

Tagore Society for Rural Development



Tagore Society for Rural Development

Annual Report 2017-2018



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Still we have to cross long way

As per poverty is concern, India's position has become slightly better in the world. Last year India was determined as the country of most poverty stricken people. The Poverty index i.e. USD 1.90 per day per head expenditure which was determined by the international organisations. Less than 1.90 USD expenditure per day per head was the poverty line last year. According to that index India was most poverty stricken country in the past year. But this year, the economists and the country-head persons of the world defined poverty by using multi dimensional tools. Indicators to realize the deprivation and inability of ultra poor were determined by considering the minimum services required to maintain the dignity and safety of the people like safe drinking water, sanitation, nutrition and medical facilities. And therefore India has become second last country. The first country is Nigeria of Africa where life of the people is really in a vulnerable condition due to civil war, communal riot and political turmoil. We feel shy that India's position has become second, just before Nigeria in terms of poverty. But the question is, why such position is there in India?

To gain a false sense of security the individual blends with others in a new entity, the mass. The spectre of the mass hovers over public affair, industry, business, social life and manners. The great danger with the mass is not right thought or wrong thought but the utter absence of thought. The immense impact of mass media on our lives encourages passivity, acquiescence, conformity, the mind is benumbed and the will paralyzed. Instead of courageous independent thinking, there is a susceptibility to words, to symbols of crude emotion. The collective wisdom of the masses is a misnomer for surrender to emotionalism. Those who manipulate the people acquire great influence. Politics has become a gamble in mass psychology. The leaders of public opinion use the techniques of propaganda for controlling public opinion. In a mass society, the individual becomes a depersonalized unit. Things control life. Statistical averages replace qualitative human beings. Political leaders and their policies tend to attack and destroy the self respect in human beings and they transform human beings into mere objects. This happens not merely at the intellectual level but in the very depths of their Soul.

To be human is to be trusting, to be kind, to be co-operative, to be sympathetic and responsive. It is to be democratic and not be afraid to exchange opinions even with those who differ from us. It is to trust our neighbours and be magnanimous to our enemies. If we recover our humanity we will refuse to submit to arbitrary authority.

Committed workers of TSRD have crossed a long way and we will be reaching at 50th years in 2019. Governments and many international organisations have trust on our organisation till today due to hard labour, honesty, sacrifice and the value based professional skill of our workers. But there is no time in our hand to feel tired, still we have to cross long way in front and destination is still far away.

I express my sincere thanks to our supporters, partners and collaborators. I also appreciate our achievement that we won by the sacrifice and praxis of our co-workers.

Date: 29 November 2018

Place: Kolkata

TAGORE SOCIETY FOR RURAL DEVELOPMENT

ANNUAL REPORT : 2017-2018

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 2580 villages spread in 35 blocks of two states viz. West Bengal and Jharkhand under the name and style of Rangabelia Project, Sagar Project, Bolpur Project, Tapan Project, Rajnagar-Khoirasol Project, Hingalgunj Project, Patamda Project, Maheshpur 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. The organization is lead by Padmashree Dr. 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.

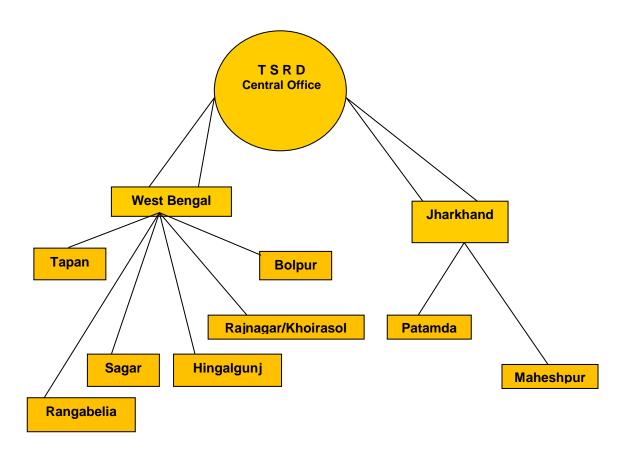
MAJOR ACHIEVEMENTS IN PAST FIVE YEARS:

- ✓ The operational areas of TSRD covers 1503 villages spread in 32 blocks of 10 districts divided in two states of India viz. West Bengal and Jharkhand. Present covering population is 797360.
- ✓ Regularly organizing NGO attachment programmes for the officers of Government of India including the IAS Probetions and the officers of undersecretary level.
- ✓ Commanding women organization has established in 2264 villages which consists 595421 women divided into 42532 groups. Among the beneficiaries 28% are minority Muslims, 26% are tribal and 33% are scheduled Castes.
- ✓ Proper implementation of the Government Schemes for socially excluded, economically vulnerable, politically disregarded and culturally weak population (the target group of TSRD) like MGNREGA, JSY, Swastha Sathi, Pradhan Mantri Awas, Swachh Bharat etc.
- ✓ Augmentation of income of the families belong to below poverty line (BPL) and ultra poor on an average Rs.3,261per month. Among them 26% are tribal, 33% Scheduled Caste and 28% are minority Muslims.
- ✓ In last five years TSRD has created 2614 hectors of forest and 96 Kms. of social forestry on the side of the village road which were awarded by Felissimo Forest Foundation-Japan and KKS-Germany.
- √ 4458 vulnerable children have been mainstreamed through formal schools. Among them 56% are girl children.
- ✓ Around 28900 illiterate adults have become literate through digital literacy programme in last two year only.
- ✓ In the drought prone villages of Jharkhand and West Bengal and in the saline areas of Sundarbans TSRD excavated/re-excavated 302 ponds.
- ✓ All total 48321 patients received medical services from clinics and hospital run by TSRD and also from out reach camps.
- ✓ Among these patients 54% were women and 37% were children. Out of total patients 43% were minority Muslims.
- ✓ 32104 family latrines have been constructed for the downtrodden vulnerable community in West Bengal and Jharkhand towards sustenance of health and environment.
- ✓ 5244 ultra poor families now having their bank account and a revolving capital fund amounting more than Rs. 8000 each on an average.

Turnover of last five years:

| 2013-2014 | 2014-2015 | 2015-2016 | 2016-2017 | 2017-2018 |
|-----------------|----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-------------------|
| Rs.10,88,82,729 | Rs.9,12,67,155 | Rs.10,35,86,858 | Rs.10,58,42,907 | Rs.8,76,23,308.46 |

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 Areas of TSRD:

| State | District | Block | Village | Population covered | Thematic area |
|------------------------------------|-----------------------|--|---------|--------------------|--|
| West Bengal Rangabelia Project | South 24- parganas | • Gosaba • Basanti • Canning-1 • Kultali | 123 | 3,88,500 | Agriculture & Soil testing laboratory Animal Resource Development Irrigation 24 hours CDC Livelihood Development 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 | Hingalgunj | 44 | 1,59,555 | Post Aila Activation & rejuvenation of Public Delivery system Post Aila Recovery Program through infrastructure development & livelihood programs Greening India Adult literacy |
| West Bengal - Sagar Project | South 24- Parganas | Sagar Pathar- pratima | 47 | 52,500 | Greening SGSY Program Awareness through Workshop, Meeting, Training Health Organizing meetings/Seminars Develop people's organization |
| West Bengal Tapan Project | Dakshin Dinajpur | Tapan Harirampur Kushmundi Gangarampu r Kumarganj Bansihari Balurghat Hilly | 446 | 31,250 | Sustainable Technology Transfer to Enhance Productivity for Ultra Poor. Integrated development program on Health, Education, Group Organization and IGP Child Labour Education Rural Sanitation Greening India Adult Literacy |
| West Bengal Bolpur Project | Birbhum | BolpurIllambazarNanoor | 220 | 12,060 | Poverty eradication and Women Empowerment through Agriculture Development. SHG formation & Bank linkage Income Generation Agriculture farm Environment Water and Sanitation Training of central Govt. officers through NGO attachment programme Village development program |

| | | | | | Greening programme |
|--|-------------------|--|----------------------|---------|--|
| West Bengal - Rajnagar- Khoirasole Project | Birbhum | RajnagarKhoirasoleDubrajpurMd. BazarSuri 1 | 44 | 7550 | Sustainable Technology Transfer to Enhance Productivity for Ultra Poor. Child & Adult Education Reforestation, Awareness Generation |
| Jharkhand | Jamtara | Kundihit | 19 | 9485 | Nursery raising |
| | | | | | Water & SanitationLivelihood Development |
| | Dumka | Raniswar | 13 | 7460 | |
| Jhrkhand & West Bengal – Patamda Project | East Singhbhum | PatamdaBorumGurabandahGhatsila | 84 73 31 25 | 115,000 | Community Organization Institution building – SHG Tribal development Women Empowerment Drip irrigation |
| Troject | Purulia | Manbazar-I | 6 | 2000 | Promotion of HorticultureIncrease Livelihood through Agriculture |
| Jharkhand – Maheshpur Project | Pakur | MaheshpurLitipara | 313 15 | 12000 | SHG formation and strengtheningMicro SavingsEducation |
| | | | | | Environment Childline centre Economic development Health & Sanitation Capacity Building |

Total area of coverage at a glance:

| State | No. of District | No. of Block | No. of Village | Population |
|-----------------|-----------------|--------------|----------------|------------|
| West Bengal | 5 | 22 | 930 | 653415 |
| Jharkhand | 5 | 13 | 573 | 143945 |
| Total: 2 states | 10 | 35 | 1503 | 797360 |

HEARTIEST THANKS TO OUR SUPPORTERS

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

| Sl. No. | Overseas Agencies | Indian A | Indian Agencies | | |
|------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--|------------------|--|
| - 1.01 | | Non-Government | Government | | |
| 1 | IRRI - Manila | ENDEV | Dept. of Agriculture | Prof. Gayatri | |
| | | | - GoWB | Chakravorty | |
| | | | | Spivak | |
| 2 | ICARDA & OCP - Morroco | TATA Chemicals | Dept. of Agriculture | Mr. Bhaskar | |
| | | Society for Rural | - GoI. | Banerjee | |
| | | Development | | | |
| 3 | Henry G. Baldwin Trust - Australia | Chittaranjan Cancer | DRDC, South 24 | Mr. Sanjay Kumar | |
| | | Research Institute | Pgs GoWB. | Paul | |
| | | (CNCI) | | | |
| 4 | KKS-BMZ - Germany | Rotary Club of | Sundarban | Ms. Arundhati | |
| | | Kolkata | Development Board | Maitra | |
| 5 | Felissimo Forest Foundation – Japan | ABC India Ltd | Ministry of Labour - | Dr. Mrinal Kanti | |
| | | | GoI | Das | |
| 6 | Water For People - USA | Transport | West Bengal Social | Mr. Indrajit | |
| | | Corporation of | Welfare Board | Sarkard | |
| | W. 115 | India Ltd. |) (I) (I) (I) (I) (I) (I) (I) (I) (I) (I | | |
| 7 | World Bank | Gati | Ministry of Women | | |
| | | | & Child | | |
| 0 | E II. | T C. 1 | Development - GoI National | | |
| 8 | European Union | Tata Consultancy Services Ltd. (TCS) | National Horticultural | | |
| | | Services Ltd. (1CS) | Mission | | |
| 9 | BMZ-NETZ - Germany, | Banshidhar | National Rural | | |
| 9 | NETZ - Bangladesh | Baijanath Jalan Seva | Health Mission | | |
| | NETZ - Bangiadesii | Trust | Health Mission | | |
| 10 | Action Aid - England | Nalco Water India | Govt. of Jharkhand | | |
| 11 | OPEC Fund for International | Coal India Ltd. | NABARD | | |
| | Development (OFID) - Austria | | | | |
| 12 | ICCO - Netherlands | | CINI - Kolkata | | |
| 13 | UNICEF | | | | |
| 14 | DFID & IFAD through OTELP | | | | |
| 15 | Drop 4 Drop - England | | | | |

Annual Report 2017-2018

Executive Summary:



Tagore Society for Rural Development (TSRD) is one of the largest and oldest non-profit making social service organization in eastern India engaged in rural development since 1969. More than 500 committed and experienced full time paid workers are providing comprehensive development services to the remote areas of West Bengal and Jharkhand that covers 797360 population from 1503 villages of two states. In West Bengal TSRD covers the districts of South and North 24 Parganas, Purulia, Birbhum and South Dinajpur. In Jharkhand it is covering the districts viz. Jamtara, Dumka, Pakur, East Singhbhum.

The beneficiaries of the organization belong to socially excluded, economically marginal, politically disregarded and culturally feeble vulnerable community like SC, ST, OBC, Minority and the Women.

The financial partners of TSRD are Govt. of West Bengal, Govt. of Jharkhand, Govt. of India, World Bank, European Union, KKS-BMZ Germany, NETZ-BMZ Germany, Felissimo Forest Foundation-Japan, Embassy of Australia, Henry G. Baldwin Trust-Australia, Coal India Ltd., Tata Consultancy Services (TCS), Tata Chemicals Society for Rural Development, Rotary Club of Kolkata and many others.

Thematic thrust of TSRD is need based. In Sundarbans TSRD runs a complete well equipped hospital due to lack of health facilities for the Sundarban islanders. But, livelihood development programme, child and adult education programme and environment management like Greening India are running in its all the operational blocks and districts. Water and Sanitation, Women Empowerment are also recognized as felt need programme for the operational villages of all the blocks and therefore TSRD runs such projects in all its covering blocks. But child protection, child labour issues are much important in the tribal dominated districts like Pakur of Jharkhand and South Dinajpur of West Bengal. Therefore TSRD runs such projects in these two districts only.

In the environment management sector TSRD is creating few hundred kilometers of social forestry including mangrove forest on river mud flat of Sundarbans, village level nurseries & permanent nurseries, household plantation, awareness generation, water & natural resource conservation etc. in all its operational blocks.

In the education sector TSRD have achieved more than 100% success rate in terms of its project objectives of Adult Literacy through digital media to cover 28800 adults. Child labour schools in South Dinajpur district and other child education centers are continuing in most of its covering areas.

Livelihood Development programmes is divided in to two sectors. Firstly it is farm based viz. agriculture, livestock management and pisciculture. Here thrust area is on traditional trade and indigenous variety, purely non-chemical. Such type of projects is continuing in all the covering blocks by the support of different aid agencies. But for the generation next, livelihood options have its different varieties where the thrust is on non-farm activities like, tailoring, handloom, boutique, computer operation and other soft skill including electrician, mobile repairing, automobile etc. Hundreds of skill promotional activities are there for non-farm livelihood promotional areas in TSRD.

A special thrust was given on formation and development of Women Self Help Groups towards their economic sustenance and empowerment. In this area TSRD achieved more than 100% success rate which was found by different external evaluation reports. Income of ultra poor vulnerable families has increased up to 152% on an average from base line. Their total savings i.e. bank balance reached up few crores excluding their assets in their houses be it their livestock, shops, pucca houses, van rickshaws which costs another few crores or rupees.

In the last financial year the total turnover of TSRD was Rs.867,23,308.46

TSRD in West Bengal:

TSRD in Sundarbans

Sundarbans is home to 4.5 millions of Indias poorest and most vulnerable people. A high percentage of the population lives below the poverty line. Per capita income in this region is about US\$ 50 cents per day, which is half of the internationally accepted indicator of extreme poverty. Sundarbans is at immediate risk due to rise in sea levels 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 which 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: West B | engal | Dist. South 24 Parganas | Blocks: Gosaba, Basanti, Cannint-I & Kultali | | No. of villages covered: 123 | No. of Households covered: 77700 |
|---------------------------------|----------------------------|---|--|-------------|--|-------------------------------------|
| Programmes at | a glance |): | | | | |
| i) Agriculture | e & Soil | Testing Laboratory | | | Department of Agriculture IRRI Manila, ICARDA & NPMSF-Ministry of Agri India, ENDEV. | OCP Morocco, |
| iii) Comprehe iv) Sanitary M | nsive Hea art ersity | evelopment alth Programme Conservation & | Mangrove | iii) iv) | Government of West Beng Henry Baldwin Trust, Aus Government of West Beng TATA Chemicals Society | stralia gal |
| _ | _ | tion & Restoring | Restoring Mangrove | vi) | KKS-BMZ Germany | |
| vii) Integrated Sundarban | Develop s thr | urce Conservation ment of Island Con ough Natural | Resource | vii) | KKS-BMZ Germany | |
| Conservati | on & Eco | onomic Empowerme | ent. | viii) | TSRD, Henry Baldwin Tr | ust-Australia |

| viii) Women Empowerment | ix) TSRD |
|--------------------------|----------|
| ix) Village Organization | |

