

## ANNUAL REPORT – 2008- 09

The year under review marks the 25<sup>th</sup> year of SEVA. Twenty-five years is a reasonable long time for an organisation working in the rural environment in West Bengal and staying forward on its declared course or path.

While starting our journey we had identified three elements as our real enemy. They are Poverty, Ignorance and Apathy. We shall delve further on the issue of Poverty affecting the majority of our population or any other population in the world.

Poverty alleviation has been and is the centre of most of the activities of any Government in the developing world. The simplest answer to poverty alleviation is to transfer income to the needy and poor. Income can be transformed through generating work for which the Government makes the payment as wages. The example that comes first to our mind is NREGS. Another way could be to issue purchase vouchers to the poor so that they can encash the vouchers to buy items that are needed. Another group of planners suggest that the easiest way to uplift people from poverty and hunger is to straightway role out cash. But none of these two approaches create any tangible asset, whereas NREGA does help to build up tangible assets at the hands of the people or the Government. This, can be termed as capital intensive poverty alleviation through high quality rural roads, electricity and telecom. When these arrive in villages, jobs gets created automatically good infrastructure in Tamilnadu has turned villages in to towns, making it India's most urbanised State.

Another great achievement of NREGA is that more than 80% of the workforce is women. But NREGA has its limitation like payment of wages above the market rate. This could mean job diversion instead of job creation. That would mean negative value added, as labour is diverted from more productive to less productive uses. Some states in India have doubled the minimum wage because the Centre foots the ball. This could have created a serious job diversion as it happened in the case of wage earners from Bihar migration to Punjab and Haryana as a seasonal agriculture labour. This year these people preferred to stay put at their home state rather than venturing out. But the recent price rise in the agricultural commodities helped to absorb the additional labour cost.

The Centre had a “million wells” programme for over two decades, and the target is still one million wells and this also runs dry very quickly. Mud roads disappear after each monsoon. Contractors say only earthmovers can be done using 60% labour. Even a simple wall they say entails only 30% - 40% labour cost – the 60-% NREGA requirement leads to corruption.

But at the same time NREGA can be used to create durable assets by using environment friendly technologies like pressed mud bricks. So there remains a lot of hidden possibilities.

At the micro level SEVA has taken steps to accelerate poverty alleviation steps through its intensive work in the agricultural area like organic vegetable, organic jute etc, wherein the farmers get to earn 15- 20% more as compared to the price that they get if they produce through standard chemical means. This will be discussed in greater details when we go to the Agricultural Department's Report.

# AGRICULTURE

## **Introduction**

In 1960s introduction of high yielding varieties, use of underground water for irrigation, use of modern chemicals and application of improved technology, the production and productivity increased many fold and India became self sufficient in production of food grains. The production and productivity increased up to 1988-1990, there after gradually decreasing. This is due to the destruction of eco-system, as the crops needed more nutrition, water and plant protecting chemicals.

In West Bengal more than 90% of villages and 40% of the people depend upon the under ground water for meeting their thirst. Out of 343 Blocks, underground water of 81 Blocks is Arsenic contaminated. Similarly water in 49 Blocks have Fluoride presence. This is due to the depletion of underground water by 8-lakh shallow tube well used for the Boro paddy cultivation. The rechargeable water carries the residues from fertilizers and pesticides. Highly toxic chemicals get stored in plant parts and animals, through irrigation, food chain and drinking water. These when deposited in human body causes incurable disorders and diseases.

The judicious application of Agri-chemicals and water for growing of crops and conversion to less polluting cultivation by organic methods can be achieved through awareness programs. But the task is difficult because most of the farmers are small and marginal having per capita land of 10 kottahs (i.e 120 feet x 60 feet). The number of landless farmers is 73lakhs, literacy level being 69%. Percentage of people below poverty line is 27.7%. Out of the 100 extreme backward districts in India, 14nos are in West Bengal, North 24 Parganas being one of them where S E V A is working.

Considering the gravity of the situation S E V A has initiated different awareness programs, field demonstrations, to propagate the concept of organic village since 1987-88 and is still continuing with its limited resources. The activities undertaken for maintaining Eco-system of farm families are presented below.

### **1. Zero-Tillage and Zero Irrigation Crop Cultivation**

This technology was implemented in the village Dwip Media under the Block Baduria of North 24 Parganas. The area is a coastal- saline, non irrigated, rainfed mono-cropped- only Ammon paddy is cultivated during rainy season as kharif crop. After the harvest of Ammon Paddy in the month of November; whole potato tubers are used as seed materials and are placed at a distance of 45cm row to row and 22.5cm plant to plant. Then the organic manures made by farmers themselves are used. The whole field is covered by dried crop residues of straw, leaves, water hyacinth etc. at a thickness of 10-12cm and pressed enough to reduce the gaps of mulch materials.

At 80-90 days of planting, potato tubers are harvested removing the mulch. The potatoes harvested were of better quality both in colour and texture. The crops grown were without irrigation and free from Agri Chemicals. The organic matter left in the field will improve the soil's physical properties and also fertility for the next crop. The 13 nos. of farmers practiced this technique. in an area of 1.12 ha and harvested 84 quintals.

### **2. Relay Cropping (Field crops)**

This method of cultivation depends upon the micro climate situation of a particular area. As the area is low land and mono- cropped, soil is clay- loam and Amon paddy is the only crop. The residual moisture is fully utilized. In this case the seeds of lathirus, coriander, wheat and mustard were broadcast on standing crops

just before 7 to 10 days before harvest. These crops were grown without application of irrigation and other plant protection chemicals.

The crops yield was almost equal to normal method of cultivated crop. The average yields of crops are presented below. The 98 no. of farmers adopted this techniques and the area was nearly 10.47 ha.

<u>Crops name</u>	<u>Nos of farmers</u>	<u>Area in ha</u>	<u>Quantity in quintal</u>
Wheat	05	0.27	3.20
Lathirus	07	0.50	3.75
Mustard	60	7.10	42.40
Coriander	26	2.60	23.40

### 3. Companion Cropping (on vegetables )

This system of cultivation was followed in the homestead garden or kitchen garden of household. At the time of transplanting brinjal, the seeds of amaranthus, radish, and palak were sown. Amaranthus were harvested at 20-22 days, radish at 25-28 days and palak at 40-45 days of visible germination. The main crop brinjal remained in the field for 8-10 months. By this alternative method, the farmers got more crop yield and thereby more profit.

This technique was followed by 46 no of farmers in an area of 0.61 ha.

### 4. Relay Cropping (Vegetables)

In this case seeds are sown in between the rows of standing crops, 4-5 weeks prior to harvest. The ridge ground and cowpea need support for trailing, old brinjal plants are used for this purpose. Farmers save their cost for the preparation of trails or Bowers.

In the case of potato when they are of 55 to 60 days, pumpkin seeds are sown in between rows at a requisite distance of 3m x 1m. Potato harvested at 85-90 days of planting tuber with the pumpkin showing better yield by utilizing the residual fertilizer of potato. 5 nos. of farmers followed this method in an area of 0.11ha and the yield was 25.5 quintals.

### 5. Nutritional Garden

Every household of the village has a small area around their dwelling place. But they do not utilize it properly. Most of the area is covered by fruit trees grown without care. Under this programme, farmers clean their small area by uprooting the un-desirable plants and make a proper lay out for producing continuous vegetables for their own consumption. As most of the area is under the border plant of coconut, partial shade loving vegetables were suggested for cultivation. The crops were colocasia, chilli, sweet potato, ash gourd, bottle gourd, ginger etc in rainy season and for winter, tomato, cabbage and beans. Amaranthus, palak, coriander, beet root were cultivated.

For this crop, farmers mostly used their own local seed, organic manure, liquid manure and house made botanical pesticides. The produce was consumed by their own family and the excess was sent to the organic bazaar. The female members of the family were trained from time to time and they planned the lay out of the area, seed sowing, inter-cultural operations, plant protection and harvesting of crops. All the steps were executed with keen interest and finally the cooking of the food by herself generated another sense of satisfaction.

### 6. Medicinal Plant

Identification of different medicinal plant of the village Dwip Media were made under the project entitled 'Organic Village' for the identification of resources existing in the village. Some important medicinal

plants were identified in the backyard of their dwellings. Many of them were used for their own use and also for other members of the village. One family was identified to have a family tradition for the treatment of different diseases of the patients by using the plants from their own medicinal garden. That particular family maintains quite a number of medicinal plants. The major plants identified were Sorpogandha, Kalmegh, Harjora, Tulsi, Nisinda etc. Training of SHGs were made on methods of cultivation and their use against various diseases and also method of home storage.

## **7. Coconut Cultivation**

Vikas Kendra has been continuing different training programme on the area expansion or increasing productivity from time to time in collaboration with Coconut Development Board, West Bengal.

The farmers of the State are small and marginal, they have scope to increase the productivity through multi-tired system. Coconut is one of such crop, which is suitable for growing two or more crops under this crop field without hampering the yield of the main crop. From multi- tired cropping system, farmer will get more crop yield per unit area resulting in more income. This programme was extended to 110 farmers in 5 villages in North 24 parganas District.

All parts of plants and fruits have great economic importance. For this purpose training programme on preparation of decorative items from coconut shell was organized to train the SHGs for increasing their income. 3 women members of SHGs were trained on 'coconut based convenient food product' at Kochi in Kerala. At present they are engaged in preparation of chips, Jam, Pickles etc. from coconut.

## **8. Greening India Programme**

North 24 parganas District is an island of the river Ganga and the Jamuna (local names). The river beds are gradually increasing by the deposition of silt. As a result, water logging is a common phenomenon during rainy season.

Due to deforestation, the embankment is being broken during high tide. To maintain the eco-system and to save the embankment, plantation is essential on embankment and inside the river area. The global warming is another cause of increasing water level of the sea. The plantation may help to reduce the warming. For this purpose a programme was undertaken on training of raising saplings for social forestry by SHGs. Under this, process more than 15000 nos. of saplings have been raised in poly packs for transplanting at the onset of monsoon last year. In future, the villagers will be able to collect their fuel wood, fruits, fodders for goat and cattle, beekeeping and also for preparation of Botanical pesticides and compost.

## **9. Coconut Seedlings**

Collection of quality coconut saplings are a major problem for coconut growers. We have taken the initiative to raise quality seedlings. This year about 500 nos. of seedlings are ready for sale in the monsoon months of 2009.

## **10. Organic Bazaar**

This is an ongoing programme for the last 6 years. The organic crops produced by the villagers are being sold at Kolkata on every Wednesday and Saturday. But other places of selling opened at Harishpur Market near Basirhat subdivision town and the other at Atghara bazaar near to Vikas Kendra twice in a week. The entire organic bazaar programme is supported by the Institute for Integrated Rural Development.

## **11. Organic Village**

Dwip Media is a remote village under Baduria Block of North 24 parganas. The idea is to convert the entire village into organic. All the members of the village Gram Panchayat, Gram Unnayan Samsad, Self Help Groups and Youth clubs etc. have been involved in this effort. 54 nos. of farmers of Dwip Media village

have adopted organic practices and their products are being sold at Harishpur bazaar every Sunday. The aim of organic village is to cultivate the whole area of the village by organic means as a result of which the ecosystem will be protected.

## **12. Central Research Institute for Jute and Allied Fibers (CRIJAF)**

Vikas Kendra has developed a strong relation with CRIJAF over the last 10 years. This year 120 nos. of farmers from 8 villages received training and jute seeds for cultivation on 257 bighas land. They also received ribboner machines for retting quality jute fibre through which the cost of manual labour was reduced.

## **13. Organic Jute**

This unique programme was initiated by SEVA through public private partnership with Ganges Jute Mill Private Ltd. The seeds, package of practice and post harvest technology were supported by CRIJAF and the product was certified by IMO control, the internationally reputed certifying agency. In the first year, area under this crop was 17.4 bighas and the production was 3.2 MT. The entire quantity was purchased by Ganges Jute Mill Private Ltd at Rs 1750/- per quintal. The profit to the farmers was more than the conventionally grown Jute. This year many more number of farmers have taken initiative to grow more area in the villages of Dwip media and other two new areas of Habra and Chandpara. The estimated area is 250 bighas and the expected yield is 40 MT.

For the production of better quality Jute fibre retting tank is an essential item. Efforts are being made to get financial support from the office of the Jute Commissioners for construction of retting tank. The concept of organic jute is the first in the 150 years of Jute Industry in India.

Like Jute, if the farmers are assured for their product price in organically grown crops, they will be benefited and the eco system will be improved. At the same time our country will be able to save crores of rupees for importing costly fertilizers and plant protecting chemicals.

## **14. District Agriculture Marketing Department**

This department has gifted 3 cycle van rickshaws to 3 organic farmers. This dept. has trained 50 no of farmers for the improved method of Jute cultivation.

## **15. National Horticulture Mission**

This agency supports the farmers for cultivation of organic horticulture by providing 50% subsidy. For this purpose SEVA helped 183 no farmers to make application and also act as a facilitator between the Mission and the farmers.

## **16. Bio village**

The Govt. of West Bengal has initiated Bio-Village programme on 26 no of village. Vikas Kendra is the only one NGO who got the responsibility of implementing Bio-village at Dwip Media .

## **Global Greengrants Fund (G.G.F.)**

A Group of scientists with the help of the government are trying to introduce the Genetically Modified crops which are against the nature. They are claiming that the G.M.crops have a potential to give more yield than the naturally produced varieties and also the high yielding of hybrids without the long term test on the deleterious effect on human beings, animal, birds, fishes etc and finally on the ecosystem. From experience, we have seen that the cultivation of hybrids/high yielding varieties are not being able to produce higher yield than the naturally occurring eco friendly local cultivars and the high yielding (i.e. man

made crops) are destroying eco system. The high yielding crops require more nutrition, water and plant protection chemicals. To meet this demand chemical fertilizer, synthetic plant protecting chemicals and lifting of under ground water lead to destruction of Eco-system. As a result many beneficial insects, animals, birds, fishes and microbes in soil are in abolition stage. To prevent the natural calamities and global warming, maintaining of eco- system through the cultivation of local cultivars along with the plantation is one of the major tools.

Seminars and workshops were organised to propagate the harmful effects GM seeds on human and animals. Attention was drawn to Global warming which causes abnormal change in the climate resulting in natural calamities. The members of SHGs, farmers, youths of different clubs, students of the schools and collages were present and took part in the discussion. In the discussion, female members showed interest for preservation of their own seeds and traditional knowledge.

### **Fodder Cultivation**

In India 76.27% population depends upon agriculture. The cows and buffaloes are the backbone of agriculture (particularly the organic one) and animal husbandry and play a major role in the rural economy. Most of the farmers are small and marginal generating very poor income from their small holding. Mixed farming including the livestock will be helpful to boost up their economy. For this purpose, fodder cultivation is necessary for maintaining sound health of the cattle. Again the fodder cultivation will improve the fertility by reducing the use of chemical fertilizers and also will check some disease and pests of the next crop. Application of cow dung manure in the crop field not only increases the soil fertility but also improves physical properties and water holding capacity of soil. Fodder cultivation has great impact on the production of organic crops where cattle manure is an essential part.

For this purpose, we collected fodder seeds from Forage Crop Research Centre, Kalyani and distributed them to 4 no of interested farmers and 3 members of SHG for cultivation on 46 kottah land area at Dwip Media village.

