

Annual Report

2018-19



Tagore Society for Rural Development



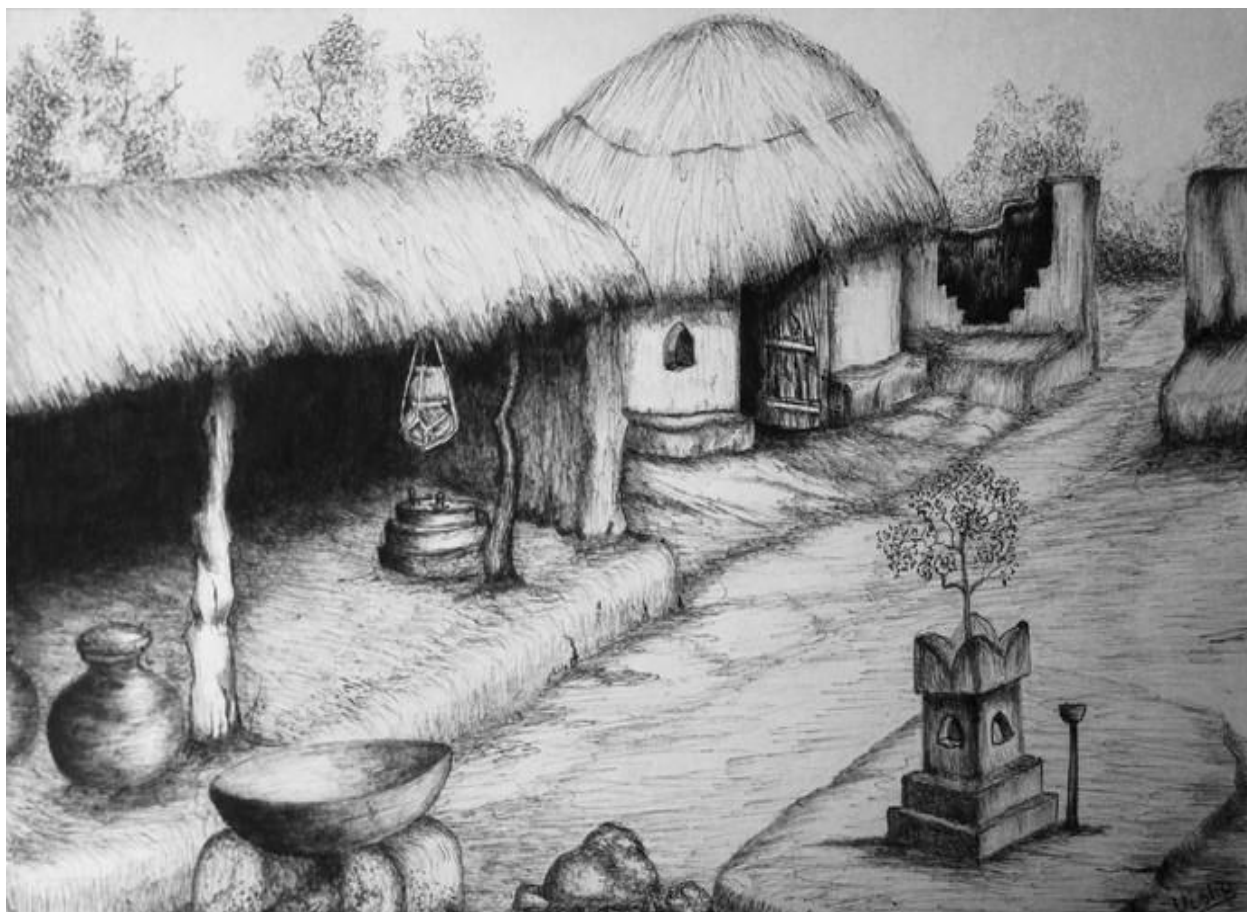


**We are deeply mourned for the untimely
demise of our beloved Ananda Babu**

**Born: 13th August 1952
Death: 22nd July 2019**

Tagore Society for Rural Development

Annual Report 2018-2019



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Secretary's Report: 2018-2019

