

## ANNUAL REPORT – 2007- 08

When the last tree is cut  
When the last fish is caught  
When the last flower is plucked  
When the last river is dry  
Then man will realise that  
man cannot eat money

The lines might not have been quoted very correctly but the meaning could be taken by all. In the past year, spiraling food grain prices and worldwide food shortages have resurrected the spectre of a hungry world rolled by unrest and political upheavals. Several theories also have been brought out of the closet to explain or rationalise this haunting vision.

Hunger wears many faces. But the well-fed who undertake the occasional ritual fast to fulfill a personal & political agenda, would not know any better. And those of us who are constantly battling obesity through high priced gyms, health spas, fitness centers and fat free diet regimes could not care less. There are at least four kinds of hunger used as measuring rods to compile global estimates. Starvation is one. It is the near absence of dietary intake suffered in the course of famines. Under nutrition results from the chronic or seasonal absence of basic food needs that provide proteins and caloric energy. Hunger is also created by a deficiency of minor nutrients like a dietary shortage of iron, iodine and vitamin A. Hunger often leads to nutrient depleting diseases where the victim cannot absorb dietary intake because it is worked either by debilitating fevers or by parasites carried in the body. These four faces of hunger imply not a shortage of food or the lack of adequate nutritional quality but wrong governmental policies, profit making motives of MNCs and consumer conglomerates and the Capitalist World.

Problems that cause hunger also wear as many faces. The problem why people are forced to die of starvation is fed on myths we have internalised so deeply into our system that we refuse to accept reality when it hits us on the face. One of the most popular and abiding theories is the one first propounded by British political scientist Thomas Robert Malthus two centuries ago. In simple terms he propounded that population will grow till it outstrips food production and then famines, wars and epidemic will intervene to restore the balance. Is the present or impending food crisis, the vindication of Malthus?

In 1950, the world's population was about 2.5 billion. Sometime in 1999, it crossed the 6 billion mark. A phenomenal increase of 3.5 Billion in about half a century. According to United Nations Population Division, the World population would be somewhere between 8 and 11 Billion by 2050, depending on what factors you take into account. They suggest a mid-line figure of just over 9 Billion. That is another 3 Billion added in 50 years.

Now let us take a look at how food grain production has grown in the past 60 years. In 1950, world food grain production was 631 Million Tons (MT). It increased by about 3 times about 1843 MT by 2000, and further to 2075 MT in 2007. Thus between 1950 and 2007, the population increased by about 2.5 times, but grain production jumped by 3.3 times.

The impression of Malthusian prophecy coming true arises because we see so many hungry people in the world – 800 Million at least, according to UN estimates. But if these food production figures are true, then why is there hunger? The short answer is – because food is not available equally to all.

It is also being argued that in the future, food production will not be able to sustain the burgeoning population. Surely there is a limit how much the earth can yield.

There is some truth in this. There is a limit to cultivable land, which is currently 11% of the 13.2 Billion hectares of the total land area of the planet, the rest being taken up by forests, settlements, grasslands etc. There is also a limit to water.

But the real question is not how much can be produced but how much does man need. If everybody was to start consuming as much as, say Americas consume, then obviously the earth will not be able to sustain it. At the current population level of about 6.7 Billion people, a US-level per capita consumption of 1046 kg. would require world production of nearly 7 Billion Tons of food grains – three and a half times the present production. The earth then would become a wasteland by 2050.

But the question still remains – can the earth feed an additional 3 Billion people in the next 50 years? The answer surprisingly is yes. The reason is that the full potential of agriculture is yet to be realised in most parts of the world. We will put the figures in tabular form is as below:-

World Population & Food Grain Production			Land Under Cereal Production		Yield – Kg./ Hectare		
Year	Population Billion	Production Million Tons	Availability Kg. per Capita	Area Million Hectares	Production Million Tons	Rice	Wheat
1950	2.54	631	248	Africa 99	146	US 7694	2825
1960	3.03	824	272	North America 71	398	China 6265	4455
1970	3.77	1079	286	South East Asia 53	199	India 3124	2619
1980	4.45	1429	321	Europe 118	404	Nigeria 1440	1127
1990	5.29	1768	334	World 674	2221		
2000	6.12	1843	301				
2007	6.60	2075	314				

Hunger, it is argued, is a problem of distribution, a matter of access to the available global food supply. This applies to a nutritionally adequate primarily vegetarian diet, for which production today is sufficient to feed 120 per cent of the World’s population. The fact is that institutions and policies determine who eats and who starves during hard times. The real culprits are an economy that fails to offer everyone minimum opportunities, and a society that places economic efficiency over compassion. Till 2006, to alleviate their hunger, 25 million US citizens sought food aid per annum and the number is rising every year.

We feel we have devoted more than adequate time and space on the issue of Food. This is because agriculture is a major activity in both the project areas of SEVA i.e. Vikas Kendra and Manab Jamin. So we thought we should make the beginning by pointing out to our readers the various aspects of Food Security Vs. Food Crisis. As an organisation SEVA is very much alive to the situation and tries to tackle the problem by adopting a multi-pronged plan – low input, non-dependence on high cost inputs, organised marketing support for better value realization. The application of these techniques would be elaborated in our various departmental activity reports.

**VIKAS KENDRA PROJECT**

**AGRICULTURE :**

We believe that the word “Culture” has a definite connotation in the word “Agriculture”. We recognise that agriculture is different from Agri-Business. It is a part of our life and not just a means of livelihood. This philosophy is reflected in our various approaches.

**NO TILLAGE :**

Modern system of intensive agriculture has been killing the microorganisms systematically. This is degrading the quality of the soil. No tillage method tries to restore the soil health. Last year 9 farmers with a

land of 0.69 Ha were engaged in this programme. This year there has been an addition of 15 farmers with land holding of 0.75 Ha.

### **RELAY CROPPING (VEGETABLES):**

Various crops are cultivated in preplanned sequence so that the bio-diversity is maintained and the nutrients present in the various layers and levels of the soil are used in a balanced manner. Last year we had 4 farmers with 0.63 Ha of land whereas this year the addition has been with 16 farmers from 6 villages with 1.25 Ha of land. The total quantity of vegetable production had been 2126 kgs. with a sale value of Rs.18075.

### **RELAY CROPPING (FIELD CROPS) :**

Generally various types of pulses like lathyrus are cultivated along with paddy. The seeds are spread while the paddy is still to be harvested. The pulses thus broadcast thrive with the residual moisture left after the paddy is harvested. 20 Nos. of farmers are involved in this programme with a land area of 7.28 Ha. The average yield has been 1000 Kg/Ha. The value of the output Rs.12/- per kg. generating a revenue of Rs.87360/-.

We are quite serious about encouraging the farmers to make their own farm inputs like Phospho Compost, Vermi Compost, Liquid Manure, Bio-fertiliser etc. The report is:

Activity / Item	No. of farmers	No. of villages	Quantity Kg.	Value in Rs.
Phospho Compost	19	4	3325	83127.5
Vermi Compost	11	5	2220	13320
Liquid Manure	19	4	1520	2280
Bio-Fertiliser	66	13	330Kg (Bought out)	24750
Organic Fodder	24 ( 5 practicing )	1	3575	11725

### **NUTRITIONAL GARDEN:**

Also known as homestead garden – the idea is to utilise the small pieces of land adjacent to the dwelling house. 65 nos. of women have been trained to produce various vegetables. They were also taught the methods of seed preservation to enable them to exchange seeds. Special mention may be made of the 5 Self Help groups of the village Dwip Media having 35 nos. of members who produced 7995 kg. of various vegetables earning a revenue of Rs.59962/-.

### **MEDICINAL PLANTS:**

Use of medicinal plants was the traditional method of treatment of diseases in the rural households. But the usage of these plants demands knowledge to identify the plant and also the ability to carry on with the subsequent processing before use.

The village Dwip Media has been declared as a “Bio-Village” by the Government of West Bengal. Our partner Indienhilfe also wants to put full emphasis on this village. So we had trained the members of 5 SHG groups on areas of planting medicinal plants and also their use against various ailments.

### **COCONUT CULTIVATION :**

Vikas Kendra is a regular participant in all the programmes of Coconut Development Board. This year our farmers participated in the area expansion programme. 17 such farmers procured 336 nos. of saplings from the nursery of VK. Out of this, 9 farmers received subsidy from the Coconut Development Board.

Coconut is a fruit with a long value chain. The water could be packed and sold as a nutritious drink, kernel could be crushed to give oil, the shell could produce a lot of decorative items, the coir could generate

economic items. Kerala is the only state in the country which exploits the full potential of this wonder fruit. But in West Bengal there is a tremendous attraction to drink the green coconut water ( Bengalis are almost mad about its digestive value). This can fetch the farmer hardly Rs.5/- per nut, whereas a Malayali recovers at least Rs.12/- / 13/- per nut. This is a tremendous loss.

Coconut Board organised an intensive training programme on preparation of decorative items from the shell. This training was imparted to 10 members of Self Help Group. Now these people are making these items to enhance their monthly income.

Three women members traveled to Kochi in Kerala, by themselves to join a training programme on “Coconut Based Convenient Food Products. They are now able to make coconut based Chips, Jam, Jelly/Pickles etc.

VK has also signed a two-years programme with Coconut Board under “Laying out of Demonstration Programme” for compact area demonstration and productivity improvement of coconut. Farmers having at least a min. no. of 30 trees can join this programme. 110 farmers from 5 villages with 4375 nos. of trees have joined the programme and received all the inputs from the Coconut Development Board.

### **GREENING INDIA PROGRAMME**

Environment Pollution has crossed all the limits. Global warming has set in but deforestation and cutting of trees are going unabated. With the financial help from a group of Japanese Businessmen and supervision of Tagore Society for Rural Development, VK embarked on this aforestation programme, on the fallow land, on the banks of canals and rivers. We could distribute saplings of 1496 fruit, 5141 timber, 10000 various other trees & 30 kg. seeds of Babla trees to 158 farmers in 14 villages.

### **ACTIVITIES AT OUR OWN PREMISES :**

#### **a) AGRICULTURE EXTENSION CENTRE (AEC)**

The 3 acre land is being successfully used to produce various organic vegetables by adopting relay cropping method. Some quantity of organic jute as also being produced as per the guidance of IMO Control.

b) Good quantity of compost is being made at VK campus. Some quantity is sold outside and some are used as nutrients for the trees at our campus. 1020 kg. valued at Rs.3060/- was used in the campus while 193 kg. was sold outside at Rs.579/-.

c) Vikas Kendra has its own vermicompost bed which produced 1486 kg. of vermicompost valued at Rs.8916 ( @ Rs.6/- per kg.). 102 kg. was sold outside, collecting Rs.612/- while 1384 kg. was used for internal consumption.

d) Some quantity of Areca Nut and Bay Leaf was sold from the campus collecting Rs.1400/-.

e) The fruit garden at VK earned an income by selling following fruits:-

Items	No.	@	Value(Rs.)
Green Coconut	540	Rs.2/- per pc.	1080.00
Coconut	116	Rs.6/- -do-	696.00
Mango	47kg.	Rs.6/- per kg.	282.00
Jack-fruit	12	Rs.12/-per kg.	144.00
Papaya	16	Rs.6/- per kg.	96.00
			Rs.2298.00

f) **COCONUT SEEDLING:**

Collection of a proper seedling is always a problem for coconut cultivation. We could sell 336 nos. of seedlings to 17 nos. of farmers generating a revenue of Rs.7960/-.

**ORGANIC BAZAR**

This is an ongoing programme for the last 5 years. Apart from Saturday bazaar in Kolkata city, this year we have added local points i.e. Harishpur, Jadurhati etc. These new markets have generated high degree of enthusiasm amongst the local consumers. We are utilizing the organic bazaar channel for selling of procured food items and also the handicraft ones. The entire Organic Bazar programme is being supported by the Institute for Integrated Rural Development.

**PARTICIPATION IN EXHIBITIONS**

a) **TITUMIR FAIR**

This is an annual event taking place on 17<sup>th</sup>, 18<sup>th</sup> & 19<sup>th</sup> November. The first day 17<sup>th</sup> November was observed as Farmers Day, when the first “Dr. Alexander Daniel Memorial Lecture was delivered by Dr.P.K.Bhattacharyya, Ex-Director, National Centre for Organic Farming. Ms. Evelyn Daniel, President, Institute for Integrated Rural Development was present. The day was memorable by the presence of Dr.R.N.Basu, Ex-Vice Chancellor of the University of Calcutta and currently the Chairman of WB State Agricultural Commission and also Dr.T.K.Basu a Dean of Bidhan Chandra Krishi Viswavidyalaya and currently the member of West Bengal State Agricultural Commission.

An exhibition of organically grown vegetable was organised where a number of organic farmers participated.

- b) We participated in the exhibition organised by the Khaspur Navratna Sangha. A number of VIPs including the Minister In-Charge of Social welfare Dept., of the State visited our stall.
- c) Baduria Bharat Mela was there in December where we participated. Over 5000 people visited our stall,
- d) Banipur Lok Utsav has a very long tradition. Our presence in that fair created a lot of interest amongst the farmers to know more about organic farming.

e) **ICCOA FAIR:**

This was very big occasion in ICAR Pusa Campus. We were given a free stall here, where more than two hundred national and international level players participated. Organic Jute attracted a lot of attention from Indian and foreign buyers. There were many seminars and workshops there on this occasion. We participated in all of them very effectively.

**ORGANIC VILLAGE**

Dwip Media is a remote village in the Baduria Block of the district North 24 Parganas. The idea is to convert the entire village into Organic. All the players like farmers, members of the Panchayat, Gram Unnayan Sansad, Self Help Groups, Youth Clubs etc. have been involved in the effort. So far 54 farmers are adopting organic practices. The products of Dwip Media is sold at the Organic Bazar at Harishpur. The ultimate target of this activity is to ensure a total development through Organic Agriculture means.

### **CENTRAL RESEARCH INSTITUTE FOR JUTE AND ALLIED FIBRES( CRIJAF):**

We have a long standing relation with this leading research body. 120 nos. of farmers from 8 villages were given training input for cultivation of Jute in 257 bighas of land, by using some machines resulting in less consumption of fertilisers. Use of ribboner also helped to improve the quality of the fibre. The yield was also better.

### **ORGANIC JUTE:**

This is a unique initiative taken up by SEVA through a public private partnership with M/s. Ganges Jute Private Ltd. The technical input is being provided by CRIJAF, the certification agency is IMO Control. In the first year, an area of 17.4 bighas was brought under this scheme. The total production has been 3.2 MT. The total quantity was purchased by Ganges Jute at Rs.42000/-. This is much more than that they would have got otherwise.

We have embarked on a very ambitious plan for the next cropping season. Apart from Vikas Kendra & its adjoining areas a group of farmers have been identified at Habra and Chandpara, so that the total land area committed would be nearly 250 bighas, with production expectation of 40 Mt. Furthermore, we are working closely with Jute Commissioners' Office for financial support needed for construction of retting tank. This kind of step is first of its kind in the 150 years history of Jute Industry in India.

### **DISTRICT AGRI MARKETING DEPT.:**

The dept. has gifted 3 Cycle Van Rickshaws to 3 organic farmers. They also imparted training to 50 jute farmers regarding jute cultivation.

### **NATIONAL HORTICULTURE MISSION:**

The agency has taken a bold scheme for propagation Organic Agriculture. We have taken the lead in liaisoning between this agency and the farmers. We have caused the preparation of application from 183 farmers for preparation of organic manure. If approved, the farmers will be eligible for 50% subsidy.

### **BIO VILLAGE:**

This is a new initiative by the state Govt. So far there are only 26 bio villages in the entire state of West Bengal of which the project run by Vikas Kendra at the village Dwip Media is the only one of this kind run by a NGO. The work started from the 25<sup>th</sup> June, 2007. 54 farmers have so far participated with 14 Ha. land under organic. The produce is being sold at the Harishpur Organic Bazar.

### **STUDY ON THE CORPORATISATION OF AGRICULTURE IN WEST BENGAL**

This project was undertaken with encouragement from ACTION AID INDIA. We could analyse that corporatisation takes place at 3 levels. At the seed level it is the GM seed, at the farming stage it is the contract farming and at the marketing stage it is the large business house retail chains.

On GM issue we made a study on the activities of Mahyco at the borders of 24 Parganas and Nadia. We went to the Ajodhya Hills in Purulia where Pepsico took advantage of the ignorance of the tribal people there and got them to produce potato for supply to Pepsico for making potato chips. The entire finding was placed before an assembly and a thorough discussion took place throughout the day.

