

SOCIETY FOR EQUITABLE VOLUNTARY ACTIONS

SEVA

Together We Can

ANNUAL REPORT 2006-07



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ANNUAL REPORT – 2006-2007

Towards the end of the last year's report we had touched upon the topic of gross national happiness and we mentioned the example of Bhutan, the small, beautiful and rich kingdom in Himalayas. We felt that we should elaborate this point before we start accounting of our activities during 2006-2007.

When happiness is measured in terms of gross national product, it implies value of final goods and services produced in a country within a particular year. Happiness, however, has many dimensions. It is not confined to only income and wealth. Happiness does not automatically flow from economic prosperity. People are happy in a society where everyone is safe, where everyone has a decent livelihood, and where everyone has access to education and health care. It is a society where there is less pollution, where there is respect for environment, where inequalities are minimal, and where culture thrives. In a happy society people enjoy freedom, there is no oppression and art, music, dance and drama flourish. It is a caring society – caring for the past and the future, caring for those who need protection. In simple terms, it is a more equal and compassionate society.

To establish such a happiness generating society, policies are needed to link economic progress to human happiness. This requires improvement in socio-economic conditions and satisfaction of basic needs. But growing income and provision of better social services are not sufficient. These need to be supplemented with appropriate employment opportunities, social security and adequate leisure time. A happy society is not fatalistic but is built on hopes and aspirations.

The burst of consumer driven economic growth and consequent explosion of affluences in industrialized societies has had an adverse impact on spiritual advancement. In pursuit of economic prosperity, many societies have lost their spirituality and compromised their environment.

The constituents of gross national happiness are not only limited to the flow of money but include access to health care, free time with family, conservation of natural resources and other non economic factors.

Articulation of happiness as goal of human life has strong roots in Bhutan's Buddhist traditions. It speaks of avoiding dissatisfaction through adequate provision of four basic necessities – food, shelter, clothing and medicine. However, it holds that meeting this hierarchy of wants is only the first

step towards abatement of human suffering, which ultimately depends on cultivating a sense of detachment and spiritual fulfillment. The philosophy enshrined in the concept of gross national happiness aims to promote happiness through careful balancing of spiritual, emotional and cultural needs on the one hand and material well-being on the other.

AGRICULTURE

In all our previous Annual Reports we have been referring to the crisis that the agricultural scenario in India is facing today. The future of agriculture may not be very hopeful for a country like ours, where the farmers are predominately small or marginal or landless. Introduction of newer seed technologies is also a looming danger. We from our side are spearheading a number of initiatives to discuss the relevant issues in all the forums – be it policy makers or the implementors. Our activities will corroborate our ideas.

Some Innovative Works

No-tillage

It has been keenly observed and well examined that excellence as well as fertility of healthy soil as its natural value get exhausted and damaged due to repeated cultivation in terms of scientific farming. Use of higher degree of insecticides, pesticides into the soil entail basic value gradually. Even the cost of agriculture also touches peak of expense comparing per acre yield of crops. Just keeping the scenario in view, 9 farmers of 4 villages, as advised by the Vikash Kendra, had tried farming in their 0.69 acres of land to explore no-tillage formula during this year.

Relay Cropping (Vegetables) :

Relay Cropping is an important method of agriculture, gives variety of produce, soil provides better nourishment to the plants etc. Total demonstration of relay cropping procedure had been given to 8 farmers of 4 villages in their 0.63 hectares of land during this year. They had been successfully able to produce 10,952 kgs. of vegetables such as Onion, Carrot, Beet, Pot-herbs(Red), Beans, Spinach, Tomato, Pumpkin, Gourd, Bitter-gourd, Kidney beans, Cauliflower, Brinjal, Parwal etc. which have the market value of Rs.77,813/-.

Compost Making (Phosphate Compost) :

Farmers were not very enthusiastic in attempting to produce the needed bio-fertilizer to be used in their farm land only because of ignorance and reluctance. They preferred to buy branded fertilizer. Vikash Kendra had targeted those farmers and trained them to produce bio-fertilizer and phosphate compost which can fetch better yield of crops even in minimum economic involvement. Obviously 15 farmers out of 7 villages showed their great interest and attended training arranged by Vikash Kendra in two spells. Therefore, the farmers had produced 14118 kgs. of phosphate compost, valued Rs.42,174/-, for their own use. They used that fertilizer during the year and gained expected profit in total cultivation technically.

Vermi Compost

Vermi Compost is an unique bio-fertilizer, ever used in agriculture and famous for less input with maximum output formula. But implementation of vermi-culture is threatened due to maximum usage of chemical fertilizer by the farmers in cultivation. The existence of earth worm, which makes soil more fertile, gets hampered due to chemical toxicity in soil. The agriculture development wing of Vikash Kendra had catered technical training to 9 farmers of 5 villages in making vermi compost so that they use it in cultivation properly. They produced 1119 kgs. of vermi compost worth Rs.6,708/- during the year.

Liquid Manure

Liquid manure an unique variety of fertilizer gives good result in producing vegetables especially in the orchard of betel leaf. Village women having kitchen garden, regularly use liquid manure, obtaining optimum return from small scale vegetable cultivation. The farmers usually make provision of a large pit at the corner of their cultivable land for storage of liquid manure, to their regular use in large scale vegetable cultivation. This year, Vikash Kendra arranged for integrated liquid manure training programme for the SHG farmers through the Agriculture Department. 12 SHG farmers of 6 villages have initiated to produce liquid manure during the year.

Bio-fertilizer

Bacteria and other helpful microbes, available in the cultivable land is being gradually exhausted day by day because of intensive use of chemical fertilizer for scientific cultivation for optimum yield of crops. To restore the basic value as well as nutrition into the soil of cultivable land, the farmers need bio-fertilizer. To develop the fertility of soil, bio-fertilizer

as well as microbes are must. Vikash Kendra's agriculture department arranged for proper training to the village farmers under the SHG group so that the trained farmers take initiative to produce and use maximum quantity of bio-fertilizer regularly which is not only low cost based but also gives harmless result in total agricultural aspect.

Fodder Cultivation

During the year 6 farmers from Pingaleswar and Jangalpur village obtained training through Vikash Kendra and they cultivated fodder in their 7 plots to feed their domestic animals.

Relay Cropping

During the year 2006-2007 8 farmers used bio-fertilizers for producing paddy in their land. They followed relay cropping technique in the same land simultaneously for producing different pulses, mustards etc. just before reaping of paddy in 21 days time and obtained very good return in pulses and seeds without any extra effort, time, cost and fertilizers. The farmers earned handsome profit doubly, out of their single effort for one time seasonal paddy cultivation. The picture shows the result given as under :-

Sl.	Name of the farmers	Village	Area in Hect.	Yield Per Kg.	Value (In Rs.)
1	Sanatan Biswas	Panji	0.03	40	800.00
2	Haran Biswas	Panji	0.04	62	1,240.00
3	Abatar Biswas	Panji	0.06	70	1,400.00
4	Radhapada Mondal	Pingaleswar	0.13	105	945.00
5	Nitaipada Mondal	Pingaleswar	0.03	42	820.00
6	Shyamal Chakraborty	Pingaleswar	0.06	45	1,125.00
7	Sirajul Islam	Durgapur	0.05	43	1,075.00
8	Bikas Mondal	Dwip Madia	0.13	145	2,905.00

On-going Programmes :-

Nutritional Garden

It is immensely observed that the village women of West Bengal are well habited for growing seasonal vegetable crops in their kitchen yard plots. But at the same time it is not always being possible to get required nutrition value from it. Children and mothers suffer ailments due to malnutrition. Vikash Kendra took initiative to rectify the avoidable agony of mothers and children only because of malnutrition. The agriculture department ushered them through SHGs in small groups that if they go for mixed cropping procedure and use harm free bio-fertilizer as well as liquid manure into their kitchen yard / plot scientifically / systematically then they will very much be able to have right nutrition value from seasonal vegetables. They will also be able to sell out their surplus crops / vegetables as cash crops. They will also be able to retain best seeds of vegetable crops for their own use and sell out surplus seeds with best available price. By this method they will certainly be able to help themselves for future economic prospect in their life and will also be able to have best cooperation with other villagers to develop social coordination with integrated development authority. Here is a picture depicting extraordinary success achieved by the village women :-

Sl.	Name of the farmers	Village	Area in Hectre	Yield per Kg.	Value (In Rs.)
1	Triptilata	Pingaleswar	0.01	245	1,715.00
2	Chandana Chakraborty	Pingaleswar	0.02	522	3,132.00
3	Sandhya Mistri	Pingaleswar	0.03	145	870.00
4	Manasi Biswas	Panji	0.01	147	882.00
5	Radharani Biswas	Panji	0.02	447	2,682.00
6	Arati Bardhan	Atghara	0.01	192	1,152.00
7	Shakina Bibi	Ramchandrapur	0.02	97	582.00
8	Sahida Bibi	Ramchandrapur	0.01	115	690.00
9	Firoja Bibi	Ramchandrapur	0.01	98	588.00
10	Ramichu Bibi	Ramchandrapur	0.02	103	618.00

Medicinal Plants

One of our exceptional programmes earmarked for the year 2006-07 was helping poor villagers to grow medicinal plants. Villagers who suffer from general and tropical diseases and cannot afford to have proper treatment for such ailments due to poverty, can take help of such plants by proper guidance. Such plants are often available in village areas and could be obtained without cost. Vikash Kendra through SHG usually make aware about these medicinal plants mainly to village women especially for themselves and their ailing children. They are advised and given training to grow / develop such type of health garden by the side of their nutrition garden as they do in their own areas. From 2 villages, so far 38 SHG women members have been trained and were also given proper training how to grow such plants, made aware of the plants and how does it work for treatment of ailments. For this, 5 kinds of such medicinal plants have been distributed amongst them. Now they are getting very good result by using the plants. The plants are also being sold out through the Organic Bazar.

The agriculture department of Vikash Kendra being invited by Srichaitanya College of Commerce of Habra, 24 Pgs. had arranged for mass plantation programme in their 3 cottas of land and planted 22 variety of medicinal plants in 150 Nos. At present, all the plants are alive and healthy, which had also been visited by the authority of NAAC. Their visit has drawn special attention to the magnitude of this plantation programme.

Medicinal Plants Nursery

We have been monitoring medicinal plants nursery bed in this 20 % campus area. These plants are mainly grown and nurtured in these areas. The department also distributed medicinal plants from the AEC campus amongst the needy patients.

The distribution scenario is depicted as under :-

Sl.	Name of Medicinal Plants	No. of Plants Sold	Value (In Rs.)	Plants distributed for Medicinal Garden Under this Project	
				(In Nos.)	Value (In Rs.)
1	Aloe	42	292.00	32	192.00
2	Tulsi	15	30.00	18	36.00
3	Kalmegh	15	30.00	25	50.00
4	Ayapan	8	16.00	—	—
5	Sarpagandha	10	50.00	—	—
6	Other Medicinal Plants	65	195.00	35	70.00



Organic Bazar at Manab Jamin



Meen Mangal Utsab at Manab Jamin



MJ - Eco - Group (Future Generation Farmers)



Manab Jamin - Social Forestry

Coconut Cultivation

Coconut Cultivation Programme had been initiated 21 years ago, which is still active and uninterrupted. The system is that the farmers who will implant at least 25 coconut plants in their land, will obtain provisionally economic help / incentive for initial two years from the project of Coconut Development Board of Govt. of India. They will get good subsidy @ Rs.25/- per plant for the first year and reimbursement for care of plant for following years. So far, 22 farmers have collected 382 Nos. of coconut plants from the nursery of Vikash Kendra. During the year, 6 farmers have received government subsidy. 70% survival of implanted coconut plants are witnessed.

Greening India Programme

The Greening India Programme is still continuing in so many villages under the directive. The programme was helped and aided by Felisimo Corporation of Japan and duly monitored by Tagore Society for Rural Development (TSRD) of Calcutta. During the year 2006-07 a mass plantation programme had been initiated by the villages, namely – Harishpur, Dwip Media and Atghara. Duly grown up plants and saplings in these village nursery had been implanted on the road side, abandoned land, river bed and at the banks of fish lake. The plantation programme was successful with the help of local people. In this year, 90 Nos. of seedlings / saplings of different fruits. 2494 Nos. saplings of timbers and 12252 numbers of other kind of saplings had been distributed amongst 247 villagers of 17 villages. The report shows that 92% saplings and seedlings are alive and stood healthy till now.

Agricultural Extension Centre (A.E.C.) :-

A wide variety of seasonal mixed crops, paddy, pulses, oil seeds have been cultivated during Ravi and Kharif season in 3 areas of Agricultural Extension Centre by 2 Nos. of farmers using bio-fertilizer. They had earned Rs.17,000/- approx. by selling 42 bags of rice grown in 2 acres of land during Kharif season and earned Rs.4,335/- by selling mixed crop / vegetables and oil seeds grown in the rest of land during the season. In this year the AEC have been able to wear a new look that the Ganges Jute Mills Private Ltd of West Bengal and Vikash Kendra jointly ventured in jute production by bio-farming process in their one and half acres of land. They used fully bio-farming technique in jute cultivation and also for pest control measure. As per the agreement, the G.J.M.P.L. will purchase the cultivated jute directly from farmers which will facilitate the farmers with best cash price.

Campus Development work during the year 2006 – 2007

Preparation of Compost Fertilizer

a) Phospho-compost Manure

So far, 1508 kgs. of Phospho-compost manure, valued Rs.4,524/- (@ Rs.3/- / kg.) have been made in the campus of Vikash Kendra. Out of that, 221 kgs. (valued Rs.663/-) have been sold to local consumers through Organic Bazar and rest of the quantity have been used in Campus nursery and medicinal plants.