Step Forward Towards New Horizon

In all sorts of societal analysis it is claimed that social, economic, political and cultural problems are interrelated and not a single problem could be solved in isolation. In the global Wealth report 2017 published by credit Swiss organization says the richest 1% Indian families are holding 25.7% resources of this country and the poorest 50% families hold only 4.2% of the countries resources. Oxfam reports one percent richest families hold more than 50% of Indian resources. Therefore it is easy to relate this economic variation with other social, political and cultural critical issues. Economically marginalized families are socially excluded, politically disregarded and culturally weak. As per global hunger index 2019 India became back benchers than Pakistan, Bangladesh, Nepal and Srilanka! According to this report, 20.8% of below 5 years children are suffering from dehumanization meaning their height and weight are lesser than their age due to mal-nutrition. Here is the felt need of comprehensive development approach for the downtrodden ultra-poor community.

Tagore Society for Rural Development is an organization who believes in this approach to solve the problem, to uplift the community, to reduce their vulnerability. This approach includes their health problem to education problem, lack of rural infrastructure to the dearth of income augmentation facilities, environmental disorder to mental disorder and all. In the last reporting year TSRD have addressed all their critical issues as per their felt need.

In more than 1500 villages of 10 districts in two states viz. West Bengal and Jharkhand, TSRD runs its 9 branches. From these 9 branch offices TSRD covers more than few lakhs populations through different programmes. Livelihood development by enhancing entrepreneurship skills and providing capital support has established them in the stable sustainable economic condition. This was through women empowerment. In our view, women empowerment is possible through their economic upliftment and socio-political awareness. Further, child protection, their education, health all are internally related with women's economic empowerment and their education, their social awareness generation. In all our branches, from Sundarban islands to South Dinajpur international border from East Singhbhum of Jharkhand to Birbhum districts of West Bengal, these projects are inter-related. Simultaneously we are running child labour schools for their sustenance and Childline project for their protection, economic empowerment of their mothers for sustenance of their entire family. Besides, water conservation by excavating and re-excavating ponds, drinking water through bore wells with hand pumps & construction of latrine are addressing their health prevention and environmental issues. But prevention measures only may not solve the health problem, therefore a hospital with 24 hours doctors, path-lab, OPD including OT facilities also were provided to the suffering community. In the agriculture sector,

running of a soil testing laboratory, providing seeds, fertilizers, equipments and agro-based trainings have reinforced the farm based livelihood development. In the animal resource development sector, we have provided them hundreds of skill development trainings, capital supports and medical treatment to their livestock assets under close supervision of our committed staff. Tree plantation, nursery development and environmental awareness building were the major components of addressing the issues & concerns of ecological harmony. But that has also created their income augmenting person-days. Moreover plantation of fruit trees in their houses is meeting their need of nutrition. In the drought prone Purulia district, watershed management programme is creating new dream.

This is called recovery of faith, recovery of hope. In the realization process of all the programmes, active participation of the community from planning, implementing, monitoring to evaluation stage were ensured in its real sense and it arrived at that quality now that we can call it a community convergence action.

All our supporters, our donors, our technical experts from different universities and institutions, government departments, different individuals and corporate extended their cooperation up to their extreme possible towards achieving the objectives of every programme. Our hardworking committed and experienced workers made this success possible by investing their spirit, energy and time.

We are passing 50th years but carrying the same load like previous decades. The journey is endless. We have to look back to learn from experience and step forward towards the new horizon.

Date: November, 2019

Place: Kolkata

TAGORE SOCIETY FOR RURAL DEVELOPMENT

ANNUAL REPORT : 2018-2019

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 1500 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.