### **Internal Control System (ICS)**

Under this project, 1500 nos of farmers are being trained on organic farming of 15 villages of two Blocks. We are working on Internal Control System (ICS) project as service provider of National Centre of Organic Farming (NCOF) through the agricultural department of Govt. of West Bengal. The produces of these organic farmers will be duly certified by the authorised certifying agency for sale both internal and external markets.

### **Income Generation Programme**

It is well known that most of the farmers of West Bengal are small and marginal. There are 73 lakhs of land less farmers also. The economy of the farming family is in a miserable condition. To improve their economic condition we sent two SHG members to Vivekananda Institute of Bio technology, R.K. Mission, Nimpith for training in mushroom production. Two other farmers were trained in medicinal plants cultivation from R.K. mission, Narendrapur. The trained persons have initiated their respective programme.

### **National Horticulture Mission**

SEVA with its limited man power has been trying to help increase the income of small, marginal and landless farmers by the utilization of financial and technical support available from different Govt, Semi Govt. private and N.G.O. organisation acting as a facilitator. For this purpose SEVA received IPM kits from NHM and distributed to 25 nos of organic farmers at Dwip Media village. Similarly, efforts have made on filling up of 90 farmers' application forms for the cultivation of flowers to obtain the related subsidy as per norms of NHM.

## **Agri- Clinic**

The Agri- Clinic is open in the village Dwip Media once in every fifth day of the month. The farmers depend heavily on the village shop owners for purchase of chemical fertilisers and pesticides. They also look upto these dealers for advice whenever there is difficulty at the field level. More often than not, wrong advice is forwarded. We opened the clinic at village so that farmers would come to the centre with the affected plants and receive the right prescription from the experts. At the same time they can learn the cause of the problem also.

## **Exhibition**

Titumir was basically a farmer who fought against the East India Company for freedom and was the first farmer freedom fighter in the history of India. To pay respect to this great fighter, SEVA organises a fair known as “Titumir Mela” at our village near his residence. As the area is in a remote place, people of the surrounding villages and from distance gather for their entertainment and buy some essential items of house hold use. For attraction and creation of interests on organic farming, SEVA presented the organically produced fruits and vegetables in the stall. The exhibition was inaugurated by Mrs Evelyn Daniel, President, Institute of Integrated Rural Development (IIRD), Aurangabad, Maharashtra. In the exhibition 46 no. of farmers took part by presenting 116 no. of exhibits of fruits and vegetables. Among this 46, 34 no. of farmers received prizes.

To popularise organic farming, SEVA presented the fruits and vegetables as exhibits collected from 20 farmers and put them in the exhibition organised as a part of the Rama Krishna Mission annual celebration at Narendrapur. Three of our farmers were awarded 1<sup>st</sup> prize in three different categories.

We took part in the exhibition of “Bharat Mela” organised at Baduria Block, Durgapur Gramin Mela at Durgapur, Gobardanga Krishi and Vigyan Mela organised by West Bengal Govt. and Banipur Lok Utsab Mela.

## **Activities on Rural Empowerment**

Most of the farmers do not know the proper methods of utilisation of deferent organic waste like paddy straw, water hyacinth, Banana plants, and other crops residues. Vikas Kendra trained the farmers for the preparation of compost by easy way within a short time. Those were vermi compost, phospho compost, liquid manure, botanical pesticides and fungicides etc. The farmers and their families were engaged in the preparation vermi compost and other types of compost for their own use and the excess quantity was sold outside. By this the cost of cultivation could be reduced.

## **Technology Transfer**

Vikas Kendra developed some indigenous technology for the preparation of liquid manure for application on the crops, botanical pesticides and fungicides for the control of pest and diseases. Those are eco-friendly and less expensive.

The experts attached to SEVA conducted a training programme for the farmers and others attached to agricultural department of the government, at the premises of R.K.M. Narendrapur on 17.07.08. The trainees visited the organic villages which were under the supervision of SEVA.

“Lokohita” is an NGO at Machlandapur. They arranged 4 no of exposure visits with 120 no of different SHGs members to learn organic farming. Visit was also made to bio-villages supported and maintained by SEVA since 1995. The television channel “Akash Bangla” conducted a programme on sustainable agricultural practices on 08.01.09.

## **Paddy-cum- Fish cultivation**

In the low land, farmers cultivated local paddy varieties in traditional way. So, within the stagnant water of

the paddy field various types fishes were multiplied in natural ways. At present, high yielding paddy is being cultivated replacing the local tall Amon paddy. The high yielding paddy needs plant protection chemicals as a result all the fishes in the paddy field are destroyed along with other beneficial insects. But at present situation, high yielding varieties of paddy have lost their potential yield, as a result, the cost involved for the production ( fertilizer, pesticides, fungicides and labours etc.) is not at all profitable than the local Amon paddy varieties. One side of the one bigha area a small ditch was made and the border was surrounded by medium height bund. In the first week of July 700 no of 2” sized common carp and others fishes put in the field after the transplanting of local paddy.

At the end of the October the farmer harvested the fishes. The total cost of production of Amon paddy and fishes were estimated as Rs 2240/- and net profit gained by the farmer Rs 5500/-. The farmer got Rs 720/- from paddy and from fishes Rs 4780/-.

### **Agriculture Extension Centre**

Under the programme, 9 bighas of land was allotted and on this land organic farming has been continuing since 1991. At present Mango plantation have been made, as the plants are young intercropping of vegetables is continuing by the method of organic farming. At present from the organic farming SEVA is earning about Rs 15,000/- per year.

As this land is used for organic farming, the farmers and outsiders are convinced and motivated to grow organic crops. This farm has an impact on the sustainable crop cultivation which is able to maintain eco-system and is also free from environmental pollution.

### **Campus Development**

In the SEVA campus, various fruit crops, timber plants, areca nuts, black pepper, medicinal plants and seedlings of coconut have been raised for sale. From the sale of these items, SEVA earns some money.

Different farmers, ayurveda practitioners and self- help groups are the regular buyers of those medicinal plants.

<b>HEALTH DEPARTMENT</b>
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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
Allopathy: Dr. Gita Sen (Gynaecology)	02	201	01	204
Psychiatry: Dr. Suranjana Ganguly	44	111	00	155
Eye Clinic: Dr. Sankar Saha (ECRC)	60	97	02	159



## **First Aid Service**

A total no. of 211 cases were handled – 126 male and 88 female. Out of this 158 were to be given tetanus toxoid injection.

## **B. Preventive Activities**

### **Immunization**

30 nos. of camps were organised at Vikas Kendra and local villages. 2003 nos. of children were immunised.

### **Pulse Polio**

7 camps were organised at Atghara village and 8 hamlets. No. of children vaccinated were 2029. We have done 22 visits to cover 4484 families for 168 drop out children.

### **Village Health Camp**

7 Nos. of village health camps were organised in 9 different villages. 214 males, female 304, 518 children participated in these camps. Tendency of Vitamin deficiency, weakness, impetigo worm infestation, RTI and indigestion, diarrhoea, malnutrition etc. were found generally and for referral cases they are visiting local hospital also.

### **General Health Check-up Camps of Primary School Students**

We have done six (6) General Health Check-up camps for the primary school students. In the camps we have covered total 445 students, among them boys were 237 and girls 208 students.

### **S.H.G./Adolescents Group Meeting**

We organised 7 Nos. of meetings with Self Help Groups/adolescent groups for increasing safe birth (delivery) practices with the help of trained dais and finally promoting institutional deliveries gradually were attended total no. of 121 SHG and Adolescent group members.

### **Awareness Programmes on Food and Nutrition**

We organised 4 awareness programmes at the village Makaltala and Harisapur on food and nutrition for 105 nos. of mothers of Non-formal & Sishu Vikas Kendra tuition centres.

### **Health Check-up Camp**

On 31.07.08 we organised a day long health check-up clinic at Vikas Kendra with the kind assistance of Satya Sai Seva Samity, Habra, Dr. Bhaskar Jyoti Datta treated 146 nos. of poor patients and gave all medicines required to all the patients and also same programme was organised at Makaltala Farmania on 12.02.09 where 106 nos. of patients were treated.

We attended seven orientation programme on Pulse Polio at Rudrapur Hospital.

Recently we had the opportunity to meet with an NGO named “Germany Leprosy & T.B. Relief Association India” to take necessary steps to mitigate T.B. from our areas. We were assigned to take responsibility for the whole Baduria Block with the assistance of local hospital. Jointly we have made a Panchayat wise meeting schedule. Two such meetings already have been organised at Swanirvar.

## **Family Planning**

Awareness about Family Planning is an ongoing programme. We distributed various family planning materials – Male 48, Female 125 and Copper T = 07.

## **Dental Check-up**

We organised 13 dental check-up camps for the students of different standards in 7 different schools in different villages. A total number of 440 boys and 359 girls were attended to by Dr. Zakir Hussain, the Dentist.

## **Eye Vision Test**

Eye vision test camps were organised at 6 different schools in different villages. 220 boys and 211 girls students were checked up by the doctor from ECRC.

## **Awareness camps for Anti T.B. Campaign**

9 camps were organised in 7 villages to make people aware of the killing-effects of T.B. A total no. of 208 attended the camps including 192 women. We received assistance from Baduria Primary Health Centre.

## **Dai Training**

Dai Training Programme was arranged at Makaltala S.S.K. on 29.11.08 by Dr. N.C. Mallick (Govt. doctor) 21 Dais were present. Key subjects were Institutional Delivery, Registration of birth and death, Personal Hygiene, Facility of getting support for Janani Surakha for the BPL families, Importance of cleanliness, ANC & PNC etc.

On 19.09.08 we arranged a day long Dai Training Programme at Vikas Kendra by the health staff and Govt. ANM Ms. Jaya Dutta. 14 Dais were present.

Main discussions were on technical session, institutional delivery, Registration of birth and death, facility of getting support for Janani Surakha for the BPL families. Importance of cleanliness, ANC & PNC etc.

## **Strategies Taken to Prevent Malnourished Child**

We have done 20 awareness programme on different villages with Audio/Visual serials. We have also done house visit and emphasised on the present status of the children, reminder for immunisation coverage, took weight and suggested low cost food for Malnourished Child. Total 677 parents were present in these awareness programme.

## **Mothers' Day**

Total 12 Mothers' Day were observed during the year, 117 health cards were issued. Tetanus Toxoids were given to 243 mothers and 11700 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. Total programme are three. Male 2 (two) and female 48. Students for class IX & X. Total number of boys 10 and girls 36. for testing of blood samples for Haemoglobin, Blood group, Thalasaemia. Some have been identified as Thalassaemic

carrier and already met them & their guardians separately and advised their guardians not to arrange marriage without testing blood group.

### **Guardian's Meeting**

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

- 1) Kumra Primary School
- 2) Uttar Simla Primary School
- 3) Makaltala Primary School
- 4) Nischindapur Primary School
- 5) Durgapur Primary School
- 6) Chandpur Primary School
- 7) Sannia Primary School

The topics had been discussed Child Health, Sanitation, Immunisation, Nutrition, Family Health Education, Hygiene, Tuberculosis (T.B.) and also their behavioural changes during adolescent period. Total nos. of 260 guardians attended the meetings on seven different dates.

### **Management of Malnourished Child**

We have been able to identify 65 children as severally malnourished. They are kept under close observation, we could arrange six special camps under the supervision of our old consultants Dr. A.K.Srivastava and Dr. Muktipada Basak. Six special camps were organised at 3 places ( Farmania, Vikas Kendra, & Harishpur). Apart from close counselling between family visit we are supplying medicines also as and when we are able to get the same.

### **World Hand washing Day Discussion & Demonstration**

<b>Sl.No.</b>	<b>Date</b>	<b>Place</b>	<b>Participants</b>	<b>Subject</b>
01.	15.10.08.	Harishpur	36 children + villagers	15 <sup>th</sup> October is observed as world hand washing day each year. WHO has found that enteric disease could get reduced by 50% if only people wash their hands properly before eating. This year we observed the date at 9 different places on that date with school children, and distributed soaps.
02.	15.10.08.	Farmania	36 children + villagers	
03.	15.10.08.	Nischintapur	10 children	
04.	15.10.08.	Sannia	22 children	
05.	15.10.08.	Atghara Nimtala	17 children	
06.	15.10.08.	Bagan Atghara	30 children	
07.	15.10.08.	Vikas Kendra	24 children	
08.	15.10.08.	Dakshin Para School (AD)	22 children	
09.	15.10.08.	All SVK Centres		

### **ADOLESCENT PROGRAMME**

#### **Normal Meetings**

These meetings were held in Atghara High School. We could speak to 54 boys and 197 girls from class IX 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.

### **Adolescent Counselling**

Regular counselling was provided to 19 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.

### **Adolescent Group Meeting**

20 nos. of such meetings were held in 07 villages, participated by 47 boys and 135 girls members.

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

21 nos. group meetings were organised addressed to 287 women to discuss various women's related issues.

### **Adolescents Life Based Education**

We have arranged 6 follow-up programmes at six platforms with 108 participants. We have discussed on PRI and its different sources. We discussed also on food and nutrition, health and hygiene and changes during their age.

### **Farmania and Harishpur – Charpara Related Activities**

Sl.No.	Date	Participants	Subject
01.	24.04.08.	50 families	First visit by the health staff to Makaltala & Hamlet Farmania with the help of two NF teachers.
02.	24.05.08.	15 villagers	First preparatory meeting to initiate the health activities
03.	30.05.08.	26 villagers	Sharing on proposed health activities at Farmania.
04.	06.06.08.	20 families	Family survey by the health worker
05.	09.06.08.	76 families	Family survey to identify the children age group of 6 months to 6 years.
06.	13.06.08.	16 families	Family survey by the health worker
07.	24.07.08.	30 families	Visit to the families, part of the preparatory work for mobile health camp.
08.	24.07.08.	15 participants	A linkage meeting with the local ANM, ICDS, Dais, NF teachers, Panchayat link person & local youth leaders.
09.	28.07.08	40 families	For mobile health camps information
10.	18.08.08.	18 families	Family survey by the health workers
11.	10.09.08.	12 local health animators	Liaison meeting to start an immunization programme for Harishpur charpara.
12.	05.01.09.	32 women	A special programme on preparation of nutritive food with practical demonstration, discussion & VDO shown related to the same.
13.	22.01.09.	54 villagers	An awareness camp on anti-drug campaign activities.

### **Exposure visit to learn on malnutrition**

Mrs.Arati Bardhan from SEVA, Ms. Sibani Mallick from NPMS & Ms. Madhabi Mukherjee from Bikash visited the project of Manab Jamin & Ghosal Danga to have a look at the activities on malnutrition on 26 & 27th August, 2008. they gained a lot of experiences on malnutrition and how to tackle the same.

### **Special intervention for epidemic**

In the last week of August, more than a dozen of villagers of Atghara Baidyapara suddenly fell ill with water contaminated diseases. Our health staff took an initiative to send them immediately to the local hospital and had a discussion with the concerned authority. They have organised a day long programme on disinfections of the hamlet with medicaments and with the help of the hospital staff.

Hospital staff has visited Baidyapara with our health staff and given medicines to 42 families and gave medicines to 27 patients. Govt. gave us adequate medicines and medicaments for the hamlet. Health Dept. advised the local people not to use pond water for drinking or bathing etc. Within a short period. The problem was tackled and the suffering people were saved in time.

### **Jononi Surakha Programme**

Govt. has a facility to support the women of BPL families and S.C. & S.T. for their treatment & safety. The criteria are that who has only two children, they are entitled. Vikas Kendra initiated the process with the help of the Panchayat members to arrange Govt. support. We are enabling only people to get the facility.

