

Annual Report

2007-08



Tagore Society for Rural Development

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Tagore Society for Rural Development - The Annual Report for the year 2007-2008

The Backdrop:

The Tagore Society for Rural Development (TSRD) was established by leaders like Loknayak Jayprakash Narayan and Pannalal Dasgupta with a loan of Rs.25,000/- from the Bihar Relief Committee. The Gandhian development doctrine and Tagore's call to "***bring back life in all its completeness - making the villagers self reliant and self respectful.....***" influenced the vision of the Society.

Mission Statement

- Create a self reliant rural community by involving the beneficiaries in direct participation of various activities
- Balancing the use of modern resources with the country's tradition and heritage for obtaining optimal solutions to problems.
- Providing the disadvantaged section of the community, and more specifically women, opportunities to formulate and implement development activities that will shape their future destinies.
- Create awareness and make communities conscious of the social, economic and political realities, which have kept them poor and deprived.
- Emphasis on women empowerment.

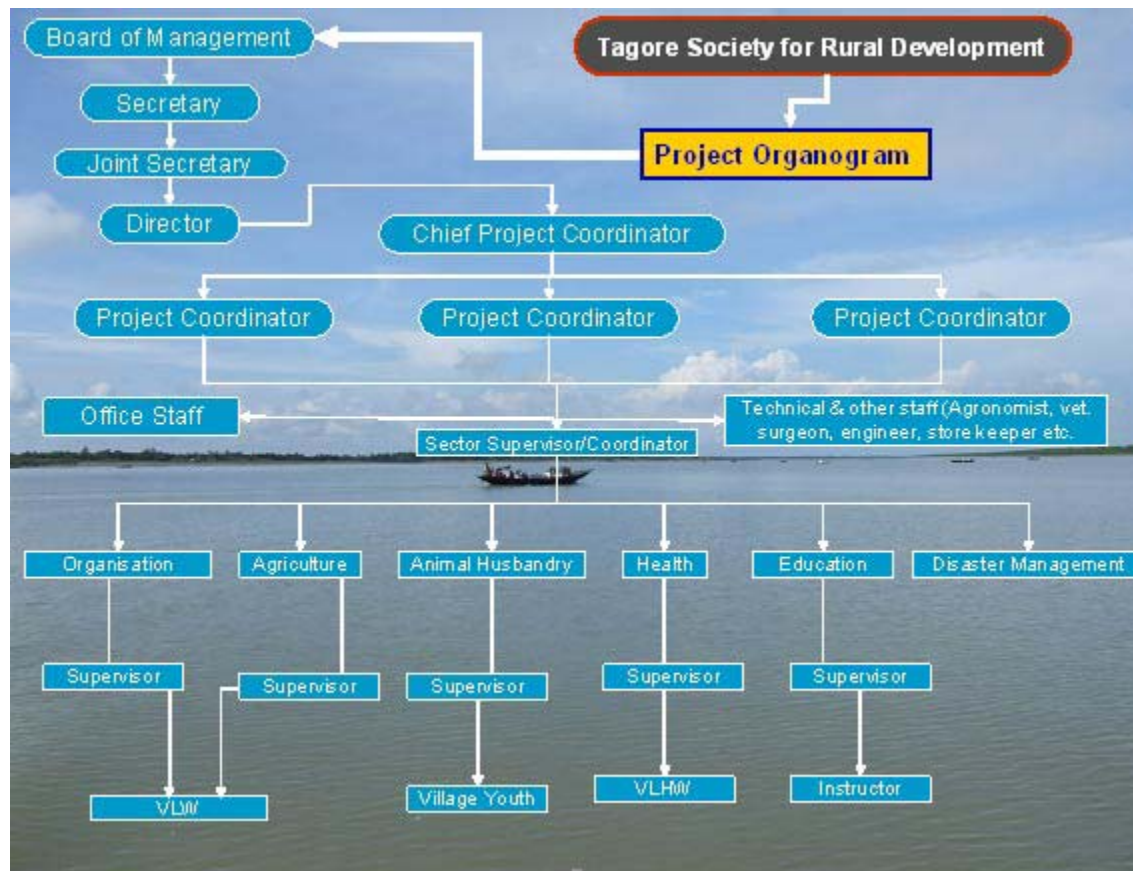
The Society operates 10 projects spread over three states of West Bengal, Jharkhand and Orissa covering over a thousand villages, 29 blocks of 12 districts. As the Society believes in ***life in all its completeness***, the Comprehensive Development Model was adopted. Thus, HR development, Agriculture, Education, Self Help Groups, Environment, Health are some of the areas where TSRD is active in.

The Project Areas:

- Rangabelia and Sagar Projects in the Sundarbans often suffer from cyclone, embankment failure and inundation by saline water.
- Tapan in North Bengal, Bolpur and Rajnagar Projects in Birbhum are both drought and flood prone.
- Maheshpur and Patamda in Jharkhand are chronically drought-prone, while Phiringia, Malkangiri and Hindol projects in Orissa have adverse geo-climatic conditions for modern agriculture.

Project wise Review of activities for 2007-2008.

The Organogram: -



I. RANGABELIA PROJECT:

The population coverage in the Sunderbans is – Scheduled Caste – 3,31,500, Scheduled Tribes – 76,500 and Minorities - 1,02,000 totaling 5,10,000.

02. Structural Dynamics - Functioning of the Committees at different levels

	Members-07-08			No. of villages covered	Meetings held
	M	F	Total		
Zonal Committees	22	12	34	238	1,663
Central Committee	16	01	17	-	22
New Zonal Committees formed during the year	02	-	02	13	37

These committees are engaged in planning, implementing and monitoring the programs.

03. Self Help Groups/SGSYs –

The Project emphasizes on group dynamics, economic activities and monitoring.

The Project has 186 groups of which 3 groups comprise men, while 183 groups are women. The 105 groups achieved Grade-I, including 2 men's groups. 17 Groups are graded Grade – II, of which 14 groups are into micro enterprises. The number of functional groups is 139. The average attendance in group activities is 70% meetings are held twice a month. The total number of members is 1660 of which 1635 are women and 25 are men.

04. Health:

The Project runs both preventive and curative Health Services in the islands by training, awareness of beneficiaries, health check-ups besides residential hospital services through Mobile Health Clinics in different islands of Gosaba and Basanti Blocks.

Preventive Services:-

During this year, the Project organized Health Personnel Training for 60 men and 840 women covering 72 villages.

The immunization program covered 2171 boys and 2068 girls less than 1 year in 72 villages.

Thrust has been given to upgrade the Quacks (RMPs) through trainings and workshops under the Reproductive Child Health Program of the Government of West Bengal and 130 Male Quacks covered 27 GPs

The project also helped in the delivery of 2095 male and 2035 female children from 72 villages.

Curative Services:-

In this period, the project hospital conducted 109 surgery cases – 37 men and 72 women, while medicine was given to 5400 patients from the TSRD Hospital.

Promotion of Family Planning Measures:

The program consists of awareness, operation and supply of contraceptives to eligible couples. The Reproductive Child Health Department has conducted 54 awareness camps during the period.

7 vasectomy operations, 9 Copper 'T's and 115 cases of Laparoscopy were conducted under the RCH program. Condoms to 76,526 men and contraceptives to 16,753 women of 72 villages of its project area were supplied.

Pathological Services:

The table below depicts the progress of the Pathology Department of the Hospital during the reporting period –

HB%	RE/ME	MP/KAL-A-ZAR	SUGAR	MANTOUX	ALDEHIDE	ALBUMIN	PREG. TEST
4860	617	165	529	31	1	3372	120

SPUTUM AFB	STOOL RE/ME
89	26

05. Animal Resource Development:-

The Rangabelia Project has developed a multi-purpose service center for preventive and curative animal health.

Awareness Generation/Training Camps –

This year the Project organized a 1 day Awareness Generation Program on Animal Resource development in the schools and clubs of the islands. A total of 1,450 attended. Besides these AGPs, Rangabelia organized Poultry Trainings with a qualified Veterinary Surgeon.

Artificial Insemination –

With an annual target of 150, 115 cow inseminations were conducted. Of which 37 calves are alive. The average milk yield from each cow is 5 liters per day.

Distribution of Improved breed –

6110 Broilers and 11,374 Croilers were distributed to 35 and 379 families respectively. Each broiler supplies 1.7 kgs. of meat after a period of 45 days. As Croilers are disease resistant and produces 200 eggs per year, TSRD is promoting the breed. Besides, the meat, after maturity, is also profitable.

Castration –

Castration services to the 88 Goats this year fetched an additional income to the Rangabelia Project.

Curative Services for animals –

Vaccination -

The ARD wing provided curative services to 981 cows, 18 pigs, 1512 goats, 62,000 layers, 600 ducks and 30 dogs, while 2578 cows, 2653 goats, 20,000 layers, 1291 calves were dewormed. The program covered 65 villages of the Project area.

2000 Units of FMD Vaccination were administered to animals owned by 652 households in 66 villages, 3750 units of HSBQ were supplied to 1135 owners of 68 villages while 20 units of Anti Rabies were given to dogs of 20 owners of 5 villages.

With fears of Avian Influenza, some additional steps were taken by the Project emphasized on vaccinations like F strain, R2B, IBD in 26 villages of the Project area.

06. Education:

The Project runs 20 education centers for mainstreaming unprivileged children. This is supported by the District Primary Education Program under the Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan. The number of S.C. boys is 40, ST 06, others 34 and S.C. girls 42, 05 S.T. and others 43. The classes are divided into 4 levels

The Project organized 4 Instructors' training programs where 176 participants were trained.

07. Agriculture:

The main vocation of the people here is agriculture. It is rain fed mono crop hence, the project prioritizes this. The project supplies seeds, tools, training and implements during kharif (Rain fed) to a limited extent and Rabi (winter crop) in a larger limited sphere. The improvement in terms of percentage is 17% in Kharif and 14% in Rabi. Besides direct assistance, the Project is also working on sustainable agriculture and provides training on improved agriculture practices

08. Environment: For the last couple of years, the water level around Sundarbans is gradually rising. Global Warming is its principal cause. This causes embankment failure and infiltration of saline water in to the islands.

Moreover, livelihood opportunities are limited. A large section of people are involved in felling of trees, honey collection etc. which affects the ecology of the zone.

Realizing the co relation between Livelihoods and the Environment, the Rangabelia project is trying to provide alternative livelihood options. To save the ecology, the Project initiated different programs like Alternative Livelihood and conservation of Mangroves, plantation of different trees on the embankments to save the islands from cyclones and erosion, excavation and re-excavation of ponds/tanks for conservation of under ground water and awareness programs. During the period the Project excavated 165 Tanks – 125 in Gosaba Block and 40 in Hingalgunj Block with funds available from Sundarban Development Board, Government of West Bengal.