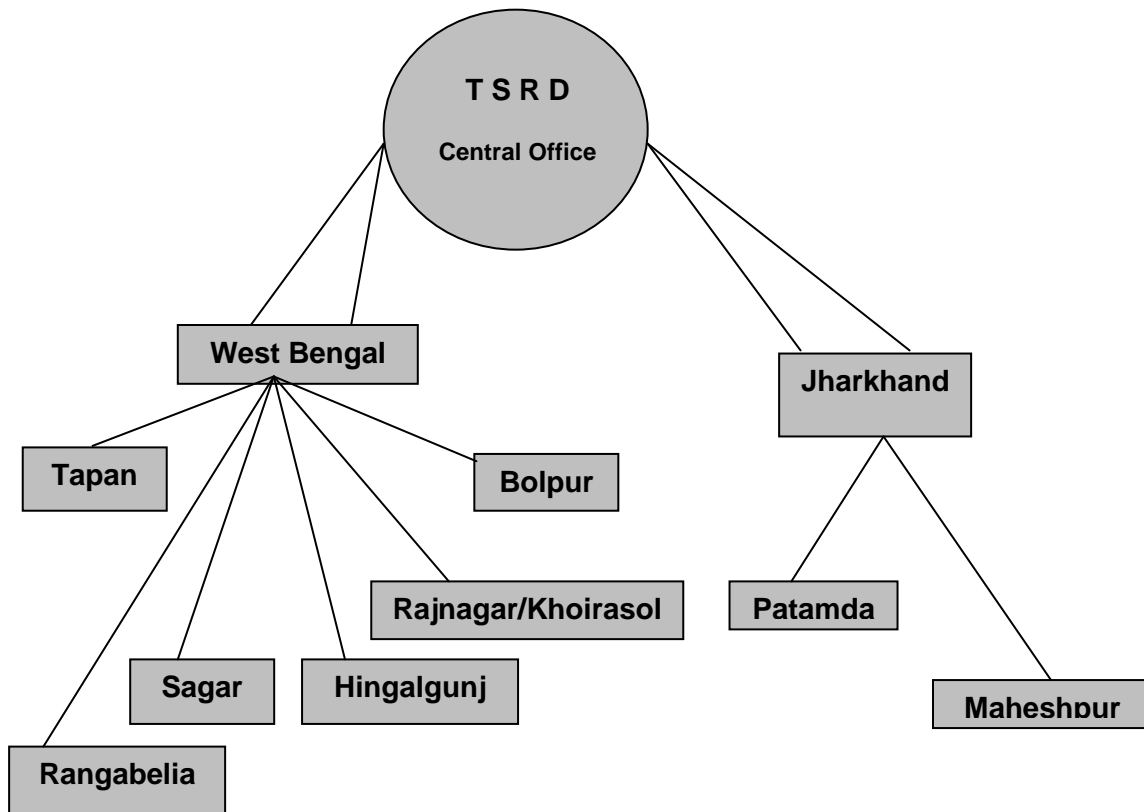
MAJOR ACHIEVEMENTS IN PAST FIVE YEARS:

- ✓ The present operational areas of TSRD covers 1503 villages spread in 35 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 Probations 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, 27% are tribal and 32% 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, JSLSP, 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.3,261 per month. Among them 26% are tribal, 33% Scheduled Caste and 28% are minority Muslims.
- ✓ In last five years TSRD has created 2646 hectares of forest and 98 Kms. of social forestry on the side of the village road which were awarded by Felissimo Forest Foundation-Japan and KKS-Germany.
- ✓ 3837 vulnerable children have been mainstreamed through formal schools. Among them 58% are girl children.
- ✓ Around 28900 illiterate adults have become literate through digital literacy programme.
- ✓ 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 49624 patients received medical services from clinics and hospital run by TSRD and also from outreach camps.
- ✓ Among these patients 54% were women and 37% were children. Out of total patients 43% were minority Muslims.
- ✓ 28604 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:

2014-2015	2015-2016	2016-2017	2017-2018	2018-2019
Rs.9,12,67,155	Rs.10,35,86,858	Rs.10,58,42,907	Rs.8,76,23,308.46	Rs.8,85,76,815.35

