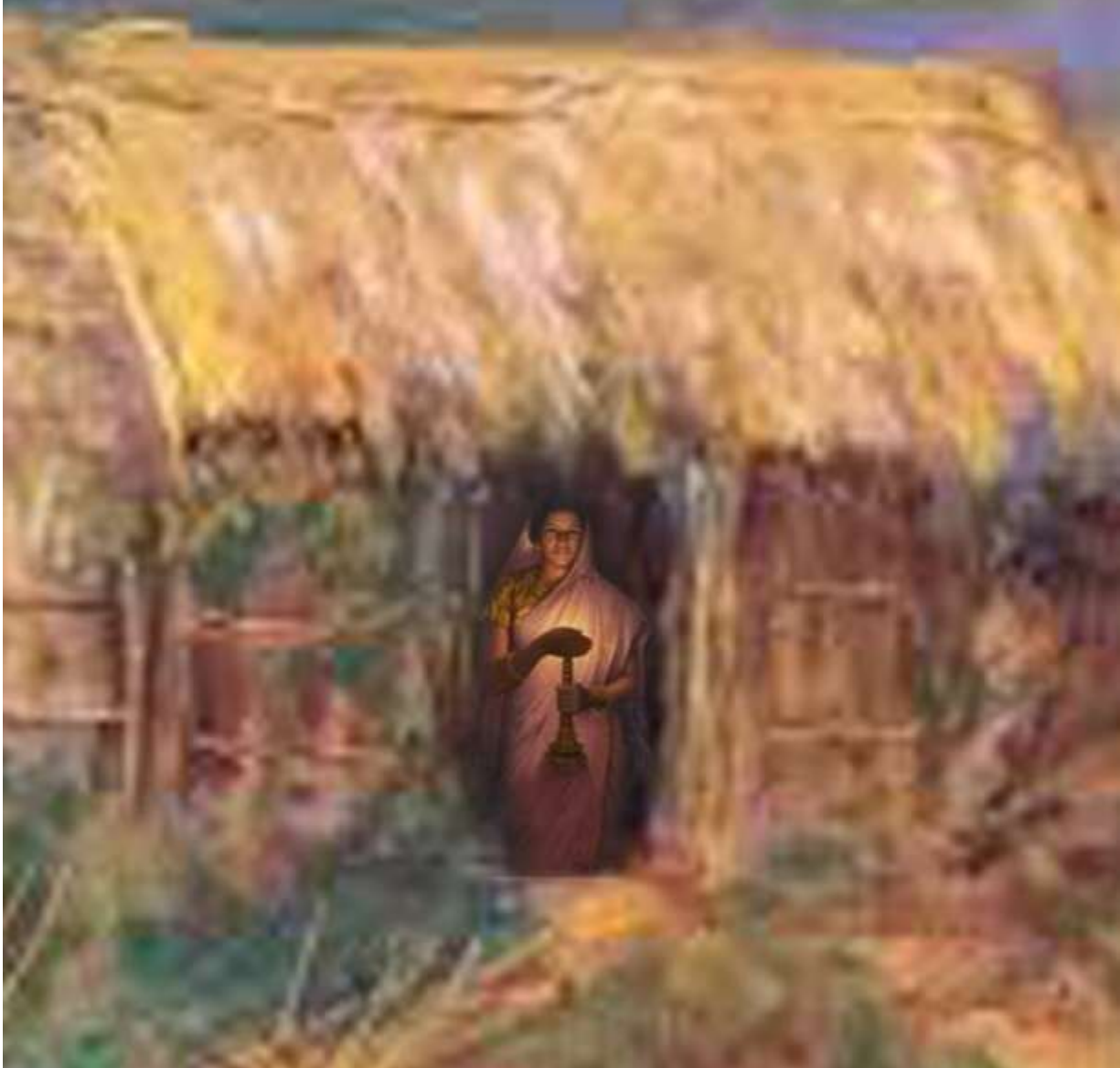


Annual Report

2015-16

Tagore Society for Rural Development



Tagore Society for Rural Development

Annual Report 2015-2016

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Contents

| | <u>Page No.</u> |
|---|-----------------|
| Secretary's Report | 4 |
| TSRD : Introduction | 6 |
| Major achievements in past five years | 7 |
| TSRD- A total view | 8 |
| Covering area of TSRD | 9 |
| Our Thanks to our supporters | 11 |
| TSRD in West Bengal | 12 |
| Rangabelia Project | 12 |
| Hingalgunj Project | 24 |
| Sagar Project | 27 |
| Tapan Project | 32 |
| Rajnagar-Khoirasol Project | 40 |
| Bolpur Project | 46 |
| TSRD in Jharkhand | 50 |
| Maheshpur Project | 50 |
| Patamda Project | 57 |
| Centrally Organized Programme: Greening India | 65 |
| TSRD Board of Management | 70 |
| Accounts Statement | 71 |
| Photo Gallery | 72 |

Secretary's Report : 2015-2016

Development is a journey from body to Soul

As per the report published by New World Wealth, India is seventh rich country in the world; Total amount of this wealth is five lakh sixty thousand crore dollar. This position is even better than Canada, Australia, and Italy. At the same time World Bank reviewed and revised its poverty calculation methodology in May 2014. According to this methodology among 872.3 million BPL population of the world, 179.6 million live in India. According to Modified Mixed Reference Period (MMRP) concept proposed by World Bank in 2015, 12.4% of India's total population is considered as BPL taking the revised poverty line as 1.90 dollar. 1.90 dollar in Indian currency is Rs.126. Average family size in India is 5 and according to MMRP, Income of a BPL family of 5 members will be less than INR 229949 per year. That means if per month income of a BPL family become INR 19162, then most of us will be considered as BPL. Moreover, TSRD is working with the ultra poor community. Let us check the condition of ultra poor. Ultra poor families are assetless, they are landless labourer. Wage per day is Rs.230. If they get even 200 days of work per year and if two of the family members are earner, their family income will be maximum INR 92000/- only, which is far lower than BPL scale. TSRD is addressing this community who belongs at this lowest stratum. They do not have food for 3 times a day, do not have safe drinking water, safe shelter, and medical treatment. They send their children in school to get mid-day meal only and not for education. At the other end according to Credit Suisse Global Wealth Data book 2014-15, 1% people are the owner of 53% Indian wealth. The richest 5% own 68.6% of the country's wealth while the top 10% have 76.3% and half of our countrymen struggle with 4.1% of the nation's wealth. These rich people have the power to pull up the rest of the community. But new forms of economic organization have come into being in which the individual is losing his sense of uniqueness and of unity with others. Our society is fast becoming one of vast organizations and diminishing personal relationships. The influence of the family, the village group, the local authority, the temple, the church or the mosque is waning. Those who are immersed in the facilities which technical progress has put at our disposal find it difficult to make the effort for self-mastery. Machines have made our lives complicated and intellect has made our mind restless. The great danger with the mass is not right thought or wrong thought but utter absence of thought.

The immense impact of mass media on our lives encourages passivity, acquiescence, conformity. Instead of courageous thinking, there is a susceptibility to words to symbols of crude emotions. In these days things are controlling our life, statistical averages replaces qualitative human beings. As result we are suffering by poverty in terms of not only wealth, but there is poverty of dreams, poverty of wisdom, poverty of skills, poverty of imagination.

TSRD being a voluntary organisation, working with the rural community who are socially excluded, economically ultra poor, politically disregarded and culturally weak. Workers of the organisation are addressing the critical issues like poverty, illiteracy, ignorance, superstition, ill health, scarcity of infrastructural facilities like water - sanitation, environmental degradation by realizing different projects supported by public and private, national and international agencies. People are gradually coming up from their vulnerability and day by day they are becoming unfolded, developed. But in our country, these down trodden poverty stricken people are not the problem; problem is those 1% people who are enjoying 53% of total national wealth. They have to internalize that to be human is to be trusting, to be kind, to be cooperative to be sympathetic and responsive. It is to be democratic and participative. It is to trust our neighbours, to help the suffering community, who live in a vulnerable condition.

And we all have to work for them, this is a endless journey, and perhaps a journey from body to soul.

Date: 16th November, 2016

Place: Kolkata

Bilwa Gopal Chatterjee

Secretary

TAGORE SOCIETY FOR RURAL DEVELOPMENT

ANNUAL REPORT : 2015-2016

TSRD : An Introduction

THE BACKDROP:

Tagore Society for Rural Development (TSRD) is one of the oldest and largest civil society organization in the eastern India engaged in rural development since 1969. TSRD is working in more than 2801 villages spread in 47 blocks of three states viz. West Bengal, Jharkhand and Orissa (Autonomous) under the name and style of Rangabelia Project, Sagar Project, Bolpur Project, Tapan Project, Rajnagar-Khoirasol Project, Hingalgunj Project, Patamda Project, Maheshpur Project, Hindol Project, Phiringia Project and Malkangiri Project. Name of the projects indicates their operational head office only but each of them covers numbers of villages and blocks and also works with different thematic areas. All the project areas of TSRD are situated in the remotest corners of the states like islands of Sundarbans or at the international border of Bangladesh in northern Bengal or hilly dry plateau forest base in Jharkhand and in Orissa. The organization is lead by Padmashree Tushar Kanjilal, the national teacher awarded by the President of India for his invaluable contribution in social service sector.

OBJECTIVES:

- To enhance the capacity through conscientisation, awareness and skill development towards restoration of the rights of socially excluded, economically marginal, politically deprived and culturally weaker section of the society of India.
- To increase the economic viability of the ultra poor and the families belong below the poverty line sub marginal through farm and non-farm income generation activities.
- To improve the health status of the referral community through preventive and curative health services.
- To provide education facilities towards continuation of education for the dropped out, non-school going children of the vulnerable families.
- To empower the women community against all socio-cultural discrimination and creation of their economic sustenance.
- To restore ecological harmony through environment management and make the village populace environment friendly.
- To reform and reconstruct the infrastructural facilities in the villages for disaster risk reduction and sustenance of life and living.

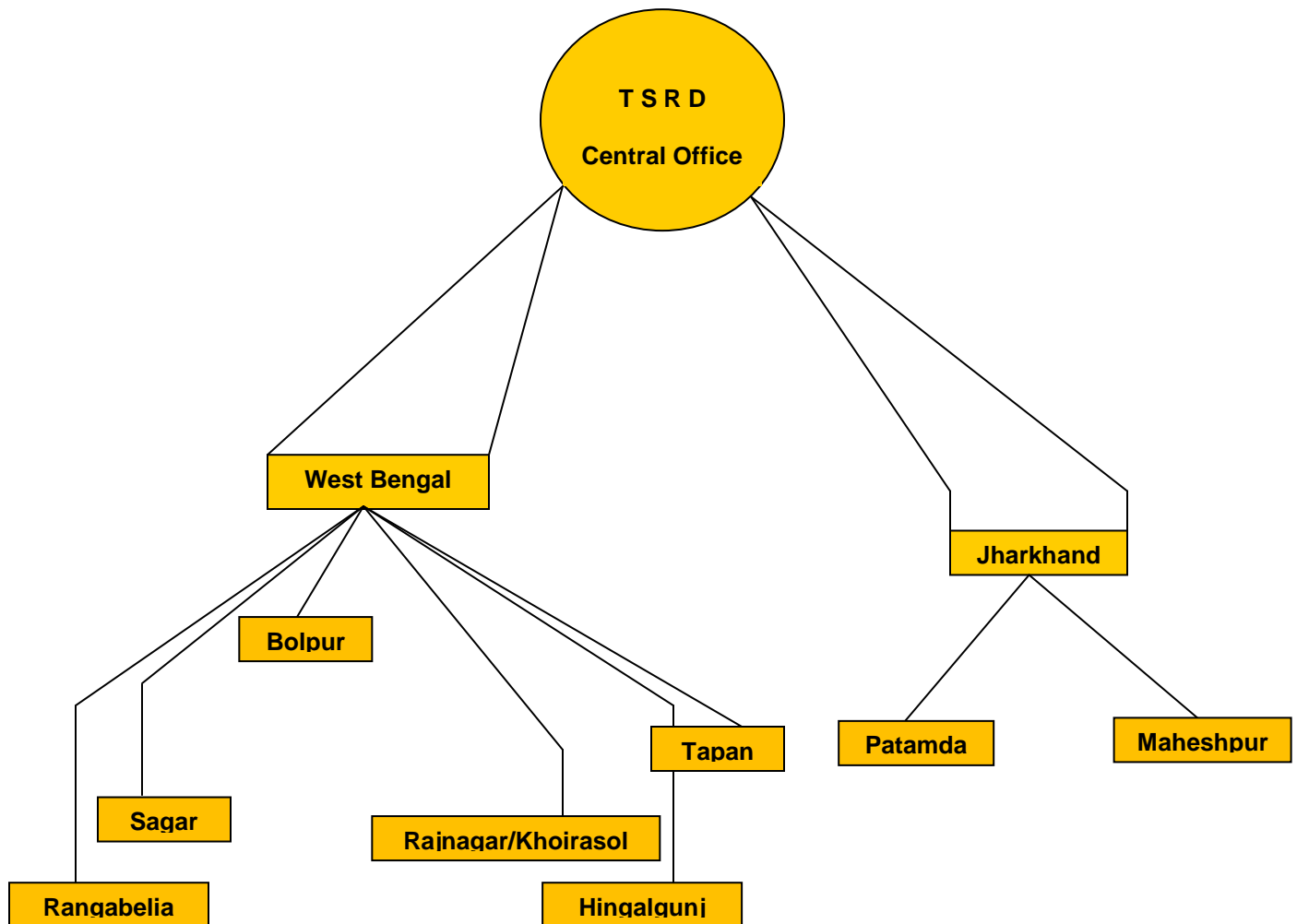
MAJOR ACHIEVEMENTS IN PAST FIVE YEARS:

- ✓ The operational areas of TSRD covers 2763 villages spread in 47 blocks of 13 districts divided in three states of India viz. West Bengal, Jharkhand and Orissa. Present covering population is 882903.
- ✓ Regularly organizing NGO attachment programmes for the officers of Government of India including the IAS Probations and the officers of undersecretary level.
- ✓ Powerful women organization has established in 2214 villages which consists 592332 women divided into 37970 groups. Among the beneficiaries 32% are minority Muslims, 28% are tribal and 27% are scheduled Castes.
- ✓ Proper implementation of the Government Schemes for socially excluded, economically vulnerable, politically deprived and culturally weak population (the target group of TSRD) like MGNREGA, JSY, etc.
- ✓ Augmentation of family income of families belong to below poverty line (BPL) and ultra poor on an average Rs.2,140 per month. Among them 34% are tribal, 27% Scheduled Caste and 34% are minority Muslims.
- ✓ TSRD has decentralized its 3 projects in Orissa and at present Tagore Society for Rural Development, Orissa Projects is completely autonomous organization. After 3 to 4 decades of development activities on people's empowerment now onwards those projects will be managed by a separate board.
- ✓ In last five years TSRD has created 2642 hectares of forest and 97 Kms. of social forestry on the side of the village road which were awarded by Felissimo Forest Foundation-Japan and KKS-Germany.
- ✓ 4428 ill-fated children have been mainstreamed through formal schools. Among them 55% are girl children.
- ✓ In the drought prone villages of Jharkhand, Orissa and in the saline areas of Sundarbans TSRD excavated and re-excavated 804 ponds.
- ✓ All total 361643 patients received medical services from mobile health clinics and hospital run by TSRD and also from RCH camps.
- ✓ Among these patients 52% were women and 38% were children. Out of total patients 44% were minority Muslims.
- ✓ 62,400 family latrines have been constructed for the downtrodden vulnerable community in West Bengal and Jharkhand towards sustenance of health and environment.
- ✓ 2200 ultra poor families now having their bank account and a revolving capital fund amounting more than Rs. 5000 each on an average.