### **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. So we have done linkage programmes with Gram Panchayat, Block, Primary Health Centre and I.C.D.S etc to improve situation in a collaborative way. We have organised one linkage meeting at Vikas Kendra, where 24 participants were present and another linkage meeting was arranged at Makaltala with 34 participants.

### **Awareness Camps for Medicinal Plants**

We have arranged one camp on medicinal plants by Dr. Dulal Paul 15.02.09 at Makaltala SSK school. Out of total 46 participants, 2 were men, the rest being women.

### **Programme on Filaria**

<b>Date</b>	<b>Place</b>	<b>Attended &amp; Organised by</b>
27.12.08.	Jasaikathi-Atghara Gram Panchayat Office	3 VK staff & 8 village volunteers by Baduria Primary Health Centre.
29/30/31.12.08	Atghara Village	All concerned workers have given filarial medicines to 3921 villagers as prevent rice campaign.

### **NGO Forum Meeting**

We are very closely associated with North 24 Parganas District Health Forum. The motto of this health forum is to spread out health activities and ensure better health services.

As a part of these activities we joined seven such meetings.

### **Survey at 9 Villages for Basic Data Collection**

Total Statement	Atghara	Durgapur	Chandpur	Makaltala	Farmania	Charpara	Chour-char	Saniya	Sayedpur	Uttar Simla	Paschim Simla
Total Family	855	211	290	193	45	78	35	372	160	222	333
Male	2348	508	748	438	122	201	103	783	347	496	493

Female	2177	504	745	432	77	189	81	824	343	438	458
Child 0-6 years	454	111	160	136	24	64	30	202	100	95	87
Population	4979	1123	1653	1006	223	454	214	1809	790	1029	1038
<u>Occupation</u>											
Farmer	521	72	98	64	06	04	-	153	126	42	140
Day Labour	209	97	81	102	31	40	24	140	26	112	25
Trader	54	20	66	12	05	09	-	70	07	35	32
Service	09	09	04	10	-	-	-	05	01	-	07
Others	62	13	41	05	03	21	11	04	-	12	01
Only taken breast milk up to 6 months	211	61	64	138	14	36	22	73	47	63	33
Cutting vegetable after washing	94	07	02	29	09	12	17	17	-	-	44
Rice Gruel not throwing	16	07	01	02	02	01	01	-	-	-	07
Cooking in iron fry pan	176	04	06	15	07	02	-	07	12	02	05
Eating iodine salt	135	94	104	38	14	26	01	72	23	25	115
Marriage at 18 years	123	82	112	75	10	16	09	72	36	25	45
Delivery at 20 years	75	100	120	75	07	08	06	57	36	20	72
Toilet room not available	29	06	15	47	02	25	05	07	55	03	17
Taking medicine for worm	213	59	77	14	09	10	08	01	11	75	110
Family Disease	10	02	01	-	01	05	02	-	-	01	04
Handicapped	08	06	12	07	06	03	01	05	-	08	07
Complicated disease	46	49	27	26	10	-	02	17	09	70	21
Child death between 0-1 year	19	-	28	22	06	01	02	31	-	27	03
Marriage below 18 years	604	109	192	118	34	35	26	182	115	155	218
Delivery below 20 years	559	91	184	106	36	40	31	188	115	158	193
Malnourished child	13	05	05	08	04	05	02	08	05	06	04

**ANANDA KENDRA  
(A CENTRE OF JOY)**

Ananda Kendra means Centre of Joy. This is liberally so for the social orphans, Child Labours, unfortunate deserted women and infirm senior citizens are concerned. As a matter of fact there are four wings or parts under Ananda Kendra – Ananda Kendra (Proper), Short Stay Home (SSH) and Rehabilitation of Child Labour (RCL). The idea of AK, SSH or RCL is not to create a permanent shelter for these people but train them to be self

supporting and self reliant after undergoing training on some livelihood opportunity areas. With that end in view we had organised the following training programmes:

Sl.No.	Training Subject	No. of Trainees	Duration	Place
01.	Nursing	2	3 years	Mission Hospital, Kolkata
02.	Tailoring	28 inmates + 3519H	4 months	At Campus
03.	Jewellery Box Making	28 inmates	3 days	At Campus
04.	Machine Embroidery	6+1	Once a week for 7 months	Campus
05.	Embroidery – Mrs.Tapati Banerjee	6 inmates	Continuous for 7 months	Campus

Children staying in this place have formed a musical group who perform on all the occasions at AK and VK. The high point of the group's achievement was their participation in All India Chorus Competition of Patriotic Songs held under the auspicious of the Bengal Association, New Delhi. Our team won the prize for the best outfit and presentation.

Meetings are held regularly with inmates, staff and others for sharing interaction on all related matters. Efforts are made to sort out problems/difficulties at the point of origin. We have formed Ananda Kendra Council.

### **Preface**

Foundation Stone was laid by an eminent person Late Sri Panna Lal Das Gupta on 19<sup>th</sup> October 1993 and was inaugurated by former Union Minister and Social Worker Smt. Phulorenu Guha and the then Sabhapati Sri Nanda Dulal Bhattacharya.

We got message from respected Mother Teresa for the inaugural occasion of AK.

Ananda Kendra (Centre of Joy) is giving shelter to the senior citizens, social orphans, unfortunate women and also child labourers where they are emotionally support each other. We are taking care of their crisis interventions.

### **A) Undertaking Training**

- 1) Undergoing training for 3 years at Mission Hospitals on Nursing (Dipu Debnath & Rakhi Mistri).
- 2) Training on tailoring with the support of Nehru Yuba Kendra, North 24 Pgs., G.O.I for four months (once in a week) attended by 28 inmates & 3 staff.
- 3) Training on jewellery box making organised by Prayas initiated by D.S.W trainees for 3 days (31<sup>st</sup> March, 2<sup>nd</sup> April & 3<sup>rd</sup> April).
- 4) Training on Machine Embroidery, support of SSH fund for seven months (once in a week) attended by 6 inmates & staff.
- 5) Training on Embroidery facilitated by Mrs. Tapati Banerjee.
- 6) Farhana Khatoon, one of the SSH inmates has undergone training on Food Processing by Rehana Sultana.

**B) Earning from Vocational Sources**

SL.No.	Subject	No. of Trainees	Total Income(Rs.)	Average Income(Rs.)
01.	Hand Embroidery	12	1770.00	147.50
02.	Food Processing	2	470.00	235.00

**C) Cultivation of Cultural Activities at Indoor**

Date	Place	Occasion	Attended By	Remarks
01.04.08.	Ananda Kendra	During the Foundation day of VK	Inmates & local people	Mixed programme.
13.04.08.	Ananda Kendra	Inauguration of Computer room	All inmates	A short cultural programme arranged by AK inmates for inauguration of computer room. Organised by Rotary Club of Salt Lake.
14.04.08.	Ananda Kendra	Observance the day of Bengali New Year	-do-	A musical programme arranged by AK inmates.
05.06.08.	Ananda Kendra	Observance the day of World Environment Day	-do-	A short cultural programme & discussed about this day. Organised by A.K & VK staff
28.06.08	Ananda Kendra	Visit the one of our friendly organisation Pratyush from Barasat	-do-	Cultural Programme arranged by A.K inmates & Pratyush Group.
17.08.08.	Ananda Kendra	Annual General Meeting of SEVA	150 persons	A short cultural programme arranged by AK inmates.
23.11.08.	Ananda Kendra	Visit our German Friends Petra & Gerhard	All inmates	-do-
29.11.08.	Ananda Kendra	Visit our home Satyananda Swami & his friend Haridasi	-do-	-do-
09.12.08.	Ananda Kendra	Remembering Fr. G. Backers		Cultural programme specially presentation the musical drama Pujarini.
25.12.08.	Ananda Kendra	Celebrated Christmas Day		Cultural programme organised by AK inmates for the visit of Japanese friend Midori & Hiroko.

**D) Cultivation of Cultural activities at Outdoor**

Date	Place	Occasion	Attended By	Remarks
08.05.08.	V.K.	Observance of R.N.Tagore Birth Day	100	A.K children have performed Tasher Desh
01.05.08.	Beleghata, the house of Sooneel Bhattacharya	Paying Homage	15	A group of AK inmates with few staff visited the house of Sooneel Bhattacharya on 01.05.08 to pay our homage for the departed soul of his father. AK children sang their few song in his memory.
04.06.08.	Delhi	All India Chorus Competition of	15	A musical competition organised by Bengal Association, New Delhi.



		Patriotic Song		Our group has own a prize for best outfit.
15.08.08.	V.K.	Independence Day	50	A.K's few inmates have joined in the programme in observance of Independence Day.
05.09.08.	Atghara High School	Observance of School Function	All school students	School Function.
17.09.08.	Paper Mill of Atghara	Biswakarma Puja	12	Our RCL inmates have participated in the cultural function.
18.11.08	V.K.	Titumeer Fair		Our A.K inmates presented short cultural programme.
25.12.08.	Bamandanga Church	Observance of Jesus Birth Day	30	A.K inmate's staff & VK staff joined this programme.
21.01.09.	Atghara High School	Cultural Programme	20	A.K inmates presented short cultural programme
23.02.09.	Atghara High School	Language Day	20	A.K inmates & 1 staff attended this programme.
04.03.09.	Beleghata	Birth Day of Poet Sooneel Bhattacharya	15	We happily joined this programme & took initiative.

Sl.No.	No. of Meeting	Category of Meeting	Main Decision Taken
01.	17	Staff	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) Better education care for inmates.</li> <li>2) Participation in cultural programme like R.N.Tagore Birth Day etc</li> <li>3) Staff responsibility &amp; allocation for their work..</li> <li>4) Better understanding between the staff through sharing/interaction of all the related matters.</li> <li>5) Proper health care for inmates &amp; senior citizens.</li> <li>6) Conduct vocational training for inmates.</li> <li>7) Change of system for cooking &amp; cleaning.</li> <li>8) Regular use for solar cooker.</li> <li>9) Preparation of SSH Inspection.</li> <li>10) Better preparation for Annual Exam of the inmates.</li> <li>11) To keep the file in up-to-date position.</li> </ol>
02.	02	S.S.H	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) Proper initiative in inmates rehabilitation.</li> <li>2) To arrange various type of vocational training for SSH inmates.</li> <li>3) Ex-inmates' visit will follow once in a month.</li> <li>4) Keeping close contact with B.S.W Officer Baduria. P.S., Swarupnagar P.S., Habra P.S. &amp; others.</li> </ol>
03.	04	Ananda Kendra Council Meeting	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) Allocation of job responsibility</li> <li>2) Food/Store management.</li> <li>3) Education/overall supervision</li> <li>4) Always to maintain cloth storing systematically.</li> <li>5) Visit of ex-inmates..</li> <li>6) Agriculture &amp; gardening.</li> <li>7) Minimum 10 days before need to apply to concerned authority.</li> <li>8) Change of daily menu list.</li> <li>10) To form a Mitra Mondali.</li> <li>11) To prepare a checklist for all inmates.</li> <li>12) To start the poultry &amp; duck farm.</li> <li>13) Staff may undertake exposure visit for their better</li> </ol>

			understanding. 14) Preparation of Delhi Programme on 30 <sup>th</sup> , 31 <sup>st</sup> July & 1 <sup>st</sup> August.
04.	12	Inmates Meeting	1) Leave granted on summer vacation. 2) New list for cooking & cleaning 3) Development of education for school & college going inmates. 4) Observance of World Environmental Day. 5) Use of organic vegetables, discussed by Humayun Kabir. 6) Inmates must obey discipline, rules & regulation. 7) Sanctioned leave of Durga Puja & Id-Ul-Fiter for twelve days. 8) Observance of Fr. G. Becker's death anniversary. A.K. inmates performed there a short cultural programme.

**Status of Admitted & Rehabilitated of Inmates & their present position**

No. of Admitted Inmates	No. of Rehabilitated inmates	Total No. of Present Inmates	Status of Rehabilitated Inmates	Remarks
S.S.H. - 10	S.S.H. - 11	S.S.H. - 21	Embroidery - 1 Tailoring - 1 House Assistance 1 Family Adjustment 8	
Ananda Kendra - 05	Ananda - 07 Kendra	Ananda - 14 Kendra	Service - 1 Family Adjustment 6	
Senior Citizen - 04	Senior - 01 Citizen	Senior - 03 Citizen	-	Mr. Kallol Mukherjee left our home. He joined another home on medical ground.
R.C.L. - 06	-	R.C.L. - 06	-	They were learning cycle repairing & carpentry.

**WOMEN'S HELP LINE**

In Indian context Women' are always unsecured particularly in rural areas. The Ministry of Social Welfare, Govt. of India mooted the idea to put in place 'Help at Hand' service on a 24 hour basis. Help Line booths were established at various locations. These booths were open 24 hours so that any woman in distress can approach this service.

The greatest shortcoming of this service was the non-availability of a phone connection at the caller's end. This problem has been solved to a large extent with increased usage of mobile phones.

Women's Help Line services started at Vikas Kendra from April 2004, with the Toll Free number of 10926. During 2008-09 we received 87 cases. Out of these we could close 34 cases by reconciliation, 50 cases have been referred to various other agencies for solution, and 3 cases are under reconciliation.

The major complaint in all these cases is maladjustment in either with the spouse or the in-laws. In 10 no. of cases, the women needed a shelter for herself and her children. 14 cases came for legal assistance only. We have been able to settle all these cases successfully.

Awareness building is the preventive side of this programme. We organised regular such awareness building exercises with the help of the legal aid from the National University of Juridical Sciences.

Women are the most vulnerable 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 vast changing of family pattern due to disintegration of joint family structure social changes like maladjustment, urbanisation and increasing obsession with material gain etc. are increasing day by day. The absence of support against these situations, the women & girls are facing emotional problems like loneliness, depression, interpersonal conflict, suicide feelings etc.

In the present days women and girls need alternative systems 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 the women are in danger on the road this phone may be of great help to them. The people of voluntary organisations will come forward to help the endangered & helpless women if the scheduled numbers are dialled. 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 numbers of the voluntary organisations are 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 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 women Help Lines Help :-

- Any disturbance on road during travelling.
- 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 invention process of finding solution to individual problems & solutions must not be imposed upon the clients.
- Help Line is a strategy to network with other organisations in order to provide required help to the needy.
- Follow up is done by making regular calls to referral organisation to review the cases & by involving allied organisations 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 organisation 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 each cases.
- 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 2008 – 2009 we got 87 cases from women for help, out of those, we have been able to close 34 cases by reconciliation until now. Other 53 cases are referred to the other possible places & 3 cases are under the process. Amongst 87 cases, 49 cases are maladjustment with spouse, 14 cases are maladjustment with husband & In-laws. In 10 cases women needed shelter home for themselves & for their children in some cases, 14 cases are about wanting legal assistance about their cases & we gave the right solution for all the cases.

During the year we have conducted 18 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:-

- On 14<sup>th</sup> June 2008 at Chandipur High school, under Baduria Block, North 24 Parganas District with 200 students.
- On 21<sup>st</sup> June 2008 at Atghara High School under Baduria Block, North 24 Parganas District with 150 students.
- On 14<sup>th</sup> February 2009 at Dilip Kumar Memorial Institution, Baduria Block, North 24 Parganas, District, with 150 students.

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

- 22.04.08 we met with the Officer-in-Charge of Habra Police Station, North 24 Parganas.
- On 23.03.09 we met with the Officer-in-Charge of Baduria Police Station, North 24 Parganas.

