



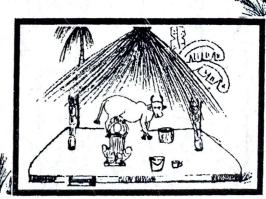
ANNUAL REPORT 2002-03

SEVA

Society for Equitable Voluntary Actions







SOCIETY FOR EQUITABLE VOLUNTARY ACTIONS (SEVA)

ANNUAL REPORT 2002-2003

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ANNUAL REPORT 2002-03

"Where is the life
We have lost in living,
Where is the wisdom?
We have lost in knowledge,
Where is the knowledge?
We have lost in information."

Poet T. S. Eliot wrote the above lines over eight decades ago. They have never been so appropriate as they are today.

The last century has seen an explosion in information generation and the boundaries of knowledge seem to have been wiped out for good. The store house of information is burgeoning at a speed almost as quickly as the speed at which our physical universe is expanding. We are talking of 'Information Highway', 'Knowledged Society' etc. but alas! the word "wisdom" seems to have disappeared from our lexicon.

Communication has been made faster, cheaper and easily accessible, but human beings have never been so away from each other. We talk of global village, where the children are not sure whether they will get to see their parents at the end of the day, wife does not know whether her husband (or shall we say companion?) will share the room in the evening. Human relationship has never been under so much of stretch before.

In spite of the tremendous development of science and technology, the fundamental ills of the society could not be removed. The question of setting up of an egalitarian human society remains totally unfulfilled. The per capita income in the developing and developed countries was almost equal in the year 1750. In 1930 the per capita income in developed countries was four times compared to that in developing countries. The same ratio increased to seven times in 1980s. In 1987 it was observed that the richest 1/5th of this world, consumed 83% of world's net output. The same figure increased to 84.2% in 1991. In that year the poorest 1/5th of this earth consumed 0.9% of our planet's output. The combined income of three richest individuals of today i.e. Bill Gates, Sultan of Brunei and Walton Family surpassed the total GDP of the poorest 46 nations of this world put together.

The excessive desire for consumption by a minority of this world has ultimately resulted in desertification, drought, loss of forestry etc. at the other end of the world.

Globalisation has brought in the frivolous consumptive items at the doorstep of every member of the society. Possession of these items is the ultimate 'nirvana' of everybody—the root to possess can be anything. The age-old concept that village has a pristine life, is no longer valid. The geographical area that we work in and its population have undergone changes in every ways—both external and internal, perceptible or imperceptible. We, who act as agents of change in such a society, are challanged in all our plans and actions. The happenings all round us generate questions in the minds of people and public. The just concluded war on Iraq gave rise to apprehensions in the minds of people in our project area. Apart from the fact that the attack was unjust and horrible, people started questionings whether the wars on Afghanistan and then Iraq and now probably Syria are step by step action plan directed against a particular religion.

It is rather sad that every time we write our report, we have to paint gloomier and depressing pictures of life.

It is customary that we elaborate departmental activities in our Annual Report. This time we propose handling the topics in alphabetical order, so that it will be easier for the readers to locate a particular area. The project area of Vikas Kendra, Atghara is being discussed first.

VIKAS KENDRA

AGRICULTURE:

We believe that in developing economy, agriculture plays the primary role for economic upliftment. Activities related to agriculture gives us scope for interaction with maximum number of people. The fundamental principle followed in our agricultural activities is sustainability. The detailed activity report will help our readers to appreciate our focus.

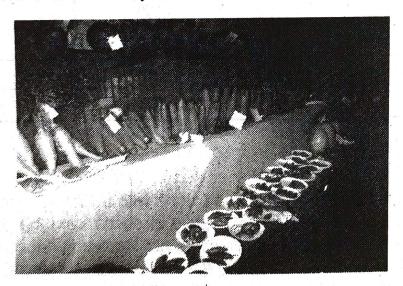
Agriculture Extension Centre (AEC):

This plot of land, as the name signifies, provides opportunity for experimentaion with various agronomic practices. We have been following organic agriculture mode on this plot. Our farmer friends visit this place regularly to update their knowledge. There are at least 100 farmers who are dedicated to sustainable agricultural practices in our area.

We have been thinking of establishing some marketing channels for the above produce. The major hindrance is the low volume of production of a particular item. We have, in our earlier report mentioned that there are consumers who are buyers of the organic produce but they are also located in a scattered manner, so that the task of distribution remains formidable and costly. We are in touch with Development Research Communication and Service Centre (DRCSC), who are an established agency for propagation of sustainable agriculture principle. They had organised an exhibition-cum-sale in late March this year and named it as 'Earth Festival'. The exhibition drew many people and generated enough interest and enthusiasm. We had participated in it with our produce of mustard, honey and little quantity of vegetables. The main focus of our activity in this area would be to organise marketing channels.

Agriculture Exhibition:

Fairs and exhibitions generate lot of enthusiasm and active participation by the villagers. This is also a programme which rejuvenates the youth groups. This year an agricultural exhibition was organised for two days on January 15 & 16 with the participation of Milan Sangha, Bagjola. 42 farmers from 12 villages of three blocks participated in the exhibition and exhibited their produce. The Agriculture Development Officer of Baduria block along with 7 Krishi Prashikshan Sahayak were also present at this exhibition on both days.



Agricultural Produce Distribution through Agriculture Marketing Department:

It is always cumbersome and expensive for the farmers to carry the produce from their field to the market. The above government department has taken up a programme of distribution of rickshaw-vans

amongst the farmers. They had requested Vikas Kendra to help them select the recipients. 12 scheduled caste farmers from 4 villages of Baduria block were given rickshaw vans under this scheme. A small function was also organised on this occasion.

Coconut Cultivation:

This is a programme supported by the Coconut Development Board of the Government of India. This year a total number of 38 farmers got subsidy from the Board through our efforts. Out of this 38, 14 got the subsidy for the first year and 24 for the second year. A total amount of Rs.30, 250/- was distributed among the farmers. The farmers who have completed the first year, have confirmed their participation for the second year and also applied for the subsidy. The following table enumerates the coconut seedling distribution among the beneficiaries:

Name of the village	Block	No. of Seedlings	No. of beneficiaries
Rudrapur	Baduria	10	01
Dakshin Bena	-do-	25	01
Atghara	-do-	09	01
Paschim Simla	-do-	07	01
Mamudpur	-do-	55	02
Durgapur	-do-	50	05
Uttar Simla	-do-	55	03
Kumra	Habra	92	06
Total		303	20

Dhaincha Cultivation:

Dhaincha cultivation is an activity, done with a view to regenerate the soil. Normally we used to get supply of seeds from the government source. This year the availability was not there and hence we bought seeds from the Bidhan Chandra Krishi Viswavidyalaya and distributed 81 kgs. amongst 12 farmers in 5 villages of 2 blocks.

The picture of Dhaincha seed distribution can be had from the following table:

Name of	Village	Block	Quantity	No.of
organisation				beneficiaries
Individual	Sukpukuria	Basirhat-II	35 kgs.	02
Nabarun	,	_	20 kgo	02
Sangha	Kirtipur	Baduria	30 kgs.	OZ.
Pravati				- 4
Sangha	Jangalpur	-do-	03 kgs.	01
Yuba Sangha	Atghara	-do-	05 kgs.	03
Yuba Sangha	Ghoragachha	-do-	08 kgs.	04
Total		-	81 kgs.	12

Farmers' Exposure Visit Programme:

Unlike previous years, the Farmers' Expousure Visit programme was not financed by Vikas Kendra. It is heartening to note that 9 farmers took the initiative to organise themselves for a visit to Farmers' Club at Kamdebpur in Amdanga block of North 24 Parganas on January 22, 2003. You are aware that North 24 Parganas is now producing enough of vegetables of various types. The Farmers' Club at Kamdebpur has two of their farmer members, who are quite progressive in their outlook and approach. Farmers of our area were immensely benefited by this expousure visit and two of them have already started cultivation in accordance with the knowledge acquired through this visit.

Floriculture:

This offers the farmers the chance to deviate from the standard crop production and increase the fertility of the soil. Furthermore, the demand for flower is on the increase, may be because of the change in the esthetic sense of the consumers. It is encouraging to report that organised flower markets have come up at Machhlandapur and Thakurnagar, where the farmers are generally getting a steady demand at a resonable price for their produce. A training programme on Floriculture was organised on 25.2.2003 which was attended by 46 farmers from 6 villages of Baduria block. The programme was conducted by an expert on Floriculture from the Horticulture Dept. of the Government of West Bengal and the A.D.O., Baduria block.



Greening India Programme:

This is a programme funded and monitored by the Tagore Society for Rural Development, Kolkata. The idea is to involve the farmers in our project hinterland in activities, which will ultimately be useful for combating population, soil erosion and maintaining the bio-diversity and eco-plans. The activity details of the programme are given in the following table:

Name of Blocks villages		2.001.0 110.01 000Idi		No. of beneficiaries	
Simla	Baduria	329	760	27	
Durgapur	-do-	525	265	26	
Atghara	-do-	506	383	40	
Jangalpur	-do-	180	85	06	
Mamudpur	-do-	97	350	22	
Dakshin Bena	-do-	132	35	03	
Kumra	Habra	770	407	17	
Basirhat Govt. Farm	Basirhat	100	50	01	
Total		2639	2335	142	

Groundnut Demonstration Plot:

Demonstration plots were created in 3 hectares of land belonging to 12 farmers in two villages of Baduria block. This year 135 kgs. of groundnut seed was procured from the Agriculture Deptt. of Govt. of West Bengal and distributed among the above farmers.

Integrated Pest Management (IPM):

This is an ongoing programme of Vikas Kendra being executed with the help of the Agriculture Deptt. of Govt. of West Bengal. This year the programme was carried out during the Boro season and also for the vegetable cultivation amongst the farmers in our project area. As part of the programme, 28 new farmers from 4 villages of Baduria block were imparted training on IPM methodology.

Jute Quality Improvement Programme:

This is an ongoing programme, as jute happens to be main cash crop produce in our area. Dr. N. N. Das, a scientist attached to Indian Jute Industries Research Association (IJIRA), Taratala, Kolkata, formulated a solvent, which added to the water being used for decomposition of raw jute, is expected to yield better jute fibres.

A whole day training programme was organised to explain the technicalities to the 37 farmers who attended the said session. Dr. N. N. Das, Dr. Bijoy Sankar Ghosh & Mr. P. Majumder conducted the programme on behalf of IJIRA. The A.D.O., Baduria and 26 Krishi Prasikshan Sahayaks also participated in the same.