Turnover of last five years:

| 2011-2012 | 2012-2013 | 2013-2014 | 2014-2015 | 2015-2016 |
|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|
| Rs.10,57,56,928 | Rs.10,88,82,729 | Rs.9,12,67,155 | Rs.10,35,86,858 | Rs.10,54,07,308 |

TAGORE SOCIETY FOR RURAL DEVELOPMENT (TSRD) : A TOTAL VIEW



Legal Status:

- i) Registered under West Bengal Societies Registration Act in the year 1969
- ii) Registered under Foreign Contribution (Regulation) Act, under Ministry of Home Affairs, Govt. of India in the year 1985
- iii) Exempted under 12A and 80G of Income Tax Act
- iv) Having PAN and TAN cards

COVERING AREA OF TSRD:

| State | District | Block | Village | Population covered | Thematic area |
|---|-------------------|---|---------|--------------------|--|
| West Bengal – Rangabelia Project | South 24-parganas | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Gosaba • Basanti • Canning-1 | 123 | 3,88,500 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Agriculture & Soil testing laboratory • Animal Resource Development • Irrigation • 24 hours CDC • Mobile Health Clinic • Comprehensive Health Prog. • Orientation of IAS Probetions and undersecretaries of Government of India • Rural Sanitation • Greening • Rejuvenation of Mangrove vegetation |
| West Bengal – Hingalgunj Project | North 24-Parganas | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hingalgunj | 44 | 1,59,555 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Post Aila Activation & rejuvenation of Public Delivery system • Post Aila Recovery Program through infrastructure development & livelihood programs • Greening India |
| West Bengal – Sagar Project | South 24-Parganas | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sagar • Pathar-pratima | 47 | 52,500 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Greening • SGSY Program • Awareness through Workshop, Meeting, Training • Health • Organizing meetings/Seminars • Develop people's organization |
| West Bengal – Tapan Project | Dakshin Dinajpur | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tapan • Harirampur • Kushmundi • Gangarampur • Kumarganj • Bansihari • Balurghat • Hilly | 446 | 31,250 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sustainable Technology Transfer to Enhance Productivity for Ultra Poor. • Integrated development program on Health, Education, Group Organization and IGP • Child Labour Education • Crèche • Rural Sanitation • Greening India • Herbal garden |
| West Bengal – Bolpur Project | Birbhum | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bolpur • Illambazar • Nanoor | 220 | 3,692 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Poverty eradication and Women Empowerment through Agriculture Development. • SHG formation & Bank linkage • Income Generation • Agriculture farm • Environment • Rural Sanitation • Training of central Govt. officers through NGO attachment programme • Village development program • Greening programme |
| West Bengal - Rajnagar-Khoirazole Project | Birbhum | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rajnagar • Khoirazole • Md. Bazar • Suri 1 | 26 | 6415 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sustainable Technology Transfer to Enhance Productivity for Ultra Poor. • Education • Reforestation, |

| | | | | | |
|--|----------------|--------------|-----|----------|--|
| Jharkhand | Jamtara | • Kundihit | 10 | 2,600 | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Awareness Generation• Nursery raising• Water & Sanitation |
| | Jamtara | • Kundihit | 9 | 6885 | |
| | Dumka | • Raniswar | 13 | 1417 | |
| Jhrkhand & West Bengal – Patamda Project | East Singhbhum | • Patamda | 84 | 68,000 | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Community Organization• Institution building – SHG• Tribal development• Women Empowerment• Drip irrigation• Promotion of Horticulture• Increase Livelihood through Agriculture |
| | | • Borum | 73 | | |
| | | • Gurabandah | 35 | | |
| | | • Potka | 94 | | |
| | • Musabani | 55 | | | |
| | West Singhbhum | • Chaibasa | 71 | | |
| | Purulia | • Manbazar-I | 6 | 2000 | |
| Jharkhand – Maheshpur Project | Pakur | • Maheshpur | 316 | 1,32,275 | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• SHG formation and strengthening• Micro Savings• Education• Environment• Childline centre• Economic development• Health & Sanitation• Capacity Building |
| | | • Pakur | 155 | | |
| | | • Hiranpur | 118 | | |
| | | • Pakuria | 148 | | |
| | | • Litipara | 270 | | |
| | Dumka | • Raneswar | 217 | | |

Total area of coverage at a glance:

| State | No. of District | No. of Block | No. of Village | Population |
|------------------------|-----------------|--------------|----------------|---------------|
| West Bengal | 5 | 22 | 912 | 643912 |
| Jharkhand | 5 | 13 | 1668 | 214245 |
| Total: 2 states | 10 | 35 | 2580 | 858157 |

HEARTIEST THANKS TO OUR SUPPORTERS

We received cooperation and financial support from the following agencies and individuals:

| Sl. No. | Overseas Agencies | Indian Agencies | | Individuals |
|---------|--|---|---|--------------------------------|
| | | Non-Government | Government | |
| 1 | IRRI - Manila | ENDEV | Dept. of Agriculture - GoWB | Ms. Gayatri Chakravorty-SPIVOK |
| 2 | ICARDA & OCP - Morocco | TATA Chemicals Society for Rural Development | Dept. of Agriculture - GoI. | Mr. Bhaskar Banerjee |
| 3 | Henry G. Baldwin Trust - Australia | Chittaranjan Cancer Research Institute (CNCI) | DRDC, South 24 Pgs. - GoWB. | Mr. Sanjay Kumar Paul |
| 4 | KKS-BMZ - Germany | Rotary Club of Kolkata | Sundarban Development Board | Ms. Arundhati Maitra |
| 5 | Felissimo Forest Foundation - Japan | ABC India Ltd | Ministry of Labour - GoI | Dr. Mrinal Kanti Das |
| 6 | Water For People - USA | Transport Corporation of India Ltd. | West Bengal Social Welfare Board | |
| 7 | World Bank | Gati | Ministry of Women & Child Development - GoI | |
| 8 | European Union | Tata Consultancy Services Ltd. (TCS) | National Horticultural Mission | |
| 9 | BMZ-NETZ - Germany, NETZ - Bangladesh | Banshidhar Baijanath Jalan Seva Trust | National Rural Health Mission | |
| 10 | Action Aid - England | Nalco Water India | Govt. of Jharkhand | |
| 11 | OPEC Fund for International Development (OFID) - Austria | | NABARD | |
| 12 | ICCO - Netherlands | | CINI - Kolkata | |
| 13 | UNICEF | | Govt. of Orissa | |
| 14 | EED - Germany | | Ministry of Tribal Affairs - GoI. | |
| 15 | DFID & IFAD through OTELP | | | |
| 16 | Drop 4 Drop - England | | | |

TSRD in West Bengal:

TSRD in Sundarbans

Sundarbans is home to 4.5 million of Indian poorest and most vulnerable people. A high percentage of the population lives below the poverty line. per capita income in the region is about US\$ 50 cents per day, which is half of the international accepted indicator of extreme poverty. Sundarbans is at immediate risk due to sea level rise and climate change-exacerbated natural disasters. Large tracts of the Sundarbans transition area are already below the high tide line with poorly maintained and obsolete embankments. The geography of Sundarbans is laced with tidal channels and estuaries make many areas inaccessible except by water transport. Nearly 80% of the households pursue livelihood options that involve inefficient production methods of agriculture, fishing and aquaculture. Loss of biodiversity, degradation of natural resources and increasing vulnerability to climate risks is continuing in this area. TSRD started its development journey centering the Rangabelia Island of Gosaba block in 1975 by the then headmaster of Rangabelia High School, Shri Tushar Kanjilal, Padmasree and later on recognized as national teacher by the national Government.

TSRD Rangabelia Project:

Area of operation:

| State | District | Block | No. of village covered | No. of Household covered | Ongoing projects | Supported by |
|-------------|-------------------|---|------------------------|--------------------------|--|---|
| West Bengal | South 24 Parganas | 1. Gosaba 2. Basanti 3. Canning-I 4. Kultali | 123 | 77,700 | i) Agriculture & Soil Testing Laboratory ii) Animal Resource Development iii) Comprehensive Health Programme | i) Deptt. Of Agriculture, Govt. of W.B. CSS, NRSM IRRI Manila, ICARDA & OCP Morocco, NPMSF- Ministry of Agriculture, Govt. of India ENDEV ii) Govt. of W.B. iii) Henry Baldwin Trust, Australia |

| | | | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|--|---|---|
| | | | | | iv) Sanitary Mart | iv) Govt. of W.B. |
| | | | | | v) Bio Diversity conservation & Mangrove Rejuvenation | v) TATA Chemicals Society for Rural Development |
| | | | | | vi) Peoples Empowerment towards Restoring Mangrove vegetation & Resource Conservation | vi) KKS-BMZ Germany |
| | | | | | vii) Women Empowerment | vii) TSRD, Henry Baldwin Trust- Australia |
| | | | | | viii) Village Organization | viii) TSRD |

The Programmes:

1. P.E. & M.R. Project:

The Project entitled as “Peoples Empowerment towards Restoring Mangrove Vegetation, Resource Conservation”, in short “P.E & M.R” Program, funded by Karl Kubel Stiftung and BMZ, Germany and implemented by Tagore Society for Rural Development had started on 2012 and initially it was scheduled to end in 31st December 2015, which is now extended to 31st December 2016. The areas of the Project are seven revenue villages of Satjelia and Lahiripur Gram Panchayet in Satjelia Island. The number of beneficiaries for this particular project is 2100 BPL Families of Satjelia and Lahiripur Gram Panchayet.

From 2100 families 140 groups forms, i.e. 70 no. of Shelf Help Group (for Women) and 70 no. of Primary Committee for Forest Conservation (for Men) had been formed. Each Group consists of 15 no. of members. From these 140 groups, 7 Village Committees and One Apex-Committee formed.

A brief description of different activities of the Project during the reporting period is given below-

a) Rejuvenation of mangroves: During the reporting period project completed 24 hectare of mangrove plantation. The total number of saplings planted was 68392. The species used for

plantation was- *Brugeria gymnorhiza*, *Rhizophora mucranata*, *Avicenia*, *Heritiera fomes*. Among the total 68392 saplings, 67584 nos of saplings were alive during the reporting period.

b) House hold Plantation: During the reporting period, project distributed saplings to 1135 no. of beneficiaries. Total number of saplings distributed, were 6134. The species distributed to the beneficiaries was –Mango and Guava. Among the total 6134 no. of saplings distributed, Mango-3720 no. and Guava-2414 no. distributed. Also total 10176 kgs. vermi compost and 1191 kgs. Neem cake distributed to the beneficiaries. Among the total 6134 no. of saplings, 5092 no. of saplings remain alive during the reporting period.

It is worth mention here that, the area coverage for house hold plantation in 2015 was 10.02 hectare. Now calculating on the survived plant and distance required for plantation, the actual coverage area is 8.24 hectare.

c) Mangrove Model park: A model Park for conservation of mangrove vegetation has been made and a toilet in Mangrove Model Park for Sanitation was constructed.

d) Forest Protection Committee (Bana Raksha Committee): During the reporting period Project organized 18 number of Forest Protection Committee or Bana Raksha Committee meetings and average attendance of these meetings were 13.

e) Group meetings and savings: i) Total 840 no. of SHG meeting was organized during the reporting period in seven revenue villages. Average attendance to these meetings was 12. Total savings of SHG's during the reporting period was INR 651931.00.

f) Training Programs: During the reporting period following Training Programs were organized as mentioned in the table:

| Sl.No | Name of Training Program | Number of Trainings |
|-------|--|---------------------|
| 1 | People's Institution Building and Management | 2 |
| 2 | Resource Conservation | 2 |
| 3 | Sustainable agriculture | 4 |
| 4 | Small business | 4 |
| 5 | Poultry | 1 |
| 6 | Disaster Management | 1 |

g) Improved socio-economic condition of the BPL families: During the reporting period different Livelihood Support distributed to the beneficiaries to improve their Socio-economic conditions. The name of support and number of beneficiaries are given below-

| Sl. No | Name of Support | Number of Beneficiaries |
|--------|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1 | Re-excavation of Ponds | 91 |
| 2 | Demonstration Plot | 140 |
| 3 | Sustainable Agriculture | 819 |
| 5 | Poultry | 50 |

h) Improved disaster preparedness:

Disaster Management Committee: During the reporting period 51 meetings were organized for Disaster Management Committee and average attendance of these meetings were 11.

2. Comprehensive Health Project - Hospital:

The project aims at providing quality medical treatment facilities to the poor people of Sundarbans. The hospital having the facilities of OPD, Indoor with 25 beds, Pharmacy, Pathological Laboratory, OT, Physiotherapy section, Dental clinic, 24 hours availability of Doctors, nurses, pharmacists and pathologist. The project is financially supported by TSRD itself and the Henry Baldwin Trust, Australia.

Activities undertaken during the reporting period:

| | | |
|-----|--|------------------|
| 1. | Outdoor Patients | 6748 Patients |
| 2. | Indoor Services | 217 Patients |
| 3. | Outreach clinic at Sub-centre in Satjelia Island during the year | 1343 Patients |
| 4. | Consultant Programmes: | |
| | i) ENT Specialist - 9 clinics | 354 Patients |
| | ii) Skin Specialist - 8 clinics | 350 Patients |
| | iii) Orthopedics - 5 clinics | 249 Patients |
| | iv) Mental Camp - 11 clinics | 319 Patients |
| | v) Yoga & Homeo specialist - 22 clinics | 456 Patients |
| | vi) Eye Specialists - 1 clinic | 20 Patients |
| 5. | Pathological services | 4279 tests |
| 6. | ECG | 78 Patients |
| 7. | Eye Camp : 5 camps under cooperation with Aragya Sandhan - Kolkata | 759 Patients |
| 8. | School Health Programme - 2 camps | 300 participants |
| 9. | Blanket Distribution - 1 Camp under cooperation with Baitalik Sangha - Kolkata | 80 nos. |
| 10. | Mosquito Net distribution cooperated by Aragya Sandhan | 20 nos. |

3. Integrated Ecosystem and Biodiversity Conservation through Peoples' Empowerment & Mangrove Rejuvenation

The project is financially supported by Tata Chemicals Society for Rural Development. Rejuvenation of mangrove, a part of the project was implemented in Hingalgunj block of North 24 Parganas and the rest were implemented in Gosaba block of South 24 Parganas district. Following are the details of the project:

| Particulars | Objective | Outcome | No. of beneficiary | Area covered |
|--|---|--|--|----------------------------------|
| Rejuvenation of Mangrove in Hingalgunj block | Conservation and propagation of mangrove at Aila affected areas | 8 hector land covered by mangrove species like Kankra, Garjan, Pasur, Bain etc. Number of survived plant 52044 against | Bankra- 216 household, Jogeshgunj-130 households, Hemnagar-86 households | Bankra Jogeshgunj Hemnagar |

| | | | | |
|---|--|--|----|--|
| | | 55000 plants. Percentage of survival 94. | | |
| Training of 100 boys on Computer Operating in 3 years project span (Rangabelia High School) | To promote computer literacy. | 40 school students and 30 youth attended the computer literacy center | 70 | Rangabelia Pakhirala Bagbagan Dayapur Saatjelia |
| Training of 50 Youth each year on Auto Mobile/ Mobile phone repairing in R.K. Mission | Income generation programme and entrepreneurship for youth through skill development training. | After training trainees upgrades their skill and started earning | 20 | Rangabelia Pakhirala Bagbagan Dayapur Saatjelia |
| Mobile Phone and Solar repairing training at Rupayan (RKM) | Income generation programme and entrepreneurship for youth through skill development training. | After training the trainees developed their skill and have started earning. | 15 | Rangabelia Pakhirala Bagbagan Dayapur Saatjelia |
| Computer Hardware training at Rupayan (RKM) | Income generation programme and entrepreneurship for youth through skill development training. | After training the trainees upgraded their skill and started earning. | 15 | Mollakhali Kumirmari Bagbagan Dayapur Saatjelia |
| Training on Carpentry, Massion & Bar binding: 3 months training, 10 persons per year in L&T Co. | Income generation programme and entrepreneurship for youth through skill development training. | After undergoing the training the trainees adopted the skill and have started earning. | 8 | Mollakhali Kumirmari Bagbagan Rangabelia Pakhirala |
| Re-excavation of 20 ponds per year | To enhance farm base income through rain water harvesting | On farm income is enhanced through irrigated water with aquaculture. | 9 | Bagbagan Rangabelia Pakhirala |

4. Agriculture and Soil Testing Laboratory

The soil testing laboratory in TSRD Rangabelia project is an immense importance to the farmers of Sundarbans as well as to the researchers. Its performance round the year of reporting is presented in the following table:

| Sl. No | Particulars | Objective | Outcome | No of beneficiaries | Area covered |
|--------|--|--|---|---|---|
| 1. | Farming in society's field: Funded by T.S.R.D, Rangabelia: (High yielding with local indigenous variety) | Paddy seed production | i) Dhudeswar = 1030Kg ii) Ranjit = 300 Kg iii) CR1009 = 1020Kg ----- Total = 2350Kg | - | Model Farm = 5.5 bigha (0.70 ha) i) Dhudeswar = 3bigha ii) Ranjit = 0.5 bigha iii) CR1009 = 2bigha ----- Total = 5.5 (0.715ha) bigha |
| 2 | Zero Tillage Programme on Kharif paddy & wheat. Funded by Ministry of Agriculture, Govt. of W.B. | Introduce time saving and low cost machine for avoiding seed bed and plantation schedule | i) Cost of cultivation and duration of cultivation are remarkably reduced .Yield of paddy is 4.5ton /ha against average production 3t/ha and yield of wheat (1 ton /ha) Wheat field is completely destroyed due to sudden rain on 25 - 29 February 2016 due to submergence of water. | Total farmer = 56 i)Paddy cultivation at Bali = 32 farmer & Masjidbati =23 farmer ii) Wheat cultivation at Bali = 20 farmer | i). Area = 100 bigha (13ha) ii) Bali for wheat cultivation=20 bigha (2.66ha). Total area = 120 bigha = 29.33ha |
| 4 | Paddy Seed production at farmers field 44.5 bigha(5.93ha)Rangabelia, Gosaba Block. Name of paddy variety i)CR1017 (Foundation) = ii) CR 1017 (Certify) iii) CR 1009 (Certify) iv)Pratiksha (Certify) v) Pratiksha (Foundation) vi)Sarna Sub 1 (Certify) vii) Ranjit (Certify) | To produce quality seeds of paddy both local and high yielding and distribute it among farmers in due time | 1600 Kg paddy seed produced i) CR1017 (F) = 1534Kg ii) Pratiksha (C)=1144 Kg iii) Sarna Sub 1(C) =373 kg iv) IET5656 = 1029 Kg iv) Dudheswar= 919 Kg ----- Total = 5909 Kg | 6 growers | Rangabelia =10 bigha(1.34ha) Bagbagan = 3bigha (0.39 ha) |

