits :

SVK Incharge visits the centres regularly to ensure smooth running of the SVKs. 210 such visits could be made during the year.

Teachers' Training :

All the SVK teachers meet at the Central SVK at least once a month to discuss the teaching methods, report writing, accounts preparation etc.

The SVK Incharge took part in the following training programmes to improve her activities :

1. Gender Training imparted by Sanhita, Kolkata for 5 days.
2. Training of Trainers (TOT) imparted by Loreto Day School for 30 days.

Health :

The activities of the health workers encompass immunization, particularly pulse polio vaccination, family planning education, care for expectant mothers, primary health care, first aid training, testing of drinking water, training of midwives (Dais).

The activities can be broadly divided into the following areas :

- a) Awareness building on issues relating to health, where the target group is irrespective of age, sex, social condition etc.
- b) Immunization programme targeted to the children.
- c) Curative programmes, where medical advice is imparted and in some cases medicines distributed.
- d) The programme directed towards expectant mothers - this can be awareness buildings, routine health check up etc.
- e) Preventive approach consists of awareness building, water testing and purification training, ensuring general cleanliness etc.
- f) Development of locally available human resource like village midwives.
- g) Development of locally available physical resource like training on use of medicinal plants etc.

h) Training on management of highly contagious and fast spread diseases like malaria, diarrhoea, AIDS etc.

The activities of this department is best described through tables, charts and figures as shown hereunder :

Activities	No. of villages	No. of beneficiaries
Immunisation Camp	Vikas Kendra	1144
	Other 2 villages	295 = 1439
Pulse Polio	Vikas Kendra	1061
	Other 1 village	295 = 1356
Expectant Mothers' Day	Vikas Kendra	460 (252 mothers were given Tetanus)
First Aid	Vikas Kendra	510 (220 patients were given Tetanus)

Meetings :

No. of meetings	No. of villages	No. of beneficiaries	Subject discussed
13	Vikas Kendra Other 5 villages	90 256 = 346	1) Health, nutrition & family planning, 2) Enlistment of newly born babies and their immunisation, 3) Care for expectant mothers & importance of breastmilk feeding for newly born babies. 4) Population education 5) Problems during adolescent period and its remedial measures 6) Care to be taken during malaria, diarrhoea, AIDS etc.

No. of meetings	No. of villages	No. of beneficiaries	Subject discussed
			7) Use of safe drinking water and menace of arsenic problem 8) First Aid Box and its importance.

Water Testing :

No. of villages	No. of samples tested
3	3

Family Planning Measures :

Permanent		Temporary	
Women	Male	Women	Male
12	X	284	149

Vaccination Programme :

During the year following vaccination programmes were under taken :

Sl. No.	Type of vaccination	No. of beneficiaries
01	Polio	337 children
02	DPT	360 children
03	Measles	82 children
04	BCG	83 children
05	DT	46 children
06	Vitamin A Oil	278 children
07	Tetanus to expectant mothers	252 mothers

Health Clinic at a Glance :

Homeopathy Clinic :	Male	Female	Children	Total
Dr. M. Rahman	218	1083	591	1892
Dr. S.P.Aich	53	156	06	215
Dr. A. Kaiyum	103	66	-	169
Total :	374	1305	597	2276
Allopathy Clinic :				
Dr. Aswini Srivastave	286	303	168	757
Dr. Gita Sen (from July'01)		140	-	140
Total :	286	443	168	897
Ayurvedic Clinic :				
Dr. Ranjit Das	197	49	8	254
ECG	17	10	-	27

Village Visits :

No. of Visits	No. of Villages	Objectives of the visits	No. of families
14	2	Family Planning education, Immunisation/vaccination to children, to help expectant mothers, to get information about mortality rate of children, writing 'P' in each house, where children were given polio etc.	1633

Reproductive Child Health (RCH) Programme :

With the assistance of Tagore Society for Rural Development, our health department could undertake the following activities under this programme mainly for the women :

No. of Training/Awarness Camp Meeting etc.	No. of Participants	Subjects
2 - Women Group Leaders Training	79 women	Leadership Training for village Women. Health Groups were arranged at Vikas Kendra.
2 - Village Women Awareness Camp	355 Women	Awareness camps conducted at Vikas Kendra on Village health resources and opportunities available from RCH Programme.
2 - Block-wise Linkage Meeting	61 People	Meetings held at Vikas kendra with Panchayat Members, village leaders, Doctors & nurses of govt. health centres to work together for the RCH Programme. Through this programme we could cover 13 villages under 4 - sub-centres.
2 - Community Leaders Orientation Training	80 People	Community Leaders Orientation Trainings were arranged at Vikas Kendra. Panchayat Pradhans also attended the same.
1 - Shishu Mela (Baby Show)	260 children	A baby show was arranged at Vikas Kendra under RCH Programme, in which their weight, height and health were checked up by our doctors.

No. of Training/Awareness Camp Meeting etc.	No. of Participants	Subjects
8 - Adolescent Group Awareness Programme	286 Boys & Girls	These awareness programmes took place at 5 different villages to discuss adolescent problems, family relation, sex education etc.
8 - Adolescent Group	174 Boys & Girls	These meetings were organised at 3 different villages to discuss with the boys and girls between age group 13 and 19 for their general health, physical and mental changes and its effects on their mind and society.

Survey on RCH Programme :

We have undertaken an intensive house-hold base line survey of 4469 families of 13 villages under 4 Sub-centres of Baduri block. After compilation of the said work, we initiated another end-line survey of the above target group to evaluate the project purpose.

RCH Group Meetings :

61 Meetings could be organised of RCH groups during the year, in which 898 women participated. There were 20 women groups for RCH.

Dai Programme :

This programme was also supported by Tagore Society for Rural Development. During the year following activities were undertaken under this programme.

Base Line Survey for Dais (Midwives) :

Our health team made an intensive survey in 38 villages of 9 Gram Panchayats and partly Baduria Municipality area of Baduria block to find

out Dais in those villages and 80 such Dais could be found out. These Dais were given various trainings for safe delivery and care for mother and the new born baby.