The Programmes

1. Agriculture and soil testing laboratory:

- i) Farming in Society's own field: Funded by TSRD, Rangabelia project with an objective to introduce new paddy variety to the local farmers. A total area of 6 bighas (.78 Hac.) is covered under this model Farming programme. Among these 6 bighas of land the Society cultivated the variety of CR305 in 2 bighas that produced 420 Kgs. and Pratiksha variety in 4 bighas produced 1680 Kgs of paddy.
- ii) Zero Tillage programme on Kharif paddy and wheat 2017-18. Funded by Ministry of Agriculture, Govt. of West Bengal. The objective of the programme was to introduce time saving and low cost machine for avoiding seed bed and plantation schedule. Cost of cultivation and duration of cultivation are remarkably reduced. Yield of paddy is 3.8 to 5 ton /ha against average production 3t/hec. yield of wheat. Total 60 farmers of Bali were involved in Paddy cultivation. They cultivated paddy in 17.33 hec. of land.
- iii) Paddy seed production in farmers' field: The objective is to produce quality seeds of paddy both local high yielding and distribute it among the farmers in due time. Six growers produced 3366 kg paddy. Production of different varieties as follows-CR1017=2700kg, Pratiksha=576kg, CR 1005 =90kg in a cropping area of 1.55 hec. (Rangabelia=1.55 hec.).
- iv) F.L.D. on improved rice Funded by RRS Chinsura Department of Agriculture, Government of West Bengal: (a.i) F.L.D on improved rice varieties (Gosaba 5, Pakhirala), in Kharif 2017. (a.ii) F.L.D. on improved rice varieties (Gosaba-6, Jatirampur) in Kharif 2017. (b) F.L.D on weed management (Lahiripur) in Kharif 2017 (Butachlor @3kg/0.13 hectare) for Paddy cultivation (c) F.L.D on integrated disease management (Jatirampur) in Kharif 2017 (Tricylozole @ 0.5 gm/lit) for Paddy cultivation (D) F.L.D on integrated pest management (Bagbagan) in Kharif 2017 (Kartap Hydrochloride 50% SP @ 1gm/lit) for Paddy cultivation. The objectives were (a) to introduce salt tolerant variety. It is a experiment in farmers field of stress i.e, salt tolerant, (b) To introduce weed management technology. (c) To introduce pest & disease management technology. The achievement is Average yield is about 3 to 4.5 ton/ha, as the total numbers of Farmers is 44 and total cropping area is 6 hectare.
- v) Grass pea & lentil Cultivation 2017-18, for 300 hec. (250 hec. for grass pea and 50 hec. for lentil) and 2171 farmers. The programme is funded by ICARDA-IFAD. Place Gosaba Block and Bsanti Block of the district. Total area= 300 hec. The objective was Introduction

of pulse crop as 1) Grass pea and lentil after amon paddy in Aila affected areas, 2) Second crop coverage with no tilling and minimum cultural practice in vast area of Sundarbans. Total number of farmers for grass pea 1619 and total number of farmer for lentil 552. The outcome of yield of Grass Pea and lentil is as follows:

| | | Grass Pea | | L | entil |
|-------|-----------------------|------------|------------------|------------|------------------|
| Sl no | Place | Yield (Kg) | Area covered(ha) | Yield (Kg) | Area covered(ha) |
| | | | | _ | |
| 1 | Rangabelia(s) | 4190 | 12 | 15 | 0.66 |
| 2 | Rangabelia (n) | 754 | 10 | 5 | 0.13 |
| 3 | Jatirampur | 913 | 6 | 00 | 00 |
| 4 | Pakhirala | 517.5 | 16 | 00 | 00 |
| 5 | East Dulki | 13 | 4 | 00 | 00 |
| 6 | Bagbagan | 2988 | 6 | 00 | 0.66 |
| 7 | Rajapur | 3448 | 6 | 306 | 4.26 |
| 8 | Sambhunagar | 947 | 6 | 00 | 00 |
| 9 | Jhaokhali | 269.5 | 6 | 00 | 00 |
| 10 | Chandipur | 2415 | 8 | 18 | 0.13 |
| 11 | Satyanarayanpur | 787 | 8 | 00 | 00 |
| 12 | Bijaynagar | 1445 | 8 | 00 | 00 |
| 13 | Birajnagar | 124.5 | 4 | 00 | 00 |
| 14 | Sonaga | 1687 | 8 | 00 | 0.66 |
| 15 | West Dulki | 1755 | 8 | 00 | 00 |
| 16 | Lahiripur | 156 | 6 | 11 | 0.8 |
| 17 | Jemspur | 589 | 6 | 00 | 00 |
| 18 | Laxbagan | 210 | 6 | 00 | 00 |
| 19 | Mitrabari | 610 | 8 | 2 | 0.66 |
| 20 | Kalidaspur | 174 | 6 | 00 | 0.80 |
| 21 | Chhoto Mollakhali | 107 | 6 | 00 | 00 |
| 22 | Kumirmari | 129 | 6 | 00 | 00 |
| 23 | Gosaba-3no | 953 | 6 | 00 | 0.13 |
| 24 | Dayapur | 3375 | 8 | 3 | 0.80 |
| 25 | Sudhangshupur | 1914 | 6 | 00 | 0.20 |
| 26 | Monmothanagar | 2825 | 6 | 89.5 | 1.66 |
| 27 | Ranipur | 00 | 00 | 00 | 0.26 |
| 28 | Shibgaunge | 432 | 8 | 15.5 | 2 |
| 29 | Nafargaunge | 140 | 8 | 00 | 00 |
| 30 | Bharatgar-6 | 00 | 00 | 115 | 16 |
| 31 | Bharatgar-7 | 281 | 10 | 31 | 6 |
| 32 | Bharatgar-3,4,5 | 985 | 10 | 00 | 2 |
| 33 | Ramgopalpur | 545 | 8 | 00 | 0.8 |
| 34 | Hiranmoypur | 646 | 6 | 00 | 00 |
| 35 | Mokambariya | 384 | 6 | 00 | 0.8 |
| 36 | Harekrishnapur | 944 | 8 | 4.1 | 1.33 |
| 37 | Hiranmoypur baganbari | 00 | 00 | 33 | 9.33 |
| Total | | 37652.50 | 250 | 648.1 | 50.07 |

vi) Soil Testing: During 2017-18, total 1390 nos of test done of 139000 numbers of farmers from 27 villages of Gosaba Block and 10 villages of Basanti Block. Main objective of this is to know soil health. By soil testing nutrient management and crop pattern is determined.

- vii) Awareness Program: Total 134 numbers of Awareness Programs were organized at villages of Gosaba Block and 8 villages of Basanti Block where total 3660 numbers of Farmers participated. The main objective of these awareness programs was to introduce scientific farming, Bio-farming in order to avoid indiscriminate use of fertilizer and pesticide in field and introduce of salt tolerant crop in the saline track as second crop.
- viii) Field Visit: Total 2500 numbers of farmers field were visited at 27 villages of Gosaba Block and 10 villages of Basanti Block. The main objective of the Field Visit was to have direct interaction with the farmers in the field and assess the condition as well as study follow up action.
- ix) ICARDA Scientist visit: Total field of 39 farmer's field at 5 villages of Basanti Block was visited by the Scientists from ICARDA. Farmers exchange their views with the scientists and inform them about the problem as well as the prospects of grass-pea cultivation.
- x) Scientists visit from Ministry of Agriculture, Government of West Bengal: Scientist from different Government Institutes visited field of 200 farmers at 8 villages of Gosaba Block and 5 villages of Basanti Block. The farmers exchange their views with the scientists about the problem and prospect of field.
- A.I.C.A.R Government of Australia: The main objective of this program is research on intensification of cropping system with special reference of irrigation water balance and salinity in soil and water. Total number of farmers involved in this program is 14, in Jatirampur 6 and in Sonaga 8 and total area is 1.87 hectare, in Jatirampur 0.8 hectare and in Sonaga 1.07 hectare. The main activities of this program is Experiment on Kharif paddy followed by maize, onion no tillage potato at Sonaga, Gosaba Block, C.S.S.R.I(I.C.A.R), Canning and experiment on Kharif paddy followed by lentil and khasari, drip irrigation on capsicum at Jatirampur, Ranagbelia, GP, Gosaba Block, B.C.K.V.

2. Comprehensive Health Project – Hospital:

The project aims at providing quality medical treatment and 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

| Sl.No. | Activities | Persons covered |
|--------|---|-----------------|
| 1 | Out Patient Department | 5700 Patients |
| 2 | Indoor Service | 5 Patients |
| 3 | Outreach Clinic At sub-center in Satjelia Island April 2017 to March 2018 | 1212 Patients |
| 4 | Consultant pragramme: | |

| 4.a | ENT Specialist-9 clinics | 239 Patients |
|-----|---|------------------|
| 4.b | Skin Specialist-4 clinics | 171 Patients |
| 4.c | Orthopedics-7 clinics | 223 Patients |
| 4.d | Psychiatric camp-7 clinics | 150 Patients |
| 4.e | Yoga and Homoeo clinic-2 clinics | 17 Patients |
| 5 | Pathology Service | 1785 Patients |
| 6 | ECG Programme | 54 Patients |
| 7 | Eye Camp: 8 Camps {Funded by Aragya Sandhan Kolkata} | 1666 Patients |
| 8 | Preventive measures undertaken: Blanket distribution: 6 Camps { Funded by | 370 Numbers |
| | Baitalik Sangha, Kolkata} | |
| 9 | Mosquito net distribution:4 Camps { Funded by Baitalik Sangha, Kolkata} | 150 Numbers |
| 10 | Yoga Awareness Camp for Club Organizations: 1 Camp | 703 Participants |
| 11 | Yoga Training Camp: 11 Camps | 303 Participants |

3. Rangabelia Women Association/Mahila Samity:

| Activities | Out Come | | |
|---|---|--|--|
| Meetings/Awareness Camps: | In the awareness camps there were 8211 number of | | |
| 1.a. Village Meeting-75 nos | women beneficiaries participated. | | |
| 1.b. Group Meeting-98 nos | Contents of the meeting were maternal health, child | | |
| 1.c. Health checkup related to teen agers: 30 | health care, animal husbandry development of youth | | |
| 1.d. Zonal meeting: 24 | health care, legal help for the women. | | |
| 1.e. Awareness camp for women:42 | | | |
| 1.f. Awareness camp about legal aid to women:15 | | | |
| Thrift and Credit programme: | With the help of these groups the good governance | | |
| 2.a. Activities of the 55 self help group were monitored and supervised in this fiscal year | within SHG's established. | | |
| 2.b. Total 6 nos of Groups received loan | | | |
| during this year | | | |
| Trainings: | After successfully completion of the training, the | | |
| 3.a. During this year 5nos of women received | women participants are now actively involved in | | |
| | production. | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | Village people became aware of social values and | | |
| , | a feeling of togetherness emerged | | |
| • | | | |
| √ | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | Meetings/Awareness Camps: 1.a. Village Meeting-75 nos 1.b. Group Meeting-98 nos 1.c. Health checkup related to teen agers: 30 1.d. Zonal meeting: 24 1.e. Awareness camp for women:42 1.f. Awareness camp about legal aid to women:15 Thrift and Credit programme: 2.a. Activities of the 55 self help group were monitored and supervised in this fiscal year 2.b. Total 6 nos of Groups received loan during this year Trainings: | | |

4. <u>Animal Resource Development</u>:

TSRD renders animal resource development services in Sundarbans. As this is a very backward area and the people are ignorant about proper scientific rearing of their animal resources, such services are very important to them. As 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 | Result |
|-----------|---------------------------------|----------|--|
| 1. | Treatment: | | All the animals are fit and fine after treatment |
| | Cattle (Cow) | 1663 | |
| | Goat | 1933 | |
| | Sheep | 12 | |
| | Poultry (Hen) | 186572 | \dashv |
| | Duck | 90 | |
| | Dog | 28 | \dashv |
| 2. | Vaccination: | 20 | All the animals are fit and fine after the |
| 4. | F1 | 100000 | Vaccination |
| | R2B | 9800 | v accination |
| | I.B.D. | 23500 | |
| | Rabies | 35 | \dashv |
| 3. | Vitamins: | | All the animals are fit and fine after treatment |
| | Cattle (Cow) | 227 | |
| | Goat | 755 | |
| | Sheep | 4 | |
| | Poultry (Hen) | 56366 | |
| | Dog | 7 | |
| 4. | Deworming | | All the animals are fit and fine after deworming |
| | Cattle (Cow) | 896 | |
| | Goat | 3043 | |
| | Sheep | 12 | |
| | Poultry (Hen) | 35491 | |
| | Duck | 27 | |
| | Dog | 9 | |
| | Pig | 2 | |
| 5. | Artificial Insemination | 329 | |
| 6. | Castration | | |
| | Goat | 94 | |
| | Dog | 1 | |
| 7. | Training | | |
| | Poultry-1 day | 9 | |
| | Goatery-1 day | 5 | |
| 8. | Selling of Chicks | 18733 | |
| 9. | Fodder Demonstration | 11 Plot | |
| 10. | Farm Visit & Preventive Care | 520 | |
| 11. | Awareness Camps & Meetings | 16 | |

5. Village Organization:

Eighteen village workers are engaged to organize the community in different villages towards solving their problems and upliftment. Awareness generation, livelihood development,

community organization building, rights, and duties of the people etc. are the issues which are communicated through meetings and workshops. Following is the details of those activities:

| Sl.No | Name of The Activities | No. o | f | Number of Participants | | Contents/Remarks | | |
|-------|------------------------------------|-------|--------------|------------------------|-----|------------------|-------|------------------------|
| | | Activ | ivities Male | | e I | Female | Total | |
| 1. | Official Meetings | | | | | | | |
| | 1.1. Workers Meeting | 24 | | | | | | |
| | 1.2. Area Organizer Meeting | 24 | | | | | | |
| | 1.3. Sub-Centre Zonal Meeting | 18 | | | | | | |
| 2. | Meetings, Camps & | | | <u>.</u> | | | | Problems of old age, |
| | Workshops | | | | | | | issues of women, their |
| | 2.1. Group Meetings | 374 | | 419 | 4 | 366 | 4775 | rights, awareness on |
| | 2.2. Communtiy Meetings | 346 | ; | 2636 | 4 | 572 | 7158 | disaster, adolescent |
| | 2.3. Meeting on Sundarbans & | 19 | | 986 | 8 | 378 | 1864 | health, Environmental |
| | Environment | | | | | | | problems and solve, |
| | 2.4. Meeting on Environment | 30 | | 574 | Ģ | 921 | 1495 | importance of |
| | 2.5. Zone wise meeting on | 3 | | 82 | | 98 | 180 | Mangroves etc. |
| | Environment | | | | | | | |
| | 2.6. Meeting on Human Right | 15 | | 134 | (| 553 | 787 | |
| | 2.7. Meeting with Club | 28 | | 774 | 1 | 191 | 965 | 7 |
| | 2.8. Workshop with Club | 4 | | 193 | | 17 | 210 | 7 |
| | 2.9.Meeting on Disaster | 15 | | 238 | ۷ | 182 | 720 | 7 |
| | Management | | | | | | | |
| | 2.10. Meeting with Handicapped | 15 | | 83 | (| 561 | 744 | 1 |
| | 2.11. Meeting on Health related | 29 | | 0 | Ç | 986 | 986 | 1 |
| | issues of Adolescent Teenage | | | | | | | |
| | Girls at Villages | | | | | | | |
| | 2.12. Meeting on Health related | 16 | | 0 | 1 | 274 | 1274 | 1 |
| | issues of Adolescent Teenage | | | | | | | |
| | Girls at Sub-Centre | | | | | | | |
| | 2.13. Workshop with Adolescent | 2 | | 0 | | 120 | 120 | 7 |
| | Teenage Girls | | | | | | | |
| | 2.14. Meeting with senior | 30 | | 574 | (| 537 | 1211 | 7 |
| | citizens | | | | | | | |
| | 2.15. Workshop with Gram | 4 | | 92 | | 28 | 120 | 7 |
| | Panchayets | | | | | | | |
| | 2.16. Quiz contest for Clubs | 4 | | 142 | | 12 | 154 | |
| | 2.16. Women Awareness Camps | 30 | | 148 | 1 | 966 | 2114 | 7 |
| | 2.18. Awareness camp on | 29 | | 598 | Ç | 946 | 1544 | 7 |
| | Greening | | | | | | | |
| | 2.19. Meeting on Agriculture | 45 | | 1065 | 1 | 182 | 2247 | 7 |
| 3. | Trainings: | | • | • | | | • | |
| | 3.1. Organizational Training | 1 | 21 | 1 | | 7 | 28 | What is Organization, |
| | | | | | | | | Organizational |
| | | | | | | | | dynamics, how to |
| | | | | | | | | develop Leadership |
| | | | | | | | | qualities etc. |
| | 3.2. Training to Youth | 3 | 56 | 5 | | 50 | 106 | About vision, mission |
| | | | | | | | | and background of |
| | | | | | | | | TSRD, what is |
| | | | | | | | | voluntarism and |
| | | | | | | | | attributes of |
| | | | | | | | | voluntarism etc. |
| | | | | | | | | |

| 4. | Service & Motivation to the | | | |
|----|---------------------------------|-------|----------|---|
| | Villagers: | | | |
| | 1.1. Soil Collection for Soil | 627 | | |
| | test | | | |
| | 4.2. Motivation for Compost Pit | 522 | | |
| | 4.3. Motivation for Sasbania | 185 | | |
| | cultivation | | | |
| | 4.4. Supply of Papaya plants | 1367 | | |
| | 4.5. Supply of fruit & timber | 1698 | | |
| | yielding plants | | | |
| | 4.6. Supply of Chicks | 8470 | | |
| | 4.7. Deworming of animals & | 955 | | |
| | birds | | | |
| | 4.8. Vaccination of animals & | 23900 | | |
| | birds | | | |
| | | | | |
| | 75 11 0 7100 | | | |
| 5. | Meeting for Different wing: | | <u> </u> | 1 |
| | 5.1. Rangabelia Women | 87 | | |
| | Association/ Mahila Samity | | | |
| | 5.2. Agriculture | 73 | | |
| | 5.3. Health | 7 | | |
| | 5.4. Animal Resource | 26 | | |
| | Development | | | |
| | 5.5. Greening | 4 | | |

6. Greening India Programme:

- i) Awareness Campaign: Awareness campaign programme were organized in 5 areas where 194 nos of persons participated. The Subjects covered were; Mangrove vegetation, sea level rising, global working and maintenance of environmental harmony.
- ii) Permanent Nursery: From the permanent nursery of the project, 7870 fruits and wood seedling were distributed among 810 households of Gosaba, Satjelia, Lahiripur, Chhoto Mollakhali, Kumirmari, Radhanagar, Taranagar, Kachukhali, Bipradaspur, Pathankhali, Sambhunagar and Masjidbati.
- iii) Plantation Program: Total 1694 nos of saplings were planted on the land of different Clubs and Social Institutions. Among those planted saplings, total 1521 nos. of saplings are remaining alive.