Kitchen Garden:

The programme is aimed at the women members of the family who are supposed to follow organic agricultural practices to utilise any unutilised land attached to the vastu. Logically, therefore, the members of the Mahila Mondalis are the first participants. Some from the Shishu Vikas Kendras also joined the programme. Summary of the activities is placed in the following table:

Name of the	Village	NI	Vor	integral	No of
organisation	Village	Name of	var	iety of	No. of
3 modiloff		block	Seed	Coodling	beneficiaries
Sarada			Seed	Seedling	
Mahila			-		
Mondali	Pingaleswar	Baduria	6	5	10
Atghara	3	Dadana			
Mahila	ji				
Mondali	Atghara	-do-	6	5	10
Bharati					·
Nagar					
Mahila					
Mondali	Kurma	Habra	6	5	10
Nikarati					
Mahila					*
Mondali	Nikarati	-do-	6	5	15
Pingalewar					
S.V.K.	Pingalewar	Baduria	6	5	10
Central					
S.V.K.	Atghara	-do-	6	5	10
Panji S.V.K.	Panji	-do-	6	5	5
Atghara				,	
Bandhab					
Club					*
S.V.K.	Atghara	-do-	6	5	8
Total					78



Medicianal Plants:

The idea is to make the women-folk aware of the efficacy of the various medicinal plants which can be easily cultivated at their own backyard. We had completed a project in this area with the funding of Deptt. of Science & Technology, Govt. of India, under the guidance of Dr. (Mrs.) Ila Chaudhuri of University of Calcutta. The programme did generate continuing interest and enthusiasm among the various Mahila Mondalis. This year we distributed the seeds of turmeric and ginger in Baduria block as per the details given in the undernoted table:

Durgapur No.1 Mahila Dal	Durgapur	12 kgs.	2.5 kgs.	4
Durgapur No.2 Mahila Dal	-do-	12 kgs.	2.5 kgs.	4
Purba Chandipur Mahila Dal	Chandipur	70 kgs.	15.0 kgs.	34
Sarada Mahila Dal	Pingleswar	50 kgs.	22.5 kgs.	25
Aparajita Mahila Dal	Atghara	21 kgs.	7.5 kgs.	7
Vikas Kendra Campus	Atghara	35 kgs.	-	74
Total		200 kgs.	50.0 kgs.	14



We organised following two village based awareness camps on Medicinal Plants, in which Dr. Ankhi Sahoo of Botanical Survey of India and Dr. Dulal Chandra Pal, retired-Scientist of Botanical Survey of India, kindly acted as resource persons:

1) On 24.08.2002 at Nikrati village, where 25 women participated.

2) On 07.09.2002 at Purba Chandipur village, where 30 women participated.

Mustard Demonstration Plot:

This year 6 kgs. of upgraded mustard seeds were distributed among 6 farmers of 3 villages of Baduria block, which were sowed in 1 hectare of land.

Papaya Seedling Distribution:

Cultivation of two items viz. papaya and banana has made tremendous growth in the agricultural scenario of West Bengal. Both of these produces are nutritious and willingly consumed by the general public. Papaya can be consumed both as vegetable and also as fruit. Papaya plants do not need much of space nor care. Apart from meeting the home consumption needs, it is also a source of income. The distribution details of papaya seedlings are given in the following table:

Name of organisation	Village	Block	No. of Papaya seedling	No. of beneficiaries
Sabuj Sangha	Durgapur	Baduria	150	25
Bullet Club	Uttar Simla	-do-	50	10
Yuba Sangha	Ghoragachha	-do-	300	01
Naba Kalyan		The state of the s		<u> </u>
Sangha	Purba Simla	-do-	20	04
Deshbandhu				04
Sangha	Jangalpur	-do-	05	01
Chandpur N.F. 1	Chandpur	-do-	90	18
Chandpur N.F. 2	Chandpur	-do-	280	
Malpana N.F.	Atghara	-do-	50	28
Chandipur Mahila			00	10
Mondali	Chandipur	-do-	600	46

Name of	Village	Block	No. of Papaya	No. of
organisation			seedling	beneficiaries
Central S.V.K.	Atghara	-do-	180	37
Nikarati Mahila				
Mondali	Nikarati	Habra	105	7
Kumra Mahila				
Mondali	Kumra	-do-	20	2
Total			1850	189

Pigeon-pea and Soyabean Experimental programme:

While soyabean is a new addition, the cultivation of pigeon-pea has been a regular feature in our area. Apart from providing cheap protein in the form of 'daal', the pigeon-pea plants is an excellent source for improving fertility of the soil. The extract from the leaves of pigeon-pea is an excellent antidote medicine for jaundice. We have been trying to reintroduce cultivation of this source of protein in our area. This year 16 kgs. of pigeon-pea seeds were distributed among 33 farmers in 5 villages under 2 blocks.

India has emerged as an excellent production centre for soyabean. States like Madhya Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh and Rajasthan have taken a tremendous lead in this area. As it is well known that soyabean is the cheapest source of protein and also of soy-oil, the agronomy practices relevant to this cultivation is not very much known amongst the farmers of West Bengal. We have been trying to popularise this item amongst our public for the last two years. This year 25 kgs. of soybean seeds have been distributed among 25 farmers of 5 villages under 2 blocks.

Scientific Grain Storage:

This programme was initiated jointly by the Development Commissioner for Iron & Steel, Govt. of India and Save Grain Campaign, another department of Govt. of India. This year we could distribute 70 such seed bins among 60 farmers of different villages of our district. This quantity is the carry-over stock of the last year. This programme is being kept on hold from this financial year. There is quite a lot of demand from the farmers since these bins are very much useful and effective in storing of grains by the farmers. We are in touch with the concerned authorities for revival of this subsidised programme.

Social Forestry:

Our Shishu Vikas Kendras and Non-formal Education Centres are the distribution points for the distribution of saplings under this programme. The details of distribution are given in the following table:

Name of the	Village	Block	Rain	Mehagini	No. of
Organisation	e a s		tree		Beneficiaries
Provati	Uttar				
S.V.K	Jangalpur	Baduria	45	10	11
Desh Bandhu	Dakshin				
S.V.K.	Jangalpur	-do-	40	15	11
Pingleswar					
S.V.K.	Pingaleswar	-do-	40	30	12
Dakshin			* *		
Narayanpur					
S.V.K.	Narayanpur	-do-	40	10	10
Dighirpara	Paschim				
S.V.K.	Simla	-do-	40	35	15
Centre		orani yaçıkı			
S.V.K.	Atghara	-do-'	43	22	13
Sabuj					
Sangha	V V				
S.V.K.	Narayanpur	-do-	10	10	4
Panji					
S.V.K.	Panji	-do-	-	50	10
Dakshin					
Simla	Dakshin				
S.V.K.	Simla	-do-		35	7

Name of the	Village	Block	Rain	Mehagini	No. of
Organisation			tree	1	Beneficiaries
Sayedpur N.F.	Sayedpur	-do-	25	10	1
Atghara				*	
Bandhab Club S.V.K.	Atghara	-do-	-	90	18
Chandpur					
N.F.	Chandpur	-do-	10	5	1
Nikarati S.V.K.	Nikarati	Deganga	-	50	10
Nabapally	Bijaynagar	-do-	-	100	2
Total	-,-,- 3		293	472	125

The saplings were raised at Vikas Kendra itself and the idea is to encourage the villagers to plant the saplings in the wastelands and the unused land attached to their own household (Vastu).

Sugarcane Cultivation:

Sugarcane was regularly cultivated in our area at one time. But the pest and insects problems resulted as dampers to the farmers' initiatives. Some demonstration plots have now been created for propagation of knowledge regarding some newer varieties. Discussions were also led by Sri Prasanta Banerjee, Agriculture Development Officer and also by three Krishi Prasikshan Sahayaks. A training programme was also organised at the Primary School of village Panji on 28.11.2002 on sugarcane cultivation, where 42 farmers from 5 villages under Baduria block participated actively.

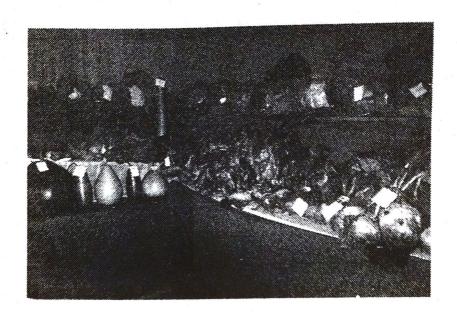
Sunflower Demonstration Plot:

This year we could procure 25 kgs. sunflower seeds from the Agriculture Department, Govt. of West Bengal and the same were distributed among 42 farmers of 4 villages of Baduria block and the seeds were sowed in five hectares of land.

Vegetable Cultivation:

Vegetable cultivation has taken a very deep root in the entire district of North 24 Parganas. Usage of chemical fertilisers and poisonous

inseticides is normal in vegetable cultivation. We have been trying to propagate the idea of vegetable cultivation by organic means. This year we have organised two different training programmes - one aimed at summer vegetables and the other at winter vegetables. A total number of 61 farmers of 9 villages of two blocks participated in the same.



Training:

We imparted the following trainings on agriculture during the year:

Subject	No. of village	No. of block	No. of participants	No. of training days
Floriculture	6	1	46	46
Sun flower	2	1	22	22
Vegetable				
Cultivation	9	2	61	61
I. P. M.	4	1	28	28
Sugarcane	5	1	42	42
Medicinal				
Plant	3	2	60	60
Total			259	259

Agriculture in West Bengal, which saw a spurt in growth in 1980s lapsed into stagnation in 1990. The rate of growth in 1990s was almost half of the previous decade. The finding warns that this trend will result in a shortfall of three million tons of food grain by 2007. 17.5 million tons of

food grain will be needed for 87.6 million people of West Bengal, whereas estimated production will be 14.5 million tons. In other words, from a surplus producing state, it will be plunged into a deficit one.

The agricultural take off in 1980s was ensured by giving 1.6 million share croppers, the hereditary right of cultivation and distributing a million acre of vested land amongst 2.5 million land less peasants. Security of tenure and fair crop sharing pattern handsomely contributed to higher productivity. But the deceleraion started when the policy makers refused to take land reforms to their logical consequence and failed to provide the infrastructure for higher growth.

In spite of all the brouhaha regarding land reforms, it is surprising that the reform has taken place only in 15.6% of the total cultivable land in West Bengal. As stated earlier only about 1 million acre of vested land has been distributed, while 0.3 million acre is stocked in various litigation. As a result that 55% of the population in the lower strata have only 3.9% of the land, whereas the upper 4% of the population owned 28%. The number of landless labour is on the increase.

1981		38,92,000
1991	- ; · ,	54,82,000
2001		73,71,000

These landless labours get some engagements only for about 5/6 months in a year.

The breakthrough in production can only come from consolidating land holdings, provide extension services and arrange institutional credit.

ANIMAL HUSBANDRY:

- 1. Welfare Programme:
 - A) Veterinary Health Coverage in Rural Areas:
 This is a two-pronged programme one at Vikas Kendra and another at the Farmers' Doorstep.
 - a) The details of treatment for bovine population done during the year at Vikas Kendra is as below:

No. of Cows	No. of Goats	Total	No. of Block	No. of families benefited
	216	728		582
512	210	1		

b) Details of treatment at Farmers' Door Step :

No. of Cows	No. of Block	No. of families	No. of village
	1	28	15
33			

c) Details of meetings for vaccination programme held during the year are as under:

Name of village	No. of meetings held	No. of participants
Purba Chandipur	5	237 women
Atghara	1	2 men
Baidyapara		20 men
Total	7	259

d) Preventive Vaccination:
This programme provides security to the cattle farmers. It protects their cattle wealth during the wake of dreadful diseases. It sometimes creates serious epidemic resulting in great economic loss to the farmers. The preventive vaccination programme details are as per below:

No. of animals given FMD/HS/BQ vaccination	Name of villages	No. of famillies	
55	Atghara	33	
40	Baidyapara	18	
88	Purba Chandipur	55	
63	Pingaleswar	38	
44	Bilpara	24	
290	Total	168	

e) Details of meetings on Veterinary Health Camp held during the year are as under:

Name of village	No. of meetings	No. of participants	
Purba Chandipur	2	65	
Pingaleswar		. 25	

f) We organised two Veterinary Health camps during the year under review and provided medicines for treatment to acute worm infested animals and also infertile animals:

Name of village	No. of animal treated	No. of families
Pingaleswar	47	36
Purba Chandipur	34	27
Total	81	63

B) Pathological Laboratory:

To facilitate proper diagnosis, pathological examinations were carried out at Vikas Kendra as per details given in the following table :

Name of village	No. of pathological tests	No. of families	
	of cows done	benefited	
Atghara	05	05	
Rajapur	02	02	
Uttar Simla	01	01	
Dakshin Simla	02	02	
Soyedpur	01	01	
Chandpur	02	02	
Pachim Simla	03	03	
Bena	01	01	
Total	17	17	

It has now been decided to strengthen the above service and popularise it amongst the villagers.