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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Gosaba • Basanti • Canning-1 • Kultali 	123	3,88,500	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Agriculture & Soil testing laboratory • Animal Resource Development • Irrigation • 24 hours CDC • Livelihood Development • Comprehensive Health Prog. • Orientation of IAS Probations and undersecretaries of Government of India • Rural Sanitation • Greening • Rejuvenation of Mangrove vegetation
West Bengal – Hingalgunj Project	North 24-Parganas	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hingalgunj 	44	1,59,555	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Post Aila Activation & rejuvenation of Public Delivery system • Post Aila Recovery Program through infrastructure development & livelihood programs • Greening India • Adult literacy
West Bengal – Sagar Project	South 24-Parganas	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sagar • Pathar-pratima 	47	52,500	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Greening • SGSY Program • Awareness through Workshop, Meeting, Training • Health • Organizing meetings/Seminars • Develop people's organization
West Bengal – Tapan Project	Dakshin Dinajpur	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tapan • Harirampur • Kushmundi • Gangarampur • Kumarganj • Bansihari • Balurghat • Hilly 	446	31,250	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sustainable Technology Transfer to Enhance Productivity for Ultra Poor. • Integrated development program on Health, Education, Group Organization and IGP • Child Labour Education • Rural Sanitation • Greening India • Adult Literacy
West Bengal –	Birbhum	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bolpur • Illambazar • Nanoor 	220	12,060	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Poverty eradication and Women Empowerment through Agriculture

Bolpur Project					Development. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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-Khoirazole Project	Birbhum	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rajnagar • Khoirazole • Dubrajpur • Md. Bazar • Suri I 	44	7550	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sustainable Technology Transfer to Enhance Productivity for Ultra Poor. • Child & Adult Education • Reforestation, • Awareness Generation • Nursery raising • Water & Sanitation • Livelihood Development
Jharkhand	Jamtara	• Kundihit	19	9485	
	Dumka	• Raniswar	13	7460	
Jharkhand & West Bengal – Patamda Project	East Singhbhum	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Patamda • Borum • Gurabandah • Ghatsila 	84 73 31 25	115,000	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Community Organization • Institution building – SHG • Tribal development • Women Empowerment • Drip irrigation • Promotion of Horticulture • Increase Livelihood through Agriculture
	Purulia	• Manbazar-I	6	2000	
Jharkhand – Maheshpur Project	Pakur	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maheshpur • Litipara 	313 15	12000	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SHG formation and strengthening • Micro Savings • Education • 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 gained cooperation and financial support from the following agencies and individuals:

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

TSRD in West Bengal:

TSRD in Sundarbans

Sundarbans is home to 4.5 millions of India's 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 Bengal	Dist. South 24 Parganas	Blocks: Gosaba, Basanti, Canning-I & Kultali	No. of villages covered: 123	No. of Households covered: 77700
Programmes at a glance:				
i) Agriculture & Soil Testing Laboratory		i) Department of Agriculture, GoWB, CSS, NRSM, IRRI Manila, ICARDA & OCP Morocco, NPMSF-Ministry of Agriculture, Government of India, ENDEV.		
ii) Animal Resource Development		ii) Government of West Bengal		
iii) Comprehensive Health Programme		iii) Henry Baldwin Trust, Australia		
iv) Sanitary Mart		iv) Government of West Bengal		
v) Bio Diversity Conservation & Mangrove Rejuvenation		v) TATA Chemicals Society for Rural Development		
vi) Peoples Empowerment towards Restoring Mangrove Vegetation & Restoring Mangrove Vegetation & Resource Conservation		vi) KKS-BMZ Germany		
vii) Integrated Development of Island Communities in Sundarbans through Natural Resource Conservation & Economic Empowerment.		vii) KKS-BMZ Germany		
viii) Women Empowerment		viii) TSRD, Henry Baldwin Trust-Australia		
ix) Village Organization		ix) TSRD		

The Programmes

1. Agriculture and soil testing laboratory:

i) Farming in Society's own field: Funded by TSRD, Rangabelia project with the objective to introduce direct sowing of paddy seed CR 1017 and C5. Production and use of Dhaincha seed. During the year of reporting the total production under this programme is 270 Kgs. of CR1017 paddy, 200 Kgs. of C5 Paddy and 198 kgs. of Dhaincha. The total area covered is for cultivation of CR1018 paddy in 1 bigha, C5 paddy in 1 bigha and Dhaincha in 2.5 bighas i.e. 0.60 hector of land.

ii) Zero Tillage Programme on Kharif paddy and Wheat. The programme is funded by Ministry of Agriculture, Government of West Bengal with the objective to introduce time saving and low cost machine for avoiding seed bed and plantation schedule. Cost of cultivation and duration of cultivation are reduced remarkably and the production increased up to 4 to 6 tons per hector against average production of around 3 tons per hector. A total number of 80 farmers were engaged with the programme that covered 150 bigha of paddy field i.e. 20 hectares.

iii) Paddy Seed production in farmer's field: The programme aimed at production of quality seed and distribute the same to the farmers in due time. 5 farmers produced the following seeds in 2 hectares of land:

Sl. No.	Variety	Yield (Kg.)
1.	CR-1017	3599
2.	Pratiksha	1022
3.	R. Masuri	767
4.	C5	200
Total:	Five variety	5588 Kgs.