The picture of the same is shown as under :-

Sl.	Uses of Compost	Qty. used	Value (In Rs.)
1	Trees	565 kg.	1,695.00
2	Medicinal Plants	312 kg.	936.00
3	Vegetable Plants	410 kg.	1,230.00

b) Vermi-Compost

So far 823 kgs. of vermi-compost, valued Rs.4,938/- (@Rs.6/- / kg.) have been obtained from own vermi-compost bed at Vikash Kendra. Out of that, 57 kg. of vermi-compost, valued Rs.342/- was sold to other consumers through Organic Bazar. Rest of the quantities of vermi-compost have been used in Campus Nursery and medicinal plants, depicted as under :-

Sl.	Uses of Compost	Qty. used	Value (In Rs.)
2	Medicinal Plants	453 kg.	2,718.00
3	Vegetable Plants	313 kg.	1,878.00

c) Spices and Condiments

The details of spices and condiments grown at the Vikash Kendra Campus and sold to the local consumer during the year 2006-07 are as under :-

Sl.	Name of Plants	Qty. of Seeds Sold	Value (In Rs.)
1	Areca Plant	5000 Nos.	750.00
2	Black Pepper	200 Gms.	30.00
3	Bay leaf	30 kgs.	350.00

d) Fruits

The details of fruits harvested from the fruit bearing trees in the AEC area of Vikash Kendra and duly sold to the consumers during the year is furnished as under :-

Sl.	Name of Fruit Bearing trees	Qty. of fruits Sold	Value (In Rs.)
1	Coconut	445 Nos. @ Rs. 2/- each	890.00
2	Mango	45 Kgs. @ Rs. 5/- each	225.00
3	Jack Fruit	15 Nos. @ Rs. 15/- each	225.00
4.	Papaya	32 Nos. @ Rs. 3/- each	96.00

e) Coconut Seedlings at Vikash Kendra Nursery

Total 893 Nos. of coconut seedlings were available at Vikash Kendra Campus Nursery. Out of that 419 seedlings were sold to 14 farmers, valued Rs.8,380.00 @ Rs. 20/- each. Presently 474 numbers of coconut seedlings are available which will be sold next year.

ORGANIC BAZAR

It is an unique project of SEVA (Society for Equitable Voluntary Actions) at the village Atghara since more than 4 years. All the cultivated products are marketed by Vikash Kendra locally and also through various housing complex outlets at the city of Calcutta. The unique system was evolved by Vikash Kendra for growing and selling of organic based foods, fruits and vegetables in fully scientific way, has not only facilitated growers / farmers with the best available cash price but also by time to time good services made available to all the consumers as per their demand through Organic Bazar. Consumers are truly happy and satisfied with the harmless and non-poisonous products (vegetables, fruits and their bi-products) in a very reasonable price at their door step.

The organic bazaar are open for all the consumers twice a week at the village Atghara and every Saturday at the different outlets at city Kolkata, such as Garia, Triangular Park, Ballygunge, Laboni Housing Complex at Salt Lake, Belgharia, Kalyangarh, Barracknpore, Milan Apartment at Dakshineswar and Akash Hotel at Dattapukur.

The growers / farmers, who grow organic vegetables, crops and fruits, are earning now 25 – 30% more than the other / general market prices, hence they are enjoying more and more income as well as best cash price for their organically produced items. Therefore, the number of producers (organic farmers / growers) is increasing day by day. Therefore, the number of consumer and buyer has also been increased for consuming garden fresh and also the non-poisonous vegetables and fruits, being available in the organic bazaar with reasonable price. There has been a noticeable increment of 15% to 20% sale in comparison to last and past years sale. In all respect we understood through a recent market survey that the entire programme for organic cultivation of food through organic bazaar has to be restructured to satisfy a huge number of increasing consumers in the coming years.

Exhibition

Titumir Fair was held this year as in the past. The fair was specifically organised to motivate and to encourage the farmers, growers and producer members of organic farming. More developed process and method of organic cultivation had been shown, demonstrated and briefed well to all the attending farmers.

The Agriculture Fair was opened by Mr. G. Namalvar of Tamil Nadu. Total 67 farmers from 10 villages have participated in the fair and they exhibited their 147 items and 35 variety of vegetables and fruits grown by themselves.

18th November, 2006 was celebrated as “ Organic Farmers Day “. More than 300 Organic Farmers attended the seminar. More developed process as well as various importance in organic farming was discussed in the seminar. The speakers were – Mr. G. Namalvar from Tamil Nadu, Mr. Jai Kumar from Thanal, Kerala, Prof. Abhijit Mandy from BCKV, Kalyani, Kazi Abdul Gaffar, ex-MLA and Mr. Asok Ghosh from SEVA. At the finishing hour, there was a quiz competition held in five groups of farmers. Three groups were declared as 1st, 2nd and 3rd and the winning groups were given prizes. The quiz programme was conducted by the Agriculture Department and Agriculture Development Officer, Habra.

On 24th December, 2006, the Agriculture Department of Vikash Kendra arranged an exhibition stall at Ramchandrapur ‘ Chetna Utsav ’ for exhibiting organically produced vegetables, fruits and crops by the organic farmers. At the end of exhibition, some packets of phospho-compost and vermi-compost were sold to buyers. More than 500 visitors have been encouraged by this organic farming exhibition.

There was another fair held at Banipur 'Lok Utsav' and Baduria ' Bharat Mela' and we arranged stalls for exhibiting organic fertilizers and organically produced variety of products.

Some other relevant activities

1) District Agricultural Marketing Department :-

The Agricultural Marketing Department of Govt. of West Bengal had released economic help through the Agriculture Department of Vikash Kendra to the organic farmers of 8 villages under the project which is depicted as under :-

- a) Government subsidy @ Rs.1700/- per rickshaw van distributed among 15 Nos. of organic farmers.
- b) Government subsidy @ Rs.5500/- per RCC storage structure distributed among 2 organic farmers.
- c) A 2-day long training on intensive jute cultivation was organised for organic farmers, where categorical processing of raw jute and making aware of quality based price fixation technique was emphasized to the farmers to enrich their ideas in economic development through better technology in adopting organic farming related to high yielding jute cultivation.
- d) During the year 2006-07 a group of 120 organic farmers from 8 villages brought 257 Bigha land to engage them in integrated organic jute cultivation under a special workshop programme with the help of Central Research Institute of Jute and Allied Fibers (CRIJAF). In this system the farmers planted jute seedlings line wise to reduce production cost 115 kgs. of jute seeds of 4 varieties were provided among the interested organic farmers of 257 Bigha land just free of cost. Later 20 numbers of jute processing machines (seed drill machine and wheel hoe machine) for jute processing were supplied to them also free of cost. All the harvested jutes were processed scientifically and technically by the developed machines and the ready products were duly purchased by M/s. Gloster Jute Mills Ltd. as they assured for total buying of the deal. The Sr. Scientists of CRIJAF provided all sorts of training aid, technical inputs with time to time required advice and demonstrations to the jut growers / farmers.

Vikash Kendra – Institutional Annual Report : 2006- 2007

We have so far reported the department wise activities. Now let us report the programmes which could be termed as under. They are —

- 1st of April, ' All Fools Day ' is our Foundation Day. The day is generally observed at the Vikash Kendra Campus. The pre-lunch period was used for introspection and self assessment. The second half was utilized for listening to discussions on religion. 131 staff and Volunteers participated in this programme.
- 18th, 19th and 20th November have been earmarked as our Annual Titumir Fair Days. We have observed that the villagers of all the nearby villages await for the programme to be announced for these days.

Titumir Fair (18th, 19th and 20th November, 2006)

- On 18th November, the 21st Titumir Fair was inaugurated and devoted as Farmers Day by Quazi Abdul Gaffar, Ex-MLA. Present NGOs and other respectable Govt. officers also joined the programme on these days. The fair was held at Dharmagola campus and was participated by 464 farmers. Distribution of certificates to the participants (vocational trainees of household wiring, mobile telephone repairing and vermi-compost making) have been made by Govt. officials and the acting Chairman of the Department of Science & Technology, Govt. of West Bengal.
- On 19th November, We visited the birth place of Saheed Titumir to pay homage as a part of our service day. Blood Donation Camp was organized. 54 donors donated their blood including 10 women. More and more discussions on social values and dedicaion of Titumir have been held on this occasion. A grand Baul Song programme was also held in the evening.
- 20th November, being International Child Labour Day we have organized rally of children with their respective guardians. Md. Salim, local MLA had ensured his cooperation with child labour programme and about bright future of the children. The District Consumers Affairs Department had staged a short drama on Consumers Awareness. In addition, some song, dance and rhymes were presented by the non-formal and Sishu Vikash Kendra staff members.

Child Labour related Information

- On 28th August, 6 at Indian Hilfe, Kolkata, participants participated in the 1st Steering Committee Meeting.
- On 30th September, at Vikash Kendra, zonal members and 4 staff members attended 1st Zonal Committee Meeting.
- On 5th and 9th October, at Harishpur and Jangalpur 31 local guardians and counselor and 2 staff attended Awareness Meeting on Child Labour,
- On 10th October, at Vikash Kendra 40 personnel and 18 staff attended Orientation Meeting for the Child Labour Law Commencement.
- On 4th November, at Indian Hilfe, Kolkata, 8 participants along with a staff attended 2nd Steering Committee Meeting.
- On 15th November, at the Chatra High School, 6 participants along with 3 staff attended 2nd zonal committee meeting.
- On 16th November, at Indian Hilfe, Kolkata, 3 participants along with Indian Hilfe, Kolkata and one staff attended zonal coordination meeting.
- On 17th November, at Vikash Kendra, 25 students of eco-group along with 2 staff attended the programme on Sensitization to Eco-group members on Child Labour.

An Overview of some new projects on Child Labour (its achievement/ challenges) during the year

- Under the project, as supported by Indian Hilfe, Kolkata we have implemented the activities by enrolling the child labour in formal school in Durgapur village.
- Under the project – Elimination of Malnutrition of child, programme, supported by Indian Hilfe, Kolkata have been initiated to mitigate the number of malnourished children in seven villages.
- In Farmania village a Tuition Centre affiliated by Indian Hilfe, Kolkata was installed to bring the tribals / scheduled caste in the main stream through back up support.
- A new Sishu Vikash Kendra (Centre) was initiated by Indian Hilfe, Kolkata at Harishpur, Charpara villages to provide education facilities to the deprived children.
- Expected support from CINI for preparing home for child labour under the scheme for Rehabilitation of children through alternative livelihood as well as education.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT

We have said in our earlier Annual Reports that health care situation in India is dichotomous to say the least. Excellent health care services are available at the metro cities which attracts patients from all over the world. But at the same time infirm and poor citizen cannot afford to get the minimum health care. Our objective therefore, is to reach the rudimentary services to the poor and needy.

Our effort in this regard have been made during the year, is narrated as under :-

- a) Awareness building programme within the targeted villages (10 villages) was arranged giving the importance on immunization by mass campaigning and audio-visual media. Total participants were 304.
- b) Immunization Camp (30 Nos.) were organised at the Vikash Kendra and local villages and number of children immunized were 505.
- c) Pulse Polio Programme was organised in 10 villages in 4 camps and number of children vaccinated were 1647.
- d) Pulse Polio Visits were made for 116 children and total 3501 families have been covered through this.
- e) Total 12 Mothers Days were observed during the year. Total 88 health cards were issued. Tetanus Toxoids given to 162 mothers and 5300 iron tablets were distributed amongst them.

Health Clinic

Homoeopathy Clinic	Number of Patients			
	Male	Female	Child	Total
Dr. M. Rahaman	134	746	315	1195

Allopathy Clinic	Number of Patients			
	Male	Female	Child	Total
Dr. Dipankar Banerjee	99	141	20	262
Dr. T.D. Saha	16	36	13	65
Dr. Gita Sen	-	210	-	210

Eye Check up Camp By EyeCare Research Centre	Number of Patients				
	Male	Female	Child	Total	No. of free Patients
Dr. Shankar Saha	30	49	04	83	02

Mental Clinic	Number of Patients			
	Male	Female	Child	Total
Dr. Suranjana Ganguly	20	38	—	78

Ayurvedic Clinic	Number of Patients			
	Male	Female	Child	Total
Dr. Sajal Saha	07	15	03	25

Blood testing programme consisting of haemoglobin, blood group, thalasaemia test and Arsenic test programme of drinking water were organised by the Ramakrishna Mission Seva Pratisthan (Vivekananda Institute of Medical Science) in these villages for 56 male and 102 female members.

Guardian Meeting :-

We organised the guardian meeting of the Durgapur Primary School, Atghara, Nischindapur Primary School, Bagan Atghara, Hemchandra Naskar Nimna Buniyadi Vidyalaya and Atghara Primary School on different dates to discuss on child health, sanitation, immunization, family health, education and their behavioural changes. Total 217 guardians attended the meetings on four different dates.

Adolescent Programme

We organised awareness meeting 6 times for adolescent students (98 male and 169 female) at Atghara High School to discuss separately for boys and girls of Class VII and X on the family life education, harmful effects of early marriage, AIDS, STD and different physical and mental changes etc.

Adolescent Counseling

We arranged adolescent counseling for 28 students (male and female). It was a need based counseling as they had various and serious problems, e.g. falling in love in early age, alienation from family during adolescence, perversion, illegal affairs and so many other problems arising in adolescent period.

Family planning measure such as distribution of contraceptive pills to married women and keeping proper physical care and advising other preventive measure were taken during this programme. Total 98 women were provided Copper-T and sterilization.

Adolescent Group Meeting

37 Nos.of adolescent group meeting consisting of 113 male and 287 female were held during the year and they were duly conducted by Vikash Kendra staff members at 4 different villages.

32 Nos.of group meeting consisting of 380 women were held during the year.

Dental Check-up Camp

We organised 15 dental check-up camps for the students of different standards in 10 different schools of different villages during the year, where 1181 male and female students have been checked up by Dr. Zakir Hussain (Dentist), assisted by the staff members and the respective teachers.

Eye-Vision Test Camps

We organised 3 Eye-Vision Test camps for their students of different standards in 3 different schools in different villages during the year, where 261 male and female students have been checked up by the doctor.

First Aid Programme

First Aid facilities are offered from Vikash Kendra on regular basis and round the clock. A total number of 257 cases were handled during the year, of which 148 cases were male and 109 females. Amongst them 150 were required to be given tetanus toxoid as first aid.