| | | | | | |
|---|---|--|---|--------------------|---|
| | viii) MTU7029(Certify) ix)Bharsha (Certify) x) Dudheswar (Truthful level) | | | | |
| 5 | F.L.D Programme on submergence tolerant paddy variety <i>Sarna Sub-1</i> and Bharsha. Funded by Ministry of Agriculture, Govt. of W.B. | To introduce submergence tolerant variety and introducing another variety. it is a experiment in farmers field of stress i.e submergence tolerant and new variety of paddy . | Yield is about 4.2 to 4.5 ton/ha is achieved against average production 3t/ha. | Total farmer = 148 | Area is as follows Mollakhali = 56 bigha (7.28ha) Kumirmari = 56.5bigha (7.35ha) ----- Area is as follows = 112.5 bigha = 15 ha |
| 6 | Grass-pea Project 2015-16, for 562.5 bigha (75ha) land and 536 farmers. Funded by ICARDA & OCP Foundation Morocco. Place Gosaba Block and Basanti Block. | Introduction of pulse crop as i) grasspea after amon paddy in Aila effected area ii) second crop coverage with no tilling and minimum cultural practice in vast area of Sundarban. Crop is destroyed nearly 70 - 80 % due to unusual rain which was occurred during the period 25- 29 February 2016. | Yield of khasari as follows: Bali = 946Kg Rangabelia = 236 Kg Rangabelia (N)=128 Kg Chandipur = 739 Kg Rajapur = 779 Kg Sonaga = 193 Kg Pakhirala = 188 Kg Bagbagan = 453 Kg Dayapur = 953 Kg Godkhali = 528 Kg Kalidaspur= 193 Kg Jyotishpur = 365 Kg Hiranmypur (BB) =525 Kg Ranigar = 542 Kg Maheshpur = 715 Kg | No of farmer 589. | Area is as follows Bali = 70bigha Rangabelia=52.5 bigha Chandipur = 45 bigha Rajapur = 45 bigha Sonaga = 45 bigha Pakhirala = 7.5 bigha Bagbagan = 45 bigha Dayapur = 45 bigha Godkhali-1=45 bigha Jyotishpur= 45 bigha Bharatgar= 30 bigha Ranigar = 45 bigha Maheshpur= 45 bigha ----- Total area = 562.5 bighas = 75 ha |

| | | | | | |
|-----|--|--|---|-------------|---|
| 6i) | Demonstration on grass pea 2015-16 | Yield is not feasible due to heavy rain with thunder storm during the period 25- 29 February 2016 and water logging which destroy whole field | Uttardanga= damage Sukumari = damage Emlibari = damage Anandapur= damage Luxbagan = damage Sadhapur = damage Kuirmari (MP) damage Chargheri (KU) damage Palamari = damage Dulki = 80.5Kg Bijonagar =9 Kg Radharanipur = damage Sibgange = damage Masjidbati= 128 Kg Jhowkhali= damage Bharatgarh = damage Battala = damage Kalidaspur = 148 Kg C/M/Khali= damage Lahiripur= damage | 600 | Area Uttardanga=30 bigha Sukumari = 28 bigha Emlibari = 32 bigha Anandapur= 45 bigha Luxbagan =30 bigha Sadhapur = 30 bigha Kuirmari (MP)= 30 bigha Chargheri (KU) =30 bigha Palamari = 30 bigha Dulki = 60 bigha Bijonagar =60 bigha Radharanipur = 30 bigha Sibgange = 45 bigha Masjidbati=38.5 bigha Jhowkhali=30 bigha Bharatgarh= 60 bigha Battala = 45 bigha Kalidaspur= 30 bigha C/M/Khali= 30 bigha Lahiripur= 30 bigha ----- Total =743.5 Bighas= 99.13ha. |
| 7 | Demonstration on Lentil cultivation, for 6.50 ha (50 bigha) land. Funded by ICARDA & OCP Foundation Morocco. Place Gosaba Block and Basanti Block. | Introduction of pulse crop as i) lentil after aman paddy in Aila effected area. ii) Second crop coverage with minimum tilling and minimum irrigation practice in vast area of Sundarban. | Yield is not feasible due to heavy rain with thunder storm during the period 25- 29 February 2016 and water logging which destroy whole field of lentil. | 90 farmer | Area is as follows Bharatgar= 12 bigha = 1.56ha Rajapur= 22bigha = 0.52 ha Sonaga = 2 bigha = 0.26ha Bali = 2 bigha = 0.26ha Masjidbati = 11bigha= 0.15ha Rangabelia = 1 bigha 0.13ha Mollakhali = 1 bigha= 0.13ha Dayapur = 1 bigha= 0.13ha ----- Total =50 bigha (6.5ha) |
| 8 | Soil Testing | To know Soil Health and Soil amendment programme. Integrated Nutrient Mangt. crop pattern is determined. | 1070 no | 1500 farmer | Gosaba and Basanti block. 14 villages at Gosaba Block and 8 villages at Basanti Block |

| | | | | | |
|----|------------------------|---|--|-------------------|--|
| 9 | Awareness programme | To introduce Scientific Farming, Bio Farming in order to avoid indiscriminate use of fertilizer and pesticide in field. Introduce of salt tolerant crop in saline track as second crop. | 49 no | 2205 farmer | Gosaba and Basanti block. 19 villages at Gosaba Block and 8 villages at Basanti Block |
| 10 | Field visit | Direct interaction to farmer in field and assess field condition and study follow up action | 950 no of farmer field is under field supervision. | 1150 no of farmer | Gosaba and Basanti block. 19 villages at Gosaba Block and 8 villages at Basanti Block |
| 12 | ICARDA Scientist visit | Scientist from ICARDA visited fields of farmer at Bali and Rangabelia. | Farmers exchange views with scientists and inform problems and prospects of grasspea with international scientists, research scholars and different dignitaries of institution | 85 famers | Gosaba and Basanti block. 2 villages at Gosaba Block and 1 villages at Basanti Block |
| 13 | Scientist visit | Scientist from different Govt. institute visit field | Farmers exchange views with scientists and inform problems and prospects of field | 360 farmers | Gosaba and Basanti block. 8 villages at Gosaba Block and 5 villages at Basanti Block |

5. Animal Resource Development

TSRD provides animal resource development services in Sundarbans. As this entire area is very backward and the people are ignorant about proper rearing of their animal resource, such services become very important to them. Government or other available services towards animal resource development are still inadequate in the villages therefore TSRD provides supports to upgrade their knowledge and skill regarding animal rearing. During the year of reporting the following services were rendered to the people of the area:

| Sl. No. | Activities | Quantity | No. of family benefitted |
|---------|--------------------|----------|--------------------------|
| 1. | <u>Treatment</u> | | |
| | Cattle | 1349 | 609 |
| | Goat & Sheep | 1869 | 467 |
| | Poultry birds | 149394 | 497 |
| | Dog | 34 | 34 |
| 2. | <u>Vaccination</u> | | |
| | PPR | 100 | 33 |
| | F1 | 80800 | 765 |
| | R2B | 13600 | 125 |
| | IBD | 10700 | 80 |

| | | | |
|-----|--|-------------------------------|----------------------------|
| | Rabies | 14 | 14 |
| 3. | <u>Vitamin</u> Cattle Goat & Sheep Poultry birds Dog Pig | 217 299 48062 5 1 | 107 97 160 5 1 |
| 4. | <u>De worming</u> Cattle Goat & Sheep Poultry Birds Dog | 993 3196 34709 4 | 327 527 231 4 |
| 5. | Artificial Insemination | 458 | 450 |
| 6. | Selling of Poultry cheeks | 27716 | 783 |
| 7. | Fodder cultivation | 29 plots | 29 |
| 8. | <u>Training</u> Poultry: one day duration Goatery : One day duration Custom service: one day duration | 2 1 1 | 109 77 50 |
| 9. | Farmers Library | 1 | 219 |
| 10. | Castration : Goat | 104 | 104 |
| 11. | Farm visit & preventive care | 70 | 70 |
| 12. | Awareness camps & Meetings | 11 | 570 |

6. Sanitation Programme - Swachh Bharat Mission

In the year of reporting TSRD Rangabelia project constructed 853 household latrines in the following Gram Panchayats:

| Sl. No. | Gram Panchayat | No. of HH latrines constructed |
|---------|----------------|--------------------------------|
| 1. | Gosaba | 64 nos. |
| 2. | Sambhunagar | 412 nos. |
| 3. | Pathankhali | 300 nos. |
| 4 | Kachukhali | 77 nos. |

Excluding the new constructions repairing and maintenance of old construction also have taken place. Those repairing and maintenance activities are presented below:

- Traps with pan - 61 households
- Pan set - 33 households
- R.C.C. Pillar - 63 households
- Corrugated Tin Shed - 64 households
- Simple Tin - 4 households
- PVC Pipe - 103 Ft.

7. Pisciculture

In its own model farm, TSRD Rangabelia project have undertaken pisciculture activities in 10 ponds (total area 7 Bighas and 10 Kathas) from which 45 families have been benefitted by distribution of 1052 kg. fish at a low price from those ponds.

8. Women Development Programme

| Sl. No. | Activities | Quantity | Outcome |
|----------------------------|--|---|---|
| 1. 2. 3. 4. 5. | Group meetings Hamlet/Tolla meetings Women awareness camps Camps on legal issues Camps on adolescent health | 90 nos. 315 no. with 6510 beneficiaries 75 no. with 3982 participants 11 no. with 500 beneficiaries 31 no. with 998 beneficiaries | In the meetings and awareness camps 11990 women were informed about mother & child health, adolescent health, health of their pets, women rights and different facilities/opportunities available for them under various Govt. schemes. |
| 6. 6.1 6.2 | SHG: 50 members of SHGs met once in every month during the reporting year. 600 women became aware about legal issues through 12 awareness camps. | 600 meetings 12 camps for 600 women | 1. Exploitation of moneylenders has decreased. 2. Importance of women in their family decision making has been established. 3. Women are playing a dignified role in the village society. |
| 7. 7.1 7.2 7.3 | Training Training on jute materials making Training on handloom Training on Tailoring | 10 women 5 women 5 women | All the trained women have been involved in production unit and they are earning at regular basis. |
| 8. | On 6th February 2016 the birth anniversary of Late Bina Kanjilal, founder of Rangabelia Mahila Samity was celebrated. On this occasion cultural programmes were organized. | More than 500 persons participated in the programme. Among them the village women, village level workers of the society, students and teachers of Rangabelia High School actively participated. | - Project workers and villagers were united. - Students became aware on different social issues and their roles responsibilities in the society. |

9. Sanskriti Sansad : Cultural Unit

Sanskriti Sansad of TSRD Rangabelia project promotes traditional Bengali culture to resist the westernized pop-cultural flow that pollutes human mind. Villagers themselves practice those cultural events and perform in different islands of Sundarbans instead of hiring cultural group from cities against large amount of money. At present the students and youth also participate actively in those cultural events and villagers from different islands invite this unit to perform at their village.

In the past year Sanskriti Sansad performed 11 events in different islands on invitation. The performers promote the environmental and social issues through their dance, drama and

songs. Among those folk songs, mythological drama, Tagore's songs, songs of Nazrul Islam and songs created by Smt. Bina Kanjilal were performed.

10. Environment : Nursery Unit

Nursery unit organized 24 meetings in different villages. 972 persons were present in those meetings. Different issues like importance of trees, plantation, income generation through plantation and nutrition through plantation, ecological balance were discussed in those meetings.

Excluding these awareness campaigns, Nursery unit prepared saplings from seeds of timber, fruits, medicinal plants and vegetables. Those saplings were distributed to the villagers at a low price and the villagers are planting those towards ecological balance and also their additional income. Following number of saplings was prepared:

Timber- 8110 nos., Fruits - 289 nos., Medicinal, flower & ornamental - 565 nos., Different vegetables - 213200 nos.

Total 1112 households were benefitted through this programme in the year of reporting.

TSRD Hingalgunj Project:

The geo-physical condition of the area

Hingalgunj is geographically positioned in the southern most end of North 24-Parganas district bounded by river Dasha and Raymongal in the North-West, Ichamati and Kalindi in the east and South, sharply divided by a river Saheb Khal which connects Ichamati with River Goureswar a branch of Ichamati formed a tri-junction, distributed the island in three parts. This confluence of Sahebkhali and Goureswar forms the river Raymongal. In the southern most point the forest Jhingakhali Reserve stretched about 150 Sq. kms. All the way through the eastern flank the rivers Ichamati and Kalindi forms the international Border with Bangladesh. The Block consists with 44 Revenue villages of 9 Gram Panchayats namely, Hingalgunj, Rupamari, Bispur, Sandelarbil, Dulduli, Sahibkhali, Jogeshgunj, Gobindakati and Kalitala. The Hingalgunj Community Development Block has an area of 230.40 sq.km. The Population as per census of 2001 is 1,56,568, the density of population per km. is 680 kms.

Critical issues:-

- Vulnerable embankments – therefore breach is common
- Soil texture is sticky and saline
- Scarcity of drinking water
- Communication
- Trafficking
- Mono crop and erratic rainfall
- Dearth of livelihood options and migration

The Programmes:

Rejuvenation of Mangrove – 2015-2016

Hingalgunj Project has already accomplished mangrove plantation in 8 hec. of mud-flats at three villages of Jogeshgunj Gram Panchayat namely Jogeshgunj and Hemnagar and Bankra of Sandelarbil Gram Panchayat. The activities at present comprises of – strengthening organization through Awareness Campaigning on environment centering round the mangrove plantation and protection of the plantation area including careful vigil to decrease mortality rate.

Bankra, Sandelarbil G.P.

| | | |
|--------|-------|--------|
| Garjan | 5000 | 4660 |
| Posur | 3000 | 2786 |
| Bain | 12000 | 11,985 |
| Keora | 1,800 | 1,790 |

Jogeshgunj & Hemnagar, Jogeshgunj G.P

| | | |
|--------|--------|--------|
| Kankra | 5,000 | 4,550 |
| Garjan | 5,000 | 4,595 |
| Pasur | 5,000 | 4,760 |
| | 55,000 | 52,022 |

Adult Literacy Program

During the period under review, Tagore Society for Rural Development, Hingalgunj project has been entrusted to implement a centrally sponsored program funded by Tata Consultancy Services. Hingalgunj project will run 10 such schools with strength of 60 Adult men/women in each school totaling 600 learners for 3 months. After completion of 3 months further batches of each capacity for each school will be undertaken and the program will continue till March, 2017.

At the initial stage 10 instructresses were selected from 5 Gram Panchayats namely, Dulduli, Sahibkhali, Jogeshgunj, Gobindakati and Sandelerbil Gram Panchayat. It was decided that 2 such centers will be in operation in each gram Panchayat and accordingly survey will made to select the illiterate and neo-literates of 15-50 age group.

The training for 10 instructresses, one Supervisor and Part-Time Accountant was held on 9th and 10th February, 2016 facilitated by TCS personal. The course contents were loaded in a Laptop & Desk top arranged by the Society and the instructresses were trained to be conversant with the course content as well as computer operation. Each instructress will be given a Laptop so that audio-visual learning is possible.

Construction of a Waiting Hall

During the period TSRD Hingalgunj Project has constructed a Pucca waiting hall at 24-x7 Delivery Center located at Gobindakati G.P. with toilet and tube well facilities with the funds available from Rotary Club of Kolkata. The total construction area is 550 sq. ft. Further Rotary Club of Kolkata has sanctioned some additional construction including electrification and renovation of a pond.

Greening India Program

This program was sponsored by Head Office and reflected in the central report. During the period under report we planted Seedlings in the roadside stretched about 5 kms. Besides, plantation at the bare land of Kanaknagar High School of Sandelerbil Gram Panchayat has also been done during the reporting year. The survival rate as counted in March is more than 90%.

Blood Donation Camp

A Blood donation camp was organized by TSRD Hingalgunj Project at Jogeshgunj Community Hall on 10th March, 2016. Financial assistance was received from the Hingalgunj Panchayat Samity and Bharuka Blood Bank. The Sabhapati, Hingalgunj Panchayat Samity, the Prodhans of Jogeshgunj Panchayat also participated in the inaugural meeting. 63 donors from different Panchayats donated blood on the day.

Blanket and Shari distribution:

TSRD Hingalgunj distributed 150 Blankets and 250 Sharees to 400 beneficiaries in the end of February, 2016. The blankets and sharies were available from Ramkrishna Mission, Tollygunj and members of the Mission were also present during distribution.

TSRD Sagar Project:

The area

Sagar block is an island in the Gangetic delta, lying on the continental shelf of the Bay of Bengal about 100 km (54 nautical miles) south of Kolkata. The island is lying between 21°36' to 21°56' north latitude and 88°2' to 88° 11' east latitude. Sagar Island is the southernmost part of West Bengal and is a religious spot which attracts millions of pilgrims every year. In many tales of Hindu mythology and in ancient Indian literature like the Ramayana, the Mahabharata, a novel of Bankimchandra Chattopadhyay, a poem of Rabindranath Tagore, the name of Sagardwip was mentioned.

TSRD initiated Sagar project during 1995. Since then TSRD has been proving its prominence in different levels of intervention to address issues like environmental sustainability, women empowerment, disaster risk reduction, Health, education etc. Today TSRD is a leading non-governmental organization in Sagar who helped to shape up the society for better tomorrow.

The programmes

1. Greening India Programme

TSRD runs its Greening India project in Sagar with the support of Felissimo Forest Foundation-Japan. TSRD is planting different kind of trees in the Sagar Island for environment management and economic sustenance of the community. Following tables describe the activities done by TSRD during the reporting year.