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

- 27<sup>th</sup> April'08 at office premises.
- 25<sup>th</sup> May'08 at office premises.
- 29<sup>th</sup> June'08 at office premises.
- 26<sup>th</sup> July'08 at office premises.
- 23<sup>rd</sup> August'08 at office premises.
- 27<sup>th</sup> September'08 at office premises.
- 25<sup>th</sup> October'08 at office premises.
- 22<sup>nd</sup> November'08 at Office Premises.
- 27<sup>th</sup> December'08 at office premises.
- 24<sup>th</sup> January'09 at office premises.
- 8<sup>th</sup> February'09 at office premises.
- 28<sup>th</sup> March'09 at office premises.

## EDUCATION

Vikas Kendra works in the field of education for first generation learners since it's inception 23 years ago. We had non formal centres in initial days for unschooled or drop out children. These were converted to present tuition centres for the formal school children to prevent future drop out. Drop out at primary level was almost 40%, which is nearly zero now. For the age group of 14-15 the initial drop out rate was 60% which is now 10-12%. Vikas Kendra has also tried to instil some cultural components like singing and dancing lessons in different centres. Annual Sports is a major event for the village children where their other skills are appreciated. Adult education centre was outcome of thoughts for empowering rural working class with basic necessary education which would add dignity to their life. It will have also indirect impact on education scenario of children. Vikas Kendra is willing to increase number of adult education centres in coming years to improve average literacy rate and confidence building of the daily-wage labourer. VK is aiming at ensuring formal education up to class VIII so that no children below age of 14 remains out of school.

### **Basic Data on Department Activities**

<b>Number and name of blocks under project</b>	<b>: 3 Blocks.- Baduria, Bashirhat - I and Habra – I</b>
<b>Number of Gram Panchayats</b>	<b>: 5</b>
<b>Name of the GPs</b>	<b>: Jasaikati-Atghara, Bagjola, Jadhurity Uttar, Bashirhat Municipality and Kumra</b>
<b>Number of project villages</b>	<b>: 12</b>
<b>Names of project villages</b>	<b>: Atghara, Paschim Simla, Durgapur, Digherpara, Chandpur, Sayedpur, Kirttipur Jangalpur, Panji,</b>

## Harishpur, Kumra and Makaltala

**Number of SHGs in the project area : 97**

**Number of SGSYs in the project area : 78**

**Number of directly benefiting children under: 610  
age group of 7-14 yrs**

**Number of directly benefiting people under : 105  
age group of 15-35 yrs**

The Education Department has already conducted 12 teachers training for all the teachers of Tuition Centre, Adult Education Centre and Ananda Dhara staff. Average attendance was 24. At present the teachers are really much confident to handle the issues of child rights and child education. Regularly the teachers are organising the tuition classes with perfection.

The Department has participated and also conducted different network programmes on Education and Child Rights related issues on behalf of 'West Bengal Network Against Child Labour (WBNAACL)', 'West Bengal Education Network (WBEN)' and 'Right to Food and Work'.

The staffs of education department have assisted to the Govt. School Teachers for maintaining the Child Register of the villages of project area. The villages are Atghara, Durgapur, Paschim Simla, Chandpur, Sayedpur, Kirttipur and Uttar Jangalpur.

Education materials i.e. books were provided by the Government and we requested the guardians to provide other education materials like Pen, Exercise Books, White Papers etc. during the guardians' meetings and they have agreed to provide the same and they are providing regularly. We only provided some low cost and no cost TLM and the teachers are preparing that TLM by their own by which they can run the centre joyfully.

A picnic programme was organized in the month of January and February 2009 in all of our Tuition Centres. During this picnic programme, we have arranged some educational games, story telling competition and Motion Rhyme competition. This programme was highly appreciated by the village people. In order to create awareness on environment among the young generation through the eco-group activities by the Tuition Centre students, awareness meeting, rally and observance of world environment day apart from ENRE programme were organised. The aim was also to introduce organic kitchen, flower or herbal garden among the students of the Tuition Centre .

Note: The purpose of the garden is for the children to observe and learn how the plants grow as well as to create in them love for plants and trees.

By the guidance of Documentation Research Communication and Services Centre (DRCSC) we have celebrated world environment day on 5<sup>th</sup> June at the village Durgapur with the active participation of eco-group children and Tuition Centre students. The teachers of Durgapur primary school, Paschim Simla SSK and the elected Panchayat member were also involved in this programme. As a part of this programme we organized a rally on the issue “Save Our Environment and Save the Nation”.

The organic kitchen and herbal gardens were introduced in every Tuition Centre. The students of the concerned Tuition Centre gladly participated to make and maintain this garden by which they can learn the simple science of germination of seeds, how to make difference of plants, medicinal value of the plants and trees etc.

### **Assessment of Achievement**

- ❖ Panchayat Members, school teachers and local youth leaders are in demand for increasing Tuition Centre within Vikas Kendra project area and to provide educational support for the SC, ST and Minority people.
- ❖ Education Department has conducted seven meetings with the members of Village Education Committee (VEC) as a part of strengthening local institutions and for community involvement in up gradation of level of education, protection of child rights and quality education among the village people.
- ❖ Successful Slow Learners Tuition Centre guided 75 backward students of upper primary level who have been promoted to next class by obtaining good marks. The tuition facilities are highly appreciated by the parents and the school teachers.

Education Department organises teaching class for 6 days a week except Friday (every day 2 hours i.e. 6.00 am to 8.00 am and 4.00 pm. to 6.00 pm.) and weekly physical training- 2 days a week i.e. Saturday and Sunday.

Tafique, Firoz and Asgar conducted a guardians’ meeting with the guardians of AD students on 19.04.08 at 6.30 pm. to 8.00 pm. and on 09.11.08 between 3.00 pm. to 5.00 p. at Kaharpara Thakurtala. In the first meeting Tafique discussed how to motivate the parents for caring their children in education along with parenting referring to the views of ICDP. Firoz and Asgar discussed and did a question-answer stock to know the improvement of their children after attending our AD. The parents replied that their children have improved in many aspects not only in education but also in behavioural expression. In the second meeting we discussed about the preparation of the children for their Annual Examination by maintaining the regularity in class study.

- ❖ The Ananda Dhara students are better performing in school study. Drop out has decreased remarkably and the parents are truly aware about the education of their children.

The library is open 5 days a week i.e. Sunday, Tuesday, Thursday, Wednesday and Saturday for 4 hours.

In 12 project villages' mobile library has been introduced

Our Tuition Centre Teachers are playing a Key role regarding this programme.

<b>SISHU VIKAS KENDRA</b>
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The purpose of this project is to provide pre-primary education to 430 children from poor and deprived families residing in 14 villages and to create awareness regarding child education and health care among their parents. We have 14 Child Development Centres located in 13 villages of 3 blocks.

Each centre has two teachers except at the Central SVK, which has three. The centres start in the morning and continues for three hours. The preparatory syllabus followed for two years is basis of education by Montessori teaching method. Inputs include play way methods consisting of song, dances, rhymes, drawing, painting & other creative & innovative works.

After completion of pre-primary education, we take them for admission to nearest primary schools or missionary school. A total member of 181 children were admitted to schools this year. We look at these centres not as an end programme but as a starting point for integration with the community. Mothers' meeting is a very important step in this direction. We organised 84 such mothers' meetings in 14 schools.

Visits are made to the homes of the students regularly to ensure regular school attendance, build up relation with local community people.

Every SVK observes one day as annual sports day either in January or in February. Current students, ex-students guardians etc participate very enthusiastically in this programme. Similarly outdoor picnic is also held for each SVK students. Various other days like Independence Day, Republic Day etc. are observed with due respect and pomp.

Each SVK has a Committee attached to it. During the year under review we could organise 56 such committee meetings. All SVK teachers meet at Central SVK at the beginning of each month and interact with each other for better working procedure to be adopted.

We conducted 7 ICDP training programme at Uttar Narayanpur SVK. 12 mothers participated in this programme.

### **Development Goal**

Creation of an enabling environment for a smooth future growth of deprived children with all their own potentials.

### **Project Purpose-cum-Objective**

To provide pre-primary education to 430 children from poor & deprived families residing in 14 villages (Atghara, Dakshin Simla, Dakshin & Uttar Narayanpur, Dakshin & Uttar Jangalpur, Panji, Pingaleswar,



Nikuhati, Sayedpur, Harispur, simulpur) & to create awareness about child education & health care among their parents.

We have 14 Child Development Centres located in 13 villages of 3 blocks. We are taking care of 430 distressed children in the age group of 3 to 6 years.

In each centre, there are two teachers & in the Central SVK at Atghara there are three: The SVK Centre start generally in the morning & 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 play way method consisting of song, dances, rhymes, drawing, painting & other creative / innovative works. After completing pre-primary education we take them for admission in nearest primary school & private missionary schools. This year 181 children were enrolled in the local primary schools.

Centre Code No.	Name of the Centre	No. of Out Going Students	Destination of Out Going Students	No. of Admitted Children
01.	Centre SVK	16	Atghara Primary School	18
			AG School	3
02.	ABC SVK	13	Dakshin Simla Primary School	02
			Rajballavpur Primary School	06
03.	Dakshin Simla Seva Kendra SVK	13	Rudrapur Primary School	13
			Maslandapur Primary School	04
05.	Deshbandhu Sangha SVK	12	Dakshin Jangalpur Primary School	01
			Dakshin Hyderpur Primary School	12
06.	Narayanpur Sabuj Sangha SVK	12	Noapara Primary School	12
			Assembly of God Church	01
07.	Pally Unnayan Samity S	14	Dakshim Simla Primary School	03
			Narayanpur Primary School	03
08.	Panji Hamadpur Jagarani Sangha SVK	14	Simulpur Primary School	18
			Panji Primary School	06
09.	Pingaleswar Vivekananda Tarun Sangha SVK	17	Durgapur Primary School	07
			Pingaleswar Primary School	03
11.	Pravati Sangha SVK	17	Baduria Primary School	06
			Jogipukur Primary School	05
12.	Subash Sangha SVK	08	Harispur Primary School	06
			Uttar Jangalpur Primary School	13
13	Dighirpara SVK	08	Nikarhati Primary School	10
			Kashipur Primary School	05
14.	Sayedpur SVK	10	Bijaynagar School	02
			Paschim Simla SSK	02
15	Simulpur Runver Pathachakra SVK	14	Sayedpur Primary School	06
			Malayapur Primary School	02
			Two children have left with their mother from AK	02

## **Activities**

We take up the Child Development Centre 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 & our centres. They arrange monthly meeting with the mothers & also other programmes for them.

## **Mothers Meeting**

Bi-monthly mothers meeting of SVK children is a very important step in this direction. During this year we have conducted 84 mothers meeting in 14 schools.

No. of Meeting	Average Attendance	Subject Discussed	Facilitate By
42 (April'08 – September'08)	26 Mothers	Child Education, Child Health & Nutrition. Coverage of proper immunization, introducing kitchen garden, monthly contribution, schooling time etc.	Ms. Chandana Chakraborty & Ms. Mousumi Brahma.
42 (October'08 – March'09)	27 Mothers	New admission enrolment of old students, participatory follow-up by the mothers. Annual evaluation, First Aid services, food & nutrition, Immunisation coverage etc.	Ms. Mousumi Brahma & all concerned teachers.

## **Home Visit**

Home visits have been done by our concerned SVK teachers of 14 centres. During this year total No. of 4170 home visits have been made. Purpose of the visit was, to ensure regular school attendance; build-up the relation with local community people & follow-up.

## **School Visit**

All the SVK Centres were visited regularly by Ms. Mousumi Brahma to ensure smooth running of the centre. 144 such visits have been made during this year.

## **Annual Sports**

We organise annual sports every year for our SVK children & associate members, because sports are important parts of education. This year the event took place at every SVK on different dates in the month of January & February. SVKs current & ex-students, their mothers & the committee members participated in the sports events.

The teachers & 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 undertake corrective measures.

## **Observation of Important Day**

Days of national importance have relevance in our life. Independence Day, Republic Day, Netaji Birth Day, Rabindranth Tagore's Birth Day, Rakhi Bandhan Day, World Hand Washing Day were celebrated with great honour & respect.

### SVK Committee Meeting

We could conduct 56 Nos. of Committee Meetings during this year 2008 – 2009. The SVK committee consists of Youth Leaders, Guardians, Elected Panchayat Members, SVK Teachers etc.

No. of Meeting	Average Attendance	Subject Discussed	Facilitate By
28 (April'08 – September'08)	08 Committee Members	Status of SVK, Child Education, Health & Hygiene, Monthly Contribution, Maintenance of School Building, Coverage of proper immunization, Introduction of kitchen garden, Schooling time & better functioning of the centres.	Ms. Chandana Chakraborty  & Ms. Mousumi Brahma
28 (October'08 – March'09)	07 Committee Members	Cleanliness of Centres, Child Education, Motivation of all village children, Sports, Picnic, Cultural function, annual Evaluation, Enrolment, Full immunization coverage, Health & Hygiene etc.	Ms. Mousumi Brahma

### Teachers Training Programme

All SVK teachers meet at the Central SVK once in a month to discuss about the integrated teaching method, reporting, good communication, better interaction, & take the note of the ensuing programmes from time to time as required.

Total No. of Training & Dates	Times	Average Attendance	Subject Discussed	Facilitate By
12 Trainings (01.05.08, 01.06.08, 19.06.08. 01.08.08, 30.08.08, 29.09.08, 01.11.08, 01.12.08, 29.12.08, 30.01.09, 28.02.09, 25.03.09)	10.30am – 2.30pm	29 Teachers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Montessori teaching methods</li><li>• Proper use of TLM</li><li>• Practice of class teaching</li><li>• Demonstration class on Art, Dance &amp; Songs</li><li>• Practice of Drawing &amp; Painting</li><li>• Legal Literacy</li><li>• Child Labour</li><li>• First Aid Session</li><li>• Joyful learning</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Tripti Biswas</li><li>• Sipra Bera</li><li>• Arun Chatterjee</li><li>• Mousumi Brahma</li><li>• Staff of Women's Help Line</li><li>• Arati Bardhan</li></ul>

### I.C.D.P. Training Programme

This year we have conducted 7 I.C.D.P. training programmes at Uttar Narayanpur SVK. 12 mothers have participated in this training programme.

No. of Training & Dates	Time	Place	Participants	Facilitated By
07 trainings (23.08.08,	3.30pm	Uttar Narayanpur	12 Mothers	Ms. Chandana Chakraborty

20.09.08, 12.10.08, 29.11.08, 20.12.08, 14.01.09, 06.02.09)				& Mr.Tafiquel Hassan
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From the inception we have tried our best to enhance the skills of our SVK teachers.

Our motto is to develop their capacity for the better care of the child.

Exposure is one of the important means, for capacity building of the teachers.

We believe KAP – i.e one of the important means, for capacity building of the teachers.

We believe KAP – i.e. Knowledge - Attitude & Practice in their day to day school practice.

In this year we have organised a day long exposure trip to Angel Day School, Gobordanga & spent the whole day while teachers observed their class teaching.