The Project initiated resource conservation through peoples' organizations and formed 50 new groups. These groups provided support for the re-excavation of tanks and tank management to 77 beneficiaries, land leveling for 73 beneficiaries, agricultural training for 83 beneficiaries, Pisciculture for 58 beneficiaries, besides soil testing services to 94 beneficiaries.

The Project has already selected 32 hectares for Mangrove Plantation, 5 hectares for roadside plantation for this monsoon.

09. Medicinal Plants under CCF-II Program:

This program was launched during January 06-07. The basic concept is to conservation of Medicinal Plants and promotion of Home Herbal Gardens. Baseline survey was conducted, local healers identified, Village Resource Persons (VRPs) identified, trained and established Home Herbal Gardens (HHGs) and use the plants for identified ailments. To supply medicinal plants, the Project has established a Central Level Nursery. 109 Herbal groups have been formed, 109 VRPs have been selected and trained and 1,600 Home Herbal Gardens established. The program has gained enormous success.



Household Herbal Remedies under the CCF – II Project

Sanitation:

The Rangabelia Project supplies sanitation units to different Gram Panchayats of the islands, including some villages of Hingalgunj Block of North 24-Parganas assisted Zilla Parishads of 24-Parganas South and North. In this period, the Project supplied 4012 Low cost sanitary latrines covering 97 villages. Rangabelia and Gosaba Panchayats are now 'NIRMAL GRAMS'.

11. Cultural Program:

Rangabelia Project has a Cultural Unit which produces cultural events on the issues of the islands. It has organized 4 song competitions in which 10 participants, 4 dance functions of 17 participants, 4 recitation competitions of 8 participants and staged 3 dramas by 12 participants. Besides, the project celebrates the days of

importance like Independence Day, Republic Day, Netaji's Birth day and the death anniversary of TSRD's Founder, Pannalal Dasgupta.

II. SAGAR PROJECT – SOUTH 24-PARGANAS:-

Sagar is the largest and western most island in the Sundarbans. The island is divided into 9 Gram Panchayats and the total population is around 2, 00,000.

The Rangabelia Project started working in Sagar island in 1982 and by 1997, the project became independent. Since inception, the Society is implementing different programs – like Livelihoods, Women's Development, Mangrove Plantation/Greening, Excavation and Re-excavation of Tanks, Education, Health, Sanitation etc.

Of the 43 Revenue villages in Sagar, Tagore Society is intensively implementing the Comprehensive Program in 24 villages, while issue based programs like Reproductive and Child Health, Greening, Tsunami project etc. are being implemented in the whole block including the adjacent blocks of Kakdwip, Namkhana, Pathar Pratima and Mathurapur.

Activities implemented during 2007-2008:

01. Self Help Group:

With 202 Self Help Groups, 49 groups have been formed in this year. Men's groups are 9 and the rest are women groups. Average membership size of each group is about 15. During the year, the groups met 6,507 times and the rate of attendance was 75% to 85%. All the groups are bank linked. The group members are involved in different livelihood programs as given below:

- Agriculture – 108 Groups
- Poultry - 16 Groups
- Goatery - 20 Groups
- Small Business – 58 Groups

02. Swarna Jayanti Gram Swarojgar Yojana (SGSY):

In 2007-2008, the Sagar Project had 186 SGSY groups of whom male groups are 66, female groups are 101 and mixed groups are 19. During the year, 32 groups have been formed of whom male groups are 4, female groups are 32 totaling 212 groups. Out of 55 Grade-II groups 3 groups have entered into micro enterprises. During this period, 48 nos. of 1 day trainings (BOP) have been conducted covering 22 villages with 562 participants. The average number of functional groups is 187 (45 male and 142 female groups) and till March 2008 the groups met 8496 times, the average attendance was 75% to 85%.

The output of this process in terms of empowerment is as below:

- Savings habit among the members have grown
- Mentality of repayment
- Capability of problem solving
- Capability of protesting the atrocities against them

- Participation in socio-economic issues.

03. Capacity Building of Groups/PIs under ICT Program:-

During the period the project organized capacity building trainings of Group members on Group Dynamics, Credit Management, Law and Justice of Women etc. and covered all the groups during the ICT Project period of last 3 years.

04. Agriculture – Infrastructure development:

With severe scarcity of underground water, the Project emphasizes on the excavation of tanks. Thus, with proper pond management, agriculture, Pisciculture, Duckery, vegetable cultivation can be practiced.

In this year, the Project has excavated 170 ponds in 23 villages promoting the Rabi crops in 110 acres of land. Improvement in terms of irrigation and economic growth is about 60%.

05. Health:

The health program comprises awareness on Health, training Rural Medical Practitioners (RMPs), supply of medicines and promotion of contraceptive devices. This year, 43 Awareness Camps and 43 RMPs Workshop/Trainings were organized in all the 43 villages. 95 people participated, of whom 5 were women.

Like every year, the Project organized a Curative Health Care camp during Sagar mela where 2731 male and 4191 female pilgrims were treated and supplied with medicines. During the Mela, a special drive was undertaken to generate awareness on Sexually Transmitted Infections and condoms were also distributed. 53 women adopted Tubectomy, 46 women preferred Copper ‘T’, 15 Laparoscopy, Oral pills distributed to 3037 women while condoms were distributed to 2076 men.

The following table shows the activities undertaken under the Reproductive Child Health Program at Sagar Block.

Activities	No. of Camps	Remarks
GP based RCH Camp with qualified Doctors	116	-
Pathological Camps – to determine pregnancy/Hemoglobin test – by TSRD Volunteers	116	-
G.P. wise Nutrition Camp	26	Continuing
Referral (Emergency help for transshipment of pregnant and ailing mother/child	74	Continuing
Block level Orientation Workshop on RCH – 2 program - Block level health/Administrative staff	02	-
Sub-Center based Women group meeting	2986	Continuing
G.P. Level Health Mela	29	-
G.P. Level Adolescent Program	36	-
Orientation of Local Dais	02	-
Baseline Survey	01	In all 43 villages.
Workshop of Quack Doctors	02	Central Level

06. Drinking water:

The Project installed 1 tube well in a village and the number of beneficiaries covered is 40. A User Group was also formed.

07. Environment – Greening (Tsunami):

The Project runs Greening Program in 5 villages. The following Table depicts the activities undertaken during the period.

No. of villages covered - 5

	Nos.	Fuel (No. of Plants)	Mangrove (No. of plants)	Area in Hectares	No. of man days	No. of women employed
Types of seedlings	8,66,000.00	16,000	8,50,000	410 Hectares	332	785
Survival	-	10,400	5,10,000	-	-	-

Afforestation & Reforestation:

No. of Villages Covered – 37

No. of plants raised/Man days created and women employed

Activity	Nos.	Fuel	Timber	Fruit	Mangrove	Hectares	Man days	Women employed
Awareness	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nursery raising	7971	1248	4319	2404	-	.005 hecets.	113 Nos.	
Plantation	60500	60500	-	-	200000	131 hect.	344	782

08. Medicinal Plants under CCF-II Program:-

Sagar is also working on Medicinal Plants program under CCF – II. The basic health conditions are similar to the Rangabelia Project. The following table depicts the progress of the program since January, 2007.

No. of SHGs identified	No. of VRPs trained	No. of Nurseries established	No. of Species planted in the Nurseries	No. of HHG established	Types of species supplied to HHG growers
155	155	03	19	2700	15

The Project is taking the initiative to establish a large central level nursery in its project office.

08. Cultural Program:-

The Project, as in the previous years, organizes the days of National importance like Rabindra Jayanti, Republic Day, Independence Day, the day of Rabindranath’s death anniversary were attended by 38, 45, 41 and 65 participants respectively.

On the occasion of ‘Milan Utsab’ organized by the Society, the Hon. Governor of West Bengal, Shri Gopal Krishna Gandhi, Shri Tushar Kanjilal, Secretary of the Society and other distinguished guests were present. 9000 women from different villages of Sagar attended the Utsab.

III.TAPAN PROJECT: DAKSHIN DINAJPUR:



Participation of rural children – Afforestation!

As stated earlier, the Tapan Project is situated in Tapan Block of Dakshin Dinajpur and is working in selected villages of all the 8 blocks of the district namely Tapan, Harirampur, Khushmandi, Gangarampur, Kumargunj Bansihari, Balurghat and Hili. The blocks of the district are different in nature, some parts are cyclone prone, some are flood while others are drought prone. The GPs like 1 No. Rampara Chanchera, the villages in the western part of river Bramhani are drought prone, the 5 No., 6No. and 10 No. GPs are fully dependant on rain fed agriculture while 9 No. Autina G.P. is highly drought prone.

The Project area consists of 6890 families, the population is 33,811, of whom male population is 17,350 and Female population is 16,461. The total number of paid volunteers of the project is 32, while 161 are program volunteers at the field paid some pocket money.

The Activities under taken during this reporting period -

01. Self Help Groups:

As in the last year, the Project is working with 197 Self Help Groups of which 90 are male and 107 are female groups while the number of functional groups are 152 – 55 are male and 97 are female. The percentage of attendance of male groups range from 55-60% while 85-90% in case of female groups. Agriculture loans were given to 189 beneficiaries of 12 villages amounting to Rs.2,46,500, small business loans to 5 beneficiaries of 1 village amounting to Rs.25,000/- and the refund position is 100% and 82% respectively. The Project authority is also taking adequate measures to make all the groups active and functional.

02. Education:

i) Centers run under the Aid-et Action:-

The Project is running 42 Schools under the program of Aid-et-Action covering 123 villages. This program is continuing for last 9 of years.

ii) Centers run under National Child Labour Project – Ministry of Labour, Govt. of India:

The Project runs 23 Centers in different villages of the Project area. The total number of students is 453 males and 692 are females, totaling 1,145 students. The number of SC students 438 while the no. of ST. Students is 237 while the rest are from other sections of the Society. The students are provided mid-day meals. The Project as per provision of the project pays Rs.100/- per student per month.

The Project runs the schools in 4 levels – Level –I, Level – II, Level – III, Level – IV and it is evident from the monitoring reports that in case of male attendance it is 73% and female attendance is 79%, the average is 76%. 558 students have been admitted to formal schools during the year.

iii) Early Child Education Center:

The Project also runs early Child Education Centers with a students' strength of 248 of whom 121 are male and 127 are female.

The project organized Supervisors trainings where the no. of male and female participants were 62 and 12 respectively.

The objective of the program is to mainstreaming the students to formal schools run by the Government and the Project achieved a positive result by mainstreaming 298 students during the year under review.

iv) Inclusive Education:

The Project works on identify handicapped of different blocks and in doing so, it organized Camps at Harirampur, Khushmandi, Tapan Blocks where the no. of handicapped attendees was 103, 262 and 229 handicapped participants respectively with the assistance and cooperation of Indian Red Cross Society, Govt. Health Department and Social Welfare Department.