**WEEK OF RICE ACTION (WORA):**

This programme took place on the 2<sup>nd</sup> April at our Vikas Kendra Campus in collaboration with Thanal of Kerala and Panap of Malaysia. The main speaker was Dr. Richarda Steinbrecher, Genetic Scientist from the University of London. Sri Naren Dey, the Minister in-charge of Agriculture, and Md. Moortaza Hussain, Minister In-charge of Agricultural Marketing and Relief were present all through the programme. There were delegates from Sri Lanka, Germany, Malaysia, Myanmar and various states of India. This is the first time that such an international gathering took place in Vikas Kendra campus. There was a host of scientists from University of Calcutta, Jadavpur University, Bidhan Chandra Krishi Viswa Vidyalaya, Indian Institute of Chemical biology etc. All the participants from the different countries spoke very enthusiastically. They also interacted very closely with the farmers in our village area.

It was a whole day programme where all the speakers actively participated. Obviously Dr. Steinbrecher’s speech generated the maximum impact and interest. Another high point of the programme was the exhibition of over 50 varieties of indigenous paddy.

**HEALTH CARE**

We would report the activities in two major parts – Curative and Preventive.

**A. CURATIVE:**

We have some regular clinics which provide curative service to the patients reporting for treatment. The statistics are:

Name of Clinic & Doctor	Number of Patients			
	Male	Female	Children	Total
Homeo – M. Rahaman	51	318	108	477
Allopathy – Dipankar Banerjee	116	130	42	288
Gynaecology – Gita Sen	03	120	02	238
Eye – Sankar Saha	25	34	06	65
Psychology – Suranjana Ganguly	24	85	-	109

**FIRST AID SERVICE:**

A total no. of 263 cases were handled – 160 male and 103 female. Out of this 120 were to be given tetanus toxoid.

**B. PREVENTIVE ACTIVITIES:**

**Immunisation :**

29 nos. of camps were organised at Vikas Kendra and local villages. 1973 nos. of children were immunised.

**Pulse Polio :**

3 camps were organised at Atghara village and 8 hamlets. No. of children vaccinated were 786. Pulse polio visits were made to cover 699 more children. A total no. of 1418 families were covered through this effort.

### **Mothers' Day:**

Total 12 mother days were observed during the year. 89 health cards were issued. Tetanus Toxoids were given to 148 mothers and 8900 nos. of iron tablets were distributed amongst them.

### **Blood Testing Programme:**

Vivekananda Institute of Medical Science acts as the Research Wing of Ramakrishna Mission Seva Pratisthan. A team of research workers visit our project area at Vikas Kendra once in two months and arrange for testing of blood samples for Hemoglobin, Arsenic, Blood Group, Thalasaemia. During the year under review they had tested for 8 male and 70 female members.

### **Guardian's Meeting:**

Guardian's meetings were organised at the following schools:-

- 1) Uttar Simla Primary School
- 2) Paschim " " "
- 3) Sayedpur " "
- 4) Sannia " "
- 5) Chandpur " "

The topics discussed had been Child Health, Sanitation, Immunisation, Nutrition, Family Health, Education and also their behavioral changes. Total no. 235 guardians attended the meetings on five different dates.

### **ADOLESCENT PROGRAMME:**

#### **Normal Meetings:**

These meetings are held in Atghara High School. We could speak to 60 boys and 131 girls from class VII and X. The topics touched were family life education, harmful effects of early marriage, child rights, gender issues and equality, arsenic contamination, personal hygiene, AIDS, STD and different physical and mental changes etc.

#### **Counselling:**

Regular counselling was provided to 14 students (boys & girls). It was a need based counselling as they had various and serious problems e.g. falling in love in early age, alienation from family, perversion, illegal affairs and so many other problems arising in adolescent period.

#### **Group Meeting:**

19 nos. of such meetings were held in 4 villages, participated by 54 boys and 99 girl members.

#### **Women's Group Meetings':**

20 nos. group meetings were organised addressed to 279 women to discuss various women's related issues.



### **Family planning:**

Awareness about family planning is an ongoing programme. We distributed various family planning kits – Male 60, Female 118 and Copper T – 6.

### **Dental Checkup:**

We organised 11 dental checkup camps for the students of different standards in 6 different schools in different villages. A total number of 401 males and 395 females were attended to by Dr.Zakir Hussain, the dentist.

### **Eye Vision Test:**

Eye vision test camps were organised at 5 different schools in different villages. 124 boys and 150 girl students were checked up by the doctors.

### **Awareness Camp for Anti TB Campaign:**

7 camps were organised in 4 villages to make people aware of the ill-effects of TB. A total no. of 219 attended the camps including 152 women. We received assistance from Baduria Primary Health Centre.

### **Dai Training:**

32 participants successfully completed Dai training at Vikas Kendra. The programme was organised on two days in the year.

### **Village Health Camp:**

4 nos. of village health camps were organised in 4 different villages. 282 males, females, 583 children participated in these camps.

### **Programme on Malnourished Children:**

Unisef says 47% of the children (0-5 years) in India suffers from malnutrition. We have taken up multi-point programme to address the issue by organising awareness camps, individual and family counselling, meetings etc. 11 such camps were organised in 7 villages covering 48 nos. males, 336 females making a total of 384.

### **Management of Malnourished Child:**

We have been able to identify 24 children as severely malnourished. They are kept under close observation. We could arrange two special clinics under the supervision of our old consultants Dr.A.K.Srivastava and Dr.S.P.Aich. Two special clinics were organised – one on 20<sup>th</sup> February and another on 20<sup>th</sup> March of 2008. Apart from close counselling we are supplying medicines also as and when we are able to get the same.

### **Linkage Meeting:**

There are a lot of players in the health care arena. It is essential that a close linkage is maintained with all of them so that problems are shared, experiences offered and collective wisdom prevailed in solving the problem.

Two such meetings were organised during the year – one on 27<sup>th</sup> June '07 and other on 4<sup>th</sup> Feb. '08.

### Aids Awareness Programme:

In celebration of International Aids Day a separate day long programme was organised for discussion on the same. The meeting was participated by local opinion leader, ICDS workers, school teachers, youth club leaders, quack doctors, SHG members etc. Officials connected with hospital extended their support. Two such meetings were organised – one on 01.12.07 when there were 19 participants and another on 25.03.08 when there were 40 participants.

### Training Programme:

Our health workers attended two training programmes at Rudrapur Hospital. The first one was on Phylaria on 12.11.07 and another one on Pulse Polio on 29.03.08.

### NGO Forum:

An NGO forum has been formed with the inspiration and initiative of West Bengal Voluntary Health Association. This forum has 10 NGOs as members to take up rural health activity. The following meetings took place:-

Date	Place	Participants
29.04.07.	Naihati Subash Pally	18
24.05.07} & } 25.05.07.}	Hemnagar, Jogeshganj (Paschim Sridharkati Janakalyan Sangha)	20
03.06.07.	Bitarshi (Bitharshi Disha)	18
26.06.07.	Ballygunge, WBEN Office	11
07.08.07.	Andharmanik (Swanirvar)	10
23.09.07.	Vikas Kendra	09
25.11.07.	Andharmanik (Swanirvar)	10
28.12.07.	Panitar Pally Unnayan Samity	15
22.01.08.	Joka (IITD)	10
12.02.08.	Basirhat (Sarodaprosad Balikavidyalaya)	14

### Medicine Distribution:

#### ANTI POX

Date	Place	Male	Female	Child	Total
16.02.08.	Durgapur (Dighir Par)	41	40	31	112
17.02.08.	Chandpur	35	31	17	83
15.03.08.	Atghara, Nimtala	41	46	18	105
16.03.08.	Atghara, Nischindapur	40	32	12	84

#### ANTI PHYLERIA

Date	Place	Beneficiary
15.11.07.	Atghara, 10 hamlets	3703
16.11.07.	-do-	300

During this year we have focused on the preventive aspects more than the curative ones. Our experience over nearly a quarter of a century teaches us that malnutrition is the problem at the beginning. We wanted to authenticate our opinion, so we conducted a survey in four primary schools. A total number of 446 students were surveyed. The result is given in the following tables:-

SL.NO.	TABLE - I	ATGHARA F.P. SCHOOL	NISCHINTAPUR F.P.SCHOOL	BAGAN ATGHARA F.P.SCHOOL	DURGAPUR F.P. SCHOOL
01.	Total no. of students	203	80	103	60
02.	From Families (No.)	152	60	87	41
03.a)	No. of persons in these families – Male	354	146	228	112
03.b)	No. of persons in these families – female	301	151	208	111
03.c)	Total population	715	297	436	223
04.a)	Literacy level of this population: Literate	585	239	384	151
04.b)	Illiterate	104	29	20	66
04.c)	ICDS	26	29	28	6
05.a)	Religion: Muslim	514	297	121	223
05.b)	Hindu	201	0	315	00
06.a)	Economic Position APL family	75	27	45	20
06.b)	BPL family	77	33	42	21
07.a)	SHG members	52	4	18	8
07.b)	SGSY members	0	0	12	0
08.a)	Occupation family-wise Agriculture	61	12	46	17
08.b)	Labour	37	29	23	22
08.c)	Business	31	7	0	0
08.d)	Rickshaw Pulling	9	5	2	2
08.e)	Service	3	0	2	0
08.f)	Snake Charmer	3	0	0	0
08.g)	Others	8	7	1	0
09.a)	No. of Child 0 – 6 years	43	20	39	8
09.b)	1 day – 6 months	2	2	1	0
09.c)	6 months – 1 year	2	0	2	0
09.d)	1 year - 2 years	4	0	4	2
09.e)	2 years – 3 years	3	5	3	1
09.f)	3 years – 6 years	32	13	29	5
10.a)	No. separated from 0 – 5 yrs	28	14	28	8
10.b)	Good as per CINI Card	14	3	10	0
10.c)	1 <sup>st</sup> grade as per “ “	10	2	11	3
10.d)	2 <sup>nd</sup> grade as per “ “	3	7	6	4
10.e)	3 <sup>rd</sup> grade as per “ “	1	2	1	1

**Remarks:** 1st grade needs watch.  
2<sup>nd</sup> grade needs improved diet.  
3<sup>rd</sup> grade needs medical interventions.

**ANANDA KENDRA  
( CENTRE OF JOY )**

Situated at a slight distance from Vikas Kendra. This place is truly an abode of Joy. There are orphan children, unwed mother, women rescued from red light areas and some senior deserted persons. We wondered whether the family can be reconstituted with people not having any blood relation. We feel that the time has not come to judge the success or failure of it.

Ananda Kendra & Short Stay Home operate almost under the same management. The main focus of activity is to create an ambience for learning and career building of the children. The girls between the age group of 15 to 35 are encouraged to learn some craft so that she can earn some money by being self-reliant. Induction to values is very important for these inmates.

The activities are of two types – one is a routine one. This consists of prayer, yoga, studies, going to school, own home work, play, dinner and then bed.

But life changes on some days which are special. 1<sup>st</sup> April is the first special day of a reporting year. This is the Foundation Day of Vikas Kendra and is celebrated with a lot of enthusiasm and gaiety. This year has not been an exception. The programme venue was Ananda Kendra's open air stage. Staff members of Ananda Kendra, Vikas Kendra, villagers, all the inmates joined the programme with a lot of enthusiasm.

Bengali New year was observed on 15<sup>th</sup> April with a cultural programme staged by the inmates.

Rabindranath is always the source of inspiration to all of us and is a part of our life. It is natural that Rabindra Jayanti is observed on the 9<sup>th</sup> May every year. Everybody puts forward their best of song and dance on that day. This year has not been an exception.

Nazrul is another poet who represents youthfulness and charting a new path. So he is very near and dear to the juvenile and the youth. His birthday was observed on the 1<sup>st</sup> of July.

Durbar Mahila Samity is one organisation which works very hard to prevent women trafficking and other related issues. We have a very close link with them. They organised a documentary film show on the 20<sup>th</sup> June.

15<sup>th</sup> August is a day of national celebration. Ananda Kendra is definitely a part of it. The national flag was hoisted in the morning. A discussion followed on the topic of independence movement, martyrs, and how we won our freedom.

Rakhi Bandhan is a festival which was popularised by no less a person than Rabindranath Tagore way back in 1905. It is a festival to express unity between communities, between people of all sections. We at SEVA do not celebrate any religious festivals but put emphasis on days of national and international importance. This year's celebration had a new meaning since new clothes were distributed amongst the inmates and others. Many of SEVA's friends from the city joined in the celebration. The date was August 28<sup>th</sup>.

Titumir Fair is a regular feature in the yearly calendar of AK. This year the fair was organised on the 17<sup>th</sup>, 18<sup>th</sup> and 19<sup>th</sup> November. Ananda Kendra opened a stall by name Anandamela. The inmates organised and ran the stall themselves. Various snacks & foods cooked and prepared by the inmates were eaten up by the visitors to the fair. All these dishes were absolutely tasty and very reasonably priced. So everyday

everything was sold out. There were very educative programmes and lectures everyday. The young inmates attended these programmes very attentively and enlarged the boundary of their knowledge.

Coconut is one product of nature, which has a complete value chain. No part of this coconut fruit is lost ever. We are aware of the use of coir, coconut water, kernel, etc. But we really do not know how beautiful item could be crafted from the coconut shell. The agriculture dept. of Vikas Kendra organised a training programme for understanding this craft. Three inmates joined the training and they are now trying to pursue this trade as career. This training was organised from 28<sup>th</sup> November.

The birth of Christ on 25<sup>th</sup> December is observed all over the world as a day of love and forgiveness. The inmates of AK celebrated this great day as a good day and visited the church nearby. On the way, they visited a mosque and a temple.

The high point of this year was the staging of TASHER DESH by the inmates of Ananda Kendra at the Indumati Sabhagriha of Jadavpur University on the 15<sup>th</sup> of January. This was the first public performance by the inmates before an audience who came to see the programme by purchasing a ticket. The performance was superb to say the least. The programme was staged by a group of children for whom even Sealdah Station is unknown. They are the first generation learners, for many of them family roof and shelter is a dream. All the spectators insisted that such a kind of effort should be continued.

3<sup>rd</sup> of February happens to be the birth day of Fr. G. Beckers popularly known as 'Babu' to his students and admirers. Fr. Beckers has been and still is the beacon-light for many of us. Rehabilitation of child labour is a new initiative of SEVA. A new chapter of service has been created. On 3<sup>rd</sup> February we inaugurated our Sishu Mahal, an abode of 26 child labour.

### WOMEN HELP LINE

Women are the most venerable and neglected in the male dominated society prevailing in India. The central Government has introduced Help Line or help phone in West Bengal to assist the helpless and endangered women.

With the fast changing of family pattern due to disintegration of joint family structure social changes like maladjustment, urbanisation and increasing obsession with materials gain etc are increasing day by day. The absence of support against this situation, the women & girls are facing emotional problems like loneliness, depression, interpersonal conflict, suicide feelings etc.

In the present days, women and girls need alternative system of support like shelter, rehabilitation help or laws etc. to face the situation of distress.

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

The Department of Human Resource Development has directed to handle cautiously, the each case in the village area & they are also under the women Help Line scheme. The following issues are under the case of the Department of HRD of Govt. of India.

Criteria for taking woman Help Lines help:-

- Any disturbance on road during traveling.
- Victim of Deprivation.
- Emotional problem.
- Social oppression.
- Accidental cause in family.
- Driven away from family 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 & victim of tension.
- Mentally handicapped/retarded.

### **Help Lines Work Methodology**

- Help Line team believes that every person in need who contacts them is important. A woman may call the centre just to ventilate or for any kind of immediate help. Thus each call needs to be attended with due care.
- Help Line is a participatory intervention process of finding solutions to individual problems & solutions must not be imposed upon the clients.
- Help Line is a strategy to network with other organizations in order to provide required help to the needy.
- Follow up is done by making regular calls to referral organizations to review the cases & by involving allied organizations for keeping personal contact.
- Regular contact is maintained with telephone department to ensure that the telephone lines are in order.
- Regular meetings are organised with resource organisations for updating the data bank for referral services.
- Documentation of the experiences of the Help Line.

It is to be ensured that appropriate level of confidentiality is maintained in each case.

The women Help Line was established in April 2004. The Toll Free Phone Number in Habra Telephone Exchange is 10926 & other is (not toll free) 03216-220635.

This Women Help Line at present is consisting of two members & their service is available for round the clock. The names of two Help Line Counsellors are Ms. Tuhina Sarkar (Roy) (M.S.W) & Ms. Shabari Sanyal (M.S.W.).