### **Child Labour**

Eradication of Child Labour is a burning issue for our Country. This activity is a new addition to our commitment to society. During the year 2008-09 we had focused on the propagation of knowledge and awareness in child rights. We are aware that a bill has been passed in the Parliament accepting the right of the child to education, particularly between the age 6 – 14. The latest definition is under acceptance by the Govt. is that any child between the age group of 6 – 14 who does not go to school is a Child Labour. So we took up the programme sensitising the society regarding this cancer. We worked very closely with Jasaikathi Atghara Gram Panchayat & made initial survey. There are 9 villages in Gram Panchayat with 4000 families. It was found that there are 256 nos. of children who do not go to school & they are therefore considered as Child Labour. We zeroed in our 180Nos. of families who are poorest of the poor. Out of 29 numbers of Child Labour found in this 180 families we could sent 13 nos. to school.

During this schooling exercise we realised that sensitisation of school is also very important to carry on with this task. In most of the cases the teachers & the authority are ignorant and unknown of the Govt. attitude. They have an inbuilt physiological aversion to admit the children of marginalized families. They told us on our face that this children will not continue studies and will drop out from school. This will affect the records of schools performance. So we drew-up a public relation campaign by preparing display board elaborating the various rights of child. These boards were placed at prominent places of school building. We had covered 17 nos. of primary schools, 1 Madhya Siksha Kendra & 3 high schools.

Rallies have a good affect on the public mind. Following this idea we organised rallies in Durgapur village and also Atghara during this year. Incidentally it may be mentioned that we have a target of making this Durgapur village free of Child Labour.

### **LOKO SANCHAY PROKALPA**

- Project Inception: 2<sup>nd</sup> April, 1989 by Late Pannalal Dasgupta.
- Project Goal: To grow savings attitude of the downtrodden people specially women.
- Project Purpose: To empower women folk through Self Help attitude & practice.
- Minimum Deposit: No minimum range of deposit.
- Total Members up to 31.03.09: 697

- Category of depositors: Housewife, Rickshaw Puller, Marginal farmers,. Small farmers, Share Cropper, Small businessman and labours.
- Total Deposit during the year (2008 – 09): Rs.1,43,864/-
- Total withdrawals during the year (2008 – 09): Rs.1,69,750/-
- Cash Balance at Post Office: Rs.48,151/-

(Post Office did not agree to do any transaction as per their authority's direction, Post office is asking us to withdraw our A/C from the Post Office).

#### **Month Wise Break-up of Deposits & withdrawals**

Sl.No.	Year	Month	Deposits (Rs.)	Withdrawals(Rs.)
01.	2008	April	6400/-	400/-
02.	2008	May	5071/-	30100/-
03.	2008	June	22100/-	7440/-
04.	2008	July	2870/-	3485/-
05.	2008	August	26600/-	16685/-
06.	2008	September	31760/-	11040/-
07.	2008	October	18000/-	28080/-
08.	2008	November	2500/-	12600/-
09.	2008	December	8263/-	23870/-
10.	2009	January	2000/-	9700/-
11.	2009	February	7940/-	5570/-
12.	2009	March	10360/-	20780/-
		<b>Total</b>	<b>143864/-</b>	<b>169750/-</b>

#### **Consumers Awareness for Consumers Rights**

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

Sl.No.	Date	Place	Participants	Category
01.	30.05.08.	Vikas Kendra	28	Farmers
02.	14.06.08.	Chandipur High School	200	Students of IX & X
03.	26.06.08.	Vikas Kendra	31	Farmers
04.	15.07.08.	Dakshin Narayanpur	29	Women
05.	29.07.08.	Makaltala	30	Tribal women
06.	04.09.08.	Dakshin Jangalpur	27	Women
07.	08.12.08.	Atghara Bazar	27	Farmers & Traders
08.	22.01.09.	Chandpur	46	SHG women & villagers
09.	14.02.09.	Dilip Kr. High School, Baduria	200	Students of IX, X & XI
10.	15.02.09.	Makalta	48	Tribal women
11.	06.03.09.	Sannia	32	Guardians of Primary Students
12.	09.03.09.	Vikas Kendra	57	Farmers & villagers

## **VK Foundation Day Celebration**

Our Foundation Day was celebrated on 04.04.08 at Ananda Kendra. About 218 nos. of people participated in the programme. The meeting noted the untimely and sudden death of Ms. Damayanti Prithwani, our life member. A suitable condolence resolution was handed over to Ms. Sushila Bhowmik, sister of Ms. Prithwani.

Mr. Aist Chatterjee, representing the organisation Water Crusader, spoke about the need for Water Conservation. Ms. Preti Das of Tata AIG Group spoke about the need for insurance coverage for rural people. The meeting ended with a short cultural programme presented by the children of Ananda Kendra.

## **Titumeer Fair (17, 18 & 19<sup>th</sup> Nov.'08)**

We have celebrated our 23<sup>rd</sup> Annual Titumeer Fair. The inaugural song was presented by AK inmates. Our Panchayat Proddhan inaugurated the Fair. 12 stalls were installed including Govt. & NGOs.

Health & Education Deptt. Shared their plan for the future development in a holistic way at the project villages.

Asok, Alauddin & Palash discussed about the new community development approach of IHH. The house appreciated the ideas.

Health department organised a free health check up camp by Dr. A. Sribastav, Dr. Muktipada Basak & Dr. Sankar Saha.

A short cultural programme was shown by the children of AK & SVK.

A social drama was presented by the students of National University of Juridical Sciences, Kolkata, GOI on evil effect of dowry.

We have organised a special programme for six Panchayat Proddhans of Baduria Block, who have won the clean village award by the President of India.

The B.D.O. & Block Savapati were present at the meeting & congratulated VK for taking up the issue & other related development programme.

We have also awarded 7 students of Atghara & Jakir Hossasin school for their good result.

A film was shown on Organic Agriculture.

Song & recitation presented by the local students & dance was presented by the tribal people.

We have visited the birth place of Saheed Titumeer & paid our homage. Madat Ali, Jamsed Ali of the Titumeer family & Asok spoke there.

Blood donation camp was arranged. 70 donors including 22 women have donated blood to the Govt. blood bank.

Dr. A. Daniel memorial lecture was organised in the morning. Prof. Sujay Basu of Jadavpur University spoke on Global warming and its effect on Agriculture.

Song & dram was presented on different diseases by Bithari Disha.

Discussion on Consumers Rights & magic show was presented by the District Consumers Affairs, North 24 Parganas.

With the assistance of State Bank of India, Habra we have given loan to 118 SHG women of Habra Block including Farmania women for their self dependence.

A local drama (No wall theatre) was staged mainly by the agricultural labours.

### **Other Important Activities**

1. On 14<sup>th</sup> April we have celebrated the Bengali New Years day at V.K. We could arrange morning rally and a short cultural function by the children of A.K. Asok spoke on the occasion (Probhat Ferry).
2. On 15<sup>th</sup> April Dr. Rita Kundu, Reader of Calcutta University came with her students to see the Kirtipur recycling unit & collected some samples of soil, water to know its bad effect on trees.
3. We have celebrated Tagore's birth day at VK on 8<sup>th</sup> May. We visited a few areas of our villages and presented song, recitation by AK children & VK staff. Asok spoke on Tagore.
4. On 3<sup>rd</sup> June Palash & Asok met with the District Magistrate of North 24 Parganas and discussed on Child Labour & a project on mango grafting by the SHGs.
5. On 12<sup>th</sup> June Ms. Sibani Bhattacharjee of IHK came to VK and also visited Farmania the proposed SVK Centre and discussed with land owner. Palash, Alauddin accompanied her.
6. On 14<sup>th</sup> June'08 a special discussion was organised at VK to discuss on PRI for the adolescent. 28 adolescent girls were present and show their interest for the further meeting.
7. On 13<sup>th</sup> July a special meeting was organised on carrier counsellor by Ms. Samadrita Saha. 24 persons participated including staff & interested friends.
8. On 13<sup>th</sup> July'08 one of our youth clubs, Runner has arranged a blood donation camp at Simulpur on the occasion of their 31<sup>st</sup> foundation day. 62 donors donated blood to Govt. Blood Bank.
9. Palash has attended a meeting at the auditorium of Governor House on 18<sup>th</sup> July'08 on the occasion of publishing a book on 'Ichhamotir Utsha Sandhane.'
10. Palash has attended a two days refresher training programme on LFA at IHK office on 22<sup>nd</sup> & 23<sup>rd</sup> July'08 facilitated by Fr. Jacob.
11. On 27<sup>th</sup> July we have also arranged another programme at AK on "I can, I will" by Sri Arindam Chatterjee.
12. Being invited by the Child Development Project Officer, Baduria, Palash met him at his office on 6<sup>th</sup> August'08 to discuss on proposed Kishori Shakti Jojona training for the unschooled/dropout adolescent girls.
13. Being invited by Lokohito, Ghoshpur, Palash has attended a training programme at Bethari of Swarupnagar Block and shared his experiences on SHG activities on 6<sup>th</sup> August.
14. We have celebrated our Sixty Second Independence Day on 15<sup>th</sup> August. The National flag was hoisted by Ms. Lakshmi Biwas, Asok, Alauddin & Asgar spoke on "Independence & our role." Patriotic songs were presented by the children of AK & drill shown by the children of Ananda Dhara.
15. On 19<sup>th</sup> August Palash visited the office of Consumers Affairs Deptt for exploring the future possibilities of joint working.

16. On 27<sup>th</sup> August the 2<sup>nd</sup> batch tailoring training for the adolescent girls was inaugurated at Hyderpur for the 35 trainees of Bagjola & Jadurhati Uttar Gram Panchayat. C.D.P.O. local Head Master & Palash spoke on the issue on anti-trafficking programme undertaken by the Central Govt.
17. A team of 50 students came from St. Xavier's school at VK on 25<sup>th</sup> September and looked into activities, led by Kolkata Centre for Human Empowerment.
18. On 10<sup>th</sup> October Palash has attended a meeting at North 24 Parganas Zilla Parishad with our Panchayat Prodhan related to proposed Nirmal Award.
19. On 13<sup>th</sup> Dr. Chandan Mukherjee & Ms. Manjushree Guha Majumdar have attended a meeting at IHK to discuss on future cooperation with SEVA. Palash & Alauddin also attended the same afterwards regarding the new approach of IH 'Community Based Approach from 2009-2010.
20. On 15<sup>th</sup> Ms. Sabina, Ms. Sibani & Mr. Kiran Mukherjee came to VK & had a long discussion related to Farmania building plan & they also visited the village Farmania & talked with the community people.
21. IH has organised a full phased Partners Meeting at IHK from 20<sup>th</sup> to 22<sup>nd</sup> Nov. Dr. Chandan Mukherjee & Ms. Manjusree Guha Majumdar attended on behalf of SEVA.
22. We have facilitated a two days goat farming training at Farmania for the women with the help of NABARD & supported by Chaaltaberia Unnayan Samity, Dattapukur on 22<sup>nd</sup> & 23<sup>rd</sup> November.
23. On 3<sup>rd</sup> Dec. a meeting was arranged at Kumra with the support of State Horticulture Deptt. to provide bee boxes. Mainly dignatories from Ramakrishna Mission & District Magistrate were present. Palash facilitated the meeting.
24. On 17<sup>th</sup> Dec.'08 a meeting was arranged at Farmania to share the present status of land & building and nominate the joint conveners of the Farmania Unnayan Committee. Total 17 nos. attended including 7 from VK.
25. On 23<sup>rd</sup> Dec.'08 a special meeting was organised at the new village Baghdadanga to explore the possibilities for Community Development Approach, initiated by the Health Depttt.
26. On 25<sup>th</sup> Dec.'08 we walked from VK touching the Atghara Mosque, Temple at Mogra & finally attended the Mass at Bamandanga Church. 42 attended including Staff & AK inmates.
27. On 12<sup>th</sup> Jan.'09 a team of 5 walkers have started a noble walk for propagating Eye, Blood, Body, donation, Polio free India & propagating of Organic Agriculture from Raj Bhavan to Wagha Border, a distance of about 2800 km.
28. On 16<sup>th</sup> Jan.'09 Palash & Dr. Cahndan Mukherjee have attended a day long workshop at IHK on climate Change & our role, facilitated by Sri Anshuman Das.
29. We have observed 60<sup>th</sup> Republic Day at VK Sri Sachindra Nath Ray, one of the senior citizens of our village hoisted the National flag.
30. Being invited by the Credibility Alliance, Palash attended a day long programme at YMCA, Kolkata on RTI.
31. On 4<sup>th</sup> Feb.'09 we got registration of the Farmania land at Habra Registration Office.
32. Being invited by the District Consumers Forum, Palahs & Alauddin attended a meeting to popagate the Consumers Rights.



33. Ms.Sibani Bhattacharya of IHK came to VK for her project visit on 16<sup>th</sup> to 19<sup>th</sup> Feb.'09. She visited all the proposed villages for 2009-2010. She sat with all the related departments to have a look at their activities & other related documents.
34. Palash, Mousumi, Sudhanshu (Farmania Unnayan Committee) & Sri Samir Majundar (Engineer) visited the office of Mr. Kiran Mukherjee (GOPA-EPOS). Salt Lake on 25<sup>th</sup> Feb.'09 to discuss on building construction of Farmania.
35. We have pasted the Farmania School Building related Tender Notice on 3<sup>rd</sup> March'09 & opened the same by Ms. Sibani Bhattacharjee & Mr.K.Ray of IHK came to VK for the same. Ms. Nilima Sarder, Member of the Kumra Gram Panchyat was present and opens the tender.

## MANAB JAMIN

Manab Jamin is working in the Birbhum District, on the fields of Sustainable Agriculture, Education, Environment, Health, Animal Husbandry, Self Help Group, etc. in its project area. The main target population is ST, SC and economically weaker sections of the people.

### **AGRICULTURE**

#### **Green Manure in Amon paddy**

Cultivation of Aman Paddy organically needs correct inputs. Dhancha green manure application and other bio-fertiliser application are encouraged. 63 farmers participated in 3 training programmes. 24 Nos. of farmers made application in their fields.

#### **Commercial Vegetable Cultivation organically by SHG women**

The SHG women groups have been engaged to produce vegetables organically. The produce was marketed through our Organic Bazar.

#### **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. within the residual moisture after harvesting of Amon Paddy as a crop rotation programme. During this year, 69 farmers have participated in Wheat demonstration programme, 159 farmers in Mustard demonstration programme and 21 farmers in lentil demonstration programme. After follow up of the demonstration programme, it was found that most of the farmers used water of pond, river or canal for irrigation and cow dung, mustard oil cake, poultry litter, Bio-gas salary etc had been used as manure. The average yield of mustard is 975 kg per ha and wheat is 1810 kg per ha.. At the same time farmers get average yield of lentil is 725 kg per ha.

#### **Various Demonstration Programme**

##### 1) **Black Gram**

During this year 16 farmers from villages have participated. 1.082 hectare of land had been covered.

## 2) **Elephant Feet**

This is an important root crop, which support nutrition among 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, 30 farmers of three villages have participated and covered 0.057 hectare of land.

## 3) **Turmeric**

Turmeric demonstration programme was undertaken during this year to encourage the village women. 30 kg of turmeric seeds had been distributed among 26 farmers of 2 villages and covered 0.187 ha of land.

## 4) **Mushroom**

During this year, five trainings on Mushroom cultivation had been conducted, where 67 villagers had participated. 116 nos. of SHG Women and landless farmers had adopted this programme, where 111 nos. got good yield. Twenty five farmers had sold extra quantity at the market after consumption at home.

## **Vermicompost**

To increase the supply of organic input, Manan Jamin had initiated for promotion of vermicompost. During this year five numbers of training have been organized where 110 women participated. Ten numbers of demonstrations had been done. Every participants had got vermicompost and used it for their own garden, some of them sold extra quantity in the market also.