C) Fodder Promotion Programme:

This programme is aimed at the farmers for increasing the availability of fodder. The action details are as per the table below:

Total	205 kgs.	4,986	65
Urea	75 kgs.	Paschim Simla	15
N. P. K.	50 kgs.	Atghara &	15
Sorghum Sudan	20 kgs.	Jangalpur,	25
M. P. Chari	20 kgs.	Purba Chandipur	10
Maize	40 kgs.	Pingleswar	10
Name of fodder/Fertiliser	Quantity distributed	Programme undertaken in the following villages.	No. of beneficiaries

D) 40 Days' Residential Training on Animal Husbandry, Veterinary & Dairy:

Unemployment amongst the rural youth is a severe problem. This training programe equips the unemployed and dedicated rural youth to act as barefoot veterinarians at remote villages. This course has become very popular and effictive. We have trained 52 persons in two sessions. The candidates came from 28 blocks of 5 districts and their educational qualification varies between Class VIII and Graduate. Their age was between 18 and 40 years. The details of this training programme are as under:

Session	No. of trainees	No. of villages	
September, 2002	25	25	
January, 2003	27	27	
Total	52	52	

2. Economic Regeneration Programme:

A) 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, thus increasing the income generation capacity of rural farmers. This process also reduces the possibilities of various reproductive diseases. The details of this activity during the year are as under:

No. of Cows inseminated	No. of villages	No. of families benefited	
372	20	251	

We are happy to report that 285 calves were born during the year under report through artificial insemination process conducted earlier.

B) 10 Day's Residential Training Programme on Artificial Insemination:

It is surprising that many qualified & veterinary practitioners do not have the desired conception regarding administration deposition of frozen semen to the female genitalia. It is worthwhile to mention that many times qualified veterinary practitioners join this course to have thorough practical learning.

We could organise one such programme in February 2003 with 15 trainees from 15 villages of 12 blocks and 7 districts.

C) Intensive Animal Husbandry Programme at Village Purba Chandipur:

The women folk at the village Purba Chandipur has shown desire for self reliance on economic regeneration through various development programmes.

A holistic approach covering areas like small savings, establishment of a rural library, goat exchange programme, health camp for cows, total vaccination programme and fodder promotion activities were carried out. The results are given in the various tables as under:

a) Small Savings Groups:

No. of Groups: 9 - A.P.L. 6 No. of members 85

B.P.L. 3 No. of members 50

b) Rural Library:

No. of members 60 No. of books 87

c) Goat Exchange Programme:

No. of goat exchanged 9

No. of families benefitted 9

d) Health Camp of cows :

No. of cows treated 34
No. of families benefitted 27

e) Vaccination Programme:

No. of cows vaccinated 88 No. of families benefitted 55

f) Fodder Promotion Programme:

Under this programme seeds & fertiliser were distributed amongst the farmers for taking up fodder cultivation in their own land for demonstration purpose:

Seeds distributed:

S. S. G. 25 kgs.

Maize 20 kgs.

Fertiliser 75 kgs.

No. of farmers benefitted 15

D) Demonstration Farm at Ananda Kendra:

The inmates of Ananda Kendra are taking real interest in maintenance and upkeep of this farm by their own initiative. Our job is to provide them with necessary technical inputs. The animal possession at this farm was as under:

Poultry Farm	Duck Farm	Goat Farm
300 birds	19	She-8, He-1

Training:

During the year under review, we imparted the following training on Animal Husbandry:

Subject	No. of trainees	Training days
40 days' Residential Training on		
Animal Husbandry & Dairy		
Management.	52	2,080
10 days' Training on Artificial		
Insemination.	15	150
1 day Refresher Training on		
Artificial Insemination.	45	45
2 days Orientation Training		
on Veterinary	13	26
	18	18
1 day Poultry Training Total	143	2319

India has the largest production of cattle population in the world. But at the same time the entire population is almost sick and less productive on all counts. The various initiatives taken to augment the quality of the livestock have so far failed to produce the desired result. The problem is severe and acute in the eastern states like West Bengal.

We have now decided to emphasise on the generating capability of the animal wealth, besides providing the much-needed animal waste for maintenance of soil quality and checking of soil erosion. The further emphasis is on the preventive aspect of treatment rather than the curative one. The result should be apparent after 2/3 years.

EDUCATION

We started 13 Non-formal Centres (NFCs) all in Baduria block from the month of May 2001 as two years' programme. The final evaluation will be made in April 2003. The details of NFCs are as follows:

SI.	Village	No. of	No. of students		
No.		N. F. Centres	Male	Female	Total
01	Atghara	4	62	44	106
02	Paschim Simla	1	16	11	27
03	Chandpur	2	30	27	57
04	Sayedpur	1	9	16	25
05	Kirtipur	3	41	46	87
06	Uttar Jangalpur	2	24	26	50
	Total	13	182	170	352

Meetings:

The above NFCs are generally monitored and looked after by a Centre Committee comprising of the elected Panchayat members, guardians' representatives, local school teacher, youth leader and the teacher of the NFC is acting as the convener of the Centre Committee. During the period under review, the followings of NFCs were organised:

SI. Nature of Meeting	No. of	Duration	Participants		
No.	meetings	PORES 1	Male	Female	Total
01 Guardians' Meeting	13	Two hrs.	72	154	226
02 Centre Committee				134	226
Meeting	39	One hrs.	123	84	207

Trainings:

We organised 21 Nos. 1-day training of five hours duration for Nonformal teachers during the period under review, with a view to enhance the teaching skill and to enrich their knowledge.

Venue of training	No. of trainings	Participants				
		Male	Female	Total		
Vikas Kendra	21	147	148	295		

Apart from the above, we also undertook one training of 5 days duration for teaching method from the Loreto Day School from May 20-24 2002 for our Non-formal teachers.

Visits & Demonstration Class:

We made 351 visit to our Non-formal centres and sometimes demonstration were given for activating the centres properly and also for guiding and monitoring the teachers and club-members for smooth running of the centres.

SI.	Name of the	Location	No. of	Average
No	NF Centres	,	visit	attendence
01	Pradip Shamal NFC	Atghara	12	23
02	Netaji NFC	Atghara	25	17
03	Sukanta NFC	Atghara	23	19
04	Nischintapur NFC	Atghara	36	18
05	Chandpur Mathpara NFC	Chandpur	29	22
06	Chandpur Paschimpara			
	NFC	Chandpur	29	24
07	Sayedpur NFC	Sayedpur	34	17
80	Kirtipur NFC	Kirtipur	22	19
09	Kirtipur Majherpara NFC	Kirtipur	25	21
10	Kirtipur Dakshinpara NFC	Kirtipur	34	22
11	Uttar Jangalpur NFC	Uttar Jangalpur	. 25	18
12	Provati NFC	Uttar Jangalpur	24	18
13	Paschim Simla NFC	Paschim Simla	33	19
	Total		351	

Evaluation of Non-formal Centres:

Three quarterly and one annual evaluation were conducted for all the 13 centres during the year to know the progress of the students, details of which are as under:

SI. No.	Evaluation	Participating students	No. of successful	No. of unsuccessful	% of successful
			students	students	students
01	1st quarterly	276	212	64	76.9
02	2nd quarterly	275	213	62	77.5
03	3rd quarterly	282	235	47	83.4
04	Annual	256	218	38	85.2

Saheed Titumeer Public Library:

Activity of this library is also a part of Education department, which can be had from the following information:

a) No. of books as on 01.04.2002 New books added during the year	2,139 nos. 60 nos.
Total:	2,199 nos.
b) No. of Members as on 01.04.2002 Add: Ne Non-Member regular read New Members in this year Cancellation of membership during	07
c) Total No. of books read during the	year 433
d) Total No. of magazines during the y	/ear 2 more came from city office)
e) Total No. of newspapers	3
f) Office hours of the library g) Method of maintaining books	5 days in a week from 1.00 p.m to 4.00 p.m. Through subject wise catalogue.

We observed the Readers' Day in April 2002 with a view to motivate the readers to visit the library on regular basis.

It is extremently disappointing that in spite of the various efforts and also claims made by the authorities, the progress in education even at the basic literacy level is far from what is expected. We could not make illiterate population interested at all to learn how to read and write. India is currently housing the maximum number of illiterates in the world. The scenario in West Bengal, which as per the authority's claim is among the forerunners in the spread of education traditionally, is now seriously lacking in number of students attending the primary schools. The government effort, which was noticed during the last two years, has plummeted in the recent times for some unknown reasons.

It has, therefore, made our task more challenging. We have taken up a plan to expand our Non-formal centres network during coming year and hope to enhance the pace substantially.

ANANDA DHARA:

This programme is also a part of Education. The concept behind starting the Ananda Dhara programme was to involve the urchins of the village, who are forced to live on the periphery - not joining any school, school drop out or not get engaged in any form of educative or even healthy recreational activities. Parental apathy, ignorance and poverty though are the main reasons, we thought of giving these children an opportunity to have a glimpse of healthy life and thereby generate an interest in their mind to come and join the main stream of the society. This is quite a formidable task, since the number of such children is increasing day by day.

The programme was discontinued at the beginning of the year due to non-availability of supervisory personnel. A guardians' meeting was called at Atghara Dakshinpara on November 15, 2002, where 21 guardians of Ananda Dhara children were present. The entire programme was reviewed and future plan of action adopted.

The physical training class started functioning from the December 1,

2002 and continued up to March 31, 2003. A total number of 35 such classes could be organised during this period.

We feel that physical training is quite important, particularly for the type of children that we included in our programme. We have seen that it is quite difficult to make these children interested to follow any kind of structured programme or activities. This training gives them an opportunity to follow some group activities.

The participants presented a lively performance on January 23, 2003 in the inaugural programme of annual sports of Atghara High School, where 14 Ananda Dhara students participated.

HEALTH:

The health scenario in the state of West Bengal presents a very dismal picture. Immunisation against polio attack was thought to have been very successful. While there was one case of polio detected in 2001, the figure jumped to 48 in 2002 and during the course of the first four months of 2003, the number has become 24. One should remember that this numbers are for reported cases. There may be more, which are not reported. This made the authorities sit up and get into the action. The noticeable part of this findings is that the instance of polio is neither restricted to the villages nor amongst the poorer sections of the society.

The situation in regard to the instance of enteric diseases presents a similar picture. The over dependence on governmental agencies for any initiative in matters of health has resulted in a crippled psychology. It may be remembered that if we go through human history, we will find that the best initiatives in the areas of education and health, have always come from well meaning individuals and the people's interest were best served through popular public participation.