7. Pisciculture:

There are 10 numbers of ponds in society covering a total area of 9 acre 1 yard. In these ponds TSRD was able to produce very good quality of fish eggs. With the help of these eggs the project was able to germinate good quality of fish in different forms.

8. Cultural Unit (Sanskriti Sansad):

To promote indigenous culture among the villagers, TSRD has created a cultural wave in Sundarbans. Boys and girls are being trained to perform dance, drama, recitation and singing. In the past year 12 such programmes were undertaken in different Gram Panchayats. 12 such GPs were covered by different cultural events. In these programmes Tagore's song, regional songs with dance, folk dance, Baul, Dance Drama 'Mahisasur Mardini' and songs written by Late Bina Kanjilal were performed. Some dramas were presented on Environment of Sundarbans itself towards awareness generation.

Birthday of the poet Rabindranath Tagore and Independence Day were also celebrated. Birthday of Late Bina Kanjilal, the founder of the Sanskriti Sansad was also celebrated by the Sansad.

9. <u>Total Sanitation Programme:</u>

From Sanitation Mart Squatting Plate and Pan with trap were prepared and supplied to different households at 14 Gram Panchayets of Gosaba Block. The details is as follows-

- a) 356 nos of Squating plate were prepared and 107 nos were supplied.
- b) Total 439 nos of Pan with trap were prepared and 126 were supplied.
- c) 30 nos of R.C.C pillar sold.
- d) 19 nos of R.C.C Ring sold.

10. <u>Rejuvenation of Mangrove vegetation: Comprehensive Development Action in Sundarbans:</u>

TATA Chemicals Society for Rural Development (TCSRD) is supporting this project. In the past year the following activities were undertaken.

| Sl. | Particulars | Objectives | Outcomes | No. of | Area Covered |
|-----|------------------|-------------------|--|-----------|------------------------|
| No | | | | beneficia | |
| | | | | ry | |
| 1 | Rejuvenation of | Conservation and | 8.4ha area is covered by | - | In Ranipur 1.7ha |
| | Mangrove | propagation of | mangrove. Total 55000 | | In Kachukhali 1.50ha |
| | | mangrove at Aila | nos of saplings were | | In Rajapur 2.3ha |
| | | affected areas | planted and 52044 nos of | | In Manmathanagar 2.5ha |
| | | | plants were remaining | | In Hentalbari 0.4ha |
| | | | alive. Survival rate is 94% | | |
| 2 | Tailoring | i) To promote | 1 st Batch (25 trainee)- 16 | 50 | Rangabelia, Pakhirala, |
| | Training of 50 | skill development | number of trainee are | | Bagbagan, |
| | women. Six | on tailoring | working in tailoring | | Dayapur, Satjelia |
| | months duration. | ii) Income | section of Mahila Samity | | |
| | Two batches. | generation | and 5 trainees are working | | |
| | | program and | at market place where they | | |
| | | entrepreneurship | take order and supply | | |
| | | | produce accordingly. The | | |

| | | | remaining 4 trainee are now studying at class XII along with tailoring work at Mahila Samity for practicing training. 2 nd Batch (25 trainee)- 5 trainee work at tailoring unit in Mahila Samity. Remaining trainee work in different market places when order is available | | | |
|----|---|---|--|-----|--------------------------------------|------------------------|
| 3 | Batik Training | Income generation program and entrepreneurship for youth through skill development training | Most of the trainees were absorbed in Batik unit. They all learned modern Malyasian technology on Batik. | 25 | Rangabelia, Bagbagan, Satjelia | Pakhirala, Dayapur, |
| 4. | Computer Training at Rangabelia High School for class XI | Computer literacy on students belongs to class XI. | Students are equipped with knowledge and able to get various information through Computer | 167 | Rangabelia | |
| 5 | Poultry Training | Income generation Program and entrepreneurship for youth through skill development training | Beneficiaries sold all the birds in market and net profit earned by them was Rs.1200.00/- on an average. | 20 | Rangabelia, Bagbagan | Pakhirala, |
| 6 | Open School program affiliated by Rabindra Mukta Vidyalaya (Madhymik) | To give Madhyamic education and Certificate for dropout and non going youth both women and men in Sunderbans. Place of Rabindra Mukta Vidyala- Rangabelia High School | Results are declared in the month of November 2017. Total 41 students were enrolled for the program; among them 15 were eligible for examination. Total numbers of successful students were 7, while 6 nos of students were unsuccessful and 2 nos of students were absent. 2 nos of students secured 1 st Division marks, 3 nos of students secured 2 nd Division marks and 2 nos of students secured 3 rd Division marks. | 41 | Rangabelia, Bagbagan | Pakhirala, |

11. <u>People's Empowerment towards Restoring Mangrove Vegetation, resource Conservation:</u>

'People's Empowerment towards Restoring Mangrove Vegetation, resource Conservation' Program, funded by KKS/BMZ-Germany, was started from 1st January 2012 and ended on 31st July 2017. Initially the Project was scheduled to be ended on 31st December 2015, but over the years it was extended up to 1 year and 7 months and finally ended on 31st July 2017.

The Project was implemented in 7 revenue villages of Satjelia and Lahiripur Gram Panchayets at Gosaba Block, South 24 Parganas. The names of those seven revenue villages are as follows-Satjelia, Dayapur and Sudhangshupur of Satjelia G.P., while Lahiripur, Luxbagan, Sadhupur and Hamiltonabad are situated at Lahiripur G.P.

The main focus of the Program was on Climate change mitigation and adaptation of the local communities in the changed climatic condition by developing their socio-economical condition through Alternative Income Generation Activities or AIGA. The numbers of targeted population were 2100 BPL Families of those mentioned seven revenue villages. Total 140 groups were formed from those 2100 families. Among those groups, 70 numbers of groups were Self Help Groups or SHG's where all the members were female and 70 numbers of groups were Primary Committee for Forest Conservation or PCFC's where all the members were male. Each of those groups consists of 15 numbers of members. From those 140 Groups 7 numbers of Village Committees and one Apex- Committee were formed.

Objectives of the Project: Overall objective of the project is preservation of the protective and ecological functions of the mangroves in the Sundarbans and specific objective of the project is, improvement of the livelihoods of 2,100 BPL families on Satjelia Island through protection of mangroves and sustainable socio- economic empowerment.

A brief of the different activities carried out under the project during the reporting year are presented below-

a) Improved mangrove vegetation and resource conservation status in the forest area of Satjelia island:

- i) Mangrove Plantation was done in 154.4 hectare naked mudflat area. Total 302437 numbers of saplings were planted and 221857 numbers of plants were remaining alive, the survival rate was 73.36%. For direct seedling plantation method total 355 numbers of sacks of *Avicenia* seeds were used and total number of survived plants from the direct seedling plantation was 192628. So, from both sapling and seedling plantation total 414485 numbers of plants were remaining alive.
- ii) For household plantation, saplings of fruit and timber plants were distributed to 2100 numbers of beneficiaries. Total 34511 numbers of saplings were distributed and among them and 17813 numbers of plants were remaining alive with the survival rate of 52%.
- iii) Mangrove Model Park at Daypur. The main thought behind establishing the park was to make tourists and other people understand about the importance of mangroves and also to make it a tourist spot. Total 7,308 numbers of plants from 35 species currently present in Model Park and among those species *Sonneratia griffithii* Kurz. is a critically endangered species, *Heritiera fomes* Buch-Ham is endangered and *Phoenix paludosa* Roxb. is near threatened species according to the IUCN Red List.

In this Park a concrete bridge was constructed along with seating places. A toilet was also constructed inside the park for the tourists.

b) Structured people institution of 7 villages carry responsibility of development activities:

Total 140 Groups were formed, among which 70 are SHG's (all members are female) and 70 groups were Primary Committee for Forest Conservation (all members are male). All the group members have started regular savings and inter-loaning also took place in some of the groups. Total savings amount for the SHG's and PCFC's were Rs.16,47,715.00/- and total amount of internal loan was Rs.95,500.00/-. Among those 140 Groups total 24 numbers of Groups were get registered under the SHG Insurance Scheme, while 43 numbers of Groups were get registered under the Sub-Cluster Committees of the Respective Gram Panchayets. Among those 43 registered groups one group of Luxbagan already received loan amount of Rs.1,50,000 under the State Rural Livelihood Mission.

c) Improved economic condition of the BPL families:

- i) Total 541 numbers of Ponds were re-excavated during the Project period. Among those 388 numbers of Ponds were used for irrigation purpose to cultivate the second crop and average size of the plot is 0.10 acre. Average monthly profit amount from this trade was Rs.667.32.
- ii) Total 140 numbers of people received support for establishing demonstration plot and they became the model farmers. They used organic method of cultivation. They not only practiced organic farming by themselves but they also imparted training to the 819 numbers of General Farmers. Total 819 numbers of General Farmers were also supported to practice organic farming. The General Farmers and 140 numbers of Model Farmers produced 234 tons of Vermin Compost annually and they also produced 18767 ltr of liquid manure annually.
- iii) Total 500 numbers of beneficiaries received support for Small Business. Their average monthly profit is amounting up to Rs.1,537.00.
- iv) Total 219 numbers of beneficiaries received support for Poultry Bird rearing. The average monthly profit amount for this trade was Rs.983.44.
- v) Solar Lamps were distributed to all the 2100 of the targeted households.

Total Project induced income for all the targeted families were Rs.1,264.00/- per month on an average, which helps to increase their monthly family income.

d) Improved disaster preparedness:

- i) Seven numbers of Flood/Cyclone Shelters were constructed by the Project during the Project Period. In these shelters 88% of the vulnerable people of those areas can take shelter during the Cyclone/flood.
- ii) Seven numbers of Disaster Management Committees were formed and they also received training and equipments to combat disaster as well as help other people during the disaster.

12. Integrated Development of Island Communities in Sunderbans through natural resource conservation and economic empowerment:

The Project entitled 'Integrated Development of Island Communities in Sunderbans through natural resource conservation and economic empowerment', funded by KKS/BMZ, was started from 1st October 2017. The Project Period is 1st October 2017 to 31st December 2020. The Project covers 12 villages under four G.P.s of Gosaba block of Sundarbans and aimed to address 1240 beneficiaries.

The Specific Objective of the Project is-1000 poor families of the islands Chotamollkhali and Amtoli as well 1,500 poor families of the island Satjelia (3) can ensure food self sufficiency and are resilient to impacts of climate change.

Total 50 numbers of Groups have to be formed where all groups consist of 20 members. The main results and activities of the Project as follows-

a) The population of the island Chhoto Mollkhali (1), Amtoli (2) and Satjelia (3) is better protected against damages due to cyclone and flooding:

- a.i) Afforestation of approx. 50ha embankment foreland and 20km embankment of the 3 islands with mangroves
- a.ii) Establishment and official recognition of 18 mangrove protection groups for the protection of ~180ha mangrove area of the 3 islands
- a.iii) Preservation of the mangrove visitor park on the Island Satjelia(3) and sensitisation of school children
- a.iv) Construction of 2 drinking water wells on the islands Chotamollkhali and Amtoli
- a.v) Development of disaster control groups in the 5 villiages of the Island Chotamollkhali and Amtoli and further monitoring/guidance of the groups on Satjelia Island.
- a.vi) Networking with relevant stakeholders and lobbying work with public authorities.

b) The livelihood and nutrition situation of the 1220 poor families from island are improved:

- b.i) Introduction of sustainable agricultural production methods (especially rice and vegetable production)
- b.ii) Training of 50 model farmers on organic cultivation and development of demonstration plots
- b.iii) Renovation (150 ponds) and construction (50 ponds) of 200 ponds
- b.iv) Income generating activities: Support for foundation of 600 micro businesses (550 small scale businesses /-services à 157€ and 50 piggeries à 285€)
- b.v) Professional qualification of 50 young adults (short courses for 50 young adults)

- b.vi) Planting of fruit and timber trees by 1,000 households (1.000 households plant 8.000 trees on 20ha)
- b.vii) Distribution of ~1,565 solar lamps and 400 fuelwood-efficient smokeless stoves on the islands Chotamollkhali and Amtoli.

c) 1,220 families, living below the poverty line, are organized in self-help groups and networks, articulate their needs and use local government programs and structures:

- c.i) Women self-help groups
- c.ii) Development of village-development groups and the Apex Committee as an umbrella
- c.iii) Development of 2 agricultural producer groups

During the reporting Period following activities were taken place-

- Three numbers of Staff training was attended by the Project Personnel. One staff training at Ranagbelia was also organized.
- Total 8 numbers of Forest Protection Committees were formed who were started to protecting 80ha of mangrove vegetation area in Satjelia and Lahiripur GP.
- 12 numbers of Farmers Clubs were formed and they received one number of training, during the reporting period.
- One training on Farmers Producer Organization was organized during the reporting period.
- During the reporting period 31 numbers of groups were formed.
- During this year total two numbers of training on pond management was organized.
- During the reporting period one training for the Model Farmers was organized.
- One training course on Sustainable Agriculture was organized by the Project.

TSRD Hingalgunj Project:

Look back to 1992 when Tagore Society for Rangabelia Project intervened the obscured islands of Hingalgunj block situated in the southern end of North 24-Parganas district and successfully implemented multi-dimensional development programmes, the legacy of which is still prevailing in the area.

In this perspective the project started as a unit of TSRD in 2009 with a token initial small fund. The situation aggravated when worst cyclone Aila hit the area on 25th May, 2009. A compact effort from all quarters of TSRD itself and different donors of the state and abroad made our existence meaningful as well as allowed us to stand in reverence to a large no. of victims through different constructive efforts, the rhythm is still in existence in the area.

The Area:

The block Hingalgunj is situated in 3 islands divided by rivers Katakhali, Goureswar and Sahibkhal rivers and the soil is mostly saline, drinking water is unavailable even at a depth of 600 feets. The embankments are vulnerable and breach is a permanent phenomena.

The population of the area is around 1,70,000 dominated by the Scheduled Caste and other backward classes of the Society. Agriculture is the main avocation. Migration to different states in search of employment is around 40%. Environment is a big concern in this area and an effect of global warming is dominant.

The programmes:

1. **Greening India Program:**

As in the earler years, the project implemented the program in 4 Gram Panchayats of the Block namely, Jogeshganj, Sahibkhali, Dulduli and Sandelerbil. A total 16,000 wood and timber plants were distributed amongst 22 beneficiaries on written agreement basis that after maturity the part of sale proceeds will be made available to the society on pro rata basis. Besides, as a program of direct seeding 10,000 seeds were sowed on the roadsides. The rate of survival is pretty good.

2. Adult Literacy Program:

During the period under review the Hingalganj Unit of TSRD ran 10 Adult Literacy centers of three months duration each starting from December, 2017 to March, 2018. The Centers are located in the villages of Sandelerbil, Hingalganj, Rupmari, Gobindakati, Dulduli, Sahibkhali

and Jogeshgunj. The evaluation made by TCS was found positive. A total no. of 1200 learners of the age group from 15 to 55+ were benefited. The program is still continuing for the 2nd year.

3. Environmental/and Health Awareness Program:

During the period a two day Camp was organized at Kanaknagar High School for the students of Class IX to XII. The basic concept was the degeneration of environment and the necessary measures to be taken by the future generation to reduce the risk of environmental disaster, while the second day was totally for the adolescence girls regarding hygienic aspects during the period and use of napkins as well as to prevent contamination of related diseases.

4. Environmental Camp by TCS:

A Camp was organized at Kanaknagar High School with school students on Environmental hazards and causes of global warming through projection. Open question answer session was a part of this program. 100 selected students both boys and girls were participated in the program.

5. Relief program:

During the reporting period, a large portion of an embankment at Pukuria, Sahibkhali was collapsed causing penetration of saline water in the paddy field as well mud houses were also collapsed. With the timely assistance of Rangabelia project and some of the Business Houses, 200 hundred beneficiaries were assisted with Tarpaulins, Sharees, Mosquito nets, Sandals (Chappal) etc. to the affected villagers under Below the Poverty line in presence of Block level dignitaries.

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 1982. 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 to shape up the society for better tomorrow.

The Programmes

1. Health Service Camp at Gangasagar Mela

The Ganga Sagar Mela is a renowned gathering where more than one million pilgrims take holly dip in the event of 'Makar Sangkranti' from all corners of the country and abroad. Tagore Society for Rural Development, in collaboration with different Government Departments organizes a free Health Service Camp for the ailing pilgrims from 10th to 16th January every year since last two decades with the financial support received from different benevolent individuals and organizations. As earlier years, this year also TSRD organized Free Health Camp at Sagar during the Ganga Sagar Fair.

Activities:

As a preparatory measure, TSRD engaged 4 qualified Physicians, one of whom was Homeopath, while others were Allopathic physicians along with 36 Health experts. The services were provided for 24 hours during the Mela.

The bare minimum accommodation for running the camp was provided by the Government Departments while TSRD made residential provisions and other facilities for a total 40 service providers along with food arrangements at the camp. TSRD purchased Medicines with support from compassionate persons, while some medicines were supplied by other organizations and Government Departments. We are gratefulness to GATI-KWE (Delhi) extended financial support for this health camp.

The table given below shows the summary of performance during the fair.

| Dates of reporting | No. of patients treated in the Cam | | | | | |
|--------------------|------------------------------------|-----------|-------|--|--|--|
| | Allopath | Homeopath | Total | | | |
| 12.01.2017 | 360 | 353 | 713 | | | |
| 13.01.2017 | 371 | 403 | 774 | | | |
| 14.01.2017 | 581 | 480 | 1061 | | | |
| 15.01.2017 | 976 | 298 | 1274 | | | |
| 16.01.2017 | 663 | 286 | 949 | | | |
| TotaL | 2951 | 1820 | 4771 | | | |

The above table shows that during the period a total number of 4,771 patients were treated for different ailments.