Table: 1.1 Nursery Developments

| Total no. Of plants produced | Type wise no. of plants produced | | | | No. Of nurseries developed | No. Of person days generated |
|------------------------------|----------------------------------|--------|-------|--------|----------------------------|------------------------------|
| | Fuel | Timber | Fruit | Herbal | | |
| 43953 | 32650 | | 11303 | | 02 | 57 |

Table 1.2 Plantation Programme

| No. Of person days | Roadside | | Mangrove | | Direct seeding | | No. Of replant | No. Of plant distributed |
|--------------------|-----------|----------------|-----------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|--------------------------|
| | Area (Ha) | No. of sapling | Area (Ha) | No. of sapling | Area (Ha) | No. of sapling | | |
| 475 | 7.5 | 8000 | 155 | 525000 | 10 | 25000 | 550 | 236 |

2. Health Programme

TSRD Sagar Project is working at a place where our country's one of the largest human gathering concentrates every year. This annual fair seeks supports beyond governments own facility services. Since 2001 TSRD has been organizing multi faceted health camp to extend its support to the pilgrims, government and non government officials stationed in the *Mela Ground*. Following table shows the tireless effort of the health unit of TSRD in serving the people during Gangasagar Mela.

Table 2.1: Status of services provided through Health Camp

| Stream | Total patient treated | No. of Female patient | No. of Male patient |
|------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|
| Homeopathy | 928 | 515 | 413 |
| Allopathic | 2324 | 1221 | 1103 |
| Total | 3252 | 1736 | 1516 |

3. Self Help Group formation and strengthening

Since 2000 TSRD Sagar Project started his mission of poverty eradication through formation of Self Help Groups. It was one of the pioneer organizations in Sagar who started supporting the SHG movement through organization of rural poor. Today there are thousands of poor men or women mobilized and institutionalized by TSRD who are fighting to come out of the vicious cycle of poverty.

Table 3.1: Status of the groups formed/ supported by TSRD

| | Male | Female | Mixed | Total |
|--|------|--------|-------|-------|
| How many groups are working | 88 | 290 | 11 | |
| Average number of member | 15 | 15 | 15 | |
| Number of meeting held within the reporting year | 1186 | 2349 | 128 | |
| Rate of average attendance | 75% | 90% | 85% | |

Table 3.2: Financial status of SHG/ SGSY groups

| Type of loan | families benefitted (No.) | person benefitted (No.) | villages covered (No.) | Amount disbursed (Rs.) | Amount repaid (Rs.) |
|----------------|---------------------------|-------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|---------------------|
| Agriculture | 447 | 2356 | 20 | 13236756 | 2158245 |
| Pisciculture | 216 | 1053 | 20 | 6408337 | 1037046 |
| Horticulture | 235 | 1165 | 20 | 8122730 | 1240658 |
| Small business | 66 | 343 | 20 | 1972342 | 154576 |
| Others | 135 | 654 | 20 | 3803543 | 332542 |
| Total | 1099 | 5571 | | 33543708 | 4923067 |

4. Meetings, Workshops and conference

Table: 4.1: Description of different events organized at TSRD campus

| Sl. No. | Date | Government supported program | Other program | Description | No. Of participants |
|--------------|--------------------------|------------------------------|--------------------------------|-------------|---------------------|
| 1 | 08.04.2015 | Agriculture and Fertilizers | | Seminar | 70 |
| 2 | 10.04.2015 | Agriculture | | Seminar | 80 |
| 3 | 17.4.2015 | Agriculture | | Seminar | 50 |
| 4 | 03.05.2015 | | Sangit Siksha | Training | 40 |
| 5 | 05.06.2015 | | Social Activity | Seminar | 100 |
| 6 | 10.06.2015 | | Tarama Agro | Seminar | 80 |
| 7 | 12.08.2015 | | Rabindra Dugdha Samabay Samity | Training | 20 |
| 8 | 22.08.2015 23.08.2015 | | Sonar Bangla TV Chennel | Orientation | 40 |
| 9 | 16.09.2015 | | TIENS Organization | Orientation | 200 |
| 10 | 26.09.2015 | | Multiplex Co. | Seminar | 80 |
| 11 | 30.09.2015 | Nikhilbanga Siksha Samity | | Training | 20 |
| 12 | 13.10.2015 16.10.2015 | Cluster Office Bearer | | Training | 50 |
| 13 | 26.10.2015 | | Social activity | Seminar | 50 |
| 14 | 18.12.2015 | | Mahendra Co. | Seminar | 80 |
| 15 | 07.12.2015 | | Kristiun Mission | Seminar | 60 |
| 16 | 27.12.2015 | Digital India | | Seminar | 60 |
| 17 | 30.01.2016 | | Social activity | Seminar | 200 |
| 18 | 01.02.2016 | CIF- WBSRLM | | Seminar | 60 |
| 19 | 24.02.2016 26.02.2016 | Hygenic Sea-fish Production | | Training | 50 |
| 20 | 28.02.2016 | | Agro Co. | Seminar | 80 |
| 21 | 11.03.2016 | | Social Activity | Seminar | 80 |
| 22 | 12.03.2016 | Postal Dept. | | Seminar | 60 |
| Total | | 9 | 13 | | 1610 |

5. Livelihood Development Program at Sagar Block supported by The World Bank through ICZMP-West Bengal

Livelihood development of disadvantaged section in Sagar Island is an important component of the ICZM-WB project. This component is being implemented through community based

organization (CBO's). The Project aims to improve the livelihood of the poorest segment inhabiting in Dhablat and Muriganga-II Gram Panchayat, Sagar block including farmers whose life and living are affected due to regular natural hazards which includes sea erosion and tidal floods.

The target was set to reach all the poor and disadvantaged people of the target Gram Panchayat in terms of institutional knowledge and capacity building. It was estimated that approximately 2500 households will derive higher economic return as the project fund flows to them. The project aims at the strengthening of Community Based Institutions (CBO) and its federation at Gram Panchayat level, increased credit availability at reduced rates, reduced diversified risks and more gainful employment and increased income, more viable micro-enterprises, increased crop intensity and diversity, increased area under enriched bio diversity, increased service and better quality of services related to livelihood and presence of more and diverse service providers.

Initially since 9th September, 2012 Tagore Society for Rural Development was assigned to one of the G.P. in the Sagar Block i.e. Dhablat Gram Panchayat to implement the project. However, based on its performance and prominence, on 1st November, 2013 Tagore Society for Rural Development was given responsibility to implement the project also in Muriganga-II Gram Panchayat.

Dhablat Gram Panchayat

During September' 2012 Tagore Society for Rural Development was engaged by Project Director, SPMU of ICZM Project, Govt. of West Bengal to extend their consultative support in different areas for livelihood development of the inhabitants of Dhablat Gram Panchayat. It is one of the largest Gram Panchayat in Sagar block. During initial phase the project team of TSRD found 245 CBO/SHGs there. After thorough survey and grading 150 CBO/SHGs were selected for further intervention.

Table 5.1: Status of activities done in Dhablat gram Panchayat

| Sl. No. | Activity | Description | Status |
|---------|--------------------------------------|---|--|
| 3 | Entry Point Activity | Support and facilitation to SHGs in execution of Entry Point Activity | Total 30 SHGs were supported and facilitated to ensure proper and successful execution of 500 mtrs. and 400 mtrs. Brick roads, Indian mark-II tube well with raised platform and concrete box culvert. |
| 7 | Preparation of data base and reports | CBO data base | TSRD is supporting 127 SHGs under the project. A comprehensive data base related to these SHGs and its members was prepared and submitted to SPMU. |

Muriganga-II Gram Panchayat

Muriganga - II Gram Panchayat is situated under Sagar Block, South 24 Parganas. The Panchayat have four revenue villages namely Mandirtala, Bamankhali, Companichar and Chakfuldubi. Like most of the other parts of Sagar block MG – II GP falls in the Saline soil zone. As a large portion of population in MG – II GP is engaged in agriculture, daily labourer, small business such as tea stall, small fishery, poultry farming etc. In the G.P. more than 75% are literate out of total population in the Panchyat. The project was rolled out in Muriganga-II during November' 2013 with the initial intervention of **(a) Community Mobilization (b) Institution building and (c) Infrastructure Development**. The project aims to improve the livelihood of the poorest segment inhabiting in the Muriganga-II Gram Panchayat, Sagar Block including farmers whose livelihoods is affected due to regular natural hazards which including sea erosion and tidal floods.

Table 5.2: Status of activities done in Muriganga-II gram Panchayat

| Sl. No. | Activity | Progress |
|---------|--|---|
| 1 | Creation of micro coastal infrastructure as Entry Point Activity | TSRD facilitated 6 SHGs to ensure successful execution of Indian Marc-II tube well with raised platform and units of 500 mtrs. Double solling brick road. |
| 16 | Preparation of CBOs'/SHGs' data base and reports | TSRD is supporting 7 SHGs under the project. A comprehensive data base related to these SHGs and its members was prepared and submitted to SPMU. |

Other Activities

Observation of memorable days - during the reporting year TSRD Sagar Project observed 15th August at Kamalpur, Bishnupur and Gangasagar village attending 150-200 people in every centers.

Advisory Committee / Appex body meeting held on -

1. 26.06.2015 attended members - 11
2. 13.12.2015 attended members - 09
3. 01.01.2016 attended members - 08

TSRD Tapan Project:

Tapan block of the district of South Dinajpur in West Bengal is situated at the international boundary with Bangladesh. The district is identified as one of the most backward area among all the districts of the state. No industrial development has taken place in this area till date. Most people are dependent upon mono-crop agriculture and around 60% people are landless labour. Acute poverty situation of the community caused their vulnerability like increase of child labour, sex workers, school dropped out of children, illiteracy among adults and also various illegal trades. Most of the people belong to below the poverty line and consequently clouded with sheer illiteracy. Muslim minority community and the aboriginals dominate the demographical status in the entire project area. Tapan Project of TSRD very sincerely and with utter intensity runs its development activities in the selected villages of all the 8 blocks in the district since the year of 1977.

Area of operation:

The Society concentrates on several Social Welfare Activities keeping in view the actual need of the community and also according to Geo-Social condition of the area. The Social Welfare Activities have been initiated and implemented in the following areas.

| District | Blocks | No. of villages | Thematic area of the project |
|----------------|-------------|-----------------|------------------------------|
| South Dinajpur | Tapan | 231 | ✓ Education |
| | Harirampur | 024 | ✓ Health |
| | Kushmandi | 076 | ✓ Income Generation |
| | Gangarampur | 022 | ✓ Group Organization |
| | Kumarganj | 032 | ✓ Right to information |
| | Banshihari | 015 | ✓ Child Labour |
| | Balurghat | 026 | ✓ Environment |
| | Hili | 020 | ✓ Training |
| TOTAL | 08 | 446 | |

The Programmes:

Programmes at a glance:

Through Tapan Project of TSRD several issue based project activities are delivered for the community as per requirement and availability of fund received from several Foreign Funding Agencies, State Government, Central Government etc. which is cited below:-

| Sl. No. | Name of the Project | Name of the Donor | Programme Duration | |
|---------|---|--|--------------------|--------------|
| | | | Starting Time | Ending Time |
| 01 | NETZ, STEP UP Project (Sustainable Technological Transfer to Enhance Productivity for Ultra Poor) | Supported by NETZ, Bangladesh & Funded by European Union | Dec., 2011 | April , 2015 |
| 02 | Strengthening of Marginalized families to overcome structural | Supported by BMZ, Germany & Co-funded by NETZ, Bangladesh. | May, 2015 | April, 2018 |

| | | | | |
|----|--|---|-------------|-------------|
| | poverty in Areas with High rates of Mal Nutrition (SOMMAN Project) | | | |
| 03 | AWTC (Anganwadi Workers' Training Centre) | Ministry of Women & Child Development & Social Welfare, India | July, 2011 | March, 2016 |
| 04 | Greening India Project | Felissimo Forest Foundation, Japan | Jan., 1992 | Continuing |
| 05 | National Child Labour Project | Ministry of Labour Welfare, India, Government of India through Dakshin Dinajpur National Child Labour Project | Sept., 1996 | Continuing |
| 06 | Creche Programme | West Bengal Social Advisory Board | Feb., 1989 | Continuing |
| 07 | Swach Bharat Mission | Zilla Parishad, West Bengal | March, 1993 | Continuing |
| 08 | Small Savings programme | Action Aid, UK | 1991 | Continuing |

Details of the Programmes:

01. Strengthening of Marginalized Families to Overcome Structural Poverty in Areas with High Rates of Mal-Nutrition (SOMMAN PROJECT) Supported by BMZ-Germany and Co-Funded by NETZ-Bangladesh:

Project Backdrop - The target group includes 3000 women and their families who live in very different agro-ecological zones like Tapan block of South Dinajpur District and Rajnagar block of Birbhum District of West Bengal, Ranewar and Kundahit block of Dumka and Jamtara Districts of Jharkhand. The beneficiaries lived in extreme poverty for the majority of their lives with a nutrition intake of less than 1800 K.Cal. per day. They became chronically malnourished. They are affected by multidimensional causes of poverty: absence of productive assets including land for income generation, social exclusion (on the ground of gender and/or belonging to certain ethnic group or caste), economic exploitation, none or low formal education, reduced capacity to work because of malnourishment or handicap, no access to jurisdiction, problematic geographical habitats (remoteness, weak infrastructure, prone to natural calamities) as well as exclusion from the social safety net. TSRD selected 3000 beneficiaries in the framework of previous project i.e. STEP-UP.

The programme has been implemented in 28 villages of 3 Panchayet areas (1 No.-Rampara Chenchra, 6 No.-Tapan Chandipur, 9 No.-Autina) in Tapan Block in the district of Dakshin Dinajpur. The main components are furnished below:-

A. Objectives:

- Women-led self help Federations independently support their members in expansion of their income generation activities.

- The self help organizations (Groups and Federations) of the target groups and local partner NGOs have qualified staff and sufficient organizational competencies and Capacities to act independently and effectively for the interest of marginalized people.
- The self help organizations make civil society's organizations, policy makers and service providers accountable for the needs of marginalize groups.

Basic Information:

| Total HHs | No. of ST HHs | No. of non-ST HHs | No. of Minority HHs | No. of SC HHs | No. of Physically Challenged HHs | No. of Old aged (60+) HHs |
|-----------|---------------|-------------------|---------------------|---------------|----------------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1727 | 605 | 1122 | 432 | 480 | 25 | 202 |

B. Activities:

- 1394 no. of Federation Leaders received advance training on Sustainable agricultural technologies.
- 25 no. of Staff Participated in Orientation of Project concept.
- 208 no. of Federation member participated in the Workshop on Participatory Planning / analysis.
- 189 no. of Federation members participated in the training on appropriate development strategies.
- 132 no. of Federation members participated in the financial management training.
- 20 no. of Health Focal persons selected.
- 20 no. of Human Right defender and 20 no. of Social Opinion maker selected.
- 1053 nos. of Federation members celebrated Women's day programme and involved in the training on Right to Information.
- 1808 nos. of Group meeting held and 17110 no. of member attended the group meeting.
- 350 nos. of issue based meeting held and 3445 no. of members attended in those meeting.
- 107 nos. of Federation meeting held and 1147 no. of members attend in those meeting.
- 12 nos. of Federation Annual General Meetings held and 1635 no. of members attended the Annual General meeting.

C. Achievements:

- 1183 no. of members linked with the local markets.
- 1029 no. of members have own Sanitary Latrine.
- 1727 no. of members use safe drinking water and 341 no. of members have own safe drinking water source.
- 64 no. of Federation members participated in Bi-monthly evaluation meeting.

- v. 70 no. of members have access to Khas land.
- vi. 1565 no. of members accessed Khas land with water body for agriculture.
- vii. Total 7200 decimal land has been taken as mortgage for cropping by the beneficiaries.
- viii. 656 no. of HHs have their 27410 decimal shared land (Adhi).
- ix. 296 no. of HHs have 11130 decimal contract land.
- x. 53 no. of HHs purchased 660 in decimal land.
- xi. Livestock details:

| Project Cattle | | Shared Cattle | | Own Cattle | | Goat | | Sheep | | Pig | | Hen | | Duck | |
|----------------|-------|---------------|-------|------------|-------|-----------|-------|-----------|-------|-----------|-------|------------|-------|-----------|-------|
| No.of HHs | Total | No.of HHs | Total | No.of HHs | Total | No.of HHs | Total | No.of HHs | Total | No.of HHs | Total | No. of HHs | Total | No.of HHs | Total |
| 252 | 300 | 773 | 1222 | 631 | 1098 | 1449 | 3817 | 125 | 306 | 252 | 561 | 1279 | 11010 | 786 | 4695 |

- xii. 964 no. of animals (Cattle, Goat and Sheep) vaccinated.
- xiii. Savings details:

| Savings collection up to the end of the reporting year | Savings returned up to the year of reporting | Interest Received From Bank (Savings A/C) up to this year | Balance Savings amount up to 31 March, 2016 | Self help deposit amount upto 31 March 2016 |
|--|--|---|---|---|
| Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| 16,53,929.00 | 3,54,575.00 | 9,397.00 | 12,42,171.00 | 1777057 |

- xiv. 838 no. of HHs have homestead vegetable garden.
- xv. 1213 no. of HHs have 2750 nos. pit.
- xvi. 564 no. of HHs have 855 nos. Bed.
- xvii. 1042 no. of HHs have roof top vegetables.
- xviii. 2 no. of HHs have Rickshaw van.