Immunisation Camps:

The focus on our health service is absolutely on the preventive side, which will be apparent from the immunisation camps (for children) chart given below:

Place of	No. of	Children came from the villages						
Camps	Camps	Atghara	Uttar Simla	Durgapur	Chandpur	Rajapur	Sayedpur	Total
Vikas							,	
Kendra	40	1538	174	26	94	1	5,	1838*
(Atghara) Atghara	18	1550						
Nimtala	1	13						13
Uttar						,		62
Simla	1		62					
Total	20	1551	236	26	94	1	5	1913

Preventive Medicine for Chicken Pox:

Village	No. of families	No. of beneficiaries
		·
Atghara Nimtala	42	219
Atghara Nischintapur	58	281
Bagan Atghara	30	205
Paschim Simla	33	155
Atghara Baidyapara	40	217
Atghara Paschimpara	58	281
Atghara Bilpara	42	209
Atghara Dakshinpara	35	153
Total:	338	1720

Mothers' Day:

Another area of activity of our Health Deptt. is taking care of the expectant mothers. Our clinic generally organises Mothers' Day once a month at Vikas Kendra, where expectant mothers get checked up and necessary preventive measures are advised. The details of this activity for the year under report as under:

No. of Mothers' given to mothers	to			Expecta	ant mothe	rs came	from vi	llages	
	Atghara	Uttar Simla	Chand -pur	Rajapur -pur	Durga -pur	Sayed -pur	Other Villages	Total	
12	226	228	110	19	7	10	8	37	419

First Aid:

First aid facilities are offered from Vikas Kendra on regular basis and round the clock. A total number of 584 cases were handled during this year, of which 361 numbers were for male and 223 numbers were for female. Amongst these 584 cases, 268 were required to give tetanus toxoid as first aid.

Health Clinic:

Some basic medical advisory services are offered from the Health Clinic, the details of which are as under:

Homeopathy:					
Name of Doctor		No. of	patients		Free Patients
	Male	Female	Child	Total	
Dr. Rahaman	185	861	729	1775	16
Dr. S.P. Aich (April - June'02)	10	17		27	
Allopathy :					
Dr. A. Srivastava (April - June'02)	45	50	49	144	5
Dr. Gita Sen (Gynaeocology)		175	•	175	5

Meetings:

Raising the level of awareness and consciousness regarding various issues relating to health can be achieved only through continuous

training. Training programmes are held generally at Vikas Kendra on a regular basis covering various health issues. To ensure proper participation in these training programmes, we have to reach out to different villages. The following table will give an idea of the meetings conducted at the village level to ensure proper participation in the training programme:

Village	No. of meetings	Subject discussed	Participants
Durgapur	3	Counselling between wife & husband, family planning & personal hygiene.	73
Sayedpur	3	Self developing, medicinal plant & diarrhoea.	50
Paschim Simla	2	Greening India programme, Self Help Group & Leprosy.	25
Chandpur	3	Relation between parents & diarrhoea & personal hygiene.	26
Narayanpur	1	Family planning.	. 11
Atghara	1	Arsenic problem & prevention.	10
Dakshinpara			•
Bagan Atghara	1	Family planning.	15
Uttar Simla	3	Medicinal plant, malaria & diarrhoea.	64
Purba Simla	2	Diarrhoea & personal hygiene	30
Dakshin Simla	1	Family planning	7
Atghara Patkelpota	1	Medicinal plant	9
Kalinga	1	Diarrhoea	11
Total	22		331

Trainings:

The above meetings culminated in the training / awareness programme as detailed in the following table :

Village	No. of Subject trainings/		Participants			
	Awareness		Male	Female	Total	
Uttar Simla	4	Family planning, medicinal plant, malaria & diarrhoea	6	134	140	
Chandpur	3	Diarrhoea, school health & personal hygiene.	1	84	85	
Atghara (Vikas Kendra)	8	Health & nutrition, adolescent problems mental health, first aid.	24	156	180	
Atghara Purbapara	1	Malaria.	2	22	24	
Bagan Atghara	5	Family planning, diarrhoea, personal hygiene & medicinal plant.	38	104	142	
Atghara Dakshinpara	2	Arsenic	12	48	60	
Durgapur	4	Personal hygiene, AIDS, food & nutrition and medicinal plant.	96	40	136	
Purba Simla	2	Diarrhoea & family planning		60	60	
Paschim Simla	1	Leprosy	-	25	25	
Sayedpur	2	Medicinal plant & diarrhoea	3	51	54	

Village	No. of	Subject	4 4	Participa	ants		
	trainings/ Awareness						
	Awareness		Male	Female	Total		
Dakshin Narayanpur	1	School health	-	20	20		
Atghara Patkelpota	2	Medicinal plant, food & nutrition.	1	54	55		
Dakshin Simla	2	Family planning, medicinal plant	2	53	55		
Nikrati	2	AIDS, school health	-	50	50		
Atghara Nimtala	2	Food & nutrition, leprosy	1	49	50		
Kirtipur	1	School health	-	20	20		
Kalinga	1	Diarrhoea	3	32	35		
Pinglaleswar	1	School	1	24	25		
Total	44		190	1026	1216		

Family Planning & Children Welfare:

Visits were made to different villages with the twin objectives of reaching children welfare measures like distribution of Vit. A oil and also establish a dialogue with the parents for subsequent family planning measures. It is worthwhile to mention here that we have started talking about family planning measures only very recently, since we would not sure of the people's reaction. We approached the issue of the family from the point of the child's health and then come to mother's situation rather than harping on the issue of population explosion.

The numerical details of these activities are given in the following tables:

Preparatory Meeting:

T F- ::
Family visited
185.
68
43
227
107
159
789

Family Planning Measures : (Distribution of contraceptives & other measure)

Family planning measures undertaken at Vikas Kendra clinic during the year under review are as under:

Male	Female	Female operation *	Total
111	266	13	390
_			

^{*}Operations were conducted at Baduria Rural Health Centre at our instance.

Other Activity - Health Survey for Primary School:

Free Primary Schools were covered under this programme. The survey was a very elementary one, but presented a dismal picture, since more than 50% students suffered from some diseases or the other. The numerical details are as below:

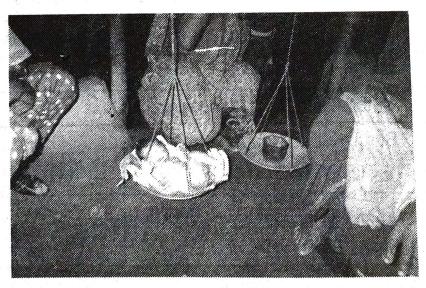
Name of F. P. School	No. o	No. of Students		Students	% of sick
1.1.3011001	Present	Absent	Total	suffering from	Students
Paschim Simla	84	20	104	Night blindness 3, worm infection 10, eye sight problem 1, dental problem 18, ear problem 3 & anemia 2	44

Name of	No. o	of Students		Students % of side	
F. P. School	Present	Absent	Total	suffering from	Students
Durgapur	90	25	115	Night blindness 2, worm infection 39, anemia 1, ear problem 3, dental problem11, skin problem 16	78
Atghara	238	49	287	Night blindness 3, worm infection 40, anemia 27, ear 4, dental 34, skin 11	46
Bagan Atghara	107	40	147	Worm 20, anemia 1 ear 4, eye sight 1, dental 2, skin 11, abscess 1	, 37
Atghara Nischintapur	63	42	105	Worm 17, anemia 5 ear 3, dental 3, skin 2, abscess 3	52
Uttar Simla	126	12	138	Worm 46, anemia 6 ear 7, dental 16, skin 13, abscess 2	71

Reproductive & Child Health (RCH) Programme:

Shishu Mela (Baby Show):

A Shishu Mela was organised on April 9, 2002 at Vikas Kendra, wherein 79 children participated (57 male and 72 female children). Our doctors checked up children's height, weight and health.



Activation & Refresher Training of Dais:

This is a major activity under RCH programme. We have made a list of 80 practicing dais in 40 villages and are maintaining closed liaison with them. Visits numbering 510 were made to their houses during the year.



Besides making house contact, 3 meetings were also organised at Vikas Kendra, Jangalpur & Keotsa as part of follow-up action, in which 30, 11 & 25 dais respectively participated in the same.

Two 4-day residential intensive training programmes were organised for the practicing dais. These programmes were conducted by qualified doctors to impart relevant knowledge and other inputs to enable the dais to carry out their job better.

The first such programme was organised from August 1 to 4, 2002 which was attended by 40 dais and the second one was from August 13 to 16, 2002, which was attended by 36 dais.

With a view to checking the actual practices being carried out by the dais, our workers physically participated in some of the delivery cases, the details of which are given in the following table:

Date	Village	No. of delivery cases
02.10.02	Mandra, Atghara	2
03.10.02	Umapatipur, Bena, Jangalpur	3
25.11.02	Buruj, Kuliya, Noapara, Sompur, Jasaikati	9
26.11.02	Jangalpur, Pingaleswar, Papila, Rasui, Bena	5

RCH is an intensive programme covering 40 villages under 9 Gram Panchayats and 1 Municipality (Baduria). The coverage details are give in the following table:

in the following table.			
Panchayat / Municipality	Villages covered		
Chandipur Panchayat	Dakshin Bena, Paschim Bena,		
Chandipur ransing	Umapatipur, Keotsa, Chandipur		
Bagjola Panchayat	Bagjola, Kajra, Raipur, Rajapur,		
Bagjola i anomy	Mandra, Kirtipur.		
Chatra Panchayat	Rasui, Papila, Saluya.		
Uttar Jadurhati Panchayat	Narayanpur, Dakshin Jangalpur,		
Ollar Jaddinan i disassi	Mamudpur, Pingaleswar.		
Dakshin Jadurhati Panchayat	Gokna Mayarpara, Uttar Gokna.		
Raghunathpur Panchayat	Iswarigachha, Malayapur.		
	Kuliya, Kakrasuti, Naya Bastia.		
Naya Bastia Panchayat	Atliya, Buruj, Ramchandrapur		
Ramchadrapur Panchayat	Atghara, Dakshin Simla, Kalinga,		
Jasaikati-Atghara Panchayat	Saniya, Paschim Simla, Jasaikati.		
Baduria Municipality	Rudrapur, Magurkhali.		

LOK SANCHAY PRAKALPA (Small Savings Scheme):

The statistics relating to the activity of this department are given below:

01. The Prakalpa started on

April 2, 1989 at the initiative of late Pannalal Dasgupta, a freedom fighter & an eminent social worker.

02. Classification of depositors

Mainly housewives, rickshaw puller, marginal & small farmers, share croppers, small businessmen, land -less labour, market & mosque.

03. Minimum deposit

0.20 (twenty) paise

04. Maximum deposit

More than Rs. 1,000/-

05. No. of total depositors

588 - Female - 392

Male - 196

06. Total deposit

Rs. 12,35,573.85

(From 2.4.89 to 31.3.03)

07. Total deposit (2002-2003) :

Rs. 1,08,331.00

08. Cash deposit at

Rs. 90,151.00

Post Office upto 31.3.03

09. Donation received up to

Rs. 5,000.00

31.3.03

10. Interest received up to

Rs. 22,635.90

31.3.03

11. Loan given to Atghara

Rs. 1,06,625.00

Women Dairy Co-operative,

Vikas Samabayika

12. Cash in hand

Rs. 6,703.90

The problem faced by our Lok Sanchay Prakalpa is similar to the one that is being faced by the banking sector of our country - the non-availability of a good borrower, who can utilise the borrowed fund for economic purpose, add value to his production, get his sustenance from the surplus and last but not the least, pay back the loan with accrued interest. This is rather a deep-rooted malady in our socio-economic system. We propose to probe deeper into the situation this year and develop the corrective strategies.

ORGANISATION

The methodology adopted is close interaction with the leaders of the various youth groups in the villages that we are engaged in. Meetings are also held on a broader scale involving all the members of the youth groups.

A total number of 93 such meetings were organised during the year under review, which were participated by 759 participants.

Organising meetings and discussions for internal Co-ordination is also the responsibility of this department. A total number of 26 such meetings were organised during this year. The participants were mainly the heads of different departments, Co-ordinating Team members, general staff etc.