## **Relay Cropping**

We work in a rain-fed mono crop area. The people practice paddy cultivation only. After inception, Manab Jamin tried to grow second crop using the residual moisture before harvesting of Amon paddy. The second crop continues to grow utilizing the residual moisture and nutrients. Two numbers of training had been organized where 41 farmers participated. Eleven farmers of four villages had demonstrated on relay cropping which covered 0.65 hectare of land.

## **Mixed Cropping**

This is an attempt to grow two crops in place of one. A short duration of Amon paddy is followed by a mixed crop of pulses and oil seed grown with the residual moisture after harvesting short duration Amon paddy. This increases the crop intensity by 100%.

This year 34 farmers of 4 villages undertook this programme. After harvesting of Amon paddy, farmers grew mixed cropping of Lentil and Tory Mustard utilizing the residual moisture.

## **Liquid Manure and Liquid Organic Pesticides**

Liquid organic manure and liquid organic pesticides are the unique varieties of fertilizers and pesticides which are used for vegetable production. Village women have used these for kitchen garden and commercial vegetable cultivation organically. The women got maximum return from the kitchen garden by the use of liquid manure and liquid organic pesticides.

We organized 10 nos. of training cum demonstration programme on preparation of liquid organic manure and liquid organic pesticides in 10 villages where 223 women have participated in this programme. They used leafs and plant of leguminous plants with cow urine and cow dung with soil. For liquid pesticide they use different types of leaves, fruits (neem, nisinda, segun leaves, caster apple leaves, wood apple leaves, neem seed kernel etc.).

### **Grow your seed yourself**

One of the major components of organic farming is use of traditional variety seeds, but due to introduction of High Yielding Variety Seeds farmers are dependent on marketable seeds and lose their traditional variety seeds. Last two year farmers have been trained on “grow your seed yourself “. During this year ten numbers of training have been organized in ten villages, where 195 farmers have participated. Forty farmers of two villages have practiced to preserve their own seed in earthen pitcher and used herbal plants for seed preservation.

### **Backyard Orchard**

This is one of the popular and environment protection programmes of Manab Jamin. Every year we distribute fruit trees among the villagers. The objective of this programme is to provide additional nutrition with their regular food consumption. During this year we have distributed 1905 nos. of fruit trees among 490 nos. of villagers under Mamab Jamin project area.

### **Social Forestry**

The main idea of the programme is to add to develop the green area and to create awareness among the villagers on plantation of trees and increase the plant population. This is also part of the combat climate change programme. During this year 10000 social forestry seedlings had been raised. 12 farmers of 5 villages have received social forestry seedlings that covered 2.283 hectare of land. At the end of the year, it is found that the survival rate is 91.96%.

### **Kitchen Garden**

The idea of this programme is to propagate the homestead kitchen garden, which would be the source of nutritional supply for the family as well as secondary source of earning. We have supplied seeds and seedlings 3 times in a year like in Kharif, Rabi and Pre Kharif season. The women have used liquid organic manure and liquid organic pesticides in kitchen garden. During this year, 300 nos. of women have demonstrated the kitchen garden programme. The production of vegetables have enriched their diet. Few women have earned some money by selling a part of the production.

### **Medicinal Plants**

There is a medicinal garden at Manab Jamin Campus at Mirzapur.( From this Garden villagers get medicinal plant for their health garden) *The detail of which is given below.*

Local Name	No. of plants	Area (Sq. ft.)
Cassava	5	
Ulotkambal	8	
Bon Dharash (Senapata)	69	
Satmuli	4	
Bhirangaraj	Bushy (Not countable)	40 sq.ft
Grithakumari	40	
Bishalyakarani	Bushy (Not countable)	40 sq.ft
Turmaric	Bushy (Not countable)	20 sq.ft
Tulsi	50	
Basak	18	
Kalmegh	100	
Patharkuchi	Bushy (Not countable)	40 Sq.ft
Mayurjhuti	22	
Bramhi	Bushy (Not countable)	40 sq.ft
Pudina	Bushy (Not countable)	40 sq.ft
<i>Talmuli</i>	25 nos of plants	
<i>Ayapan</i>	Bushy (Not countable)	40 sq.ft
<i>Aswagandha</i>	Bushy (Not countable)	40 sq.ft
Pipule	12 nos of plants	
White Nayantara	Bushy (Not countable)	40 sq.ft
<i>Anantamul</i>	5 nos of plants	
<i>Gulancha</i>	5 nos of plants	

### **Training on Medicinal Plants**

During this year 10 nos. of training had been organized on use of medicinal plants in 8 villages where 153 nos. of women have participated. Through participation of this programme the women have acquired some knowledge on use of locally available medicinal plants for prevention of primary illness. After this training the rate on use of medicinal plants have increased

### **Promotion of Medicinal Garden ( Health Garden)**

The idea of this programme is to promote the health garden within the homestead area and women should take the responsibility to look after the medicinal garden. The women have got the technical know-how on use of medicinal plants for prevention of primary illness. During this year 6 types of medicinal plants had been distributed among 100 women under Manab Jamin project area. The women have used these for prevention of primary illness like acidity, stomach problem, cough & cold etc.

## **Self Help Group**

All development agencies put the emphasis on SHG. This concept is much well known. Manab Jamin had started this programme from 2003. At present total number of SHG under Manab Jamin is 73. among them 59 groups are for women and rest of 14 are for men. 814 villagers have been involved in these different SHG groups. The majority of the members belongs to Scheduled Caste community and the number is 375.

The details are given below:

➤ No. of villages where SHG are	:-	11 villages	
➤ No. of Self Help Group	:-	73 (59 for women and 14 for men)	
➤ Membership pattern in the SHG	:-	Scheduled Tribe	– 181
		Scheduled Caste	– 375
		Underdeveloped	– 4
		Minority Community	– 137
		General & others	– 117
		Total	– 814
➤ Total deposit in own account	:-	Rs. 11,23,929.50	
➤ Total credit from own fund	:-	Rs. 5,66,806.00	
➤ Bank Loan received by SHG	–	Rs. 18,18,000.00	
➤ Total refunded to the Bank	–	Rs. 13,75,000.00	
➤ Loan due to Bank	–	Rs. 4,43,000.00	
➤ Number of member received loan / credit from SHG / Bank	–	428 members	
➤ The SHG members are engaged in different income generation programme like Agriculture, Animal Husbandary, Intensive Agriculture, Pisciculture, Small Scale Business, Cottage Industry, Social Forestry Plantation etc.			

This year SHG members have participated the State Convention of Self Help Group at Bolpur from 10<sup>th</sup> to 12<sup>th</sup> January 2009.

This year six SHG groups participated in “Swanirvar Mela , 2009” held from 1<sup>st</sup> to 10<sup>th</sup> February in Kolkata organized by Self Help Group & Self Employment dept., Govt of West Bengal in Association with Society for Self Employment of Unemployed Youth. Govt has provided transport , food & lodging of two person from each group. The total sale turnover of MJ sponsored SHG was Rs one lakh.

## **Organic Bazaar**

This programme is supported by the Institute for Integrated Rural Development (IIRD), Aurangabad, Maharashtra. This bazaar programme is being run by Manab Jamin for the last 4 years. In this programme, vegetables produced by the organic farmers are directly sold to the consumer and there are no interference of the middle man. Due to this the producers get a premium price available at Bolpur and Santiniketan market which comes out to be around 20% over the price prevailing in their local markets. On the other hand the consumer gets fresh and organically produced vegetables at their local market price rate. At present the Organic Bazaar is held once in a week and average quantity of vegetables sold per month is 747.31 kg and average sales turnover per month is Rs. 9076.21. The average number of producer involved in Bio Bazaar is 18 nos. and the average number of consumer per month is 42.

The producer also sells their product to Manab Jamin Shishu Kendra and Local Primary Schools.

## **Health Awareness Programme**

This programme is for the mothers and children in Manab Jamin Project Area. The idea of this programme is to create awareness among the women on health, hygiene and sanitation. There have been discussions on family planning, immunization, nutrition personal health & hygiene etc. A qualified doctor conducts this awareness programme. During this year 10 nos. of training had been organized at ten different villages for 259 women. The Health in charge conducted 21 nos. of health awareness meetings at twelve different villages under Manab Jamin project area, where 310 women have participated. There have been discussions on to combat population explosion, immunization, child health care etc.

## **Water Purification**

The water of well and tube well had been treated by bleaching powder with lime during rainy season every year. A repeat application is done after rain. The main idea of this programme is to prevent the outbreak of water borne diseases. During this year 80 wells and 202 tube well water have been treated by bleaching powder and lime at twelve villages with the help of Eco group members.

Sl. No.	Name of the Village	Well	Tube well	Total
01	Rajatpur		21	21
02	Paruldanga	05	14	19
03	Kankutia	09	11	20
04	Binuria		15	15
05	Bahadurpur		13	13
06	Islampur		33	33
07	Lohagorah		41	41
08	Hat Rasulganj	10	20	30
09	Nurpur	33	10	43
10	Ramchandrapur	02	02	04
11	Supur	14	08	22
12	Mirzapur	07	14	21
Total		80	202	282

## **Jujube Up gradation**

This is one of the programmes for poverty alleviation. Sour jujube plants are upgraded into sweet one by this programme. During this year, we had upgraded 15 nos. of plants at 3 villages

## **Future Generation Farmers Group**

Ecological movement has been started under Manab Jamin since last five years. At present 14 Eco Groups are working actively at fourteen villages. 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 12 to 18 years and student from class VI to X, the most of the Eco-Group members belong to farmers and day labourer family.

During this year, we have emphasized to work on insects and weeds. 7 nos. of daylong workshop on insects and weeds had been organised for the members of Future Generation Farmers Groups where 236 members of FGF groups have participated in these workshops. Through this workshop they have acquired knowledge on Eco system of Agriculture field. They got primary idea on friendly and enemy insect and on weeds.

Apart from this, FGF members meet once in a week. They conduct several survey relating to environment and prepare chart and posters on this subject. They were also engaged in different social activities through out the year. They participated in the programme on important days related to Earth Day, World Environment Day, Meen Mangal(Fish Preservation), World Water Day, and World Forest Day etc.

### **Greening India Programme**

The objective of this programme is to improve awareness among the villagers on the need for plantation of trees and increase the plant population. During this year Maab Jamin have mobilized the villagers for promotion of orchard through plantation of fruit trees. 8 farmers of 2 villages have demonstrated the orchard garden and covered 1 hectare of land where they planted 538 nos, of fruit trees like mango, coconut, guava and lemon. Apart from this , five thousand seedlings of social forestry ( fuel , Fodder & timber ) planted and covered 3.125 ha of non cultivated land.

### **Training on Pisciculture**

Manab Jamin had organized the training of Pisciculture for the youth & members of SHG. The idea of this programme is to develop the knowledge among unemployed youth on pisciculture and adopt the knowledge on fish farming. During this year, Manab Jamin has conducted 3 trainings on pisciculture where 40 nos. of youths and SHG members of 3 villages have participated. Asst. Fishery Officer, Burdwan Division was the resource person for these trainings.

### **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 control the outbreak of infectious disease of ducks and chicks.

During this year, Manab Jamin has conducted 5 nos. of training on Animal Husbandry for the members of SHG women of 5 villages. A Professional Qualified Veterinary Doctor was the resource person. 130 women of 5 villages participated in this training.

### **Animal Immunization Camp**

Infectious disease affects Bovine and Ovine population in every year. The animal suffers 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 outbreak of infectious disease.

During this year, 7 nos. of Animal Immunization Camps in 7 villages were organised, where 1132 nos. of cattle, 100 nos. of goat & sheep were immunized. 426 nos. of families of 7 villages, were benefited from this programme. This is a participatory programme. The medicine is supplied by Animal Husbandry Dept. Govt. of West Bengal at a subsidized rate and rest of the amount is borne by the villagers. Manab Jamin acts as a facilitator.

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

Manab Jamin has organized 3 Eco Groups under ENRE with the assistance from Development Research Communication and Service Center. There are average 25 members in each group. Members of all Eco Groups have been involved in doing the work on environmental issues. During this year, 6 members of 3 Eco Groups have participated in a child camp at Indian Institute of Training and Development and 9 members have participated in the child camp at Jhargram, East Mednipore. Through the participation in child camp, the

members had shared their knowledge and boost up their capacity. Throughout the year they have conducted survey on water, waste and weeds. Prepared chart, posters and booklets on the related subject.

### **AEON Plantation Project**

During this year, Manab Jamin has taken an initiative for plantation programme in the waste land. The idea of this programme is to increase the green area through plantation of fuel, fruits, fodder and timber trees. DRCSC had supported this programme financially and technically. At the beginning, DRCSC had conducted a training programme with 2 Eco Group members. Nearly 3 hectare of land had been covered under this programme. Parents of the Eco group members have been involved in this plantation programme.

### **Consumer Protection Right**

As a general consumer, people are always deprived in daily life while purchasing consumable goods. Most of the people have no idea regarding the protection of the consumer from deprivation. During this year, Manab Jamin had organized 58 awareness meetings on Consumer Protection Rights at 44 villages under Bolpur Sub Division. We organize this programme to create awareness among the people regarding Consumer Protection Act. This programme was organized in collaboration with the Dept. of Consumer Affairs & Fair Business Practices, Govt. of West Bengal.

During this year, we also organized the awareness programme on consumer rights and its protection among the School and University student under Manab Jamin project area. Six numbers of awareness programme had been organized among the student of five different Higher Secondary School & one University.

Sl. No.	Date	Name of the School	Name of the Panchayat	Name of the Block	No of Participants
01	15.09.2008	Binuria Sumitra Balika Vidlaya	Ruppur Gram Panchayat	Bolpur Sriniketan	108
	15.09.2008	Binuria Nirod Borani High School	Ruppur Gram Panchayat	Bolpur Sriniketan	91
	16.09.2008	Kankutia Shantidev Ghosh h.School	Raipur Supur Gram Panchayat	Bolpur Sriniketan	67
	16.09.2008	Raipur S.K.M High School	Raipur Supur Gram Panchayat	Bolpur Sriniketan	140
	22.10.2008	Rajatpur Indranarayan Vidyapith	Raipur Supur Gram Panchayat	Bolpur Sriniketan	243

Sl. No.	Date	Name of the University	No of Participants
01	19.02.2009	Visva Bharati	50

### **Jalabandhu Group**

The idea is to emphasize and draw attention of the people on water related issues.

Last year, Manab Jamin had promoted 8 nos. of Jalabandhu Groups in eight villages under its project area with the support from Science Communicator's Forum, Kolkata and Rashtriya Vigyan Evam Prodyogiki Sanchar Parishad, Dept. of Science and Technology, Govt. of India. This year, groups have met once in a week they have done many works like preparation of water resource map, budget of water, water level of well and tube well before and after rainy season, door to door survey, measuring of pH of different water sources, measuring soil humidity etc. During this year, Manab Jamin had conducted 2 nos. of training for the members of Jalabandhu Group where 110 members of different Jalabandhu Groups had participated. On 2<sup>nd</sup> October 2008 an exhibition with cultural programme was organized, where the members have participated in Quiz and Drawing competition.

### **Conserve Water Resources and Use of Water Judiciously**

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 urbanization 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 make the people to aware to “conserve water resource and use water judiciously”. During this year, Manab Jamin had conducted 10 nos. of meeting under its project area at 10 villages on this issue with village women, youth leader, panchayat members etc. A total no. of 776 people participated in this initiatives.