During the year 2007 – 2008 we got 48 cases from women for help out of those, we have been able to close/make reconciliation in 25 cases until now & other 23 cases are referred to the other possible places. Amongst 48 cases, 12 cases are maladjustment with spouse, 22 cases are maladjustment with husband & In-laws, 4 cases are women need for shelter, 8 cases are about wanting legal assistance about their cases, tortured by uncle & aunty 1 case & tortured by daughter In-law 1 case.

During the year we have conducted 20 Awareness Development Programme.

We have 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.

- 14<sup>th</sup> April'07 at Short Stay Home, Atghara (Ananda Kendra) under Baduria Block, North 24 Parganas district with Inmates of Short Stay Home.
- 3<sup>rd</sup> June'07 at Centre Sishu Vikas Kendra building, Atghara with the teachers of Sishu Vikas Kendra under Baduria Block, North 24 Parganas district.
- 8<sup>th</sup> July'07 at centre Sishu Vikas Kendra (S.V.K.) Atghara, under Baduria Block, North 24 Parganas district with slow learning centre teachers.
- 25<sup>th</sup> August'07 at Atghara High School, under Baduria Block, North 24 Parganas district with school students.
- 12<sup>th</sup> September'07 at Pingaleswar High School, under Baduria Block, North 24 Parganas district with school students.
- 8<sup>th</sup> December'07 at Mandra High school, under Baduria Block, North 24 Parganas district with school students.
- 9<sup>th</sup> February'08 at Handmade Paper Mill at Atghara village under Baduria Block, North 24 Parganas with workers of paper mill.

We also visited many Police Stations for follow-up of various cases, as per details below:-

- On 22.04.07 & 23.04.07. we met with the Officer In-charge of Gaighata Police Station, North 24 Parganas to enquire a case & for seizing purpose respectively.
- On 16.05.07. we met with the Officer In-charge of Barasat Police Station, North 24 Parganas.
- On 10.01.08 at Baduria Police Station follow-up of a case.

We also conducted the programmes on legal counseling with the help of the National University of Juridical Sciences, Govt. of India. The dates are as follows:-

- 22<sup>nd</sup> April'07 at office premises.
- 27<sup>th</sup> May'07 " " "
- 24<sup>th</sup> June'07 " " "
- 22<sup>nd</sup> July'07 " " "
- 26<sup>th</sup> Aug'07 " " "
- 23<sup>rd</sup> Sep'07 " " "
- 28<sup>th</sup> Oct'07 " " "
- 25<sup>th</sup> Nov'07 " " "
- 23<sup>rd</sup> Dec'07 " " "
- 20<sup>th</sup> Jan'08 " " "
- 24<sup>th</sup> Feb'08 " " "

## EDUCATION

### **01. Running of Tuition Centres & other centres (Ananda Dhara & Workers Adult Education Centre): 2007/08.**

We are operating 18 Tuition Centre in the following 12 villages:

Atghara, Durgapur, Dighirpara, Kumra, Makaltala, Harishpur, Farmania, Paschim Simla, Chandpur, Sayedpur, Kirtipur & Jangalpur) under Vikas Kendra project of SEVA round the year for the underprivileged students of Class- I to VIII.

Sl. No.	Name of the Village	Panchayat	Block	No. of Centres	No. of Students	Boys	Girls
01.	Atghara	Jasaikati Atghara Gram Panchayat	Baduria	04	150	63	87
02.	Paschim Simla	DO	DO	01	25	17	08
03.	Durgapur	DO	DO	01	28	10	18
04.	Dighirpara	DO	DO	01	23	09	14
05.	Chandpur	Bagjola Gram Panchayat	DO	01	25	10	15
06.	Sayedpur	DO	DO	01	25	13	12
07.	Krittipur	DO	DO	03	75	39	36
08.	Uttar Jangalpur	Jadurati Uttar Gram Panchayat	DO	02	53	31	22
09.	Makaltala	Kumra Gram Panchayat	Habra – I	01	29	16	13
10.	Farmania	Kumra Gram Panchayat	DO	01	26	14	12
11.	Kumra	DO	DO	01	25	12	13
12.	Harishpur	Bashirht Municipality	Bashirhat – I	01	26	10	16
<b>Total</b>				<b>18</b>	<b>510</b>	<b>244</b>	<b>266</b>

**We have conducted three other centres which are as under:**

Sl. No.	Centres Name with location	Panchayat	Block	No. of Centres	No. of Students	Boys	Girls
01.	Ananda Dhara, Dakshinpara – Atghara.	DO	DO	01	40	18	22
02.	Workers Adult Education Centre, Paper Mill – Atghara,	DO	DO	01	16	03	13
03.	Workers Adult Education Centre, Harishpur	DO	DO	01	21	00	21
<b>Total</b>				<b>03</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>56</b>

**Assessment of achievement:**

Tuition facilities are provided to 510 primary & upper primary level children of underprivileged families (SC, ST. & Minority) of 12 villages within our project area through our 18 Tuition Centres and saved high numbers of dropout as well as child labour. Panchayat Members, Govt. School teachers & local youth leaders including local CBO's became interested to run the centres effectively for the oppressed section of the society. Gradually the demands of Tuition Centres are increasing to the neighbouring villages i.e. SC, ST & Minority dominated villages.

**Why we run our Tuition Centres:**

The Tuition Centres have a major role on prevention of Child Labour from the society. We are running the Tuition Centres for the backward & underprivileged students of our project area. Most of the children are from the landless labour, van puller & hawkers families and most of parents are illiterate. So the parents could not help their children in their regular study. There is another reason to be a potential Child Labour that is "No Detention System" in Govt. Primary School. In this system Government says that any child can



not stay in the same class for more than one year. It means that every student will get class promotion in every year though he/she is not eligible for studying in the higher class. The teachers of Govt. Schools providing the Marks Sheet after the Annual Examination of the student and there they mention the gradation of the students. The gradation is like A, B, C, D, E & F and in the back side of the Marks Sheet it is mentioned that Grade – A: the students who are obtaining 81 to 100% marks. Grade – B: the students who are obtaining 66 to 80% marks. Grade – C: the students who are obtaining 51 to 65% marks. Grade – D: the students who are obtaining 36 to 50% marks. Grade – E: the students who are obtaining 21 to 35% marks. Grade – F: the students who are obtaining 00 to 20% marks. As the parents are mostly illiterate they are unable to know this information. So, up to class – IV, there is no problem. The problem arises from class – V. the students who get promotion in the Grade – E & F, they could not perform well in the class as well as in the Annual Examination and does not get class promotion in the next year and stay in the same class, again in the next year they could not perform well in the Annual Examination and does not get class promotion in the next year also. Because they have nearly learnt nothing in the primary school. This way the child become Adolescent & has grown lot of prestige in mind. In this circumstances the other neighbouring children already enter in the same class, some times their own younger brothers/sisters enter in the same class also.

Then the problem arises. The new comers' students are good enough in study and on the other hand the old students are not well in study. So, in the class this old students (boys/girls) used to get negative feedback from the teachers for not being able to perform well in the class as well as the younger and they feel very shameful during most of the school hours. This way the children slowly become dropout & start to work as Child Labour.

Through our Tuition support we are able to keep these backward & underprivileged students in the school successfully as Strengthening Local Institutions (SLI). This way we prevent Child Labour through Tuition Centre Programme.

### **Inauguration Programme of Dighirpara Tuition Centre:**

We have inaugurated the Tuition Centre at Dighirpara (fully S.T.) on 27th May 2007 at 3.00 pm. 53 people including children & women attended this inaugural ceremony. Iswar Mahato & Ajoynath Sarder of BOLD and Gulam Saroar – Elected Panchayat Member participated in this programme.

### **Observance/celebration of Important Days:**

We have celebrated the birthday of poet Rabindranath Tagore on 09<sup>th</sup> May '07 in every Tuition Centre including Vikas Kendra. The students recited the poems, told story & sing songs of the poet Rabindranath Tagore.

We celebrated the birthday of Revolutionary poet Quazi Nozrul Islam on 01<sup>st</sup> July '07 in every Tuition Centre including Vikas Kendra. The students recited the poems, told story & sang songs of the poet Quazi Nozrul Islam.

We have celebrated the 60<sup>th</sup> Independence day on 15<sup>th</sup> August '07 in every Tuition Centre including Vikas Kendra.

We have celebrated 2<sup>nd</sup> October 2007, Gandhiji's birth day in all of our centres as cleaning day.

We have celebrated 26<sup>th</sup> January 2008, Republic Day of India & we hoisted our national flag in all of our centres including Vikas Kendra and discussed the significance of the day.

The significance of celebrating these important days were given and an over view of the great people who were inspired by their writings & fought for our freedom i.e. history & background of our nation, were placed.

## 02. Teachers Training: 2007/08.

We have organised 13 teachers training sessions (one in every month) to develop the teaching skill and the methods of applying the TLM in the class. At present the teachers are much more confident to teach the students by applying TLMs. Besides this we also discussed different subjects related to education to improve the horizon of thinking level of the teachers within the period of 1<sup>st</sup> April-07 to 31<sup>st</sup> March-08, the details are as under:

Sl. No.	Date	Time	Place	Participants	Subject Discussed
01.	01.05.07	10.20–4.30pm.	VK	21 teachers & 3 Staff	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Performance of our Tuition Centre students in the annual examination to their respective schools.</li> <li>➤ Aims of Eco-Group Activity.</li> <li>➤ Child Rights &amp; Child Education.</li> <li>➤ Toilet programme as a part of health &amp; hygiene .</li> <li>➤ Significance of guardians meeting.</li> <li>➤ Role &amp; Responsibilities of the teachers.</li> </ul>
02.	01.06.07	11.00–4.30pm.	VK	21 teachers + 3 Staff + Ravikanth of MVF & Asok – P. D.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Coordination among the NGO &amp; Govt. Programmes.</li> <li>➤ Discussion on Right to Information.</li> <li>➤ Sarba Shiksha Avijan.</li> <li>➤ Social impact of child labour &amp; early marriage.</li> <li>➤ Caring of adolescents to prevent the child marriage &amp; child labour.</li> <li>➤ Application of Hanging Board as a TLM for teaching &amp; learning mathematics.</li> </ul>
03.	08.07.07	10.30–4.30pm.	VK	22 teachers + 3 Staff + Ravikanth of MVF + 3 Advocates & Alauddin	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Aims of Tuition Centres &amp; Our role in Sarba Shiksha Avijan.</li> <li>➤ Awareness on legal aid services by the Advocates of National University of Juridical Science (NUJS).</li> <li>➤ Child Rights in our constitution by Ravikanth of MVF.</li> <li>➤ Quality Education and definition of a best teacher by Alauddin.</li> </ul>
04.	01.08.07	11.00–4.00pm.	VK	23 teachers + 3 Staff & Asok – P. D.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Imparting general knowledge by Asok.</li> <li>➤ Joyful learning through the application of TLM in the class.</li> <li>➤ Preparing charts &amp; posters as TLM for improving the skills of</li> </ul>

					the students on language, history & geography.
05.	01.09.07	10.30–4.30pm.	VK	22 teachers + 3 Staff & Alauddin	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Discussion on case study.</li> <li>➤ Demonstration class on story telling through the application of TLM.</li> <li>➤ Discussion on work plan of the year.</li> </ul>
06.	30.09.07	10.30–4.30pm.	VK	20 teachers + 3 Staff	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Answer papers of half yearly examination of the students of our Tuition Centre were exchanged among the teachers to look for the strength &amp; weakness of the students.</li> <li>➤ Demonstration class on use of TLM in geography class i.e. landscape, trees &amp; plants of West Bengal.</li> </ul>
07.	23.10.07	2.30–6.00 pm.	VK	24 teachers + 3 Staff & Sabine of IHH	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Impact assessment of Education Programme by Sabine.</li> </ul>
08.	05.11.07	10.30–4.30pm.	VK	23 teachers & 2 Staff	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Easy Drawing class by Tafique &amp; Prasanna – Teacher of our Charpara Tuition Centre, for making TLM.</li> </ul>
09.	01.12.07	10.30–4.30pm.	VK	23 teachers + 3 Staff & Palash	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Collage work &amp; discussion on HIV/AIDS by Tafique, Mihir – Teacher of our Charpara Tuition Centre, for making TLM &amp; Palash also participated.</li> </ul>
10.	01.01.08	10.30–4.30pm.	VK	23 teachers & 3 Staff	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Tafique discussed on Jana Adhikar Yatra (a national rally organised by WBEN), aims of Yatra &amp; our participation.</li> <li>➤ The Yatra (a national rally organised by WBEN) passed through Atghara.</li> </ul>
11.	02.02.08	10.30–4.30pm.	VK	25 teachers + 3 Staff & Asok	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Discussion on Sarba Shiksha 3 Tuition Centre as a resource centre &amp; Tuition Teacher as resource person by Tafique &amp; Asok.</li> </ul>
12.	01.03.08	10.30–4.30pm.	VK	25 teachers + 3 Staff & Alauddin	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Discussion on Child Rights &amp; importance of Child Education by Tafique &amp; Alauddin.</li> </ul>
13.	24.03.08	10.30–4.30pm.	VK	21 teachers & 3 Staff	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Discussion on quality education, Child Labour, Trafficking &amp; application of TLMs with joyful learning.</li> </ul>

**Meeting: 2007/08.**

**Village Education Committee (VEC) meeting:**

We conducted 5 meetings with the Village Education Committee (VEC) of project villages (with tuition centres) for community involvement in upgrading level of education. Practically this VEC is not functioning properly. So we tried our best to give some inputs regarding their role & responsibilities in primary education. We got lot of positive feed back from the President & Secretary including the members of the VEC that they will be much more involved in primary education, particularly at their respective primary schools.

**Guardians Meetings:**

We have organised 32 guardians meetings and 50 Centre Committee Meetings i.e. half yearly and quarterly basis in each centre respectively throughout the year for running the Tuition Centres perfectly. The details are as under.

1.	Farmania Tuition Centre	05.03.08	3.30 – 5.30 pm.	11 CCM + Guardians & 3 Staff
2.	Kirttipur Purbapara Tuition Centre	09.03.08	4.00 – 6.00 pm.	4 CCM & 2 Staff

**Tuition Centre Visit Cum Demonstration Class:**

351 nos. of visits were made to the Tuition Centres. During this visit we used to observe the teaching of the concerned teachers & demonstrate how to apply the related TLMs in the class and how to manage the students of different classes in time of class teaching.

**Evaluation/Assessment of the students of Tuition Centre:**

We have conducted four assessments in the month of June, September, December 2007 & March 2008 to see the progress of the students of each centre. In 1<sup>st</sup> assessment 364 students attended, in 2<sup>nd</sup> assessment 369 students attended, 3<sup>rd</sup> assessment 354 students attended & 4<sup>th</sup> assessment 384 students attended.

**Ananda Dhara:**

To provide Education & Care for 40 nos. of unloved, uncared children & potential child labour of Kaharpara & Malpara, Atghara through Ananda Dhara (AD) programme.

- ❖ AD staff Miratun Nahar have organized regular teaching classes for the AD students i.e. Saturday to Wednesday & AD physical teacher Swarup Bardhan have conducted teaching & weekly physical training classes for the AD students regularly two days in every week i.e. Saturday & Sunday.
- ❖ We have conducted the guardians meeting with the parents of AD students on 16<sup>th</sup> May '07 at Kaharpara Thakurtala from 7.00 pm. to 9.00 pm. & 22.12.07 at Centre SVK Campus at 3.00 pm. to 5.00 pm. 28 & 24 Parents were present in these meetings respectively. We discussed the role of parents for effective caring of the children (a part of ICDP), maintaining regularity of the children in the AD class, causes of child labour in our socio-economic structure.
- ❖ AD staff Miratun Nahar is paying visits to the families of AD students regularly and discussed with the parents about the weakness & strength of their children. She also tries to know how the children are passing the day and what they do in the evening. She has paid 253 fruitful visits to the families of the AD students.
- ❖ We, Tafique, Asgar & Firoz are regularly paying visits to the AD centres and we observed the physical training class, teaching class and we also introduced some educational games by which they can learn how to prepare an educational game among the students. We paid 19 visits to the AD centres.

### Adult Education Centre:

Promotion of adult education in village/s through Workers Adult Education Centre & Women's Adult Education Centre.

We are running two Adult Education Centres at Harishpur & Paper Mill, Atghara with 34 nos. of women adult students.