Combating Disease (Tuberculosis)

A total number of 136 cases were handled with basic care in 5 villages, of which 84 patients were male and 52 female. Further follow up action has also been taken care of.

Parent Group Meeting (I.C.D.P. Method)

Parent group meetings (ICDP Method) were organised in 5 villages on different dates during the year, which were attended by 71 participants.

S.H.G. / Women Health Group Training

SHG / Women Health Group Training were conducted by staff members in 7 villages on 9 different dates during the year, which were attended by 188 participants.

Family visit for making the Immunization Camps success

499 families visited Immunization Camps in 7 villages on 8 different dates during the year.

Training :- Medical Practitioners

38 participants attended medical training at Vikash Kendra, conducted by the Medical Practitioners.

Dai Training

90 participants successfully completed Dai raining at Vikash Kenra on 6 different dates of the year, which were monitored by Vikash Kendra staff members as well as medical team and the municipal staffs.

Village Health Camp

3 Nos. of village health group camps (consisting of 178 male, 105 female and 283 children) were organised in 3 different villages during the year.

Govt. Training for Food and Nutrition

We have organised 2 Nos. of training programmes during 12th to 16th June, 2006 on Food and Nutrition for 35 participants and 31st August to 4th September, 2006 for 30 participants at Vikash Kendra with the help of Food & Nutrition Board of Govt. of India.

On 3rd November and 9th December, 2006 we have made a survey of 86 children at Atghara Dakshin Para and Atghara Nischindapur for identification of malnourishment in child. We have organised two-day long workshop on 'Health Facilities and Linkage between Govt. Department and NGO' on 13th and 14th September, 2006 for 15 participants with the help of West Bengal Voluntary Health Association at Vikash Kendra. The idea was to improve upon the existing government facilities and strengthening the same.

For better knowledge and ideas, the concerned health staff have attended the programmes on 18th June and 1st August, 2006 at Vikash Kendra to identify the malnourished children, discussed and advised for proper feeding and maintenance of health by Dr. Chanchal Gaen of local hospital and Dr. Madhusnata Dey of Ramakrishna Mission Seva Pratisthan, Kolkata.

We have completed a survey to identify the traditional Dais of 7 villages.

On 3rd October, 2006, Sarif attended to meeting of NGO's Health Forum at Swanirvar.

During October, 2006, our area was highly affected by an unknown fever. Our health staff visited the house (nearly everyday in this month) of the affected people and supplied medicines and also two medical camps were organised by the qualified doctors. They also organised several meetings on the issue with people of affected area during this month.

SISHU VIKASH KENDRA

The objective of Shishu Vikash Kendra (SVK) is to impart pre-primary education to the distressed rural children and upgrade them mentally and be able to sustain educational pressure for the next higher classes.

Our established 14 Child Development Centres, located in 13 villages of 3 blocks are taking care of 425 distressed children. We take care of formative period at their childhood, which is in the age group of 3 to 6 years. Let us have a look upon it :-

Children (3 to 4 ½ years of age)	Children (above 4 ½ upto 6 years of age)
Male Children — 91	Male Children — 111
Female Children — 105	Female Children — 118
Total — 196	Total — 229

In each centre, there are 2 teachers and in the Central SVK the number is 3. Every morning the children get some varied nutritious food as refreshment. The preparatory syllabus is followed for two years in basic education by Montessori teaching method. Inputs include playway method consisting of songs, dances, rhymes, drawing, painting and other creative / innovative works.

After completing pre-primary education, we take them for admission in the nearest primary school and private missionary schools. This year 161 children were enrolled in the local primary school.

Activities

We took up the work of Child Development Centres not as a base point of education but as the platform to start with building mental set up to hold basic responsibilities. Keeping it in point of view, our teachers are advised in taking care of SVK children and they are doing their best in doing so and at the same time developing hearty relationship between local youth and our centers. They arrange monthly meeting with the mothers and also other programmes for them.

Mothers Meeting

Monthly meeting of mothers with the mothers of SVK children is a very important step in this direction. During this year 159 mothers meeting took place in our SVK Centres. Subjects discussed in the meetings were

on child care, food nutrition, kitchen garden, family planning, immunization, discipline, first aid, utility of medicinal plants, preparation of cough syrup, importance of cleanliness for better hygiene and child education etc.

Annual Sports

Games and sports play important role in making body and mind healthy to every human being. We organise annual sports every year for our SVK children and associate members. This year the event took place at every SVK on different dates in the month of January and February. SVK's current and ex-students, their mothers, and the committee members participated in the sports events.

Annual Picnic

All the SVK children along with the teachers participated in the annual picnic held in December, 2006. Mothers and committee members also joined the happy occasion. The programme was a source of fun, joy and a feeling of togetherness for the children.

Observation of Memorable Days

Days of national importance and relevance in our life, Independence day, Republic day, Nataji's birthday, Rabindranath Tagore's birthday and Rakhi Bandhan day were celebrated with great honour and respect.

SVK' Committee Meeting

We could conduct 53 Nos. of committee meetings during the year 2006-07. The SVK Committee consists of youth leaders, guardians, elected panchayat members, SVK teachers. Mothers have been encouraged to attend such meeting to make them understand that they are also parts of our SVKs.

Home Visits

The teachers have done total 4918 visits during the year to the houses of children our SVKs. The main purpose of such visits was to ensure regular attendance of children in school and to have personal interaction with the mothers to share their family problems, discussion on improvement of health, ailments and the remedies with the family members.



Coaching class at Vikas Kendra



Public Library readers meeting



Celebration of Independence Day



Sports at Manab Jamin Sishu Kendra

School Visits

In-charges of all the SVKs visited the centers regularly to ensure smooth running of the SVKs. 255 such visits have been paid during the year.

Health Check-up

The teachers and in-charges kept record of the progress of children's weight and height on every quarterly basis. The system of checking of health is whenever we see sub-standard height and weight of children, we take proper attention to it and advise to the concerned family head for better up keep.

Teachers Training Programme

All the SVK teachers meet at the central SVK at least once in a month to discuss about the integrated teaching method, reporting, good communication, better interaction, computation technique and take note of the ensuing programmes for time to time follow up.

During the year following trainings were imparted :-

- 5-day training on Montessori teaching method – imparted by Swanirvar Group.
- International Child Development Programme(I.C.D.P.) were imparted by Dr.Karl Peter Hubbertz for 4days.

Empowering Farming Communities, Creating Linkage, Ensuring Safe Food and Food Security – A SEVA HIVOS Programme

A report of SEVA for the period December,2006 to March, 2007

SEVA started the campaigning programme "Empowering Farming Communities, Creating Linkage, Ensuring Safe Food and Food Security" from December, 2006 in the state of West Bengal. To reach success of this campaigning programme, we selected some co-campaigners from NGOs, Panchayat Functionaries and Farmer-leaders. The programme is going on successfully and a brief description of it is given hereinafter for the period of December, 2006 to March, 2007.

December, 2006

G M Crops

The first meeting was held on 12th December, 2006 at the Training Centre of Vikash Kendra. Dr. Rajat Chowdhury, ex-Head of Microbiology Department, University of Calcutta was the resource person for delivering a lecture on G M Crops. There were 40 participants, namely, NGO, Farmer-leader, Panchayat Functionaries, Organic Farmers, Teachers etc. The forthcoming danger of adopting G M Crops in farmers field was the topic for discussion in this meeting. The prime objective of this meeting was Internal Capacity Building so that the said campaign programme become easier in the next step of action.

NGO – Forum Set up

The second meeting was organised on 23rd December, 2006 at the Training Centre of Vikash Kendra. Only the NGO activists were invited in the meeting for setting up a NGO Forum to give pace with more strength to this campaign programme. Dr. Chandan Mukherjee and Shri Aok Ghosh of SEVA, Professor Partha Mukherjee of Bidhan Chandra Krishi Viswavidyalaya, Shri Satyajit Ganguly of OFFER (NGO), Shri Mrinmoy Das of Human Network India (NGO), Shri Subrata Kundu of DRCS (NGO) and Shri Anupam Pal of Agriculture Development Officer, Agriculture Training Centre, Fulia, Govt. of West Bengal attended the meeting as resource persons along with 45 representative of various NGOs of West Bengal. The agenda of this meeting was National Commission of Farmers and Proposed Seed Bill – 2004. The main objective of this meeting was to discuss the positive and negative side of the said topics among the members of the NGO Forum, so that the campaign can address specific work more easily in their area of activity.

Farmer-Leaders Meeting

The third meeting was held on 29th December, 06 at Jhikra village of Nadia district, W.B. The meeting was conducted by us and organised by Jaiba Krishi Vikash Kendra, a NGO at Jhikra. The meeting was attended by 28 farmer-leaders from adjacent 8 villages. Md. Abdur Rahaman, Shri Ranjan Biswas, Md. Alauddin Ahmed, Sri Palas Bardhan and Md. Humayun Kabir of Vikash Kendra were present in this meeting as resource persons. The main objective of this meeting was to make the farmer-leaders aware about adoption of organic farming and conservation of their own indigenous seeds for sustainable production of agricultural produce. The next objective of this meeting was to spread the information related to organic farming practices as well as indigenous seeds conservation to a larger number of farmers.

January, 2007

CRIJAF Organised Workshop

First programme of this month was a workshop, held on 6th January at the Training Centre of Vikash Kendra. This programme was organised by Central Research Institute of Jute and Allied Fiber (CRIJAF), Barrackpore for the jute growers of Baduria Block / Taluk. 12 numbers of Jute Technologists and Scientists were involved in this one day workshop and they delivered lecture on modern technique regarding development of quality jute with low cost of cultivation in West Bengal, the renowned jute growing state in India. 31 numbers of jute farmers attended this workshop.

Meeting with NGO & SEVA Field Staff

The second meeting of this month was held on 8th January, 2007 at Vikash Kendra. Total 16 persons including NGO representatives and Agriculture Field Staff of SEVA attended the meeting. It was a follow up meeting of the campaign programme. The persons present in the meeting discussed among themselves regarding their past experience and future plan of action of the said programme.

Workshop with the Member NGO

The third programme of this month was a day-long workshop at Jhikra village of Nadia district of West Bengal. The workshop was organised by Jaiba Krishi Vikash Kendra, and conducted by SEVA on sustainable farming system. The programme consisted of both theoretical and practical part. Total 48 farmers attended the workshop.

Awareness Meeting

The fourth programme in this month was held in Ramchandrapur School building on 14th January, 2007. It was a day-long farmers' awareness meeting cum workshop regarding National Commission of Farmers Seed Bill and importance of organic farming at the present situation. Total 39 farmers attended this meeting cum workshop. Sri Ranjan Biswas, Md. Alauddin Ahmed, Md. Humayun Kabir and Md. Abdur Rahaman of SEVA were present in this programme as resource persons. This programme consisted of two parts : Theoretical and Practical. In the theoretical classes, various aspects and importance of organic farming were discussed briefly and in the practical part, preparation of various organic inputs were demonstrated to the attending farmers.

Farmers' Meeting

The fifth programme of this month was organised at Buruz Free Primary School on 15th January, 2007. It was a Farmers' Meeting, attended by 23 Nos. of farmers.

February, 2007

NGO Forum Meeting

The first programme was conducted at the Training Centre of Vikash Kendra, Atghara on 14th February, 2007. Total 31 representayives of various NGOs attended the meeting and they expressed their experience and opinion in the meeting. In the meeting decision was taken that the member NGOs of the newly formed NGO – Forum will organise farmers' meeting or workshop in their area of activity and that meeting / workshop will be conducted and finally supported by SEVA on behalf of this campaign programme.

Farmers' Meeting

On the 19th February, 2007 a farmers' meeting was held in Arbelia Village. The meeting was organised by Humanity Association of Nation (HAN), an NGO and conducted by SEVA. Total 64 farmers attended the meeting. Problems of modern agriculture and its solutions were discussed in brief in the meeting.

Plant Protection Meeting

The third meeting of this month was held in Masia F.P. School. The meeting was attended by 27 farmers. Insect, Pest and disease management in organic farming system was discussed in the meeting.

March, 2007

Save our Rice Campaigning

The first meeting of this month was held on 7th March, 2007 at Dubila organised by Dubila Rural Welfare Society, a member NGO of NGO-Forum. Total 95 farmers attended the meeting. As Dubila is a rice producing area, so the target point of discussion of this meeting was " Save our Rice Campaign " .

Women Farmers Meeting

Another meeting in this month was held in the Training Centre of Vikash Kendra on 9th March, 2007. It was a women farmers' meeting, organised by SEVA. In this meeting, the topic for discussion was Seed Bill – 2004 and the role of women in seeds conservation in farming families.

NGO-Forum Member Meeting

On the 10th March, 2007 a farmers meeting was organised by Balivara OFFER, a member NGO of Ngo-Forum. It was a motivation meeting for farmers to go to organic farming practices. Total 30 farmers attended the meeting.

HAN- a member NGO of NGO-Forum, organised a Farmers' meeting at Matia village held on 14th March, 2007. There were 22 farmers in the meeting. The ill effect of inorganic farming and its best alternative way was also discussed in that meeting. B.V. News – another member NGO of NGO-Forum, organised a farmers workshop at Guliechandi on 25th March, 2007 for motivating farmers to go to organic farming practices. Total 45 farmers attended the workshop.

Celebration of "Week of Rice Action"

On 2nd April, 2007, Society for Equitable Voluntary Action celebrated Rice Week at Atghara, North 24 Pgs. with the title – "Protecting Rice as our Identity", inaugurated by Shri Asok Ghosh along with the participants from other countries, by filling the earthen pots with seeds. Shri Ghosh explained that save our rice is to protect our culture. Rice is an essential component, used in all kinds of rituals in Indian religion. We can save 300 crores of people by feeding rice through essential rice cultivation. 70% rice is cultivated in Asia itself. In Thailand, rice is called 'Mother'.