2. <u>Meetings, Workshops and conference for awareness and skill development:</u>

Description of different events organized at TSRD Sagar campus is presented below:

| Sl. No. | Number of Events | Total number of days | Activities/ Program | Number of Participants | Supported by |
|------------|----------------------------|-----------------------|---|--------------------------------|--|
| 1 | 3 Training Camps | 15 days (5 days each) | Residential training on Accounts keeping, Maintenance of Records, Report preparing, Management of Groups and Sangha, etc. | Total 200 Sangha Members | Financial support and Training conducted by B.D.O., Sagar under WBSLRM. |
| 2 | 18 Seminar/ Meetings | 18 days (1 day each) | Seminar/Meetings on use of Bio-pesticides and Organics for cultivation of Paddy and Vegetables and its benefits. | Total 200 Farmers | Financial support and Conducted by different Company and Marketing Agencies. |
| 3 | 2 Seminar/ Orientations | 2 days (1 day each) | Seminar/Orientations on Tiger & Venami Fish porn culture and its benefits. | Total 164 Farmers | Financial support and Conducted by different Company and Marketing Agencies. |
| 4 | 2 Training Camps | 4 days (2 days each) | Training on Poultry birds, Goatary etc. for the members of Groups and Sanghas under ARD Program. | Total 92 Sangha Members | Financial support and Training conducted by B.L.D.O., Sagar under WBSLRM. |
| 5 | 3 Seminar/ Meetings | 3 days (1 day each) | Seminar/Meetings on advantage in use of Biopesticides & Bio-organics and dis-advantage in use of Chemical Fertilizers & Pesticides for cultivation. | Total 27 Farmers | Financial support and Conducted by different Company and Marketing Agencies. |

3. <u>Celebration/Observation Day:</u>

- a) Independence day Flag hosting, Organized a Procession and a meeting and attending 68 persons both men and women.
- b) Remembering day 2nd October for Mahatma Gandhi, 9th May for Rabindranath Tagore, 11 January for Pannalal Dasgupta.
- c) Observation day Nirmal Mission Bangla, Clean India, Safe Drive Save live, etc.

4. Greening India Program of Sagar Project for the year April, 2017 - March, 2018

In the reporting period a total number of 3,62,000 saplings/seedlings were planted in 105 hectors of land. 3,50,000 mangrove saplings planted on 100 hectors of mud flats of Sundarbans and direct seeding came to 12,000 numbers covering 5 hectors of land. 2,500 saplings were raised in our annual nurseries and 12,545 plants were raised in the permanent nurseries out of which 374 plants were damaged having a balance of saplings i.e. available plants are 12,171. Out of 12,171 saplings 11,170 saplings were distributed to the villagers in no loss no profit basis. The nursery raising program created 29 person days.

Achievements:

Following outcome of specific activities observed during the reporting period:

- ◆ TSRD always gives stress on community participation for sustainability, this year we also applied the same methodology as past.
- ♦ The community as per their selection procured plants and sometimes our inputs also made sufficient change in their concept.
- ♦ The efforts of self-help groups were supported by TSRD in some places so that the component towards selection of lands for plantation and conducive for sustenance.
- ◆ 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 towards environment management. Various groups like youth, women, SHGs, local clubs etc. of the command villages are involved as forest guards in the respective area.

- Sensitizing process is being continued in the gamut of climate change, biodiversity conservation and erosion of river banks.
- ♦ 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.
- ◆ The identified areas were seeded by the community in cooperation with the active participation of panchayat and local government personnel.
- Protection, maintenance, etc. are being taken care of, where necessary by the Society with the help of local people and Panchayat. It deserves special mention that protection & maintenance for some more years are necessary for the sustenance and here Tagore Society plays a pivotal role.
- ♦ The entire greening project was organized in one village by involving 99 beneficiaries. One number of awareness camp was organized during the period by involving 37 participants. A number of 140 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 | Awarenes | ss Camps |
|------------|-----------------|--------------------|-------------------------|----------|-------------|
| NO. | | villages | beneficiaries | Number | Participant |
| 1. | Sagar | 01 | 99 | 01 | 37 |

The Annual Nursery Products i.e. the saplings, its numbers, total production in Sagar project during the period of reporting is presented in the following table:

| Name of Projects | No. of sapling raised in nursery/purchased |
|------------------|--|
| Sagar | 2,500 |

Achievements of plantation program is presented below:

| Name of Projects | No. of man- | Special/N | Mangrove | By direct seeding | | |
|---------------------|-------------|-----------|-----------------|-------------------|--------|--|
| | day | Area (h) | No. of | Area | No. of | |
| | | | sapling | (h) | seeds | |
| Sagar | 140 | 100 | 3,50,000 | 05 | 12,000 | |

TSRD-Sagar Project raises sapling in the permanent nursery is functioning. The communities of different villages collect plants from this nursery. 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.

Following table shows the achievement of the permanent nurseries in the year of reporting:

| Name of Projects | 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/dist- ributed | Closing stock |
|---------------------|-------------------|---------------|--------------------------------------|----------------------|------------------------|----------------------|---------------------------------------|---------------|
| Sagar | 1 | 1435 | 11110 | 374 | 12171 | 29 | 11170 | 1001 |

TSRD Tapan Project:

Tapan Project of Tagore Society for Rural Development (TSRD) is situated in Tapan Block of Dakshin Dinajpur District of West Bengal. From the project office, TSRD covers the entire district i.e. 8 Blocks. Dakshin Dinajpur is predominantly an agricultural district with large area of land being under cultivation and the "non industry" district having no large scale industry. In 2006 the ministry of Panchayati Raj named Dakshin Dinajpur as one of the country's 250 most backward districts. This district has a population of 16,70,931 (2011) with a minority Muslim population of 44.01%. The district is divided into six assembly constituencies, among them one is reserved for scheduled tribes and another two are reserve for scheduled castes. Literacy rate is male and female only 73.3% and 55.12% respectively. Work participation rate is male only 41% and female only 25.14%. TSRD is working in this backward district since 1977.

Area of operation:

District: Dakshin Dinajpur

| Blocks Villages | | Name of the Project | Funded By |
|-----------------|---------|----------------------------------|------------------------------|
| | covered | | |
| 1. Tapan | 231 | 1. Strengthening of Marginalized | NETZ, Bangladesh & BMZ, |
| 2. Harirampur | 12 | Families to Overcome | Germany. |
| 3. Kushmandi | 07 | Structural Poverty in Areas | |
| 4. Gangarampur | 49 | with high rates of Mal | |
| 5. Kumarganj | 24 | Nutrition (SOMMAN) | |
| 6. Banshihari | 21 | 2. Adult Literacy Programme | Tata Consultancy Services |
| 7. Balurghat | 06 | | (TCS) |
| 8. Hili | 15 | 3. Greening India Programme | Fellisimo Forest Foundation, |
| | | | Japan |
| | | 4. Special Training Centre | Ministry of Labour, Govt.of |
| | | (NCLP) | India |
| | | 5. Health & Sanitation | Govt. of India & Govt. of |
| | | programme (Swachchh Bharat | W.B. |
| | | Mission) | |

The Programmes

1. <u>Strengthening of Marginalized families to Overcome Structural Poverty in Areas with High rates of Mal-Nutrition (SOMMAN) project.</u>

Objectives:

• Women-led self help federations independently support their members in the expansion of their income Generation activities (IGAs). The income, food security and health of the target group significantly increases as a consequence.

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

Total Target beneficiaries: 1722

Total no. of members in the HHs: 7228 No. of Groups: 96 Schedule caste: 481 No. of Federation: 10

Schedule Tribe : 608 No. of Female Headed members : 165 Minority : 427 No. of Physical challenged members : 22

Others : 212

Financial status: (2017-2018)

Savings collection : Rs. 1,91,579.00
Self Help deposit collection : Rs. 3,68,390.00
Loan disbursed from Revolving Loan fund : Rs. 12,93,400.00
Loan realized : Rs. 9,21,162.00

Activities undertaken:

- 1. 1722 no. of beneficiaries became trained on Sustainable Agriculture technologies and production.
- 2. 120 no. of Federation members got Financial management training.
- 3. All the Federation Committee members and interested group member's attended the Workshop to Design annual strategy plans and Budget.
- 4. 60 no. of Federation members attended on human rights defenders and social opinion makers training.
- 5. All the Federations established revolving loan funds (RLF) and manage by the Federations.
- 6. 734 no. of group members got loan from RLF amounting Rs. 12,93,400.00.
- 7. All the loanee members refunded their loan by installment amounting to Rs. 9,21,162.00.
- 8. 420 no. of flood affected members got compensation of productive assets amounting to Rs.12,59,820.00
- 9. 641 no. of Peer leaders attended on content of the action strategy training.
- 10. 10 no. of Federations developed their own monitoring system.
- 11. 97 no. of Federations members conducted meeting in this year.
- 12. Each of the Federation organized their Annual General meeting and 1673 no. of members attended those meetings.
- 13. All the Federations Celebrated the significant days, i.e. International Women's day, Human Rights day, Independence Day etc.
- 14. All the Federations organized meeting with Land Authorities, Health focal persons, Political decision makers etc, Human rights defender.
- 15. All the Federation members participated in Advocacy and Facilitation training programme.

Achievements:

- Almost all the target family members are taking Nutritious meal 3 times per day.
- 1722 no. of target family members have access to safe drinking water.
- 1449 no. of target family members using own Sanitary Latrine and 273 No. of target family members using the other beneficiaries latrine.
- 1480 no. of target beneficiaries increased their income.
- 82 no. of target groups organized weekly meeting independently.
- 1533 no. of target beneficiaries put their knowledge on health preservation and nutrition practices.
- All the Federations developed their own monitoring system by a common format.
- They are doing their activities and solving their various types of problems through village level meeting.
- The target beneficiaries put their knowledge on different topics (Dengue, Early Marriage, Women rights, Trafficking, Polio, Right to Information Act, Human rights etc.) and access on different Govt. facilities.
- 10 no. of Federations implemented their activities and training through self contribution.
- More or less all the Federations keep their documents. .

In the year (2017-2018) income of most of the members decreased due to devastating flood in Dakshin Dinajpur district causing huge loss in agriculture and animal along with damaged to their houses.

Tagore Society for Rural Development collected various relief materials from different Donor agencies and Tagore Society's (Rajnagar) group members collected and donated Rs. 13,000 from their own groups for the flood affected families.

Tagore Society distributed various relief materials among 540 nos. flood affected beneficiaries got 4.6 Kgs. Rice and 1kg pulses. The Society distributed 4150 nos. of different types of garments, 39 woolen sweater, 235 Mosquito nets, 250 Tarpaulin, 100 bed sheets, 5 kg. salt, 20 Candle sticks and match Box. The Society arranged 4 no. of Health camps with Indian Red Cross Society and the Govt. officials. Near about 2000 families participated in those camps and taken health support, medicines, ORS, bleaching powder etc.

2. Adult Literacy Programme:

Tagore Society for Rural Development, Tapan Project started 11 nos. Adult Literacy Centre from April, 2016 under support of Tata Consultancy Services covering 5 Gram Panchayats i.e. Ramparachenchra, Tapan Chandipur, Gurail, Dwipkhanda and Autina Gram Panchyet of Tapan Block in the District of Dakshin Dinajpur. These 11 nos. of Adult Literacy Centres are running under 10 Federations of SOMMAN Project. The Instructors of 11 nos. of centres are teaching the learners by using software in Laptop. 1980 nos. of learners have already become literated in this year of reporting. 660 nos. of learner are covered in each Phase which is of 3 months duration per phase.

Activities undertaken:

- 1. 11 no. of Adult Learning centre are running well in this year.
- 2. Survey the area to identify illiterate persons of age group between 15 to 55+ years.
- 3. All the learners received exercise books, Pen and Books.
- 4. Learner's attendance register and Instructor's attendance register are provided to all the center.
- 5. All the Centers got Laptop computer.
- 6. The learner's of each phase completed the evaluation process.

Achievements:

- 1. 11 Instructors were engaged to teach 33 batches for every 3 months.
- 2. 1980 no. of persons were covered by the programme
- 3. 1544 no. of learners were female and 436 no. of learners were male.
- 4. All the learner's can read and write and can perform simple calculation.
- 5. The attitudes of learner are changing and they are sending their children in different schools and centres.
- 6. The interest in learning and teaching for the learners has been developed.

3. Greening India Project:

The Greening India programme run by Tagore Society For Rural Development, Tapan Project from 1992.

Objectives:

- 1. To improve the environment by planting trees
- 2. To make the people aware about the importance of tree plantation
- 3. To counter against the Global Warming

Activities:

- 1. 18,470 no. of Fruits and Forest plants have been planted.
- 2. 8,470 no. of Plants raised at Annual Nursery in this year.
- 3. 9,836 no. of plants raised at permanent Nursery.
- 4. 2 persons are engaged as Forest Guard.

Achievements:

- 1. Villagers became aware and their interest grown on plantation.
- 2. Villagers were eager to protect the plants as well as the trees.
- 3. Some other farmers interested in plantation in their fallow land.

4. Special Training Center (NCLP)

TSRD-Tapan Project is running 23 Special Training Centre under NCLP scheme situated in the entire District of Dakshin Dinajpur covering all the blocks with an enrolment of 1150 children.

Objectives:

- 1. To reduce the incident of child labour in high concentration areas through improved enforcement, rehabilitating and more integrated provisions of services.
- 2. To provide the light of education among the children.
- 3. To strengthen their mental ability for coping up with the society where they live in.
- 4. To bring back them in the mainstream of the society.
- 5. 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.
- 6. To involve them in the socio-cultural aspects of the society.

Activities undertaken:

- 1. 749 no. of students (Boys-381, Girls-368) were passed out from TSRD Training centre and joined in the mainstream education.
- 2. 618 no. of students (Boys-298, Girls-320) got admission in this year.
- 3. A total number of 1019 students (Boys-586, Girls-433) are enrolled in 23 training centre in the beginning of the year which is presented in the following table :

Class wise Students:

| Clas | s – I | Class | s – II | Class – III | | Class - IV | |
|------|-------|-------|--------|-------------|-------|------------|-------|
| Boys | Girls | Boys | Girls | Boys | Girls | Boys | Girls |
| 45 | 33 | 87 | 70 | 287 | 217 | 167 | 113 |

Caste wise students:

| SC | | ST | | OBC | | GENE | RAL | MINO | RITY |
|------|-------|------|-------|------|-------|------|-------|------|-------|
| Boys | Girls |
| 186 | 146 | 219 | 146 | 0 | 0 | 166 | 134 | 15 | 7 |

- 4. Parent's meeting held at a regular basis.
- 5. Vocational training was provided to the students on different trade along with materials. The training includes Soft toys making, Tailoring, Bamboo craft, Jute mat, crystal stone's bag & toys, nylon bag making, cycle repairing etc.
- 6. Nutritious food was provided to every students per day @ Rs. 6.18 and Rs. 150 grams Rice.
- 7. Every student got stipend through their own bank account.

Achievements:

- 1. The illiteracy and dropout rates are reducing gradually.
- 2. The attitudes of parents towards education for their children are changing and they are sending their child in Special Training Centre.
- 3. Primary education along with different vocational training is being provided to the children which will help them to earn money in future.
- 4. Hopefully the future will show that this programme has made progress towards universal education and eradicating Child Labour.

5. Health and Sanitation Programme:

The programme aims at hygienic disposal and recycling of waste and the policy and practice of protecting health through hygienic measures.

Objectives:

- 1. To reduce IMR and water borne diseases by providing sanitation education, improved low cost sanitation facilities at the household and institutional levels.
- 2. To make the people aware on personal hygiene and Open Defecation free (ODF).
- 3. To introduce low cost easy maintainable and hygienic latrine facilities.
- 4. To make the sanitation project self-sustaining and self-expanding.

Activities:

- 1. 275 no. of House hold Latrine installed.
- 2. 125 no. of group meeting organized.
- 3. 45 no. of rally organized in this year.
- 4. 200 no. of 'Najardari' meeting and rally held in the early morning.
- 5. During this year TSRD fully covered Malancha Gram Panchayat under Tapan blcok with construction of Latrine and made it open defecation free (ODF).
- 6. All the constructed Latrine (according to baseline survey list) uploaded geo-tagging.
- 7. The Dakshin Dinajpur district has been declared as Nirmal District on 12th March of 2018.

Achievements:

- 1. Hygienic habit has been promoted.
- 2. Common diseases have been decreased.
- 3. Pollution has been reduced.
- 4. Behavioural changes have been observed among the people.