### Child Labour Programme:

- ❖ This year we have selected a village named Durgapur for making it a child labour free village. Aiming this we have conducted many meetings, organised rallies & regular contact with the parents, children & school teachers. Here is mentioned some of these programmes:
- ❖ We have invited Mr. Ravikanth Bhosle of Mamudipudi Venkatrangaia Foundation (MVF), Hyderabad as resource person to work together on child labour issue. We worked together for two months on the said issue. We also learnt from him how to work on step by step for eradicating child labour.
- ❖ We did a sample survey at Durgapur village to find out the exact number of child labour in the village and we found 29 nos. of child labour in this village. Out of 29 children we have already admitted 3 children to full time formal school. Rest of the children will be admitted to full time formal school in the month of May & June 2008.
- ❖ We organised 1<sup>st</sup> rally against child labour at Durgapur village on 27.12.07 at 11.00 am. – 270 people participated in this rally and we organised 2<sup>nd</sup> rally against child labour at Durgapur village on 20.03.07 at 11.00 am. – 175 people participated in this rally. We had banner, placards & slogan against child labour.

#### ❖ Meetings on child labour issue :

Date	Time	Participants Category	No. of participants	Conducted by
27.05.07	03.00 – 05.30 pm.	Village youth & School teachers	26 youth & teachers	Mr. Ravikanth, Tafique, Asgar & Firoz
12.06.07	03.00 – 05.30 pm.	Youth leader, SHG leader & ICDS Workers	26 youth leader, SHG leader & ICDS worker	Mr. Ravikanth, Tafique, Asgar & Firoz
18.09.07	02.30 – 05.00 pm.	Village elders, SHG members & guardians	24 Village elders, SHG members & guardians	Mr. Ravikanth, Tafique, Asgar & Firoz
22.10.07	03.00 – 05.30 pm.	Village youth, SHG leader, ICDS Workers, Villagers elders & School teachers	28 Village youth, SHG leader, ICDS Workers, Village elders & School teachers	Sabine – IH Tafique, Asgar & Firoz
14.12.07	03.00 – 04.30 pm.	Proposed CRPF members	21 Proposed CRPF members	Tafique, Habib & Asgar
13.01.08	03.00 – 04.30 pm.	CRPF members	19 CRPF members	Tafique, Habib, Asgar &

				Firoz
17.03.08	02.00 – 05.00 pm.	CRPF members & Villagers elders	27 CRPF members & Village elders	Fr. Jacob, Ms. Sibani, Mr. Kumar Roy, & Mr. Raju of IHK. Palash, Tafique, Habib & Firoz

### **International Child Development Project:**

- ❖ Tafique has imparted the ICDP concept on 13<sup>th</sup> June '07 with 18 caregivers, on 23<sup>rd</sup> September '07 with 16 caregivers, 29<sup>th</sup> November '07 with 21 caregivers & 19<sup>th</sup> February with 16 caregivers at Charpara, Women Adult Education Centre.
- ❖ Tafique conducted the follow-up meeting on 21.12.07 at Charpara Women Adult Education Centre & on 29.12.07 at Atghara Paper Mill Women Adult Education Centre.

### **Titumeer Public Library:**

- ❖ We have conducted a daylong “Book Fair“ along with our Titumeer Fair at Vikas Kendra on 19<sup>th</sup> November 2007. 133 Participants participated to this Book Fair.
- ❖ We have 2784 nos. of books in our library.
- ❖ During this year 615 books were borrowed by the members
- ❖ The library is open 5 days in a week i.e. Sunday, Tuesday, Thursday, Wednesday & Saturday. Every day for 4 hours.
- ❖ During the year 2007-08, 69 new members were admitted in the library.

### **Environment Nature Research Education (ENRE):**

We have two Eco-groups at two villages at Durgapur & Uttar Jangalpur. Every group have 25 members. This is also a network programme called ENRE network. This eco-group is working on 5 topics, the topics are Water, Tree, Bird, Wastes & Insects.

<b>ANIMAL HUSBANDRY</b>
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Animal Husbandry dept. works very closely with the agriculture department particularly in organic farming. We conduct two types of programme under Animal Husbandry. One is provide curative help to the owners of the animal and another is artificial insemination to the cattle owners who are interested in upgrading the breed.

The figures are given below:-

Month	No. of Cows treated	No. of Goats treated
April	24	09
May	19	26
June	27	09
July	14	21
August	23	10
September	30	17
October	22	06
November	16	07
December	20	08
January	28	17
February	19	10
March	00	00
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>242</b>	<b>140</b>

**Artificial insemination cases done during the year**

Month	No. of cases
April	16
May	03
June	10
July	10
August	05
September	04
October	03
November	06
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>57</b>

**We have distributed fodder seeds**

No. of farmers	Quantity
15	77.5 Kg

Apart from this, we also organise training programmes for the willing youth. These people are able to build up a career after completion of the training.

**Training we have organised**

We have conducted the 20<sup>th</sup> batch of our 40 days residential Animal Husbandry course (Bare Foot Veterinarian) during the year. Participants were – 14 trainees

And a separate 10 days training was also conducted on A.I – Participants were – 09 trainees.

**LOKOSANCHAY PRAKALPA FOR THE YEAR 2007-08**

- The Activity was commenced : 2<sup>nd</sup> April, 1989 by Late Sri Pannalal Dasgupta.
- Objectives of the activity :
  - a) Growing savings attitude for the weaker sections of our society.
  - b) Helping them through their own fund.
  - c) Encourage mainly small initiatives, part of their alternative livelihood.
- Total depositors up to 31.03.08 in numbers : 667 ( Male – 439, Female – 228 )
- Total deposited amount : Rs.19,84,002.85  
(02.04.89 to 31.03.08. : ( Rs.16,26,945/- + Rs.3,57,057/- )
- Category of depositors : Mainly women, marginal & small farmers, share cropper & landless labourers etc.
- Total deposited amount : Rs.3,57,057/-  
for the year 07-08
- Cash at Post Office : Rs.1,08,151/-
- Cash in hand : Rs.4,471.90

Month wise break-up of Deposits & Withdrawals

DEPOSITS (Rs.)		WITHDRAWALS (Rs.)	
Month	Amount	Month	Amount
April'07	18,060.00	April'07	6950.00
May'07	2,470.00	May'07	6200.00
June'07	3,530.00	June'07	6570.00
July'07	19,801.00	July'07	18360.00
August'07	1,19,545.00	August'07	2,320.00
September'07	28,425.00	September'07	17,220.00
October'07	1,490.00	October'07	6,950.00
November'07	67,560.00	November'07	15,490.00
December'07	60,200.00	December'07	4,190.00
January'08	6,515.00	January'08	1,34,450.00
February'08	16,340.00	February'08	8,920.00
March'08	13,121.00	March'08	1,21,150.00
	<b>3,57,057.00</b>		<b>3,48,770.00</b>



**BALANCE SHEET AS ON 31.03.08.**

<b>Liabilities</b>	<b>Rs.</b>	<b>P.</b>	<b>Rs.</b>	<b>P.</b>	<b>Assets</b>	<b>Rs.</b>	<b>P.</b>	<b>Rs.</b>	<b>P.</b>
Total Deposits up to 31.03.07	1626945	85			Cash at Post Office up to 31.03.07.	103151	00		
Add: New (01.04.07 to 31.03.08)	<u>357057</u>	<u>00</u>	1984002	85	Add: up to 31.03.08	<u>5000.00</u>	<u>00</u>	108151	00
Donation Received			5000	00	Loan given up to 31.03.08.			22,600	00
Interest Received 31.03.08.			22635	90	Withdrawals up to 31.03.07.	1537645	85		
Loan Repayment by Vikas Samabayika			10000	00	Add: for the year 07-08	<u>348770</u>	<u>00</u>	1886415	85
					Cash in hand			4471	90
			<b>2021638</b>	<b>75</b>				<b>2021638</b>	<b>75</b>

**CONSUMER AWARENESS FOR CONSUMERS RIGHTS**

We have organised the following awareness camps in two blocks, inspired by the consumers Affairs Deptt. Govt. of West Bengal.

<b>Sl.No.</b>	<b>Date</b>	<b>Place</b>	<b>Participants</b>
01.	21.05.07	Harishpur	17
02.	29.05.07.	Dwipmedia	62
03.	26.06.07.	Vikas Kendra	31
04.	11.08.07.	Harishpur	23
05.	14.11.07.	Vikas Kendra	23
06.	28.12.07.	Dharmogola	27
07.	29.02.08.	Vikas Kendra	29
08.	20.03.08.	Vikas Kendra	57
	<b>At Eight Place →</b>		<b>269</b>

Apart from the above programmes we have also disseminated the consumers related information to our other departmental meetings also

**SISHU VIKAS KENDRA**

Development Goal: Creation of an enabling environment for a smooth future growth of deprived children with all his/her potentials.

Project Purpose/Objective: To provide pre-primary education to 430 children from poor and deprived families residing in 14 villages ( Atghara, Pashim Simla, Dakshin & Uttar Narayanpur, Uttar & Dakshin Jangalpur, Panji, Pingaleswar Nikerati, Sayedpur, Herishpur, Simulpur & Makaltala) and to create awareness about child education and health care among their parents.

We have 14 Child Development Centres, located in 13 villages of 3 blocks. We are taking care of 418 distressed children in the age group of 3 to 6 years.

Let us have a look at it.

<b>Children (3 to 4½ years of age)</b>	<b>Nos. of Children</b>	<b>Children(above4½ up to 6 years of age)</b>	<b>Nos. of Children</b>
<b>Male children</b>	<b>103</b>	<b>Male children</b>	<b>104</b>
<b>Female children</b>	<b>105</b>	<b>Female children</b>	<b>106</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>208</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>210</b>

In each centre, there are two teachers and in the Central SVK at Atghara three. The SVK centres start generally in the morning and run for three hours. 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 189 children were enrolled in the local primary schools.

### **Activities:**

We took up the work of Child Development Centres not as an end itself but as a base point to attend larger issues of the society. Our SVK teachers have developed a hearty relation with the local youth, children's guardian and our centres. They arrange monthly meeting with the mothers and also other programmes for them.

### **Mothers Meeting:**

Monthly meeting of mothers of SVK children is a very important step in this direction. During this year 112 mothers meeting took place in our SVK centres. Subjects discussed in the meetings were on child care, concept of International Child Development Programme, food & nutrition, kitchen garden, discipline, First-Aid. Utility of Medicinal plant, safe drinking water, teaching method of SVK children, preventive care of various seasonal disease, importance of cleanliness for better hygiene and child education etc.

### **Home Visits:**

Home visits have been done by our concerned SVK teachers of 14 centres. During this year total no. of 4483 home visits have been made. The main purpose of 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.

### **School Visits:**

All the SVK centres were visited regularly by Ms.Chandana Chakraborty to ensure smooth running of the centres. 132 such visits have been made during the year.

### **Annual Sports:**

Games and sports are important parts of education. 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:**

Picnic is a really bright and enjoyable day of a child's life. So we arrange annual picnic for our SVK children in every winter season. All the SVK children along with teachers participated in the picnic held in December 2007. 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.

### **Health Check-up**

The teachers and in-charge kept record of the progress of children's weight & height on quarterly basis. The system of checking of health is whenever we see sub-standard height & weight of children we put proper attention to it.

### **Observation of Important Days:**

Days of national importance and relevance in our life Independence day Republic day, Netaji's birth day, Robindranath Tagore's birth day and Rakhi Bandhan day were celebrated with great honour & respect.

### **SVK Committee Meeting**

We could conduct 56 no. of Committee Meetings during the year 2007-08. The SVK committee consists of youth leaders, guardians, elected Panchayat members, SVK teachers etc.

### **Teachers Training Programme:**

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

<b>WOMEN DIARY COOPERATIVE SOCIETY</b>
--

We were entrusted by the Ichhamati Milk Union Ltd., North 24 Parganas district to look after and also to supervise totally 40 village based women dairy cooperative societies in the block Baduria, Swarup Nagar & Bongaon. The salary of 4 staff has been paid through us by the Ichhamati Milk Union. The main task of the societies are to better production of milk and its marketing through Ichhamati Milk Union. The society is also taking an initiatives for organising programme on book keeping, different social awareness activities, environment & other related issues also part of the women empowering programme.

## SANITARY MART

A new initiative from SEVA – Vikas Kendra.

Open defecation is not only a health problem but it hurts the human dignity at its root. Many of the ladies in rural India or even in urban slums are forced to get up at wee hours of the morning only to relieve themselves in the dark.

Govt. of India has finally woken up to the cause and introduced a scheme called “NIRMAL GRAM(CLEAN VILLAGE) YOJONA” where every household in a Gram Panchayat area is required to have a covered toilet. There is a provision for the visit of the central team who is required to certify the quantitative and the qualitative angles. If Panchayat’s claim is found to be true then the G.P. will be awarded a cash prize of Rupees Five Lakhs and the G.P. will be declared a NIRMAL GRAM.

We had taken up such a project in the past with the help of Indienhilfe and created 1204 – nos. of covered toilets in Atghara and nearby villages. This was done with the model as designed by WHO. Almost of these toilets are still in use by the villagers. We have constructed other toilets with the assistance of Cart, Capart, NRDC & other bodies.

People at the Jasaikati Atghara G.P. more aware of our experience and requested us to cooperate and guide them in this task. We started the initial ground work towards the end of 2006-07 but the actual work began from the beginning of 07-08 with right earnest.

There being a Govt. of India subsidy in the scheme the user is supposed to pay Rs.250/- per toilet but considering the economic situation and the mentality of the villagers it was decided between us and G.P that we will bear Rs.200/- i.e.Rs.100/- from VK and Rs.100/- from the G.P.

Implementation of this programme needed a lot of campaign to do. So we involved the Health Staff, ICDS Staff, Teachers of the High School and primary school, people attached to the BDO’s office etc. A movement like situation was created. A high point was on the 19<sup>th</sup> April, 2007 when a cycle rally was organised with the participation of all the concerned people of Baduria like the BDO, MLA, Ex-MLA, School Teacher etc. joined. There was total no. of 372 cyclists.

The inspection by the central team is scheduled to take place during the next reporting year.

### **A few other initiatives for Sanitary Mart Scheme:-**

1. On 08.04.07 Asok, Palash, Alauddin & Ranjan met local M.L.A. for obtaining his cooperation regarding the sanitary mart project.
2. On 19.04.07 we have organised a special cycle procession to propagate for accepting the sanitary mart project, a fully supported by the Gram Panchayat. Total 372 cyclists participated in that procession. Sri Uttam Mondal, B.D.O, Baduria, Md. Salaim, MLA, Baduria, Quazi Abdul Gaffar, Ex-MLA, Baduria & Ms. Anjana Mondal, Prodhan of Jasaikati Atghara Gram Panchayat have attended and spoke on the said issue and expressed their willingness to cooperate for the success of the project.

3. On 01.10.07 Palash went to Baduria Block office and had a meeting with Jt. B.D.O. & SHIS for taking actions to complete the sanitary Mart programme.
  4. On 14<sup>th</sup> Palash met the B.D.O, Baduria and had a long talk related to Sanitary Mart project and its early completion.
- A. Staff meetings and meetings of other important bodies: information on he issues discussed and the decisions taken.

VK Foundation Day (01.04.07)

Sl.No.	Date	Time	Place	Participants	Subject
01.	01.04.07.	11.00am	VK	130 Staff, Youth leaders & villagers	We have observed 23 <sup>rd</sup> foundation day of Vikas Kendra, an inaugural song by AK children. A short cultural programme by VK staff & AK inmates led by Tushar Mitra. Discussion on Self Help Movement by Asok Ghosh Past history of VK and its future vision by Palash. A special Giti Natya was presented "Chandalica" by a sightless group.
		7.00pm		16 tribal leaders	A meeting was organised with tribal leaders of 4 tribal pockets to revive the relation with them.