The celebration of 'Week of Rice Action' was organised jointly by SEVA, Thanal and PANAP. There were participants from Nepal, Myanmar, Sri Lanka and Malaysia too. Almost four hundred farmers, villagers and several prominent speakers including Dr. Ricarda Steinbrecher from UK and two ministers from the state, Mr. Naren Dey, Minister for Agriculture and Dr. Murtaza Hussain, Minister of Agriculture Marketing and Relief. The entire guest were welcomed with the branches of traditional rice – Gobinda Bhog to mark the importance of our traditional rice.

Sri Naren Dey, Minister of Agriculture said that population is increasing day by day and our responsibility is to feed all. A new agriculture method has to develop and implement to solve the food crisis. He said multinational corporation doing 43% seed business but making profit 83%. In this process Indian farmers always lose the control over their seeds.

Leading the main session, Dr. Recarda, Co-Director – Eco Nexus, UK and an expert in Genetics, explained the science behind genetic engineering to the farmers and other participants. The uncertainties of this science and its impact on health, environment and the crops diversity was also explained. The solution that are offered as genetically engineered crops are not solution but problems that may manifest only after few years and by that time the worst of impact could happen, she explained. Scientists from various universities and departments then presented the alternatives and availability of traditional seeds, traditional breeding method to produce high yielding varieties. Prof. Pranab Chatterjee an expert in seed science and technology, explained how high yielding rice seeds were developed through participatory programme along with the farmers. He also explained about need to see rice field as biodiversity conservation sites as well.

Dr. Anupam Pal, an expert on rice cultivation explained that even we can get traditional variety 16 to 18 mound per acre, plus farmers can cultivate fish at the same time on the same field for additional income.

An exhibition of traditional seed varieties grown in different districts of West Bengal was honoured in the celebration ceremony. At the concluding time of celebration, the attending participants took an oath to keep their field GM free to save traditional seeds and not to allow any land being taken over for commercial purpose as it would threaten food security of families as well as our country.

Declaration

1. We recognise that growing GM seeds is a threat to our fields, crops, food, environment and human life. It is also a threat to our food security and sovereignty. Cultivation of GM seeds will take away our control and right over our seed. It will destroy our traditional seed and knowledge. Hence we decide and take oath and pledge not to grow GM seeds in our field and not to allow the growing of such seeds in our villages.
2. We realise that our traditional seeds and our knowledge in farming is of immense value and importance in order to improve our food and nutrition security. We declare that we will protect our traditional seeds as we have always been doing so for centuries. We will grow them, share them with our fellow farmers.

3. We understand that as farmers it is our right and responsibility to ensure that our families, our village, our state of West Bengal and our country India have enough food to feed our population. We the farmers are responsible for ensuring that India is food secured and its sovereignty over food is protected. Hence, we declare and take oath not to give away our land for any other commercial purpose or non-food production.

ANANDA KENDRA

Mothers Day

- The year started with 27 children and 2 aged persons. During this period 3 children left Ananda Kendra to their own families. 15 of them attended their classes at local high school. 2 children used to go to H.S. school and 7 children used to go to Primary School and one of them used to go to the college. One child was newly admitted to school during the year. One aged person was admitted to school in this year. At the end of the year, 25 children and 3 aged personnel were staying at Ananda Kendra. Our effort to rereconstruct the disintegrated families goes on. There has been some success in the sense that many of the child inmates have done quite well in their academic pursuits. We have plans to start some concrete programme for the child labour. The number of inmates in our short stay home is increasing and hopefully we will be able to reach our sanctioned strength in near future.

Short Stay Home

- We started the year with 17 women and 2 children. 8 women and 2 children have been added with that group during the year. 6 women have been discharged from the home. At the end of year, 9 women and 4 children were staying altogether in the Short Stay Home. 3 women were attending their classes at the local High School. 8 are being trained in tailoring and 12 women are being trained on embroidery. Day long get-together programme had been arranged in this year. All the members went to Science City at Kolkata. Following important activities of Ananda Kendra & Short Stay Home have been carried out during the year 2006-2007.

Date	Nature of Activities (Programme)	Participants
01.4.2006	Foundation Day celebrated at Vikash Kendra	All inmates all staffs of Ananda Kendra.
09.4.2006	Checked up by Psychiatrist	Dr. Suranjana Ganguly
15.4.2006	Celebrated Bengali New year & organized Cultural function.	All residents and all staff
19.4.2006	Ananda Kendra Visited by National Council of Education Bengal	Few members
13.5.2006	Visit and inspection of Ananda Kendra	Ajit Som & Father Jacob of Indian Hilfe
21.5.2006	Agriculture Programme of Vikash Kendra	Minister Murtaza Hossain & Few farmers
05.6.2006	World Environment Day.Speech about consciousness	Alauddin
12.6.2006	Food Processing Training	Government of india's Deptt of Child Development, Food and Nutrition Board 2 members
18.6.2006	Home Committee Meeting	9 members attended
08.8.2006	Discussed about discipline of Vikash Kendra	4 staff of Ananda Kendra
14.8.2006	Meeting at Vikash Kendra	9 members attended
15.8.2006	Observance of Independence Day by hoisting of National flag and discussed about freedom of India	All staff of Ananda Kendra and Vikash Kendra attended the function.
16.8.2006	Discussed about work separately with Ananda Kendra Staff	Ajit Som & Father Jacob of Indian Hilfe
30.8.2006	Meeting with Ananda Kendra staff	Asok Da
18.10.2006	Discussed about work of Ananda Kendra	Asok Da
28.10.2006	Discussed about discipline	Members of Legal Aid
01.11.2006	Meeting with inmates	Secretary and Vice President
12.11.2006	Home Committee Meeting	9 members attended
19.11.2006	Celebrated Titumir Mela,arranged Cultural Function	Few Inmates
25.12.2006	Celebrated 25th December as Happy Christmas Day	Asok Da, Sandhya Di and all inmates of Ananda Kendra
14.01.2007	Attended Rally	Palash with 9 inmates
11.02.2007	Attended a Picnic	Elizabeth and others
27.02.2007	Meeting and discussion held about value and duty	Ex-Head Master of Rajballavpur School
09.3.2007	Seminar regarding danger of kidnapping, held at Vikash Kendra	Dipti, Bulu and few members of Durbaar Mahila Samannoy Committee.
31.3.2007	Educational Tour	All the inmates & staff of Ananda Kendra

WOMEN HELP LINE

The Central Government has introduced Help Line or help phone in West Bengal to assist the helpless and endangered women.

In first term this 24 hours help phone has been introduced in Kolkata and its surrounding area. If women are in danger on the road, this phone may be of great help to them. The people of voluntary organization will come forward to help the endangered and helpless women if the scheduled number is dialed. The arrangement for taking legal action by law and the police will also be available in this regard and all the expenditure is borne by the Human Resource Development Department of the Govt. of India. The help line number of the voluntary organization is 10921, 10922, 10923, 10924, 10925 and 10926. The help line number of Kolkata Police is 1091. The phone number of Women Help Line at Vikash Kendra is 10926.

The Department of Human Resource Development has directed to handle cautiously the Witch Case in the village area and they are also under the Women Help Line Scheme. The following issues are under the care of the Department of HRD of Govt. of India.

- Any disturbance on road during traveling.
- Victim of Deprivation
- Emotional problem
- Social Oppression
- Accidental cause in family
- Driven away from family and relatives
- Forceful Divorce
- Inability in returning to family after being released from jail imprisonment.
- Become homeless due to natural calamity
- Forced to be engaged in sexual activities illegally.
- Sexually tortured or sex abuse
- Without getting any help from family and victim of tension
- Mentally handicapped / retarded

The Women Helpline was established in April, 2004. The toll free phone number in Habra Telephone Exchange is 10926 and other is (not toll free) 03216-220635.

This Women Helpline is consisting of three members and their service is available for 24 hours. The names of three members are Debolina Mukhopadhyay(M.S.W.), Tuhina Sarkar(Roy)(M.S.W.), Shabari Sanyal (M.S.W.).

During the year 2006-2007 we got 64 cases from women for help. Out of those, we have been able to solve / close 28 cases upto now. Amongst 64 cases, 3 cases were for demand of dowry. Maladjustment within spouse in postmarital period were 29 in numbers. Maladjustment with in-laws were 4 cases. Court Case via police station was one, beaten by unknown person case was one, Premarital illegal sexual relationship case was one, Demand for maintaining livelihood after divorce case was three in numbers, Missing of husband was one, quarrel with neighbours case was one, Sudden missing case was one, Mentally tortured by daughter case was one in number, Demand for legal help and demand for legal separation case was one.

During the year we have conducted 14 Awareness Development Programme. On 6th December, 2006 Tuhina Sarkar (Roy) attended a seminar on Domestic Violence Act at the Jadavpur University, Kolkata organized by the School of Women Studies.

Conducted awareness development programme for the school students with the help of National University of Juridical Sciences (NUJS) of Govt. of India as per details below :-

- 28th October, 2006 to 25th March, 2007 at the office premises on six different dates.
- On 1st February, 2007 we met Officer –in-Charge of Baduria Police Station, North 24 Pgs. for seeking cooperation of police personnel.
- On 16th and 17th February, 2007 Tuhina Sarkar, Bularani Chakraborty and Asok Ghosh had attended seminar at the Institute of Cooperative Management for Agriculture and Rural Development (ICMARD), Kolkata, organized by Jai Prakash Institute of Social Science, sponsored by the Central Social Welfare Board in collaboration with the West Bengal Social Welfare Board.
- Assistance of national University of Juridical Science. The dates are as follows :-
 - 10.02.2007 at Sannia, Atghara (Purba) at Dr. Jakir Hussain Shiksha Niketan under Baduria Block, North 24 Pgs.

■ 10.3.2007 at Atghara High School under Baduria Block,
North 24 Pgs.

A Bird's Eye View on – Lokosanchay Prakaipa for the year 2006 – 2007

- Started activity : 2nd April, 1989.
- Objective of this Project : i) Encouraging the poorest of the poor for growing savings habit
ii) Helping them through their own savings fund
iii) Encourage rural development through locally generated fund
iv) Encourage entrepreneurship through their own savings.
- Total Depositors (upto 31.3.2007) : 651 (Female – 429 and Male – 222)
- Total Deposit (from 02.4.1989 to 31.3.2007) : Rs.16,26,945.85
(Rs.15,05,515.85 + Rs.1,21,430.00).
- Balance at the Post Office as on 31.3.2007 : Rs. 1,03,151.00
- Category of Depositor : Mainly village women, marginal and small farmers, share cropper and landless labour etc.
- Total deposits for the year 2006-07 : Rs. 1,21,430.00
- Cash in hand : Rs. 1,184.90

Date-wise Collection for the year 2006 - 07

Month & Year	Date	Amount (In Rs.)	Month & Year	Date	Amount (In Rs.)
			October, 2006	01	4,270.00
April, 2006	02	11,420.00		08	140.00
	09	1,610.00		15	1,700.00
	16	—		22	—
	23	2,100.00		29	6,640.00
	30	1,590.00			
May, 2006	07	—	November, 2006	05	200.00
	14	1,200.00		12	7,400.00
	21	350.00		19	—
	28	710.00		26	650.00
June, 2006	04	2,750.00	December, 2006	03	1,350.00
	11	1,885.00		10	450.00
	18	9,600.00		17	5,000.00
	25	100.00		24	200.00
July, 2006	02	190.00		31	750.00
	09	90.00	January, 2007	07	100.00
	16	7,500.00		14	16,100.00
	23	—		21	1,000.00
	30	1,150.00		28	100.00
August, 2006	06	3,765.00	February, 2007	04	2,700.00
	13	800.00		11	—
	20	800.00		18	550.00
	27	3,340.00		25	220.00
September, 2006	03	5,360.00	March, 2007	04	700.00
	10	12,950.00		11	450.00
	17	—		18	—
	24	1,000.00		25	500.00

Monthwise break-up of Deposits and Withdrawals :-

Month & Year	Deposits (In Rs.)	Month & Year	Withdrawal (In Rs.)
April, 2006	16,720.00	April, 2006	9,500.00
May, 2006	2,260.00	May, 2006	3,530.00
June, 2006	14,335.00	June, 2006	4,550.00
July, 2006	8,930.00	July, 2006	3,925.00
August, 2006	8,705.00	August, 2006	1,600.00
September, 2006	19,310.00	September, 2006	1,476.00
October, 2006	12,750.00	October, 2006	24,030.00
November, 2006	8,250.00	November, 2006	6,920.00
December, 2006	7,750.00	December, 2006	2,770.00
January, 2007	17,300.00	January, 2007	16,060.00
February, 2007	3,470.00	February, 2007	4,240.00
March, 2007	1,650.00	March, 2007	15,050.00
Total :	1,21,430.00	Total :	93,651.00

EDUCATION

The education scenario in our state is again riddled with paradoxes. The Indian Institute of Technology and the Indian Institute of Management produce number of Engineers and Managers who are gobbled up by the global star business houses offering exorbitant salaries. At the same time more than 50% of the population remain illiterate, whatever the government may claim. Our effort is to attract problem at its roof.

Details of Centres' activities during the year :-

- Tuition Centre — 438 students in 18 villages attended different classes in 17 Tuition Centres
- Adult Education Centre — 34 students in 4 villages attended different classes in 2 Adult Education Centres.
- Child Labour Education Centre — 8 students attended the classes at Vikash Kendra, Atghara
- Other Centre — 40 students of one village attended the classes at one Vikash Kendra.
- Teachers Training — 290 Teachers attended teachers training at Vikash Kendra in order to enhance their teaching capacity and to develop knowledge about child education, their mental growth, child labour and their rights etc.
- Guardians Meetings — 31 Guardian meetings were organised with the parents of 903 students of our Tuition Centres to make them aware regarding proper child education and child rights.
- Centre Committee Meetings — 46 Centre Committee Meetings were conducted, where 469 participants attended on different dates, for getting cooperation and active participation for running the Tuition Centres positively and meaningfully.