02. Anganwadi Workers Training Center (AWTC) - supported by Ministry of Women & Child Development through Department of Social Welfare:

Tagore Society for Rural Development-Tapan Project is running the Anganwadi Training Centre (AWTC) in Tapan Project in the District of Dakshin Dinajpur. The Anganwadi Training Centre was inaugurated on 15th July, 2011 at the training center at New Tapan, Tapan Block in the District of Dakshin Dinajpur, West Bengal. The AWTC has been running well as per norms and guidelines.

A. Objectives:

1. To train the trainees i.e. the Anganwadi Workers and Helpers with modern & upgraded knowledge on ICDS.
2. To sustain their knowledge and to make them enable to translate their knowledge in practical field.

B. Activities:

- a) Training on Child and Mother Care.
- b) Training on Pre Schooling
- c) Training on Nutritional Value of Food
- d) Training on proper intake of food by the Mother & Child
- e) Training on Promotion of Social Awareness.
- f) Training on Role & Responsibilities of Anganwadi Workers and Anganwadi Helpers.
- g) Communication
- h) ICDS Administration
- i) Training on Referral Cases regarding Health
- j) Training on Reproductive Child Health & Primary Health Center

C. Achievements:

1. Total 1100 Anganwadi workers and helpers are trained in 25 Batches (543 no. of AWH were trained in 11 no. of Batches and 557 no. of Anganwadi Workers (Refreshers) were trained in 14 no. of Batches). These trainees were from the districts of Jalpaiguri and Alipurduar of West Bengal.
2. The trainees have been trained well up to the mark to excel better in their respective field.

04. Child Labour Project Supported by Ministry of Labour, Government of India, through Dakshin Dinajpur National Child Labor Project:

The project is running 23 Special Training Centre for the Child Labourers. These training centers are situated in the entire Blocks of Dakshin Dinajpur district with an enrolment of 1142 students.

A. Objectives:

- To reduce the incident of child labour in high concentration areas through improved enforcement, rehabilitating and more integrated provisions of services.
- To provide the light of education among the children.
- To strengthen their mental ability for coping up with the society where they live in.
- To bring back them in the mainstream of the society.
- To nurture the emotional, intellectual and behavioural aspect of the children to propel them for a better future in their life for the time to come.
- To involve them in the socio-cultural aspects of the society.

B. Activities:

1. 353 no. of students (Boys = 188, Girls = 165) were passed out from our school & joined in the main stream of the Education.
2. 398 no. of students (Boys = 190, Girls = 208) got admission during this reporting year.
3. A total number of 1142 students (Boys = 560, Girls = 582) are enrolled in 23 school in the beginning of the year cited through the following Table:-

Student Strength : Class & Cast wise

| Class | General | | ST | | SC | | OBC | | Minority | | Boys | Girls | Total |
|-------|-----------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|------|-------|-------------|
| | Boy | Girl | Boy | Girl | Boy | Girl | Boy | Girl | Boy | Girl | | | |
| I | 8 | 19 | 41 | 51 | 39 | 42 | 3 | 7 | 11 | 11 | 560 | 582 | 232 |
| II | 11 | 45 | 57 | 63 | 29 | 43 | 0 | 3 | 25 | 22 | | | 266 |
| III | 18 | 21 | 67 | 52 | 72 | 64 | 4 | 1 | 23 | 17 | | | 339 |
| IV | 27 | 20 | 48 | 53 | 47 | 55 | 4 | 6 | 26 | 19 | | | 305 |
| | 64 | 105 | 213 | 219 | 187 | 204 | 11 | 17 | 85 | 69 | | | 1142 |

4. Parents' meetings held in a regular basis
5. Vocational Training (Soft Toys Making, Tailoring, Bamboo Craft, Jute Mat Making, Embroidery, Crystal Stone Craft, Nylon Bag Making, Cycle Repairing etc.) are provided to the students along with providing materials for Learning.
6. Food provided (Vegetables, Egg, Rice, Fish, Chicken etc.) to the trainees as nutrition supplement.
7. Eligible Students were brought to the main stream in this year. A stipend of Rs. 150/- per month was given to each of the competent students through their accounts with National Bank.

C. Achievements:

- Illiteracy and dropout rates are reducing gradually.
- Attitudes of the parents are changing and they are sending their children in Special Training Centre (NCLP).
- With primary education students are also going through different vocational courses, which will help them to earn money in future.
- Hopefully the future will show that this program has made progress towards universal education, and eradicating child labour.

05. Crèche Programme Supported by West Bengal Social Welfare Advisory Board:

TSRD runs two (2) day care centers cum crèche under support of West Bengal Social Welfare Advisory Board to take care of the children of working parents. These two crèches are running in Sandhyapukur and Balapur village in Malancha (10 No. G.P.) Gram Panchayet of Tapan

Block in the district of Dakshin Dinajpur, West Bengal. Age group of the children is from 0 to 6 years.

A. Objectives:

- To ensure the cognitive, emotional, moral, physical and social development of working mother's children between the age of 0-6 years.
- To provide systematic health, hygiene and nutrition supports to the children.
- To educate and train communities of migrant laborers' child care and other related issues and activities.
- To advocate and network with government and other stakeholders for betterment of the current national childcare strategy.

B. Activities:

- a) Total 50 children are in 2 crèche centers i.e. (In Balapur Crèche: Boys = 12, Girls = 13, Total = 25 children & in Sandhyapukur Crèche: Boys = 14, Girls = 11, Totals = 25 children).
- b) Non-formal education is provided to the eligible children through some practical ways of teaching with toys, songs, mimicry, rhyme etc.
- c) Parents meeting are held in regular basis for a complete and fruitful communication among all the parties.
- d) Nutritious food (Rice, Pulses, Veg., Egg, Fish, Bread, Suji, Puffed Rice, Molasses, Fruits etc.) is supplied from the Crèche Centers.
- e) After completion of six years of age, each child is admitted in primary school with full care and attention which is very honestly done by the workers involved in the crèche program.

C. Achievements:

- Socialization of children by playing and mixing with other children.
- Children get proper nutrition and care.
- Parents have been sensitized regarding the health of their children, child rights & education of their children.

06. Total Sanitation Programme supported by Government of West Bengal - Swachh Bharat Mission:

In the district of Dakshin Dinajpur sanitation coverage in rural areas is very poor, as a result this affects the people in general and the children, in specific, they are the chronic victims of various intestinal diseases like diarrhoea, cholera and worm originated from human excreta. Keeping this crucial situation in mind Tagore Society for Rural Development, Tapan Project of Dakshin Dinajpur started Sanitation Program for some selected areas.

A. Objectives:

- To reduce IMR and water-borne diseases by providing sanitation education, improved low cost sanitation facilities at the household and institutional levels;
- To make the people aware of personal hygiene and Open Defecation free (ODF) society.
- To introduce and provide low cost, easy maintainable sanitation facilities;
- To make the sanitation project self-sustaining and self-expanding;

B. Activities:

1. 449 no. of House Hold latrines installed.
2. 1563 no. of homes have been visited.
3. 15 no. of Awareness camps were organized during the reporting period.
4. 4 no. of villages have been made open defecation free at 10 No. Malancha Gram Panchayat (Daing, Chakshib, Malancha and Dilalpur).

C. ACHIEVEMENTS:

1. Hygienic habit has been promoted
2. Common diseases have reduced
3. Pollution has been reduced

TSRD Rajnagar-Khayrasol Project:

In search of an alternative culture with the prime idea: 'One village, one family', Late Pannalal Dasgupta, founder Secretary and Ex-Chairman of Tagore Society for Rural Development, started staying in Santiniketan since 1992. During campaign to spread out his ideas the Rajnagar-Khayrasol area drew his attention. And in the year 1994, afforestation program was started there to face the environmental disasters and to create mandays for the poor unemployed villagers.

Geo Physical Condition

Climate: Climate of the area is characterized by hot dry summer (mean maximum temperature climbs up higher than 45°C). The average annual rainfall is 1400 mm, but it is very sporadic in nature resulting in a topsy turvy distribution throughout the monsoon period. Generally, July, August and September are monsoon months.

Water resource: Because of undulated topography and high rate of indiscriminate deforestation, the rainfall - though fairly adequate - does not result in sufficient ground water storage. Almost all the rain water runs off quickly through the sloppy ground surfaces and goes out of the catchments area through gullies and streams. Very small part of the rain water percolates down into the ground. Moreover, due to high porosity of soil and gradient, the surface water flow is considerably high, consequently the ground water table falls rapidly after the monsoon is over. All the streams of the area are seasonal in nature and become dry by the month of December. A majority of the existing tanks contain water, at the most, till middle of January.

Soil : The major part of the area contains red sandy soil, the remaining part contains red laterite soil with fractured rocky under layer. Due to absence of adequate vegetative cover (Owing to high rate of deforestation) and heavy surface runoff during monsoon, fertile topsoil has been eroded away to a great extent. In fact, an alarmingly high percentage of land of this area is wasteland

Area of Operation

| State | District | Block | No. of Villages | No. of Families |
|---------------|----------|----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| West Bengal | Birbhun | Rajnagar | 20 | 1058 |
| | | Khayrasol | 3 | 135 |
| | | Mahammad Bazar | 2 | 62 |
| | | Suri-1 | 1 | 28 |
| Jharkhand | Jamtara | Kundahit | 19 | 1377 |
| | Dumka | Raneswar | 13 | 1417 |
| Total: | | | 58 | 4077 |

The Programmes:

Programmes at a glance:

| Sl. No. | Name of the Project | Name of the Donor | Program Duration | |
|---------|--|--|------------------|---------------|
| | | | Starting Time | Ending Time |
| 1 | Sustainable Technological Transfer to Enhance Productivity for Ultra Poor (STEP UP Project) | Supported by NETZ, Bangladesh & Funded by European Union | December 2011 | April 2015 |
| 2 | Strengthening of Marginalized Families to Overcome Structural Poverty in Areas with High Rates of Malnutrition (SOMMAN) | NETZ- Bangladesh & BMZ-Germany | May 2015 | April 2018 |
| 3 | Drinking Water for Rural Populace | Drop4Drop-England | January 2015 | February 2016 |
| 4 | Greening India Program | Felissimo Forest Foundation- Japan | January, 1994 | Continuing |
| 5 | Primary Education Program for school going children | Mr. Sanjoy Kumar Paul | May, 1998 | Continuing |
| | | Mr. Bhaskar Banerjee | April, 2004 | Continuing |
| | | Prof. Gayatri Chakravorty Spivak | 1998 | Continuing |
| | | Ms. Arundhati Moitra | September 2015 | Continuing |
| 6 | Nityanagar Model Village Project | Rotary Club of Calcutta | January 2012 | Continuing |

Programs details:

1. STEP UP Project

Objective:

To increase sustainable income and food production of 1200 ultra-poor households by adopting environmentally sustainable agricultural technologies and marketing.

Activities:

- Total 1200 no. of ultra-poor households were selected.
- Total 63 no. of women groups were formed.
- Total 8 no. of Federation were formed with equal representation of each group.
- Each Federation has their bank account at a nationalized bank to deposit the weekly Savings, Self Help Deposit (SHD) and Revolving Capital Fund (RCF) of the members of 63 groups.

- v) Weekly meetings were held at each group performing regular activities and relevant issue based discussion.
- vi) Several training and workshops for the staff and for the group members were organized.
- vii) The group members were provided productive capital e.g. livestock animals, components of their small business or agriculture, pisciculture, crafts etc. of Rs. 83, 57,107/- to enhance their productivity.
- viii) The total amount of savings of the group members came to Rs. 8,64,119/- at the end of the project.
- ix) The total amount of Self Help Deposit (SHD) of the group members came to Rs.6,28,000/-.
- x) Total 3455 no. of safety net measures e.g. Old-age pension, Widow Pension, Disability pension, Indira Awas Yojna, Kanya-Shree etc. were availed by the group members or their family members.

Achievements:

- The group members own 1692 no. of cows, 2405 no. of goats and 548 no. of sheep.
- Total 5573 no. of hens and 3604 no. of ducks exists at the households of beneficiaries.
- Total 3966 no. of fruit plants and other useful plants surviving at the area of beneficiaries.
- Total 1194 decimal of land was utilized by the group members for cultivation.
- The group members participated at various programs like International Women Day, Children Day, Independence Day etc. and were aware on women rights, child care, safety-net measures etc.
- Group Social Responsibilities were developed among the group members.
- Intake of nutritious food by beneficiaries has been regularized.

2. Strengthening of Marginalized Families to Overcome Structural Poverty in Areas with High Rates of Malnutrition (SOMMAN)

Objective:

The capacities of marginalized families and their self-help organizations are strengthened as well as their resilience towards risk factors. Their income and their nutritional status increases significantly and they participate in economic, social and political development processes in order to alleviate hunger and malnutrition. The self-help organizations directly enable 1153 families to eradicate their disadvantages.

Activities:

- i) SOMMAN Project was started with 1196 no. of beneficiaries from May 2015.
- ii) After successfully completion of STEP UP Project, SOMMAN Project was started with the same beneficiaries excluding the dead, migrated and permanently dropped-out persons only.
- iii) Weekly group meetings were held covering relevant issue based discussions.
- iv) Collection of weekly savings from group members continued and deposited to bank account of federations.
- v) Collection of monthly self-help deposit continued to make the self-help organisations i.e. federations self sustainable.
- vi) There was provision of training for each group member on sustainable agricultural technologies to encourage their kitchen gardening and agricultural activities.
- vii) Training of the Federation members and staff members on Financial Management.
- viii) Workshop on Project concept and Social Empowerment for the project staff.

Achievements:

- a) 1767 no. of weekly group meetings were held with the participation of 28216 no. of group members up to March 2016.
- b) 88 no. of Governing Body meetings were held for 8 Federation with the participation of 2462 no. of members.
- c) 734 no. of issue based group meetings were held and 11757 no. of group members attended the meetings.
- d) The total amount of savings of the group members came to Rs. 10,85,704.
- e) The total amount of self help deposit of the group members to strengthen the Federation was Rs. 9,84,015 up to the reporting period.
- f) 1140 no. of group members were trained on sustainable agriculture.
- g) Annual General Meetings were held for all Federations with the participation of 1192 no. of group members.

3. Drop4Drop Programme:

Objective:

- To ensure availability of safe drinking water in the villages with water scarcity.
- To organize awareness camps for the beneficiaries on general health and hygiene.

Activities:

- i. Intensive survey was done to identify the spots of acute water scarcity.
- ii. 12 nos. of bore-wells were installed at 12 villages of Rajnagar block of West Bengal and Raneswar block of Jharkhand states.
- iii. The users were motivated to use the bore - wells properly, to make the proper drainage of waste water. The beneficiaries were trained on general health awareness.
- iv. The local Panchayet office took responsibility for repairing/maintenance of the bore wells.

Achievements:

- 3975 no. of villagers were provided safe drinking water.
- 1200 no. of users of bore wells were trained on health awareness.
- The villagers oriented to take care of public instruments.

4. Child Education Program:**Objective:**

- To support the children from poor, backward caste families to continue their formal primary education.

Activities:

- i) 11 no. of education centers were continued at 11 villages.
- ii) The centers were continued at the community hut arranged by the villagers.
- iii) At seven centers the learners were provided cooked meal and at on one centre they got dry food.
- iv) The centers were under regular supervision.
- v) Guardians' meetings were held once in a month.

Achievements:

- i) Total 335 no. of learners were enrolled at 11 education centers of which 173 were boys and 162 girls.
- ii) Average percentage of attendance of the boys and girls were 79 % and 81 % respectively.

The detail profile of the learners is presented in following table:

| Students' Profile | Level - I | | | | | | | | Level- I I | | | | | | | |
|-------------------------------|-----------|----|-------|-------|-------|----|-------|-------|------------|----|-------|-------|-------|----|-------|-------|
| | Boys | | | | Girls | | | | Boys | | | | Girls | | | |
| | SC | ST | Other | Total | SC | ST | Other | Total | SC | ST | Other | Total | SC | ST | Other | Total |
| Last Year Enrolment | 53 | 32 | 25 | 110 | 46 | 19 | 23 | 88 | 16 | 20 | 10 | 46 | 13 | 2 | 4 | 19 |
| Enrolment of reporting period | 49 | 17 | 14 | 80 | 51 | 25 | 11 | 87 | 20 | 15 | 7 | 42 | 16 | 6 | 4 | 26 |
| % of Attendance | 75 | 77 | 76 | 76 | 82 | 78 | 70 | 77 | 88 | 70 | 85 | 81 | 80 | 84 | 65 | 76 |

| Students' Profile | Level - III | | | | | | | | Level - IV | | | | | | | |
|-------------------------------|-------------|----|-------|-------|-------|----|-------|-------|------------|----|-------|-------|-------|----|-------|-------|
| | Boys | | | | Girls | | | | Boys | | | | Girls | | | |
| | SC | ST | Other | Total | SC | ST | Other | Total | SC | ST | Other | Total | SC | ST | Other | Total |
| Last Year Enrolment | 15 | 24 | 6 | 45 | 15 | 5 | 9 | 29 | 12 | 31 | 6 | 49 | 16 | 10 | 10 | 36 |
| Enrolment of reporting period | 12 | 10 | 7 | 29 | 9 | 11 | 1 | 21 | 8 | 10 | 4 | 22 | 15 | 8 | 5 | 28 |
| % of Attendance | 85 | 71 | 82 | 79 | 77 | 85 | 87 | 83 | 84 | 76 | 78 | 79 | 91 | 81 | 89 | 87 |

5. Nityanagar Model Village Project supported by Rotary Club of Calcutta:

Objectives:

- Ensure safe drinking water for all households of Nityanagar village.
- Ensure supply of safe water for other usage.
- Ensure sanitation facility for all households.
- Motivate and train the villagers regarding sanitation & hygiene.
- Support the students from poor backward caste families.