Titumeer Fair (17<sup>th</sup>,18<sup>th</sup> &19<sup>th</sup> November, 2007)

Sl.No.	Date	Time	Place	Participants	Subjects
01.	17.11.07.	11am	VK	156 farmers	We have inaugurated our 22 <sup>nd</sup> Titumeer Fair through an inaugural song by the AK children. Project Director garlanded to the picture of late Dr. A. Daniel & we have observed silence for Dr. Daniel & also for 1000 died due to natural calamities in Bangladesh.
		11am			The day was dedicated as Farmers Day, part of our Fair the Agriculture Exhibition was inaugurated by Ms. Evelyn Daniel.
		11am			Discussion on Future of Organic Agriculture by Dr. Paritosh Bhattacharjee, Ex-Director, N.C.O.F, GOI.
		11.15am 12 Noon			Discussion on Genetically engineering & Future of Agriculture by Prof. T.K.Basu,Ex-Dean,B.C.K.V.
		12.30pm			Discussion on participatory Guarantee System for Organic Agriculture by Ms. Evelyn Daniel & Alauddin Ahamed.
		1.00pm			Genetically engineering cum limitation of our Agriculture by Prof. R.N.Basu,Chairman,W.B. Agriculture Commission & Ex-V.C of Calcutta University.
		1.30pm			Palash extended our heartfelt thanks to all the dignitaries present in the meeting & explained the reason for holding of our Titumeer Fair.
		17.11.07.			02.30pm
18.11.07.	11.00am	VK	124 staff & villagers	The 2 <sup>nd</sup> day was observed as Health day-Discussion on Medicinal Plants of India & its proper use by Dr. Dulal Paul.	
18.11.07.	11.45am			Discussion on Land & Land Reforms & Sez by Sh. Debabrata Bondhyapadhyay, Ex-I.A.S.	
18.11.07.	12.30pm			Global warming & it's effects on Agriculture by Prof. Ananda Deb Mukherjee, Ex-V.C.Bidyasagar University & Chairman of Digha-Sankarpur Dev. Authority.	
18.11.07	01.15pm			A special discussion was arranged on T.B & its prevention by Abdul Alim, Govt. health staff.	
1.01.07.	02.30pm	VK	106 patients	Health Dept. has organised a free treatment camp with the help of Dr. Mukti Basak., Dr. Sahin Alam & Dr. Zakir Hossain to 106 patients including 64 female.	
18.11.07.	03.00pm	VK	Around 750 audience	We have arranged an hour long Tarja Song by eminent Radio artist Sh. Profullya Sarkar on health awareness & chikungunia problems.	
19.11.07.	09.00am	Hyderpur	67 VK +AK	This day was observed as Education Day, part of that we have paid a visit to Hyderpur to pay our homage to Nishar Ali Titumeer.	
	11.00am	VK	133 staff & villagers	Titumeer & today's relevance by Asok.	
			30 donors	Blood donation camp was organised. 30 donors were donated blood.	
	12.00 Noon		133 staff & villagers	Discussion on Titumeer by Sh. Amir Ali, Ex-Govt. staff.	
	02.00pm		133 staff & villagers	Mass Education & our role were discussed by Sh. Sanat Bose, Ex-head Master of Rajballavpur High school.	
	03.00pm		Around 260 audience	A cultural programme was presented by the children of AK & local students.	

### **Koshori Shakti Jojana:-**

1. We were entrusted by the District Administrative Authority to organise a joint venture with the respective IDCS office for the unschooled & dropout girls, a part of the anti-trafficking activities. So, we have organised the vocational training for unschooled/dropout girls adolescent at Chatra for four months with the kind support of I.C.D.S. Baduria and district authority from end of August for 50 adolescent girls of Chatra & Chandipur Gram Panchayat respectively. On 28<sup>th</sup> Dec.'07 the valedictory session took place to hand over the certificates and traveling allowances. Block Savapati, B.D.O., C.D.P.O and Palash spoke on the issue. We have given to cover other more 12 Gram Panchayats one after one.
2. As we were further entrusted by the District Authority to organise some vocational training for the adolescent girls, Palash has attended a meeting at Barasat and spoke on the related matter there.

### **Programme & Cultural Programmes:-**

1. We have observed Tagore's birth day programme on 9<sup>th</sup> May'07 at VK where 92 attended including staff & inmates.
2. On 19<sup>th</sup> May'07 a workshop was organised at VK related to enhance general knowledge, a part of our atma nirman activity ( Self-development ).
3. On 22.06.07 we have organised a workshop at VK to know our highways & railways. 18 staff have attended.
4. On 1<sup>st</sup> July we have organised a short cultural function in memory of Quazi Najrul Islam. Total 161 attended including staff, inmates & villagers.
5. Runner, one of our youth groups has arranged a blood donation camp at Simulpur village. Total 80 donors have donated their blood including 10 women on 10<sup>th</sup> July'07.
6. On 13<sup>th</sup> we have organised a condolence meeting in memory of late Prof. Santimoy Ray at VK. Staff and inmates have attended the same.
7. We have organised a rally (Pravat Ferry) to observe our Independence Day on 15<sup>th</sup> August. 175 have attended including staff, inmates and other students.
8. On 26<sup>th</sup> October'07 The German Group landed at Kolkata Airport. We have received them from the Airport and they came to VK directly led by Ms. Sabine, The full team stayed at VK for two days and proceeded to Chatra on 28<sup>th</sup>. On 30<sup>th</sup> the team was divided in two and a team came to VK again to have a look for our activities. The full team including Chatra boarders went back to Kolkata on 4<sup>th</sup> November'07.

## MANAB JAMIN PROJECT

Manab Jamin has covered its services in fifteen villages under four Gram Panchayats (Ruppur, Raipur Supur, Sattore & Kankalitala) of Bolpur Sriniketan block of Birbhum district of West Bengal since last ten years.

The total number of families covered in 15 the villages are 3533 numbers, out of this 1472 families have own lands (42%), 458 families are sharecroppers (13%) no of families schedule caste (44%), 1148 no. of families OBC and general (32%).

Manab Jamin is working on the fields of Sustainable Agriculture, Education, Environment, Health, Animal Husbandry, etc in its project area.

Manab Jamin Project is situated in the dry zone having laterite soil and Vindhya alluvial soil. The area has mono cropping with rice, which is entirely rain fed. The project area is near Santiniketan, however, the area is underdeveloped and has a large population of landless farmers. The constraints to get higher agricultural production are mainly due to non-utilization of resources through adopting various sustainable agricultural systems. The agricultural development programmes must stress on the utilisation of rainwater through water harvesting and adopting a suitable cropping system. Only agricultural development programme can tackle the aforesaid problems including extension of benefits to the landless farmers. The main thrust of the programme is to grow two crops where only one crop is grown at present, with the existing resources.

### **Observance of Important Days**

#### **World Health Day:-**

On 07.04.2007 World Health Day was observed at Paruldanga villages, 31 women participated. A qualified M.B.B.S. doctor has spoken on population explosion, family planning, immunization, child care practice, Sanitation and Environment and drinking water.

#### **Earth Day:-**

Earth days was observed on 22<sup>nd</sup> April 2007 at Monoharpur, 120 numbers of “Future Generation Farmers”, youth leaders and villages participated in this programme. Prof. Molay Mukhopadhyay of Viswa Bharati and Dr. Sumitra Khan of Bengal Institute of Technology and Management have spoken on the importance of the day and discussed on soil erosion, pollution and problem of de-forestation and harmful effect of global warming.

#### **World Environment Day:-**

World environment day was observed on 5<sup>th</sup> June 2007 at Manab Jamin Campus office Mirzapur. Sixty youth leaders, Manab Jamin members and three resource person participated in this programme. Mr.P.K.Routh, Mr. Sekhar Mazumder from Ministry of Food have spoken on the importance of the day. They discussed, harmful effect of chemical pesticides and chemical fertilizer, global warming, water crisis etc.

#### **Meen Mongal Utsab:-**

Every year Manab Jamin organises this programme. This programme was held at the river side of Ajoy at Supur on 19.08.2007. Five hundred eco group members, SHG members, villagers, youth leaders and Manab Jamin members, guests participated in this programme. Prof Shakti Bhattacharyya, Mr. Abani Halder, Dr.



Sumitra Khan, Mr. Banaspati Biswas, Mr. Asok Ghosh have spoken on the importance of the programme. The Eco group members performed a short cultural programme on bank of the Ajoy river.

The village women ceremonially received fishling through blowing of conch-shell and grandeur, to follow the traditional rituals. At the end of the programme, ten thousand fishlings were released in the Ajoy river water.

### **World Forest Day:-**

World Forest Day was observed at Binuria on 21<sup>st</sup> March 2008. 200 women, villagers, youth leaders participated in this programme. Ex-Prof. Debi Prasanna Mukhopadhyay of Viswa Bharati and Project In-charge of Manab Jamin have spoken on the importance of the day. The main thrust of this programme to create the awareness of environment protection and increase the plant population and green coverage area. Prof. Mukhopadhyay also have spoken on Tagore and forest.

### **World Water Day:-**

World water day was observed at Hatrasulganj on 22<sup>nd</sup> March 2008. 250 women, villagers, youth leaders, and MJ members participated in this programme. Prof. Debi Prasanna Mukhopadhyay of Viswa Bharati and Project In-charge of Manab Jamin have spoken on the importance of the day. The main thrust of this programme was to prevent water pollution and conserve water resources. Prof. Mukhopadhyay has spoken on Tagore's role on water harvesting during that period. He has shared his experience on rainwater harvesting, water management, reuse of waste water in agriculture field etc.

### **Health Awareness Programme:**

Health awareness programme is conducted for the mothers in every year. The main thrust for this programme is to create awareness among the women on health, hygiene and sanitation. They also discussed on family planning, immunisation, Gynecological problem, child caring etc. During this year, 11 no. of health awareness camps have been organised where 333 women have participated in the awareness programme. A qualified doctor conducted the awareness programme. Besides this, Health In-charge of Manab Jamin has conducted 22 No. of health awareness meeting in 5 villages throughout the year where 281 women participated in the meeting. These meetings were conducted in the afternoon to discuss topics like Family Planning, Immunisation, Gynecological Problem etc. The series were conducted by Dr. T.K. Mukherjee.

### **Water Purification:**

Water of wells and tube wells are purified by bleaching powder and lime during rainy season in every year. A repeat application is also done after rains. The main thrust for water purification of wells and tube wells by bleaching powder is to prevent the outbreak of water borne disease. The details are given below:-

SL.NO.	NAME OF THE VILLAGE	NUMBER OF WELLS	NUMBER OF TUBEWELLS
01.	Rajatpur	04	16
02.	Paruldanga	10	17
03.	Kankutia	10	12
04.	Binuria	0	15
05.	Bahadurpur	0	13
06.	Lohagarh	0	44
07.	Islampur	0	34
08.	Hatrasulganj	7	13
09.	Nurpur	24	02
10.	Ramchandrapur	14	02
11.	Supur	16	02
12.	Mirzapur	18	08
Total		103	178

### **Training on use of Medicinal Plants:**

This programme is conducted for the village women. The main thrust of this programme is to enhance knowledge of the village women on use of locally available medicinal plants which should be used for primary treatment. A qualified Ayurvedic Doctor has conducted this training programme. During this year, five no of training has been organised where 145 women from five villages participated in this training.

### **Training on Pisciculture:-**

This year Manab Jamin organised a series of pisciculture training for the youth & member of SHG. The idea of this programme is to boost up the knowledge of unemployed youth on pisciculture and adopt the knowledge on fish farming at the rejuvenated pond, which is excavated under NREGA programme. During this year, Manab Jamin has conducted eight trainings on pisciculture for the villagers of Manab Jamin project area. 212 youth of 12 villages participated in this training. Fishery Extension Officer of Bolpur Sriniketan, Birbhum District and Asst. Fishery Officer, Burdwan Division were resource persons for these trainings.

### **Farmers Induction Programme:-**

Apart from the training of the pisciculture, Manab Jamin has organised two day long exposure cum training for the fish farmers. The farmers would acquire only the class room knowledge on pisciculture from the training but they have neither any exposure on fish farming. So Manab Jamin has arranged for exposure visit to a fishery farm so that they would get some practical knowledge on pisciculture.

On 26.05.2007 twenty six no. of farmers, four MJ members with Assistant Fishery Officer of Burdwan Division have visited the Sree Joy Durga Fish Farm at Hatserandi, Birbhum. The Proprietor of the farm, Sri Ajit Kumar Paul shared his experience on Fish Farming in small scale and showed the Farm. On 17.06.2007, Forty One farmers, six MJ members with Assistant Fishery Officer of Burdwan Division, and Fishery Extension Officer of Bolpur Sriniketan Block have visited Jamuna Dighi (State Fish Breeder Farm), Abhirampur, Burdwan. The Officer In-charge has shared his experience on Fish Breeding and Fish Farming and showed the Farm.

### **Training on Animal Husbandry:-**

Manab Jamin has organised the Animal Husbandry Training for the villagers of Manab Jamin project area. The women who are the members of SHG, are the participants of this training programme, the main thrust of the programme is to improve the knowledge on primary Poultry and Duckery Management. The effect of the training is that the women can identify the disease of Ducks and Chicks and prevent the out break of infectious disease.

During this year, Manab Jamin has conducted Five no. of training on Animal Husbandry for the members of SHG women of seven villages. A Professional Qualified Veterinary Doctor was the resource person. One hundred sixty one women of seven villages have participated in this training.

### **Animal Immunization Camp:**

Every year, Bovine & Ovine population die from by infectious disease. The animals suffer mainly from F.M.D, RB2, Duck Plague and Ranikshet disease. The main thrust of this programme is to protect the animal population from the out break of infectious disease.

During this year, Manab Jamin had conducted five no. of Animal Immunization Camps in nine villages under Manab Jamin project area where 1503 no. of cattle, 746 no. of goat & sheep, 1021 no. of chicks & ducks were immunized. 614 no. of families of nine villages, benefited out of this programme. This is a participatory programme. The medicine is supplied by Animal Husbandry Dept. Govt. of West Bengal at a subsidised rate and rest of the amount is borne by the villagers. Manab Jamin acts as a facilitator.

### **Animal Cattle Show:**

During this year Manab Jamin had organised an Animal Cattle Show at Supur after getting the support from Dept. of Animal Husbandry Govt. of West Bengal. 71 cattle with calves came and were checked by the staff. The best six farmers got award and own the prizes by the Animal Husbandry Dept. Govt. of West Bengal.

Every cattle and calf got immunization against FMD, some farmers got medicine and free advice from Doctor.

### **Agriculture**

#### **Green Manure Application in Aman Paddy:-**

From the very beginning of Manab Jamin we gave advice to the farmers for organic cultivation. But the supply of organic manure was insufficient. On the other hand, because of excessive use of chemical fertiliser and chemical pesticide, soil became infertile. Manab Jamin decided to introduce green manure cultivation, which would be substitute for chemical manure. On the other hand, soil fertility will improve.

During this year three training programmes were organised in three villages on Green Manure production and its applications in Aman paddy. Ninety four farmers participated in this training. Thirty six farmers of four villages have made demonstration in their own field and covered 5.13 ha of land.

#### **Use of Bio Fertiliser in Aman Paddy:-**

The Micro-organisms have almost disappeared in the soil due to excessive use of chemical fertiliser and chemical pesticides. Manab Jamin has introduced Bio Fertiliser in paddy field for enrichment of soil. The use of Bio Fertiliser would increase the micro nutrients of the soil.

During this year three training programmes were organised in three villages on Use of Bio Fertiliser and its applications in Aman Paddy. Ninety four farmers participated in this training. 17 farmers from four villages demonstrated on 3.5 ha of land in Aman Paddy cultivation.

#### **Leaf Colour Chart Training:-**

During last four decades farmers developed a tendency to use excess Nitrogen to get more production. They used it unscientifically. As a result the crops got affected by pest and diseases and soil become infertile because excessive use of Nitrogen. During this year, Manab Jamin had organised a training programme on Leaf Colour Chart with the technical support of Rice Research Station, Chinsurah, Hooghly. Thirty seven farmers from ten villages participated in this training. At the end of the training, each farmer got a leaf colour instrument. Through this training programme, the farmers acquired the knowledge on actual need of Nitrogen in the paddy field.

#### **Commercial vegetable cultivation by SHG Women Organically:-**

Seventy three nos. of SHGs have been formed by Manab Jamin at their project area. Out of which women have formed sixty-three no. of SHGs. Manab Jamin has under taken a new programme from last year. During this year Manab Jamin has conducted eight no. of trainings on this programme where 97 women participated in this training. Six women of SHG at five villages under Manab Jamin Project area have grown

vegetables organically and commercially. On an average, 600 kg of vegetable have been produced by each member, around 450 kg. of vegetable have been sold from their won vegetable garden.

### **Introduction of crop rotation:-**

Manab Jamin project area is rain-fed mono crop area where paddy is the only crop. Manab Jamin had tried to cultivate wheat, mustard, lentil, etc. with the residual moisture after harvesting of paddy, as crop rotation programme. Manab Jamin had trained the farmers on cultivation of the above mentioned crops and supplied the quality seeds to cultivate the crops. During this year Manab Jamin supplied 828kg of wheat seed, 165 kg of Mustard and 31 kg of lentil among 273 numbers of farmers in eight villages.

### **Poly culture grown organically:-**

Our project area is semi arid zone. The farmers of Manab Jamin project area is fully dependant on rainy season. Manab Jamin has introduced growing of pulses and oil seeds with in the residual moisture after harvesting of paddy. During this year we have conducted one training programme on poly culture in field crops. 49 farmers participated in this training. This year 19 farmer have demonstrated the programme which covered 0.967 ha of land and grown poly culture of Lentil and Tori mustard utilising the residual moisture. During this year, 75kg of Lentil and 14 kg of mustard have been supplied among 19 farmers for poly culture demonstration.