During the period under review, the Project also organized Awareness camps in 32 Primary Schools. The objective was to facilitate inclusion into the educational mainstream.

During the period, the Project also organized 5 workshops with Government Teachers and Sub-Inspectors of Schools and other NGOs working in the area, regarding gradation of Handicaps, the learning methods of the Handicapped, social awareness regarding handicapped people and the assistance by the Government. The main objective of the program was to make available the Handicapped Cards and the camps ended with the oath to generate proper awareness and publicity in this matter.

Besides, the Project organized 2 Capacity building trainings of the teachers of Tagore Society Project Schools and free primary schools of the Government regarding the special teaching methods for the disabled.

03. Crèche:

The Project runs 2 Crèche Centers in the project area. The total number of students is SC 21, ST 29 totaling 50. The Crèche infants are sons and daughters of working mothers. They are given light Tiffin during the school time, are being taught the 3 Rs and some playing materials are also being used.

04. Capacity Building Training:

During the period, the Project organized Group Dynamics and Leadership training, Consumer Affairs and 2 Nos. of Fair Business Practices, 2 nos. of Law and Justice, 2 nos. NREGAs, Reporting and Documentation, SHG and Credit Management, Best practices of SHG and Standardized Accounts package, Micro-Credit Management, Training on Sustainable Agriculture, Training on Sustainable Pisciculture, Training on Sustainable Live Stock Management. 2154 participants attended the programs of whom 1552 were female and the rest are male. The program was conducted with the fund available from ICT Program of the Irish Embassy in India.

The Project also organized 2 Capacity building trainings of Group Leaders of Women SHGs at New Tapan with the fund available from Aide-et-Action where 60 Women leaders were attended.

05. Sanitation Program:

The Project also worked in 6 Gram Panchayats on Sanitary Marts and at the primary phase organized Awareness generation camps on health and hygiene in all the 6 G.Ps and subsequently installed 2,378 sanitation units in 6 G.Ps.

06. Afforestation & Reforestation Program:-

During the period under review, the Project worked in 40 villages. The program includes Awareness Generation, Nursery Raising, Plantation and Re-Plantation and Post Plantation care.

They have organized 13 Awareness Camps with the beneficiaries of the programme where the importance of the program in the wake of Global Warming, economic benefit as well as other environmental aspects was discussed.

In this period, the Project raised 10 types of 50,000 seedlings that consist of fuel – 30,000, Timber – 12,000 and Fruit – 8,000. The man days created was 1500 of which 50% were women.

During the year, a target of 30,000 re-plantation was achieved and 300 man days were created. The Project deputed 13 Guards for maintenance and nurturing the plants and 4766 man-days have been created.

07. Medicinal Plants under CCF-II Program:-

The Project accomplished the Base Line Survey, formation of SHGs, Awareness Camps, Identification of local Healers, Participatory Rural Appraisal, Assessment of Identified diseases, LHT data collection, Plant identification, Selection of VRPs and Central level Nursery.

The Project formed 107 Self Help Groups and 107 Village Resource Persons (VRPs), but during the period of reporting, the VRP Training could not be conducted. But the Project achieved much headway in relation to awareness of the groups disseminating the basic concept of Home Herbal Garden. A central level Nursery consisting of 40,000 plants of 16 plant species has been established at New Tapan Complex. The rest 4 species of plants as identified is available locally. The project is now waiting for VRP Training, which is supposed to be completed by June-July, 2008.

08. Cultural Program:

The project-organized programs on the days of National Importance like Independence Day, Republic Day, Rabindra Jayanti and Netaji Birth Day participated by 4,000, 3,500, 4,100 and 2600 males and females respectively.

IV. RAJNAGAR-KHOIRASOL:

Introduction:

Situated in Birbhum in western West Bengal bordering Jharkhand, Rajnagar-Khairasole Project covers villages of 10 Gram Panchayats of Rajnagar, Khairasole, Mohammed Bazaar and Suri-1 of West Bengal and Kundahit blocks of Jharkhand.

With extreme summer and winter temperatures is extreme, rainfall is sporadic and 1400 mm. on the average. The land is undulating and soil lateritic. The run off is rapid and sub soil water is difficult to come by.

The total population of the adopted villages is 21,228, of which 10,854 are men. The Scheduled Caste population is 6,336 and the Tribals are 2,798 which form 43% of the total population.

Working Structure:

The project is functioning through program based beneficiary committees. Besides, there are permanent Guardian Committees for each Education Center. These committees monitor their respective education center.

Program:

1. Self-Help Group (SGSY):

The Project has initiated the formation of Self-help Groups in the Kundahit block of Jharkhand. All the groups are female and majority of them belong to Scheduled Tribes. 10 groups are functioning with an average membership of 13. The groups conduct 2 meetings in a month and the attendance is 95%. Negotiations are on by the project with the block and bank officials to open bank accounts.

2. Afforestation Program:

This is a major program of the Project. 17 acres of land were given on lease to Tagore Society by the local Government of Kundahit block in Jharkhand. A farm has been established there. The farm has different species of plants both for Social Forestry and Fruit. Besides supplying to the villages for the Greening program, a substantial portion of the plants is purchased by the local people also.

During the period under report, the Project held 9 Awareness Generation Camps on the need of social forestry, to reduce deforestation and alternative livelihoods. 276 beneficiaries attended the Awareness Camps.

The Project also raised nurseries of 29,553 Fuel, 22,873 Timber and 20,838 fruit bearing plants. 9,268 plants of Fuel and 3000 Timber plants were also replanted to cover up last year's mortality. The total coverage is 78 hectares in 4 villages.

3. Staff Capacity Building:

The Project conducted trainings at the project level and centrally on Reporting and Documentation, Project Proposal Preparation, Law and Justice, SHG and Credit Management, Self & Gender Sensitization and computer operation. An expert Resource Person conducted each Program. All the Staff members of the Project have been trained under different disciplines as per need of the area and are also conducting the above training programs at the project level.

4. Education:

Education is a major program of the Project. 11 centers are run in 11 villages of the project with support from individual donors.

All the schools are primary level and from Level-1 to Level – IV. In Level-I, the enrolment during the period was 134, of which boys were 64 and girls 70; in Level-II, the enrolled students were 32 boys and 25 girls, in level-III, boys were 23 and girls 10 while in Level IV, there are 23 boys and 11 girls.

After successful completion of Level-IV in the year 2006-2007, the boys and girls have been admitted to formal schools.

4. Cultural Program:

The Project arranged the Tagore Birth Anniversary, Independence Day, Republic Day, Netaji Birth Day, Minmangal Utsav, death anniversary of the Founder, Pannalal Dasgupta and Plantation Ceremony where about 1900 participants attended. Normally songs, recitation, lectures on the life and philosophy of the persons concerned were discussed.

V. BOLPUR PROJECT:

The Bolpur Project is situated in the Bolpur-Sriniketan block of Birbhum district. The Founder initiated this project bearing in mind Tagore's thoughts of self reliance. At present, TSRD is working in 220 villages in 9 Gram Panchayats of the block.

The Project is centrally operated from a rented house at Bolpur town and its farm is situated in Panchosoa village where the seed multiplication, cultivation of different high yielding varieties of paddy are ongoing, Trainings, seminars etc. are organized while there are there are 3 other Sub-Centers in the operational villages.

Program:

The project is implementing different programs like Self-Help Groups and Livelihood, Water and Sanitation, Afforestation, Agriculture and CCF-II program.

1. Self-Help Groups:

In 2007-2008, there were 62 self-help groups. 3 were men's groups, 58 women and 1 mixed group. During the year under report, 3 more groups were promoted of 1 male and 2 female groups, totaling 65 groups. The groups are of 2 categories – Self-Help groups and Farmers' groups. The average membership per groups is 11 and the average attendance is 85%. All the groups are linked with the local nationalized banks.

2. Livelihood Program:

90 beneficiaries of 7 villages were provided support in the form of training and post training assistance through tools and implements directly and arrangement of bank loans for production. This has enabled them to adopt modern agriculture practices, thereby raising income.

During the period, NABARD, in collaboration with Tagore Society and Government of West Bengal, launched a program through Village Development Planning and an all-round development program of the selected villages. This was undertaken with Tagore Society for Rural Development as the nodal agency. The SHGs are the key beneficiaries. Different types of development programs, including the construction of all weather roads and culverts, provision of electricity and economic development were implemented. During the period, 840 beneficiaries of 204 families were assisted for initiating different economic development programs, including marketing of produce.

3. Water and Sanitation:

As in the earlier years, the Sanitary Mart program continues at the Simulia Farm. This was sponsored by the Zilla Parishad of Birbhum district. The program is 2 fold – Awareness generation and installation of Low Cost Sanitary Latrines. 15 awareness meetings were conducted in this period on sanitation, safe drinking water and environment around the households. 1500 villagers attended the programs, while 3,400 sanitation units were installed in 180 villages. The program appears to be very popular and people are approaching TSRD to construct low cost latrines in their households.

4. Afforestation:

This is a major program of the Project. Under the 'Greening India' Program 6 nurseries – 1 central and others in sub-Centers have been established. Different types of seedlings like fuel, timber, fruit and other quick growing plants were raised and the total number of seedlings was 79,613 planted in 915.3 hectares of land. Further to this, re-plantation was also undertaken in the places where the plants from last year did not survive. Total 12,000 plants were re-planted. The post plant care is also being taken. 1,130 man-days were created during this period.



Women participation - Environment

5. C.C.F – 2 (Home Herbal Garden):

This program was initiated during 2006-2007 and Baseline Survey, Selection of Self-Help Groups, Identification of Village Resource Persons (VRP), raising of Nursery, identification of Local Health Conditions through PRA and sharing knowledge with local healers – both men and women - have been accomplished. The initiative of VRP training has also been taken and due to the Panchayat Elections, the same has been deferred to the coming year.

95 Groups and 95 VRPs were identified. Central Level Nursery at Simulia Farm with 360 species has been established.

VI. PATAMDA PROJECT, JHARKHAND:

The area is situated in the Dalma Range of East Singhbhum, Jharkhand and consequent upon its location near to Purulia district of West Bengal, the activities of the project has been spread over to 3 blocks of Purulia district with its Headquarters at Mancha, Patamda.

The Project area comprises –

Sl.No.	Name of the Blocks	Nos. of Villages	State
01.	Patamda	70 villages	Jharkhand
02.	Dhalbhumgarh	140 villages	Jharkhand
03.	Barrabazar	40 villages	Purulia, West Bengal
04.	Manbazar – I	22 villages	Purulia, West Bengal
05.	Manbazar – II	06 villages	Purulia, West Bengal.

Working Structure:-

Program based working structure is followed by the Project viz. Horticulture Committees – 18 and Water Users' Association – 31 for NHM Program and MESO Programs respectively. Besides this, Field Staff and Village level Volunteers are also very closely associated with the programs implemented by the Project.