TSRD Rajnagar Project:

Area of Operation:

| State | District | Block | No. of Villages | No. of Families |
|-------------|----------|----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| West Bengal | Birbhun | Rajnagar | 19 | 1120 |
| | | Khayrasol | 1 | 225 |
| | | Mahammad Bazar | 2 | 62 |
| | | Dubrajpur | 3 | 75 |
| | | Suri-1 | 1 | 28 |
| Jharkhand | Jamtara | Kundahit | 27 | 1897 |
| | Dumka | Raneswar | 11 | 1492 |
| | Total: | | 64 | 4899 |

The Programmes

Programs at a glance:

| Sl. | Name of the Project | Name of the Donor | Program Du | ration |
|-----|---|---|-----------------|-------------------|
| No. | | | Start | End |
| 1 | Strengthening of Marginalized Families to Overcome Structural Poverty in Areas with High Rates of Malnutrition (SOMMAN) | BMZ-Germany & NETZ, Bangladesh | May, 2015 | December, 2018 |
| 2 | Greening India Program | Felissimo Forest Foundation, Japan | January, 1994 | Continuing |
| 3 | Adult Literacy Program (ALP) | Tata Consultancy Services (TCS) | April, 2016 | Continuing |
| 4 | Primary Education Program for | Birati Vivekdisaree | December, 2016 | Continuing |
| | School Going Children | Mr. Bhaskar Banerjee | April, 2004 | Continuing |
| | | Prof. Gayatri Chakravorty Spivak | 1998 | Continuing |
| | | Ms. Arundhati Maitra | September, 2015 | Continuing |
| | | Mr. Aninda Dev | February, 2017 | Continuing |
| | | Mr. Biswadeep Chatterjee | September, 2017 | Continuing |
| 5 | Water Sanitation & Health Project | Rotary Club of Calcutta | January, 2012 | Continuing |
| 6 | Drinking Water Project | Banshidhar Baijnath Jalan Sewa Trust | April, 2017 | August, 2017 |
| 7 | Lexmark India CSR Project | Lexmark International (India) Pvt. Ltd | August, 2017 | February, 2018 |

Programs Details:

1. <u>Strengthening of Marginalized Families to Overcome Structural Poverty in Areas with High Rates of Malnutrition (SOMMAN) Project:</u>

Objectives:

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 for the alleviation of hunger and malnutrition. The self-help organizations directly enable 1196 families to eradicate their disadvantages.

Activities:

- i. SOMMAN Project was started with 1196 no. of beneficiaries forming 63 no. of women groups.
- ii. Total 7 no. of Federations were formed with representation of all groups.
- iii. Family Development Plan and Business Development Plan for the concerned families were developed.
- iv. Weekly group meetings were held covering relevant issue based discussions.
- v. Collection of weekly savings from group members continued and deposited to bank account of federations.
- vi. Collection of monthly Self Help Deposit (SHD) continued to make the self-help organizations i.e. federations self sustainable.
- vii. Creation of Revolving Loan Fund (RLF) with the support of Self Help Deposits and disbursed loan among the members following the RLF guideline.
- viii. There was provision of training for each group member on sustainable agricultural technologies to encourage kitchen gardening and develop agricultural activities.
- ix. Provide compensation to the group members who lost their animal resources due to attack of different diseases.
- x. Provide health support to the needy members.
- xi. Enable the members to have access for various social safety net supports from Govt. and other agencies.
- xii. Arrange for office room for each federation for long run use.
- xiii. Building capacity of the project personnel and the federation members through various training programs.
- xiv. Enable peer leaders to disseminate different training among the members through peer-to-peer approach.
- xv. Organize Annual General Meetings for all Federations.
- xvi. Observe International Women Day and Human Rights Day by all Federations.

- xvii. The beneficiary households achieved the facilities of supportive education centre for their school going children with support of individual donors.
- xviii. The beneficiary households obtained latrines, tube wells, garments with the support of other donor agencies.
 - xix. The achievement of federations was published in daily and other newspapers. Consequently the surrounding people were aware and the members were encouraged.
 - xx. The neighboring people of federation members depended on them regarding various conflict resolutions.

Achievements:

- i. 4583 no. of group meetings were held within the reporting period and most of the groups were able to prepare the meeting minutes.
- ii. 91 no. of Governing Body meetings were held for 7 federations.
- iii. The total amount of savings of the group members came to Rs. 14,63,650.
- iv. The total amount of Self Help Deposit (SHD) of the group members was Rs.18,49,890 up to the reporting period.
- v. A portion of Self Help Deposit, Rs. 10,80,000/- has been transferred to seven Revolving Loan Fund (RLF) bank accounts.
- vi. Total 796 no. of group members received loan of Rs. 10,31,200 from RLF.
- vii. 538 group members repaid the RLF Loan of Rs. 7,19,110.
- viii. The project personnel were trained on Advocacy and Networking. They were also trained on Facilitation Skill and Organizational Development for their capacity building.
- ix. The Federation members were trained on Participatory Planning, Advocacy, Designing Appropriate Development Strategies, Facilitation and Moderation Skills, Financial Management, Developing Annual Strategy Plan and Budget, Right to Information.
- x. The federation members observed International Human Rights Day and International Women Day.
- xi. The federation members were able to mobilize 24 types of safety net supports from the Government.
- xii. The group members were habituated with group social responsibility. They assisted weak group members and neighbors to support their livelihood.

2. **Greening India Program:**

Objectives:

- To Increase green cover of the earth.
- To enhance the productivity of villagers by using unutilized wasteland.
- To create man days to support the livelihood of the poor villagers.

Activities:

- a) Plantation was done at Garjuri village of Kundahit Block in Jharkhand state.
- b) Direct sowing was done at roadside of Bandi, Abadnagar & Ghatparulia villages.
- c) Grafts and seedlings were produced at permanent nursery.
- d) The plants produced at permanent nursery were sold.
- e) The awareness camp on environmental issues was held.

Achievements:

- i. 11,100 no. of seedlings were planted at 17 acres of land.
- ii. 10,800 no. of seeds were sown directly.
- iii. 3,800 no. of fruit plants were produced at Permanent nursery.
- iv. 4,689 no. of plants were sold to 180 no of beneficiaries at the cost of Rs. 79,075.
- v. The awareness camp was held at Rasunpur village of Jamtara District and about 1250 villagers attended the program.
- vi. 1380 no. of man days were created to implement the program.

3. Adult Literacy Program (ALP):

Objectives:

To Identify illiterate persons of age group 15 years to 55+ years and teach them with the help of digital pages and printed books for enabling them to read write and do simple arithmetic and evaluate them after learning session.

Activities:

- Survey the area to identify illiterate persons of age group 15 yrs to 55+ yrs.
- Identify eligible persons for teaching and train them for using lap top computers to teach the learners.
- Identify suitable rented rooms to continue the regular learning session for three batches.
- To have table, mattress, laptop, printed books, exercise books & pen by the teacher for running the centre.
- To teach each batch consisting of 23 learners for one and half hours during three months to complete each learning session.
- To teach 3 batches by each teacher for each learning session of 3 months duration.
- Regular monitoring visit by the Supervisors. TCS personnel also visited the centers time to time.
- Evaluate the learners after completion of learning session.

Achievements:

- 19 no. of teachers were trained and engaged to teach 57 batches of every 3 months' duration.
- 171 no. of batches were covered within the reporting period.
- 3933 no. of learners were covered by the program among them 2524 no. of learners were female and 1409 no. of learners were male.
- 05 no. of differently able learners were covered.
- No. of schedule caste, schedule tribe, minority and other learners during the reporting period were 2228, 902, 526 and 278 respectively.
- 18 no. villages of Kundahit block in Jharkhand state were covered.
- 5 no. of villages of Raneswar block in Jharkhand state were covered.
- 23 no. of villages of Rajnagar Block in West Bengal state were covered.
- 1 no. of villages of Khayrasol Block in west Bengal state was covered.
- 2 no. of villages of Dubrajpur Block in west Bengal state were covered.

4. Primary Education Program for School Going Children:

Objective:

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

Activities:

- i. 12 no. of education centres were continued at 12 villages.
- ii. The centres were held at the community huts arranged by the villagers.
- iii. At six centres the learners were provided cooked meal and at on one centre they got dry food.
- iv. The centres were under regular supervision.
- v. Guardians' meetings were held once in a month.
- vi. Weekly one day settled by the teacher is the holiday for each centre.
- vii. The centres were held for two hours at the alternate time of formal schools.
- viii. The learners of Shankarpur Dangalpara village were offered new garments by Mr. Tanmoy Dey on the eve of Sharadia Utsav.

Profile on location of education centers is presented belew:

| Name of Donor | No. of Education | Name of Villages of Educations |
|---------------------------|------------------|-----------------------------------|
| | Centres | Centers |
| Birati Vivekdisaree | 3 | Bandi, Abadnagar, Nityanagar |
| Mr. Bhaskar Banerjee | 1 | Ghatparulia |
| Prof. Gayatri Chakravorty | 5 | Sahabad, Tabadumra, Badyanathpur, |
| Spivak | | Raspur, Langualia |

| Ms. Arundhati Maitra | 1 | Bandarberia |
|--------------------------|---|-----------------------|
| Mr. Aninda Dev | 1 | Shankarpur Dangalpara |
| Mr. Biswadeep Chatterjee | 1 | Gajimaidan |

Achievement:

- a) Total 338 no. of learners were enrolled at 12 education centres of which 163 were boys and 175 girls.
- b) Average percentage of attendance of the boys and girls were 84 % and 83 % respectively.

5. Water Sanitation & Health Project by Rotary Club of Calcutta:

Objectives:

- a. Ensure safe drinking water for all households of Nityanagar village and Shankarpur Dangalpara Village.
- b. Ensure supply of safe water for other usage in the working area.
- c. Ensure sanitation facility for all households in the working area.
- d. Motivate and train the villagers regarding sanitation & hygiene.

Activities:

- 34 no. of latrines were constructed at 34 no. of households of Shankarpur Dangalpara village.
- 6 no. of bore well were installed at Shankarpur Dangalpara village.

Achievements:

- All the households of Shankarpur Dangalpara village had access to safe drinking water.
- The people of Shankarpur Danglapara village were aware regarding the harms created by open defecation.
- They were habituated to use latrines and other health habits e.g. washing hands with soap properly after using latrine.

6. Drinking Water Project by Banshidhar Baijnath Jalan Sewa Trust:

| Objective | Achievement |
|---|--|
| Two bore wells were installed at Bandarberia village in | 50 households of Bandarberia village, 40 |
| Kundahit block of Jharkhand state and at Babupur | households of Babupur village and the office |
| village in Rajnagar block of West Bengal state. And one | staffs and guests of TSRD, Rajnagar |
| submersible pump was installed at the Project Office | Khayrasol Project, the passer by people and |
| Campus of Tagore Society for Rural Development at | surrounding families were provided safe |
| Abadnagar village in Rajnagar block of West Bengal. | drinking water. |

7. <u>Lexmark International (India) Pvt. Ltd.- CSR Project:</u>

The project was implemented to economically empower the marginal ultra poor families and to increase green cover with fruit plants supportive for the nutrition of the target people. The project was funded by Lexmark international (India) Pvt. Ltd.

For implementing Lexmark International (India) Pvt. Ltd.-Kolkata CSR Project to enhance economic empowerment and green initiative the following villages of Rajnagar block in Birbhum district of West Bengal state were selected.

| Sl. No. | Name of Village | Gram Panchayet | No. of HHs. Covered | Activity |
|---------|-----------------|----------------|------------------------|--|
| 1 | Nityanagar | | 45 | |
| 2 | Bandhagal | | 20 | |
| 3 | Dangalpara | | 39 | Income generation & fruit Plant distribution |
| 4 | Gajimaidan | Rajnagar | 45 | distribution |
| 5 | Molbuni | | 38 | |
| 6 | Abadnagar | | 155 | Fruit plant distribution |
| Total | | | 342 | |

Village wise schedule of fruit plants distribution:

| Sl. No | Village | No. of Recipient | | No. of fruit plants | | | |
|--------|------------|---------------------|-------|---------------------|-------------|-------|--|
| | | HHs | Mango | Coconut | Lemon/Guava | Total | |
| 1 | Nityanagar | 45 | 90 | 15 | 15 | 120 | |
| 2 | Bandhagal | 20 | 40 | 20 | 20 | 80 | |
| 3 | Dangalpara | 39 | 78 | 39 | 39 | 156 | |
| 4 | Gajimaidan | 45 | 90 | 45 | 45 | 180 | |
| 5 | Molbuni | 38 | 74 | 37 | 37 | 148 | |
| 6 | Abadnagar | 155 | 310 | 0 | 0 | 310 | |
| | Total | 342 | 682 | 156 | 156 | 994 | |

It was revealed from the survey on impact assessment that total earning of 95 no of beneficiaries from agricultural production was Rs. 5,10,065/- and total earning of 64 no of beneficiaries by rearing livestock animals was Rs. 1,54,400/-

8. Other Activities

a) <u>Tailoring Training Centre:</u>

The tailoring training center initiated in the year 2011 ran smoothly with sixteen learners. Fourteen of them were female. The learners living at Nakash, Rajnagar, Sahabad, Shankarpur, Kastagara, Bandi and Abadnagar villages attended the training program. Maximum distance travelled by the learners was ten kilometer. Mr. Tarun Dutta was the instructor of the centre. The center continued once a week and each learner paid Rs. fifty per month for training fee. The sum of total collected fees was paid to the instructor for his honorarium. The center belonged 9 no of tailoring machines to be used and some more machines were necessary. The learners learnt to prepare blouse, petty coat, shirt, trouser and other materials necessary for households. The learners were able to have a support for their livelihood with the tailoring training program.

b) Activities by Network Organization:

Rubi Centre for Environment Management, one of the network organizations of Tagore Society for Rural Development organized education centres for school going children at Janardanpur, Babupur and Shankarpur Dihi villages. The children from poor tribal and paharia families were supported with the effort. On Sharadia festival all the learners and poor households of Bandhagal, Sahabad and Janardanpur villages were offered new garments. On January, 2018 the households of Shankarpur Dihi, Babupur and Janardanpur villages were distributed blankets supportive for the winter season. The TSRD personnel assisted all the activities sincerely.

c) <u>Blanket Distribution Program:</u>

All the learners of seven education centers at Abadnagar, Bandi, Nityanagar, Dangalpara, Gajimaidan, Ghatparulia and Bandarberia villages organized by Tagore Society for Rural Development, Rajnagar Khayrasol Project were distributed blankets. Total 220 no. of learners got the blankets donated by Smt. Rini Datta. The learners reading at primary level were from poor scheduled caste or scheduled tribe community. The blankets were very much helpful to protect the children from cold weather.

d) Education Scholarship Program:

In the project area there were some meritorious students facing problem to continue their education for financial crisis. Ms. Surjamukhi Chatterjea residing in America donated Sunil Kumar Chatterjea Memorial Scholarship for fourteen needy meritorious students (7 male and 7 female). Each of the recipients was supported by Rs. six thousand to maintain the expenses for their education.

Besides that the organization: Birati Vivekdisaree, Prof. Swati Ganguly, Dr. Rajat Subhra Ghosh supported three female students studying in class XI & XII at Bhagat Jha Azad Collage in Kundahit block of Jharkhand state.

e) <u>Installation of Solar Light</u>

Bandarberia and Astajora, two villages of Kundahit block in Jharkhand state were at isolated location and were not electrified. The villages were inhabited by the poor, backward Paharia and Santali communities. They were in the timid light of kerosene lamps even in the festive days and in the days of marriage ceremony at the village. Observing the situation, Smt. Arundhati Maitra applied to the organization viz. Liter of Light to arrange for installation of solar lights at those villages. Finally with the esteemed leadership of Smt. Arundhati Maitra and with the support of the organization: Liter of Light 31 street lights were installed at Bandarberia village and 15 were installed at Astajora village. The TSRD personnel and the villagers heartily participated to implement the installation. Moreover, 30 school going children of Bandarberia village and 15 of Astajora village were offered solar table lamps by Mr. Pankaj Dixit, the Co-founder of Liter of Light. The scenario of the villages was totally changed.

f) Training of Govt. Officials by ISTM

The Institute of Secretariat Training and Management (ISTM), an apex training institute under the Department of Personnel & Training (DOPT), GoI in New Delhi had selected Tagore Society for Rural Development to train new recruits to the Government Services and also to conduct mid career and refresher training to Civil Servants up to the level of Senior Administrative Grade. On 08 December, 2017 27 Senior Under Secretary Trainee Officers belonging to various Ministries/Departments of the Government of India attended NGO Attachment Program as part of their 46th Level E Training Program at Rajnagar Khayrasol Project of TSRD. The team attended an interactive session with 80 members of Rajnagar Mahila Federation at Molbuni mango yard.

The trainee officers visited the latrines and bore wells constructed by TSRD at Abadnagar village and one Adult Literacy Centre at Khasbazar village and a cashew nut forest planted and protected by TSRD.

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 lateritic. 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, Swachh 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. |
| | | | 6. | Adult Literacy programme through software under support of Tata Consultancy Services (TCS) |
| | | | 7. | Water-Sanitation and Poverty Alleviation Project, funded by Coal India Limited- CSR Initiative |

The Programmes:

| Name of the program | Donor | Objectives | Activities | Benefici aries covered | Cumulativ e beneficiar ies |
|--|---|--|--|------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Water sanitation and poverty alleviation | Coal India Ltd. –CSR Initiative | Development of the rural ultra poor families. | Construction of 58 nos. of Household Sanitation. Support for Income generation of 475 | 58 475 | 919 |
| | | | families. Installation of 4 tube wells for Drinking water. Re-excavation of 9 | 350 36 | |
| | | | ponds for irrigation purpose. | farmers | |
| Agriculture Farm | TSRD Own fund | To cultivate crops in scientific process and train the local cultivators | 1.Seed processing (Mustard & Paddy) 2. Supplied Certified Paddy seeds. Till -8 Q 3.Agriculture Training to 70 local cultivators 4.SRI process paddy Cultivation | 150 | 2350 |
| Greening India Program(Social Forestry) | Felissimo Forest Foundation- Japan | 1.Waste land development and income generation. 2. Creation of Green coverage. 3. Plantation of fire wood to fulfill the demand of fuel of the local rural people. | 1. Plantation on 16 acre of waste land. 2. Plantation of 200 Fruit plants. 3. Organized 4 awareness generation camps on environment and creation and restoration of green coverage. 4. Training on Horticulture-20 village farmers | 25 | 6391 |
| Adult Literacy Program through software | Tata Consultancy Services, Kolkata | To literate 2400 adult females and males of the rural areas per year. | Running 10 adult literacy centres.2 600 learners will become literate within 3 months | 600 | 2400 |

Follow up Programmes:

- 1. Greening India Program for restoration of created green coverage, awareness of the people regarding safe guard of the planted trees, plant trees in their own lands and fruit trees in homestead land for nutritional support and round the year maintenance and follow up of permanent nursery.
- 2. Adult Literacy Program required follow up of the literate persons so that they could keep on practice of reading and writing and also to support their kids in their study.
- 3. Agriculture program required continuous follow up of the trained farmers so that they could follow the new methods and practice.
- 4. Follow up regular activities for income generation of 500 ultra poor women who have received support from project of CIL.
- 5. Follow up health and hygiene practices of the villagers by regular utilization of household latrines constructed under different projects as well as other hygiene practices like hand wash, nutrient food preparation, overall cleanliness etc.