### **Relay Cropping:-**

Manure requirement is high for potato cultivation, but this crop can't consume all manure which is applied for the potato production. So applied manure remain unconsumed in the field after harvesting potato. The farmers of our project area generally practice to cultivate sesame (oil seed) after harvesting of Potato. Sesame also consume huge quantity of manure, making the soil poor. Manab Jamin have planned that if the farmer cultivate pumpkin instead of sesame, then soil is not hampered for next crop. So Manab Jamin members have discussed with the farmers regarding this method. Farmers have showed their interest, Manab Jamin organised some training on relay cropping based on pumpkin cultivation followed by potato as a relay crop. Actually the sowing time of potato is November and harvesting is February & March and pumpkin sowing on end of December with in the potato field.

Manab Jamin has organised the four training programme at Islampur, Ramchandrapur, Kankutia & Mirzapur on relay cropping and discussed on pumpkin cultivation followed by potato as a relay crop 33 farmers participated in this training. 25 farmers demonstrated this programme.

### **Kitchen Garden:-**

The main thrust of this programme is to propagate the home stead kitchen garden which would be source of nutritional supply of the family as well as secondary source of earning. Manab Jamin supplied seed and seeding three time in a year. Rainy, winter and summer season. The women have used only organic manure and home made organic pesticides. During this year 275 number of women have demonstrated the kitchen garden programme. The production of vegetable have enriched their diet and in some cases have earned some money by selling a part of the produce.

### **Promotion of Health Garden :**

Medicinal Plants had been distributed among the women of Manab Jamin Project area to promote the Health Garden within the home stead area. These plants could be used by the village women for primary treatment of illness. During this year six type of medicinal plants had been distributed among 60 women of seven villages for promotion of Health Garden within the home stead area.

**Yam Demonstration:-**

Yam seed have been supplied to the women for changing their food habits. This year we have supplied 404 numbers of seeds among 202 numbers of families for cultivation at the home stead area.

**Mixed Cropping:**

The main thrust of this programme is to convert from mono crop to double crop. Manab Jamin have started to experiment second crop with the residual moisture. It has introduced pulses and oil seeds in residual moisture after harvesting of paddy. During this year one training programme was conducted on mixed cropping. Ten farmers have participated in this training. Nine farmers of Kankutia have demonstrated the programme where they had sown green gram with sesame together. Its covered 0.575 ha under this programme.

**Back Yard Orchard :**

The main motto of this programme is to increase fruit plant population and develop the green area as well as to improve the nutritional status of the villagers.

During this year Manab Jamin has distributed the fruit trees among the villagers of MJ project area. The details are given below:-

Sl. No.	Name of the Village	Number of Fruit Trees					Number of Families
		Mango	Jackfruit	Coconut	Guava	Lemon	
01	Mohula	97	05	40	11	08	37
02	Monoharpur	60	25	0	10	0	12
03	Kankutia	232	0	20	25	37	42
04	Rajatpur	60	0	30	10	20	24
05	Paruldanga	100	0	20	0	10	36
06	Mirzapur	104	0	48	15	15	37
07	Binuria	64	0	64	0	32	32
08	Ramchandrapur	83	0	17	06	10	34
09	Lohagarh	49	0	20	10	06	32
10	Islampur	66	0	63	01	29	34
11	Bahadurpur	34	0	15	14	09	28
12	Hatrasulganj	138	0	90	30	40	38
							386

**Social Forestry:**

This is also part of the environment protection programme. The idea of this programme is to create awareness among the villagers on plantation of trees increase the plant population, develop the green area. This year ten thousand social forestry seedling had been raised at Manab Jamin campus. Twenty-eight villagers under its project area received social forestry seedling.

**Greening India Programme:-**

This programme is supported by the Japanese Business Community and Facilitated by Tagore Society for Rural Development. The objective of this programme is to create awareness and demonstration among the villagers on the need for plantation for trees and increase plant population & green area.

During this year we raised 10000 seedlings and planted 7675 seedlings in five villages. It covered 9.66 ha of land.

### **Black gram demonstration:-**

Black gram cultivation programme has been conducted for improvement of soil fertility and in development of the fallow land. Every year Manab Jamin conducts this programme in its project area. During this year 24 farmers had demonstrated the black gram cultivation programme in six villages. Its has covered 2.19 ha of land.

### **Elephant feet demonstration programme:-**

Elephant feet is an important root crop, which support nutrition of the economically weaker people, it does not require any protection from grazing population.

The idea of this programme is to grow more vegetables. During this year, 56 farmers of three villages under Manab Jamin project area had demonstrated this programme on 0.16 ha of land.

### **Turmeric Demonstration:-**

To encourage the village women, turmeric cultivation programme was under taken during this year. 20 Kg of turmeric seeds had been distributed among ten women of Paruldanga. Each women received 2 Kg of turmeric seed and covered 0.15ha of land.

### **Papaya Seedling Distribution:-**

To support the nutrition of the people of economically weaker section papaya seedling had been raised. During this year 4000 papaya seedling had been raised at the Manab Jamin campus. It had been distributed among the members of Self Help Groups.

### **Jujube Up-gradation:-**

This is one of the programme for poverty alleviation. In this programme, sour jujube plants are upgraded to sweet one. During this year, Manab Jamin had introduced this programme in two villages under its project area among the SC and ST community. Sixteen plants had been upgraded.

### **Organic Bazaar Programme:-**

Organic Bazaar Programme is being run by Manab Jamin for the last three years. Manab Jamin got support to run the programme from Institute for Integrated Rural Development (IIRD), Aurangabad, Maharashtra. The organic farmers produce vegetable at their organic farm and women's kitchen garden and sold it to the consumer directly to get premium price. On the other hand consumers get organic vegetable, which is fresh and tastes better. At present Organic Bazar is held once in a week in Santiniketan Bolpur surroundings. The average quantity of vegetable and other organic product supplied for organic bazar was 483 kg per month. The value of which come to Rs.5313.00. One hundred fifty farmers are involved in producing organic vegetables & grain. Average 23 no of farmers supply organic vegetables, grains, fruit and other products for organic bazaar. Average 35 no. of consumers come to the bazaar daily.

The organic farmers also sell their product in their locality. They also supply organic vegetables to the local Manab Jamin Shishu Kendra, & Local Primary school.

The programme of Organic Bazaar has created awareness between the producer and consumers about the importance of organic product and harmful effect of vegetable & other product, which is grown by using chemical fertiliser and pesticides.

## Education Support Programme :-

Education Support programme is one of the major programmes of Manab Jamin. The meritorious and economically weaker children get the text books support. During this year 121 numbers of children from 15 villages got text book. They are studying from class six to class twelve. This children are studying in fourteen different schools. This programme is partly supported by Alan Rousham, UK.

## Self Help Group:-

Self Help Group movement had been started under Manab Jamin for the last five years. Manab Jamin had started this programme for women empowerment. At present 73 SHGs are running under Manab Jamin at 11 villages of its project area. Among these groups 57 SHG are for woman and 16 SHGs are for man. There are 807 members in the SHG. Among them, 628 members are women, and 179 are men. During this year three days training on skill development had been organised by Manab Jamin, 76 members participated in these training.

363 members of different SHGs have received loan from the Group fund and Bank. They had received loan for Animal Husbandry, Agriculture, Pisciculture, Small Business, Handicrafts, Vendoring, Wedding, Treatment, House repairing etc.

Six members of five villages had done commercial vegetable cultivation organically. They supplied the produce to the Organic Bazar. The members are involved in different social activities throughout the year.

During this year forty five SHG leaders had visited “Amader Hat” and “Khoyai Baner Hat” and got the exposure on marketing of the handicraft product by the SHG women.

## Manab Jamin Sponsored SHG at a glance:-

Total Number of SHG = 73  
 Woman SHG = 57  
 Man SHG = 16  
 Total SHG members = 807 (Among them, 196 are from ST, 366 are from SC, 3 from OBC, 147 from minority, and 95 from General.)

Total Deposit in Bank = Rs.767940.00  
 SHG Bank balance on own account as on 31.03.2008 = 3,75,766.00  
 Loan outstanding from Own Deposit = 3,92,174.00  
 Loan received from Bank (01.04.2007 – 31.03.2008) = 13,49,000.00  
 Outstanding of Bank Loan = 4,94,333.00

<b>Training / Meeting / Seminar / Workshop attended by Manab Jamin members in 2007-08.</b>					
Sl no	Name of the MJ members	Date	Place	Organized by	Subject
01	Srikanta Mondal	04.04.2007	Bhubaneswas	Living Society Orissia	Seminar on Save our Rice
02	Srikanta Mondal	08.04.2007	Lokasiksha Parishad, Ramkrishna Mission, Narendrapur	Govt. of West Bengal, Agril. Dept.	Agriculture Technologies for livelihoods improvement & Environment conservation.
03	Chanchal Paul	17.04.2007 to 19.04.2007	Shyamnagar	DRCS	Advance Nursery Training.
04	Debasish Mukherjee & Gopal Saha	23.04.2007 to 26.04.2007	Aurangabad	IIRD	Organic Bazaar.

05	Srikanta Mondal, Gopal Saha, Debasish Mukherjee	06.06.2007 to 09.06.2007	IITD, Joka	DRCSC	Social Analysis System
06	Thakuran Hembram, Gouri Halder, Kanan Mete, Julakha Mondal, Jharna Paul, Subhara Paul Swana Majumder, Krishna Roy, Debasish Mukherjee	26.06.2007 to 28.06.2007	Bolpur	DRCSC	Orientation training on Eco-group.
07	Debasish Mukherjee	22.08.2007	Gitanjili, Bolpur	PRIYA	Role of Civil Society Organization
08	Debasish Mukherjee, Gouri Halder	21.09.2007 to 22.09.2007	Jhargram	DRCSC	Network meeting of ENRE Eco-group.
09	Debasish Mukherjee Chanchal Paul Srikanta Mondal	29.09.2007 to 01.10.2007	Bolpur	PRIYA	Understanding Development and role of Stakeholders Civil Society Organization
10	Debasish Mukherjee	03.10.2007 to 04.10.2007	Delhi	IIRD	National Conference on Participatory Guarantee System for Organic Agriculture.
11	Chanchal Paul, Gopal Saha, Bharati Das.	13.11.2007 to 15.11.2007	Mollarpur	Govt. of West Bengal.	Consumer Affairs & Fair Business Practices.
12	Debasish Mukherjee	16.11.2007 to 17.11.2007	Mumbai	Fair Trade Forum India.	National Convention of Fair Trade Forum India.
13	Debasish Mukherjee	19.12.2007	ICMARD, Kolkata	Action Aid & SEVA	Corporatization of Agriculture in West Bengal an impact of SEZs in West Bengal.
14	Debasish Mukherjee	05.01.2008	SKC	Indienhilfe , Kolkata	Meeting on ICDP
15	Debasish Mukherjee	13.01.2008 to 15.01.2008	Jhargram	DRCSC	Child Camp for ENRE
16	Debasish Mukherjee , Srikanta Mondal	11.02.2008 to 13.02.2008	Aurangabad	IIRD	Organic Agriculture & alternative Marketing.
17	Debasish Mukherjee, Supriya Mondal	18.02.2008	SKC	Indienhilfe Kolkata	Supervision day of ICDP
18	Debasish Mukherjee	25.02.2008 to 26.02.2008	Vikas Kendra	DRCSC	Net work meeting of ENRE
19	Chanchal Paul, Brojaraj Saha, Gouri Halder, Swapna Majumder	04.03.2008 to 06.03.2008	Rabichhaya	Govt of West Bengal, Dept. of Consumer Affairs.	Consumer's Protection rights.
20	Chanchal Paul, Debasish Mukherjee	24.03.2008 to 26.03.2008.	SKC	Science Communicators Forum.	Field testing community level map literacy
21	Srikanta Mondal	26.03.2008	Padma Bhavan, Visva Bharati	Visva Bharati	Workshop on Thunder & Kalbaishakhi
22	Chanchal Paul	27.03.2008	DRCSC, Kolkata	National Innovation Foundation.	Scouting & Documentation.



<b>MANAB JAMIN SISHU KENDRA</b>
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Manab Jamin Sishu Kendra is known as MJSK. It was started with the objective to grow the school going habit among the children of Scheduled Tribe, Scheduled Caste and Economically weaker section of the community. The children in the age group of 3 to 5 years of those communities are the target group for MJSK. We found that most of the time, the children are the first generation learner of their family. So they have neither any conception of alphabets nor accustomed with the school environment. At present nine MJSK are running at nine different villages. The total number of children in MJSK are 265.

Sl.No.	Name of the MJSK	No. of Boys	No. of Girls	Total
1.	Supur	17	23	40
2.	Mirzapur	15	15	30
3.	Nurpur	15	15	30
4.	Binuria	11	15	26
5.	Bahadurpur	12	12	24
6.	Lohagarh	16	14	30
7.	Hatrasulganj	15	15	30
8.	Islampur	10	14	24
9.	Paruldanga	16	14	30

Sl.No.	Name of the MJSK	SC	ST	OBC	Minority	Others	Total
1.	Supur	32	0	4		4	40
2.	Mirzapur	3	22			5	30
3.	Nurpur	24	0	0	2	4	30
4.	Binuria	12	8	4		2	26
5.	Bahadurpur	14				10	24
6.	Lohagarh	07			23		30
7.	Hatrasulganj	8	20		2		30
8.	Islampur	13	5			6	24
9.	Paruldnga	26	2			2	30

The children are getting nutritious food at their school every day. We keep records of weight and height of the children in their individual file, at every three months interval. Health check-up programme has been conducted two times in a year at every six month interval by a professional Doctor. Mothers meeting have been held on bi-monthly basis. Where they discussed about the progress of the children. At the end of the session, the teachers of MJSK get admitted the children at the local primary school. MJSK In-charge visit school regularly.

During this year 113 numbers of children from nine MJSK were admitted at local primary schools. Annual sports had been organised in four places and Annual picnic had been organised in three places.

13 Teachers training programmes had been organised for nineteen teachers of MJSK on teaching methodology, reporting system, maintenance of personal file for MJSK children, recording system of the school, accounting. ICDP etc.

11 Art & Dance training had been organised for the teachers of MJSK.

### **Mother Meeting:-**

Mothers meeting is very important to liaison with guardian / mothers of MJSK children. During this year 55 numbers of mothers meeting were organised in 9 MJSK centres.

Mothers meeting was organised at the interval of 2 months in each MJSK. They discussed on child care, child education, kitchen garden, food & nutrition, immunization, family planning, rules & regulation of the MJSK, health & hygiene, ICDP, etc.

### **Committee Meeting:-**

All MJSK have own local committee, to look after the smooth running of the MJSK. The committees meet once in every quarter.

Thirty three committee meetings have been organised at nine MJSK during this year. Subjects discussed in the meeting were on admission of new children in MJSK, admission of old children at local primary school, collection of children contribution, solution of local problem relation to MJSK.

### **Home Visit:-**

The teachers of MJSK have liaison with the guardians through home visit in every week. During this year 4018 home visits were made by 19 MJSK teachers of 9 MJSK, to have personal interaction with parents on training for kitchen garden, seed distribution, SHGs, health check up of children, query about irregular children attendance, and inform about the mothers meeting etc.

### **Ten days training on Scientific Storages of Food Grains & Pest Management:-**

During this year, ten days training on Scientific Storages of Food Grains & Pest Management have been organised at Manab Jamin with support from Ministry of Agriculture, Dept. of Save Grain Campaign. 50 farmers from eight villages under Manab Jamin project area had participated in this training. At the end of the training, every participant got a metal bin of 100 kg. capacity.

### **Legal literacy awareness programme:-**

During this year, Manab Jamin had organised a day long awareness programme on legal literacy. This programme was conducted in collaboration with the West Bengal National University of Juridical Science. Seventy six youth leaders from ten villages under Manab Jamin project area participated in this legal literacy awareness programme.

### **Awareness meeting on Consumers protection Rights:-**

We may be deprived in our daily life on purchasing of consumable goods. But we have neither any knowledge on protection from deprivation. During this year, Manab Jamin had organised 12 awareness meetings on consumers protection rights at 12 villages in Bolpur Sriniketan Block. This programme was organised in collaboration with the dept. of Consumer Affairs & Fair Business Practices. Mainly we organised this programme to create awareness among the people regarding consumer protection act.