Following were the Gram Panchayats, where we worked for this programme :

- | | |
|-----------------------|--------------------------|
| 01. Jasaikati-Atghara | 02. Bagjola |
| 03. North Jadurhati | 04. South Jadurhati |
| 05. Raghunathpur | 06. Ramchandrapur |
| 07. Chatra | 08. Chandipur |
| 09. Naya Bastia | 10. Baduria Municipality |

To motivate and train the Dais, following other activities were undertaken as per the project proposal of this programme :

No. of Meetings/Training	Participants	Subject
8-Meetings with the Dais	Average 20 Dais	Motivational meetings with the Dais.
2-6 days Residential Training	80 Dais	Training was imparted to the Dais with improved techniques of delivery.
4-1 day Refresher Training	79 Dais	After residential training, each Dai was Visited to know their experience after delivery with improved techniques and necessary advices were given.
2-6 days Residential Trainings	80 Dais	Practical training was imparted by qualified doctors, govt. doctors with posters, charts, artificial limbs and video cassettes. One day Dais were taken to local Govt. Hospital to see the demonstration.

Training :

During the reporting period, we imparted following trainings on health:

	<u>Training days</u>
01) Health & Nutrition	194
02) Diarrhoea	230
03) Medicinal Plants	212
04) Adolescent Problem	114
05) First Aid	30
06) Mental Health	37
07) Arsenic Problem	49
08) Malaria	25
09) Family Planning	169

Total : 1060

External Training, Seminar, Workshop, Conference etc. Attended by the Health Staff :

Sl. No.	Name	Place	Duration	Subject
1	Sarifuddin Mondal Abdul Hai Kumkum Mondal	ICMARD, Bidhannagar	2 days	Adolescent problem, sexual Diseases, AIDS & Reporting System under RCH programme.
2	Sarifuddin Mondal	TSRD, Rangabelia	2 days	To observe minor operation for female diseases.
3	Sarifuddin Mondal Mhobul Baidya	TSRD Office	1 day	Dai Workshop
4	Sandhya Mondal Sumitra Paul	TSRD, Maheshpur	2 days	Discussion on Dai Workplan.
5	Sarifuddin Mondal Abdul Hai Kumkum Mondal	TSRD, Maheshpur	3 days	Discussion on RCH (Adolescent work plan.)

Organisation :

The main activity of this department is to generate and maintain lively contact with the various youth groups and clubs in different villages. Many of our core programme activities are implemented through the vehicle of these youth groups. Participation of these groups is important to develop bottom up planning and its implementation. The major activity, therefore, hinges around holding meetings regularly. The following table shows the number of meetings so held during the year under review :

Type of meeting	No. of meetings	Participants
Village based youth meeting	64	739

Last year we had 23 youth groups within Baduria Block, 3 groups in Deganga Block and just 4 groups in Habra I Block totalling 30 and 5 Mahila Mandolis in 3 Blocks also worked closely with us. Though there is no change in the numbers, we are happy to report here quality change has taken place. During our difficult days, when we were fighting communal elements, the groups courageously participated to fight dark and naked forces of the regression.

Staff/Departmental Co- ordination :

Review of different activities is managed by this department. The meeting with the departmental heads is arranged during the first week of every month. At times this meeting is extended to include all the members of the staff. The number of participants, therefore, varied between 6 and 29. A total no. of 27 such meetings could be organised during the year under review, wherein the total no. of participants had been 276.

Blood Donation Camps and other Activities :

Three Blood Donation camps could be organised during the year as under with the assistance of youth groups :

Date	Place	No. of Doners
12.05.01	Purba Chandipur	22
09.06.01	Vikas Kendra	26
10.07.01	Simulpur	75
19.11.01	Vikas Kendra	40

The various occasions and the days of national and international importance were observed at Vikas Kendra and also at some other villages under the aegis of this department.

April 22, 2001 is observed all over the world as Earth Day. We also renewed our pledge to work for a sustainable development programme in conjunction with internationally accepted norms.

The month of May is the month of birth of two great Bengali poets - Rabindra Nath Tagore and Kazi Nazrul Islam. We observed the occasions in a befitting manner on June 3, 2001 with more than 100 villagers participating at this cultural programme at Vikas Kendra.

The youth group of Simulpur decided to honour the brilliant students of their village on July 10, 2001, wherein a large number of villagers participated.

August 15 happens to be a busy day for our youth groups. Independence Day was observed at Durgapur and Malpara villages, wherein a large number of villagers participated. A similar programme at Vikas Kendra drew about 200 villagers.

On January 26, 2002 the Republic Day was observed in a befitting manner at Vikas Kendra by the participation of over 100 villagers.

As we have stated in the very beginning of this report that the workers of SEVA were vigilant in fighting rumours and half truths. After the happening of September 11, we organised processions and walks on continuous basis to drive home the concept of peace over terrorism and war. On October 20, 2001 the first such procession was organised at Atghara, which was participated by more than 100 youth and villagers. On November 8, a cycle procession travelled from Atghara to Baduria carrying the same message.

On March 6, 2002 nearly 70 numbers of people joined for a walk from Biswas para to Bagjola spreading the message of communal harmony.

Aloke Yatra :

The International Eye Bank, Calcutta organises a popular march to campaign Eye Donation after death. This year the march was centered at Barasat, the district head quarter. Vikas Kendra supported this popularise efforts fully. More than 100 young people from Vikas Kendra paraded the district town of Barasat carrying meaningful banners and posters.

Planning and execution of development programmes at the grass root level are taking concrete shape through active involvement of the Panchyats. SEVA is proud to be an integral part of this programme from the very beginning. The programme is termed as Convergence

Community Actions (CCA). The first such awareness building programme on participatory planning was held at Vikas Kendra on November 15 between the staff of Vikas Kendra and Panchayat Pradhans.

Involvement of our workers and youth in various social issue related activities is an important activity. We organised various programmes to encourage people to pledge to donate eyes and body after their death, whereas campaign on voluntary blood donation goes on as an ongoing activity.

Dharmagola :

Last year while reporting about Dharmagola (Community Granary), we did mention, we are in search of a new leadership. The search continues, but at least the door has not been closed. During the year, to prevent distress sale of paddy, the Dharmagola purchased 3812 kgs. of paddy at a price of Rs. 24,102/-. Though we could prevent distress sale, but hardly we could distribute the margin money it was so meagre. We hope next year we will be able to present better picture.

NGO Forum :

Round the year we have taken strong interest in the affairs of NGO Forum of North 24 Parganas. We have not only attended all the meetings of the Forum, but also arranged trainings for other NGOs. We arranged a training on Disaster Management and participated in a stay in organised by the Forum at the district head quarter against communal forces.

Titumeer Fair :

Assesment of the present situation and deciding on the course of action for the future is better accomplished whenever we refer to our glorious past. Saheed Nisar Ali Titumeer, was one such person, who generates instant awe and respect in the minds of the people of our area.

The idea behind organising the Titumeer Fair was to instill a sense of pride in the minds of our villagers. The various aspects of Titumeer's life are very much known to the regular readers of our report. As done in the previous years, we organised the programme to commenorate the active life of this great freedom fighter through organising procession, discussions and other allied activities.