- **Demonstration Classes**
 - 684 Nos. of visits and demonstration classes were conducted during the year.
 - (3 Nos.) were conducted for the students of every tuition centre to know the progress of the students.
 - Total 344 Nos. of students were evaluated, out of them 240 Nos. of students were up to the marks, i.e. 69% in 1st evaluation
 - In 2nd evaluation, a total 339 students attended, out of them 258 students were up to the marks, i.e. 76.1%.
 - In the Final Evaluation, a total 368 students attended, out of them 315 students were up to the marks, i.e. 85.6%.

- **Written Examination**
 - We have been organizing written examination periodically through printed questionnaire. The students, who are unable to obtain at least 30% of total marks in the examination were declared as ' Not up to the Marks ' .

- **Picnic Programme**
 - We have conducted the Picnic Programme in the months of December and January for the students of our Tuition Centres. During this programme, we have arranged cultural programme too for the students with motion rhymes, recitation, story telling etc. and discussion on child psychology.

- **Annual Sports**
 - The Annual Sports was organised on 11th February, 2007 for the students of our Tuition Centres at the playground of Atghara High school. 106 students participated in



Mixed cropping at a farm at Panji



Rickshaw Van distribution



MJSK - Picnic



Village Health Camp

the competition as competitor. We have arranged 18 events for the students. It was a joyful day for the students. We invited the local teachers and Panchayat representatives for participating in prize ceremony and to inspire the children in education and games and sports.

- We have observed “ Rabindranath Tagore’s birth day” on 9th May, “Nazrul’s birth day” on 24th May and “Independence Day” on 15th August at our all Tuition Centres to give an over view to the students about the lives of two poets and the importance of Independence Day in our life.
- We organized teaching classes for the students of Ananda Dhara (AD) six days in a week except Friday and physical training classes are organized two days in a week on Saturday & Sunday (every day for three hours) with 40 students of Ananda Dhara.
- Educational Exposure visit for AD students at Alipore Zoo on 27th January, 40 students of AD & 4 staff participated in this exposure programme. They have learnt a lot about the wild animals & birds, about whom they are reading in their books in school. Here they got a visual & practical knowledge by seeing them from a close distance. They liked it very much.
- Conducted 3 guardians meeting with the parents of AD students to discuss on child education.
- Annual Sports was organized on 11th February-2007 at the playground of Atghara High School. 36 students of AD & 16 guardians participated in the competition. Arranged 18 events for students, 1 event for guardians, parents & teachers of AD. It was a joyful day for the students.
- We have 2710 nos. of library books in our Titumeer Public Library and our library is open for 5 days in every week from 11 am. to 2 p.m. except Monday & Friday.
119 nos. of regular members are getting books from our library. The members read 693 nos. of books during the year 2006-07. 26 nos. of new members were admitted during this year. We have organized a Book Fair in November 2006 during our Titumeer Fair. 400 nos. of books were displayed there. 128 nos. of books of different subjects were sold in this book fair. We have purchased 164 Nos. of new books from 1st April 2006 to 31st March 2007 & enriched the library as per

requirements of readers by developing charts, posters, publishing periodicals, reports, booklets etc. from time to time.

- We are engaged with different networks like West Bengal Education Network (WBEN), Child Labour Network, ICDP & ENRE Network and have participated and organized different programmes as a part of network member.

Other Steps for improving the Tuition Centres & Library:

- a. On 30.04.06 from 11.00 a.m. to 3.00 p.m. at Vikas Kendra, We had organized a discussion how to improve more the activities of our Tuition Centres by applying the new TLMs, Rhymes, Poems & Stories with the involvement of various resource persons
- b. On 28.06.06 – Asgar organized a meeting with the members of our library to discuss on rules & regulation of the library and to generate the interest of reading books among the members. They also shared their opinions about our library. They told the story, rhymes & poems in this meeting. Total 36 members including VK staff participated in this meeting.
- c. On 12.09.06 – Tafique arranged a meeting with the guardians of Slow Learners Tuition centre at VK at 3 p.m. to discuss on child education, parents-children relation & child rights.
- d. On 29.06.06 – Tafique organized at a meeting with the GUS & VEC Members to discuss on the educational issues and their role. 23 GUS & VEC Members and 3 staff were present in this meeting.
- e. On 12.02.07 – Elisabeth of IHH & Shibani of IHK visited Farmania, Makaltala, Tribal village to see the Tuition Centre organized by Vikas Kendra.
- f. On 17.02.07 – Kathrin, Claudia, Inge Hans & Jourg Hans visited Farmania, Makaltala, Tribal village to see the Tuition Centre organized by Vikas Kendra.

Animal Husbandry

We look at Animal Husbandry as a resource point for organic method of cultivation. Animal resource is a neglected area in our country at the individual farmers level, whereas it has become a very lucrative and successful business at the corporate level. We are trying to understand this paradox and carve out a niche for ourselves.

According to 1999 census the livestock population in India is 774.71 millions. In India for every 100 persons, there are 76 animals. Despite their enormous number, the livestock in India contribute so little as 7.2 % to the total national income. 86% of the total income from animal husbandry is derived from cattle alone.

India is highest milk producing country in the world, producing 74 million ton per year. It is because of highest cattle population, holding 1/6 of the world. It is needless to mention that Animal Husbandry occupies 1/3rd of agricultural activities. 30% of revenue of agriculture is processed through Animal Husbandry activities. The average land holding of each agricultural farmer of West Bengal is decimal. Hence each farmer has a limitation to produce more crop. Naturally they have to depend on rearing of domesticated animals. It is also suggested by ICAR and Agriculture Universities to all the farmers of India to keep domesticated animals for better livelihood.

We have now taken up the plans to integrate animal wealth into our organic system of agriculture where the domesticated animal play a very crucial decisive role in the entire agricultural system. We have taken up organic fodder cultivation seriously and have integrated that activity into our organic agriculture method.

The Agriculture Universities, Government Research Organisation and many NGOs have rightly taken up suitable steps to promote production of organic fodder. Vikas Kendra has identified 260 numbers of farmers who are under contractual obligation with us to produce organic crops. We have made it compulsory for them to keep domesticated bovines so that cow dung available could be used for making compost and urine for insecticides. In collaboration with Regional Station for Forage Production and Demonstration Centre, Kalyani (W.B.), under Ministry of Agriculture, Government of India, we are launching Organic Fodder Production Programme. The enthusiasm of the farmers is noteworthy.

Improving Cattle Efficiency

In spite of large milk production of cattle and buffaloes, the individual milk production record is very low. This is due to improper breeding, feeding and management. Due to weakness of animals and low milk yielding, the resistance against the attack of disease is very low. A smaller number of well cared as well as healthy cattle will be more commercial to keep the diet of the people and will help to contribute in a much greater measure to in view, Vikas Kendra is trying to create a concrete footstep towards development of animal resource in respect of controlled breeding, balanced feeding and prevention of diseases.

In furtherance to the above strategy, animal husbandry plays a vital role for upliftment of socioeconomic condition of the farmers. The activity not only regenerates the rural economy but also solve much of the unemployment problem of the rural youth. Our villagers are very much lagging behind their protein intake, hence we have planned our activities in two pronged manner, (i) Welfare Programme; (2) Economic Regeneration Programme.

Welfare Programme

Veterinary Health Care of rural animals – this activity is undertaken in two ways. First one is to offer services from the premises of Vikas Kendra and the second one is to carry the same service at the doorsteps of villagers. The details of treatment offered by Vikas Kendra is summerised below.

- 577 Nos. of various cases were handled by personnel of Vikas Kendra during the year ;
- 21 Nos. of cases were attended at the farmers doorsteps during the year.

Economic Regeneration Programme

Organic Fodder Development Programme

Considrable numbers of programmes have been undertaken in connection with the development as well as promotion of organic fodder in different villages. Thereafter the farmers have realised themselves through interaction that to reduce the cost of miik production the methodology of cultivation, preservation of fodder as silage, should be given top priority, which not only fetch better yield to the farmers but also help in regenerating

the cycle in building greater economic revolution. Growing organic fodder with low cost involved and keeping up the better animal health can easily be maintained simultaneously with the help of regular programme that has been initiated.

Distribution of fodder seeds among the farmers during the year is narrated below :-

Kharif Variety

Name of Fodder Variety	Qty.of Fodder Seeds distributed (In Kg.)	Coverage of land	Prod.obtained (In Qntl.)	Name of Villages	No.of family benefited
Maize	20	2.5 Bigha	85	Atghara, Paschim Simla	5
Teosinte	20	2.5 Bigha	90	Durgapur, Chandipur	5
Coix	20	2.5 Bigha	2.5	Pingaleswar, Jangalpur	5

Rabi Variety

Name of Fodder Variety	Qty.of Fodder Seeds distributed (In Kg.)	Coverage of land	Prod.obtained (In Qntl.)	Name of Villages	No.of family benefited
Oats	75	7.5 Bigha	100	Atghara, Paschim Simla	15
Maize	40	5.0 Bigha	160	Durgapur Chandipur,	10
				Pingaleswar, Jangalpur	

20 Bighas of land was cultivated for fodder production and a total of fodder production was 437.5 quintals.

40-Days Residential Programme on Healthy Bovine Population & Veterinary First Aid

Unemployed educated rural youth are facing great problem to find out suitable job for their survival. Considering the magnitude of the problem, arrangements have been made to train up some unemployed rural youth on Animal Husbandry and Veterinary First Aid for their self reliance and economic regeneration. This has become a very popular and effective programme. All of them got gainful engagement. We have trained 14 rural youth from 5 Blocks of West Bengal as under :-

— Duration of Programme	— 40 Days
— No. of Participants attended	— 14
— No. of Villages covered	— 14
— No. of Blocks	— 05
— No. of families benefited	— 14

10-Day Duration Training Programme on Artificial Insemination
(A Govt. inspired effort)

Many Veterinary Practitioners do not have the desired conception regarding technique on deposition of frozen semen to female genitalia. After undertaking the 10-Day duration training programme on Artificial Insemination, trainees have been able to make artificial insemination successfully.

— Duration of the Programme	— 10 days
— No. of Participants attended	— 12
— No. of villages covered	— 12
— No. of Blocks	— 07
— No. of families benefited	— 12

2-Day Duration Orientation / Training Programme on Animal Husbandry

— Duration of the Programme	— 2 Days
— No. of Participants attended	— 8
— No. of villages covered	— 8
— No. of Blocks	— 6
— No. of families benefited	— 8

Artificial Insemination Services

This service has been rendered in the following manner during the year :-

— No. of cows inseminated	— 146
— No. of villages covered	— 11
— No. of families benefited	— 125

Ichhamati Milk Co-operative Producers Union Ltd. :-

Our Animal Husbandary Department Co-ordinates the activities of 40 Mahila Samities who supply milk to the above union. The programme has good potential for growth.

Report on Sanitary Mart – 2006 - 07

Our last State Panchayat Election was held in the year 2003. During the oath taking the elected Panchayat members were instructed by the State Govt. that Rural Health & Education should be part of their regular work.

Keeping this important issue in day to day work, the local Panchayat "Jasaikati-Atghara" Gram Panchayat officially approached Vikas Kendra on 07.11. 2006 regarding "Sub : Request to help us to construct latrine" for the total Gram Panchayat areas.

The scheme is introduced by the State Govt., designed and supported by the UNICEF. An NGO SHIS of Bhangar, South 24 Parganas was entrusted by the District Authority to construct the model for the Baduria Block.

As per the request of the Gram Panchayat we have taken up the task to assist & cooperate with the said Panchayat to implement the same.

As per the SHIS report 1600 Nos. of Sanitary Mart need to be implemented. Jointly we have organised a series of meetings of the Panchayat office to discuss it's importance & relavance to the Members, ICDS, Health staff, Teachers of High & Primary schools, local clubs & SHG members & other related friends.

We have divided our Pre-implementation stage in two parts : –

- i) Booth wise public meeting
- ii) Door to door campaign.

From the meetings we got a feed back that there are many poor people who may deposit Rs. 250/- for the subsidised toilet cost, but it is difficult to bear the cost for the super structure of the said toilet.

To get the practical feed back from the poorest of the poor, VK & Panchayat sat together & decided to support Rs. 200/- per toilet for it's super stucture, from their own fund & use it at least 15 days with equal share of VK & Panchayat.

We could only semisidise concerned people and made a wave to implement the programme.

As a part of our Mass Health Programme we took it seriously and the total VK Team jumped to make this noble task a success, We have prayed to many kind hearted people to raise the required fund for the support of the toilet project as HOLISTIC HEALTH CUM HUMAN DIGNITY. Total 52 no. of toilets have been made during this year.

We have decided to complete the total task in this the year 2007-08 and also get the Nirmal Gram Panchayat Award in this July / August, 2008.

The final figure and rest situation will be reported in the year 2007-08.

MANAB JAMIN PROJECT

Manab Jamin project has now completed nine years of its service in Bolpur-Sriniketan block of Birbhum district of West Bengal. Manab Jamin is working in 15 villages (5 villages in Ruppur Gram Panchayat, 7 villages in Raipur Supur Gram Panchayat, 2 villages in Sattore Gram Panchayat and 1 village in Konkali Gram Panchayat) The total number of families covered in 15 villages are 3533. Out of this 1472 families have own lands (42%), 458 families are sharecroppers (13%) and rest 1603 families are land less (45%), Caste wise 841 no of families schedule tribe (23%) , 1544 no of families schedule caste (44%), 1148 no of families OBC and general (32 %). Seventy one percent land is rain fed monocrop area..

Manab Jamin project is located in the arid zone of West Bengal. The soil is Red Laterite along with Vindya-alluvial soil at places.

Agriculture :

The main source of income of the people in this area is Agriculture. The farmers are mostly dependent on Rainy season for cultivation. This area has a substantial number of Scheduled Casts and Scheduled Tribe populations.

The constraints to get higher agricultural production are non-utilization of resources hence, there was need to adopt various sustainable agricultural systems.