The Activities under taken during the year under review:-

01. Self Help Group:

A total 247 Self Help groups of whom 49 were male and 198 female were operating during the 2006-2007 has been added with 27 groups – 6 males and 21 female counterpart totaling 274 groups. During the year, the project authority made an assessment and it appears that out of 274 groups, 240 groups are very active. The membership of each group ranges from 13 to 14. The groups have met 1640 times during the year and the attendance in case of male groups is 60% while 80% of the women attended. The groups are engaged in vegetable cultivation, Animal Husbandry, Agriculture, small trade etc. Up to 2007-2008, 244 nos. of groups have been linked with banks (45 male and 199 female) while out of 274 groups, 58 groups have been linked with banks under SGSY. Again out of 58 groups, 12 groups have been linked with project loans under the SGSY Scheme.

It is also evident from the report that intra lending benefited 294 families and 16 villages have been covered. A sum of Rs.3, 63,659/- was loaned to the groups and a sum of Rs.2, 90,000/- has been refunded – the percentage of repayment stands at 80%.



Empowerment!

02. Agriculture:

Agriculture is the major vocation of the people of the area but previously the irrigation was rain fed. The project is striving hard to offer an alternative by excavating Ponds/Kharis with proper water management. This year, 2 tanks have been excavated benefiting 31 families that facilitated 12 acres of Kharif and 3 acres of Rabi crops. The improvement rate is 50%. The Project also established 38 demonstration plots in 6 villages covering 6 acres and 2 acres for Kharif and Rabi crops respectively and the improvement rate appeared to be 40%.

The Project is also trying to offer alternative paddy cultivation under System of Rice Intensification (SRI) program and accordingly, 18 demonstration plots have been established which includes the paddy cultivation with foundation, seed and seed multiplication and also pumpkin cultivation in wasteland. The cultivation under SRI technique is done according to the module of the program.



Irrigation – an alternative

03. Pisciculture:-

During this period, 2 big tanks were undertaken for Pisciculture and 20 families – 10 each have been benefited under the program.

04. Animal Resource Development:-

2 Animal Health Care Trainings were held. These were facilitated by the local Veterinary Surgeon and there were 28 participants. The vaccination of poultry birds, cows and buffaloes is being done as a regular activity and 15 trained boys render the services.

05. Health:

Conference: During the reporting period, 5 adolescent conferences have been organized at Panchayat levels in which 1000 adolescents participated. The program included Quiz, recitation, Slogan, Sit and Draw on ARSH issues.

Awareness Camps: 4 Nos. of village level Awareness camps were organized in 4 villages attended by 200 males and 600 females.

Delivery: During the year, the TBAs and Trained Dais of the operational villages assisted in 329 deliveries.

Vaccination: The project covered the vaccination of 168 BCG, 165 DPT, 168 Polio and 189 Measles for the age group 0-9 year old children.

Eye Operation: In collaboration with the Red Cross Society, an Eye Operation Camp was held at the Project and qualified surgeons operated on 70 patients. Spectacles were also supplied to the patients at a subsidized rate.

Blood Donation Camp: A Blood Donation camp was held at the project office, which was attended by 58 participants and 35 Blood Units were collected.

Family Planning: During the collaboration with TSFIF and TSR under RISHTA Project, 74 women were operated upon while 665 men and 150 adolescents of 71 villages were supplied Condoms and underwent Laparoscopy.

6. Water and Sanitation:

The project, as in the past years, is working for safe drinking water. They are organizing village level awareness camps targeting the village level SHGs and SGSYs. The relation of hygienic environment and good health, consumption of safe drinking water, use of iodized salt etc. were discussed.

Chlorination of 257 wells in 45 villages of the project area and the Patamda project also supplied bleaching powder for disinfecting households.

7. Afforestation & Reforestation:

This is a major program of the Project. For immediate economic reasons, the local people are involved with felling. Besides, organized felling by the Timber Mafia, the Project had to very intensively promote awareness campaigns, provide alternative livelihoods through SHGs and individuals which has gained a very positive impact amongst the people of the area as well as different Government Departments.

The following table will give an idea of the progress:

Activities	Nos.	Fuel	Timber	Fruit	Fodder	No of villages	Mnd		Partici pa tion
							ays	men	
Awareness	152	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2320
Nursery Raising	005	1,22,784	64,471	14,245	2,202	11	2,878	50	

Transplantation of seedlings	2,08,728	1,23,827	64,982	16,179	3,740	-	7,838	-	
Replanting	37,483	22,550	10,529	3,451	953	6	-	-	
Post Planting Care	2,03,567								

08. Exposure Visit:

2 exposure visits were organized by TSRD, Patamda of 1 and 3 days each to RDA Ghatsila and NHM, Orissa. 16 Staff members and volunteers attended. The exposure was made on specific two programs – Good Governance of SHGs and Hi-tech Horticulture. On their return, the participants revised the existing reporting format of SHGs and a Farmers' Training was organized with 40 farmers to disseminate Hi-tech horticulture.

09. Education:

The Project runs 6 Level II & Level III Education Centers for boys and girls in 6 villages of the project area. 299 boys and girls are enrolled of whom 75% are from S.T. and S.C. communities and the average attendance is 80%.

10. CCF – II: Medicinal Plant Program:

As stated earlier, the Patamda Project has extended its work to a part of Purulia district, West Bengal and the Medicinal Plant program under CCF-II is being implemented in the Barrabazar Block of Purulia district. Though this Project was undertaken in January, 2007, the activities was restricted only to primary activities like, Baseline Survey, identification of SHGs, Identification of VRPs, identification of Local Healers, knowledgeable men and women etc.

With its implementation in full swing this year, the project undertook Awareness Camps, meetings with identified SHGs, accomplishment of Village Resource Person (VRP) training with qualified Ayurvedic Doctor and Botanist and establishment of a central level nursery.

During the ensuing monsoon, the target Home Herbal Gardens of 1,958 Home Herbal Gardens will be established and the process has already been initiated.

11. Cultural Program:

The area is rich in predominant tribal culture and as in the past years, the Project organized Lok Sanskriti Utsav for 3 days in the project area. This year about 15,000 people gathered per day. Besides this, 2 programs of song, dance, recitation of one day each were organized where 2000 participants competed. The objective of the programs is to uphold the indigenous cultural values and preserve them against the invasion of Western culture.

During this year, the days of National importance was observed like Independence Day, Republic Day celebration, Birth anniversary of Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose and like every year, the death anniversary of Pannalal Dasgupta, founder of TSRD.

12. ARSH Program:

Patamda is implementing a project funded by Packard Foundation, USA. As on March, 2008, 72 Adolescent groups are functioning in the area and 13 Youth Resource Centers are functioning with 223 members. These centers are guided by Adolescent Health Workers. The adolescent groups are meeting in the Centers regularly.

During the period, 10 Panchayat level adolescent conferences were held with 2000 participants. TSRD extended limited financial support and the rest was collected from the villagers. Quiz, recitation, slogan writing, sit and

draw and sports were held and the successful candidates were given prizes. Central levels Adolescent conference was organized where 350 participants attended followed by Panchayat level conferences.

2 Awareness functions through Chow dance on HIV/AIDS were organized in 2 villages where 500 villagers attended.

During the period, 16 STI/RTI patients were referred to Govt. and private hospitals.

The project also supplied condoms to 665 male and OCPs to 365 women.

13. National Horticulture Mission:

With the fund available from National Horticulture Mission, Government of Jharkhand, the project undertook the following activities:

Mango Plantation: - Plantation of 100 mango plants per hectare for 100 hectares. To protect the saplings, boundary trenches have been dug. Organic manure like compost, vermin - compost, installation of tube wells for irrigation during the summer were done. The work has been implemented through the horticulture committees formed with the beneficiaries. 8 villages and 238 beneficiaries were covered under the program.

Chili Cultivation:

Under the program, the chili-farming project covered 10 hectares of land, 42 beneficiaries of 1 village. This program has been implemented in a compact area with a new approach and the technical guidance is given by TSRD. The groups will continue this program in future in their own land.

Mulching:

50 hectares of land of 21 villages has been adopted under the program. The numbers of beneficiaries are 249. This program consists of mulching with paddy straw, dry leaves, dry bushes; dry weed in the vegetable plots. This program aims at increased production of vegetables and fruits and reduced use of water. Cucumber, brinjal, ladies finger, gourd, pumpkin, etc. were under taken. The farmers are bearing 50% of the cost of cultivation.

Integrated Nutrition Management:

Under this program, micro-nutrients were distributed among the farmers. The farmers applied it in the plot for additional production. 25 hectares have been covered under the program of 13 villages and 125 farmers are engaged in it.

14. Livelihood Development for Tribal under MESO Project:

The beneficiary committees run this program and the committees have individual bank accounts and the expenditure incurred are routed through these accounts. As like other groups, the accounts are operated by any two of the three senior posts of Chairperson, Secretary and Treasurer. The training of selected progressive farmers was imparted on improved agriculture for 3 days. 30 participants from 10 villages participated in the training. The program consists of installation of Micro Lift Irrigation, homestead well, low land well, construction of earthen dam, land leveling and excavation of water harvesting tank. 16 programs were accomplished, 98 beneficiaries covered and 60 acres of land brought under the command area.

15. Integrated Village Planning Project:

Under the program funded by UNICEF, Ranchi, the project conducted trainings on Village Planning in 40 villages. Follow-up was made under 19 set indicators based on drinking water, health, TSC program, Education and Nutrition. 12 block level Task Force meetings with Government functionaries were conducted for better coordination and implementation. Besides, 124 volunteers were trained; Panchayat level meetings, wall writing

and Village Information Centers were established. An intensive campaign was launched on the issue of Women and Child Rights. In December, 2007, an annual conference was organized with all stake holders of the block like S.D.O., B.D.O., ANMs, AWWs, PHED engineers, Volunteers, CDPOs etc.

16. Other activities:

30 farmers were taken for exposure visit to Bokaro project site of Tata Steel Rural Development Society (TSRDS) to share knowledge on the implementation of Agriculture and Watershed management projects.

Pump repairing training – a 10 day Residential Pump Repairing training was conducted by PHED of Jamshedpur division which was attended by 30 women.

Orientation of Gram Pradhan on TSC – A one day training program was organized by the Government for total sanitation in the villages. About 36 Gram Pradhans participated in the program.

Youth Volunteers Training – TSRDS organized four 5 day residential training at the Macha campus of the Project. In each camp, around 40-45 trainees participated.