A cycle procession involving 128 cyclists was organised on

November 18, 2001 the first day of the Titumeer Fair, from Chatra to Vikas Kendra. This programme also ushered in annual Titumeer Fair at Atghara. This day was also observed as Women's Day at Vikas Kendra, where the no. of women participants were 220 in the beginning, which swelled to 420 in the evening, when a women's drama programme was organised.

The second day of the Titumeer Fair i.e. November 19 was observed as Service Day, where discussions were held and the emphasis on the various aspects of service to the society was elaborated by different speakers.

The last day of Titumeer Fair i.e. November 20 was observed as Tribal Day, when the various aspects of tribal culture were discussed. The day came to an end with a cultural programme performed by the tribal community.

Training :

During the year following trainings were imparted by this department :

	<u>Training Days</u>
01) Simple English	114
02) General Motivation	283
03) Youth Leadership	712
04) Disaster Management	202
05) Participatory Development	108
06) Capacity Building	47
07) Women Development	105
08) Rural Development	102
09) Bengali Language	105

Total : 1778

Tribal Development Centre (TDC) :

This is a comparatively new area of activity in the project area of Vikas Kendra. It was a revelation, when we discovered the existence of a substantial number of tribal population in Baduria Block. Some more investigation revealed the existence of other tribal pockets in Baduria Block or even in the district of North 24 Parganas.

Our interactions with these groups disclosed a peculiar socio cultural milieu in regard to these tribal groups. We found that they were

living in sort of a cultural limbo i.e. they were unable to identify themselves with the mainstream social process of activities, but at the same time they were almost ignorant of their own cultural ethos and cultural background. Our first task was to map the population, which is under our project area and to get them registered with the competent governmental authorities.

As part of this programme, a parallel activity namely People's Participatory Process has been initiated since last one year. We have so far been able to complete 15 capacity building courses in 4 geographical areas covering 120 villagers, which includes 3 women. We have found that these interactive sessions are quite effective to bring participants out of their shell of ignorance and social ostracisation.

Another important activity is Organisation Building Programme, where 24 working members of BOLD (Banua Organisation for Living Culture and Development) joined under the leadership of TDC Co-ordinator. Out of these 24 working members, 12 are women. These sessions have been found to be quite useful in imparting the basic knowledge regarding organisation building. Rekindling the self respect of the tribal groups through cultural workshops is important in our plan of actions. We have discovered that gender equality is quite prevalent in tribal society and equal participation in cultural programme is a way of life.

We had organised a cultural workshop from August 11 to 15, 2001 with 15 tribal women and 15 men. 25 members of the same group visited Jhargram at Midnapore district to attend Karam Puja Festival and they also had gone to Bankura district on an exposure visit.

Birsa Munda was beacon light of tribal people. Saheed Birsa Munda's death centenary was observed on June 9, 2001 at Vikas Kendra. Ashok Ghosh delivered a talk on the tribal cultural habits on totem and taboo.

A blood donation camp was also organised on the same day, in which 19 tribals and 7 Vikas Kendra staff donated their blood.

On February 2 & 3, 2002 Viswanath Sardar Adivasi Utsab was observed at North Kolsur, where more than 2500 tribal people participated very enthusiastically.

Rural Technology Centre : Vikas Laboratory :

Presence of arsenic in the subsoil water in most areas of the district of North 24 Parganas prompted us to start this laboratory, so that analysis could be made to ascertain the degree of contamination. While this laboratory at Atghara village acts as the central resource point, we have assembled and distributed three test kits amongst the following organisations :

- a) Peoples Relief and You, Asoknagar
- b) Paribesh Dushan Pratirodh Mancha
- c) Unnayan Samity Bagdah

This year we conducted water test of the following areas to find out arsenic :

Name of Area	No. of water samples collected	% of water samples found to be arsenic contaminated
Natunpally, Habra Block I	75	95%
Kalyangarh, Habra Block II	30	64%
Habra Block II	60	70%
Bijaynagar, Kamdebkati	10	50%
South Habra, Kamarthuba, Joygachhi, Subhas Road	45	52%
Bamunberia, Haringhata	20	80%
By SDDC Method	2	60%

Recycle Dust Analysis

It is a common scene that we observe on our way from Magra crossing to Atghara that a number of women and children are engaged in some manual activities involving dry cell batteries and various sizes of glass bottles. Breaking the dry cells with hammers is the job that they are required to perform against a payment of Rs. 12 for breaking 40 kgs. weight of batteries per day. The objective of this analysis was to assess the degree of lead pollution, if any, which might creep in from these cells. There are occasions when some women suffered from skin disease, the root cause of which may be lead dust. The analysis of drinking water does not show any polluting element except nitrate nitrogen. The water of the nearby two tanks has been found to contain heavy metal at the level of 0.04 mg. - 0.06 mg. per litre. Besides this, excessive chloride, nitrate and phosphate are also found.

Our survey has also revealed that reconditioning of acid plate batteries is a regular commercial activity at Magra, Kolsur area. Sulphuric acid corrosion is a very normal happening in the area. The

workers handling these batteries are exposed to sulphuric acid on a routine basis, so that their limbs have burn on them. The general observation is that the small entrepreneurs take advantage of the wage rate and willingness of the village people to work under unhealthy and dangerous condition. Recycling of various items like glass, batteries, polythene items is a lucrative business, particularly if workers are ignorant about the likely damage to their health and the environment. This is a social menace and just discovery of the truth will not have any meaning unless something could be done to stop the practice by making the participants aware of the danger and more so arranging better and cleaner livelihood for them.

Increase in the usage of surface water is essential to reduce the dependence on the usage of subsoil water. A chemical test survey was conducted on the surface water source like ponds etc. in the areas of Atghara, Bagan Atghara, Paschim Simla, Kaharpara, Ananda Kendra, Kirtipur etc. The general observations of this test are :

- a) Quantum of bacteria in all these ponds have crossed the tolerance limit.
- b) Traces of iron have been found in the samples of a few ponds,
- c) Nitrate nitrogen has crossed the permissible limit in 40% of the water samples.
- d) There is no arsenic in any of these water sources.
- e) Sulphate though present is negligible and within limit.
- f) Chloride is present in 30% of the water samples.
- g) None of these water samples contain fluoride.

It was felt that these waters could easily be used for even drinking purpose with minimum treatment like alum etc.

Demonstrative Water Treatment Unit :

A prototype filter unit, for processing of arsenic contaminated water and also other surface water, has been installed at Vikas Laboratory. This filter unit is able to remove arsenic up to 95% and also treat the surface water in the required manner.