The following training / awareness / exposure programmes took place during the year in different villages :

Date	Village	No. of	Subject
54.0	3	participants	
01.04.02	Vikas Kendra,		
Andrew St. Co.	Atghara	226 youth	Education & Culture
05.04.02	-do-	40 staff	Friendship
28.08.02	Uttar Simla	40 youth	Youth Leadership
29.08.02	Yuba Sangha	40 youth	Youth Development
15.09.02	Simulpur	25 youth	-do-
20.09.02	Kumra	40 youth	-do-
25.09.02	Paschim Simla	41 youth	-do-
27.09.02	Vikas Kendra,	17 staff	Clinical Psychology
	Atghara		
27.09.02	Durgapur	40 youth	Youth Development
06.10.02	Vikas Kendra,	16 staff	Spoken English
	Atghara		and the second s
06.11.02	-do-	14 staff	English Drafting
07.11.02	-do-	11 staff	Spoken English
08.11.02	-do-	24 staff	Participatory Planning
12.11.02	-do-	18 staff	Grassroot Planning
19.12.02	Bagjola	40 youth	Youth Leadership

Date	Village	No. of participants	Subject
21.12.02	Nikrahati	44 youth	-do-
23.12.02	Bharatinagar -	40 women	-do-
24.12.02	Bonbibitala	60 youh	-do-
30.01.03	Vikas Kendra, Atghara	22 youth	Accounts
16.02.03	-do-	124 villagers+ staff	Rational use of drugs
24.03.03	-do-	47 youth	Panchayat Raj Institutions
	Total	969	

Support to Youth Groups:

With a view to foster closer and longer relationship with the village groups, we encouraged them to be engaged in various sports activities. Generally these groups suffer from financial constraints. This year we helped them by giving the following items:

Type of support	Recipient
Newspaper, Vollyball & Football	Yuba Sangha, Atghara
Cash donation	Malpara Boys, Atghara
Vollyball	Azad Sangha, Mamudpur
Vollyball	Deshbandhu Sangha, Dakshin Jangalpur
Vollyball	Runner, Simulpur
Cash Donation	Vivekananda Tarun Sangha, Pingaleswar
Cash Donation	Satyajit Yuba Sangha, Kumra
Football	Sabuj Sangha, Durgapur
Cash Donation	Milan Sangha, Bagjola
Cash Donation	Rudrapur Club, Rudrapur
Football	Dishari Sangha, Paschim Simla
Football	Atghara Bandhab Club, Atghara

Programmes:

During the year we organised following cultural programmes in different villages :

Date	Village	Subject	No. of participants
01.04.02	Vikas Kendra, Atghara	Cultural programme on National Integration	150 villagers
07.07.02	Simulpur	Silver Jubilee Programme	40 villagers
15.08.02	Yuba Sangha, Atghara	Independence Day	45 villagers
15.08.02	Malpara, Atghara	Independence Day	30 villagers
15.08.02	Vikas Kendra, Atghara	Independence Day	150 villagers
15.08.02	Durgapur	Independence Day	75 villagers
14.09.02	Vikas Kendra, Atghara	Different Religions & Sree Chaitanya	36 staff
17.11.02	Vikas Kendra, Atghara	Titumeer Fair	103 villagers
17.11.02	Vikas Kendra, Atghara	Cultural Programme	100 villager
19.11.02	Hyderpur	Pay our homage of Shaheed Titumeer	67 villagers VK staff
07.01.03	Vikas Kendra, Atghara	Indo-German Cultural Evening	39 - do -
26.01.03	Vikas Kendra, Atghara	Republic Day	39 - do -
12.02.03	Kumra	Cultural Function- cum-Yatra	750 villag

Rural Alliance:

The concept of alliance between the villages of Herrsching and Chatra is slowly taking a concrete shape. Sri Krishnangshu Misra (Chand) and Sri Ajit Kumar Som visited Germany for about a fortnight during June, 2002. Our German friends stayed at Chatra village for five days. Since the members of Indienhilfe group stayed as house-guests, the relationship got a very warm and personal meaning.

On January 3rd & 4th, 2003, an exhibition on Chatra-Herrsching Friendship and workshop on Agenda 21 were organised at Dakshin Chatra High School. Ms. Ina Duhring Patel, Deputy Consul, Federal Republic of Germany, Kolkata inaugurated the exhibition. Mr. S. V. Raman of Max Mueller Bhavan, Kolkata, also attended the same. Friends from Germany also participated in both the occasions.

A deliberation on Agenda 21 was held on the next day i.e. January 4th. Mention may be made of the talk on the varieties of rice, which were available in India as a measure of bio-diversity.

Convergent Community Actions (CCA):

At the instance of West Bengal Planning Board, North 24 Parganas Zilla Parishad & Baduria Block, we had the opportunity to share with 14 Gram Panchayats the philosophy, ideas and experience of Vikas Kendra & SEVA under the programme CCA, a grass-root based planning.

At the invitation of Baduria block, Palash attended several Gram Sabha Meetings and shared our experience in rural development.

Voluntary Blood Donation:

We motivate people of our project area to donate blood volutarily for safe blood transfusion for the ailing patients, who need blood. This year we could organise following three blood donation camps:

	Total	194
16.03.03	Rudrapur	70
18.11.02	Vikas Kendra, Atghara	63
15.08.02	Runner, Simultala	61
Date	Place	No. of donors

RURAL TECHNOLOGY CENTRE (RTC):

Tailoring department under RTC had a total number of 26 trainees, out of which 12 were female and 14 male. The trainee are generally illiterate and are rather poor in their learning abilities. It is difficult to make them understand the measurements and the drawings. They generally can do the stitching after the cut pieces are supplied.

While some of the trainees have facilities of cycles, most of them come from a far away distance by walking. As a result the attendance varies widely during summer and monsoon. The most regular of the trainees are the 6 women inmates of Ananda Kendra. Classes are held for 10 days in a month from 11.00 a.m. to 4.00 p.m.

After the training is over, most of these trainees work on contract jobs with the readymade garment shops. The income out of this is quite meagre and generally does not cross Rs. 5000/- per year.

SELF HELP GROUPS (SHGs):

The concept of Self Help Groups as is generally known hinges around the women members of the society, but truly speaking it involves the male members also. The fundamental problem with the rural womenfolk is that they have a tendency to go back to the male members of their family, whenever they are confronted with the problem or a difficult situation. Before the capital formation starts, we have to imbibe a sense of self-respect in the minds of the members.

Currently we have 47 numbers of SHGs in 10 villages as per the following table:

	Name of villages	No. of SHGs
SI. No.	Chandiopur	08
01		20
02	Atghara	04
03	Pingaleswar	02
04	Purba Simla	
05	Dakshin Simla`	04
06	Durgapur	03
07	Rajapur	01
	Dakshin Bena	02
08	Paschim Simla	02
09		01
10	Nikarati	

Total membership strength of these 47 SHGs is 615 with a deposit amount of Rs. 2,29,022/-. The minimum amount to be deposited is Rs. 10/-. So far, 111 families from 14 villages have borrowed money and invested in animal husbandry, farming, house repairing etc. Total borrowings stood at Rs. 1,29,473/-. The amount of loan returned has been Rs. 35,566/-

Out of the above 47 SHGs, 6 groups could borrow loan from the banks an amount equivalent to their deposit.

There are quite a lot of misunderstandings regarding the mechanism of deposit and borrowing. This can only be removed through trainings. Intensive training programmes for the group leaders and the group treasurers have been planned for the next year.

SHISHU VIKAS KENDRAS (Child Development Centres):

The objective of Shishu Vikas Kendras (SVKs) is to impart preprimary education to the rural children. We have 11 such centres spread over 10 villages in 2 blocks. There are 335 children in all within the age group of 3 to 6 years. We take care of the formative period of their childhood. Let us have a break down:

3 years to 41/2 years			41/2	years to 6 ye	ears		
Girls	Boys	Total	Girls Boys				
89	84	173	64	98	162		

In each centre there are 2 teachers and in the Central SVK the number is 3. The working hour of these centres starts generally in the morning and run for three hours and end after nutritious food is served to the children.

Teaching method as postulated by the Loreto Day School, Sealdah is followed. Inputs include play way method cosisting of pictures, rhymes, painting, drawing, songs, story, dance etc. We had 231 working days during the year under review.

Mothers' Meetings:

Monthly mothers' meeting with the mothers of the SVK children is a very important step in running the SVKs. Our teachers arrange monthly mothers' meeting. During the year 122 mothers' meetings took place in our centres. Subjects discussed in the meetings were on child care,

food and nutrition, kitchen garden, family planning, immunisation, safe drinking water, illiteracy, discipline, first-aid, monthly contribution for children, utility of medicinal plants etc. Total participants of these mothers' meetings' were 167 mothers.



Home Visits:

The teachers have made total 1144 home visits during the year to the houses of the children of our SVKs. The main purpose of such visits is to ensure regular attendence of the children in the school and to have personal interaction with the mothers. Side talks include family problems, close relationship etc.

Health Check up of children:

The teachers kept record about children's weight and height.

Annual Sports:

Sports play an important role in making the body and mind healthy. Every year we organise annual sports for our SVK children. This year the event took place at every SVK on different dates. 325 children, their mothers, ex-students, villagers, SVK Committee members participated in the same.

Annual Picnic:

All the SVK children along with the teachers participated in the annual picnic in December 2002. Many mothers and committee members also joined the happy occasion. The programme was a source of fun and joy and a feeling of togetherness for the children.

Social Awareness:

As mentioned earlier, these SVKs are effective meeting points between the villagers and the organisations. We could distribute 500 seedlings of medicinal plants to the families of 166 school children to be planted in their kitchen gardens. The children and their mothers are responsible to take care of these plants.

SVK Committee Meetings:

We could conduct 21 nos. of Committee meetings, wherein 152 Committee members participated from 10 villages. The SVK Committee consists of youth leaders, guardians' representatives, elected Panchayat members and representatives of SVK teachers.

Observation of Important Days:

Days of national importance and relevance in our life like Independence Day, Republic Day, Netaji Birthday, Rabindranath Tagore's Birthday, Rakhi Bandhan Day were observed to create awareness regarding our national heritage.

Visit:

SVK Incharge visited the centres regularly to ensure smooth running of the SVKs. 232 such visits could be made during the year.

Teachers' Training:

All the SVK teachers meet at the Central SVK at least once in a month to discuss the teaching method, report writing, communication, accounts preparation and take note of the ensuing programmes.

During the year following trainings were imparted:

and the year renewing trainings were imparted:	No. of Training Days
 5-day training on T.O.T. (Training of Trainers) 1 day First-aid training 	101 20
Total:	121

TRIBAL DEVELOPMENT CENTRE (TDC):

TDC was born with the dream of people's empowerment and the spin off body called Banua Organisation for Living Cultural & Development (BOLD) is a people's initiative to provide the necessary field for practice and implementation.

Discovery of the existence of a sizeable tribal population in the district on North 24 Parganas and particularly in the Baduria block was very revealing to us. We found them to be suffering from various maladies, the most shocking one being that of identity crisis and fear. We devised a programme, so that they could get back their self-respect by honoring their positive values and restoration of their root culture. Capacity building exercise was the first step and we adopted the People's Participatory Process (PPP) method.

The major training programme was organised during June 18 to 23, 2002, where 12 BOLD members participated. These trained workers are now engaged in various motivational programmes.