The climatic conditions prevailing during the year 2006 – 07 were at best can be called unpredictable. It rained when it was not expected and did not rain when it was expected. The temperature was very high in spells during the summer months. The winter was mild but had severe cold spells for brief periods. There was severe ground fog for a short period affecting the standing crops adversely. Specially the potato crops had blights and oil seed crops had severe pest attack. The wheat crops suffered due to mild and short-lived winter. Initially the Boro paddy (summer paddy) also suffered badly due to short spells of severe cold.

The monsoon broke timely by 1st week of June. It was soon followed by severe drought for 3 weeks. From July 9th there were incessant rainfall, which continued for 3 days causing flash flood at Islampur and Monoharpur villages. The floodwater receded soon from most of the Aman paddy seedbeds after being under water for 3 days. The damage by prolonged drought and the flash flooding was partial and needed no reseeding in Aman paddy seedbeds. The drought delayed the preparation of land and transplanting by 7 to 10 days. The sowing of Dhaincha as green manuring crop was also affected partially due to prolonged drought. The frequent rain during mid July to end August has damaged the vegetable crops.



Tribal Festival at Manab Jamin



Eye Check - up Camp

During last week of September there was incessant rainfall for four days causing flood in some paddy fields and the continued cloudy condition along with hot and humid climate caused severe incidence of insect pests damaging the paddy crop.

Innovative Work :

During recent past the following innovative works have been implemented and a good number of them have been introduced during the current year :-

- 1) Relay Cropping
- 2) Agro forestry
- 3) Green Manuring
- 4) Direct Seeding in Aman Paddy
- 5) Vermicompost
- 6) Bio-fertilizers
- 7) Parijat followed by Mixed Cropping
- 8) Commercial production of vegetables by the SHG women

As the area under Aman paddy is about 80% hence, large-scale adoption of programmes like Green Manuring before Aman paddy, Direct seeding in Aman Paddy, Use of bio-fertilizers etc. can have substantial impact in achieving higher productivity to ensure food security.

Relay Cropping:

In order to grow two crops in place of one grown now by utilizing the existing resources (rain-fed) by taking a second crop, which is sown in the standing Aman paddy crop before harvest, and the second crop continues to grow after harvesting of Aman paddy utilizing the residual moisture and nutrients.

This year 32 farmers at Paruldanga village adopted this technique covering an area of 11.50 acres where Khasari (Lathyrus) was grown. 300 Kg. of Nirmal variety of Khasari was broadcast seeded 21 days before harvesting of Aman paddy. This has increased the cropping intensity by 100% thus increasing the productivity of these lands.

Details of yields etc. are given in the following table: -

No. of farmers	Quantity of seeds (Kg.)	Area (Acres)	Crops	Avg. yields	
				Kg. / Acres	Kg. / ha
32	300	11.5	Khasari (Lathyrus)	101.6	254

Note : This is 1st year yield, from most of the land 20% to 45% pulse plants were stolen before harvest since it was new in this area and tasty pods.

Agro forestry :

To utilize the wastelands and current fallow lands a programme of growing trees having fruit trees, fodder trees, fuel trees and timbers are grown in rainy season. The interspaces between the trees are utilized to grow seasonal crops like vegetables, pulses etc. till the canopy closes in course of 3 – 4 years. The growing of 4 kinds of trees stated above ensures supply of fruits, fuel, timber and fodder.

During the current year 9 farmers undertook this programme covering an area of 3 acres of land and have grown fruit trees, fodder, fuel trees and timbers. Following are the details of this programme.

Name of farmers	Village	Area in (ha)	Mango	Coconut	Lemon	Guava	Sapota	Shimul	Subabul	Minjhuri	Amlaki	Mango	Sirish
Sujit Bala	Kankutia	0.133	35	2	2	-	1	230	10	50	-	5	35
Bipul Das	Kankutia	0.067	12	-	-	-	1	100	10	40	-	5	-
Gosai Baski	Mirzapur	0.053	6	2	3	2	1	80	5	10	5	--	
Haradhan Majhi	Islampur	0.067	6	5	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ujjal Garai	Islampur	0.034	3	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Shyamal Mondal	Islampur	0.040	4	1	2	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lalu Hemram	Mohula	0.067	5	3	-	3	-	20	-	-	-	-	-
Ramkrishna Bhadra	Hat-rasulganj	0.373	42	-	-	-	5	350	15	-	-	-	-
Shampa													
Mallick	Nurpur	0.053	4	2	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total		1.193	117	16	15	7	12	780	40	100	5	10	35

Agroforestry :

No. of Farmers	Total area (In Acres)	Plants	No. of Plants	No. of Survival	Percentage of survival
9	3	Fruits	117	82	70.08
		Fodders	100	79	79.00
		Fuel	780	692	88.71
		Timber	75	54	72.00
		Total :	1072	907	84.00

Green Manuring before Aman paddy:

This year was the first year of introduction of this programme and 56 numbers of farmers adopted this programme covering an area 18.5 acre. Farmers felt that the soil became little soft, earthworm were coming. In future large-scale adoption of this technique would have larger impact in adoption of Organic Agriculture. Through Green Manuring there is possibility of incorporation of green organic matter in large quantities.

Direct Seeding of Aman Paddy:

In the first year of its introduction 7 farmers adopted this technique where 6 numbers of them used a Drum Seeder obtained from the International Rice Research Institute, Manila, Philippines via the State Rice Research station. In this technique instead of transplanting paddy, the sprouted seeds are broadcast seeded or sown by Drum Seeder in a well puddle soil. Therefore, there was no need to prepare seedbeds and transplanting. Therefore, there was saving of 6 man-days per Bigha of land (one third acre of land). This also enables the farmer to get in their crops timely.

Table : Showing details of demonstrations on Direct Seeding in Aman Paddy during Kharif 2006

Sl Name	Village	Area sown (Katha/ Cent)	Date of sowing	Whether broadcast seeded or sown by machine	Variety	Qty. of seeds	Yield / Plot		Yield / ha		Biological (Kg. / ha)	
							Grains (Kg.)	Straw (Kg.)	Grains (Kg.)	Straw (Kg.)		
1. Saibesh Roy	Paruldanga	12 K / 20 C	22.07.06	Machine	Swarna	6	396	440	4,950	5,500	Drum Seeder	10,450
2. Rabi Lohar	Paruldanga	11 K / 18 C	22.07.06	Machine	Swarna	3	300	480	4,091	7,200	Do	11,291
3. Chandi Lohar	Paruldanga	8 K / 13 C	24.07.06	Machine	Swarna	4	310	300	5,801	5,625	Do	11,426
4. Nabin Lohar	Paruldanga	9 K / 15 C	24.07.06	Machine	Swarna	4	330	330	5,900	5,900	Do	11,800
5. Mukul Das	Paruldanga	4 K / 7 C	24.07.06	Machine	Swarna	2	180	180	6,750	6,750	Do	13,400
6. Tapan Lohar	Paruldanga	14 K / 23 C	25.07.06	Machine	Minikit	4	396	350	4,200	3,750	Do	7,950
7. Sahadeb Paul	Islampur	7.5 K / 12.5 C	19.07.06	Broadcast	Swarna	3	231	280	4,620	5,600	Broadcasted by hand	10,220

In the direct seeded plots the crop matured 10 – 15 days earlier than the conventional plots and had uniform maturity. The fertilizers used were at the same level as done in the conventional plots. Although the direct seeding was done during last week of July, in this technique the direct seeding should be done by middle of July in high and medium land having good drainage. The cost benefit ratio of growing Swarna Aman paddy by direct seeding is given below: -

Particulars	Direct Seeded	Conventional	Difference Kg. or Nos. / ha	Value Rs. / ha
Average Paddy yields	5,351 Kg./ ha (Average 6 plots)	4,500 Kg. / ha	850 Kg. / ha X Rs. 5 / Kg.	Rs. 4,250.00
Average Straw yields	6,263 Kg. / ha	5,625 Kg. / ha	637 Kg. / ha X Rs. 0.75 / Kg.	Rs. 480.00
Labour Savings	45 / ha @ 6 Nos. / Bigha	-	45 Nos. X Rs. 60.00 / per head / day	Rs. 2,700.00
Net benefit	-	-	-	Total : Rs. 7,500 / ha or Rs. 3,000 / Acreo or Rs. 1,000 / Bigha

Therefore, there is not only cost savings due to less labour required in this technique but also higher yields resulting in larger benefit to the extent of Rs. 3000 per acre.

Vermicompost :

Following the training given to twenty organic women farmers on the Theory and Practice of Vermiculture 17 of them have prepared Vermicompost from April 2006 till to date. Each of them was provided with 200 numbers of Earthworms. The results obtained upto August 2006 are given in this report. It is found that in 15 numbers of cases the Earthworm population increased substantially. The total quantity of Vermicompost made by them was 1140 Kg. The average production, however, was 68 Kg. per head. Four of them have produced two batches of Vermicompost and have produced between 100 Kg. to 120 Kg. per head. All of them have used the total quantity of Vermicompost produced for production of vegetables in their own land.

The participants are happy with the results obtained by them and they are continuing with the production of vermicompost. It is a break through for them, as they had no knowledge of Vermicomposting before.

28 Nos. of farmers from 6 villages received 3900 numbers of earth worms for making 1445 kgs. of vermin compost in numbers of times. The total effort was made by the farmers successfully or their vegetable cultivation during the year,

Bio-fertilizer :

Because of indiscriminate use of Chemical fertilizers and pesticides the quantity of beneficial microorganisms have almost disappeared in the soil. The microorganisms in the soil enrich the soil by making available Nitrogen through fixation and supply Phosphorous by solubilizing Phosphates fixed in the soil. The advantages of using Bio-fertilizer in soils are well known and apart from supplying nutrients they also supply organic matter, enzymes, hormones etc. This enables the farmers to cut down on the quantity of Chemical fertilizer used by them. After harvesting of the main crop the residual effect of Nitrogen is found in the second crop. This year 59 farmers from 4 villages have adopted this technique of using bio-fertilizer in Aman paddy cultivation in their 19.50 acres of land, yielding 2280 kgs. per acre / 5325 kgs. per hectare.

Parijat followed by Mixed Cropping :

In an attempt to grow two rain fed crops in place of one grown now, a short duration of Aman paddy (90 days) viz. Parijat is followed by a Mixed Crop of pulses and oilseeds grown with the residual moisture after harvesting of 90 days crop. This increased the crop intensity by 100%. This replaces the present practice of growing a Swarna variety of Aman paddy needing 150 days from seed to seed.

This year 10 farmers undertook this programme in 4 villages covering an area 1 Bigha and 4 Katha land. After harvesting of Parijat paddy 6 farmers grew mixed cropping of Lentil and Tori mustard utilizing the residual moisture. The details on yield etc. are given in the following tables.

Name of crops	No. of farmers	Quantity of seeds (Kg.)	Total area (Acre)	Average yield	
				Kg. / Acre	Kg. / ha
a) Paddy	10	50	1.06	1560	3900
b) Lentil	6	6	0.50	21	52.50
c) Mustard	6	3	1.00	40	100
TOTAL	22	59	2.56		

Commercial production of vegetables by SHG women :

There are 73 numbers of SHGs formed in the Manab Jamin project area, out of which the women have formed 63 numbers of SHGs. This year we undertook a new programme for the SHG women in 4 villages where growing of vegetables commercially was done by 28 farmers, covering an area of 2.19 acres. During the year they have produced 347.70 Kg. of vegetables the value of which was Rs. 2,352.00. Through this programme apart from getting vegetables for own consumption they could earn some money by selling the vegetables as a part of income generation by the SHG women.

On going programmes:

Traditional Paddy :

At present traditional varieties are not grown except in few pockets. The main variety of Aman paddy grown in the area is Swarna, and at some places IR - 36 variety. To reduce the dependence on the aforesaid high yielding varieties and to bring back traditional varieties of Aman paddy a

Seed Bank programme for popularizing the production of traditional paddy have been going on in the Manab Jamin project for several years.

Due to increasing cost of production of high yielding varieties and the diminishing yield obtained, replacements of high yielding varieties by traditional varieties are required. Especially with the introduction of organic farming there is needed to grow traditional paddy. Our effort to popularize growing of traditional paddy is to save them from extinction.

During the current year 20 farmers under seed exchange programme grew 10 varieties of traditional paddy where 53 Kg. of seeds were given to them free of cost for their cultivation in 107 kathas of land. A similar quantity of traditional paddy seeds of the varieties given to them has been returned back to us after the harvest for the seed bank. The details of this programme are given in the following table :-

Variety	No. of farmers (Kg.)	Qty. of seeds distributed	Area (Katha)	Total yield	
				Kg. / Acres	Kg. / ha
1. Banskathi	1	5.50	10	1555	3887.50
2. Kalojeera	7	10.00	17	1505	3762.50
3. Gobindabhog	3	09.00	15	1445	3612.50
4. Laghu	1	02.00	5	1665	4162.50
5. Hurkosal	1	03.00	7	1625	4062.50
6. Soru Nagra	2	09.50	18	1595	3987.50
7. Khejurchari	1	03.00	10	1490	3725.00
8. Haldashal	1	03.00	8	1510	3775.00
9. Suo Kalma	2	03.00	7	1515	3787.50
10 Tulai panji	1	05.00	10	1395	3487.50
TOTAL	20	53.00	107		

Kitchen Garden :

Growing of vegetables in the Kitchen Garden is a very popular programme for the housewives. The vegetables are grown in their homestead land three times a year. Seeds were supplied to them in each season. Normally they get seed during three seasons. They have used only organic manures for production of vegetables. They have been taught on the use of Liquid Manure and use of organic pesticides for control of insect, pests and diseases.

The production of vegetables enriched their diet due to consumption of part of it in their daily meals. In some cases they have also earned pocket money by selling a part of the vegetables produced by them. This year we have given seeds to 441 women farmers for growing vegetables in their 7.35 acres of land in three seasons. They have done hard job to supply the water for their kitchen garden and harvested total of 14553 kgs. of vegetables, valued Rs.58,212/-. In the summer season most of the family use life saving irrigation from waste water.