Tailoring :

This vocational effort is a regular income generation avenue for the village unemployed. The number of students had been 32 this year - 19 girls and 13 boys. Classes are held from 11.00 a.m. to 4.00 p.m. on about 12 days in a month. Most of the trainees come from far away places. The boys cover the distance on cycles, but the girls have to

walk, so that they are forced to miss the attendance on many days.

It has been observed that literate trainees picked up the training faster than the illiterate ones. The training continues for 12 months, after which a test is taken. The successful candidates are awarded certificates. Most of the successful trainees work as daily / monthly paid workers, as none of them could afford to buy their own sewing machine. It would be a great help to the trainees, if some loan could be provided for purchase of a sewing machine.

No. of training days in this department during the year was 1137 days.

Lok Sanchay Prokalpa (Small Savings) :

Started in 1989 Lok Sanchay Prokalpa is a source of capital for some small economic ventures in our area. While the number of members increased from 545 to 573 during this year, out of which number of male member is 190 and female 383. The depositors are mainly housewives, rickshaw pullers, marginal & small farmers, share croppers, small businessmen, landless labourer, market and mosque committee. The main attraction of the Lok Sanchay Prokalpa is instant availability of cash withdrawal even at odd hours. Deposit of even 0.20 paise is accepted as token of imparting dignity to the depositor. We are thinking of enlarging the loan network next year, so as to help the village artisans and the skilled hands.

So far, during the last decade total deposit Rs. 11,27,243/-. We have a credit balance at the Post Office is Rs. 85,152/-. Total deposit during the year is Rs. 1.07.623/-.

The weakness of this movement is that we have some irrecoverable old loans, which has to be written off in an Annual General Meeting. Otherwise the depositors have trust on us and there is a steady increase in the quantum of deposits. We can say in a brief, it is a living organisation, but the utility has to be proved in raising productivity of the borrowers.

Self Help Groups (SHGs) :

While we had 10 such groups in the beginning of the year, we could add 32 nos. during the year. Present 42 SHGs cover 10 villages. 112 meetings could be organised with the women members for motivating them towards saving, capital formation and credit. 7 nos. Cluster Leaders' Training camps were organised for increasing skill and knowledge for running the SHG activities.

During the year 40 SHGs deposited total fund in the bank

amounting to Rs. 1,18,566/-, while the total amount of loan disbursement amongst the members of 33 SHGs was Rs. 23,000/-.

At the year end we had a thought to put a trained woman leader to increase and broad base not only the existing groups, but whole hearted efforts to be made to reach a reasonable figure of at least 100 groups. Next year the report will show the results of our endeavours.

Ananda Kendra :

The concept of Ananda Kendra is to reconstitute the family with retired and old people, battered women and destitute children. Started in April 1995, this activity has been blessed by people like respected Pannalal Dasgupta, Dr. (Mrs.) Phulrenu Guha and Sri Nanda Dulal Bhattacharyya.

The number of inmates was 17 in the beginning of the year and 5 new inmates were added during the year. Out of these 22 inmates, 6 could be released during the year.

9 are going to local Primary School and 5 are studying in the local High School. The academic results of these school goers are very satisfactory. Some of them even obtained ranks in their classes.

The women members are involved in vocational trainings. 6 are attending tailoring classes, while some others are being trained on fruit processing activity like pickles, jam, jelly etc. The women inmates are also engaged in day-to-day running of Ananda Kendra in activities like cooking, cleaning, gardening etc. The children also participate in various programmes held at Vikas Kendra. The members of Ananda Kendra set up a stall in Titumeer Fair, where various items produced by them were exhibited and sold. They also participated in the exhibition organised by Asha Niketan at their premises with the products like jute bags, honey, pickles, jam, jelly etc. and could earn reasonable profit.

An M.D. Doctor checks up the health of inmates on regular basis. A gynaecologist visits once in a month to check up female inmates.

To improve the training facility on Animal Husbandry, a newly constructed poultry has been started within Ananda Kendra campus. The inmates are taught to take care of the domestic animals like cows, poultry birds etc.

Short Stay Home (SSH) :

The Short Stay Home operates within the campus and infrastructure of Ananda Kendra. This is supported by the Central Social Welfare Board, Govt. of India. Oppression and exploitation of women is quite prevalent in Indian society, particularly in the rural areas. Located

in the interior village of Atghara, this SSH provides a much needed shelter for these oppressed and outcast family members of our society. The success of this kind of home lies in arranging rehabilitation of these battered women back to their families or making them self-reliant. It is carefully monitored, so that none of the inmate becomes a permanent resident and thereby a liability on the organisation.

At the beginning of the year we had in our SSH 8 women and 4 children. During the year another 7 women and 1 child got shelter in the SSH. Among them 5 women and 3 children were either rehabilitated or went back to their families and at the year end we had 10 women and 2 children under the care of our SSH.

3 children attended the local Primary School and 3 teen-aged girls under SSH were studying in our local High School and one of them did good result in the examination. Other inmates were imparted different vocational training like tailoring, weaving, embroidery, knitting etc.

We also have different recreational facilities both for the women and children like TV, Tape-recorder, newspaper, story books, carrom, outings, gardening, short tour etc. In addition to these, children get toys also. The inmates also take part in cultural functions organised by Vikas Kendra.

Ananda Dhara :

We could involve 37 children in the Ananda Dhara programme during this year. 84 training classes were organised to impart physical and cultural activities. Independence Day was observed on August 15, 2001 with due enthusiasm.

Gramin Sahiya Sammilan (Rural Writers' Conference) :

Silver Jubilee Anniversary of Gramin Sahitya Sammilan was celebrated at Shiksha Satra of Sriniketan on October 2 & 3, 2001. Asok, Sandhya, Palash and our Ayurvedic Doctor Ranajit Das attended this programme. The main speaker was Asok and his subject was "Bartaman Paristhiti and Sthiti".

Co-operation from Okinawa Christ Gospel Centre, Japan :

Our good friends Rev. Tadashi Otsu of Okinawa Christ Gospel Centre, Japan and his wife Ms. Takako Otsu visited our project at Atghara several times. They kindly donated us about 500 exercise books and other educational materials to be distributed among the needy students of our area. These educational materials were distributed among the following groups :

- 1) Inmates of Ananda Kendra
- 2) Children of tribal area for furtherance of their education.
- 3) Children of needy SVK teachers.
- 4) Needy students of 2 local Primary Schools

Manab-Jamin (Man & Land) :

This project, undertaken about four years back, has been able to make impact on the lives of the people of its project area. Manab-Jamin project area is located in the Bolpur block adjacent to Santiniketan and Sriniketan of Birbhum district. The area is a part of the Suri-Bolpur plain. The general slope of the area is north-west to south-east. To the south the river Ajoy dominates the landscapes with its shallow and sandy bed. The soil found in this area varies from sandy, red loamy and older alluvium in the south western part to brown and new alluvium in the central and south eastern part. The activity centres are quite similar to that of Vikas Kendra. The major emphasis being on agriculture, we start the activity report on agriculture etc.