Sl.No.	Date	Place	Name of the Gram Panchayat	No. of Participants
01.	04.03.08.	Islampur	Ruppur G.P.	53
02.	05.03.08	Binuria	-do-	50
03.	06.03.08	Lohagarh	-do-	53
04.	07.03.08.	Bahadurpur	-do-	41
05.	10.03.08.	Nurpur	Raipur Supur GP	49
06.	11.03.08.	Kendradangal	`Sattore GP	70

07.	12.03.08.	Kayetpukur	Kasba	49
08.	13.03.08.	Khiruli	Kasba	50
09.	14.03.08.	Supur	Raipur Supur GP	31
10.	17.03.08.	Hatrasulganj	-do-	45
11.	18.03.08.	Ramchandrapur	-do-	39
12.	19.03.08.	Mirzapur	-do-	40

### **Future Generation Farmers Group (Eco Group) :-**

Ecological movement has been started under Manab Jamin since last five years. At present 15 eco groups are working actively at fourteen village of Manab Jamin. The idea to promote Eco Group is to create awareness against environment pollution and to grow habit for tree plantation to protect the environment. The members of Eco group are in the age group of 10 to 18 years and student from class V to X, the most of the eco-group members belong to farmers & day labourer family.

During this year, we have emphasized to work on insects and weeds. Seven numbers of daylong workshop on insects and weeds had been organised for the Future Generation Farmers Group. 283 members of FGF group have participated in these workshops. Through this workshop they have acquired knowledge on Eco system of Agriculture field. They got primary idea on friendly & enemy insect. During this year, on 09.09.2007 & 16.09.2007 educational visit had been conducted for the FGF members in Santiniketan mainly Tagore Museum & Santiniketan Campus. 222 FGF members participated in the educational visit programme.

Apart from this, FGF members meet once in a week. They have conducted several survey related to environment and prepared chart & posters on this subject. They were also engaged in different social activities through out the year. They participated in the programme of important days related to environment like Earth Day, World Environment Day, Meen Mongal, World Water Day, World Forest Day etc.

### **Jalabandhu Group:-**

The world is facing water crisis day by day. Water has become a dear commodity and the poor people are losing access to fresh water. On the other hand, due to urbanisation and population growth we are losing our fresh water resources and going to face a severe crisis very soon.

Manab Jamin project is in almost semi arid zone where the people are losing the fresh water day by day. Now the time has come to move the people to aware “conserve water resource and use water judiciously”.

During this year, Manab Jamin has promoted eight numbers of Jalabandhu Groups in eight villages under its project area. Each group consisted of 12 members, 8 members are school children, 2 members from SHG/Community, 2 members from teachers of MJSK. This year members of Jalabandhu groups have met once in a week and made some posters related to conservation of water resources, use of water, water pollution, water harvesting etc. This year, two day long workshops had been organised for the members of Jalabandhu Group at Manab Jamin Campus. This year, two exhibitions was organised at Kopai River Basin and Ajoy River Basin on Eco Water Literacy Programme. Science Communicator’s Forum, Kolkata, and Rashtriya Vigyan Evam Prodyogiki Sanchar Parishad, Dept. of Science and Technology, Govt. of India facilitated this programme

### **Ecology and Natural Resource Education (ENRE):-**

Manab Jamin has run three eco groups under ENRE. These eco groups have been facilitated by Development Research Communication and Service Centre (DRCSC). There are eighty-five members in three eco groups. The members are in the age group of 11 to 15 years and studying from class VI to IX.

42 boys & 43 girls are in the eco groups. Among them, 45 members belong to Schedule Caste & 31 are Schedule Tribe and 9 members belong to other community. The members of eco groups have involved themselves to work on environmental issues, they have conducted survey on water, waste & weeds and prepared chart, posters and herbarium on the related subject through out the year.

The six members of eco groups have participated in child camp at Jhargram in West Midnapur during this year. The members share their knowledge and increase their capacity through participation in the child camp. The children who participated in the camp, were the first time to travel by train long journey in their life. They have neither any idea about the sleeper coach where a person can sleep during their journey.

### **ICDP :-**

We organised the ICDP meeting & training in Manab Jamin project area like last years. During this year Manab Jamin had organised the ICDP trainings in two different methods. One is direct method and another is indirect.

Indirect method Manab Jamin organised the ICDP training intensively. MJSK teachers & SHG women of tribal community were the participants. 11 sessions were organised for each group. Where we discussed on concept of dialogue and guideline.

Indirect method, mother of MJSK children are the participant, where we discussed on concept of dialogue.

### **Installation of Solar Light at Manab Jamin .**

There is no electricity connection at the Manab Jamin campus office so the members would not work in evening. During this year, two solar lights have been installed at Manab Jamin campus getting the support from Mr. Nico Golembiewski & Ms. Silvia Mangatter , 74223 Flein , Germany, and with collaboration of Bosch Stiftung Bangalore. Now this lamps are functioning properly. Manab Jamin members utilized these lamp.

### **Water harvesting (Check dam )**

From the very beginning, Manab Jamin had initiated to make check dam to conserve the rainwater for cultivation of rabi crop. This year 25 farmers of two villages had made two check dams at Rajatpur & Lohagorah. Thirty acre of land had irrigated through these two check dams, 55 farmers benefited from these check dam water. Mainly they cultivated pulse, oilseeds & wheat.

### **Pond based development:-**

During this year, 22nos of pond rejuvenated in three villages under NREGP. The idea for rejuvenation of pond is an integrated and sustainable development through utilization of water for pisciculture, duckery, and irrigation & utilization pond bank for growing valuable crops like vegetable, fruits etc. This year we conducted two training on vegetable cultivation organically at the bank of the pond. Five farmers participated on demonstration programme of vegetable cultivation at the pond bank.

### **Combat malnutrition programme.**

The aim of this programme is to reduce malnutrition amongst children between 1 to 5 years among ST, SC and Economically weaker sections population at two villages under Manab Jamin project area. We implemented this programme at the guidance from Dr. Monika Golembiewski Doctor of Germany ,who has an experience of 13 years in Santal villages. We got financial support from Indienhilfe e.v., Herrsching, Germany for implementation of this programme. We conducted a survey and selected 71 nos of children in two villages. We follow the guideline of World Health Organization and Dr. Monika Golembiewski.

### **Conclusion:-**

We started the report with a reference to the most burning issue of today i.e. Food crisis facing the mankind. It would be interesting to know some facts of life.

### **Throw Away Society:-**

America has long been the poster-child for the throw-away society. As much as 40 – 50% of all food ready for harvest never gets eaten.

### **Never Opened:-**

On an average America wastes 14% of food purchase. A family discards 1.28 pounds of food per day about 470 pounds per household a year. 15% of that includes products still within their expiry date but never opened.

### **Save Earth:-**

Cutting food waste will also go a long way toward reducing serious environmental problems. Reducing food waste by half can reduce the adverse environmental impact by 20%.

### **Finally:-**

5% of Americans left-over can feed 4 million people for a day.

Just disposing food waste costs the US \$1 Billion a year.

Rotten food releases methane, a more potent green house gas than Carbon dioxide.

But even then President Bush said time and again that American life style is non-negotiable. But at the same time he says that is rising food consumption in India and China have sent world food prices skyrocketing. When income rises, people eat more meat, so more grain is fed to animals. Seven tones of grain produce only one ton of beef. The conversion ratio is 4 to 1 for pork, 2 to 1 for poultry.

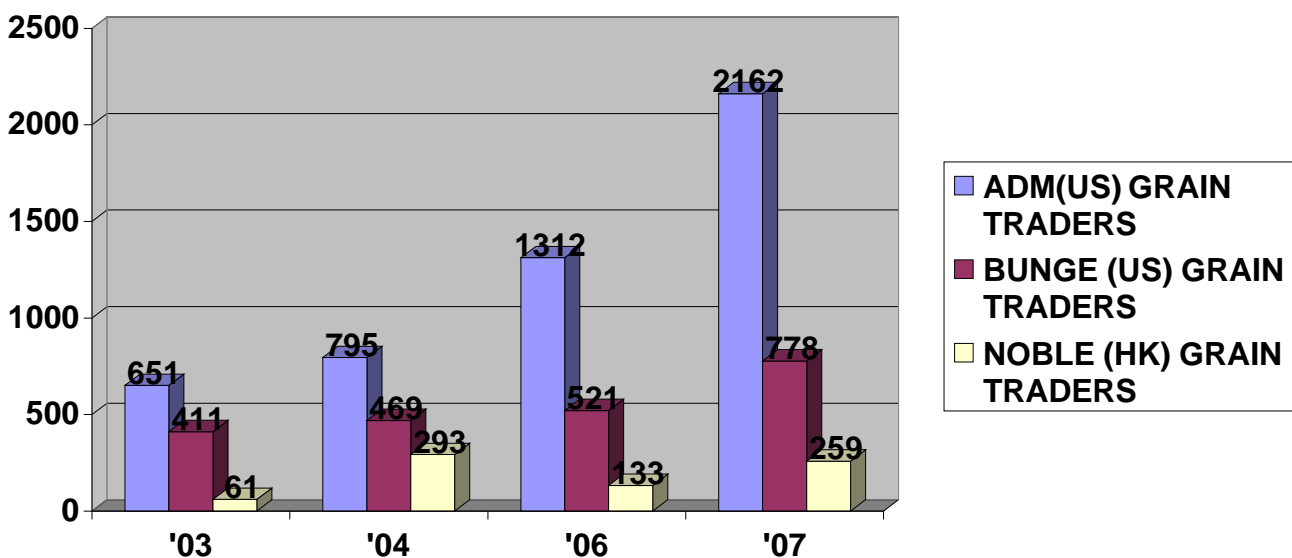
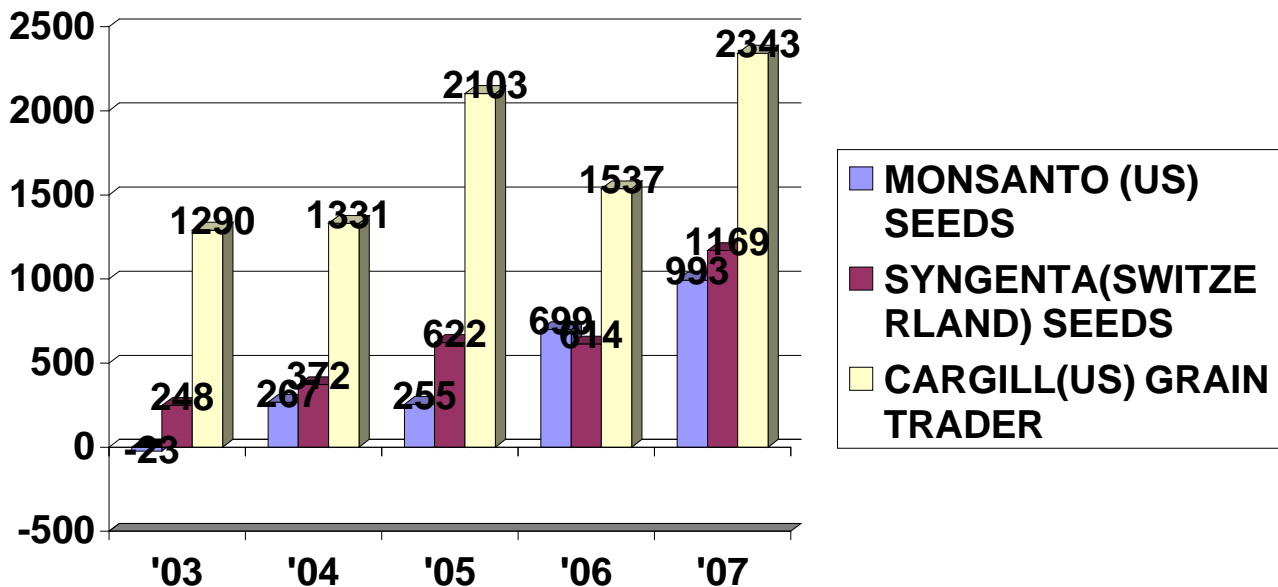
Now let us look at the other side of the picture – the agri-business biggies, global grain traders seed suppliers, and pesticide and fertiliser suppliers, who all have flourished as food grain prices went wild and governments scrambled to increase yields. And the party is just beginning for them because the demand for their products and services is bound to grow.

The biggest gainers on this period have been those who trade in grains. Take Cargill, the US based agri-business behemoth which not only produces stores and supplies food-grains globally but also sells dairy products, procure food products, even salt and organic foods. It had \$88 Billion sales and over \$2.34 billion profit in 2007, up 52% over the previous year. In April this year Cargill announced that its profits from commodity trading for the first quarter of 2008 were up 86% over the same period in 2007.

Not far behind is another grain trading giant Archer Daniels Midlands which raked in over \$2.1 Billion profits in 2007, a hopping increase of 65% over 2006. Through its huge grain elevator network, it buys, stores, cleans, transports and resells oilseeds, corn, wheat, Oats, and barley. It also produces processed food items including cocoa and malt. Bunge Ltd is also a farm to consumer company involved in buying, storing and selling grain and oilseeds, apart from selling fertilizers, animal feed and processed. With over \$37 Billion sales worldwide its profit jumped by nearly 50% in 2007.

Although dominated by western companies, the inflamed grain market has led to windfall profits for others too. The Hong Kong based Noble group listed in Singapore and involved in agri-commodities trade and transport, has seen a 95% boost to its profit in 2007 year on year.

Further up the global food value chain, companies that provide inputs for modern-single agriculture have also made it good. A few years ago, US based Monsanto was in the red, posting a loss of \$23 Million in 2003. In 2007, it made a profit of nearly \$1 billion. One of the biggest suppliers of grains and vegetable seeds, with penetration round the world, it reported gross revenues of over \$8.5 billion. Its European competitor Syngenta is doing even better, declaring net profits of over \$ 1.1 billion in 2007, up by 75% over the previous year.



Net Incomes in \$ Million

All these facts throw some harsh, cruel facts on our face. The opening of markets and unleashing of capitalism in India has undoubtedly accelerated economic growth and wealth has begun to accumulate. Forbs magazine forecasts that by 2017, India will have the most billionaires in the world. But for India to realise the demographic dividend from its children, which economists say will propel India to be the third largest economy in the world within three decades, India will have to take care of its children, including the malnourished and undereducated children (who are more than half of the total) and not just the better off. India embraced democracy at its birth sixty years ago. Then twenty years ago, it also veered towards free market capitalism. Indian, specially the downtrodden and poor, will not give up democracy. And the recent surveys show that Indians are happy with the opening of markets.

The development of institutions that conform to both democratic principles as well as market capitalist ideas is human history's unfinished task. An Indian monarch had begun it 2400 years ago. Kautilya, Chandragupta Mourja's Chief Minister, who wrote the Arthashastra ( The Science of Wealth) in the 4<sup>th</sup> Century B.C. is considered the world's first economist. He laid down detailed requirements for increasing the GDP of the state and its administration. On this foundation, Chandragupta's grandson Emperor Asoka, wished to construct a state that would protect the rights of all living beings, human and animal, and also protect the

forests and rivers. He could not realise his vision in his lifetime, to harmonize the science of wealth and power with the ethics of humanity and nature.

Communism and free market capitalism in its present form have proven their abilities to destroy the earth and corrupt democracy. A better ideology is required. History must move on. It is modern India's destiny to carry on with Asoka's unfinished task. Humanity and nature cannot be servants of the economy, to be manipulated to make economics more efficient. Rather, economy must serve the needs of humanity and nourish the environment. Therefore we in India, and elsewhere too, must first determine our aspirations and principles and accordingly devise the form of capitalism and economies we want and not import ideologies that even their exporters are not happy with any longer. Not go with the drift of things, but listen to our hearts too.

#### **LIST OF VISITORS AT MANAB JAMIN 2007 - 08**

<b>SI No</b>	<b>Name of the visitors</b>
01	Astha Suman , West Bengal National University of judicial Science.
02	Abani Halder , Ex Prof. of Visva Bharati
03	Abul Basar , Branch Manager , Paschim Banga Gramin Bank.
04	A.K. Baidya, Principal , Farmers And Entrepreneur Training Centre , Alahabada Bank,
05	Alan Rousham, Friends of Manab Jamin , UK.
06	Amit Manna, Science Communicator's Forum.
07	Ananda Sen, Visva Bharati
08	Angshuman Das, DRCSC.
09	Anima Chatterjee, RHDC
10	Anirban Chakraborty, West Bengal National University of judicial Science
11	Annah , Friends of Manab Jamin, USA
12	Annie Margaret, Friends of Manab Jamin, USA
13	Aparajita Das, West Bengal National University of judicial Science
14	Aparajita Kisku, Visva Bharati
15	Aparna Saha, RHDC
16	Archisman Roy Chowdhuri, West Bengal National University of judicial Science
17	Asok Das, Executive Officer , Sriniketan Santiniketan Development Authority
18	Atindriya Chakraborty, West Bengal National University of judicial Science
19	Avik Ghosh , Visva Bharati
20	Avisha Gupta, West Bengal National University of judicial Science
21	Banaspati Biswas, Fishery Extension Officer, Burdwan Division,
22	Basabananda Bhatracharya, TSRD,
23	Bodhirupa Singha, Visva Bharati
24	Biren Ganguly, Visva Bharati
25	Brayan, Friends of Manab Jamin, USA
26	Chandana De, Ahimsha Trust.
27	Chandreyi Biswas, Science Communicator's Forum
28	Dr. Bansari Guha, Science Communicator's Forum
29	Dr. Dipak Mondal, Animal Husbandry Dept.
30	Dr. Gunindranath Chattopadhyay, Visva Bharati.
31	Dr. Hirak Chatterjee Visva Bharati
32	Dr.J.K.Das , West Bengal National University of judicial Science
33	Dr. Koushik Saha, Animal Husbandry Dept
34	Dr. P.K. Dwibedi, Dy. Director, Save Grain Campaign , Ministry of Agriculture.