TSRD in Jharkhand:

TSRD Maheshpur Project:

The operational area of the project belongs to Maheshpur block of Pakur district in Jharkhand which is 23 kms. away from the district head quarter. The entire district is predominantly hilly and less conducive to agriculture. The net sown area is of the District is only 28%. Total population of the district is 899200. In 2006 the Ministry of Panchayati Raj named Pakur as one of the country's 250 most backward districts (out of a total of 640). Traditionally the dominant population of the district belongs to the primitive tribal Malpaharia and the Santhals. Literacy rate is only 50.17% lower than national average. TSRD started working in Maheshpur block and gradually the project expanded in other area.

Area of operation

| District | Block | No. of village | Thematic Area |
|-----------|-----------|----------------|--------------------------|
| | | covered | |
| Pakur | Maheshpur | 285 | Organisation Development |
| | Litipara | 45 | Environment Management |
| | Pakuria | 92 | Child Protection |
| Dumka | | 33 | Education |
| Deoghar | | 41 | Health |
| Jamtara | | 85 | |
| Godda | | 54 | |
| Sahebganj | | 258 | |

The Programmes:

| Sl. No | Name of Project | Name of Donner | Operational area |
|--------|---------------------------------|-----------------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1 | Greening India Programme | Felissimo Forest Foundation-Japan | Maheshpur Block |
| 2 | Childline Programme | Govt. of India | Maheshpur & Pakuria Block |
| 3 | Adult Literacy Programme | TATA Consultancy Service (TCS) | Maheshpur Block |
| 4 | Agriculture & Income Generation | Govt. of Jharkhand | Littipara Block |

Programme Details:

1. **Greening India Programme:**

1.1 Permanent Nursery

The 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 sapling's /plant's are available for this year plantation :-

| Sl. no. | Plants | Rained in | Purchased | Total |
|---------|--------|-----------|--------------|-----------|
| | | nursery | from outside | Available |
| 1. | Fuel | 6000 | Nil | 6000 |
| 2. | Timber | 2000 | Nil | 2000 |
| Total: | | 8000 | | 8000 |

The following saplings/plants are sold and/or distributed among the villagers:

| Particular s | Plant's /Sapling sold | | | | |
|---------------------------|-----------------------|---------------|-------------|--|--|
| | No. of beneficiary | No of plant's | Sold amount | | |
| From permanent Nursery | 175 | 366 | 4310 | | |
| From Annual Nursery | 7 | 7995 | | | |
| Total | 182 | 8361 | 4310 | | |

Details of saplings / plants raised in permanent Nursery:

| Sr. no | Name of species | Previous Stock | Raised IN |
|--------|-----------------|----------------|-------------------|
| | | | Nursery/purchased |
| 1 | Guava | 1360 | 1240 |
| 2 | Meheguni | 1474 | 1399 |
| 3 | Lambu | 1522 | 1417 |
| 4 | Segun | 338 | 303 |
| 5 | Sal | 480 | 444 |
| 6 | Sisu | 940 | 30 |
| 7 | Sonajhuri | 2003 | 1818 |
| 8 | Mango | 550 | 540 |
| 9 | Amloki | 77 | 70 |
| 10 | Ata | 47 | 40 |
| 11 | Bel | 125 | 100 |
| 12 | Black bery | 900 | 475 |
| | Total | 9616 | 7876 |

This programme also includes maintenance of last year plants in the nursery.

The programme also undertook the activities like replacement of 1990 dead plants to fill the gaps, arrange protection for newly planted saplings, inter-culture of 5920 sonajuri plants and nurturing the plants by utilizing 750 kgs. of fertilizer/compost/other manure. A detail is presented below:

| Village | Replacement of dead | | Guard | Intercultural | | Fertilizer/Compost/manure | | |
|-------------|---------------------|-------|-------|---------------|-------|---------------------------|----------|-------|
| | plants | | | | | | | |
| | Sonajuri | Total | | Sonajuri | Total | Timber | Sonajuri | Total |
| Dukma Danga | 1500 | 1500` | 1 | 5920 | 5920 | 1995 | 5920 | 5920 |
| Narayantola | 490 | 490 | | 2060 | 2060 | | 2060 | 2060 |

2. <u>Childline Programme:</u>

Most people of Maheshpur block belong to ST/ SC and backward classes. They spend their maximum time at outside from their own village for their livelihood. Their children live alone in home and they face problem like illness, lack of food and they become victim of trafficking also. TSRD search for those lost children and organize village level meeting to sensitize the community, provide food, medicine by involving them with ICDS and Asha/Sahia. The following are the details of the activities undertaken:

| Activities | Achievement | Venue | Participants |
|-------------------------------|-------------|----------------|-----------------------------|
| Block Children Advisory | 2 | Maheshpur | BDO,CO, BO, Police office |
| board meeting | | Block Office | incharge, |
| | | | CDPO,DSWO,LEO,Director, |
| | | | NGOs, PRI members, |
| Awareness Program | 3 | Different | Villagers (men & women) |
| | | Villages | |
| Volunteers meeting | 26 | Village level | Selected volunteers |
| Choukidar meeting | 12 | Police station | All Choukidars |
| SHG meeting | 42 | Village | SHG Members of different |
| | | | villages |
| Psnchyat meeting | 14 | Village level | PRI members & villagers |
| Resource organization meeting | 17 | Office level | NGOs and Club, govt. office |
| Community meeting | 11 | Village | Village peoples |
| Sahiya Meeting | 20 | Cluster level | Different village |
| Sahiya training | 1 | TSRD Campus | Sahiyas under Maheshpur |
| | | | Block |
| ICDS Sevika training | 2 | ICDS office | All Sevikas |
| Staff meeting | 46 | TSRD office | Workers of TSRD |

| Director meeting | 6 | TSRD Office | Workers od TSRD |
|-------------------------------------|----|---------------|--------------------------------|
| Meeting with student | 15 | School | Student |
| Adolescent training | 2 | Middle school | Students |
| Anganwari meeting | 23 | Anganwari | Village level |
| | | centre | |
| Open house with student | 12 | School | Student &Teacher |
| Observe of 15 th August | | Panchyat & | Village people & staff |
| Independence day | | TSRD office | |
| Observe of 26 th January | | Panchyat & | Village people & staff |
| | | TSRD office | |
| Observe of R.N. Tagore's | 1 | TSRD campus | Children & people from village |
| birthday | | | |
| BRC Meeting | 3 | School | Teachers |
| Case intervention | 95 | | |

3. Adult Literacy Programme:

Tata Consultancy Services (TCS) extends a support towards adult literacy by utilizing computer software. TSRD Maheshpur Project started the programme since April 2016 towards adult literacy of Maheshpur Block. During the period of reporting the following has been achieved:

| No. of Village | No. of Panchyat | No. of |
|----------------|-----------------|----------|
| | | students |
| 8 | 5 | 1200 |

And the cumulative of two phases are presented below:

| <u>Phase</u> | Learners | | <u>TOTAL</u> |
|-----------------------|----------|---------------|--------------|
| | Male | <u>Female</u> | |
| 1st phase | 8 | 573 | 581 |
| 2 nd phase | 57 | 616 | 673 |

92% learners attended the examination/evaluation process.

4. Agriculture & Income Generation:

Production Loan:

Some people, both male and female, who are engaged in small business but they cannot develop their business due to lack of capital, taken soft loan from TSRD and they developed their business. Following is the status of productive loan:

| No. of | No of | Total loan disbursed | Total | Utilization of loan amount |
|-----------|---------------------|----------------------|-----------|---|
| Village 1 | borrower | (RS) | Repayment | |
| 6 | Male-4 Female-12 | 248,000 | 246749 | Tea stall, grocery, Vegetable cultivation, poultry bird rearing, Welding garage, Cycle repairing. |

Agriculture Development:

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

Agriculture loan Disbursed:

| No of village | No of farmer | Total Loan | Recovery | Remark's |
|---------------|-----------------|---------------|--|---------------------------------------|
| 71 | F-357 M- 507 | 24,63,710 | 35,09,233 (Previous & Current year) | Collection will be completed by July. |

Distribution of Agro inputs:

| Name of input | Total quantity | No of village | No of H.H | Benefit |
|---------------|----------------|---------------|------------|----------------------|
| DAP - | DAP -1980 bags | | | Demand is increasing |
| UREA- | UREA-984 Bags | 71 | 864 | every year |
| | | | Male-507 | Farmer became saved |
| | | | Female-357 | from money lender. |

Participation in awareness camps, fare& Exhibition:

| Area | Total | Meeting/ fair | Content area | Remark's |
|-----------|-------|------------------------|--------------|----------------|
| | event | | | |
| Maheshpur | 3 | Exhibition/ Fair/Stall | Agriculture | TSRD organized |
| | | organized at Manikpur, | Production | camp in |
| | | Janata Darbar | | Exhibitions |

Savings & Credit Programme:

TSRD has closed this programme. Rest of the amount returned to the respective beneficiaries with interest as follows:

| Total collection | Total interest (Rs.) | Total refund (Rs.) | Deposit at Bank (Rs.) | Utilization of loan amount |
|------------------|----------------------|--------------------|--------------------------|--|
| NIL | 48,716 | 53,121 | 14,71,151.73 | Small business Argiculture Treatment Daughters marriage Education for children |

5. <u>Day observance:</u>

Day observation program have its different objectives. To create solidarity and togetherness this programmes help a lot to the community. Therefore TSRD Maheshpur observed 19 special days like Women day, Republic day, Tagore's Birth Day, Gandhiji's Birth day, Childrens' Day, Literacy day, Breast feeding day, Meen Mondal Utsab, Hand washing day, Environment day, etc. The programmes were organized in the project office and also in different villages. All total 1500 persons actively participated in the events.

TSRD Patamda Project:

TSRD Patamda Project was established in 1980 when the area was affected with severe drought and lack of opportunities of better quality of life. The primary focus of the project was to create livelihood opportunities and reduce the migration through creation of irrigation facilities and promote improved agriculture practice. Apart from livelihood, the other important issues of intervention of TSRD Patamda project are Health, Environment and Social Awareness. The project office is situated at Macha, Birra, Patamda, East-Singhbhum, Jharkhand. The operational area of TSRD's Patamda project is as follows:

Area of operation

| District | Name of Block | Villages covered | HH covered | People covered |
|-----------|---------------|------------------|------------|----------------|
| East- | Patmada | 84 | 7000 | 40000 |
| Singhbhum | Boram | 73 | 7000 | 40000 |
| | Gurabandah | 31 | 3000 | 19500 |
| | Ghatsila | 25 | 3000 | 15500 |
| Purulia | Manbazar-I | 6 | 200 | 2000 |
| | Total | 219 | 20200 | 117000 |

The project area is situated in the remote hilly and dense forest area. The terrain of the area is hilly and undulation. 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 this area is agriculture which is rain fed mono-cropped in nature. There is no big industry and cottage industry in the area. Some people get employment in unhealthy stone crushing industry. Literacy rate is very low especially among the women the literacy rate is much lower than the male. Health condition of the people is far lower than the state and national level in terms of MMR, IMR, CDR, low immunization rate etc.

Thematic Area:

- a. Community Organization- Institution Building –Promotion of Women Self-Help Group, Village Organization and Federation.
- b. Tribal Development.
- c. Women Empowerment
- d. Improved Agricultural System Intensive vegetable cultivation, Livestock development, Tasar Value Chain Development.
- e. Sustainable Agriculture.
- f. Awareness generation on social issues, rights & entitlements for MGNREGA.
- g. Environment Restoration through Greening programme.

Programme Details:

1. Promotion of Women SHG in LWE district:

The objective of the program is empowerment of women through their own institution called WSHG. The core functions of the program are bank linkage of SHG, Credit Linkage and Livelihood promotion. The program has been funded by NABARD, Jharkhand. The coverage of the program is 11 blocks of East-Singhbhum district. The activities carried for promoting SHGs are (a) Formation of WSHG, (b) Savings Bank linkage of WAHG, (c) Credit Linkage, (d) Regular meeting & reporting, (e) Web-based data entry of WSHG, (f) Linkage with different livelihood programs. The major achievements of the programs during the reporting period are mentioned in the table below:

| | | As | on | As on | | During 2017- | | | |
|----|--------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|--------------|---------|-------------------|----------|
| | | 31.3.17 | (SHG) | 31.3.18 | B(SHG) | 18(SHG) | | Cumulative Amount | |
| S1 | Name of | Saving | Credit | Saving | Credit | Saving | Credit | Savings | Credit |
| No | Block | Linkage | Linkage | Linkage | Linkage | Linkage | Linkage | Rs | Rs |
| 1 | Patamda | 324 | 182 | 359 | 259 | 35 | 77 | 5169600 | 15540000 |
| 2 | Boram | 152 | 60 | 168 | 77 | 16 | 17 | 2520000 | 4300000 |
| 3 | Gurabandha | 115 | 27 | 133 | 39 | 18 | 12 | 1596000 | 1950000 |
| 4 | Baharagora | 95 | 13 | 126 | 15 | 31 | 2 | 1512000 | 750000 |
| 5 | Ghatsila | 121 | 11 | 130 | 16 | 9 | 5 | 1535040 | 800000 |
| 6 | Dhalbhumgarh | 227 | 43 | 250 | 72 | 23 | 29 | 2820000 | 7725000 |
| 7 | Jamshedpur | 109 | 32 | 199 | 59 | 90 | 27 | 2388000 | 2950000 |
| 8 | Potka | 343 | 146 | 399 | 172 | 56 | 26 | 4500720 | 8600000 |
| 9 | Dumuria | 69 | 14 | 75 | 14 | 6 | 0 | 892800 | 700000 |
| 10 | Musabani | 68 | 15 | 70 | 22 | 2 | 7 | 829920 | 1100000 |
| 11 | Chakulia | 142 | 59 | 201 | 75 | 59 | 16 | 2535480 | 6900000 |
| | Total | 1765 | 602 | 2110 | 820 | 345 | 218 | 26299560 | 51315000 |

Impact of the Program:

Impact in the community level and other stakeholders:

The large numbers of SHG members run their own small institutions independently. They are handling near about eight crore rupees that includes five crors as bank loan. SHG members undertakes various types of livelihood programs like agriculture, goat, pig & poultry bird rearing, grocery shop, small sweet shops and vegetable vending. The repayment rate of bank loan is almost 99%, more than 250 SHGs got 2nd time of bank loan and 100 SHGs got 3rd time of loan. In last two preceding years (2015-16 and 2016-17) the SHGs promoted by TSRD got best SHG award from Chief Minister, GoJ. Bankers now interested to approve bank credit to SHGs.

2. Building Gurabandha Block, East-singhbhum:

The nick name of the project is *Lakhpati Kisan-Smart Village*. The program is being implementing in Gurabandha block with the total outreach to 3000 HH. The project was initiated with the goal to uplift the targeted 3000 HHs from vicious circle to virtuous circle by ensuring annual income of Rs. 1.2 lakh per HH The donor of the program is CINI-Tata Trusts, Jamshedpur. The thematic coverage of the program are: a) Institution building - promotion of SHG, VO and Federation, b) Promotion of Improve agriculture, c) Promotion of Improve Livestock - Goat and Backward Poultry, d) Promotion of Tasar sericulture, e) Construction of irrigation infrastructures, d) Water and Sanitation. The GP wise activities and achievement of the program is presented in the following table:

| Sl | Particulars | Achiev | Sl | Particulars | Achiev |
|----|---|--------|----|---|--------|
| | | ement | | | ement |
| Α | Institution | | C | Livestock (Goat) | |
| 1 | No. of HHs covered under SHG | 3002 | 1 | No. of Rearers | 1455 |
| 2 | No. of SHGs with Bank Account | 204 | 2 | No. of Health Camps organized | 12 |
| 3 | No. of VOs having bank account | 19 | 3 | No. of Livestock (Goat) Trainings/ Exposures imparted | 11 |
| 4 | No. of Institution Building Training/ Exposures imparted | 10 | 4 | No. of LSPs working | 12 |
| 5 | No. of CRPs working | 11 | D | Livestock (Backyard Poultry) | |
| В | Agriculture | | 1 | No. of Rearers | 1748 |
| 1 | No. of HHs cultivated Paddy | 2482 | 2 | No. of Health Camps organized | 11 |
| 2 | No. of HHs cultivated Kharif Vegetable | 1825 | 3 | No. of Livestock (Backyard Poultry) Trainings/ Exposures imparted | 7 |
| 3 | No. of HHs cultivated Pulses | 704 | Е | Water | |
| 4 | No. of HHs cultivated Kharif Creepers | 1407 | 1 | No. of Seepage Well | 6 |
| 5 | No. of Rabi HHs | 1328 | 2 | No. of HHs coverage | 52 |
| 6 | No. Of Summer HHs | 505 | 3 | No. of SPV Pond | 4 |
| 7 | No. of Agri Training/ Exposures imparted | 41 | 4 | No. of HHs coverage | 32 |
| 8 | No. of LRPs working | 17 | | | |

<u>Impact of the program:</u>

In this year of reporting, Federation members took lead in project implementation and fund for field activity routed from Federation's bank account. Community came forward to take high-tech agriculture, total 30.6 acres of land covered with drip irrigation system and two hi-tech vegetable nurseries, benefitting more than 500 households and 437 farmers applied for Goat rearing loan and one farm equipment bank established at Surgi. As on 31.3.2018 total 38 farmers achieve the milestone of Lakhpati Kisan. The Govt. departments and Tata Steel CSR body extended their supports in terms of supply the input to farmers and creation of water body respectively.