Agriculture :

The agriculture activities span over 10 villages spread into 2199 families. Out of this, 1083 families are directly involved in agriculture, whereas 1114 are indirectly involved. Most of the land holdings of these families produce only one crop in a year. Our prime thrust area had been to convert this single crop land to at least double crop producing areas. As we had stated in our earlier reports the basic drawback of this land is lack of water and irrigation facilities. We had erected two check dams each at Nurpur, Mirzapur and Ballavpur. These dams could enable 102 farmer to convert 26 hectares of land to produce mustard, masur (lentil), grams etc.

Kitchen Garden :

304 families from 10 villages have been covered under this programme. These families are provided with both seeds and saplings. The ladies of the families are encouraged to participate in this activity. Regular follow up and assessment by our workers are maintained to monitor the progress.

Social Forestry :

Our activity concentrated on producing saplings of Mehgani, Subabul, Shishu etc. There are two such nurseries - one at Manab-Jamin

central campus and another at Binuria. We had plan to distribute 40,000 such saplings, but actual achievement being 31,000.

Jujube Upgrading :

75 families from 5 villages have been covered under this programme. 54 trees could produce up to our expectation, while in other the quality and quantity had been lower than what was expected.

Horticulture :

1982 nos. of fruit saplings could be distributed in 10 villages. Each family received 3-4 such saplings of mango, coconut & lemon. The family members could be persuaded to take care of the saplings, so that in most of the cases fruit buds started appearing. Close monitoring and training of the participants have helped success of this programme.

Vegetable Cultivation :

Vegetable cultivation had been a neglected activity in Manab-Jamin project area. We made a beginning with 19 farmers from 5 villages, who were trained in vegetable production and they were also helped by supply of proper seeds. 17 farmers out this 19 could generate marketable surplus and sold them in the local market.

Farmers' Induction Programme :

On February 8, 2002, 38 farmers accompanied by 6 Manab-Jamin staff went to Baharampur to visit the Pulses Oil Research Centre, Fertiliser Research Station and Soil Testing Research Centre. The scientists engaged at these three centres took proper initiative and explained the various methodologies employed to combat insect attack etc. 5 kgs. of sesame and 3 kgs. of mung seeds were also supplied by the Pulses Oil Research Centre to us. These seeds were supplied to 10 farmers, who had planted them on an experimental basis. Initial results have been encouraging.

Medicinal Plants :

The people of our project area being mainly from scheduled tribe community had a strong traditional knowledge of the cultivation and usage of medicinal plants. It is painful and surprising that they have managed to forget their age old knowledge because of neglect and non

use over the year. We have selected 154 families from 4 villages, who were given 3 types of medicinal plants. They were trained on the methods of cultivation and usage of the output product.

Demonstration Plot of Green Banana :

Cultivation of banana had been unknown amongst the farmers in our area. For the last two years efforts are being made to popularise cultivation of banana in our project area. Each family had been given one sucker. The results are to be observed.

Propagation of Bio Fertiliser :

21 acres of land was put on experiment with the help of Hindusthan Fertiliser Corpn. The farmers could obtain the same profit with 30% less usage of chemical fertiliser.

Days of Significance :

Days of significance were observed with due reverence by the workers and villagers in our project area. The first of such important day had been April 22, 2001, which is observed as the Earth Day all over the world. About 130 participants including women, students and children joined at a programme held at the playground of Supur. The members of Debdut Club staged a cultural programme befitting to the occasion. The participants took a resolution that each family would plant some trees within next two years.

Meen Mangal Utsab :

Pisciculture had been a neglected and almost forgotten activity in our villages. This has resulted in a low protein diet being available for them. Late Pannalal Dasgupta, the great environmentalist and the founder of Tagore Society for Rural Development could feel the necessity of rejuvenating pisciculture at our family level. This festival was observed on August 26, 2001 on the bank of river Ajay along with 200 villagers including children. Many of our senior friends from Santiniketan were present on the occasion to encourage the participants. The members of Supur Debdut Club and Nurpur Ambagan Club performed some cultural programme. The highlight of the programme was release of about 8000 spawn in the river Ajay.

Tribal Festival :

As it is well known, the majority of population in our project area consists of scheduled castes and scheduled tribes, who have over the years lost their individuality and identity. The Tribal Festival was organised on January 23, 2002. The local village Panchayat, Panchayat Samity members and the local tribal population participated under the Presidentship of Sri Manosa Hansda, Sabhapati Sriniketan-Bolpur Panchayat Samity. There were various contests and competitions involving 392 individual tribal participants in 27 events. Sri Somnath Chattopadhyay, MP graced the occasion, where dignitaries like Sri Pradip Bhaduri, Chief Executive Officer - Santiniketan-Sriniketan Development Board was present. All the key personnel of the local government were also present.

Inauguration of Central Building Research Institute (CBRI) Building :

This programme was organised under the graceful presence of Sri Dhiren Let, Sabhadhipati, Birbhum Zilla Parishad on March 20, 2002. All the engineers attached to CBRI, Kolkata along with senior people from their head quarter at Roorki were also present. It may be worthwhile to recall that CBRI had been working on the low cost housing project aimed at the rural population. Some model of CBRI designs were exhibited, which created enthusiasm among the villagers.

Manab-Jamin Shishu Kendra (MJSK) Building :

The new building of MJSK was inaugurated on the same day i.e. March 20, 2002, which would now house the MJSK.

World Environment Day :

World Environment Day was observed on June 5, 2001 at Binuria with the help of Binuria Rabindra Pally with active participation of 145 villagers. Some Professors from Viswa Bharati University explained the significance of the day to villagers. The programme ended with plantation of some saplings.

Animal Wealth :

As it is prevalent in the rest of the country, the animal wealth is a very neglected aspect in our project area. There is no adequate system

of immunisation or treatment. We are working in this area with the active help of the Animal Husbandry Deptt., Govt. of West Bengal. We could organise the following vaccination programmes :

FMD Vaccination	410
Chicks R2B Vaccination	801
Duck Plague	249
Goat Vaccination	87

Animal Health Camp :

One such camp was organised at Binuria village with the help of the Animal Husbandry Deptt., Govt. of West Bengal, in which 294 bovine animals like cow, buffalo and goat were treated. Under the poultry section 249 chicks and ducks were treated.