Activities:

- 5 no. of bore wells were installed at Nityanagar village.
- 12 no. of latrines were constructed at 12 no. of households.
- 96 no. of dictionaries were distributed to the eligible students of 7 no. of local schools.

Achievements:

- All villagers were getting safe drinking water at their reach.
- They were getting safe water in sufficient quantity for bathing, washing clothes and utensils, and for using at latrines.
- The awarded poor meritorious students were encouraged to have dictionaries.
- The villagers especially women were capable to accept the outsider people and were responsive to new ideas.

TSRD Bolpur Project:

Bolpur Project of TSRD was the starting endeavour of the Society in 1969 by Late Pannalal Dasgupta, through repairing of the embankment of the river Ajoy. Geo-physically the area is dry and the soil type is older alluvial and laterite. This project of TSRD has a model agricultural farm to train the community on sustainable agriculture. The project at present covers three blocks of the district of Birbhum encompassing 220 villages. TSRD Bolpur Project is working for comprehensive development of socially excluded, economically ultra poor and politically disregarded tribal, minority Muslims and the scheduled caste.

Area of Operation

| District | Block | No. of villages | Thematic areas of the project |
|-----------------|--------------------------------|-------------------------------|--|
| Birbhum | Bolpur Illumbazar Nanoor | Total villages covered is 220 | 1. Rural Sanitation and health, Nirmal Bharat Misson (Funded by Central Govt. & State Govt. through Zilla Parisad, Birbhum) 2. Agriculture Farm (Own fund) 3. Greening India Program, Social forestry (Funded by Felissimo Forest Foundation Japan) 4. Agriculture Development and Women Empowerment (Funded By OFID (OPEC Fund for International Development, Vienna, Austria) 5. NGO Attachment Programmes for the officers of the Government of India by ISTM Delhi. 6. Starting Adult Literacy programme through software under support of Tata Consultancy Services Ltd. |

The Programmes:

TSRD-Bolpur Project has undertaken the following programmes during the year 2015-2016.

| The program | Donor | Objectives | Activities | Beneficiary covered 2015-2016 | Cumulative beneficiaries |
|-------------------------------|--|---|--------------------|-------------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1.Rural Sanitation and Health | Beneficiary's contribution, Government funding and | Elimination of open defecation, Behavioural | Awareness camps -5 | 1885 | 29490 |

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|--|-----|------|
| | State Govt. Subsidy to the all families in the rural areas. | change to a healthy sanitation practices, Generate awareness about sanitation and its linkage with public health. | | | |
| 2.Agriculture Farm | TSRD | To cultivate crops in scientific process and trained to the cultivators | 1.Seed processing (Mustard, Paddy) 2. Certified seeds paddy, Till to the cultivators -1 Ton. 3.Agriculture Training to the local cultivators. -50 4.SRI process paddy Cultivation | 150 | 2050 |
| 3.Greening India Program(Social Forestry) | Felissimo Forest foundation J a p a n | 1.Waste land development and income generation 2.Green revolution 3. To fulfill the demand of fuel of the local rural people. | 1.Plantation in the waste land 24acre 2. Fruit plantation 300 pcs. 3.Awareness camps-4 4.Horticulture trg.-10 | 22 | 6346 |
| 4.Agriculture Development and women Empowerment | OPEC fund for International development OFID,Viena, | 1.Structured community organization of selected villages of | 1.Awareness camps 2.Group meeting | 100 | 600 |

| | | | | | |
|---|------------|---|---|------|------------------------------|
| | Austria | <p>Bolpur Sriniketan Block consisting of group committee, village committee and federation</p> <p>2.Improve economic condition of families through different training and providing soft loan from a revolving fund within 3 years</p> <p>3. Improved health status of 500 target families by providing training on preventive health.</p> <p>Iv community mobilization towards achieving the services and schemes provided for them by the government through community sensitization on their rights.</p> | <p>3.Training on Sustainable agriculture</p> <p>4. Soft loan for income generation programme</p> <p>5.Supervision and monitoring</p> <p>6.Quarterly magazine</p> <p>7.Drama</p> | | |
| 5.NGO Attachment programme of the officers of the Government of | ISTM Delhi | <p>1. Source of income of the villagers.</p> <p>2. Availability</p> | <p>1. Meeting with the villagers.</p> <p>2.Interaction</p> | date | No. of officers participated |

| | | | | | |
|--------------|--|--|---|-------------------------|----|
| India, Delhi | | of the Govt. facilities. | n with the villagers | 14.07.15 to 15.07.15--- | 50 |
| | | 3.Health awareness | 3. Visiting the village | 30.08.15 to 01.09.15--- | 65 |
| | | 4.Status of living | household latrine. | | |
| | | 5. Income generation program created by Govt. and the NGOs | 4. Visit the construction site of household latrines. | 19.12.15 to 21.12.15 | 55 |
| | | 6. Legal Aspects of an NGO. | 4. Gobor gas plant etc. | 18.02.16 to 21.02.16 | 55 |
| | | 7. NGO Management. | | | |

6. Follow-up Programme:

- a) Follow up 50 SHGs, formed in the year 2009 by the financial help of NABARD. 40 SHGs out of 50 are working very well. Each Group has taken loan from respective banks on an average Rs.3,50,000 and repayment loan regularly.
- b) 50 SHGs were formed under OPEC programme of OFID, Austria. Each of the 8 ST groups received Rs. 100,000 as donation from the Government of West Bengal.

TSRD in Jharkhand:

TSRD Maheshpur Project:

The journey of Maheshpur Project of TSRD started in 1979. Maheshpur is situated in Pakur District of Jharkhand in Chotanagpur Plateau and at the border of Jharkhand and West Bengal. The Western Part of this District characterized by hilly tract with undulated terrain of red soil. This area is drought prone, difficult for agriculture. Most of the people in this area are Scheduled Tribe, Scheduled Caste and Other Backward classes. It was some time in 1979 when TSRD started working in Maheshpur when the entire area had been suffering from severe drought situation due to virtual absence of monsoon rains reasons that brought acute distress to the villages of the Maheshpur area.

The area of the operation:

| <u>District</u> | <u>Block</u> | <u>No of G.P. covered</u> | <u>No Of village covered</u> | <u>Thematic area</u> |
|-----------------|--------------|---------------------------|------------------------------|--------------------------|
| Pakur | Maheshpur | 33 | 316 | Organization development |
| | Pakuria | 18 | 99 | Micro Savings |
| | Amrapara | 03 | 20 | Environment management |
| | Litipara | 05 | 20 | Childline Programme |
| | Hiranpur | 10 | 20 | Financial inclusion |
| | | | | Mother & child health |
| | | | | Self Help Groups |
| | | | | Goatry |
| | | | | Fruit gardening |
| | | | | Vitamin A |
| | | | | Education |

The Programmes:

1. Organization Development

TSRD realizes all the project activities through building and developing people's organization. Following table show the status of people's organization.

| Character | No of group | No of member in each group | No of meeting | Rate of participation | Agenda of meetings |
|--------------------|-------------|----------------------------|---------------|-----------------------|---|
| Swabalamban Samity | M-52 | 10 | 12 | 30% | Development planning and Solving Problem's of village's |
| | F-62 | 12 | 12 | 95% | |
| Micro savings | M-4 | 13 | - | - | Economic Self Dependency. Utilization of money. Family development. |
| | F-82 | 18 | 12 | 86% | |

| | | | | | |
|---------------------------|---------------------|----------|----------|------------|--|
| Village Health Prog. | F-87 | 20 | 12 | 94% | Mother & Child health Family health & hygiene Family Planning |
| S.H.G. Nabard | 100 | 12 | 45 | 90% | Women Empowerment Financial Transaction Financial Plan Ajibika Unnyan |
| Greening and N.H.M | 6 | 12 | 12 | 52% | Environment Management Fruit Trees Plantation Income generation |
| Community Granary | 21 | 12 | 42 | 55% | Relief from exploitation of money lenders. Availability of Seeds |
| Childline India Programme | F-12 CHildren-12 | 15 20 | 72 72 | 60% 80% | Problem of Children Ceasing Child Marriage & Child Labour Dropout from school Ensure education for children |

2. Saving's And Credit:

TSRD Maheshpur Project is continuing the saving's & credit program instead of micro credit so that the poor people can take soft loan with a minimum interest from their own saving's to meet their different needs. During the year of reporting the project achieved the following:-

| Total Collection | Total Interest | Total Refund | Term deposit atbank | Utilization of saving's |
|------------------|----------------|--------------|---------------------|--|
| 81629/- | 10888/- | 2418755/- | | *Small Business *Agriculture *Treatment *Marriage of daughter *Education of children |

3. Productive Loan:

Some people, both male and female, who are engaged in small business, but cannot develop their business due to lack of capital. They took soft loan from T.S.R.D. and they develop their business. Following is the detail of productive loan status of the project.

| No. of Village | No of borrower | Total loan disbursed (RS) | Total Repayment (Rs.) | Utilization of loan amount |
|----------------|----------------|---------------------------|-----------------------|---|
| 11 | M-11 F-17 | 3,49000 | 1,21000 | Tea stall, Grocery, Vegetable cultivation, Poultry bird rearing, Welding Garage, Cycle repairing. |

4. Community grain Bank:

In the earlier day's production by the villagers was low. At that time the poor farmers use to take paddy seeds from landlords as loan and they were bound to return back the double of the amount taken. This community granary saves the poor farmers from that exploitation mechanism.

| No of village | No of Granary | Total member | Total amount of Paddy deposited | Total amount of Paddy Distributed | Total paddy returned back |
|---------------|---------------|--------------|---------------------------------|-----------------------------------|---------------------------|
| 20 | 21 | 492 | 4638 kg | 4000 kg | 4380 kg |

5. Agriculture Development

TSRD continues to provide various support services to the famers of the project area. TSRD has been trying since last few years to augment agricultural production and productivity by providing loan, equipments, fertilizer, seeds etc. At present the agricultural status of the project operational areas has been developed.

Agriculture loan disbursed

| No of village | No of farmer's | Total Loan | Repayment | Balance amount | Remark's |
|---------------|----------------|------------|------------|----------------|--|
| 55 | 993 | Rs.3128143 | Rs.1579343 | Rs.1548793 | Repayment will be complete by June 2016. |

Distribution of Agro inputs

| The Inputs | Total quantity | No of village | No of H.H | Benefit |
|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|---------------|-----------|--|
| Fertilizer 10-26-26 DAP Urea | 1494 bags 741 Bags 1020 Bags | 55 | 993 | Demand is increasing every year. Farmers are saved from money lender. |
| Spray Machine | 12 nos. | 6 | 12 | Decrease from exploitation of money lenders. |

6. Participation in awareness camps, fare& Exhibition

| Area | Total Participants | No of meeting/fair | Content areas | Remarks |
|-----------|--------------------|--------------------|--|---|
| Maheshpur | 15 | Exhibition | Agricultural Production | TSRD's camp was there in the Exhibition |
| Pakur | 10 | Fair | Distribution of agro equipments & reward for best practice and | TSRD Camp was there in the fair |

| | | | | |
|-----------|-----|----|-----------------------------|-----------------|
| | | | production | |
| Maheshpur | 420 | 38 | Agriculture Non-chemical | Camp in Village |

7. Nursery Project

The Maheshpur project has a permanent nursery in the project office campus. The following plants have been prepared in the nursery during the reporting year:

No of the saplings /plants are available for this year for plantation

| Sl. no. | Name of species | Purchased from outside | Total Available |
|---------|-----------------|------------------------|-----------------|
| 1 | Mango | 370 | 370 |
| 2 | Cashew | 270 | 270 |
| 3 | Sonajuri | 1240 | 1249 |
| | Total: | 1880 | 1880 |

No of sapling /plants sold distribute:-

| Particular s | Plant's /Sapling sold | | |
|------------------------|-----------------------|---------------|-------------|
| | No. of beneficiary | No of plant's | Sold amount |
| From permanent Nursery | 45 | 791 | Rs. 22730 |
| Total | 45 | 791 | Rs. 22730 |

No of sapling / plant's raised in permanent Nursery:

| Sr. no. | Name of species | Previous Stock | Raised IN Nursery/purchased | Total Available |
|---------|-----------------|----------------|-----------------------------|-----------------|
| 1 | Guava | 502 | 1000 | 1502 |
| 2 | Maheguni | 220 | 1500 | 1720 |
| 3 | Lambu | 77 | 1500 | 1577 |
| 4 | Segun | 3 | 500 | 503 |
| 5 | Sal | | 500 | 500 |
| 6 | Sishu | | 1000 | 1000 |
| 7 | Sonajhuri | 55 | 2000 | 2055 |
| 8 | Black berry | 2510 | | 2510 |
| 9 | Jack fruit | 72 | | 72 |
| 10 | Mango | 1182 | | 1182 |
| 11 | Cashew | 40 | | 40 |
| 12 | Amlaki | 80 | | 80 |
| 13 | Ata | 55 | | 55 |
| 14 | Gamar | 92 | | 92 |
| 15 | Bel | 160 | | 160 |

Maintenance of last year plantation:

| No. of Village | Replacement of dead plants (gap filling) | | | |
|----------------|--|--------|-----------|-------|
| | Mango | Cashew | Sonajhuri | Total |
| 5 villages | 370 | 270 | 1240 | 1880 |
| | Inter-culture: | | | |
| | 1490 | 1840 | 6200 | 9630 |
| | Fertilizer/Compost manure | | | |
| | 1490 | 1840 | 6200 | 9530 |

8. National Horticulture Mission

There are many fallow lands in this Pakur district. After discussion and dialogue with the land holder, TSRD planted fruit trees on those fallow lands with close cooperation of NHM. The Following plantation has been done under the program during the reporting year:

| Panchayat | No of village | No of land holder | Total land covered | Character of plant | No of plant's |
|-----------|---------------|-------------------|------------------------------|------------------------|----------------------|
| Sahargram | 3 | 7 24 6 | 15 Hec. 50 Hec. 5 Hec. | Mango Kaju Guava | 1500 8900 1390 |

9. Childline program

Most of the people of Maheshpur block belong to ST/SC and backward classes. They spend their maximum time outside from their own village to earn their livelihood. Their children live alone in home and they face problems like illness, lack of food, different types of harassment etc. Life of their children is painful, they became victim of trafficking also. TSRD searches those lost children, and organizes village level meeting sensitize the community, provide food to these vulnerable children, provide medicines to them by involving them with ICDS and Asha/Sahia. The following activities have been undertaken during the reporting year:

| Activities | Achievement | Venue | Participants |
|--------------------|-------------|------------------|----------------------|
| Awareness Program | 6 | Village | Villages men & women |
| Volunteers meeting | 8 | TSRD campus | Villages |
| Choukidars meeting | 8 | TSRD campus & at | Choukidar of P.S. |

| | | | |
|--------------------------------|----|----------------------|--------------------------------|
| | | local police station | |
| SHG meeting | 46 | Village | SHG MEMBER |
| Sahiya Meeting | 1 | TSRD campus | Sahia From village |
| Volunteer training | 1 | TSRD campus | Volunteer from village |
| ICDS sevika training | 1 | TSRD campus | From village |
| Staff meeting | 47 | TSRD campus | Workers of TSRD |
| Meeting with student | 8 | School | Student |
| Open house with student | 12 | School | Student & Teacher |
| Observe of R.N Tagore birthday | 1 | TSRD campus | Children & people from village |
| Number of team member meeting | 52 | TSRD campus | Team Member |

10. Vitamin 'A' Supplementation program

Monitoring of vitamin “A” Supplementation Round (VAS) in hard to reach area

There are some districts in Jharkhand where Government health services can't reach due to environmental and geographical reasons. In such areas TSRD Maheshpur project took the responsibilities of the V.A.S. Round program for the age group of 5 days to nine months children.

Jharkhand UNICEF and TSRD were entrusted to monitor there hard to reach 6 districts of Santhal Parganas.

Field Intervention strategy

| | | | | | |
|-----------------------|--------------------------|------------------------|---|--|---------------------------------|
| Micro plan collection | Contact ANM/ICDS workers | Community Mobilization | Awareness of villagers in respect of VHVD by field monitors | Field monitors visited VANO for assessment | Data entry analysis & reporting |
|-----------------------|--------------------------|------------------------|---|--|---------------------------------|

VAS Round Programme : District wise Achievement

| District | Block | No of Villages | Target Children | Achievement | % |
|-----------|-------|----------------|-----------------|-------------|-----|
| Dumka | 5 | 33 | 1151 | 1035 | 90% |
| Jamtara | 3 | 85 | 4790 | 4158 | 87% |
| Pakur | 2 | 98 | 2383 | 2049 | 88% |
| Deoghar | 4 | 41 | 2697 | 2270 | 84% |
| Sahebganj | 7 | 258 | 11802 | 9217 | 78% |
| Godda | 2 | 54 | 1371 | 1224 | 89% |

11. Education Programme

Litipara Block is situated in hilly area with deep forest under Pakur district. The people of the area belong to hill tribal and Santhal. There are many schools and teachers too but the quality of education is poor due to irregularity. So most students can't read or write properly. Therefore the Government started reading skill program in this area. TSRD Maheshpur project is involved with this program.