Exposure visits were organised at Ghosaldanga and Manab-Jamin project site at Bolpur. Our cultural team is gaining acceptance and popularity in the folk cultural scene in our city. We were invited to perform at the following places:

12.10.02 Kaipukur, Habra 23.11.02 North Chatra, Baduria 31.12.02 Vidyasagar Mela, Kolkata 01.02.03 Samakalin Natya Utsav, Nandan, Kolkata.

We have developed certain model tribal villages and named them after the tribal heroes of yesteryears like Birsa Munda, Sidho Kanho, Chand, Bhairay etc.

We have initiated some survey work on Socio-Economic and Cultural Life of tribal people in our area. Our Arefa completed a survey on the Life of Tribal Village Women. We have also been able to collect some data and information about the history of the tribal people of North 24 Parganas. Dr. Pashupati Mahato, Anthropologist, Govt. of India has been of considerable help to us.

The Biswanath Sardar Adibasi Utsav was organised on February 13 & 14, 2003 at Uttar Kolsur. This programme generated tremendous enthusiasm amongst the tribal population, local people etc.

Sri Ajay Chakraborty, MP; Ms. Tapati Dutta, MLA - Habra, Quazi Abdul Gaffar, MLA - Baduria and many other renowned and important personalities graced the occasion by their presence.

ANANDA KENDRA (Centre of Joy):

Started in 1995, it stepped into its 7th year of existence. The year started with 16 children. 3 more children and 3 elders joined during the year, while 3 children and 1 elder were released from the Kendra. 11 out of 16 attend the local Primary School and the remaining 5 attend the class at the local High School. The academic performance of the children is excellent. Regular coaching and guidance are provided by the senior members attached to Ananda Kendra. The children take active part in the day to day running of the Kendra in areas like poultry, goatery, duckery etc. These enable the children to have a live interest and love for animal as much.

The children of Ananda Kendra are the fountain heads for any cultural programme held under the aegis of Vikas Kendra. Regular music lessons are imparted to all the inmates. There are provisions for recreational activities like ludo, carrom and other playing kits. They also take part in all kinds of out-door games. A donated Television set is regular source of entertainment and information on Sundays and other holidays.

The doctor, who attends the clinic at Vikas Kendra, also visits Anada Kendra on a regular basis. Individual medical report of inmates is kept.

Short Stay Home:

Short Stay Home (SSH), a project funded by the Central Social Welfare Board, Govt. of India, started functioning from April 1, 1997. The year started with 12 inmates - 10 women and 2 children, 5 women and 2 children were added during the year, while 2 women and 2 children were released.

Four women are attending the local High School and 6 are given vocational training like tailoring, weaving, knitting, embroidery etc. The women inmates also involve themselves in the day to day work like cleaning, gardening, cooking etc.

Regarding medical care, an M.D. doctor checks up once a month, while a Gynecologist also visits once a month. Some of the inmates also need psychiatric treatment. We lialse with Paripurnata, another renowed NGO in Kolkata, for their requisite treatment.

Newspaper and story books are provided for the SSH inmates as recreation facilities. A picnic was organised, which was participated by all the children and inmates. The children and the women went around various Puja Pandals in Baduria block during the festival of Durga Puja. A short tour was also organised to visit the historical places of district Hooghly like Bandal Church, Hanseswari temple etc. They were taken to Digha—a sea-shore.

We have created a system of paying some amount to the inmates of Ananda Kendra for their direct participation and involvement in the areas like goatery, duckery, poultry etc. The money so earned by them is not paid to them directly, but put in saving account in their names for every inmate. The idea is that this support will be of their help at the time of their release from our Short Stary Home to a big world.

MANAB - JAMIN

Manab Jamin project had started its functioning since five years at the adjacent villages of Bolpur Shantiniketan. At the beginning at its inception, it has started to work in 3 villages under Raipur-Supur Gram Panchayat. Gradually, Manab Jamin had extended its services in 10 villages at the Bolpur-Sriniketan Block.

The major thrust of activities is agriculture. The area is a part of Suri Bolpur Plain. Soil is laterite. Landscape is undulating. The area is fully rain-fed and mono crop area.

Check-dam:

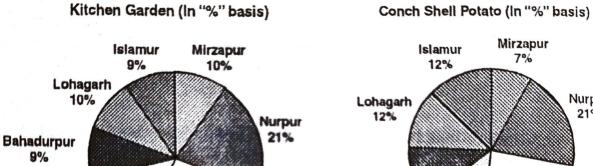
Generally, the people of this area are dependent on agriculture. People mostly depend on rainy season for cultivation. So, 5-check dams have been made in this year. Two at Ballavpurdanga and three at Nurpur village. The check-dams, were made in the month of October-November. Farmers got the idea and technology from Manab-Jamin.

Kitchen Garden:

To support the nutrition and health of the people kitchen garden programme was taken up. This year, 321 women got training to form kitchen gardens at their homes in 10 villages. All of these families got variety of seeds and saplings 3 times during this year. 271 women got conch shell potato seeds.

Distribution of Kitchen Garden Seeds:

	Mirzapur	Nurpur	Supur	Binuria	Bahadurpur	Lohagarh	Islampur	Total
Kitchen Garden	31	66	87	45	30	32	30	321
Conch Shell Potato	20	56	65	34	30	33	33	271
Total	51	122	152	79	60	65	63	592



Supur 27%

Nurpur

21%

Supur

24%

Social Forestry:

Binuria

14%

12,000 saplings of Sonajhuri, Shishu, Raintree and Segun were raised at the nursery of Manab Jamin campus under social forestry. During the year, 6,850 saplings were distributed among 60 villagers. They planted the same in their own lands.

3ahadurpur 11%

Binuria

13%

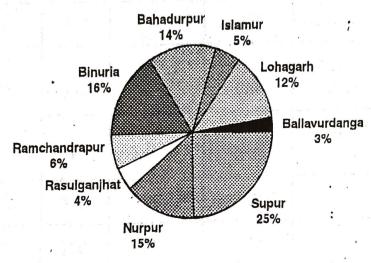
Jujube Upgrading:

99 families from 9 villages have been covered under this programme. 114 trees were upgraded up to our expectation.

Details of the trees upgraded:

	Supur		Rasul- ganjhat	Ram Chandrapur	Binuria	Bahadur- pur	Islampur	Lohagarh	Ballav- purdanga	Total
No. of	28	17	05	07	18	16	06	14	03	114

No. of Trees (In "%" basis)



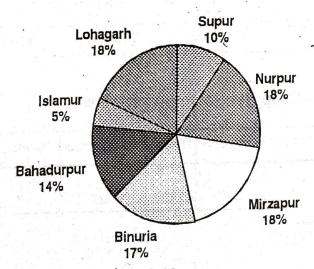
Fruit Tees:

This year, 1884 saplings have been distributed among 400 villagers in 10 villages. There were 625 mangos, 843 coconuts and 416 lemons.

Village-wise details :

	Supur	Nurpur	Mirzapur	Binuria	Bahadurpur	Islampur	Lohagarh	Total
No. of families	39	73	74	66	55	18	75	400

No. of Fruit Trees (In "%" basis)



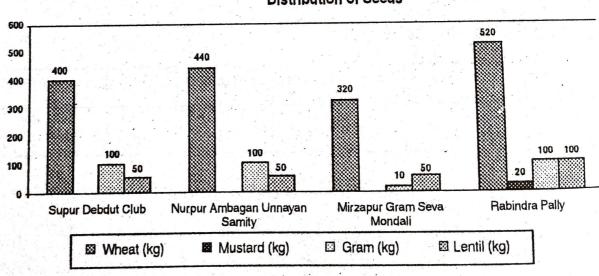
Seed Supply for Rabi Crop:

The main thrust to build a check-dam is to produce partly second Rabi crop. During the year, 2,260 kg of Rabi crop seeds were supplied among 205 farmers.

Total	1680	20	310	250	2260
Rabindra Pally	520	20	100	100	740
Mirzapur Gram Seva Mondali	320		10	50	380
Nurpur Ambagan Unnyan Samity	440		100	50	590
Supur Debdut Club	400		100	50	550
Name of the club	Wheat (Kg)	Mustard (Kg)	Gram (Kg)	Lentil (Kg)	Total (Kg)

Distribution of Seeds:

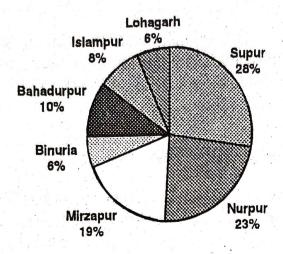




Distribution of Crop Seeds among farmers:

	Supur	Nurpur	Mirzapur	Binuria	Bahadurpur	Islampur	Lohagarh	Tota
No. of farmers	57	47	38	12	21	17	13	205

No. of Farmers (In % basis)

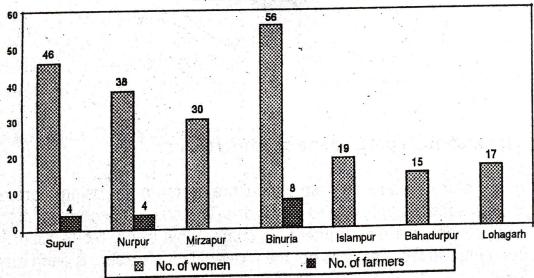


Turmeric Demonstration:

This is a part programme of medicinal plants. 301 Kg. of turmeric seeds have been distributed among the women and villagers in our project area. One Kg. of turmeric was provided to each woman for kitchen garden and 5 Kgs. to the farmers for cultivation purpose in their own lands.

	No. of women	Total turmeric	No. of farmers	Total turmeric	Grand Total
		(in Kg)		(in Kg)	(in Kg)
Supur	46 .	46	4	4x5=20	66
Nurpur	38	38	4	4x5=20	58
Mirzapur	30	30			30
Binuria	56	56	8	8x5=40	96
Islampur	19	19			19
Bahadurpür	15	15			15
Lohagarh	17	17			17
Total	191	221	16	80	301





Medicinal Plants:

20 saplings of Alovera have been planted at the Manab Jamin campus. Aim is to establish a medicinal plant garden as a demonstration centre, to supply saplings to the village women to meet day-to-day needs of their families.

Farmers Immunization Programme:

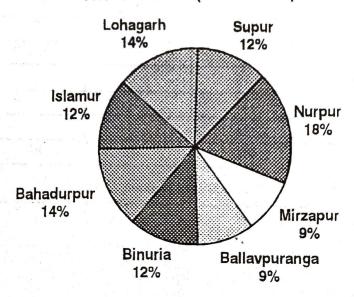
On 15.11.2002, 43 farmers and 3 MJ members went to Chinsurah Rice Station and Horticulture Research Station. The scientists showed their research work in the field and laboratory to let the farmers know the different appropriate research work.

Farmers' Induction Programme:

The village and numbers are as follows:

	Supur	Nurpur		Ballav- purdanga		Bahadur- pur	Islampur	Lohagarh	Total
No. of Farmers	05	08	04	04	05	06	05	06	43

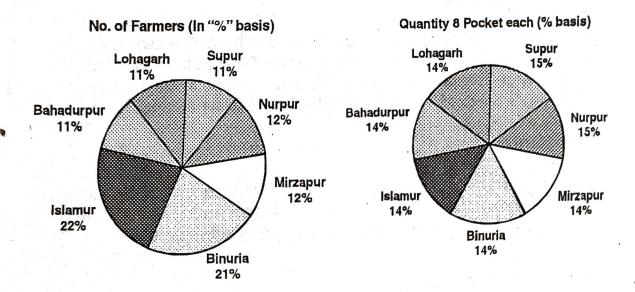
No. of Farmers (In "%" basis)



Demonstration programme of Bio-fertilizer:

To get more production from agriculture, farmers are using more and more chemical fertilizer and pesticides. The soil are becoming infertile and polluting our environment. To combat this trend, bio-fertilizer has been introduced. Farmers got the bio-fertilizer packets, 8 each as follows:

Name of the village	No. of Farmers	Quantity in packet each	Tota
Supur	09	08	72
Nurpur	10	08	80
Mirzapur	10	08	80
Binuria	18	08	144
Islampur	19	08	152
Bahadurpur	09	08	72
Lohagarh	09	08	72
Total	84		672



Water Melon Demonstration:

Watermelon cultivation has been introduced in the laterite soil and in rain-fed area on experimental basis. One farmer of Supur has cultivated the same in 1 acre of land and has produced 3000 kg of watermelon. Bolpur market completely accepted the whole produce.