Chick Demonstration :

This is a mini micro economic programme at the family level, where the lady of the house is provided with 10 chicks each along with some medicines. We could take in 98 such ladies in our programme this year. About 65% of these chicks are laying eggs. The balance have been either consumed by human beings or predatory animals.

Health :

Awareness Camp :

4 health awareness and training camps were organised in 4 villages involving a total number of 115 mothers. All the camps had duration of one day. The participants were briefed on the instances of water born and viral disease and the ways and means to tackle the same. Bleaching powder was spread in damp areas prone to diarrhea.

Child Health :

2 Baby shows were organised to create the demonstration impact. The first one was at Nurpur village, where 76 babies participated and the second one being at Binuria, where 109 babies participated. These shows created enthusiasm amongst the villagers particularly the mothers.

Purification of Well Water :

A sizeable portion of the population of our project area is still dependent on well water for their drinking water needs. Our workers examined these wells, measured their depth and the quantum of water to determine the bleaching needed to restore the quality.

Low Cost Toilets :

During this year we assisted 10 families of 2 villages to build Low Cost Toilets with the technical assistance from CBRI and the financial assistance of Rev. Tadashi Otsu. The job could be completed in due time.

Training :

During the year Manab - Jamin imparted following trainings :

	<u>Training</u>
	<u>Days</u>
01) Base line Survey	93
02) Village Resource Mapping	23
03) Youth Leader Training	63
04) Animal Health Care	74
05) Kitchen Garden	798
06) Medicinal Plant Plantation	66
07) Training on Personal Hygiene & Prevention of Diarrhea	115
08) Child Health Care	140
09) Fruit Trees Plantation	289
10) Use of Bio-fertiliser	55
11) Rabi Crop cultivation	104
12) Integrated Pest Management	36
13) Vegetable cultivation	23
14) Social Forestry Plantation	69
15) Use Neem leaf in Agriculture field	21
16) Pulse & Oil seeds cultivation	73
Total :	<hr/> 2042 <hr/>

Education - Manab - Jamin Shishu Kendra (MJSK) :

4 Shishu Kendras are in operation - 2 with the help of Indienenhilfe, Germany and 2 with the assistance of Education Division of Okinawa

Christ Gospel Centre, Japan. It is encouraging to note that in the 3 schools the number of girls students equals or exceeds the number of boys. Students coming out of MJSKs are sent to the Primary Schools. It is heartening to note that almost all the students coming out of these MJSKs finally reach the Primary Schools with our efforts and follow up.

The gender and caste of the children are as follows :

	Supur MJSK	Mirzapur MJSK	Nurpur MJSK	Binuria MJSK	Total
Boys	25	13	15	15	68
Girls	15	17	15	15	62
Total	40	30	30	30	130
S.T.	2	14	-	14	30
S.C.	24	11	26	9	70
O.B.C.	11	-	-	5	16
General	3	5	4	2	14
Total	40	30	30	30	130

A Non-formal School has also been started at Nurpur for the benefit of the family members of this village.

Distribution of Educational Support Material :

The requisite number of text books, exercise books and pens needed for the use during the whole of the year were distributed with the assistance of Okinawa Christ Gospel Centre, Japan amongst 46 boys and 27 girls. All these students are from Class V to Class X. Almost all of them belong to scheduled caste and schedule tribes and more than 50% come from the families of daily labourers.

Text books were distributed among 38 boys and 23 girls. Here also the major recipients belong to scheduled caste and scheduled tribe.

Library :

A beginning has been made to provide some reference books for the use of project workers. This library has been at the Manab-Jamin campus.

Training :

During the year Manab-Jamin Shishu Kendra imparted following trainings :

	<u>Training Days</u>
01) MJSK Teachers Training	99
02) Green Banana Cultivation	172
03) Kitchen Garden	105
Total :	376

Conclusion :

It is not just a nostalgia, but part of recorded history, when we engaged ourselves in shaping a folktale into an epic. Then we had mud hut days, devoid of any toilet facility, electric power kilometers away. Today our Ananda Kendra (Centre of Joy) with 36 rooms gives shelter to a contingent of 40 persons composed of orphans and battered women. Then the village had not a single shop worth its name. Now the bazar in the heart of the village, created with the active support of Vikas Kendra, provides ways and means to several hundred families. All these changes have been taken place at the village Atghara, the project centre of Vikas Kendra.

We have opened our report with a perturbing scenario. We have seen communal rage is sweeping India. Some 12 lakhs people in Gujarat riots broke the fragile consensus of tolerance. We saw the secular nemesis. In his Glimpses of World History, Nehru speaks of fascism as a mixture of many hatreds. One has to read this chapter on fascism to understand what is happening around us.

Even after 55 years of Independence, our country is fettered down, bound by the shackles of corruption, unemployment, poverty, exploitation and illiteracy. We have to give our best to have second vision as enunciated by our President Dr. A.P.J. Abdul Kalam.

In our long journey towards happy days, we were never alone. The government, the Panchayat people gave us reasonable support, whenever we have sought for. Even in our mud hut days Indienhilfe extended their solidarior support. Co-operation has increased in many fields. Following the spirit of Agenda 21, fruits of Rio Conference a people's friendship is blossoming between Chatra Panchayat (a part of our project area) and Herrsching Town Council (the seat of Indienhilfe). A platform known as Rural Alliance has taken the responsibility to make the fiendship meaningful. In the legion of our friends, Rev. Tadashi Otsu of Okinawa, Japan, is a recent addition. We have been able to

ship-shape our hundred strong committed work force. The fume of last year end is no more. The fun of work has survived.

We have seen the united Nations Human Development Report 2002, ranked India 124th among 173 countries in the human development index. We have nostalgic, we admit, but we have dreams also. With a rational attitude with humanism that embraces all, we are slowly changing our rural society for a better dawn.