35	Dr. Gopal Chandra De, Visva Bharati.
36	Dr. Gopal Chandra Layek., Bolpur Sub Division Hospital
37	Dr. Sangeet Sekhar Deb , Chinsurah Rice Research Station.
38	Dr. Subrata Bhattacharya, Labhpur Primary Health Centre.
39	Dr. Sumitra Khan , Bengal Institute of Technology & Management.
40	Dr. T.K Mukherjee. General Physician
41	Dulal Sutradhar , TSRD.
42	Durga Bhattacharya, Loka Kalyan Parishad.
43	Durga Sankar Prodhon , DRCSC
44	Ekin Khan, Ex- Savapati , Bolpur Sriniketan Panchayet Samity.
45	Esha Shekhar , West Bengal National University of judicial Science
46	Evelyn Daniel, IIRD.
47	Fazrul Haque, Agriculture Dept, Govt. of West Bengal.
48	Kallol Mukhopadhyay, FEO, Bolpur Sriniketan Block.
49	Karstein Wolf, Germany
50	Keka Nayek, WDO, Bolpur Sriniketan Block
51	Milan Ghosh, Maha Sangha, Bolpur.
52	Mohit Chakroborty, Ex Prof. of Visva Bharati
53	Nandalal Jha , Ahimsha Trust.
54	Navajyoti Samanta, West Bengal National University of judicial Science
55	Nico Golembiewski, Germany.
56	Partha Chakraborty , Visva Bharati
57	Pinaki Chatterjee , Loka Kalyan Parishad
58	Piyush Mukhopadhyay, Ex- Principal , Siksha Satra., Visva Bharati.
59	P.K.Rout. Save Grain Campaign , Ministry of Agriculture.
60	Prodip Sengupta , Science Communicator's Forum
61	Priyaranjan Das , Consumer Affairs & Fair Business practices, Govt. of West Bengal.
62	Prithwijit Gangopadhyay , West Bengal National University of judicial Science
63	Prof. Debiprasanna Mukhapadhyay, Ex Prof. of Visva Bharati
64	Prof Maloy Mukhapadhyay Prof. of Visva Bharati
65	Rachana Talawar , West Bengal National University of judicial Science
66	Ramanuj Mukherjee, West Bengal National University of judicial Science
67	Rina Sen, Pradhan Raipur Supur Gram Panchayet.
68	Rituparna Dwibedi, DRCSC
69	Sanat Basu, West Bengal National University of judicial Science
70	Saptak Sanyal , West Bengal National University of judicial Science
71	Sarathi Dasgupta , West Bengal National University of judicial Science
72	Satadru Goswami , West Bengal National University of judicial Science
73	Sekher Majumder , Save Grain Campaign , Ministry of Agriculture
74	Shyamali Khastogir , Social Worker.
75	Shyamal Kr. Das , West Bengal National University of judicial Science
76	Silvia Mangatter , Germany.
77	Soumya Bhattacharya , Science Communicator's Forum
78	Subhadyuti Mitra ,DRCSC
79	Subhandu Guha , Visva Bharati
80	Sumitava Basu , West Bengal National University of judicial Science
81	Swyambhu Mukherjee , West Bengal National University of judicial Science
82	Tania Moitra, West Bengal National University of judicial Science
83	Tania Sarcar , West Bengal National University of judicial Science
84	Trina Saha West Bengal National University of judicial Science



**List of visitors at Vikas Kendra 2007 - 08**

<b>Sl.No.</b>	<b>Name of the visitors</b>
01.	Dr. A. K. Gharai, Scientist – CRIJAF
02.	Mr. Abdul Alim - Govt. Health Staff
03.	Md. Abdul Ohab, SHIS - South 24 Parganas
04.	Prof. Ananda Dev Mukherjee, Ex-Vice Chancellor of Vidyasagar University
05.	Mr. Ananda Hari Paul, Mohabodhi Society – Kolkata
06.	Mr. Andreas Mittag, Germany
07.	Ms. Anjana Mondal - Proadhan, Jasaikati-Atghara Gram Panchayat
08.	Ms. Anna Maria, Germany
09.	Mr. Ansuman Das, DRCSC – Kolkata
10.	Mr. Anup Kumar Singha
11.	Mr. Arnab Das
12.	Mr. Arun Bose,
13.	Dr. Aswani Sribastava, Child specialist
14.	Mr. Avijit Mallick
15.	Dr. B. K. Proadhan, Scientist – CRIJAF
16.	Mr. Bablu Sarkar, Coordinator, WBNACL
17.	Mr. Bapan Nandi, TV
18.	Mr. Barrie Turner, Texco. England
19.	Mr. Bidhan Ch. Akuli, Extension Officer of save Grain Campaign, GOI
20.	Mr. Bijan Mondal
21.	Mr. Bijoylal Sikder, Ex-SDO, Basirhat Subdivision
22.	Mr. Biplab Hazra, Senior Officer, PHE, Barasat
23.	Sh. Bipul Roy, Seretary - Media Chatra Kallyan Somity
24.	Ms. Birgit Eible, Teacher of CPG, Germany
25.	Dr. Buddheswar Majhi, Scientist – CRIJAF
26.	Mr. Christian Telger, Thanal – Kerala
27.	Ms. Claudia Wolff-lieser, Germany
28.	Mr. Deb Krishna Bhattacharjee
29.	Mr. Debbrata Bandhopadhyay, Ex-Secretary - Land & Land Reform Dept. Govt.of WB
30.	Mr. Debbrata Pal, ADO - Habra
31.	Ms. Deborah Falk, Germany
32.	Dr. Dulal Pal, Secretary, Gram Seva Sangha, Habra
33.	Ms. Evlene Daniel, President, IIRD - Aurangabad
34.	Mr. Goutam Ganguli, Rotarian
35.	Mr. H. N. Ghosh, Director, Gangage Jute Mill
36.	Mr. Ha Tran
37.	Mr. Haridas Biyani
38.	Mr. Hariprashad Biyani
39.	Dr. Himadri Sekher Sen, Director CRIJAF
40.	Mr. Himanshu Sekher Mondal
41.	Mr. Hiren Choudhury, Senior Architect, Kolkata
42.	Mr. Indranath Saha, SAE
43.	Mr. Indrayan Bhattejee
44.	Sh. Indusheker Chatterjee, Senior Officer of State Social Welfare Dept
45.	Ms. Isabella Mittag, Mebmer "India Group-Vikas", Germany
46.	Ms. Isaka Roy, DURBAR
47.	Fr. Jacob, Advisor – IHH
48.	Ms. Kakali Ghosal
49.	Mr. Kanai Bhattejee, PRAAJAK
50.	Mr. Karesten Wolff, Thanal - Kerala
51.	Ms. Karoline Roos, Germany
52.	Mr. Kumar Roy, IHK
53.	Ms. Lina Wichmann, Germany
54.	Mr. Ludwig Gothe, Germany
55.	Ms. Maike Pohl, Member of India Group Vikas, Germany
56.	Ms. Mamata
57.	Ms. Manik Nag

58	Ms. Marie Luise, Germany
59	Ms. Martha Stumbaum, Teacher - Germany
60	Ms. Maynak Kedia
61	Mr. Milan Flach, Member Herrsching Municipality, Germany
62	Dr. Mortaja Hossoin - MIC, Relief & Agriculture Marketing
63	Mr. Nandan Bhattejee, Ex-Managing Director, WEBEL
64	Mr. Naren Dey - MIC, Agriculture, Govt. of W.B
65	Mr. Niharendu Konar, Register, National University of Juridical Sciences, Kolkata
66	Mr. Nirmal Basu, Journalist, ABP
67	Mr. Nityananda Mukhopadhyay
68	Dr. P. K. Routh, Save Grain Campaign - GO
69	Ms. Pallabi Sengupta, Lake Garden's Women Development Society
70	Dr. Paritosh Bhattejee, Ex-Director, NCOF, GOI
71	Mr. Partha Dasgupta, Lawyer - Barasat Court
72	Mr. Partha Saha
73	Mr. Pramita Patil
74	Prof. Pranab Bhattacharjee, MLA, Habra
75	Mr. Pratip Roy, DRCSC - Kolkata
76	Mr. Probir Gupta
77	Mr. Prokas Das
78	Sh. Prosanta Benerjee, Entomologist, PAO office
79	Mr. Puspall Aratder, Block Horticulture Officer
80	Q. Abdul Gaffar - Ex. MLA, Baduria
81	Dr. R. A. Dey, NDRI, Kalyani
82	Mr. Rajbahadur Srestha, IHK
83	Dr. Rajib Kr. De
84	Mr. Raju Ghosh
85	Prof. Rathindra Narayan Basu, Ex-VC of Kolkata University & Chairman State Agriculture Commission
86	Ms. Ratna Gupta
87	Ms. Ratnaboli Some, Senior Officer, Coal India, GOI
88	Mr. Ravikanth Bhosle, MVF - Hyderabad
89	Ms. Rituparna Dewibedi, DRCSC - Kolkata
90	Mr. S. Hazra
91	Dr. S. K. Ghosh, Scientist - CRIJAF
92	Mr. S. P. Bakshi, Scientist - CRIJAF
93	Dr. S. Saha, Eye specialist
94	Ms. Sabine Dhugosch, IHH
95	Mr. Sagar Roy
96	Mr. Saikat Roy
97	Md. Salim - MLA, Baduria
98	Mr. Samarjit Biswas, Artist
99	Mr. Sanat Bose, Ex-Headmaster - Rajballavpur High School
100	Ms. Sanchalika Acharya
101	Mr. Sanjay Das, PRAAJAK
102	Mr. Shashiranjana Kumar
103	Ms. Shila Paul
104	Mr. Shyamal Das, Lawyer
105	Dr. Shyamapada Aich, Physician
106	Ms. Sibani Bhattacharjee, IHK
107	Dr. Sitangshu Sarkar, Scientist - CRIJAF
108	Mr. Subhaduti Mitra, DRCSC - Kolkata
109	Mr. Subrata Das
110	Mr. Subrata Dey
111	Justice Sudhansu Sekhar Ganguly, NUJS - Salt Lake
112	Mr. Sughata Ghosh, Director - Coconut Development Board
113	Mr. Sujit Chakraborty
114	Mr. Sujit Sil
115	Mr. Sukha Ranjan Podder
116	Mr. Sunil Bhattacharya, Mine Engineer & Poet
117	Mr. Swapan Das, GOAL - Ireland
118	Mr. Swapan Mitra
119	Mr. Swapan Roy, GOI

120	Prof. T. K. Bose, Member of State Agriculture Commission
121	Mr. Tapan Ghosal
122	Mr. Tapan Mondal
123	Mr. Tapash Benerjee
124	Mr. Tarun Chakraborty, Welfare Officer, State Social Welfare Board
125	Mr. Tushar Mukherjee, Cultural activist
126	Ms. Ulrike Roos, Teacher of CSG, Germany
127	Sh. Uttam Kanjilal
128	Mr. Uttam Mondal - BDO, Baduria
129	Mr. V. B. Shambhu, Technologist - CRIJAF
130	Mr. Volker Wichmann, Germany

*We are grateful to-*

### ● **International**

- ★ "Indienhilfe e.V. Herrsching, Germany.
- ★ HIVOS, Netherlands
- ★ Rev. Tadashi Ohtsu, The Christ Church for Flock of Lambs, Japan
- ★ International Federation for Organic Agriculture Movement (IFOAM), Germany
- ★ Ms. Hiroko Miyara, Japan
- ★ Ms. Midori Onda, Japan
- ★ Ms. Akiko Matsushiita, Japan
- ★ Mr. Alan Rousham, Uk

### ● **National**

- ★ 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
- ★ Visva-Bharati University, Birbhum
- ★ Bidhan Chandra Krishi Viswavidyalaya, Kalyani
- ★ National Council of Education, Kolkata
- ★ Vivekananda Institute of Medical Science, Kolkata
- ★ Navdanya, New Delhi
- ★ National University of Juridical Science, Kolkata

### ● **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
- ★ Block Offices of North 24 Parganas & Birbhum
- ★ District Library, North 24 Parganas
- ★ Panchayat Raj Institutions of North 24 Parganas & Birbhum
- ★ Police Stations of North 24 Parganas & Birbhum

## ● **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*
- ★ *Paripurnata, Kolkata*
- ★ *Gram Seva Sangha, Habra*
- ★ *Media Chhatra Kalyan Samity, Media*
- ★ *Sanhita, Kolkata*
- ★ *Ramakrishna Mission Lokshiksha Parishad, Narendrapur*
- ★ *Baduria Municipality*
- ★ *Service Centre, Kolkata*
- ★ *Rural Literacy Conference*
- ★ *West Bengal Voluntary Health Association, Kolkata*
- ★ *Rotary Club, Kolkata*
- ★ *North 24 Parganas NGO's Forum*
- ★ *Intas Pharmaceuticals*
- ★ *Vets Pharma Ltd.*
- ★ *Loreto Day School, Sealdah*
- ★ *Institute for Integrated Rural Development, Aurangabad*
- ★ *Swanirbhar, Andharmanik*
- ★ *Regional Office, UBI North 24 Parganas*
- ★ *CINI, Pailan & CINI – ASHA, Kolkata*
- ★ *Jayprakash Institute for Social Change, Salt Lake City, Kolkata*
- ★ *All Partners of Indienhilfe*
- ★ *Excel Phamaceuticals Pvt. Ltd.*
- ★ *Durbar Mahila Samanwaya Committee, Kolkata*
- ★ *Consumer Unity & Trust Society, Kolkata*
- ★ *Science Communicators Forum, Kolkata*
- ★ *Ichhamati Nadi Sanskar Sahayata Committee, West Bengal*
- ★ *West Bengal Network Against Child Labour, West Bengal*

## ● **Individuals**

- ★ *Dr. Murtaja Hussain M.L.A. Deganga & Minister-in-Charge, Agriculture Marketing & Relief*
- ★ *Md. Salim, M.L.A., Baduria*
- ★ *Prof. Pranab Bhattacharya, Principal Habra Srichaitanya College & M.L.A., Habra*
- ★ *Prof. Anindya Dutta*
- ★ *Sri Jiban Krishna Mandal*
- ★ *Fr. Reginald Fernandes*
- ★ *Quazi Abdul Gaffar, Ex-M.L.A., Baduria*

## SOCIETY FOR EQUITABLE VOLUNTARY ACTIONS

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

### NAMES & ADDRESSES OF THE WORKING COMMITTEE MEMBERS FOR THE YEAR 2008 - 2009

Sl.No.	Name & Address	Designation	Occupation
1.	Smt. Manjusree Guha Majumdar Prantik, Apartment – 203, 227 Kendua Main Road, P.O. Garia, Kolkata-700 084	President	Teacher
2.	Smt. Sandhya Ghosh 3B, Milan Apartment, 52/3, Vidyayatan Sarani, Kolkata-700 035.	Vice President	Retired Headmistress
3.	Sri Asok Ghosh Vikas Kendra, Vill. & P.O. Atghara-743 438 North 24 Parganas.	General Secretary	Social Service
4.	Sri Mrinal Kanti Roy Chowdhury 54A, Sashitala Road, P.O. Talpukur – 743 187 Barrackpore North 24 Parganas.	Treasurer	Bank Official
5.	Sri Srikanta Mondal South Jambuni, P.O. Bolpur – 731 204 Dist. Birbhum.	Asst. Secretary	Farmer
6.	Sri Palash Bardhan Vill. & P.O. Atghara-743 438 North 24 Parganas.	Asst. Secretary	Social Service
7.	Dr. Chandan Mukherjee CL – 53, Sector – II, Salt Lake City, Kolkata-700 091.	Member	Consultant