Rabi Maize Demonstration:

We also introduced the Rabi-maize cultivation as an experimental basis. Nine farmers agreed to cultivate Rabi-maize, 6 from Islampur and 3 from Ballavpurdanga. Seeds and technology have been provided by us. This is being keenly watched.

Training on Gooti-making:

This year also Gooti-making trainings were arranged for plant propagation of guava, lemon, sweet lemon & star apple. A dozen of Youth & MJ members participated in this training.

HEALTH:

Baby Show:

This year, two baby shows were organized, one at Nurpur village on 11.09.2002 and another at Binuria village on 29.01.2003. 116 childern were present at Nurpur and 126 children at Binuria. Qualified child specialists examined them thoroughly.

Low-Cost-Toilet (LCT):

Assistance was extended to 3 tribal families to build their own low cost toilets We got the technical assistance from CBRI. The students of Patha-Bhavan, Visva-Bharati gave the financial assistance to build these toilets. These were constructed in Tribal village, Ballavpurdanga.

Water Purification:

Initiative was taken to purify the drinking water by putting bleaching powder for prevention of Diarrhoea in our project area. Nearly 50 wells and tube wells were cleaned by this low cost effective process.

EDUCATION:

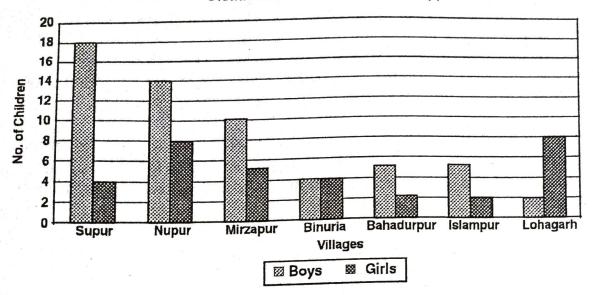
Education Support Programme:

The important requirement for education is text-books and exercise books. Some of the students of our project area got educational assistance. 58 boys and 31 girls got exercise books & pens. 49 boys and 41 girls got the text-book support. Most of them belong to Scheduled caste & Scheduled tribe families.

Distribution of Exercise Book Support:

•	Supur	Nurpur	Mirzapur	Binuria	Bahadurpur	Islampur	Lohagarh	Total
Boys	18 +	14	10	04	0-	0.5	00	58
Girls	04	08	05		05	. 05	02	
	22			04	02	02	08	33
		. 22	15	08	07	07	10	91

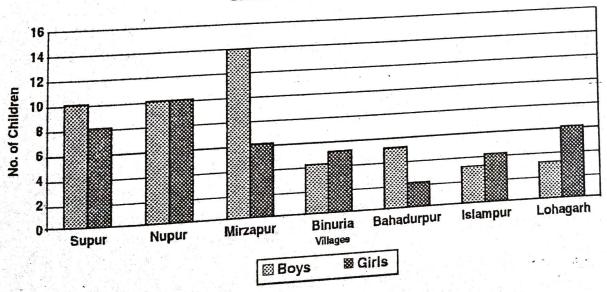
Distribution of Exercise Books Support



Distribution of Text-Book Support:

	Supur	Nurpur	Mirzapur	Binuria	Bahadurpur	Isłampur	Lohagarh	Total
	10	10	14	04	05	03	03	49
Boys	10		06	05	02	04	06	41
Girls	08	10				07	09	90
	18	20	20	09	07	07		





Observance of significant days:

World Earth Day:

Earth Day was observed on 22nd April at Supur play ground. 200 villagers and some children were present at the programme.

Prof. Moloy Mukhopadhyay & Prof. Shibani Chowdhuri spoke on the importance and explained the significance of the day. Children of Supur performed a short cultural programme and a drama was staged related to earth day.

World Environment Day:

5th June is the World Environment Day. The day was observed through a cycle rally. Prof. Moloy Mukhopadahay, Ms. Shayamli Khastogir were among important participants. It started from Manab Jamin at 7.15 a.m. and ended at 9.30 a.m. at Binuria. The rally passed through Mirzapur, Kashipur, Nurpur, Supur, Rajatpur, Bolpur Town, Shantiniketan, Sriniketan and Binuria. Nearly 540 villagers including students, teachers youth, made meaningful this programme.

Meen Mangal Programme:

This great idea too came from Late Pannalal Dasgupta. We observed this festival at riverside of Ajay on August 25, 2002. Nearly 50 villagers including children and youth, attended this programme. Prof. Shakti Bhattacharya, Prof. Moloy Mukhopadhyay and Ms. Shyamali Khastogir with other important persons attended this programme. They spoke on the importance of the day. The members of Supur Debdut Club and Nurpur Ambagan Unnyanan Samity organised a short cultural programme. At the end of the programme, 7,000 fishlings were released at the river Ajay.

Manab Jamin Shishu Kendra:

Four Shishu Kendras are running under Manab Jamin. This year the fifth school has started on 29th March at Bahadurpur. Indienhilfe of Germany has assisted for 3 schools and rest 2 schools are assisted by the Okinawa Christ Gospel Education Centre, Japan.

The main objective of these schools are to grow the school-going habit at formative stage of the children. The children are in the age group of 3 to 6 years. These children are coming from SC, ST & minority

communities. They are getting nutritious food regularly. The teachers have kept the health and height record of every students in every month. When the children complete their schooling of Shishu Kendra, we take them to their nearest primary school for admission.

Tribal Festival:

Due to advent of modernization and westernization, tribals are loosing their cultural base. To rejuvenate tribal culture, this festival has been organized since five years.

A Tribal festival was held on 26th January of this year. The festival was inaugurated by Md. Ekin Khan, Sabhapati of Bolpur-Sriniketan Panchayat Samity. Nearly 5000 people assembled at the programme.

18 groups and 641 individual participants participated in this festival. 21 judges from different schools assisted this programme.

Mr. Amal Kr. Das, Assistant sub-divisional officer, Mr. Asok Mukherjee, Sub-Divisional Labour Officer, Mr. Soura Basu, District Information and Cultural Officer, Birbhum District, Mr. Mohanlal Mukherjee, Social welfare Inspector attended the Prize distribution programme.

INSTITUTION AND CITY OFFICE:

So far we did not make a separate special mention about the city office in any of our previous Annual Reports. We now feel that we should put on record somewhere the efforts put in by its members.

The city office acts as a bridge between our two project sites i.e. at Atghara and Bolpur. It is also the place wherefrom all the correspondences originate and responses received. Since Vikas Kendra is yet to be communicated through email, city office maintains the live contact with our partners. Communication with the government is also done from here. As a matter of fact, though it is termed as city office, it functions in effect as the Head Office.

"Thou hast brought the distant nearer"

We have all along been fortunate enough to have friends and well wishers all over the world. A specific and special mention must always be made of Indienhilfe and its members. We feel humble that our German friends, who are members of Indienhilfe, our partner in our journey and also their friends select the obscure villages of Atghara, Chatra and Bolpur as their holiday destination, even during their greatest festival time i.e. Christmas. This has already become a ritual for the inhabit-

ants of Herrsching village to spend the best part of the year. This year also was not an exception.

In October, 2002 when the entire West Bengal was celebrating our greatest festival the Durga Puja, Dr. (Ms.) Elisabeh Kreuz was with us from 14.10.02 to 20.12.02. She again visited our project area with a group of 12 friends from 27.12.02 to 12.01.03 to strengthen our friendship. This time they also stayed a few days in different families at Chatra. Some of them also visited our Mirzapur project at Bolpur.

Rev. Tadashi Otsu & Mrs. Takako Otsu representing Okinawa Christ Gospel Centre of Japan visited several times both our projects at Atghara & Mirzapur with their blessings and good wishes for our cause. Whenever they are with us, they spend a lion share of their time with the children of our projects.

Ms. Akiko Matsushita, a young Japanese girl for the first time visited our city office and project Atghara from 15.09.02 to 23.09.02. She expressed her satisfaction about our multifarious activities and wished to come again in such a serene atmosphere.

Ms. Midori Onda, one of our oldest friends, this time came with her two friends Shiho Yamamoto & Toshiro Gyobu. They spend five days with us from 05.12.02 to 09.12.02. Incidently, Midori inaugurated our newly installed Community Solar Cooker, funded by a Japanese friends Ms. Hiroko Miyara, on the roof of Ananda Kendra on 09.12.02.

Then another Japanese group of 12 friends visited our projects from 27.03.03 to 31.03.03. At first they spent three days at Manab-Jamin, to know our activities there and then for a very short time they visited Vikas Kendra too.

Such visits of overseas friends give us encouragement and a feeling that we have friends beyond the boundaries.

We started this report by drawing attention of the members to the increasing inequalities between nation & nation and people & people. It is clear that the road map of development, followed so far, has not produced the desired result or even anything near to it. It is estimated that if India has to catch up with the economy level of that of USA resources from about four numbers of our planet will be needed at the present level of technological efficiency and the time needed will be 200 years. So the simple conclusion is that the prescription for development

so far administered will not deliver the desired result.

Furthermore, at the moment by-product of this huge consumer economy has assumed gigantic proportion and the time is not very far away, when we will need another planet of our size to act as the wastebin of our ever-dissatisfied consumer society.

The accumulated frustration amongst the have-nots is getting expressed through various unexpected avenues. If we surmise that the consumer economy is driven by market fundamentalism, the human society is fast taking recourse of religious fundamentalism. So, we say that these two are the two sides of the same coin. The question before us, therefore, remains what is to be done? Fortunately for us we are not the only ones, who are pondering over this question. The concept of sustainable development is getting concrete shape. Being aware of the situation, we have initiated certain steps - the first one being training and toning up of our human resource. The first of a series of training programme was held in July for 10 days. Many more such programmes are scheduled to take place during next year. We have decided to adopt the participatory approach in regard to the framing of our work plan.

We are confident that the next year will see us a better-equipped organisation.

During our year-long journey we have received continued solidarian support from distant shores. Indienhilfe of Germany extending their support from our infancy. Last several years Rev. Tadashi Otsu from Okinawa Christ Gospel Centre of Japan is also extending their hands of blessing. Their interest lies mainly in promoting education of young stars in our Manab-Jamin Project.

Two bright stars Ms. Hiroko Miyara and Ms. Midori Onda of Japan came to our rescue in promoting solar cooker and food processing unit. Interestingly, Dr. (Ms.) Elisabeth Kreuz of Indienhilfe and Ms. Hiroko Miyara came to Kolkata to assist Mother Teresa, who is on the verge of getting the Sainthood. We bow our head to all our friends, who made our existence possible.

We are missing the presence of Monkumar Sen, the champion of Rural Literary World. During the year we organised a Memorial Oration in the name of Pannalal Dasgupta, one of our ideologues. Dr. Pijush Kanti Sarkar, at present the Registrar of the only Medical University of West Bengal, gave the oration.