"The Wood is lovely dark and deep, but we have promises to keep. miles to go before we sleep"

<p>(a) Training on Reproductive Child Health on 30.08.01 to 31.08.01 by Jagori Society for Rural Development (T.S.R.D) at Kolkata.</p>	<p>03. Sanjibun Mondal Abdul Hal & Kunnum Mondal</p>
<p>(b) Training of Reproductive Child Health from 18.10.01 to 18.10.01 by T.S.R.D at Maharashtra, Jharkhand.</p> <p>(a) Training on Disaster Management at Swarnajayanti from 11.10.01 to 12.10.01 by NGOs Forum.</p>	<p>04. Patsin Barman</p>
<p>(b) Workshop on Reproductive Child Health on 29.08.01 at Suri by T.S.R.D Training on Project Proposal Formulation from 04.10.01 to 07.10.01 at Humayun Kabir Kalyani by S.E.D.R.</p>	<p>05. Jofidul Hassen Debdul Samadhar</p>
<p>Workshop on Volunteering from 03.12.01 to 05.12.01 at Kolkata by A.V.B.C. W.B.</p> <p>Training on TOT from 10.02.02 to 09.03.02 at Kolkata by Lata Day School.</p>	<p>06. Abul Rahman & Fakur Matabo</p>
<p>Workshop on Strategic Development Soil Employment for Women in Agricultural Extension on 13.02.02 Kalyani by B.C.K.V.</p> <p>(a) Conference on ... on 02.08.01 at ...</p>	<p>07. Suhys Mondal Chandana Chakraborty & Jofidul Hassen</p> <p>08. Humayun Kabir</p>
<p>(b) 50th Annual ... Adult Education ... held at ... from 19.12.2001 to 22.12.2001</p>	<p>09. Asok Ghosh</p>

External Training, Workshop, Seminar and conference attended by the staff :

<u>Sl. No.</u>	<u>Name</u>	<u>Subject</u>
01.	Abdur Rahaman	Training on Organic Farming & Fertiliser from 01.06.01 to 10.06.01 by Tread at Siddharth Village, Orissa.
02.	Firoz Ahmed	a) Training on Natural Disaster Management from 20.08.01 to 22.08.01 by Baduria Block Office. b) Workshop on Mental Health on 10.10.01 by Paripurnata.
03.	Sarifuddin Mondal Abdul Hai & Kumkum Mondal	a) Training on Reproductive Child Health on 30.08.01 to 31.08.01 by Tagore Society for Rural Development. (T.S.R.D) at Kolkata. b) Training of Reproductive Child Health from 16.10.01 to 18.10.01 by T.S.R.D. at Maheshpur, Jharkhand.
04.	Palash Bardhan	a) Training on Disaster Management at Swarupnagar from 11.10.01 to 12.10.01 by NGOs Forum. b) Workshop on Reproductive Child Health on 23.06.01 at Suri by T.S.R.D.
05.	Tofiquel Hassan Debdulal Samaddar	Training on Project Proposal Formulation from 04.10.01 to 07.10.01 at Humayun Kabir Kalyani by S.E.D.P.
06.	Abdur Rahaman & Rajkumar Mahato	Workshop on Voluntarism from 03.12.01 to 05.12.01 at Kolkata by A.V.B.D., W.B.
07.	Supriya Mondal Chandana Chakraborty & Tofiquel Hassan	Training on TOT from 10.02.02 to 09.03.02 at Kolkata by Loreto Day School.
08.	Humayun Kabir	Workshop on Strategy for Developing Self Employment for Women in Agricultural Expertise on 13.03.02 at Kalyani by B.C.K.V.
09.	Asok Ghosh	a) Conference on Communal Harmony on 02.08.01 at Delhi by SAHMAT. b) 50th Annual Conference of Indian Adult Education Association (IAEA) held at Shegaon, Maharastra from 19.12.2001 to 22.12.2001.

10. **Sufal Kole** Conference on Voluntary Blood Donation on 23.03.02 at Siliguri by Blood Donors Organisations Samanwaya Committee, West Bengal.
11. **Brajaraj Saha & Abdul Jalil** Training on Disaster Management from 02.12.01 to 11.12.01 at Maldah by Rural Health Development Centre.
12. **Shibani Majumder
Kanchan Roy
Krishna Roy
Bhararti Das & Sabita Saha.** At R.C.F.C. Bolpur Project from 22.12.01 to 30.12.01.

Government of West Bengal :

01. Agriculture Deptt.
02. Agriculture Marketing Deptt.
03. Directorate of Food Processing Industries & Horticulture.
04. Regional Research Station, Gayaspur.
05. State Council for Science & Technology.
06. Animal Husbandry Deptt.
07. Ichhamati Co-operative Milk Producers' Union Ltd. Barisal.
08. Health & Family Welfare Deptt.
09. Panchayat & Rural Development Deptt.
10. West Bengal Pollution Control Board.
11. Block Literacy Committee, Baduria.
12. Office of the District Magistrate & Zilla Panchayat, Barisal.
13. Sub-divisional Office, Barisal.
14. Block Development Office, Baduria, Durgam.
15. Directorate of Social Welfare.
16. District Science & Technology Deptt. North.
17. NABARD, North 24 Parganas.

WE ARE GRATEFUL TO :

International :

01. Indienhilfe, Germany.
02. Rev. Tadashi Otsu, Okinawa Christ Gospel Centre, Japan
03. International Federation for Organic Agriculture Movement (IFOAM), Germany.

National :

Government of India :

01. Central Social Welfare Board, New Delhi.
02. Central Building Research Institute, Kolkata.
03. Coconut Development Board, Kolkata.
04. National Dairy Research Institute, Kalyani.
05. Regional Station for Forage Production & Demonstration, Kalyani.
06. Save Grain Campaign, Kolkata.
07. Development Commissioner for Iron & Steel, Kolkata.

Government of West Bengal :

01. Agriculture Deptt.
02. Agriculture Marketing Deptt.
03. Directorate of Food Processing Industries & Horticulture.
04. Regional Research Station, Gayeshpur.
05. State Council for Science & Technology.
06. Animal Husbandry Deptt.
07. Ichhamati Co-operative Milk Producers' Union Ltd. Barasat.
08. Health & Family Welfare Deptt.
09. Panchayat & Rural Development Deptt.
10. West Bengal Pollution Control Board.
11. Block Literacy Committee, Baduria.
12. Office of the District Magistrate & Zilla Parishad, North 24 Parganas.
13. Sub-divisional Office, Basirhat.
14. Block Development Offices, Baduria, Deganga, Habra-I, Bolpur.
15. Directorate of Social Welfare.
16. District Science & Technology Deptt. North 24 Parganas.
17. NABARD, North 24 Parganas.
18. Pulses & Oil Seeds Research Station, Berhampur.
19. State Poultry Farm, Suri.
20. Information, Culture & Broadcasting Office, Bolpur.
21. West Bengal Planning Board.