17. Training Program: The project conducted a large number of Trainings which is shown by the following table

Disciplines	Date	No. of Day(s)	No. of participants	Resource Persons	Funded by
Paddy cultivation on SRI method	15.7.07	1 day	14 (Male)	A.C.Mahato & K. Santra	ICCO
-do-	03.8.07	1 day	21 (Male)	-do-	ICCO
Organization	21.8.07	1 day	103(Female)	A.C.Mahato & M. Mahato	ICCO
Self & Gender	27.9.07	1 day	78(Female)	Rupali Bakshi, M.Mahato & K.Santra	ICCO
Rabi Crop	12.10.07	1 day	26 Male & 25 Female	A.C.Mahato & K.Santra	ICCO
Kitchen Gardening	13.10.07	1 day	27 Female	A.Mabato & K. Mahato	ICCO
	08.01.08	1 day	40 Female		
	08.02.07	1 day	22 Female		
Rabi Crop	05.12.07	1 day	15 Female	-do-	ICCO
SHG & Credit Management	9-11.4.07	3 days	3 male and 59 female		Ireland Embassy
Preparation of Vermin Compost	9-11 May,07	3 days	3 female and 24 male	Raj Kumar Prasad	-do-
Women Law & Justice	20.5.07	1 day	1 male and 151 female	P.K.Mahato, Y.Mahato & M/s. G.Kajur, Information Commissioner, Jharkhand	-do-

Development Concept	16 to 18 May, 07.	3 days	3 male and 30 female	D.C.Mahato & D.N.Jha	-do-
Seed Selection & seed Production	28-30 May, 07.	3 days	3 male and 3 female	S.Singh, AAA Dumka	ICCO
SRI – System of Rice Intensification	17.7.07 5.8.07	2 days	1 male and 98 female	Kalipada Santra -do-	ICCO
Self & Gender	20-21.7.07	2 days	2 males and 32 females	Rupali Bakshi and Kalipada Mahato	ICT
Animal Health Care	27-30.12.08.	4 days	4 males and 23 females	Dr. A.S.Maity	ICT
Rabi Crop cultivation -do-	24.11.07 11.10.07	2 days	1 male and 16 females	Karuna Mahato -do-	ICCO
Self & Gender	29.9.07	1 day	1 male and 44 female	Rupali Bakshi & Chakradhar Mahato	ICT
SHG & Credit Mgt.	20.9.07	1 day	1 male and 44 females	Rupali Bakshi, Chakradhar & B.MN. Mahato	ICT
Poultry Cooperative formation	13.08.07	1 day	208 females	Pawn Oja-Pradan	ICT
NREGA	17-19 Feb, 08	3 days	52 males	Debashis Nag & Nandalal Bakshi	ICT

VII. MAHESHPUR PROJECT:



Drought – an alternative

The area:

The Project is situated in the remote area of Jharkhand district dominated by a so called primitive tribe. The area is prone to drought and the soil is red laterite. The principal livelihood is agriculture and it is rain fed. Migration during lean period is a common phenomenon. Search of alternative livelihood is a challenge to restrain migration.

Organization:

Poor tribal women and members of the local minority communities are the main beneficiaries of the Mahespur Project. United and empowered through various self managed groups, they are now in a better position to participate in the local level development process and strengthening their organizations.

Project Management & Monitoring:

During the last financial year, the Maheshpur project implemented a good number of projects funded by Donors, mainly Government Agencies and abroad. The Project normally conducts weekly and monthly meetings to monitor and supervise the project activities. The Project is divided into 5 Zones and the Zonal meetings are held on every 2nd day of the month. Staff monitor and consider the achievements of the last months, while facilitate planning for the ensuing month. Weekly meetings are held on every Saturday and monthly meetings are held on the 5th of every month.

Activities during the period under report:

Self-Help Groups:

Bank linked Self-help groups have already ensured access to revolving funds and have been able to be engaged in different income generation programmes. In fact, out of the 217 SHGs, over 50% has already received bank loans. The group members are quite competent to manage their groups.

Taking the initiative to form SHGs on their own, the women are now increasingly coming forward to discover the strength that unity gives. In a need to generate more funds for their corpus, bank linkages are being made by the group leaders themselves. The project acts as a catalyst to access technical help to form groups and develop linkages with banks and govt. departments.

A continuous process of capacity building keeps the Project staff updated. Training helps staff to understand development concepts and its effective application in the local situation. The staff capacity building programmes have also enabled them to acquire training/facilitation skills to retrain groups and community members. Staff has also acquired some capacity to mobilize funds at the local level. The following table gives the state of affairs of SHG Program.

Details of Savings and Credit programme

Sl No	Particulars	Particulars
1	No. of savings groups	206
2	Total no. of members	M-216, F-2995
3	Amount deposited into banks as on the last day of the previous year	Rs.529621
4	Amount left on the last day of the year	Rs.92956
5	Cash in hand	Rs.7471
6	Amount collected during the FY	Rs.546732
7	Interest paid	Rs.2267
8	Refund	Rs.513348
9	Term Deposit	Rs.100000

Agriculture:

Through training and exposure, the project is striving hard to ensure adopting modern agro techniques, balanced use of fertilizers and vermin - compost during cultivation. Training in kitchen gardening and support through seed packets has strongly motivated the women. As they have responded with a lot of enthusiasm, many of them have started kitchen gardening at their homestead lands. This will have an impact on their livelihood options, household incomes, food security and nutrition levels.

With the distribution of fruit plants and the training imparted, villagers are making headway in enhancing livelihood opportunities and subsidiary incomes for their families.

Awards and recognition given to 34 farmers through the Agricultural Fairs helped boost their performance and also encouraged healthy competition.

The agro equipment service ensured that farmer families with a value added production and increment of income.

The 'Dharmagola' (Grain Bank) is a community based activity that helps inculcate community spirit and also ensures that the community has access to food all round the year in a chronic food deficit state like Jharkhand, thus now dependence on money lenders has decreased.

Animal Resource Development:

Training on animal health care, Awareness camps, Demonstration and the Project Farm ensures greater participation of beneficiaries and access to better technology and breeding stock. A major source of income throughout Jharkhand is rearing small animals and this programme will surely help augment the incomes of many families



Alternative livelihood ?

Health:

As well trained Staff is integral to any rural health service, the Maheshpur project gave importance to train up its village level health workers. The trained group leaders enabled them to act as peer educators to spread the message of healthy behaviors and practices to restrain diseases in the area.

Awareness generation on promotive, preventive and even curative health services has become a routine work of the trained staff, particularly on water borne diseases that are rampant. Availability of wells, constructed by TSRD in past years (is the only source of drinking water in the area) have enormously helped the program more effectively.

Chlorination of the wells is regularly made by the project. Though this is a minor activity, it has great significance and impact on public health in Jharkhand.

Organisation of Immunization camps – As this is a priority of the Government; both by the state and the Centre, the Project office did its best by extending awareness, monitoring and IEC support to the cause, specially for the eradication of Polio.

Apart from growth monitoring in the areas where malnutrition is rampant, other Preventive and Promotive measures are being taken for children, including administration of Vitamin A. Keeping in mind the poor nutritional status of the children of this area, the Nutrition camps help parents with the idea of cheap and locally available cheap nutrients.

Ante-natal care: Institutional deliveries by using the services of trained TBAs in a state where professional medical services are extremely poor, proved to be a boon for expectant mothers and the neo nates.

The Project, after its awareness drives, directly promoted both temporary and permanent methods of family planning. Nearly 500 couples adopted various forms of contraceptives under the Society's influence.

Distribution of ORS Packets: As mentioned earlier, because of water scarcity and lack of awareness, people are often forced to drink contaminated water. This causes diarrhea and other water borne diseases, specially in summer. As there are widespread deaths, a few rupees of salt and sugar in the right proportions can help save precious human lives. This has been made possible by the Project.

Greening:

In view of global warming, Greening is a regular program in the Project area that was planned and implemented for last couple of years to restore forest cover. During the period under report, the project planted 57,490 plants in 35 hectares of land. The plant species are Fuel, Wood, Timber etc. The survival rate is more than 90%.

Education:

Camp Mode Schools: During this period, the Project runs level 4 Residential Camp mode schools with 200 Tribal Girls. After completion of school, about 50% to 60% students have joined the educational main stream.



The Spine of the Nation

VIII. PHIRINGIA PROJECT, ORISSA:

Tagore Society as a part of its Orissa Projects initiated the Phiringia Project in Khandamal in 1988. To address the sufferings of drought prone areas of Orissa, it had taken up ODAF, INHP and Greening programs. The Project is working in 25 villages with a total of 698 House Holds of which Adivasi is 530, Dalit – 76 and others are 92, totaling a population of 3363.

The Project activities were centered round the ODAF Project and the stated objectives to strengthen peoples' organizations to facilitate the process of organization building, removal of illiteracy, capacitate the women – Dalits and Tribal women in particular, for access to resources, involvement in the democratic structure, enhancing indigenous and traditional skills to generate income for food security and thereby, combating malnutrition and upgrade the standard of life.

The Activities under taken during the year under review:

01. Self-Help Groups:

26 groups are operating under the project having 186 members and all the groups are female baring 1 male group. The No. of meetings held by the groups during the year is 158, while the percentage of attendance is 80%. The Project also arranged lending for Pisciculture to 57 members and Small Businesses to 71 members, while 304 members got loans for Agriculture. During the year under report, no SGSY group had been formed.

02. Livelihood Program:

In the year, assistance was given to 409 families in Agriculture, 11 families in Pisciculture and 293 families in Agriculture besides exposure visit for experience sharing covering 9, 25, 1 and 20 villages respectively. Financial support, assistance in terms of improved cropping and supply of seeds etc. were also made by the Project.

03. Health:

The Project normally provides Preventive and Curative Health Care and organized awareness programs on Family Planning in collaboration with Government Hospitals. During the year, the Project organized Awareness camps for 9 villages where 114 males and 193 females attended; 158 children of 20 villages were immunized while 168 cases of 25 villages were delivered in collaboration with Govt. Hospitals.

The Project also supplied emergency medicines to 33 males and 48 females of the Project area.

04. Plantation Program:

2600 fruit plants have been distributed to 7 villages which created 720 man days, of which 70 are women were employed.

05. Education:

Keeping the poor literacy rate in mind, the Project runs 3 Alternative Education Centers in 3 villages namely, Dahangia, Baserimunda and Madapadar with a student strength of 23, 19, 27 totaling 69 of whom 26, 08 and 04 i.e. 38 are girls respectively. 3 Teachers under a Supervisor run the Schools. To make the program more effective, regular parents' meetings and Village Committee meetings are also held to discuss and facilitate effective performance of the schools.

06. Training Programs:

Two PRI trainings were held at the project during the year. The 3 tier Panchayati Raj system, their functioning, the amendments etc. was discussed along with group exercise, question – answer method etc. was adopted. Learning materials were also provided to the Panchayat members. The Block Development Officer, Phiringia, the Director, PIPAR & Executive Secretary-cum-Social Advisor, Orissa State Panchayat Parishad and Council

member of All India Panchayat Parishad were Resource persons. 44 and 66 PRI members attended the Trainings respectively.