3. Water & Sanitation Project in Gurabandha Block:

The broad objectives of the initiative is to achieve improvement in quality of life in the livelihood clusters through facilitating provision of hygienic sanitation facilities, safe drinking water and behavior change in the communities with regard to personal hygiene and cleanliness. The focus of the project is facilitating access to safe drinking water and hygienic sanitation facilities for the communities in these identified villages of Gurabandha block. With emphasis on demand generation and behavior change, the programme envisages to scale across the selected Gram Panchayats to achieve open defectation free Gram Panchayats in the blocks. Safe drinking water is envisaged through household and community based solutions as per the water resources available in the selected villages. The summary of achievement of the project is as follows:

| Goal/ Objective Indicator | | Unit of measurement | Target Value | Cumulative |
|--|---|---------------------|-----------------|------------|
| Providing better | No. of habitations\villages covered | Number | 10 | 11 |
| hygienic households and community environment with | Demand Generation and Triggering activities at Hamlet Level | Number | 10 | 304 |
| improved sanitation and increased | Construction of IHHL | Number | 300 | 165 |
| | Construction soak pits | Number | 30 | 0 |
| hygiene awareness among the communities | Construction of handwash station | Number | 300 | 474 |
| Communicies | No. of mason trainings done | Number | 5 | 2 |

4. Greening India project:

The Objectives of the program is-Better environment through increasing green coverage and reducing soil erosion in the area. The donor of the program is Falicimo Forest Foundation, Japan. Major activities of the program are: a) Plantation of seedlings in privately owned wasteland, b) Raising nursery including permanent nursery, c) Taking protection measures of the plantation area, d) Awareness generation among community on need of better environment for future generation. The brief of the achievement of program are,

- a. No. of Seedlings raised- 12800 in one nursery
- b. Area covered under plantation (in acres)-20 in one village of Manbazar block of Purulia district, WB
- c. Direct seeding done in 17.5 Acres with 17500 seed dribbles.
- d. Total number of beneficiaries- 10 farmers

Impact of the program: Now Community is protecting their plantation and initiated new plantation area in their own land with their own resources. Plantation done in last several years are well protected by the community.

5. <u>Usharmukti project:</u>

The project is a collaborative initiative of WB-MGNREGA, BRLF and TSRD to implement watershed development projects covering 5 blocks of Purulia districts of West Bengal.

The objectives of the project are a) Restoration of degraded land and soil enrichment, b) In-situ water harvesting, c) Conversion of agriculturally marginal lands to appropriate land use, d) To reduce the impacts of climate variations and to make the communities climate resilient, e) Adoption of improved farm management practices (e.g. practice of water recycling, green manuring etc.), f) Intensification and diversification of farming that would promote prosperity and enhanced human conditions. The summary achievement of the project is mentioned in the table below:

| Sl. | Activities | Target | Achievement |
|-----|--|--------|-------------|
| 1. | Recruitment of TSRD Team(no of staffs) | 09 | 09 |
| 2 | Induction Training for staffs recruited | 09 | 09 |
| 4 | Facilitated 4 days Block Level Training for Block Level Ushar Mukti Team | 05 | 05 |
| 5 | Faciliated 3 Days Dharasevak and Project Monitoring Team Training in | 05 | 05 |
| | Block | | |
| 6 | Conduct G.P. Level Orientation on Ushar Mukti | 05 | 05 |
| 7. | Awareness generation program on Watershed at Village Level | 116 | 78 |
| 9. | Facilitated HH Survey done by Dharasevak (No of MWs) | 15 | 08 |
| 10 | Submission of Annual Action Plan (2018-19) to GP | 15 | 15 |
| 11 | Support to Block administration for DPR preparation on Micro Watershed | 04 | 07 |
| 12 | Submission of Detailed Project Report on Watershed development | 12 | 15 |

Impact of the program: The Govt. department (MGNREGA) gradually engaging in the process of preparation of DPR for Watershed Development and becoming active in taking their responsibility for DPR preparation. The Panchyat Raj Institution is recognizing the need of Usharmukti project and taking part in the DPR preparation.

6. Mahila Kisan Sawasktikaran Pariyojna(MKSP):

The objectives of the project is Empowerment of the women farmers by ensuring sustainable livelihood through augmentation of productivity in agriculture and allied sector through promotion of sustainable agriculture and ensuring round the year food security. The donor of the project is MoRD, GoI through JSLPS, GoJ. The command area of the project is Patamda and Boram block under East Singhbhum district, Jharkhand.

Activities of the project are- a) Promotion and strengthening the women SHGs at the level of NRLM norms, b) Promotion of agriculture with Non Chemical and Non Pesticides inputs,

- c) Promotion of Improved methods of cultivation like SRI, Line sowing, root intensification,
- d) Promotion of Improved methods of livestock rearing, e) Training and capacity building of women farmers on SHG, Agriculture, INM, IPM and Livestock.

The Summary achievement of the project is as follows:

| Sl | Particulars | Achieve | Sl | Particulars | Achieve |
|----|--------------------------------|---------|----|-------------------------------|---------|
| | | ment | | | ment |
| 1 | No of Mahila Kisan covered | 2546 | 9 | No of farmers came under | 273 |
| | | | | creeper vegetable cultivation | |
| | | | | with Machan system | |
| 2 | No of SHGs involved in the | 324 | 10 | No of HH level Vermi | 880 |
| | program | | | compost Unit | |
| 3 | No of CRPs working in the | 47 | 11 | No of NADEP compost Pit | 1310 |
| | project | | | | |
| 4 | Total land covered under | 1280 | 12 | No of Azzola Pit promoted at | 1277 |
| | sustainable agriculture(Acres) | | | HH level. | |
| 5 | No of Annapurna Model | 8 | 13 | Uses of Bio Extracted | 12000 |
| | developed-Nutritional garden | | | fertilizers and pesticides | |
| | | | | (Litter) | |
| 6 | No of farmers came under | 1748 | 14 | No of farmers came under | 1500 |
| | DSR & SRI paddy cultivation, | | | backward Poultry farming | |
| 7 | No of farmers came under | 1298 | 15 | No of farmers cam under | 1200 |
| | Pulses cultivation | | | improve method of goat | |
| | | | | rearing | |
| 8 | No of NPM Shop promoted | 8 | 16 | No of Farmers Filed School | 4 |
| | | | | promoted | |

Impact of the program: Different new practices of sustainable agriculture are gradually accepting by the community in the area. They are adopting Azzola pit for production of algae for use in Kharif paddy field as Nitrogen supplement and supplementary feed for poultry & goat rearing. Similarly they are using bio extracts fertilizers and pesticides like *Beejamrith*, *Neemasthra*, *Agniastra* etc. for crop protection. The success of the MKSP project is adhering to the developing new project for Organic Cluster by GoI.

7. MGNREGA-NRLM convergence –Cluster Facilitation Team (CFT) Project:

The objective of the project is livelihood promotion of poor through convergence with MGNREGA & NRLM. The donor is MoRD, GoI through JSLPS, GoJ. The operational area of the project is Patamda and Boram block. The activities of the project are- a) Facilitate in INRM Based livelihood development program in Patamda and Boram blocks including creation of irrigation infrastructure, plantation and Individual Benefit Scheme, b)Awareness generation among community on MGNREGA rights and entitlements, c) Training and capacity building of SHG, PRI members, Govt. functionaries on demand generation on MGNREGA works, d) Build coordination among all stakeholders for better implementation of MGNREGA.

Achievements of the program in brief:

| Sl | Particulars | Achieve | Sl | Particulars | Achiev |
|----|--|---------|----|--|--------|
| | | ment | | | ement |
| 1 | Promote women mate through | 522 | 6 | Facilitate to celebrate weekly Rojgar | 27 |
| | refresher's training and regular hand | | | Diwas on Regular basis (No of GP) | |
| | holding | | | | |
| 2 | Refreshers Training of PRI members | 294 | 7 | Facilitate and help labourers for job | 5000 |
| | on MGNREGA implementation | | | demand (Approx no of labourers) | |
| | process | | | | |
| 3 | No of Gram Ppanchyats(GP) covered | 27 | 8 | Facilitate labourers and beneficiaries | 172 |
| | for Awareness generation among | | | to raise complain to block, district | |
| | community through labour group | | | and state and solve | |
| | meeting, SHG meeting, celebration of | | | | |
| | International women day | | | | |
| 4 | Facilitate and support to block | 24 | 9 | Facilitate and help labourers to get | 68 |
| | administration to promoted Mango | | | due payment (No of schemes) | |
| | Plantation (Acres) | | | | |
| 5 | Facilitate & support block and GP in | 891 | 10 | Field level information and Input | 2 |
| | taking livelihood promotion activities | | | given in Weekly Block Coordination | |
| | (No of NADEP Pit, Goat shed and | | | meeting for betterment of | |
| | Poultry shed) | | | MNGREGA(Blokes) | |

Impact of the program: The program has created a significant impact in community level as well as in MGNREGA department level. The community has been getting their rights and entitlements better that earlier. The job demand, job allocation, work execution, measurement and wage payment has smoother than earlier. The PRI members now came in front; they are taking more responsibility in implementation, the middleman or contractor system abolished in the MGNREGA. Though the project was ended on 31.3.18 but the MoRD, New Delhi extended the CFT project for another one year since it success and impactful.

8. Tasar Value Chain Development.:

The objective of the project is Livelihood Promotion through development of Tasar Value chain. The donor of the project is MoRD, GoI through PRADAN, Ranchi. The project has been implemented in Gurabandha block. The broad activities of the project are a) Facilitate in Production of quality Seed coocone locally in Grainage house by the women SHG members, b) Training and capacity building for production of commercial coocones, c)Facilitate of production of coocones, d) Facilitate of collective marketing.

The achievement of the project is as follows;

| S1 | Particulars | Achieved | Sl | Particulars | Achieved |
|----|--|----------|----|---|----------|
| 1 | No of Tasar Vikas Samity (TVS)functioning | 17 | 7 | Average Income from Grainage (DFL production center) Rs | 22000.00 |
| 2 | No of Basic Seed crop rearer | 83 | 8 | No of Commercial Crop farmers of Tasar | 324 |
| 3 | No of Basic seed rearer's training conducted | 2 | 9 | Total number of Commercial cocoon production | 1050084 |

| 4 | No of basic seed cocoon | 320712 | 10 | Average income per farmer from | 8766.00 |
|---|--------------------------|---------|----|-------------------------------------|---------|
| | produced | | | commercial crop Rs | |
| 5 | Average income per Seed | 7728.00 | 11 | No of training on use of microscope | 3 |
| | farmers Rs. | | | for testing of quality seed cocoon | |
| 6 | No of Gainage run by TVS | 7 | 12 | No of Training on Commercial | 6 |
| | | | | Crop of Tasar | |

Impact of the program: The Tasar farmers now organizing their village level producer groups (TVS) into a block level federation for collective marketing and better price negotiation with vendors in the bigger markets. They collectively procuring Disease Free layings (DFL) for seed crops from outside instruction.

9. NABARD-RIDF Watershed Development Project:

The project initiated in July 2017 with the overall objective of socio economic development through watershed development in 4920 Hectares of land spreading in 30 villages of Ghatsila block of East-Singhbhum, Jharkhand with the funding support from GoJ under NABARD-RIDF Watershed project. The total project cost is Rs. 984 Lakhs. During the reporting period the following activity done:

| Sl | Particulars | Achievements |
|----|--|--------------|
| 1 | Detailed project Report (DPR) prepared and got approval from the Jharkhand State | 1 |
| | Watershed Mission (JSWM), GoJ. | |
| 2 | Formation of Krishi Sthai Samity as village level Watershed Development | 25 |
| | committee) | |
| 3 | Training and capacity building program done on Watershed development, Soil & | 25 |
| | Water conservation measure, Forest protection and environment(No of villages) | |
| 4 | Celebration of Raksha Bhandan in Natural Forest area by community participation | 1 |
| 5 | Construction Farm Pond measuring (100 ftX 100ftX10ft) in individual land for | 37 |
| | irrigation | |
| 6 | Field Bunding done on wasteland (area in Hectare) | 26.6 |

Impact of the program: The project is still at initial stage. The Community become aware about the importance of the watershed program and conceptualized the benefit of the program. They are offering their land for land treatment works under watershed project like Trench um Bund (TCB), Field Bunding, land leveling activities.

10. Rural Immersion program of management Student of XLRI:

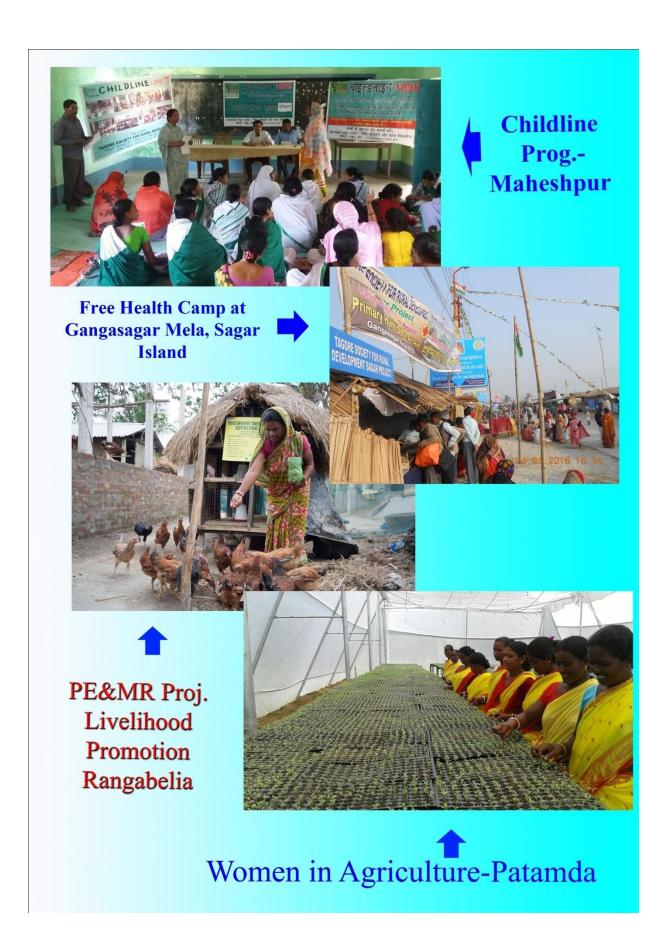
TSRD Patamda Project conducted the rural immersion program for management student of XLRI, Jamshedpur. During the year of reporting total 64 management students underwent the immersion program of three days learning session. It included class room session and extensive field visits as well. They prepared useful visit report with recommendation for improvement after interacting with villagers, SHG, Govt. staffs, TSRD staff, PRI and other stakeholders.

Tagore Society for Rural Development 14, Khudiram Bose Road, Kolkata-700006 of Members of the Board of Management for the year 2017

| | List of Members of t | | | | |
|------------|---|------------------------------------|-------------|--------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| Sl. No. | Name & Address | Name of the father/ Husband | Nationality | Occupation | Office held in the Society |
| 1 | Sri Tushar Kanjilal P.O.& Vill. Rangabelia, Dist.South 24Pgs. | Late Dwijendralal 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 | Dr. Abhijit Chowdhury CC 502, Ashabari Housing Complex Baishnabghata Patuli Township, Kolkata-700094 | Arun Kumar Chowdhury | Do | Physician | 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 Indian Army | Member |
| 6 | Smt. Pratima Mishra.P.O & Vill. Rangabelia via Gosaba,Dist.24Pgs(S) Gosaba, Dist.24Pgs. (S) | Shri Gonesh Mishra (Husband) | Do | Social Worker | Member |
| 7 | Smt.Tania Das, 29,Shankharitala Street, Kolkata -700 014 | Sri Somnath Das (Husband) | Do | Social Worker | Assistant Secretary |
| 8 | Sri Nandalal Bakshi Patamda Project, TSRD, VillMacha,P.O. Birra, Dist. East Singbhum, Jharkhand -832105 | Late Shyamsundar Bakshi | Do | Social Worker | Member |
| 9 | Sri Bhismanath Mahato Patamda Project, TSRD, VillMacha, P.O. Birra, Dist. East Singbhum, Jharkhand -832105 | Late Vinod Mahato | Do | Social Worker | Member |
| 10 | Dr. (Mrs.) Arati Basu Sengupta 86/B, Monohar Pukur Road Kolkata - 700 029 | Prof. Sujoy Basu | Do | Medical Practitioner | Member |
| 11 | Shri Shibesh Kumar Bakshi, Maheshpur Project, TSRD, P.O.Maheshpur Raj, Dist. Pakur, Jharkhand-816 106 | Late Kaliprasanna Bakshi | Do | Social Worker | Member |
| 12 | Shri Dilip Kumar Ghosh, Tapan Project-TSRD, Vill./P.O. Balapur, Dakshin Dinajpur-733 127 | Shri Mahabir Ghosh | Do | Social Worker | Member |
| 13 | Shri Sudam Chandra Roy Vill. & P.O. Rangabelia P.S. Gosaba, Dist. (S) 24 Parganas West Bengal - 743 370 | Late Surendranath Roy | Do | Social Worker | Member |
| 14 | Dr. Kalyan Rudra Flat - 4A, 453, Dum Dum Park Kolkata - 700 055 | Late Santosh Rudra | Do | Service | Member |