Others :

01. Bengal Engineering College, Sibpur.
02. Bidhan Chandra Krishi Viswa Vidyalaya.
03. Botany Deptt. , Kolkata University.
04. Tagore Society for Rural Development, Kolkata.
05. Association of Voluntary Blood Donors, West Bengal, Kolkata.
06. Eye Care & Research Centre, Kolkata.
07. International Eye Bank, Calcutta.
08. Socio-Legal Aid Research & Training Centre, Kolkata.
09. Al-Mustafa Hospital, Mandra.
10. Paripurnata, Kolkata.
11. Gram Seva Sangha, Hatthuba.
12. Charukala, Barasat.
13. Sanhita, Kolkata.
14. Ramakrishna Mission Lokashiksha Parishad, Narendrapur.
15. Krishi Vikas Kendra, Nimpith.
16. Service Centre, Kolkata.
17. Rural Literary Conference.
18. Sri T.K.Ghosh, Rajani Bhattacharjee Lane, Kolkata.
19. Local M.L.A.
20. Local Schools.
21. Local Panchayats.
22. Lions Club, Kolkata.
23. North 24 Parganas NGOs' Forum.
24. Intas Pharmaceuticals Ltd.
25. Vets Pharma.
26. Dabur India Ltd.
27. Arosol Chemicals Pvt. Ltd.

OUR VISITORS

During the year 2001-2002

Sarvasree

- 1) Abdul Rouf
- 3) Ajit Narayan Basu (Dr.)
- 5) Ajit Sasmal
- 7) Akash Ranjan Jana
- 9) Amal Biswas
- 11) Amal Chowdhury (Dr.)
- 13) Anal Baran Sarkar (Dr.)
- 15) Anjali Hazra
- 17) Arijit Bhattacharjee
- 19) Ashim Choudhury
- 21) Bimalendu Chakraborty
- 23) Biren Ganguly
- 25) Bhivu Talapatra
- 27) Chandra Shekhar Ghosh
- 29) Debabrata Ray (Prof.)
- 31) Dhiren Let
- 33) Md. Ekin Khan
- 35) Gayatri Chatterjee
- 37) Goku Miyara
- 39) Gunter Schnurer
- 41) Hiroko Miyara
- 43) Jahar Das
- 45) Jhanjha Choudhury (Dr.)
- 47) Jyotirmoy Biswas
- 49) Kalipada Soren
- 51) Krishna Chatterjee
- 53) Kumares Ghosh
- 55) L. Obed
- 57) Manju Soren

Sarvasree

- 2) Achinta Mahato
- 4) Ajit Paul
- 6) Ajit Kumar Som
- 8) Ankhi Shahoo (Dr.)
- 10) Amela Pramanik
- 12) Anandamoy Das (Dr.)
- 14) Anirba (Dr.)
- 16) Arindam Chatterjee (Dr.)
- 18) Arun Mukherjee
- 20) Avijit Ghosh (Dr.)
- 22) Binay Khara
- 24) Barka Soren
- 26) Chanchal Gaine (Dr.)
- 28) Dasu Bhowmik
- 30) Dulal Pal (Dr.)
- 32) D. Sarkar
- 34) Gokul Hansda
- 36) Gita Sen (Dr.)
- 38) Gouranga Saha
- 40) Habibur Rahaman
- 42) I. C. Katiyar
- 44) Janash Bhattacharjee
- 46) Jhuma Banerjee
- 48) K. D. Mall
- 50) Kali Krishna Ghosh (Prof.)
- 52) Krishnachurah Chatterjee
- 54) Krishnapada Kirtania
- 56) Kushal Chatterjee (Dr.)
- 58) Manasa Handa

- 59) Mina Komito
 61) Miratun Nahar (Dr.)
 63) Mortaja Hossain (Dr.)
 65) Muktipada Basak (Dr.)
 67) N. K. Shangari
 69) Panchanan Bose
 71) Partha Pratim Das
 73) Pranab Chatterjee
 75) Prabir Bhattecherjee (Dr.)
 77) Pradip De
 79) Prasanta Chatterjee
 81) P. N. Chatterjee (Dr.)
 83) Ranjan Biswas
 85) Ramesh Gaine
 87) R.K.Mishra
 89) Sanjay Bose
 91) Sakti Bhattacharya (Prof.)
 93) Sankar Pal
 95) Shota Komito
 97) Soumendra Brahmachari

- 60) Malay Mukhopadhyay (Prof.)
 62) Minati Choudhury (Dr.)
 64) Mandira De
 66) Mosaref Hossain
 68) Nibedita Roy
 70) Pradip Bhaduri
 72) Paresh Saha
 74) Pasupati Mahato (Dr.)
 76) Pranab Pal (Dr.)
 78) Prabir Neogi
 80) Pradip Majumder (Prof.)
 82) P. K. Banerjee (Dr.)
 84) Quazi Abdul Gaffar
 86) Rin Miyara
 88) R.C.Saha
 90) Ramkrishna Bhadra
 92) Salil Kumar Gupta.
 94) Sanjay Bose
 96) Satyaban Dasgupta
 98) Satyakinkar Raj

SOCIETY FOR EQUITABLE VOLUNTARY ACTIONS

3C Milan Apartment, 52/3 Vidyayatan Sarani, Kolkata - 700 035

Names & Addresses of the Working Committee Members For the year 2002-2003

Sl. No.	Name & Address	Designation	Occupation
1.	Sri Chandan Mukherjee 24/1B, Biswas Nursery Lane Kolkata - 700 085	President	Consultant
2.	Smt. Sandhya Ghosh 3B, Milan Apartment 52/3, Vidyayatan Sarani Kolkata - 700 035	Vice President	Retired Headmistress
3.	Sri Asok Ghosh Vikas Kendra Vill. & P.O. Atghara - 743438 North 24 Parganas	General Secretary	Social Service
4.	Sri Mrinal Kanti Roy Chowdhury 54A, Sashtitala Road P.O. Talpukur - 743187, Barrackpore North 24 Parganas	Treasurer	Bank Official
5.	Sri Srikanta Mondal South Jambuni, P.O. Bolpur - 731201 Birbhum	Asst. Secretary	Farmer
6.	Sri Palash Bardhan Vill. & P.O. Atghara - 743438 North 24 Parganas	Asst. Secretary	Social Service
7.	Sri Firoz Ahmed Vill. & P.O. Atghara - 743438 North 24 Parganas	Member	Social Service
8.	Sri Sufal Kole Vikas Kendra Vill. & P.O. Atghara - 743438 North 24 Parganas	Member	Social Service

PROJECTS OF
Society for Equitable Voluntary Actions
(SEVA)

VIKAS KENDRA

Vill & P.O. : Atghara

North 24. Parganas

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Ph : 9116-20007

MANAB - JAMIN

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