Networking of POs/WOs:

The Anchalik Unnayan Parishad (AUP) Meetings are organized frequently to identify problems and their solutions. A training on 'Roles and Responsibilities of POs and WOs members' was held to discuss societal problems, conflict resolution etc. where Mr. K.B. Nanda, Chief Project Coordinator and Mr. N. Ray were resource persons.

The effectiveness was found in the WO members who have taken up the responsibility of Public Distribution System and mid-day meals.

During the year, an exposure visit was conducted with 11 participants including village leaders, staff and female village leaders to share experiences on Non-farm activities, AUP and Women Federation.

Capacity Building Program at Community Level:

A capacity building program was organized for the village leaders where 39 members were present, on globalization and its impact at the micro level which was facilitated by expert resource persons. Training materials were also disseminated on RTI, NREGA and PRI system.

The Project also organized two training programs on SHG credit management for the middle level workers facilitated by an expert resource person of PRADATA and staff members of the project.

Training on Women, Law & Justice was organized for the staff members of Phiringia Project where a senior Advocate was the resource person.

07. Greening Program:

During the year, Tagore Society, Phiringia Project initiated Greening Program in 7 villages of 2 Gram Panchayats namely, Nuapadar and Bhrungijodi covering 60 acres of land. The saplings of 2,200 Mango and 400 Amla plants/grafts were procured from the Horticulture Department. The survival rate is 85%.

08. Integrated Nutrition and Health Project-III.

The program was initiated on April, 2007 with CARE – Orissa and continued up to February, 2008 in 5 Blocks namely Phiringia, Baliguda, G.Udayagiri, Tikabali and Chakapad under Kandharnal district of Orissa. The following activities were accomplished:

- Conducted 92 joint visits out of 186 with CDPOs and Health Staff
- 129 Nos. of R.I. sessions monitored out of 165.
- Attended 53 Health Sector Meetings.
- Supported 19 Nos. of L.S. for preparation of Agenda for sector meetings.
- Attended 38 NHD sessions out of 71.

09. Cultural Program:

The Project organized the days of national importance like Independence Day, Republic Day and International Women's Day. Besides this, 2 functions on songs, dance, recitation etc. were organized by the Project.

IX. HINDOL PROJECT, ORISSA:



Combating Global Warming

The Hindol Project of the Society covers 23 villages mostly inhabited by Juanga, Kandha, and Sabar tribes in Nizigarh, Giridharprasad, Babandha, Katunia, Ranjagol, Dudukote, Kantamila, and Thokar Gram Panchayats in Dhenkanal district of Orissa.

The Project is working through Zonal and Central Committees. The total numbers of members of the Zonal Committees are 386 while the Central Committee has 92.

The Activities under taken during the year under review:

1. Self-Help Groups:

During the year, 36 all women's groups were functioning. Groups have an average of 11 members and meet around 42 times annually. The average rate of attendance is 94%. The groups are linked to banks and are engaged in different activities like Animal Husbandry, backyard Poultry, Duckery, Piggery and milch cows.

2. Agriculture:

The Project works with Agriculture development and has introduced banana cultivation. 104 beneficiaries have benefited and 23 villages have been covered under the program.

The survival rate is 80% for both cashew and banana plants.

During this period, 27 acres and 12 acres have been covered under Kharif and Rabi crops respectively.

91 beneficiaries of 13 villages are engaged in Kitchen Gardening and there has been 65% improvement.

Several Compost Pits has been dug in the villages for Solid and Liquid Waste Management.

3. Livelihoods:

Income generation through Horticulture, small trades, Pisciculture and Land Development has been done in 5 villages and 111 persons have benefited.

4. Health:

The project is working with both Preventive and Curative Health. During the year, 16 Awareness Camps were organized in as many villages on common diseases like malaria, water borne diseases, cholera etc. On an average, 50 participants attended the camps of which about 50% were women.

317 children were immunized. 16 RMP Workshops were also organized with 18 participants in each workshop. The objective of the program was to enhance the knowledge of the quacks about modern treatment.

Curative services were rendered by village visits and supply of medicines. 271 males and 186 female patients were given medicines during the year.

The project is also working on Family Planning through mobile Health Awareness Camp, Family Planning counseling in 16 villages of the Project. 16 such awareness camps on Family Planning were organized where 382 men, 472 women and 227 adolescents attended.

5. Water & Sanitation:

The Project activities were concentrated on Awareness Generation and installation of sanitation units in individual households. The awareness program covered 12 villages and 376 beneficiaries attended. Awareness camps were organized on water pollution, cleanliness, use of safe drinking water, water borne diseases, precautions etc.

The project also installed 507 sanitation units for households of 3 villages under a Government Program.

6. Afforestation & Reforestation:

The Project implemented Awareness Generation camps, nursery raising and replanting of different species like Chakunda, Acacia, Sisu, Gambhari, Jammu, Kendu etc. The following table shows the status of the program –

Activity	Nos.	Fuel	Timber	Fruit	No. of villages	Man days	Women Employed
AGP	60	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nursery Raising	31,500	25,050	6,080	370	02	630	210
Types of Seedlings	-	Chakunda Acacia	Sisu Gambhari	-	-	-	-
Plantation	17,750	-	-	-	09	219	105

The Project Administration has also arranged for nurturing and protection of the saplings

7. Staff Capacity Building:

Under I.C.T. Program, the project trained the staff on topics like – Self-Governance, Food Security, Advocacy, Campaign and Lobbying, the political economy of Orissa. It was organized at the Hindol Project Office for a period of 10 days where 14 staff attended, of whom 4 were women. The staff members were capacitated in the subjects and as a follow-up, quarterly orientation and it is reviewed by them at the village level.

A one day exposure visit to CRRI, Cuttack, C.T.C.I, Bhubaneswar, Central Horticulture, Bhubaneswar was conducted where 20 participants took part. Experts of the institution helped them enhance their knowledge on Sustainable Agriculture, high yielding varieties of paddy seeds etc.

8. Rural Technology:

In collaboration with Government experts, 32 families were given Bio-Gas plants. The beneficiaries contributed raw materials and labour.

9. Education:

Under the Orissa Development Action Forum, the Project runs 5 Education Centers in 5 villages. The schools are from Level-I to Level-IV. The students, both boys and girls, are admitted from the disadvantaged sections of the Society. The average attendance in case of boys is 65 and girls 85. The enrolment in formal school is 15 during the year.

The teachers of the schools also participated in different trainings of capacity building, observing World Literacy Day and motivating the students in extra-curricular activities.

10. Cultural Program:

The Project also organized cultural programs with the students of the schools, beneficiaries and staff members of the project. The project observed Republic Day, Independence Day, World Women's Day and death anniversary of Pannalal Dasgupta, the Society's Founder.

X. MALKANGIRI PROJECT:



Pulse polio drops

Malkangiri Project works in over 20 villages of Matapaka and Tumusapalli Gram Panchayats of Korkunda block in Malkangiri district of south-western Orissa. This was previously known as Dandakaranya and well known for the resettlement of Bengali refugees from East Pakistan. The Project covers 1,472 households of 8,452 individuals with 3,606 males, 3591 women and 1,255 children. The demographic break up comprises Scheduled Castes, Bengali refugees and local tribals.

The area is drought prone. Moreover, the economy is limited to agriculture. Tagore Society intervened here during the mass migration of Bengali refugees to Marichjhapi, Sundarbans in late '70s and early '80s. The collaborating agencies were Dandakaranya Development Authority (DDA), Government of Orissa and EZE, Germany. Later on, 'Orissa Drought Action Forum' was established. This has now become the Orissa Development Action Forum and the projects in Orissa were brought under a Liaison Office at Bhubaneswar.

The Activities under taken during the year under review:

Working structure:

The Project is working through village committees and in each of the 20 villages there were 1 male and 1 female committee totaling 40 committees. During the year, the committees met 34 times. The project level staff attends as project representatives during the meetings.

Program:

1. Self Help Groups:

There were 10 new groups added to the existing 41 female groups with 1 male group, totaling 51 groups. All the groups are functional and during the year, the groups met 102 times and over 80% members were present. The group members are engaged in different livelihood programs like small trades to enhance their family income.

2. Credit facilities:

190 families have been assisted with small business loans benefiting 990 individuals of 11 villages. Rs.96, 000/- given as loan while 480 families have been assisted consisting of 2112 individuals for procuring paddy during lean periods under the Dharmagola program.

3. Agriculture:

As the area is drought prone and the agriculture is mostly rain fed, 50 farmers of 10 villages were assisted for Kharif cultivation. The coverage area is 50 acres. Besides these, 3 Demonstration Plots in 3 villages were established. 40% of the farmers adopted the demonstrated methods.

4. Health:

Health is a major program of the project. Awareness/Training Camps on Health and Family Planning (both preventive and curative), immunization of children, training/workshops of local healers and delivery are organized.

During the period, Awareness and Trainings were held and all the 20 villages under the project area were covered. In these awareness camps, 229 participants attended, of whom 82 were women.

As a preventive measure, the Project undertook massive immunization program for the men, women and children. During the period, 16 villages were covered under the program and 165 men, 75 women and 240 children, totaling 480 beneficiaries were covered.

As the area is very remote and modern treatment is largely unavailable, the project initiated camps to enhance knowledge of the local Healers/Kabirajs. 28 men and 8 women were selected among the healers from 12 villages. They were retrained by knowledgeable resource persons.

The Project level trained Dais in directly conducted deliveries of 48 women from 20 villages while 58 men and 23 women patients were attended to and supplied with medicines. The Society is promoting family planning measures and conducted awareness generation camps in all the 20 villages with eligible couples and adolescents. The Project also organized Awareness Camps to help access the facilities of the Government Health Centers. 460 men and 310 women, totaling 770 attended.

5. Drinking Water:

As the area is drought prone, the project explores both underground and surface water accompanied by Awareness Generation Camps. The following data would reveal these interventions during the period.

Sl.No.	Activity	No. of Village Covered	No. of beneficiaries covered
01.	Awareness Generation	20	820
02.	No. of tube wells installed	08	338
03.	No. of tube wells repaired	07	160
04.	No. of Ponds excavated	03	720

6. Afforestation & Reforestation:

TSRD’s concern over the environment has led to this program for the last one decade. As the area is predominantly tribal, forests play an important role in all aspects of their lives. To save the forests, the Society explores the possibility to provide alternative livelihoods, awareness generation and plantation/re-plantation of forest trees consisting of fuel, fodder, timber and fruit so that dependence on forest is gradually reduced. The following table gives an idea of our reforestation program during the year.