We had our continued odyssey for rural development. Recently we have again reformulated our goal, objectives, mission and vision. We have become modern and equipped ourselves to get sustenance in this changing world.

We could not survive in this difficult world, unless we could secure support from here and distant places. It is our pleasant duty to thank all from the very core of our hearts and this increases our commitment to transform our vicinity to a better day.

Both Dr. (Ms.) Kreuz and Rev. Otsu brought groups of well meaning friends. We could easily interact with them and enhance our understanding and hold their warm hands in furtherance of our objectives.

We have started our report with a somewhat note of despair. We would like to conclude our report with a poem written by a 17 years old girl. She transmitted the poem to her father's mobile phone from the train a few hours before she died in the Rajdhani Express accident early this year:

"I have a special breakfast for you today
A glass full of care
A plate full of love
A spoon full of peace
A fork full of trust
And a bowl full of prayers
All non-fattening, Happy life."

TRAINING, WORKSHOP, SEMINAR & CONFERENCE ATTENDED BY THE STAFF :

1,12		
SI. No.	Name	Subject
01.	Humayun Kabir	Training on Packaging organised by District Agriculture Marketing Deptt., Govt. of West Bengal on 30.04.02 at Barasat.
02.	Asok Ghosh, Alauddin Ahmed & Mohobul Baidya	Seminar on Communal Harmony organised by Gana Unnayan Parshad on 01.06.02 at Kolkata.
03.	Asok Ghosh & Palash Bardhan	Seminar on Communal Harmony organised by All Bengal Communal Harmony Committee on 13.06.02 at Indian Association Hall, Kolkata.
04.	Sufal Kole	Workshop on Dairy Development organised by National Dairy Research Institute on 21 & 22.06.02 at Kalyani.
05.	Firoz Ahmed	Training on Disaster Management organised by Baduria Block Office on 01.07.02 at Baduria.
06.	SEVA Staff	Training on Human & Organisation Potential Enhancement imparted by Dr. Dipankar Ray of Academy of Development Science on 11-20.07.02 at Gobardanga.
07.	Palash Bardhan	Training on Sound Pollution organised by Pollution Control Board, Govt. of W. B. on 23 & 24.08.02 at Salt Lake.
08.	Asok Ghosh	Workshop on Sensitisation of NGOs of W. B. for Development Programmes organised by FOSET on 23.11.02 at Taj Bengal, Kolkata.
09.	Palash Bardhan	Training on Disaster Management organised by FOSET on 23-25.11.02 at B. E. College, Shibpur.

4th All India People's Technology Congress organised by FOSET on 22 & 23.02.03 at Science City, Kolkata.

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.
- 04. Ms. Hiroko Miyara, Japan.
- 05. Ms. Midori Onda, Japan.

NATIONAL:

Govt. of India:

- 01. Botanical Survey of India, Kolkata.
- 02. Central Building Research Institute, Kolkata.
- 03. Central Research Institute for Jute & Allied Fibre, Neelganj.
- 04. Central Social Welfare Board, New Delhi.
- 05. Coconut Development Board, Kolkata.
- 06. Development Commissioner for Iron & Steel, Kolkata.
- 07. National Dairy Research Institute, Kalyani.
- 08. NABARD.
- 09. Regional Station for Forage Production & Demonstration, Kalyani.
- 10. Save Grain Campaign, Kolkata.

Govt. of West Bengal:

- 01. Agriculture Deptt.
- 02. Agriculture Marketing Deptt.
- 03. Animal Husbandry Deptt.
- 04. Block Development Offices, Baduria, Deganga, Habra-1 & Bolpur.
- 05. Block Literacy Committee, Baduria.
- 06. Directorate of Food Processing Industries & Horticulture.

- 07. Directorate of Social Welfare.
- 08. District Science & Technology Deptt., North 24 Parganas.
- 09. Health & Family Welfare Deptt.
- 10. Ichhamati Co-operative Milk Producers' Union Ltd., Barasat.
- 11. Office of the District Magistrate & Zila Parishad, North 24 Parganas.
- 12. Panchayat & Rural Development Deptt.
- 13. Regional Research Station, Gayeshpur.
- 14. Sericulture Deptt.
- 15. State Council for Science & Technology.
- 16. Sub-Divisional office, Basirhat.
- 17. West Bengal Pollution Control Board.
- 18. West Bengal State Planning Board.

Others:

- 01. Tagore Society for Rural Development, Kolkata.
- 02. Bengal Engineering College, Shibpur.
- 03. Bidhan Chandra Krishi Viswa Vidyalaya.
- 04. Botany Deptt., Kolkata University.
- 05. Association of Voluntary Blood Donors, West Bengal.
- 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. Media Chatra Kalyan Samity, Media.
- 14. Sanhita, Kolkata.
- 15. Ramkrishna Mission Lokashiksha Parishad, Narendrapur.
- 16. Krishi Vijnan Kendra, Nimpith.
- 17. Baduria Municipality.
- 18. Service Centre, Kolkata.
- 19. Rural Literacy Conference.
- 20. Lions Club, Kolkata.
- 21. West Bengal Voluntary Healh Association, Kolkata.
- 22. Local Panchayats.
- 23. Local Schools.

- 24. North 24 Parganas NGOs' Forum.
- 25 Intas Pharmaceuticals Ltd.
- 26. Vets Pharma.
- 27. Dabur India Ltd.
- 28. Arosol Chemicals Pvt. Ltd.
- 29. Ranjan Pharmaceuticals.
- 30. Novartis India Ltd.
- 31. Local Clubs.
- 32. Local Banks.
- 33. Local People.
- 34. Sri T. K. Ghosh, Rajani Bhattacharjee Lane, Kolkata.
- 35. Sri Ajoy Chakraborty, M.P.
- 36. Quazi Abdul Gaffar, MLA.
- 37. Smt. Namita Mukherjee, Biswas Nursery Lane, Kolkata.
- 38. Sri Avik Ghosh, Shantiniketan.
- 39. Smt. Gargi Ghosh, Shantiniketan.
- 40. Sm. Deepshikha Ghosh, Shantiniketan.
- 41. Smt. Manjusree Guha Majumder, Garia, Kolkata.
- 42. Dr. Anindya Dutta, Garia, Kolkata.
- 43. Sri Pritam Singh Chawala.
- 44. Sri Santpal Singh Chawala. (Bangkok)

OUR VISITORS FOR THE YEAR 2002-03

- 1. Ajay Chakraborty.
- 2. Dr. Ajit Narayan Bose.
- 3. Akiko Matsushita.
- 4. Aloke Kundu.
- 5. Amal Chowdhuri.
- 6. Amar Sen.
- 7. Amela Pramanik.
- 8. Dr. Amit Hazra.
- 9. Prof. Amlan Dutta.
- 10. Amulya Kharam.
- 11. Dr. Anandamoy Das.
- 12. Anita Roy Chowdhury.
- 13. Dr. Anirban Gupta.
- 14. Anjelika Kersting.
- 15. Ardhendu Sekhar Chattopadhyay.
- 16. Asim Chatterjee.
- 17. Asok Roy Choudhury.
- 18. Asok Sarkar.
- 19. Abhik Basu.
- 20. A. Dalal.
- 21. Dr. A. H. Bose.
- 22. Dr. A. K. Pain.
- 23. Barka Soren.
- 24. Dr. Buddha pal.
- 25. Bimal Kr. Tarafder.
- 26. Dr. Chanchal Gayen.
- 27. Chandana De.
- 28. Christine Hartmann.
- 29. Devprosad Guha.
- 30. Dilip Ghosh.
- 31. Dilip Kr. Seal.
- 32. Dipankar Ray.
- 33. D. N. Chakroborty.
- 34. Ekin Khan.
- 35. Dr. Elisabeth Kreuz.
- 36. Erwin Bretscher.
- 37. Gudula Leuchtenberg.
- 38. Gurusaran Dasgupta.

- 39. Hanno Kersting.
- 40. Hans Jurgen Bocklemann.
- 41. Hrishikesh Khanna.
- 42. Jyotirmay Biswas.
- 43. Kalidas Ghosh.
- 44. Kalipada Sarkar.
- 45. Kamal Singha.
- 46. Kanan Hansda.
- 47. K.T. Mal.
- 48. Prof. K. Siva Sankar.
- 49. Mahadev Mondal.
- 50. Manoj Kr. Banerjee.
- 51. Mahes Dey.
- 52. Michael Leuchtenberg.
- 53. Ms. Midori Onda.
- 54. Mihir Kr. Das.
- 55. Dr. Minati Chowdhury.
- 56. Ms. Miratun Nahar.
- 57. Mohon Lal Mukherjee.
- 58. Prof. Maloy Mukherjee.
- 59. Moni Dutta.
- 60. Manohor Tudu.
- 61. Mrinal Kanti Dey.
- 62. Dr. Mukti Basak.
- 63. Ms. Nibedita Roy.
- 64. Nondini Chaudhuri.
- 65. Dr. Pijush Kanti Sarkar.
- 66. Pijush Tripathi.
- 67. Pinku Ghosh.
- 68. Pradyut Bose.
- 69. Pranab Banerjee.
- 70. Pranab Chatterjee.
- 71. Prabodh Chatterjee.
- 72. Prabodh Ghosh.
- 73. Dr. P. Bhattacharya.
- 74. P. K. Roy Chowdhury.
 - 75. Ms. Rajashree Mukherjee.
 - 76. Rajesh Chatterjee.

Ramona Walter.

78. Dr. Regine Bocklemann.

79. Ram Prasad Golder.

80. Dr. R. A. Dey.

81. Sabyasachi Sen.

82. Ms. Sandhya Das.

83. Sanjib Reha.

84. Sanjoy Bose.

85. Sankar Das.

86. Ms. Shyamali Khastagir.

87. Siddhartha Banerjee.

88. Ms. Sikha Pal.

89. Sona Murmu.

90. Sonali Mardi.

91. Ms. Sonia Chatterjee.

92. Sophie Sturzer.

93. Subrata Das.

94. Sudipta Burman.

95. Sudipta Sarkar.

96. Sujata Dey.

97. Sujoy Bose.

98. Sumanta Chakraborty.

99. Sunil Bhattacharjee.

100. Ms. Suranjana Bhattacharjee.

101. Surya Sarkar Mardi.

102. Susanta Ghosh.

103. Susanta Mondal.

104. Ms. Sutapa Thakur.

105. Prof.

Suvrangshu

Bhattacharjee.

106. Mr. S. K. Karim.

107. S. Basu.

108. Mr. S. K. Bhattcharya.

109. S. Roy Chowdhury.

110. Rev. Tadashi Otsu.

111. Mrs. Takako Otsu.

112. Tushar Mukherjee.

113. Walter Hundertschuh - Guess.

114. Masao Nakhara.

115. Tsukasa Nakahara.

116. Takao Nakamoto.

117. Keijiro Funakoshi.

118. Kyoumi Tsuha.

119. Masami Yamashiro.

120. Masumi Taba.

121. Satsuki Ohshiro.

122. Ryuko Kikuchi.

123. Michiyo Onaga.

124. Akemi Kawamitsu. 125. Kiyomi Kezato.

126. Tomomi Nshikubo.

127. Shiho Yamamoto.

128. Toshiro Gyobu.

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

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

PROJECTS OF Society for Equitable Voluntary Actions (SEVA)

VIKAS KENDRA

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Pin - 743438

Ph.: 953216-220007

953216-220485

MANAB - JAMIN

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P.O.: Raipur, Birbhum

Pin - 731204

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