Medicinal plants :

There is a Herbal Garden at the Manab Jamin campus at Mirzapur, the details of which is given below :-

Species	No. of plants	Area (Sq. ft.)	Scientific Name
Boch	16	40	Acorus calamus
Nayantara	13	40	Catharenenthus roseus
Kausava	5		
Ulotkambal	8	40	Abroma augusts
Bon Dharash (Senapata)	3		
Satmuli	23	40	Asparagus racemosus
Bhirangaraj	Bushy (Not countable)	40	Wedlia calendulacea
Grithakumari	16	40	Aloe vera
Bishalyakarani	Bushy (Not countable)	40	Gomphrena globoza Linn.
Elephant foot	5	10	Amorphohpallus campanualatus
Turmaric	Several plants		Curcuma longa Linn.
Tulsi	50	40	Osimum sanctum Linn.
Basak	12		Adhatoda vasica
Kalmegh	102	40	Andrographis paniculata
Patharkuchi	50	40	Kalanchoe pinnate Pers.
Mayurjhuti	10		
Bramhi	Bushy (Not countable)	40	Bacopa monnieri
Linn.Pudina	Bushy (Not countable)	40	Mentha pipertia
	Total :	440	



Health Awareness Camp



Mid wife training programme



Tuition Centre at Vikas Kendra



SVK children eating mid day meal

The above medicinal garden is the main source to supply medicinal plants distributed to housewives for growing by them. The shortfalls to supply 612 plants distributed to 102 housewives were made up by buying them from the open market. This programme is to enable the housewives to grow medicinal plants in their homestead lands to be used for First Aid and treatment of primary diseases. For this purpose training programme for preparation of homemade medicines trainings have been given to them by a qualified Ayurvedic doctor. This has enabled the housewives to be less dependent on the Allopathic medicines having several side effects.

Backyard Orchard :

In order to get sufficient quantity of fruits for consumption by the families of all the project villages this programme has been introduced from beginning of work by Manab Jamin project. During the year under report 398 numbers of families received 1855 numbers of fruit trees from Manab Jamin project. This programme enables to provide additional nutrition to their food in the villages.

The detail of this programme is given below: -

Backyard Orchard :

No. of farmers	Mango			Coconut	Guava	Sapota	Lemon	No. of families received
	Amrapali	Himsagar	Bombai					
Bahadurpur		24	-	24	-	-	12	12
Islampur		23	-	6	-	-	3	17
Chawkpali		26	-	26	-	-	13	13
Lohagarh		20	-	-	12	-	06	14
Mohula		75	-	57	39	-	41	31
Kankutia		353	-	100	45	20	40	94
Mirzapur	10	60	-	15	-	-	4	25
Nurpur	-	50	-	25	10	-	10	34
Supur	100	-	-	70	-	-	40	70
Rajatpur	55	-	-	35	14	-	25	38
Paruldanga	200	-	50	47	20	50	50	
Total	165	831	0	420	155	40	244	398

Water purification :

During the rainy season water of tube wells and wells are treated with Bleaching powder, Lime and Potassium per manganate. A repeat application is done after the Rainy season. This year we have treated 67 wells and 105 tube wells in 10 villages. Water Purification of wells and tube wells by bleaching powder has enabled to contain the outbreak of enteric diseases. The details are given in the following table:-

Sl. No.	Name of the Village	Well	Tube well	Total
1	Nurpur	35	-	35
2	Mirzapur	10	-	10
3	Supur	11	-	11
4	Hat-rasulganj	9	-	9
5	Bahadurpur	-	16	16
6	Mohula	-	11	11
7	Monoharpur	-	11	11
8	Islampur	2	35	37
9	Binuria	-	12	12
10	Lohagarh	-	20	20
	Total	67	105	172

Health Awareness programmes :

This programme is given to the mothers in the project villages to develop awareness on health, hygiene and sanitation. Topics like family planning, immunization, nutrition etc. are covered. A qualified doctor conducts the awareness programmes. During the year 16 numbers of Health Awareness camps have been organized for the women involving 521 numbers at all the project villages. The Health-in-charge conducted 14 numbers of camps covering 149 women at five villages.

Tribal Festival :

A Tribal Festival was organized on the 26th January 2007 at Mirzapur village where four thousand tribals and non-tribals participated. The day was observed with sports, archeries, songs and dances of tribals. The winners were given prizes. This has fulfilled our objectives of reviving ancient songs and dances of the tribals, which are getting extinct. This has also cemented bondage between tribals and non-tribals of the project area. Various Panchayet members and Government officials also participated in the festival.

Eco Groups (Future Generation Farmers) :

The farming for the future depends on the Future Generation Farmers who are not adequately prepared through the formal and non-formal education they get in their school and at home for their future roles. Therefore, there is need to "Catch Them Young" to enable them to understand, study and appreciate their environment and natural resource base they and their parents have inherited, to understand the degradation of their environment and to stop their further degradation and to enrich them. This is done by arranging workshops, seminars, interactive sessions etc. to enable them to know their environment including soil, water, air, trees, crops, birds, insects etc. and their need for our survival. They are also motivated to undertake social work like cleaning their village, disposal of solid waste, sanitation and to set examples for their mentors.

Efforts are made to understand our future generation farmers on their rights and obligations, social activism, leisure time activities etc. In fine we want to understand our future generation farmers and equip them to face the future with confidence through better understanding of their environment, their natural resource base, awareness on health, hygiene and sanitation, their rights, duties and obligations to make them a responsible citizen and a better farmer.

We have 22 Eco groups in our project area 550 nos of student are members of our Eco-group. Among the members 316 numbers are boys and 234 numbers are girls. They are from 11 to 18 years age group and they are studying in class VI to XII standards.

During the year 14 numbers of workshops were organized for the above purpose where 377 numbers students participated.

Education Support programme:

This is a need based programme under which textbooks and exercise books are given to meritorious and economically weaker students. During the period under report 128 students were getting textbooks and 59 numbers of students were getting exercise books. They are studying from class VI to XII

Among those who were getting textbooks 64 numbers are boys and 64 numbers are girls. The caste wise distribution was 58 numbers of Scheduled Caste, 11 Number of Scheduled Tribe and others 59 Nos..

Among those who were getting exercise books 26 numbers of boys and 33 numbers of girls.. The caste wise distribution was 31 numbers of Scheduled Caste, 1 Number of Scheduled Tribe and others 27 Nos..

Bio Bazaar:

This programme has been supported by the Institute for Integrated Rural Development (IIRD), Aurangabad, Maharashtra. In this programme vegetables produced by the organic farmers are directly sold to the consumers, thus all the intermediaries are eliminated. Due to this the producers get a premium price available at Bolpur and Santiniketan markets, which comes out to be around 20% over the price prevailing in their local markets. On the other hand the consumers get fresh and organically produce vegetables at the market price prevailing at the Bolpur and Santiniketan. In this programme at present the transport cost is borne by the Manab Jamin project. At the producer level the monitoring of organic vegetables is done by the local producer committee formed for this purpose and checked periodically by the Manab Jamin staff.

At present the Bio Bazaar is held once a week and the average quantity of vegetables sold per month was 345 Kg. of vegetables and other bio-products. The value of which comes to Rs. 2873/- per month. The average number of producer involved in producing Bio-vegetables and other Bio-products was 26 numbers and the average number of consumers per month was 31 numbers. In addition to selling through Bio-Bazaars, the producers also sale their products locally as well as supply Bio-vegetables to local Manab Jamin Sishu Kendras and local primary schools. The quantity of vegetables sold to the aforesaid outlets other than the bio bazaars was 155 Kg. of vegetables and the value of which was Rs. .620.00 per month.

In fine the programme of bio bazaar could develop awareness among the producers and consumers about the need to avoid vegetables and other food products grown using chemical fertilizer and pesticides having deleterious effect on health.

International Days observed:

World Health Day : On 7th April 2006, World Health Day was observed at Paruldanga. 150 villagers have participated in this programme. Dr. S. B. Chetry have spoken on Primary Health Care and Project In-charge spoke on Sanitation and environment.

Earth Day :

Earth Day was observed on 22nd April, 2006 at Monoharpur village. 80 Eco group members and villagers have participated in the programme. Prof. Sundar Gopal Biswas, Viswa Bharati have delivered his speech on pollution and other destructive phenomena found in the world and to protect the Earth and Soil erosion from natural hazard .

World Environment Day :

On 05.06.06, World Environment Day was observed at Binuria and Mohula through a Cycle Rally. The motto of the cycle rally was to convey the message against the pollution of environment. Save our nature, save our food, save our life. In Binuria, 210 Eco group members, villager and MJ members have participated in this rally. The rally started at Binuria and passing through the village of Binuria, Lohagarh, Islampur, Ruppur, Bahadurpur and ended at in front of Binuria High School. The rally started at 7:15 a.m. and ended at 9:30 a.m. Every body held some poster on the relevant issue.

On the other side, the rally started at Mohula at 4.00 p.m. in front of Mohula Manasa Mata Yuba Sangha, 150 Eco group members, villagers and youth leaders from Mohula and Manohorpur have participated in this rally. The rally has passed through Mohula, Jadavpur, Kendradangal, Dungalpara and ended in front of the Manoharpur Gram Seba Sangha.

World Forest Day :

World Forest Day was observed at Binuria on 21st March, 2007. The main thrust of the programme is upgradation of green area, 200 women (member of MJ sponsored SHG) villagers and youth leaders participated in the programme. Dr. Sumitra Khan, Professor of BITM, Mr. Nakul Chandra Sahu Mondal and Mr. Baidyanath Mondal, Secretary of Rabindrapally have spoken on the importance of the day.

World Water Day :

On 22nd March, 2007 World Water Day was observed at Rasulganj Hat. The main thrust of the programme is Water Pollution and Water Preservation and protection of water pollution and conservation of water. 200 women, Villagers and Youth leaders have participated in this programme. Mr. Piyush Mukhopadhyay, Ex Principal of Siksha Satra, Visva-Bharati, Mr. Ananda Sen, Dr. Sumitra Khan, Professor of BITM have delivered the lecture on this programme. Village women also share how to save the water in their daily life. Some women also share how to use the wastewater in agriculture field, kitchen garden or orchard.

Meen Mangal Utsab :

This programme was started by Late Pannalal Dasgupta. Every year, Manab Jamin organizes the programme. This programme is generally held at the river of Ajoy and Kopai at Supur and Islampur. On 09.09.2006, the

Meen Mangal programme was held at Islampur at the river of Kopai. 300 Eco group members and villagers have participated. Prof. Moley Mukhopadhyay, Prof. Mohit Chakraborty, Prof. Sundar Gopal Biswas, Ms. Rajlakshmi Biswas, Prof. Pinaki Chowdhuri have joined in this programme. Ms. Asok Ghosh, Ms. Sandhya Ghosh, Prof. Moley Mukhopadhyay, Prof. Mohit Chakraborty spoke on the importance of the programme. Eco group members of Islampur have performed a short cultural programme. At the end of the programme, five thousand fishlings have been released at the river, Kopai. Another meen mangal programme was held at the river of Ajoy at Supur. 350 Eco group members, Villagers, MJ members have participated in the programme. Prof. Sakti Bhattacharya, Dr. Sumitra Khan have spoken on the importance of the programme. Children have also performed a short cultural programme on this occasion. At the end of the programme, four thousand fishling was released at the river of Ajoy.

Ecology and Natural Resource Education (ENRE)

Manab Jamin has run two Eco group under ENRE with the assistance from Development Research Communication and Service Centre. There are 20 members in each group. The members of the both Eco group have been involved in doing the work on environmental issues. During this period, 6 from each Eco group have participated in child camp at Bolpur and Malda. Through the child camp, the student had shared their knowledge and boost up their capacity. Throughout the year, they have conducted survey on Water, Waste, Bird, Insect, Tree and Energy and prepared chart and posters on the related subjects.

Greening India Programme :

This programme is funded by the Japanese Business Community through Tagor Society for Rural Development. The objective of this programme is to improve awareness among the villagers on the need for plantation of trees. This year, Manab Jamin have mobilized a SHG name "Hopon Buru" for plantation of trees at the bank of Mayurakshi Canal at Paruldanga. They raised their seedling on their own. They contracted with the Panchayet for plantation of the trees at the canal bank. They have planted the trees. They do nourishing, manuring and watering regularly. They have made a committee to protect the plant from grazing population.

Seed Bank

This year, Manab Jamin has arranged a training on seed preservation and mobilizing the villagers to make a 'seed bank' forty one women of different families of Paruldanga who belong to Loharpara and Adivasipara (mainly Schedule caste and Schedule tribe) have got the training on seed preservation and receive earthen pitcher to preserve seed mainly vegetable and other cereal in a traditional way.

Self Help Group.

Self Help group is one of the major programme of Manab Jamin. During this year, twenty one Self Help Groups have been formed under Manab Jamin. There are 803 members in all the Self Help Group. All SHG have opened the bank account in scheduled bank. The members have deposited their contribution at the schedule bank and take the loan from the scheduled bank. During this year we organized the capacity building training for the leader and asst. Leader of SHG. Another training on food & nutrition have been organized for the SHG members. Members of SHG have taken Rs. 6,15,500.00 as loan. They have taken loan from their contribution and scheduled bank for small business, poultry, Animal husbandry, house repairing, handicraft work, treatment for ill ness, child education etc.

Mushroom Cultivation:

Oyster Mushroom cultivation is a new introduction to Manab Jamin programme. It has been started by giving spawn to 135 numbers of women farmers from 7 villages most of them are landless and SHG members. The Mushroom produced, except by 26 numbers of producers from Islampur, all were used for own consumption. At Islampur part of the produce were sold locally and they consumed rest of it. The average production of Mushroom was 1 Kg. per batch.