Activity	Fuel	Timber	Fruit	No. of villages covered	Man Days	Women
Nursery Raising	2500	2700	5,500	12	-	-
Awareness Generation	20	32	36	20	72	15
Species	2500	1500	2,400	12	35	06
Re-Plantation	300	200	870	07	12	03

7. Education:

The Project runs non formal education centers for ST boys and girls. In the last year, 104 ST boys and 242 girls were enrolled. This year, 125 and 255 boys and girls enrolled. The attendance is 85% and 7 Boys and 13 Girls have enrolled in the Government run formal schools.

8. Cultural Program:

The Project, as during the previous years, organized the days of National importance, the death anniversary of Pannalal Dasgupta, the Founder and World Women’s’ Day Program where about a 100 participants attended.

Tagore Society For Rural evelopment
14, Khudiram Rose Road, Kolkata - 700 006

List of Members of the Board of Management

Sl. No.	Name & Address	Name of the father/ Husband	Nationality	Occupation	Office held in the association & position hold on	Relationship with other office bearer, if any
1.	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Dr. P. N. Chatterjee CD-327, Salt Lake City Kolkata -700 064	Late Sunity Natn Chatterjee	Indian	Medical Practitioner/ Social worker	Chairman, '98-99	None
2.	Sri Tushar Kanjilal P.O. & Vill. Rangabelh Via Gosaba, Dist. 24 Pgs. (South)	Late Dwigendralal Kanjilal	-do-	Social worker	Secretary '89-'90	-do-
3.	General Sankar Roy Choudhuri FE-238, Sector-III, Salt lake City, Kolkata-700091	Late Sunil Ch. Roy Choudhuri		Former Chief of Indian Army India	Member, 2006-07	-do-
4.	Sri Bilwa Gopal Chatterjee 14 Khudiram Bose Road Kolkata -700 006	Late Benewari Chatterjee	-do-	Social Worker	Joint Secretary '95-'96	-do-
5.	Sri Anand Agarwal 40/8, Ballygunge Circular Road, Kolkata -700 019	Late P. D. Agarwal	-do-	Businessman/ Social Worker	Treasurer 99-2000	-do-
6.	Sri Ashok Ghosh "Vikash Kendra" P.O. & Vill. Aatghara Dist. 24 Pgs (N)	Late Surendra Nath Ghosh	-do-	Social Worker	Member 1987-88	-do-
7.	Sri Nityananda Patra A/47 Rameswarpatra P.O. Bhubaneswar-751002 Orissa	Late Banchhani dhi Patra	-do-	Social Worker	Member '92-'93	-do-
8.	Mr. Pyary Mohon Mahapatra Orissa Project Tagore Society for Rural Development, A/47 Rameswarpatna, P.O. Bhubaneswar-751002 Orissa	Late Kali Prasad Mahapatra	-do-	IAS (Retired)	Member '99-2000	-do-
9.	Sri Debabrata Bandopadhyay GD-89, Sector -III Salt Lake City Kolkata -700 106	Late Debendra Nath Bandopadhyay	-do-	IAS (Retired)	Member '99-2000	-do-
10.	Smt. Pratima Mishra P.O. & Vill. Rangabelia via Gosaba, Dist. 24 Pgs (S)	Sri Ganesh Mishra (Husband)	-do-	Social Worker	Member '95-96	-do-
11.	Sri Radha Krishna Mandol P.O. & Vill. Rangabelia via Gosaba, Dist. 24 Pgs (S)	Late Jagannath Mandol	-do-	Social Worker	Member 2004-05	-do-
12.	Sri Nandalal Bakshi Patamda Project, TSRD Vill. Macha, P.O., Birra Dist. East Singhbhum Jharkhand-832105	Late Shyamsunda ^f Bakshi	-do-	Social Worker	Member 2004-05	-do-
13.	Dr. Bidyut Majumder P.O. & Vill. Balapur Dist. Dakshin Dinajpur West Bengal Pin - 733 127	Umasankar Majumder	-do-	Social Worker	Member 2004-05	-do-
14.	The Secretary to the Govt. of West Bengal, Dept. of Agriculture, Writers Building, Kolkata- 700 001		-do-	Service	Ex-Officio Member '69-'70	-do-
15.	The Director of "Panchayet Bhavan" 11 A, K.S. Roy Road, Kolkata-700001		-do-	Service	Ex-Officio Member '69--70	-do-

A. KAYES & Co.**TAGORE SOCIETY FOR RURAL DEVELOPMENT**

14 Khudiram Bose Road, Calcutta – 6

Account - Head Office , Cal - 6, Bolpur Project Farm, Bolpur Block Project - Birbhum, Rajnagar
 Khayairasol Project - Birbhum, Rangabelia Project - South 24 Parganas, Tapan Project, Dhaksin Dinajpur
 Maheshpur Project - Jharkhand, Patamda project - Jharkhand, Orissa Unit, Malkangiri - Orissa, Sagar Project -
 South 24 Parganas, Simulpur Project , North 24 Parganas,

Consolidated Receipts & Payment Account for the Year ended 31st March ' 2008**RECEIPTS****To Opening Balance :-**

Cash In hand	S-1	202,821.43		
Cash at Bank	S-2	34,870,022.75		
Advance for Site Work	S-3	1,627,841.78		
Investment -Term Deposit / Fixed Deposit/Others	S-4	<u>94,271,336.72</u>	130,972,022.68	
Loanto Staff & Others	S-5		319,630.15	
" <u>Tax Deducted at Source</u>	S-6		<u>1,609,475.00</u>	132,901,127.83
" <u>Temporary Deposit - Small Savings & SWF</u>				
Tapan Project - S.W.F . Small Savings			4,423,984.74	
Maheshpur Project - S.W.F . Small Savings			1,931,099.00	
Patamda Project - Bank Interest			5,456.00	
Sagar Project - SWF			<u>362,599.68</u>	6,723,139.42
" <u>Foreign Grants Received During the Year</u>	S-7			
Head Office		16,559,337.30		
Rangabelia Project		2,454,301.00		
Tapan Project		1,290,431.00		
Patamda Project		188,321.00		
Orissa Unit		<u>3,914,847.00</u>	24,407,237.30	
" <u>Interest earn on Investment & SB A/C</u>				
Head Office		897,668.00		
Rangabelia Project		<u>3,244,386.56</u>	<u>4,142,054.56</u>	28,549,291.86
" <u>Government Grants Received During The Year</u>	S-8			
Head Office - RCH		3,458,280.00		
Bolpur Block Project - NABARD		40,035.00		

Rangabelia Project		14,769,079.00		
Tapan Project		4,116,195.00		
Maheshpur Project		3,494,772.00		
Patamda Project		4,036,000.00		
Sagar Project		<u>5,989,141.00</u>	35,903,502.00	
" Interest earn on Investment & SB Interest A/C - Govt.Fund				
Head Office		35,498.00		
Maheshpur Project		26,932.98		
Patamda Project		<u>10,679.00</u>	<u>73,109.98</u>	35,976,611.98
" Other Grants - Donation A/C		S-9		
Head Office - FRLHT -CCF- II		1,299,400.00		
Rangabelia Project		1,235,500.00		
Rajnagar Khyairasol Project		443,000.00		
Patamda Project - UNICEF		1,050,372.00		
Malkangiri Project		16,000.00		
Interest on SB.A/C -H.O.- CCF-II Fund		<u>5,638.00</u>	4,049,910.00	
	C/O		4,049,910.00	204,150,171.09
Head office .Cons.				
A. KAYES & Co.				P-2
	B/F		4,049,910.00	204,150,171.09
" Receipts from Project Operation & Project Development & Others ReceiptsA/C (Local Fund)		S-10		
Head Office		783,992.00		
Bolpur Project - Farm		549,884.00		
Bolpur Block Project		1,894,071.00		
Rajnagar Khyairasol Project		61,836.00		
Rangabelia Project		7,093,327.80		
Tapan Project		1,233,470.00		
Maheshpur Project		960,039.00		

Patamda Project	973,533.00		
Orissa Unit	93,282.00		
Malkangiri Project	40,687.00		
Sagar Unit	<u>1,767,636.75</u>	15,451,758.55	
" Interest on Investment & SB A/C	S-11		
Head Office	215,389.00		
Bolpur Project - Farm	46,075.00		
Bolpur Block Project	652,964.47		
Rajnagar Khyairasol Project	14,297.99		
Rangabelia Project	2,106,868.66		
Tapan Project	123,608.18		
Maheshpur Project	551,883.87		
Patamda Project	318,551.97		
Orissa Unit	19,622.98		
Malkangiri Project	1,127.00		
Sagar Unit	<u>32,650.60</u>	4,083,039.72	
Tapan Project-Revolving Fund		<u>126,537.26</u>	23,711,245.53
" Temporary Accommodation Refund A/C			
Orissa Unit	100,000.00		
" Outstanding Liabilities A/c			
Head office	176,015.00		
Orissa Unit	<u>40,442.00</u>	316,457.00	
" Temporary Deposit A/C			
Head office	201,235.00		
Rangabelia Project	918,157.00		
Tapan Project	261,042.48		
Maheshpur Project	744,902.81		
Patamda Project	15,162.00		
Orissa Unit	242,655.00		
Sagar Project - Bank Interest/TDS Etc			

45,494.69 2,428,648.98 2,745,105.98

C/O 230,606,522.60

Head office .Cons.

A. KAYES & Co.

P- 3

B/F 230,606,522.60

Rs. 230,606,522.60

Dated :

Place: 231 Kamalalaya Centre
156A, Lenin Sarani
Kolkata - 700 013

PAYMENTS

By Foreign Fund Expenditure

Organisation

Head office	783,545.75	
Rangabelia Project	4,295.50	
Maheshpur Project	253,477.50	
Patamda Project	239,864.00	

Orissa Unit	1,009,239.70	
Malkangiri Project	284,330.40	

Sagar Project	<u>120,420.75</u>	2,695,173.60
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" Agriculture / I G P

Tapan Project	108,644.00	
Maheshpur Project	106,808.00	
Patamda Project	353,079.00	
Orissa Unit	737,073.70	
Malkangiri Project	224,320.95	

Sagar Project	<u>46,549.50</u>	1,576,475.15
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" Health & Family Welfare

Maheshpur Project	95,581.00	
Patamda Project	386,013.00	
Orissa Unit	165,226.15	
Malkangiri Project	120,590.70	

Sagar Project	<u>25,268.25</u>	792,679.10
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" Natural Calamity