To continue the program, 13 teachers including five female teachers were selected from among local tribal people. They were trained in teaching in reading skill development at the schools and the programme is continuing under supervision of TSRD. Regular guardian and teachers meeting regarding follow up the progress of students are held.

Particulars of Reading Skill Development Centers

| No of Pachayat | No of village | No of school /center | No of student's | | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------|---------------|----------------------|-----------------|------|-----------|------|-----------|------|-----------|------|-------|------|-------|
| | | | Class 4th | | Class-5th | | Class-6th | | Class-7th | | Total | | |
| | | | Boy | Girl | Boy | Girl | Boy | Girl | Boy | Girl | Boy | Girl | Total |
| 4 | 13 | 13 | 95 | 83 | 80 | 62 | 2 | 4 | - | 4 | 183 | 105 | 384 |

12. Self Help Groups (NABARD)

During the period of reporting TSRD Maheshpur project has been continued to work towards formation and strengthening the small groups in the villages on behalf of NABARD in Mahespur block .

| No of panchayat | No of village | No of group | Bank linkage | No of member in each group | No of group availed loan |
|-----------------|---------------|-------------|--------------|----------------------------|--------------------------|
| 14 | 34 | 100 | 100 | 10-14 | 40 |

13. Days observation

Days observation programmes have its different objectives. This gathering creates solidarity feeling and opportunity of sharing and relating with different classes, believes and walks of persons. Therefore TSRD Maheshpur project observed special days like Women day, Republic day, Tagore's birth day, Gandhiji's Birth day, Children's day, Literacy day, Breast feeding day, Environment day, etc. These programmes were organized in the office premises of TSRD Maheshpur project and also some of these events were organized in different villages. All total 9640 persons actively participated in the events.

TSRD Patamda Project:

Background of the Project:

The Patamda Project unit was established in 1980 when the area was affected with severe drought. The primary focus of the project was to create livelihood opportunities and reduce the migration through creation of irrigation facilities and improved agriculture practice. Apart from livelihood, health, environment, social awareness are the important aspects of intervention.

The area of the operation:

The operational area of TSRD's Patamda project covers as follows

| District | Block | Villages covered | People covered | Thematic Areas |
|---------------------|------------------|------------------|--------------------------------|---|
| East-Singhbhum | Patmada | 84 | 22000 | a. Community Organization- Institution Building –Promotion of Women Self-Help Group, Village Organization. b. Improve Agriculture- Intensive vegetable cultivation. c. Sustainable Agriculture- Non Chemical fertilizers and pesticides d. Livelihood Development for poor, tribal and women. Tasar Value Chain Development. e. Adolescent Health. f. Better Environment through Greening and Road Side Plantation program |
| | Boram | 73 | 17000 | |
| | Gurabandah | 35 | 5000 | |
| | Potka | 94 | 7000(Adolescent Girls) | |
| | Musabani | 55 | 5000(Adolescent Girls) | |
| West Singhbhum | Chaibasa | 71 | 12000(Adolescent boys & girls) | |
| Purulia-West Bengal | Manbazar-I | 6 | 2000 | |
| | Total - 7 blocks | 418 | 70000 | |

The project area is remote hilly and dense forest base. The area falls under the Chottobagpur plateau. The average annual rainfall of the area is 1200mm. Most of the people belong to SC, ST and backward communities. The main occupation of the people of the area is agriculture. The agriculture is a rain fed and mono-crop. There is no big industry and cottage industries in the area. Some people get employment in unhealthy stone crushing industry. Literacy rate is very low especially among women. Health status of the people is far lower than the state and national average in terms of MMR, IMR, CDR, low immunization rate etc.

The Programmes:

| The Programmes | Objectives | Activities | No. of beneficiaries |
|---|---|--|--|
| 1. Promotion of Women SHG in LWE district: Donor: NABARD, Govt. of India | Women empowerment: Livelihood development of women through Credit Linkage | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Formation of WSHG • Bank linkage of WAHG • Credit Linkage • Regular meeting, reporting • Web based data entry of WSHG • Monitoring of activities of 4 support NGOs | Total 222 WSHGs has formed with 3059 members in 11 blocks of East-Singhbhum district. There are three partner NGOs cooperating in the programme. |
| 2. Paddy Seed production: Donor: NABARD, Govt. of India | Improve the seed replacement ratio. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Production of certified seed from foundation seed. | Total 143 farmers have undertaken this program on 100 acres of land. |
| 3. Building Gurabandha Block through Lakha Pati Farmers Smart Village. Donor: CINI, Jamshedpur | Empowerment of tribal livelihoods though incubate new ideas, build knowledge and scale up programmes in thematic areas of agricultural productivity stabilization and strengthening community based organization. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Promotion of Women SHG, VO. • Training and capacity building of women farmers to adopt the improve agriculture practices like SRI technology, vegetable cultivation. • Goat and backward poultry rearing. • Creation of irrigation infrastructures. | Total 2030 women farmers were covered from 25 villages representing 169 WSHGs. |
| 4. Greening India project: Donor: Felissimo Forest Foundation, Japan | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increase the green coverage. • Better environment-reduce soil erosion, etc • Better | Plantation of seedlings in privately owned wasteland. Raising nursery including permanent nursery. Taking protection | 12 Direct beneficiary families are benefitted from the project. Total 32.500 acres of barren lands were covered under this |

| | | | |
|---|---|--|---|
| | livelihood based on forest. | measures and Watching the plant for protection. | programme. |
| <p>Adolescent Reproductive and Sexual Health-project RISHTA:</p> <p>Donor: TSRDS, Jamshedpur</p> | <p>The overall goal of RISHTA is to enable adolescents (12-19 years) of operational area to make informed decisions and choices regarding their lives including sexual and reproductive health.</p> | <p>Documenting the process, experiences and learning's from the earlier phases to enable scaling up of RISHTA intervention by other corporate.</p> <p>Empowering adolescents with SRH information and services by implementing the key components of RISHTA</p> <p>Advocacy on scaling up of RISHTA program among the covering population.</p> | <p>Total 8000 adolescent of the Chaibasa Sadar block of West Singhbhum block.</p> |
| <p>Tasar Value Chain Development:</p> <p>Donor: PRADAN</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To improve livelihood through establish improved practice of Tasar rearing and marketing linkages. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To undertake Basic Seed crop rearing To undertake commercial crop rearing. Training to CRPs and farmers on Tasar and agriculture. Market linkage and collective marketing | <p>Total 340 farmers undertake the practices from 10 villages.</p> |
| <p>Mahila Kishan Sasaktikaran Pariyojna (MKSP):</p> <p>Donor: GoI through JSLPS, Govt. of Jharkhand</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Empowerment of women farmers by ensuring sustainable livelihood through augmentation of productivity in agriculture and allied sector. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Promotion and strengthening of women SHGs at the level of NRLM norms. Promotion of agriculture with Non Chemical and Non Pesticides. Promotion of Improve methods of cultivation like SRI, | <p>During the year total 2546 women farmers covered in 37 villages in Patamda and Boram block of East-Singhbhum district.</p> |

| | | | |
|---|---|--|---|
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensuring round the year food security. | <p>Line sowing, root intensification.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Promotion of Improve methods of livestock rearing. Training and capacity building of women farmers on SHG, agriculture, INM, IPM, Livestock. | |
| MGNREGA-NRLM-CFT Project Donor: GoI through JSLPS, Govt of Jharkhand | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Livelihood promotion of poor through convergence with MGNREGA & NRLM. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> INRM Based Participatory Planning in CFT panchyats. Awareness generation among community on MGNREGA rights and entitlements. Training and capacity building of SHG, PRI members, Govt. functionaries on demand generation and MGNREGA works. Coordination among all stakeholders. | During the period 157 villages have been covered and total 15842 schemes come under the participatory planning and approve from the Gram Shava. |
| MAHIMA Donor: UNICEF through DevNet | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Menstrual Health and Hygiene Management for adolescent Girls in Potka and Musabani block of East-singhbhum. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identification, training & capacity building to Peer Educators. Orientation of Govt service providers like AWW, ANM, School teachers, Sahiyas, PRI members and mother. Promotion of Adolescent group. Reflection session with Peer Educators. KAP Baseline of peer Educators. Awareness Generation. | This project has started in the FY up to March'15 total reach out to 12000 adolescent girls in two blocks. |

The outcomes and impacts of the specific project intervention:

| Intervention | Outcomes | Impact |
|---------------------------|---|---|
| Promotion of WSHG | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Total 222 WSHGs were formed in 11 block of East-Singhbhum. • Total 3059 members joined in the SHGs. • The cumulative number of SHG formed under this project is 1995 with 27094. Total amount saved by all groups is Rs.14410920. • Total 399 WSHGs were Credit Linkage without Govt subsidy. • Total credit amount was Rs. 20000000.00 | <p>Increased the Interest for formation of new SHG among women.</p> <p>SHGs are taking bank loan without seeking Govt. subsidy.</p> <p>SHGs are starting micro enterprise by utilizing the loan amount.</p> <p>More than 90% SHG repaying the bank loan on time.</p> <p>More than 50% SHGs were under take livelihood activities.</p> |
| Paddy Seed production | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Total 143 farmers undertaken this program in 100 acres of land. Total production 1031 quintal of certified paddy seeds | <p>Last year total 400 farmers replace their quality certified paddy seed and they stored the seeds at their own means. Gradually it is increasing the replacement rate.</p> |
| Building Gurabandha Block | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Total reached out up to 169 SHGs, promotion of 11 Village Organization in NRLM form. • Total 440 beneficiaries undertake improve methods of goat rearing and 375 farmers in backward poultry rearing. • In improve agriculture total 659 farmers comes under paddy, 140 Kharif vegetables, 152 Rabi vegetables and 60 summer vegetables. • Total 35 community service providers in agriculture, institution and livestock sector were developed. | <p>All beneficiaries' farmers are women. They come forward with the livelihood basket. Farmers are getting income of Rs. 70000 Rs. 107000 annually from improves agriculture and livelihood. Total 73 farmers cross annual income of one lakh.</p> <p>In the block 100 SHG undertake regular accounts audit by community auditors.</p> <p>Village organization taking charge of development activities of the village like construction of wells.</p> <p>Santi Mahila Mahasanga (Federation) promoted by TSRD taking charge of construction of irrigation tank through Tata Steel.</p> <p>Livestock activates becoming more popular as means of livelihood since reduce the mortality.</p> |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| <p>Greening India project</p> <p>Raising of seedlings of Plantation of seedlings in privately owned barren lands. Plantation of fruit plant for increase of fruit production. Establishment of permanent nursery. Maintenance of last year plantation.</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop 2 nurseries for rising of 27500 seedlings by which total 486 man days were created. • Total 25800 seedlings were planted including direct seeding additionally in 32.05 acres of waste land of 12 direct beneficiaries in 1 villages. • Replacement of 7500 seedlings in the last year plantation area as replacement. • Total 2 nos of permanent nursery continued last year maintained this year also. • Last year plantation maintain for 33600 seedlings. • Direct Seeding done 5000 seeding • Total 1818 plants sold | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Greening project creates social and environmental effects in the area. 2. Survival of plant is more, so people taking responsibility to protect the plants 3. Women are collecting fuel wood from created forest at the nearer of their house. Time saved in collecting fuel wood, that time spent for their baby and children. 4. Greenery, soil fertility and moisture increased in the area. 5. Fodder is available in the area. 6. Increasing the no of plant sold from our permanent nursery. 7. People planting seedling by their own initiatives and own cost. 8. No of local /traditional species increased rather than Akashmoni and Ucaliptus. 9. People getting direct profit/revenue by selling woods from sale of matured plants. |
| <p>Adolescent Reproductive and Sexual Health(Project RISHTA)</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Regular meeting by adolescent at 14 number of YRC where attendance total were 8236. • Strengthening of adolescent group -148 that were promoted last year. • Total 141 adolescent mentors were trained om ARSH • Total 9 RTI /STI cases identify and arranged treatment. • Total 39 meetings Govt stakeholders for regularized the services | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This project has started this year. Only short term impacts on Govt. service provider are seen. • An enthusiastic attitude among adolescent has created and parents are now allowing them to participate in the different programs of the project. They allowed participating in the training program in Jamshedpur. |

| | | |
|-------------------------------|---|--|
| Tasar Value Chain Development | <p>Total 340 readers adopted improved method of Tasar cultivation. (CSR-275, BSR-65)</p> <p>Total seven grange center were functional where total Disease Free Laying (DFL) produced.</p> <p>Total 11.13 Lakhs cocoons were produced value worth Rs 21.53 Lakha</p> <p>Average additional annual income of Rs. 6332 in two months period.</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The new techniques gradually popularized among farmers. • Farmers are buying DFLs by replacing free DFLs from govt. • Starting collective marketing than selling to middlemen. • Organized themselves into Tasar Viaks Samity(TVS). |
| MKSP | <p>Additional 200 SHGs and 31 Producers group come in the MKSP fold. Total 361 SHG and 86 PG works</p> <p>One Block level federation of producer groups functional.</p> <p>Increased the net cropped are by 1493 acres.</p> <p>Total 2546 women farmers trained on sustainable agriculture methods and livestock.</p> <p>Total 21 new CRPs were promoted and they were working and 43 were working.</p> <p>Total 15 Training modules used for training.</p> <p>Total additional 357.40 lakhs revenue generated by women farmers and average additional income come Rs. 14037.</p> | <p>Women farmers adopted sustainable agriculture techniques very fast.</p> <p>Agriculture with Non Chemical fertilizer and Non chemical pesticides spreads among farmers, they reducing use of chemical fertilizers.</p> <p>Total 2000 farmers using organic matters as fertilizers that reduce chemical fertilizers worth Rs. 7 Lakhs.</p> <p>Women lead farming system spreading rapidly that includes women drudgery reduction.</p> |
| MGNREGA-NRLM-CFT Project | <p>Total 157 villages covered under the INRM based participatory planning process. Total 15842 livelihood related schemes approved by Gram Shava, Panchyat Samity and zilla parisad.</p> <p>Total 26 panchyat level workshop organized with panchyat level stakeholders.</p> <p>Mass awareness creation program organized in 26 panchyats area with the</p> | <p>Govt adopted the participatory planning process as Yojna banao Aviyan (YBA).</p> <p>Govt involve TSRD staffs as State Resource Team (SRT) for training and capacity building of Panchyat Planning Team (PPT) and Govt functionaries, PRI members.</p> <p>Awareness created among community on MGNREGA rights and entitlements.</p> <p>Community demanding jobs to</p> |

| | | |
|--------|---|---|
| | <p>participation of more than 8000 women SHG members.</p> <p>Total 89 women mates promoted.</p> | <p>Govt. under MGNREGA.</p> <p>Regularized Rojgar Diwas.</p> |
| MAHIMA | <p>Total 180 adolescent girls groups were formed with 2706 girls.</p> <p>Total 151 mother groups formed with 2028 mothers.</p> <p>Total 428 Meeting with Govt front line workers and total attendance of Sahiya were 498, ANM were 38, AWW were 594 and Jal Sahiya were 98.</p> | <p>The adolescent girls have starting hygienic practices during menstrual period. They became aware about best practices and use of sanitary napkins, safe enclosures in HH.</p> <p>Behavioral change in mothers in terms of discussion the issue with family members..</p> <p>Dos and don'ts barriers becoming thin during the menstrual period.</p> |

Centrally Organized Programme

Greening India

Introduction:

According to the changed perspective, Tagore Society for Rural Development has taken up possible diversion by shifting the greening program on a sustainable mode as conceptualized and visualized both by TSRD and the donor agency Felissimo Forest Foundation, Japan. However, the strategy in application takes some more time to allow the project people to get acquainted with the changes as well as TSRD itself which is being adapted gradually.

Reviewing the year 2015, Tagore Society for Rural Development in its 10 projects in three States of West Bengal, Jharkhand and Odisha targeted, 4,94,500 plantation in 275 hectares, but, could achieve plantation instead of targeted number of 4,94,500 to 7,43,562 in 282 hectares of land, in addition to 1,96,122 plants raised in 8 permanent Nurseries.

The database - 2015:

During the year a total number of 7,43,562 saplings/seedlings were planted in 282 hectors of land. 53,062 saplings covering 23 hectors of private land on contractual basis and 14,243 saplings planted on 12 hectors of common/road side areas, 5,50,000 mangrove saplings planted on 200 hectors of mud flats of Sundarbans. Direct seeding came to 90,417 numbers covering 41 hectors of land and 27,823 numbers of saplings used for replacing the dead plants of the last years' plantation. 8017 numbers of saplings were distributed to the local community mainly School children and also women of the poorer sections. 1,14,622 saplings were raised in our annual nurseries and 1,96,122 plants were raised in the permanent nurseries out of which 75,531 plants were damaged having a balance of 1,10,986 saplings i.e. available plants are 2,31,577. Out of 2,31,577 saplings 74,231 saplings were distributed to the villagers in no loss no profit basis. The nursery raising program created 3,210 person days.

Achievement in details:

Following out come of specific activities observed in 2015:

- ◆ TSRD followed the Community convergence method in selection of the area for plantation with input of gradual shifting. Involvement of the people from the very beginning ensured ownership feeling and thereby sustenance of the plantation.