### **Combat Malnutrition**

From last year we had started the programme on Fight the Malnutrition among the children of ST, SC and other economically weaker section population under the age group 1 – 5 years at 2 villages in our Project Area. We implemented this programme under the guidance of Dr. Monika Golembiewski and got financial support from Indienhilfe e.V., Herrsching, Germany.

### **I.C.D.P.**

International Child Development Programme (I.C.D.P.) is a programme for child rearing practices by the caregivers through this programme MJ had tried to improve the relationship between the children and parents. Due to industrialization and urbanization the parents are unable to take care of the child properly and child gets deviated from normal life. During this year, Manab Jamin had organized the ICDP training among the SHG women in two groups. 12 sessions were organized for each group where we discussed on concept of dialogue and guidance.

### **Manab Jamin Shishu Kendra**

Manab Jamin has completed 11 years of its work in the backward areas of Birbhum District, West Bengal. The area is mainly inhabited by the members of Schedule Caste and Schedule Tribe. The members of this society are basically agricultural labourer and they go out for work in the morning and living young children in the hands of there older ones. The older children are expected to perform all the household activities during the daytime. The situation becomes acute during the time of sowing and harvesting when the demand for agricultural labour increases. We found that the rate of absence is increased during agriculture season. The project of Manab Jamin Shishu Kendra has been designed to cater to the educational needs of the children between the age group of 3 to 5 years. At present 9 MJSKs are running at 9 villages.

The numbers of children in 9 MJSK are **267**.

Sl no	Name of the MJSK	SC		S T		OBC		Minority		Others		Total
		Boy	Girl	Boy	Girl	Boy	Girl	Boy	Girl	Boy	Girl	
01	MJSK – Supur	13	24			3						40
02	MJSK – Mirzapur	3	5	11	9						2	30
03	MJSK – Nurpur	15	10					1	1		1	30
04	MJSK – Binuria	3	7	3	8			4			1	27
05	MJSK – Bahadurpur	8	6								6	26
06	MJSK – Lohagarh	1	3						12	14		30
07	MJSK – Hatrasulganj	10	10	5	2					2	1	30
08	MJSK – Islampur	5	4	1	3	1	1				3	24
09	MJSK – Paruldanga	12	14	3	1							30
		70	83	23	23	4	6	13	16	12	17	267

From 1999-00 to 2008-09 Manab Jamin Shishu Kendra tried to develop the school going attitude & to develop the education standard up to class one standard of 712 children. Among them, 370 are Boys & 342 are girls.

The children are getting nutritious food at their school everyday. We keep records of weight and height of the children in their individual file at 3 months interval. Health check-up programme had been conducted 2 times in a year at every 6 months interval by a professional doctor. Mothers meeting had 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 got the children admitted at the local primary school. MJSK In charge visits the school regularly.

Annual sports have been organized in 4 places and annual picnic have been organized in 3 places. 8 teachers training program have been organized for 19 teachers of MJSK on teaching methodology, reporting system, maintenance of personal file for MJSK children, record keeping system of the school, accounting etc. 5 nos. of meeting have been organized for 19 teachers of MJSK on Human Rights, Child Labour, climate change & its effects, effect of HYV seed / GM crops, Right to Information Act etc. 7 trainings on Art & Dance have been organized for the teachers of MJSK.

During this year, Manab Jamin organized 33 numbers of training cum demonstration programme on combat malnutrition at 8 villages under 7 MJSK in Manab Jamin Project Area. Through this training the women got the idea on preparation of nutritious foods which are affordable by them.

### **Education Support Programme**

This is a regular programme of Manab Jamin where textbooks are distributed among schedule caste, schedule tribe, other backward class and economically weaker section students. During this year, 158 nos. of students from 15 villages got textbooks. They are studying from Class VI to Class XII. 114 nos. of students from Class VI to Class IX got textbook support and 44 nos. of students from Class XI and XII students got textbook support. This programme is partly supported by Mr. Alan Rousham, U.K. **From Class VI to IX.**

### **OBSERVANCE OF IMPORTANT DAYS**

Occasions	Date	Programme	Resource Person
World Health Day	7 <sup>th</sup> April	Baby show at Monoharpur village. 80 babies participated.	Dr. Tarun Kumar Mukherjee
Anti GM Day	8 <sup>th</sup> April	For discussion on harmful effect of GM seeds. Also on Seed Bill at Mirzapur Campus	Prof. Shelly Bhattacharyya, Dr. Hirok Chatterjee & Prof. G.C.Dey
Earth Day	22 <sup>nd</sup> April	Discussion on environmental pollution and how to protect the earth. 100 ecogroup members and villagers participated at Paruldanga village.	Dr. Debi Prasanna Mukhopadhyay
World Environment Day	5 <sup>th</sup> June	World Environment Day was observed on 5 <sup>th</sup> June 2008 through a cycle rally. The motto of the cycle rally was to convey the message against the pollution of environment 'save our nature, save our food and save our life'. Manab Jamin has organized two different cycle rallies. One rally had started at 7 am in the morning from Mirzapur (Manab Jamin Campus Office) and ended in front of Nurpur Aambagan Unnayan Samity. It passed through Rasulganjhat, Supur, Ramchandrapur, Rajatpur, Cosimbazaar, Kasipur and ended at 8.45 am. The rally covered 10 kms on road. 200 members of Eco Group (ENRE), Future Generation Farmers Group, Youth Leaders and MJ members participated in this rally. The second one started at 3.30 pm from Binuria in front of Rabindrapally and ended at 6.00 pm. It passed through Lohagarh,	-

		Islampur, Bahadurpur and Binria. It covered 8 kms. 180 members of Eco Group (ENRE), Future Generation Farmers Group, Youth Leaders and MJ members participated in this rally	
Meen Mangal Utsav	10 <sup>th</sup> August'08	400 Eco-group members, Future Generation Farmers, Youth Leaders, MJ members participated at Supur on the bank of Ajoy river. 5000 fish lings released in the river at 10AM.  300 Group Members and other participated at Islampur on the bank of river Kopai. 1000 fishings released	Prof. Shakti Bhattacharya, Dr. Sumitra Khan & Mrs. Madhushree Ghosh  -do-
World Hand Washing Day	15 <sup>th</sup> October'08	Door to door campaign by future generation farmers. 150 members visited 758 families and distributed a small soap.	-
World Food Day	16 <sup>th</sup> October'08	Discussion on importance of the day at different villages throughout the day. 312 persons participated in the programme.	-
National Consumer's Day	20 <sup>th</sup> December'08	Awareness meeting with 24 persons at Supur village. 24 persons participated.	
World Forest Day	21 <sup>st</sup> March, 2009	Through a workshop at Lohagarh with 63 villagers and 5 MJ members	M.J members
World Water Day	22 <sup>nd</sup> March'09	Discussion on importance of water in our life at Supur village with 91 villagers.	Mr. Chandan Ghosh, Sr. Chemist, Indo-German Water Project.

**Training / Meeting / Seminar / Workshop attended by Manab Jamin staff members in 2008-09**

Sl no	Name of the MJ members	Date	Place	Organized by	Subject
01	Debasis Mukherjee & Gouri Halder	17.04.2008 to 19.04.2008	IITD, Joka.	DRCSC	Child camp for ENRE Eco Group.
02	Srikanta Mondal	22.04.2008 to 24.04.2008	KKID, Koimbatore.	KKID	LFA
03	Chanchal Paul & Gopal Chandra Saha	06.05.2008 to 07.05.2008	New Delhi (Jantar- mantar)	THANAL (Kerala)	Against GM seed
04	Broja Raj Saha	21.05.2008 to 23.05.2008	Jhargram	DRCSC	Training on plantation programme.
05	Debasis Mukherjee	07.06.2008 to 08.06.2008	Midnapur	Science Communicator's Forum	National Children Science Congress
06	Debasis Mukherjee	27.06.2008	EICS, Santiniketan	PRIA	Right to Information Act.
07	Srikanta Mondal	22.07.2008 to 23.07.2008	IHK	IHK	Follow up of LFA
08	Broja Raj Saha & Gopal Chandra Saha	30.08.2008 to 31.08.2008	ICMARD - Kolkata	Purba Kolkata Nagarik Mancha.	Unnayan – O – Uchhed.
09	Chanchal Paul &	09.09.2008	Aurangabad	IIRD	Organic farming.

	Gopal Chandra Saha	to 12.09.2008			
10	Broja Raj Saha	13.09.2008 to 14.09.2008	Viswa- Bharati	Viswa- Bharati	Community Radio
11	Srikanta Mondal	20.09.2008	Ram Krishna Mission Golpark- Kolkata	DRCSC	Brain storming session on Organic Agriculture
12	Debasis Mukherjee & Gouri Halder	21.09.2008 to 22.09.2008	Bolpur	DRCSC	Network meeting for ENRE eco- group.
13	Gopal Saha	25.09.2008 to 26.09.2008	Bolpur	DRCSC	Micro Finance
14	Chanchal Paul & Broja Raj Saha	25.09.2008 to 26.09.2008	Bolpur	LKP	Strengthening of Civil Society support programme.
15	Chanchal Paul	03.11.2008 to 07.11.2008	Kolkata	Administrative Training Institute, Salt Lake, Govt. of W.B.	Training on Natural Disaster Management.
16	Brajaraj Saha, Gopal Chandra Saha and Nivedita Mazumdar	11.11.2008 to 12.11.2008	Durgapur	Consumer Affairs and Fair Business Practices, Govt. of W.B.	Training on consumer protection rights.
17	Debasis Mukherjee & Gouri Haldar	13.11.2008 to 15.11.2008	Jhargram	DRCSC	Child Camp of ENRE Eco Group.
18	Srikanta Mondal	20.11.2008 to 22.11.2008	SEVA Kendra Kolkata	Indienhilfe e.V.	Partners meeting.
19	Supriya Mondal & Gopal Chandra Saha	26.11.2008 to 27.11.2008	Bolpur	LKP	Workshop on Shikha, Swastha & Jiban Jibika
20	Monoyara Begum & Julekh Mondal	10.01.2009 to 12.01.2009	Bolpur	LKP	State Convention of SHG.
21	Srikanta Mondal	16.01.2009	SEVA Kendra Kolkata	IHK	Seminar on Climate Change.
22	Srikanta Mondal & Chanchal Paul	21.01.2009	Chuchura Rice Research Station	Consumers Affairs and Fair Business Practices	Meeting with Minister In-charge of Agriculture Mr. Naren Dey, he met with 15 NGO members and discussed on participation of consumer awareness programme.
23	Chanchal Paul, Gopal Chandra Saha & Saunak Kar	05.03.2009	Kolkata	DRCSC	Workshop on Right to Information Act.
24	Debasis Mukherjee	20.03.2009 to 21.03.2009	Delhi ISI	Fair Trade Forum	Participation on National programme of Fair Trade Programme.

## **CONCLUSION**

For decades the Government has been running a plethora of programmes to deliver basic amenities which surely should not have taken 60 years to provide. Since the nineties many of these basic tasks were given new shapes and renamed as ‘missions’, ‘campaigns’ etc. The rhetoric was upgraded further when nine of these schemes came to be known as ‘flagship’ schemes. They covered important areas like school education, mid-day meals, rural health, sanitation and drinking water, polio immunization, employment guarantee and care of pre-school children.

These, along with the mega Bharat Nirman programme, were the main campaign planks of the UPA in the recent elections. Triumphant Congress MPS are claiming that it is the success of these flagship schemes that led to their victory. Here is a snap review of the flagship schemes.

### **Sarva Shiksha Abhijan (SSA) Ministry of Human Resource Development Rs.60,000 Crore (2001 – 08)**

Although the Constitution in 1950 directed that within 10 years all children should be in school, almost 60 years later India is still only on the verge of achieving this. The credit goes largely to the SSA, which created the necessary infrastructure. Launched in 2001, SSA had failed to meet its earlier target of getting all children in school by 2003. Increased allocation and political weight thrown behind it in recent years has led to over 100% gross enrolment ratio in the primary sections. The number of out of school children too has dropped from 32 crore in 2001 to 76 Lakh in 2008. Over Rs.60000 crore has been spent on SSA between 2001 and 2008. However, the bigger problem is that about 50% of enrolled children drop out by class 8, especially among vulnerable sections like landless labourers and members of scheduled caste and tribes. The target of universal retention (no dropouts) by 2010 remains a pipedream.

### **Mid-Day Meal Scheme (MDMS) Ministry of Human Resource Development Rs.33,000 Crore (2001-08)**

In a country where an estimated 41% of children are underweight due to poverty, the provision of hot, cooked meals at schools has been a spectacularly popular programme. Initiated in typical half-hearted fashion in the 1990s, MDMS actually got traction after a landmark direction from the Supreme Court in 2001 making it mandatory for schools to provide cooked meals. Since then, over Rs.33,000 crore have been spent on implementing the programme, 80% of it in the UPA’s tenure. As of 2008 about 11.74 Crore children studying in classes 1 to 8 are getting mid-day meals, making it the largest school meals programme in the world. Of these, 8.2 crore kids are in primary sections (class 1 to 5). The scheme is also a key factor behind rocketing growth in enrolment in the primary sections. It was extended to classes 6 to 8 last year. Huge investment are required every year, but the immense benefits provided make it worth the while.

### **National Rural Health Mission (NRHM) Ministry of Health & Family Welfare Rs.20,000/- Crore (2005-09)**

Launched in 2005, NRHM is a 7 year programme to build a healthcare delivery system covering the entire rural population. Over 700 million people and extensive prevalence of both infectious diseases and metabolic disorders make it an enormous task. NRHM aims to build or upgrade infrastructure, appoint medical personnel and address key issues like infant/maternal mortality. A key element is the Accredited Social Health Activist (ASHA), roughly one for each village. In four years, nearly 6.47 Lakh ASHAs have been appointed. But only about 40% have been trained to level 2, while only 1% have completed all 5 levels. Drug kits have been given to only 64%. Infrastructure has been built up and facilities are improving, but trained staff are still lacking in

large parts. Through about Rs.31,000/- or has been given by the Centre, state have been unable to spend about one-third of this.

**Total Sanitation Campaign (TSC)**  
**Ministry of Rural Development**  
**Rs.5100 Crore (1999-09)**

A long running programme for building toilets in rural areas was reoriented and renamed TSC in 1999. The aim was to discourage open defecation and thus reduce the spread of various diseases. Financing is shared between Centre and states, with a contribution also coming from the recipient family. Over Rs.5,100 Crore has been spent on construction of nearly 5.2 crore household toilets and over 10 Lakh Institutional toilets ( in schools and balwadis). But only about 56% of the target has been achieved. Over Rs.17,600/- Crore was approved in the past decade, but less than a third has been spent. This is despite the TSC riding piggyback on the rural housing scheme. Although it is fashionable to blame rural habits, the reasons behind this lacklustre showing have more to do with the fact that most villagers do not have running water outlets inside their homes and hence don't want a water dependent toilet. Another important reason is lack of space, especially among the poor.

**National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (NREGS)**  
**Ministry of Rural Development**  
**Rs.44,480 Crore (2006-09)**

The most publicised of the flagship schemes. It was launched in 2006 and rolled out over the country in phases. It is supposed to provide 100 days of work at minimum wages to all registered applicants in rural areas. NREGS has so far generated over 391 Crores person days of employment ( a person day is one person working for one day). Over Rs.44,480 Crore have been spent. Implementation has been highly uneven across states. The share of registered households given work varies from as high as 73% in Rajasthan, 68% in Chattisgarh and 63% in Assam to a dismal 13% in Maharashtra, 30% in Gujarat and 31% in Orissa. Similarly, the average number of days of work given also varies from 79 in Rajasthan and 63 in MP, to 22 in Bengal, 28 in Bihar and 33 in Gujarat. On average NREGS has given 48 days of work to about 50% of the 100 million registered job card holders.

**Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS)**  
**Ministry of Women & Child Development**  
**Rs.32,000/- Crore (2001-08)**

This mammoth scheme provides nutritional supplements, health check-ups and immunization coverage to children up to the age of 6 years to reduce mortality and disease. It also provides nutritional supplements to pregnant and lactating mothers. These services are delivered through a vast network of 12.43 lakh anganwadi centres. Of the estimated 20 Crores children in the 0-6 years age group, over 7 Crores (35%) are officially benefiting from ICDS. Running since 1975, ICDS has been restructured in recent years with NGO being given an increasing share of work. Over Rs.32,000 crore have been spent on the scheme since 2001, mainly on food. Day to day running has suffered due to irregular and insufficient funding. Food quality has deteriorated greatly in many centres. The government needs to infuse more funds, compensate the workers better, improve service quality.

**Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM)**  
**Ministry of Urban Development**  
**Rs.7,428/- Crore (2005-09)**

Nearly one third of India now lives in urban areas. Cities and towns are in dire need of expansion of basic services like roads, sewerage, electricity, housing etc. JNNURM was launched in 2005 to build basic infrastructure, improve governance and provide basic facilities to the urban poor in 63 cities over seven years. Funds were to come from Centre, State and the local bodies. JNNURM has suffered severe delays mainly because of states hesitating to change local laws fearing political backlash. Although it was supposed to provide Rs.31,500 Crores for projects submitted by 65 cities, the Centre has released only about one-fourth of it. There are gaps in state and local body fund availability too. The other component of JNNURM, related to providing basic services to urban poor, has also suffered a worse fate.

**Polio Eradication**  
**Ministry of Health & Family Welfare**  
**Rs.9,000 Crore (2005-09)**

Launched in 1994, Pulse Polio drastically reduced polio cases by 2000 and India was on the verge of becoming polio-free. But a few pockets are now showing resistance to immunization. There are fears that, if not controlled, polio may again become rampant. Although nearly Rs.9,000 Crores has been spent on polio immunization in the past 5 years. Confirmed cases jumped to 559 in 2008. Now the Government is thinking of going in for the injectible vaccine, used in the West. This will mean huge cost escalation, as it costs 20 times more than the oral version. While the government bumbles its way through this, there has been a neglected of the routine immunization programme, which protects against many other deadly diseases. In the same period, routine immunization has got just Rs.5,000/- Crores, covering just 44% of children.

Out of all these schemes most talked about is the NREGS where the allocation has been Rs.44,480 Crores to be spent in these years i.e. 2006 – 2009. This is a cash for work income transfer strategy. This scheme has reportedly generated purchasing power amongst the rural poor. Some people feels the recent price rise of vegetables & pulses is the result of phenomenon. A similar approach is being followed in various other third world countries like Brazil, Mexico, Nicaragua etc. The year 2009 – 10 is the silver jubilees year of SEVA. So in terms of its age SEVA has attained majority. We propose training up some special programmes during next year.

Before we start our silver jubilee we remember a very old song which runs as follows:-

“One song can herald rain.  
One tree can create a jungle.  
One smile can start a relationship.  
One star can guide a ship.  
One vote changes a nation.  
One sun ray lights up a room.  
One step starts a journey.  
One hope can raise spirits.  
One life can bring about a change.  
One man can make a difference.”

**List of Visitors at Vikas Kendra in 2008-09**

1	Mr. Abdul Hamid, Savapati,	Baduria Panchayat Samity
2	Sh Abdul Wohid Mondal,	Prodhan, Bajitpur G.P
3	Sh. Abdur Razzak,	Prodhan, Bagjola G.P
4	Ms. Alice Bath	German friend
5	Mr. Amjed Hossoin,	NGO Secretary, Murshidabad
6	Mr. Ananda Sen,	Well-wisher
7	Dr Aniruddha Chakraborty,	Member, Child Welfare Committee
8	Ms.Arati Sarkar,	Prodhan, Chandipur G.P
9	Mr.Arindam Chatterjee,	Carrier Counsellor
10	Mr.Asish Bhattacharjee,	Well-wisher
11	Mr.Asit Chatterjee	Expert, Water harvest
12	Mr.Atindra Pathak,	Consultant, Erman Leprosy & TB Relief Association
13	Mr.Basu Deban,	IMO Control
14	Sh.Bhanu Middhya,	Well-wisher
15	Mr.Bijon Mondal,	Bank Officer
16	Mr.Binoy Biswas,	Chief General manager, SBI, Habra Branch
17	Mr.Bivhuti Ranjan Biswas,	District Coordinator, Nehru Yuba Kendra
18	Prof. Bratindra Talapatra,	JCI
19	Mr.Debabarata Paul,	ADO, Habra Block
20	Mr.Debabrata Roy,	AVBD
21	Mr.Dilip Bhattacharya,	Well-wisher
22	Mr. Dipankar Mondal,	Engineer, Baduria Municipality
23	Dr.Dipanwita Saha,	Well-wisher
24	Ms.Evlyn Daniel.	President, IIRD, Aurangabad
25	Prof.G.C. Dey,	Well-wisher
26	Mr. Gerhard Gerster,	German friend
27	Sh.Gobinda Das,	Well-wisher.
28	Sh.Gobinda Mondal,	Prodhan Sayestanagar II G.P
29	Dr.Gopal Ch. Dey,	Well-wisher
30	Mr.H. N. Ghosh,	Ganges Jute Mill
31	Ms.Heidi Kirkamp,	German Friend
32	Dr.Hirak Chat,	Carrier Consultant
33	Ms.Horidasi,	Japanese friend
34	Mr.Jatirmoy Das,	JCI, GOI
35	Prof.Jotirmoy Goswami,	JCI, GOI
36	Dr.Joydeep Mondal,	Well-wisher
37	Prof Karl Peter Hubbertz,	German Educationist
38	Mr.Kartic Ch. Saha ,	Well-wisher
39	Mr.Kiron Mukherjee,	German Architect
40	Mr.Kumar Roy	, Auditor
41	Ms.Malobika Sarder,	Singer
42	Mr Megnath,	Well-wisher
43	Dr.Minati Choudhury,	Gyno. physician
44	Ms. Maria Chatterjee,	Lake Gardens NGO
45	Mr.Nandan Bhattacharjee,	Ex-managing Director, WEBEL
46	Ms.Ojima Atsushi,	Japanese friend
47	Mr.P. M. Singh	
48	Ms.Parna Datta,	Well-wisher
49	Ms.Payel Biswas,	IHK friend
50	Ms.Petra Bald,	German friend
51	Prof.Pranab Bhattacharjee,	MLA, Habra
52	Mr.Pranab Chatterjee,	Govt. Engineer
53	Mr.Pranotosh Banerjee,	Well-wisher
54	Ms.Pratima Bhattacharjee,	Satya Sai Seva Samity, Habra
55	Ms.Priti Das,	TATA-AIG



56	Sh R.C Tewari,	Chairman, JCI, GOI
57	Ms.Rabaya Begam,	Prodhan, Aturia G.P
58	Sh.Rajbahadur Shestra,	IHK friend
59	Mr.Ranajit Samadder,	Well-wisher
60	Mr.S. Gupta Bhaya,	Well-wisher
61	Ms.Sabine Dlugosch,	Indienhilfe, e.V, Herrsching, Germany
62	Mr.Samadrita Saha,	Carrier Consultant
63	Mr.Samir Mojumder,	CMDA Engineer
64	Mr.Sangem Romesh,	MVF friend
65	Sh.Sanjib Kanjilal,	Journalist
66	Mr.Satyananda Das,	Boul friend
67	Prof.Shelly Bhattacharya,	Well-wisher
68	Mr.Shyamal Ghosh, Editor,	Deshkal Patrika
69	Ms.Sibani Bhattacharjee,	Project Officer, IHK
70.	Ms Sipra Banerjee,	CINI-ASHA
71	Dr.Soma Sil Mallick,	Block Health Medical Officer, Baduria Block
72	Mr.Subhya Rao,	NGO Director, A.P
73.	Dr Sujit Sinha,	Swanirvhar
74	Ms.Sunita Bhattacharjee,	Well-wisher
75	Ms.Sunita Dhanuka,	CINI-ASHA
76	Mr.Supriya Thakur,	Educationist, Visva Bharati
77	Mr.Susanta Sardar,	Prodhan, Jasaikati-Atghara G.P
78.	Ms Susmita Mukherjee,	Well-wisher
79	Mr.Suvash Ch. Biswas,	Well-wisher
80	Mr.Suvham Sarkar,	Well-wisher
81	Ms.Suvra Thakur,	Educationist,
82	Dr.T.K. Mukherjee,	Well-wisher
83	Mr.Tushar Mukherjee,	Consumers Affairs Dept., Govt of W.B
84	Mr.Udo Kirkamp,	Indienhilfe e.V
85	Mr.Uttam Mondal,	Ex-BDO, Baduria Block
86	Mr.Vijit Mathews Ninan,	MSW trainee of MG University

**List of Visitors at Manab Jamin in 2008-09**

1	Abdul Hannan	Loka Kalyan Parishad
2	Abhijit Bardhan	Science Communicators Forum
3	Akiko Matsushita	Japan
4	Alan Roushan	Friends of Manab Jamin, U.K.
5	Amrita Chodhuri	Science Communicator Forum
6	Ananda Sen	Viswa Bharati
7	Arabinda Mukherjee	UK
8	Arati Kundu	Bolpur
9	Arindam Dasgupta	DRCSC
10	Ashis Chakraborty	BCKV
11	Astrid Nicolajsen	Friends of Manab Jamin, Denmark
12	Banaspati Biswas	Asst. Fishery Officer, Burdwan Division
13	Basurarani Pal	Member of Innerwheel
14	Bent Nicolajsen	Friends of Manab Jamin, Denmark
15	Biswanath Bag	Asst. Director, CAFBP, Birbhum Region
16	Chandan Ghosh	Chief Chemist, Indo-German Water Project
17	Chinanshuk Ghosh	Viswa Bharati
18	Dhananjay Ruidas	Dty. Director, CAFBP, Birbhum Region
19	Dr. Bansari Guha	Science Communicator Forum
20	Dr. Dipanwita Saha	Prof. Burdwan University

21	Dr. Falguni Das	Animal Husbandary Dept.
22	Dr. Hirak Chatterjee	Viswa Bharati
23	Dr. Jaydip Mondal	Viswa Bharati
24	Dr. Manjari Bhattacharya	Viswa Bharati
25	Dr. Monika Golembieski	Germany
26	Dr. Samatosh Goswami	Gen. Physician
27	Dr. Tapan Saha	Sr. Scientist, Environment
28	Dr. Tarun Kumar Mukherjee	Gen. Physician
29	Durga Bhattacharya	Loka Kalyan Parishad
30	Durgasankar Pradhan	DRSCS
31	Evelyn Daniel	President, IIRD
32	Gerhad Gerster	Germany
33	Hiroko Miyara	Japan
34	Indrani Bose	Member of Innerwheel
35	Ingrid Nicolajsen	Friends of Manab Jamin, Denmark
36	Ira Ghosh	Member of Innerwheel
37	Jadugopal Roy	Member Science Club
38	Jayati Roy	Friends of Manab Jamin, Kolkata
39	Kaustav Chowduri	Science Communicator Forum
40	Kumar Ray	IH Kolkata
41	Madhabi Mukherjee	Bankura Bikash Society
42	Madhushree Ghosh	Friends of Manab Jamin, Kolkata
43	Mahadev Thakur	Member Science Club
44	Mahashree Ghosh	Friends of Manab Jamin, Kolkata
45	Malay Bhattacharya	Primary School Teacher
46	Manirul Ahmed	Loka Kalyan Parishad
47	Maria Chatterjee	LGWCDC
48	Marion Strencioch	Germany
49	Mette Gedl	Friends of Manab Jamin, Denmark
50	Mohanta Kumar Kole	CWO, CAFBP, Birbhum Rigion
51	Nico Golembieski	Germany
52	Niels Nicolajsen	Friends of Manab Jamin, Denmark
53	Nikhil Kumar Das	BSNL
54	Oishika Chowdhuri	Science Communicator Forum
55	Petra Bald	Germany
56	Piyush Mukhopadhyay	Ex.Principal, Shiksha Satra, Viswa Bharati
57	Priyaranjan Das	CWO, CAFBP, Birbhum Rigion
58	Prof. Debi Prasanna Mukhopadhyay	Ex. Professor Viswa Bharati
59	Prof. Gopal Chandra De	Dept. of Agriculture, Viswa Bharati
60	Prof. Karl Peter Hubbertz	Germany
61	Prof. Molay Mukhopadhyay	Prof. Viswa Bharati
62	Prof. Shelly Bhattacharya	Prof. Viswa Bharati
63	Rabeka Daniel	IIRD
64	Rabidev Mukhopadhyay	Asst. Director, CAFBP, Birbhum Region
65	Rupali Mitra	Member of Inner wheel
66	Sabine Dlugosch	IHH
67	Sangita Sekhar Deb	ADO
68	Santosh Roy	Meterollogy Department, Birbhum
69	Satya Gopal Roy	Member Science Club
70	Satyabrata Roybardhan	Science Communicator Forum
71	Satyendranath Chatterjee	CWO, CAFBP, Birbhum Rigion
72	Shibani Bhattacharya	IHK

73	Shibani Chowduri	Member of Innerwheel
74	Shibani Mallick	NPMS
75	Shyamal Chandra	Visva Bharati
76	Silvia Mangatter	Germany
77	Sona Murmu	Secretary, Ghosaldanga Adibasi Seva Sangha
78	Sonali Duttagupta	Member of Inner wheel
79	Sonali Pal	DRCSC
80	Suhodyuti Mitra	DRCSC
81	Sunil Bikash Pal	Member Science Club
82	Sutapa Sarkar	Member of Inner wheel
83	Tomali Duttagupta	Member of Inner wheel
84	Tony Clark	Friends of Manab Jamin, U.K.
85	Uday Roy	Member Science Club

*We are grateful to:-*

● **International**

- ★ "Indienhilfe e.V. Herrsching, Germany.
- ★ HIVOS, Netherlands
- ★ Global Green Grants Fund, USA
- ★ 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 & Sub-division 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
- ★ Child Welfare Committee, North 24 Parganas
- ★ State Agriculture Commission

## ● **Other Organisations**

- ★ *Indienhilfe Office, Kolkata*
- ★ *Tagore Society for Rural Development, Kolkata*
- ★ *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*
- ★ *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*
- ★ *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*
- ★ *West Bengal Education Network, West Bengal*
- ★ *Satya Sai Seva Samity, Habra unit*
- ★ *Pratyush, Barasat*
- ★ *Local Schools*

● **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*
- ★ *People of our project areas*
- ★ *Press Personnel*

**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 2009 - 2010**

<b>Sl.No.</b>	<b>Name &amp; Address</b>	<b>Designation</b>	<b>Occupation</b>
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
8.	Sri Sooneel Bhattacharya 17/2G, Beliaghata Main Road, Kolkata-700 010.	Member	Retired Engineer
9.	Smt. Tapati Banerjee 31B, Sastitala Road, Kolkata-700 011.	Member	Teacher