The details are given in the following table: -

Sl.	Village	No. of producers	How mushroom was utilized
1.	Islampur	26	Part sale and part own consumption.
2.	Paruldanga	17	Own consumption
3.	Mirzapur	20	Do
4.	Nurpur	7	Do
5.	Supur	3	Do
6.	Bahadurpur	15	Do
7.	Binuria	20	Do
	TOTAL	135	

SISHU KENDRA

During the year 2006-2007, Manab Jamin Sishu Kendra in 10 villages out of 3 Gram Panchayat in the block of Sreeniketan at Bolpur, district Birbhum of West Bengal had arranged Child Development Programme for 3 to 5 years old children for their better education and health. There are 2362 families in these villages registered under this programme. Out of them 483 families are in scheduled caste category (21%), 1022 are in scheduled tribe category (43%) and 57 families are other general category (36%). In fact, out of these 2362 families, 1154 are landless, i.e. 49%, 260 families are share cropper, i.e. 11% and land owner / small scale farmer families are 948 in number, which is 40%. The main aim MJSK was to motivate all children of tribal families mainly economically poor, to make them habituated to go to school, ensuring hundred per cent admission of children in primary schools, to grow interest in social activities apart from extra curricular activities like dancing, drawing, singing, reciting etc., and to minimise malnutrition by providing balanced food to school going children, to provide regular health check up for sustainable growth of children by regular visit of doctors, to make the children sensible by teaching them general knowledge especially about good relationship with the nature and its value in life. Presently 272 students consisting of 44 ST., 152 SC., 8 OBC., and 68 General, are being educated in 9 primary schools (MJSK Centres).

Visit of Village Homes

19 teachers alongwith responsible SHK workers of 9 SHKs visited 6718 village homes during the year of 2006-2007 which is in average of 24.7 times. The home visit programme was arranged by SHKs especially to monitor, keeping good relationship with the guardians and parents of school going children, and to check supply of various seedlings for their kitchen gardens and to make them acquainted with self employed group in the villages to ensure regular attendance of children to their schools.

Training / Meeting / Seminer / workshop attended by Manab Jamin members.

Name of MJ members	Date	Place	Organized by	Subject
Chanchal Pal	04.04-06.04.06	Shysmnagar	* DRCSC	Social Forestry
Debasish Mukherjee & Brojo Raj Saha	06.04-08.04.06	Bidkin, Aurangabad, Moharastra	* IIRD	National Programme on Promotion of organic Agril. and local Marktg.
Debasish Mukherjee & Braja Raj Saha	22.05-24.05.06	Bolpur	DRCSC	Refresher Course of Eco Group (ENRE)
Debasish Mukherjee & Gopal Saha	06.07.-08.06.06	SKC Kolkata	* SSA	Financial Literacy
Debeaish Mukherjee	08.08-09.08.06	Malda	DRCSC	Network meeting of ENRE
Srikanta Mondal	18.08.-19.08.06	R.K. Mission, Kolkata	*IHK	Child Labour
Srikanta Mondal	26.08.06	Sanhati Bipani	*PIDT	NREGA
Gopal Saha	04.10.-06.10.06	Bidkin, Aurangabad, Moharastra	IIRD	National Programme - Promotion of Organ.
Chanchal Pal	25.10.-27.10.06	Bolpur	DRCSC	Agril & Local Marktg.
Debasish Mukherjee	26.10-04.11.06	Bhubaneswar	*R.C.O.F.	Social forestry
Srikanta Mondal	12.08.06	Rajpur Supur Gram Panchayat	Raipur Supur Gram Panchayat	Organic ferming Strength of Gram
Debasish Mukherjee & Shibani Mazumder	15.10.06	Rajpur Supur Gram Panchayat	C.H.C.M.I. Dept. of	Unnayan Samsad Base Line survey of health
Chanchal Pal	24.11.06	Suri	Consumer Forum	Consumer affairs & fair business practice
Debasish Mukherjee, Bharati Das, Nibedita Mukherjee	19.12.06 - 21.12.06	IITD	DRCSC	network meeting of ENRE
Chanchal Pal & Gopal Saha	10.01.07 - 12.01.07	Labpur Panchayat Samity	Dept. of Consumer Forum	Consumer affairs & fair Business Practice
Srikanta & Debasish	01.02 - 03.02.07	SKC	* IH	Partner's Meeting
Debasish & Supriya Mondal	07.02 - 10.02.07	SKC	IH	I.C.D.P.
Chanchal Pal, Brojaraj Saha & Dr. M.K.Mittra	09.12.2006 - 10.12.2006	Viswa Bharati University	Dept. of Environment Studies	Seminar on Bio Diversity

- * IH — Indian Hilfe
- * IIRD — Institute of Integrated Rural Development
- * DRCSC — Development of Research Communication And Service Centre
- * RCOF — Regional Centre for Organic Farming

At a glance - Details of registererd information on Self Help Group as on 31.3.2007

- No. of Self help Group organised by Manab Jamin - in 11 villages. - 72
- No. of Self-help Group (Ladies 58, composed of 648 heads and Gents 14, accompanied by 154 heads).
- Total member of Self-help Group : Scheduled Tribe – 218
 Scheduled Caste - 370
 Underdeveloped - 3
 Minority Class - 127
 General Class - 84 Total : 802

- Total Reserve Fund accumulated by SH Group - Rs. 2,51,826/-
- Total Credit due of SH Group - Rs. 2,87,166/-
- Total Fund - Rs. 5,38,992/-
- Bank Loan received by SH Group - 23 Nos. SH Group
- Total Bank Loan received - Rs. 9,50,000/-
- Loan refunded to the Bank - Rs. 5,79,450/-
- Loan due to Bank - Rs. 3,70,550/-
- Loan / Credit received from SH Group Fund / Bank by – 314 Members
- The SH Group are engaged with : Agriculture, Animal Husbandry, Intensive Agriculture, Pesciculture, Small Scale Business, Cottage Industry etc.
- Commercial Agriculture for vegetable cultivation by SH Group – 6 Nos.

At Random - Details of the members of SH Group taken loan for SH Gr. Fund / Bank :-

■ Agriculture	—	63	Members,
■ Masonary Work	—	02	"
■ Pesciculture	—	02	"
■ Business	—	72	"
■ Cottage Industry	—	24	"
■ Treatment	—	19	"
■ Poultry / Duckery	—	60	"
■ Repairing Shop for Cycle Rickshaw Van etc.	—	06	"
■ Social Function	—	16	"
■ Education Expense	—	06	"
■ Erection / Renovation of Houses	—	37	"
■ Animal Husbandry	—	40	"
■ Others	—	04	"

EPILOGUE :-

We started this report with our observations on "What is Happiness". We drew the example of our neighbour state of Bhutan. Recently, we have come across a report, titled - Global Opinion Trend 2002 -2007, on a survey, conducted in 47 countries involving 45000 interviews. Their broad finding is that, people living in the world are HAPPIER. They are much more satisfied with their personal lives, income and natural condition as compared to the other part of developed world. They are optimistic about the future as well. 64% Indian says that the next generation will have a better quality of life.

Even within the limits of statistical accuracy, this survey brings out startling facts. In France, for example, 80% say that when their children will grow up, they will be worse of people than the people are today. Smaller but the substantial majorities in Germany, Japan, Italy, Great Britain, United States and Canada also are pessimistic regarding the next generation's over prospects. Compare this with Africa, where most people surveyed, say their lives will be better five years from now onwards. A majority portion of people feel that their children will grow up to be better of. These people are widespread in other developing and emerging countries as well. In China for instance, 86% of the respondents look ahead to a better life for their kids. Nearly 41% Indian said that they are satisfied with their own life, while 42% said, they are satisfied with their nation.

There is a surprise of surprises – a whopping 77% Indian say they are satisfied with the government and its leadership. Crime appears to be the dominating issue for most Asian and African countries, while for Indians pollution and terrorism are the biggest problem. 8 out of 10 people in India see pollution is a major problem. Drinking water too is another area of concern.

Before we conclude, we would like to refer the result of another survey. Report from the magazine – Reader's Digest planted 960 "lost" cell phones in 30 public places in 32 cities around the world to test people's reaction. They rang the phone as people walked past and watched to see if people would answer the phone, take the phone and attempt to call someone in the preprogrammed contacts, or simply pocket it.

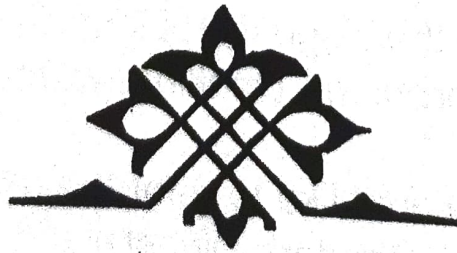
The most honest city in the survey turned out to be the Slovenia's capital Ljubljana, where 29 of 30 cell phones were returned. But bigger cities showed they also had trustworthy citizens with Canada's largest city, Toronto, coming second with 28 of 30 phones returned, followed by Seoul

and Stockholm. Hongkong and Kuala Lumpur didn't fare so well, tying for worst performance with only 13 of the 30 "lost" phones returned in each city. New York came fifth in the list, tying with Mumbai and Manila in the Philippines.

We are therefore, quite happy to conclude this report with a very optimistic and up beat note of Tagore –

" Let the victory come to Mankind;
beloved God Child;
blessed Humanity"

জয় হোক মানুষের
ওই নবজাতকের
ওই চিরজীবিতর



We are grateful to :-

● *International*

- * Indienhilfe, Germany
- * Rev. Tadashi Ohtsu, The Christ Church for Flock of Lambs, Japan
- * Internatinal Federation for Organic Agriculture Movement (IFOAM), Germany
- * Ms. Hiroko Miyara, Japan
- * Ms. Midori Onda, Japan
- * Ms. Akiko Matsushita, Japan
- * Mr. Alan Rousham, UK

● *National*

- * Botanical Survey of India, Kolkata
- * Central Research Institute for Jute & Allied Fibre, Neelganj
- * Central Social Welfare Board, New Delhi
- * Coconut Development Board, Kolkata
- * National Dairy Research Institute, Kalyani
- * NABARD
- * Regional Station for Forage Production & Demonstration, Kalyani
- * Save Grain Campaign, Kolkata
- * National Centre of Organic Farming, Ghaziabad
- * Regional Centre of Organic Farming, Bhubaneswar
- * Indian Museum, Kolkata
- * Visva-Bharati University, Birbhum
- * Bidhan Chandra Krishi Viswavidyalaya, Kalyani
- * National Council of Education, Kolkata
- * Vivekananda Institute of Medical Science, Kolkata
- * Navdanya, New Delhi

● *Govt. of West Bengal*

- * Agriculture Department
- * Agriculture Marketing Department
- * Animal Husbandry Department
- * Directorate of Food Processing Industries & Horticulture
- * Directorate of Social Welfare
- * Health & Family Welfare Department
- * Ichhamati Co-operative Milk Producers' Union Ltd., Barasat

- * Office of the District Magistrate, North 24 Parganas
- * Panchayat & Rural Development Department
- * District Horticulture Office, North 24 Parganas
- * Regional Research Station, Gayeshpur
- * West Bengal Pollution Control Board, Kolkata
- * Consumers Affairs Department
- * West Bengal Commission for Women

● *Other Organisation*

- * Indienhilfe Office, Kolkata
- * Tagore Society for Rural Development, Kolkata
- * Bengal Engineering College, Shibpur
- * Botani Department, Kolkata University
- * Association of Voluntary Blood Donors, West Bengal
- * Eye Care & Research Centre, Kolkata
- * International Eye Bank, Kolkata
- * Socio-Legal Aid Research & Training Centre, Kolkata
- * Paripurnata, Kolkata
- * Gram Seva Sangha, Habra
- * Charukala, Barasat
- * Media Chhatra Kalyan Samity, Media
- * Sanhita, Kolkata
- * Ramakrishna Mission Lokshiksha Parishad, Narendrapur
- * Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Nadia
- * Baduria Municipality
- * Service Centre, Kolkata
- * Rural Literacy Conference
- * West Bengal Voluntary Health Association, Kolkata
- * Rotary Club, Kolkata
- * North 24 Parganas NGOs' Forum
- * Intas Pharmaceuticals
- * Vets Pharma Ltd.
- * FOSET, Kolkata
- * Sree Ma Mahila Samity, Dattafulia
- * Loreto Day School, Sealdah
- * Institute for Integrated Rural Development, Aurangabad
- * Swanirbhar, Andharmanik
- * Regional Office, UBI North 24 Pgs.
- * CINI, Pailan & CINI – ASHA, Kolkata
- * Jayprakash Institute for Social Change, Salt Lake City, Kolkata
- * All Partners of Indienhilfe

SOCIETY FOR EQUITABLE VOLUNTARY ACTIONS

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

NAMES & ADDRESSES OF THE WORKING COMMITTEE MEMBERS

Name & Address	Designation	Occupation
Dr. Chandan Mukherjee CL - 53, Sector - II Salt Lake City, Kolkata - 700 091	President	Consultant
Smt. Sandhya Ghosh 3B, Milan Apartment 52/3, Vidyayatan Sarani Kolkata - 700 035	Vice President	Retired Headmistress
Sri Asok Ghosh Vikas Kendra Vill. & P.O. Atghara - 743 438 North 24 Parganas	General Secretary	Social Service
Sri Mrinal Kanti Roy Chowdhury 54A, Sashitala Road, P.O. Talpukur - 743 187 Barrackpore North 24 Parganas	Treasurer	Bank Official
Prof. Shaktipada Bhattacharya Kalyan Nagar P.O. Panshila - 743 180 North 24 Parganas	Member	Educationist
Sri Srikanta Mandal South Jambuni P.O. Bolpur - 731 204 District - Birbhum	Asst. Secretary	Farmer
Sri Palash Bardhan Vill. & P.O. Atghara - 743 438 Maslandapur North 24 Parganas	Asst. Secretary	Social Service
Smt. Manjusree Guha Majumdar Prantik Apartment - 203, 227, Kendua Main Road P.O. Garia, Kolkata - 700 084	Member	Teacher
Dr. Mrs. Ila Chowdhury 51/D, Gariahat Road, Flat No. 305, Kolkata - 700 019	Member	University Professor



Cultural Programme at Ananda Kendra



Workers Meeting at Ananda Kendra



Organic Bazar at Harishpur



Elizabeth with Manab Jamin workers