A. KAYES & Co. Chartered Accountants 231 Kamalalaya Centre 156A,Lenin Sarani Kolkata - 700 013 Phone No.2515-5224 / 7252

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

| LIABILITIES | | | | | ASSETS | | | |
|---|--------|---|----------------|----------------|--|------|----------------|----------------|
| Corpus Fund -Foreign Fund - | | | | | | | | |
| Contribution -ICCO-Netherlands & BFW -Germany | S-1 | | 39,300,000.00 | | Fixed Assets | S-15 | | 14,679,603.57 |
| Corpus Fund- Estate of Lt. Henry- Dr.S. Sinha | S-1 | 7 | 34,184,987.00 | | Security Deposit | S-16 | | 85,684.00 |
| Corpus Fund -General | S-2 | | 500,000.00 | 73,984,987.00 | Advance Expenditure against Grant | | | |
| General Fund-Local Fund | S-3 | | 156,529,039.38 | | Foreign Contribution | S-7 | 34,454,80 | |
| F.C.General - Foreign Fund | S-4 | | 3,872,056.82 | 160,401,096.20 | Government Fund | S-9 | 1,971,736.25 | |
| Fixed Assets as per Contra | S-5 | | | 14,679,603.57 | Others Grant / Donation | S-10 | 2,208.00 | 2,008,399.05 |
| Liaibilites -B.F | S-6 | | | 1,359,784.14 | | | | |
| Unspent Balance | | | | | Closing Balances | | | |
| Foreign Contribution | S-7 | | 6,561,968.18 | | Cash In hand | | 165,750.03 | |
| Interest on Corpus Fund & Investment | S-8 | | 16,298,266.65 | | Cash at Bank | | 39,583,854.14 | |
| Government Fund | S-9 | | 10,162,990.09 | | Advance for Site Work | | 1,298,677.20 | |
| CSR Grant | S-10 | | 33,590.00 | | Investment - withBank & Others | | 220,485,696.90 | 261,533,978.27 |
| Other Grant /Donation | S-11 | | 3,522,368.70 | 36,579,183.62 | Tax Deducrted Source (TDS) 26AS | S-17 | | 8,002,051.00 |
| Temporary Deposit | | | | | Tax Deducrted Source (TDS) Not Appiars | S-17 | | 483,736.64 |
| Small Savings Programme A/c. | S-12 | | 3,119,711.96 | | Loan to Staff & Others | S-18 | | 228,450.00 |
| Staff Welfare Fund A/c. | S-13 | | 4,813,358.51 | 7,933,070.47 | Asset out of Temporary Deposit | | | |
| Temporary Accomodation | | | | | Small Savings Programme A/c. | S-19 | 3,109,148,96 | |
| Maheshpur Project | S-14 | | | 2,500.00 | Staff Welfare Fund A/c. | S-19 | 4,809,173.51 | 7,918,322.47 |
| | | | | 34 | | | | ,,-,-,- |
| | 124.00 | | | | | | W 18. | |
| Notes on Accounts R/P | S-45 | | Rs. | 294,940,225.00 | | | Rs. | 294,940,225.00 |

Dated :

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

Secretary

A. KAYES & Co. Chartered Accountants 231 Kamalalaya Centre 156A, Lenin Sarani Kolkata - 700 013 Phone No.2515-5224 / 7252

TAGORE SOCIETY FOR RURAL DEVELOPMENT 14,Knudiram Bose Road, Kolkata -7000 06 Consolidated Income & Expenditure Account for the Year ended March * 2018

| EXPENDITURE | | | | | | | | | |
|---|--------------|-------------------------|---------------|---------------|---|--------------|--|--------------------------------|---------------|
| To Foreign Fund Expenses | | | | | INCOME | | | | |
| Rangabelia Project- Interest on corpus Fund | -ICCO & | BFW | | | By Foreign Contribution | S-18 | | | |
| " Awareness programme Expenses " Operational Expenses - Interest on Corpus Fund " Income Generation Programme | S-1 | 774,823.00 | 3,341,900.10 | | Grant in aid Fellissimo forest fund-Greening Programme-Japan Netz -Somman Project-Germany KKS Programme-Germany | | 3,468,208.67 5,121,893.00 1,800,150.98 | | |
| | S-2 | | | | ACIAR-Australia | | 215.530.00 | 10 005 700 05 | |
| Netz - Stepup & Somman Project | | 6,367,869.50 | | | " Other Recipts | S-19 | 215,530.00 | 10,605,782.65 | |
| Rangabelia Project- KKS Livlihood Programm ACIAR-Australia | ne | 2,803,806.85 | | | F.C. General Fund | 3-18 | | | |
| T.V.C Programme OPEC | | 389,068.80 3,612.00 | | | " Interest on Investment & SB A/C & TDS " Interest on Investment | S- 20 | 775.633.51 | 1,094,062.00 | |
| " Rural Development -Opec & Others Rangabelia -Interest on corpus Fund - Lt. Henry - | S-3 | 266,754.60 | 9,564,417.15 | | Interest on corpus Fund -ICCO & BFW Interest on Flood Relief Fund -ICCO Interest on corpus Fund -Lt. Henry | | 3,250,992.00 77,943.00 | | |
| Women Empowerment | | | | | Interest on SB A/c. | | 2,461,320.00 | | |
| " Health Programme | S-4 | | | | "Government Grant | S-21 | 251,280.00 | 6,817,168.51 | 18,517,013.16 |
| Rangabelia-Interest on corpus Fund Lt Henry | | 2,285,539.00 | | | Interest on Grant (SB A/C) | S-22 S-22 | 21,659,120.00 | | |
| Rajnagar Lkayrasol Project -Drop 4 Drop | | 19,500.00 | 2,571,793.60 | | " CRS Grant -Coal India Ltd. | | 251,912.00 | 21,911,032.00 | |
| " Enveronmental Programme -Fellissimo fund | S-5 | | | | Interest on Grant (SB A/C) | S-23 | 1,873,255.00 | | |
| Greening Programme | | | 3,480,841,20 | | Other Grant /Donation | - | 12,368.00 | 1,885,623.00 | |
| F.C. General Fund Expenses | | | 331,765.68 | | Interest on Grant (SB A/C) | S-24 | 16,810,001.23 | | |
| "Administrative Exp Interest on Investment Salary & Others Expenses Exgratia Travel | S-6 | 90,344.00 55,500.00 | | | "Local Fund Receive from Project & Othersreceipts Interest on Investment | S-25 S-26 | 66,444.00 | 16,876,445.23 15,743,391.50 | 40,673,100.23 |
| Other Expenses | | 4,803.00 | | | "Accrued Interest | S-26 | 12,023,621.57 355.592.00 | | |
| " Government Fund Expenses | | 307,131.75 | 457,778.75 | 19,748,496.48 | Interest on SB A/c. | S-27 | 666,182.00 | 13,045,395,57 | |
| CRS -Grant -Coal India Ltd. | S-7 S-8 | | 20,236,066.07 | | Fund Adjustment | S-28 | 590.613.32 | 13,045,395.57 | |
| " Other Granr & Donation Expenses | S-9 | _ | 6,443,401.00 | 26,679,467.07 | Staff Welfare Fund | S-29 | 33,505.90 | 624,119.22 | 29.412.906.29 |
| " Local Fund | 2-8 | | | 17,725,378.42 | | - | - | 024,110.22 | 29,412,900.29 |
| Project Operation & Devilopment Expenses | S-10 | 12,905,075.85 | | | | | | | |
| Salary & Allawance Travel | S-11 | 1,449,681.00 | | | | | | | |
| Other Expenses | S-12 | 104,581.00 | | | | | | | |
| Administrative Expenses | S-12 | 1,559,905.85 | 16,019,243.70 | | | | | | |
| Advance Expenditure Adjusted | S-13 | E | 424,616.50 | | | | | | |
| Advance & Loan Written Off | S-14 S-15 | 1,826,206.41 | | | | | | | |
| TDS Written Off | S-16 | 45,800.20 183,757.00 | 2,055,763.61 | 18,499,623.81 | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| C/O | | | | 82 652 965 78 | 6/0 | | | | |

82,652,965.78

C/O

88,603,019.68

Chairman

Secretary

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

| Account - Head Office ,Kolkata - 6,Bolpur F Maheshpur Project - Jharkhand, RECEIPTS | Project Farm Patamda Pr | 14,Khuo Bolpur Block Project, Foject - Jharkhand, Sa | | ata - 06 ayrasol Project - Birbh Parganas Hingaliung | ended 31st March ' 2018 | an Project- Dha | ksin Dinajpur, | A. KAYE Chartered Ac 231 Kamalala 156A, Lenir Kolkata - Phone No. 251 | countants sya Centre n Sarani 700 013 |
|---|----------------------------|--|----------------|--|--|-----------------|----------------|--|--|
| To Opening Balance :- | | | | | PAYMENTS | | | | |
| Cash in hand | S-1 | | | | By Foreign Fund Expenditure- | S-19 | | | |
| Cash at Bank | S-1 | | 134,360.13 | | Interest on corpus Fund -ICCO & BFW | | | | |
| Advance for sites Expenses | S-2 S-3 | | 37,813,551.41 | | " Awareness programme Expenses | | | 774,823.00 | |
| Investment with Bank & Others | S-4 | | 1,613,086.20 | | "Programme Operational ExpInterest | | | | |
| "Temporary Deposit with Society | | - | 214,780,322.24 | 254,341,319.98 | on corpus Fund -Rangabelia Project | | | | |
| Small Savings Programme | S-5 | | | | Salary & allowance - to Staff | | 2.148.615.00 | | |
| Staff Welfare Fund | | 3. | 3,118,126.46 | | Salary & allowance - to B.M | | 94,614.00 | | |
| | 14- | _ | 3,611,239.29 | 6,729,365.75 | Travel | | 57,503.00 | | |
| Health Programme A/C | | | | | Others expenses | | 266,345.10 | | |
| " Fund Received During the year | S-6 | | | | Programme Capital | | | 0.500.077 | |
| ' Foreign Contribution | | | | | | | 13,200.00 | 2,580,277.10 | |
| Felissimo Forest Foudation -Greening -Japan | | 3,468,208.67 | | | Agriculture/IGP -NETZ ,KKS & Others Netz -Stepup /Somman Project | S-20 | | | |
| NETZ -Somman Project-Germany | | 5,121,893.00 | | | " Capital Expenditure Programme | | 6,367,869.50 | | |
| KKS - Mangrove Livelihood programme-Ger | many | 1,800,150.98 | | | KKS -Programme | | 3,500.00 | | |
| ACIAR -Australia | | 215,530.00 | 10,605,782,65 | | " Capital Expenditure -Programme | | 2,803,806.85 | | |
| F.C.General-Other Receipts | S-6 | | 1,094,062.00 | | ACIAR -Australia | | 120,390.00 | | |
| Interest on Investment & Corpus Fund | S-6 | | 1,004,002.00 | | | | 389,068.80 | | |
| .SB.A/C,TDS & Others | | | | | TVC Programme Meeting Expenses | | 3,612.00 | | |
| Interest on Investment | | 775.633.51 | | | Opec Bank Charges | | 60.00 | 9,688,307.15 | |
| Interest on Investment -ICCO & BFW | | 3,250,992.00 | | | " Rural Development | S- 21 | | | |
| Interest on Investment - Lt. Henry | | 2,461,320.00 | | | Programme Expenses | | 266,754.60 | | |
| Interest on Investment - Flood Relief | | 77,943.00 | 6,565,888.51 | | " Health Programme | S-22 | | | |
| Interest on SB A/C | _ | 17,040.00 | | | Programme Expenses | | 2,285,539.00 | 2,552,293.60 | |
| Government Contribution &SB. Interest | | _ | 251,280.00 | 18,517,013.16 | " Health -Drop 4 Drop | | | 19.500.00 | |
| Government Contribution &SB. Interest | S-7 | | | | " Enveronmental Programme -Fellissimo fund | S-23 | | 10,000.00 | |
| Interest on SB A/c. | S-7 | | 21,659,120.00 | | (Greening Programme) | | | | |
| CSR Grant | 5-7 | _ | 251,912.00 | 21,911,032.00 | Programme Expenses -Grening programme | | | 3,480,841.20 | |
| Coal India Itd. | 0.0 | | | | " Administrative Expenses - | S-24 | | 0,100,011.20 | |
| Interest on SB A/c | S-8 | | 1,873,255.00 | | "Interest on Investment -Head office | | | | |
| | S-8 | _ | 12,368.00 | 1,885,623.00 | Salary & allowance - Others | | 90,344.00 | | |
| Other Grants - Donation/SB A/c Interest | S-9 | | 16,810,001.23 | | Ex-gratia | | 55,500.00 | | |
| Interest on SB A/c. | S-9 | | 66,444.00 | 16,876,445.23 | Travel | | | | |
| Local Funds/Receipts /Interest | | _ | | ,, | Others expenses | | 4,803.00 | | |
| Receipts from Project Operation | | | | | | | 307,131.75 | 457,778.75 | |
| Development & Others Receipts | S-10 | | 15,743,391,50 | | "General Fund - (FC) | S-25 | | | |
| Interest on investment A/c. | S-11 | | 12,023,621,57 | | " F.C.General-Other Receipts | | _ | 331,765.68 | 19,885,586.4 |
| Interest on SB A/c. | S-12 | | 666,182.00 | | "Government Fund Expenses A /C | S-26 | | | |
| " Assistance refund from farmers & Others | S-12 | - | 000, 102.00 | 28,433,195.07 | Programme Exp. | | | 20,236,066.07 | |
| "Loan refund from staff & others | | | | 5,037,102.00 | Capital Expenditure -Programme | | | 174,137.00 | 20,410,203,0 |
| Louis Total a nom stan & others | S-14 | | | 72,000.00 | " CSR -Grant | S-27 | _ | | |
| | | | | | Coal India Ltd. Expenses | | | | 6,443,401.0 |
| | | | | | " Other Grant & Donation Expenses | S-28 | | | -, , |
| | | | | | Programme Expenses | | | 17,695,957.42 | |
| C/O | | | | | Capital Expenditure | | | 46,925.00 | 17,742,882,42 |
| 0/0 | | | | 353,803,096,19 | C/O | | - | | 64,482,072.9 |

353,803,096.19 64,482,072.97 Small Savings Programme S-15 54,795.00 " Programme Operation & Development Expenses Staff welfare Fund S-16 1,464,816.22 1,519,611.22 1,380,039.00 " Local Fund Expenses Liabilities S-17 Project operation & Development Expencess S-29 12,905,075.85 Temporary Accomodation S-18 2,500.00 Capital Expenditure S-29 12,800.00 12,917,875.85 Salalry & Allowance S-30 S-31 1,449,681.00 Travel Notes on Accounts R/P S-45 Others expenses S-32 1,559,905.85 Programme Capital Expenditure S-32 33,649.00 3,147,816.85 16,065,692.70 " Administrative Expenses S-33 Honorerium -B.M. 192,000.00 Salalry & Allowance -Staff 53,020.00 Exgratia 5,000.00 Travel 2,997.00 Exgratia 3,500.00 Other expenses 168,099.50 424,616.50 Capital Expenditure 1,750.00 426,366.50 " Assistance to Farmers & other paid " Assistance to farmers & other paid Loan to Staff & others 2,834,928.00 S-35 S-36 S-37 68,100.00 53,209.50 1,573,345.00 Small Savings programme Refund Liabilities Paid Tax Deducted at Source 2AS S-38 1,353,662.00 Staff Wel Fund -Refund S-39 262,697.00 Unspent Balance Refund S-40 83,923.00 Advance Written Off S-41 15,550.00 Tax Deducted at Source A/c S-42 8,399.00 3,418,885.50 6,253,813.50 " Closing Balance Cash in hand S-1 165,750.03 S-2 S-3 Cash at Bank 39,583,854.14 1,298,677.20 Advance for sites Expenses Investment with Bank & Others S-4 220,485,696.90 261,533,978.27 "Temporary deposit with Society A/c 261,533,978.27 Small Savings programme S-6 3,109,148.96 Staff Welfare fund S-6 4,809,173.51 7,918,322.47 Loan to Rangabeliamahial Cooperative Society S-43 25,000.00 " Notes on Accounts S-44 Rs. 356,705,246.41 356,705,246.41 In terms of our report of even date. For A .Kayes & Co. Chartered Accountants

Dated:

Chairman

Secretary

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

Firm Registration No - 311149E

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Tagore Society for Rural Development

Name and address of the Projects:

West Bengal

Tagore Society for Rural Development, Rangabelia Project P.O& Vill. Rangabelia, Via Gosaba, Dist .24 Parganas (S), Pin- 743307, Phone-03218-236531/214323

Tagore Society for Rural Development, Sagar Project P.O-Kamalpur, Dist.24 Parganas (S),Pin-743373, phone-03210-242071

Tagore Society for Rural Development, Hingalgunj Project Pather Dabi, P.O-Hingalgunj, Dist. 24 Parganas (N), Mob: 9830268719

Tagore Society for Rural Development, Bolpur Project Santiniketan Road, P.O-Bolpur, Dist.-Birbhum, Pin-731204, phone-03463-252257

Tagore Society for Rural Development, Rajnagar-Khairasol ProjectVill.Abadnagar, P.O-Muktipur, Dist-Birbhum, Pin-731130,
phone-03462-202340

Tagore Society for Rural Development, Tapan Project P.O Balapur, Dist. Dakshin Dinajpur, Pin-733127, phone-03522-263278

Jharkhand

Tagore Society for Rural Development, Maheshpur Project
P.O- Maheshpur Raj, Dist. Pakur, Jharkhand, Pin-816106,
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Tagore Society for Rural Development, Patamda Project Vill.Macha, P.O-Birra, Dist. East Singhbhum, Jharkhand, Pin-832105, phone-0657-2755426

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