Rangabelia Project

			19,572.50	
" Education Programme				
Tapan Project	1,311,846.00			
Patamda Project	<u>20,059.00</u>	1,331,905.00		
" Environmental Prog.(Greening & Mangrove)				
Bolpur Block Project	801,383.00			
Rangabelia Project	2,132,027.00			
Tapan Project	1,249,947.00			
Maheshpur Project	559,672.50			
Patamda Project	1,496,264.00			
Sagar Project	1,134,500.00			
Orissa Unit	858,621.05			
Rajnagar Khyairasol Project	736,028.00			
Sree Ma Mahila Samity - Tranfer	137,500.00			
S E V A - Tranfer	<u>163,350.00</u>	9,269,292.55		
" Animal Resource Development				
Maheshpur Project	40,761.50			
Patamda Project	36,548.00			
Sagar Project	<u>32,923.25</u>	<u>110,232.75</u>		
	C/O		15,795,330.65	
	B/F		15,795,330.65	
" Vocational Training - Rangabelia Project	27,592.50			
Awareness Programme -Rangabelia Project	335,012.15			
Capital Expenditure	<u>244,373.00</u>	<u>606,977.65</u>	16,402,308.30	
" Administrative Expenses(Salary & Others)				
Salary & Allowance - Board Member	376,859.00			
Salary & Allowance -Other	4,307,424.88			
Others Expenses	<u>2,090,203.37</u>	<u>6,774,487.25</u>	6,774,487.25	
" Government Fund Expenses A /C	S-12			
Head office	929,535.75			
Bolpur Block Project	106,034.00			
Rangabelia Project	14,174,848.70			
Tapan Project	4,215,036.00			
Maheshpur Project	2,668,789.50			
Patamda Project				

		3,435,342.00		
Malkangiri Project		6,250.00		
Sagar Project		<u>5,027,489.25</u>	30,563,325.20	
" Capital Expenditure - Sagar Project	S-12		<u>744,911.25</u>	31,308,236.45
" Other Grant Exp. A/C(Local Grants & Donation)	S-13			
Head office -CCF - II		529,236.50		
Bolpur Block Project		31,354.00		
Rajnagar Khyairasol Project		450,834.00		
Rangabelia Project		379,896.50		
Tapan Project		14,512.00		
Patamda Project		1,205,398.00		
Malkangiri Project		16,000.00		
Sagar Project		<u>144,673.00</u>	2,771,904.00	
" Project Operation & Project Development A/C	S-14			
Expensess .(Local Fund)				
Bolpur Project - Farm		281,668.50		
Bolpur Block Project		1,490,195.45		
Rangabelia Project		6,466,015.01		
Tapan Project		811,592.00		
Maheshpur Project		978,202.00		
Patamda Project		295,652.00		
Rajnagar Khyairasol Project		2,299.00		
Sagar Project		<u>515,217.50</u>	10,840,841.46	
" Capital Expenditure	S-14		274,219.00	
" Administrative Expenses A/C				
Head office		99,868.50		
Bolpur Project - Farm		91,483.00		
Bolpur Block Project		226,813.50		
Tapan Project		200,252.00		
Maheshpur Project		61,485.50		
Rajnagar Khyairasol Project		560.00		
Orissa Unit		230,924.98		
Malkangiri Project		<u>8,916.00</u>	<u>920,303.48</u>	14,807,267.94
C/O				69,292,299.94
B/F				69,292,299.94
" Closing Balance				
Cash In hand	S-1	321,052.03		

Cash at Bank	S-2	44,816,290.24		
Advance for Site Work	S-3	2,800,898.78		
Investment -Term Deposit / Fixed Deposit/Others	S-4	<u>102,548,187.56</u>	150,486,428.61	
Loanto Staff & Others	S-5		316,159.15	
Advance Expenditure - Tapan Project			<u>1,357.00</u>	150,803,944.76
" Temporary Deposit A/C				
Tapan Project - S.W.F. & Small Savings		4,498,247.22		
Maheshpur Project - Small Savings & S.W.F.		2,074,133.81		
Orissa Unit - S B F & Others		224,098.00		
Patamda Project - Bank Interest		21,793.00		
Sagar Project - S.W.F.& Others		<u>322,636.37</u>	7,140,908.40	
" Temporary Deposit / Unspent Balance Refund A/C				
Head office		40,107.00		
Tapan Project		186,620.00		
Maheshpur Project		601,868.00		
Rangabelia Project - SWF & Others		882,229.50		
Patamda Project		2,775.00		
Sagar Project		<u>43,444.00</u>	1,757,043.50	
" Tax Deducted at Source (T D S)				
Rangabelia Project		1,450,066.00		
Orissa Unit		107,636.00		
Sagar Project		44,342.00		
Bolpur Block Project		<u>10,282.00</u>	<u>1,612,326.00</u>	10,510,277.90

Rs. 230,606,522.60

In terms of our report of even date.

For A. KAYES & CO.
Chartered Accountants
(A. Kayes)
PARTNER
Membership No. 50363

Tagore Society For Rural Development

14, Khudiram Bose Road , Kolkata - 06

Fund Received during the year 01.04.2007 to 31.03.2008

Schedule - 1

Foreign Grant Received

during the year

Head Office, Kolkata.

SRDP ICT Emabassy of Ireland-Ireland	1,475,006.00		
Greening - Felissimo Forest Foundation- Japan	15,083,317.30		
Donation	<u>1,014.00</u>	16,559,337.30	
<u>Rangabelia Project - South 24-Parganas</u>			
Karl Kubel Stifung fur Kind and Familic (KKS) Germany	2,348,000.00		
Donation Padmini Palat - USA	39,050.00		
Donation Umair Ahmed Muhegir- USA	40,676.00		
Donation OVE/INT-Euro	<u>26,575.00</u>	2,454,301.00	
<u>Tapan Project Dakshin Dinajpur</u>			
Aide-et-Action-Chennai		1,290,431.00	
<u>Orissa Projects-Orissa</u>			
ODAF Sustainable Development, Phase-II	3,400,000.00		
INHP Phase-III Care India, Orissa	<u>514,847.00</u>	3,914,847.00	
<u>Patamda Project-Jharkhand</u>			
ARSH Programme TSRDS Jamshedpur (PACARD)		<u>188,321.00</u>	24,407,237.30
<u>Interest earn on Investment a d SB A/c./TDS/Bank/Metual Fund</u>			
<u>Head Office - Kol-6</u>			
Interest on Fixed UBI HTB Br.		897,668.00	
<u>Rangabelia Project South 24-Parganas</u>			
AXIS Bank, Kol	165,409.00		
HUDCO Ltd. Kol-1	413,183.00		
HDFC Ltd. Kol-13	1,338,529.00		
SBI Chowringhee Br. (Bond)	800,000.00		
Indian Overseas Bank Kol	167,571.00		
UBI-Hatibagan Br.	152,000.00		
Interest on SB A/c. (Foreign)	433.00		
Interest on SB A/c. (KKS)	2,532.00		
Interest on TDS	38,165.00		
Interest on Flood Relief - SBI Gosaba Br.	23,125.00		
Inteest on Flood Relief (Mutual Fund) ICIC Bank	<u>143,439.56</u>	<u>3,244,386.56</u>	<u>4,142,054.56</u>

Schedule-2

Rs. 28,549,291.86

Governments grant received during the year

Head Office Kolkata -6

RCH-West Bengal State Health Family Welfare Samity			3,458,280.00
SHG-NABARD			40,035.00
<u>Rangabelia Project South 24 Parganas</u>			

EGS (SSA-AP-24 Parganas)	1,378,832.00	
FLD Programme from Jt. Agricultural Department	24,000.00	
Horticulture Project Jt. Director of Agriculture	36,660.00	
Sundarban Development Board for Excavation of tank/ponds	3,075,179.00	
State Health System Project DW-II (SHSDP- II)	<u>10,254,408.00</u>	<u>14,769,079.00</u>
C/O		18,267,394.00
P-1		
B/F		18,267,394.00
<u>Tapan Project - Dakshin Dinajpur</u>		
Creche Programme WBSWAB	40,000.00	
Child Labour DDNCLP	3,893,455.00	
RSVY-Government West Bengal Zila Parisad	12,500.00	
SSK Training DRDA	137,040.00	
MSK Training Programme DRDA	<u>33,200.00</u>	4,116,195.00
<u>Maheshpur Project - Jharkhand</u>		
DRDA Pakur Jharkhand- SHG Pratsaha	118,000.00	
Watershed Development DRDA Govt. of Jharkhand DRDA PIA Pakur	54,000.00	
Watershed Development DRDA Govt. of Jharkhand DRDA PIA Dumka	1,080,000.00	
Education Programme - Pakur Camp Mod 3 to 6	1,023,476.00	
VHC Sahiyya Programme	140,250.00	
VHC Sahiyya Training Programme	47,763.00	
Messo Pakur Jharkhand	700,000.00	
Net School JEP Pakur Jharkhand	268,800.00	
DRDA Pakur Jharkhand	60,000.00	
SHG Sarbasikha	<u>2,483.00</u>	3,494,772.00
<u>Patamda Project-Jharkhand</u>		
Micro Economic Social Organization Govt. of Jharkhand	1,700,000.00	
National Horticulture Mission Govt. of Jharkhand	<u>2,336,000.00</u>	4,036,000.00
<u>Sagar Project- South 24-Parganas</u>		
DRDC Construction of Production Centre & Sale Counter DRDC, South 24- Parganas	841,491.00	
Rain Water Harvesting for Sundarban Development Board	<u>5,147,650.00</u>	5,989,141.00
<u>Interest SB A/c.</u>		
Head Office Kolkata-6	35,498.00	
Maheshpur Project - Jharkhand	26,932.98	
Patamda Project-Jharkhand	<u>10,679.00</u>	<u>73,109.98</u>
		<u>35,976,611.98</u>

Schedule - 3

Other Grants/Donation

Head Office, Kolkata - 6

FRLHT-CCF-II		1,299,400.00
<u>Rangabelia Project-South 24-Parganas, West Bengal</u>		
PD Agarwal Foundation-Stipend for School	220,800.00	
PD Agarwal Foundation-Land for RH School	200,000.00	
TCI (Land for RH School)	200,000.00	
Singoridevi Welfare Trust (Land For RH School)	200,000.00	
Bhoruka Power Corpo. (Land for RH School)	200,000.00	
ABC India Ltd (Land for RH School)	200,000.00	
Bhoruka Charitahle Trust (Assistance for Students)	<u>14,700.00</u>	1,235,500.00
<u>Rajnagar Khairasol Project - West Bengal</u>		
Donation from Gayatri Chakraborty Spivak education	189,000.00	
Donation from Gayatri Chakraborty Spivak School Building	200,000.00	
Donation from Gayatri Chakraborty Spivak - SHG Programme	34,000.00	
Donation from Sanjay Pal NFE Programme	<u>20,000.00</u>	443,000.00
	C/O P-2	2,977,900.00
	B/F	2,977,900.00
<u>Patamda Project - Jharkband</u>		
Unicef Project - Programme		1,050,372.00
<u>Malkangiri Project - Orissa</u>		
DCO Malkangiri		16,000.00
<u>FRLHT-CCF-II</u>		
H.O. - Interest on S.B A/c.		<u>5,638.00</u>
		<u>4,049,910.00</u>