- ◆ The community people themselves selected the species of plants considering their own need and inputs provided by TSRD.
- ◆ People and community level groups of the operational areas took active part in identification and selection of private and public land for plantation. In the process of identification they facilitated involvement of the local government agencies, school teachers and local opinion leaders so that a consensus regarding decision over the area of plantation takes place.
- ◆ In Sundarbans area there is a diverse vegetation of the forest. The Sundarbans is the largest mangrove forest that includes 36 species of mangrove plant provides a unique mixture of habitats of wild life. The area is considered as most backward in West Bengal where 56% are landless out of 42 million people and 65% is illiterate, a portion of which depend on the mangrove and social forestry for their livelihood and therefore the forest coverage is gradually diminishing. TSRD is engaged in plantation and also sensitization of the community/Women SHG Groups regarding environment and need & benefit of the forest. Various groups like youth, women, SHGs, local clubs etc. of the command villages are involved as forest guards in the respective area.
- ◆ Through the decade long endeavour of TSRD the people of its operational area are becoming sensitized regarding climate change, ecological imbalance, environmental degradation, increase of tidal flow in the rivers of Sundarbans, siltation of river, erosion of soil, global warming, biodiversity conservation etc.
- ◆ Sundarbans is affected by mass tourism. At present the boat owners, farmers, fishermen, school students of Sundarbans are preaching for maintenance of ecology and need of forest protection to the urban tourists. The Society and the Government are also campaigning for keeping the pollution free environment and keeping pace with 'Clean India & Green India' (Swachha Bharat) as declared by the Government of India.
- ◆ The identified areas were seeded by the community in cooperation with the active participation of panchayat and local government personnel.
- ◆ Protection, watering, fertilizer application etc. are being taken care of by the Society with the help of local people and Panchayat. It deserves special mention that protection & maintenance for some more years is necessary for the sustenance and here Tagore Society plays a pivotal role and here the presence of TSRD is necessary.
- ◆ The entire greening project was organized in 44 villages of three states by involving 1,379 beneficiaries. A total number of 64 awareness camps were organized during the

period by involving 2,919 participants. A number of 3,463 person days were created under this program.

Distribution of project wise participants in the Awareness Camps, number of beneficiary and village:

| Sl. No. | Name of Project | Number of villages | Number of beneficiaries | Awareness Camps | |
|---------|-----------------|--------------------|-------------------------|-----------------|-------------|
| | | | | Number | Participant |
| 1. | Orissa | 04 | 69 | 07 | 279 |
| 2. | Patamda | 03 | 20 | 06 | 303 |
| 3. | Maheshpur | 05 | 26 | 15 | 300 |
| 4. | Rajnagar | 05 | 10 | 06 | 661 |
| 5. | Bolpur | 02 | 20 | 03 | 180 |
| 6. | Tapan | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 7. | Rangabelia | 04 | 0 | 17 | 739 |
| 8. | Sagar | 04 | 255 | 03 | 123 |
| 9. | Hingalganj | 05 | 700 | 04 | 199 |
| 10. | SEVA | 12 | 279 | 03 | 135 |
| Total | 10 projects | 44 | 1379 | 64 | 2919 |

In the year 2015 saplings were planted by seedling/sapling, direct seeding and replacement of dead plants in last years' plantation areas and distribution of plants in 44 villages of three states.

The Annual Nursery Products i.e. the saplings, its numbers, total production in different projects during the year of reporting is presented in the following table:

| Name of Projects | No. of sapling raised in nursery/purchased |
|------------------|--|
| 1. Orissa | 1700 |
| 2. Patamda | 29000 |
| 3. Maheshpur | 1900 |
| 4. Rajnagar | 14000 |
| 5. Bolpur | 16500 |
| 6. Tapan | 0 |
| 7. Rangabelia | 17000 |
| 8. Sagar | 8000 |
| 9. Hingalganj | 800 |
| 10. SEVA | 25722 |
| Total | 114622 |

A project wise plantation programme is presented below:

| Name of Projects / Associate Organization | No. of man-day | Pvt. land with agreement | | Common/ Road side | | Special/Mangrove | | By direct seeding | | No. of replant in last yrs' plantation | No. of plant distributed |
|---|----------------|--------------------------|----------------|-------------------|-----------------|------------------|----------------|-------------------|--------------|--|--------------------------|
| | | Area (h) | No. of sapling | Area (h) | No. of sapling. | Area (h) | No. of sapling | Area (h) | No. of seeds | | |
| 1.Orissa | 775 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1,650 | 0 |
| 2.Patamda | 1,001 | 13 | 20,800 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 05 | 5,000 | 7,500 | 0 |
| 3.Maheshpur | 234 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1,880 | 0 |
| 4.Rajnagar | 380 | 08 | 14,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 09 | 22,500 | 0 | 0 |
| 5.Bolpur | 400 | 06 | 16,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 01 | 2,500 | 500 | 0 |
| 6.Tapan | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 7.Rangabelia | 93 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 16,293 | 0 |
| 8.Sagar | 475 | 0 | 0 | 05 | 8,000 | 200 | 5,50,000 | 10 | 25,000 | 0 | 0 |
| 9.Hingalgarh | 51 | 0 | 0 | 02 | 800 | 0 | 0 | 06 | 9,917 | 0 | 0 |
| 10.SEVA | 54 | 02 | 2,262 | 05 | 5,443 | 0 | 0 | 10 | 25,500 | 0 | 8,017 |
| Total | 3,463 | 29 | 53,062 | 30 | 14,243 | 200 | 5,50,000 | 41 | 90,417 | 27,823 | 8,017 |

TSRD raises saplings in its 8 permanent nurseries are functioning in eight projects. The operational communities collect plants from those nurseries. Relationship between the nurseries and the community is very genial. Many guests of TSRD and the trainees of different program including SHGs' members mainly women members, School students visit the nurseries to have exposure on plantation/environment etc.

Project wise physical achievements of Permanent Nurseries during the reporting period:

| Name of TSRD Projects & Associate Organization | No. of Nursery | Opening stock | No. of plant raised/purchased | No. of plant damaged | No. of plant available | No. of man day | No. of Plant sold/distributed | Closing stock |
|--|----------------|---------------|-------------------------------|----------------------|------------------------|----------------|-------------------------------|---------------|
| 1.Patamda | 1 | 4626 | 3265 | 606 | 7285 | 93 | 3052 | 4233 |
| 2.Maheshpur | 1 | 5048 | 8000 | 2015 | 11033 | 145 | 791 | 10242 |
| 3.Rajnagar | 1 | 11983 | 13324 | 3958 | 21349 | 929 | 4361 | 16988 |
| 4.Bolpur | 1 | 16671 | 16674 | 10891 | 22454 | 480 | 7618 | 14836 |
| 5.Tapan | 1 | 58623 | 13000 | 12854 | 58769 | 927 | 12069 | 46700 |
| 6.Rangabelia | 1 | 4841 | 97220 | 40148 | 61913 | 579 | 8794 | 53119 |
| 7. Sagar | 1 | 5314 | 38639 | 1936 | 42017 | 57 | 37546 | 4471 |
| 8. SEVA | 1 | 3880 | 6000 | 3123 | 6757 | 135 | 0 | 6757 |
| Total | 8 | 110986 | 196122 | 75531 | 231577 | 3345 | 74231 | 157346 |

Special Programme in Patamda Project:

Road Side Mango Tree Plantation:

The achievement in the roadside mango tree plantation since 2011 was affected for expansion of road by the Government, baring about 8 kms. of roadside plantation, is quite okay. The matter was advocated with the Government Authority and they are verbally agreed to take measures for re-plantation in said affected area.

Conclusion:

At the end, we would like to mention that as the source of fund is getting reduced gradually, Tagore Society puts thrust on maintenance of last years' plantation and also feel that the said activity need to be continued for further few years.

Besides, TSRD had to continue the program in some areas geo-physically compatible like Sundarbans, hilly terrines, lateritic zones etc. because of environmental coverage and local need of the communities.

We are hopeful that Felissimo Forest Foundation will consider the extension of Greening India Program for next few years in the perspective of Climate Change Summit and the outcome thereto in Paris and the participant countries also agreed to take measures to mitigate the global warming. We, Tagore Society for Rural Development, is grateful for the continued support from Felissimo Forest Foundation for the programme.

Tagore Society for Rural Development
14, Khudiram Bose Road, Kolkata-700006
List of Members of the Board of Management for the year 2015-2016

| Sl. No. | Name & Address | Name of Father / Husband | Nationality | Occupation | Office held in the Society |
|---------|--|------------------------------|-------------|-----------------------------|----------------------------|
| 1 | Sri Tushar Kanjilal P.O.& Vill. Rangabelia Dist.24Pgs. (S) | Late Dwigendralal Kanjilal | Indian | Social Worker | Chairman |
| 2 | Sri Bilwa Gopal Chatterjee 14.Khudiram Bose Road Kolkata - 700 006 | Late Banwarilal Chatterjee | Do | Social Worker | Secretary |
| 3 | Sri Anand Agarwal, ABC India Ltd. 40/8, Ballygunge Circular Road, Kolkata - 700 019 | Late P. D. Agarwal | Do | Businessman / Social Worker | Treasurer |
| 4 | Sri Ashok Ghosh, Secretary, SEVA,3C,Milan Apartment 52,Vidyayatan Sarani, Kolkata-700035 | Late Surenda Nath Ghosh | Do | Social Worker | Member |
| 5 | General Sankar Roy Choudhuri FE - 238,Sector -III, Salt Lake City,Kolkata- 700 091 | Late Sunil Ch. Roy Choudhuri | Do | Former Chief of IndianArmy | Member |
| 6 | Smt.Tania Das, 29,Shankharitala Street, Kolkata - 14 | Sri Somnath Das | Do | Social Worker | Assistant Secretary |
| 7 | Dr. Abhijit ChowdhuryCC-502, Ashabari Housing Complex, Baishnabghata, Kolkata-94 | Arun Kumar Chowdhury | Do | Physician | Member |
| 8 | Smt. Pratima Mishra. P.O./Vill. Rangabelia, Dist.24Pgs(S) | Sri Gonesh Mishra | Do | Social Worker | Member |
| 9 | Dr. Kalyan Rudra Flat-4A, 453 Dum Dum Park Kolkata-55 | Late Santosh Rudra | Do | Service | Member |
| 10 | Sri Nandalal Bakshi TSRD-Patamda Project, Vill. - Macha,P.O. Birra, Dist.East Singbhum, Jharkhand -832105 | Late Shyamsundar Bakshi | Do | Social Worker | Member |
| 11 | Sri Bhismanath Mahato Patamda Project, TSRD, Vill. -Macha, P.O. Birra, East Singbhum, Jharkhand -832105 | Late Vinod Mahato | Do | Social Worker | Member |
| 12 | Dr. (Mrs.) Arati Basu Sengupta 86/B, Monohar Pukur Road Kolkata - 700 029 | Prof. Sujoy Basu | Do | Medical Practitioner | Member |
| 13 | Shri Shibesh Kumar Bakshi, Maheshpur Project, TSRD, P.O.Maheshpur Raj, Dist. Pakur, Jharkhand-816 106 | Late Kaliprasanna Bakshi | Do | Social Worker | Member |
| 14 | Shri Dilip Kumar Ghosh, Tapan Project-TSRD, Vill./P.O. Balapur, Dakshin Dinajpur-733 127 | Shri Mahabir Ghosh | Do | Social Worker | Member |
| 15 | Shri Sudam Chandra Roy P.O.& Vill. Rangabelia Dist.24Pgs. (S) | Late Surendranath Roy | Do | Social Worker | Member |

TAGORE SOCIETY FOR RURAL DEVELOPMENT
14 Khudiram Bose Road, Kolkata - 7000 06
Consolidated Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2018

A. KAYES & Co.
Chartered Accountants
291 Kamalaya Centre
156A Lenin Sarani
Kolkata - 700 013
Phone No.2515-5224 / 7252

LIABILITIES

Corpus Fund -Foreign Fund-

| | | |
|--|-----------------------|----------------|
| Contribution -ICCO-NetherLands & BFW -Germany | 3,93,00,000.00 | |
| Corpus Fund- Estate of Lt.Henry-Through Dr.S.Sinha | <u>3,41,84,987.00</u> | 7,34,84,987.00 |
| Corpus Fund -General | | 5,00,000.00 |

Local Funds

| | | |
|--------------|---------------------|-----------------|
| General Fund | 13,57,50,459.42 | |
| F.C.General | <u>18,48,986.00</u> | 13,75,97,445.42 |

| | | |
|------------------------------|--|---------------------|
| Fixed Assets - as per Contra | | 1,73,20,016.57 |
| Liabilities -B.F | | <u>24,43,493.64</u> |

Unspent Balance

| | | |
|--------------------------------------|---------------------|----------------|
| Foreign Contribution | 93,23,005.28 | |
| Interest on Corpus Fund & Investment | 1,46,28,491.19 | |
| Government Fund | 8215652.62 | |
| Other Grant /Donation | <u>47,79,500.26</u> | 3,72,46,649.35 |

Temporary Deposit

| | | |
|------------------------------|------------------|----------------|
| Small Savings Programme A/c. | 84,24,231.96 | |
| Staff Welfare Fund A/c. | 41,10,594.19 | |
| Health Programme A/c. | <u>20,437.87</u> | 1,25,53,264.02 |

Rs. 28,11,56,856.00

ASSETS

| | | |
|--------------------------------|--|----------------|
| <u>Fixed Assets</u> | | 1,73,20,016.57 |
| <u>Security Deposit</u> | | 85,684.00 |

Advance Expenditure against Grant

| | | |
|-------------------------|------------------|----------------|
| Foreign Contribution | 42,920.00 | |
| Government Fund | 1,21,47,466.86 | |
| Others Grant / Donation | <u>96,034.00</u> | 1,22,86,422.86 |

Closing Balances

| | | |
|--------------------------------|------------------------|-----------------|
| Cash in hand | 2,65,506.13 | |
| Cash at Bank | 3,72,35,496.89 | |
| Advance for Site Work | 25,04,203.20 | |
| Investment - withBank & Others | <u>19,46,11,890.72</u> | 23,46,17,088.94 |
| Tax Deducted Source (TDS) | 55,35,417.54 | |
| Loan to Staff & Others | <u>6,56,147.87</u> | 61,91,565.51 |

Asset out of Temporary Deposit

| | | |
|------------------------------|------------------|----------------|
| Small Savings Programme A/c. | 71,48,660.96 | |
| Staff Welfare Fund A/c. | 34,88,830.29 | |
| Health Programme A/c. | <u>17,606.87</u> | 1,06,55,098.12 |

Rs. 28,11,56,856.00

In terms of our report of even date.
For A. Kayes & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No - 311149E

(CA - A. Kayes)
Partner
Membership No. 50363

Chairman

Secretary

Dated : 23.09.2018

photo gallery



ALP School at Maheshpur
supported by TCS

Doctor is checking
patient in
Rangabelia Hospital



Livestock Management in
Patamda Project

Self-help group
in Bolpur Project



photo gallery



Annual sports -National
child labour programme at
Tapan Project



**Mahila Samriddhi Training
in Patamda Project**



Family Latrine programme in
Rajnagar supported by Rotary
India Club



Flood Shelter at
Rangabelia
supported by
KKS-BMZ



photo gallery



Health camp at
Gangasagar Mela in Sagar
Project



Blood donation camp at
Hingalganj Project



Village Meeting with
Govt. Civil Servants in
Rajnagar Project



Income generation
through poultry at
Rangabelia



photo gallery



Nursery-New Tapan
Supported by Felissimo
Corporation



Mangrove Plantation in
Sagar Project



Mangrove Model Park in
Rangabelia Project
supported by KKS-BMZ



Training on Livestock
Management in Tapan
Supported by
NETZ-BMZ



Tagore Society for Rural Development



| Name & Address of the Project | Phone No. |
|--|--|
| West Bengal | |
| Tagore Society for Rural Development, Rangabalia Project P.O. & Vill Rangabalia, via.Gosaba, Dist. 24 Parganas (S), Pin – 743 307 | Office: 03218-236531/214323 e-mail: tsrd_rang@yahoo.co.in |
| Tagore Society for Rural Development, Sagar Project P.O. Kamalpur, Dist. 24 Parganas (S) Pin – 743 373 | Office: 03210-222323 e-mail: tsrdsagar@gmail.com |
| Tagore Society for Rural Development, Hingalgurj Project Pathar Dabi, P.O. Hingalgurj, Dist. 24 Parganas (N) | Office: 03217-322763 e-mail: kalu1951@gmail.com |
| Tagore Society for Rural Development, Bolpur Project, Santiriktan Road, P.O. Bolpur, Dist. Birbhum. Pin – 731 204 | Office: 03463-252257 e-mail: tsrdbolpurproject@gmail.com |
| Tagore Society for Rural Development, Rajnagar-Khainsol Project Vill. Abadnagar, P.O. Muktipur, Dist. Birbhum Pin – 731 130 | Office: 03462-202340 e-mail: tsrdrajnagar@gmail.com |
| Tagore Society for Rural Development, Tapan Project, P.O. Balapur, Dist. Dakshin Dinajpur, Pin 733 127 | Office: 03522-263278 e-mail: tsrd_tapan@rediffmail.com |
| Jharkhand | |
| Tagore Society for Rural Development, Maheshpur Project, P.O. Maheshpur Raj, Dist. Pakur, Jharkhand Pin – 816 106 | Office: 06423 228046 e-mail: tsrdmaheshpur@gmail.com |
| Tagore Society for Rural Development, Putamda Project Vill. Macha P.O. Birma, Dist. East Singhbhum, Jharkhand Pin – 832 105 | Office: 0657-2755426 e-mail: tsrdputamda@gmail.com |

- **Registered Office:**
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