Through this programme foundation paddy seed was also done which yielded 64 kgs. of CR-1009 Sub 1 Paddy seed and 828 kgs. of R. Masuri paddy seed.

iv) F.L.D. on improved rice Funded by RRS Chinsura, Department of Agriculture, Government of West Bengal: (1-i) F.L.D. on Improved rice varieties – Rajendra Masuri, in Kharif 2018, Dulki. (1-ii) F.L.D. on improved rice varieties Pratiksha, Karif 2018, Dulki. (2) F.L.D. on integrated Weed Management for paddy cultivation, Kharif 2018, Kalidaspur (Butachlor @3 kgs. per bigha (0.13 hector= 1 bigha). (3) F.L.D. on Integrated Disease Management for paddy cultivation, Kharif 2018, Bali (Tricyclozole @ 0.5 gms/ltr. (4i) F.L.D. on Integrated Pest Management for paddy cultivation, Kharif 2018, Kumirmary (Kartap Hydrochloride 50% SP @ 1 gm/ltr. (5) F.L.D. on organic rice production for paddy cultivation, Kharif 2018, Lahiripur, variety Dudheswar.

Outcomes of the programme as observed is a total 44 farmers experienced the process in 6 hectares of land. The technological intervention on paddy variety viz. Rajendra Masuri and Pratiksha increased yield 4.5 to 5.8 ton per hector in comparison to age old variety. Weeds were remarkably wiped out up to harvesting period and yield in an average is nearly 4 ton/hector

instead of 3 ton as practiced by the farmers earlier. Proper soil treatment with Trichoderma viride mixed with 10 kgs. compost per Bigha, seed treatment with carbendazine 0.2% and Spray with Garlic-clove extract also contributed in increase in production of paddy. Other experiments like place branches of tress in paddy field so that the birds and owl can sit and eat different pests and rats, place kerosene soaked soft rope alongside on the line of paddy filed to destroy pest like leaf folder helped to manage the pest attack.

v) Grass-pea and Lentil cultivation: During the year of reporting the Agriculture project covered 130 hector of land for grasspea and 10 hector for lentil cultivation by involving 974 farmers of Gosaba and Basanti blocks. The programme is funded by ICARDA – IFAD. Objective of this programme is to introduce pulse crop like grasspea and lentil after Amon paddy in Aila affected areas and at the same time a second crop coverage with no tilling and with minimum cultural practice in vast area of Sundarban. The total yielding experience during the year is as follows:

Sl. no	Place	Grass Pea		Lentil	
		Yield (Kg)	Area covered(ha)	Yield (Kg)	Area covered(ha)
1.	Rangabelia(Dakshin)	2305	8	-	-
2.	Dulki	475	8	-	-
3.	Rajapur	1929	5	1005	5
4.	Chandipur	140	8	8	-
5.	Satyanarayanpur	361	8	-	-
6.	Bali 8 & 9	42	6	-	-
7.	Birajnagar	20	4	-	-
8.	Sonaga	268	8	-	-
9.	Lahiripur	389	4	-	-
10.	Jemspur	180	8	-	-
11.	Mitrabari	105	6	-	-
12.	Kalidaspur	140	6	-	-
13.	Sukumari	0	6	-	-
14.	Parasmani	80	4	-	-
15.	Chhotomollakhali	62	6	-	-
16.	Kumirmari	745	8	-	-
17.	Monmothanagar	-	8	110	1
18.	Shibgaunge Duttachalk	0	6	-	-
19.	Nafargaunge	0	6	-	-
20.	Bharatgar-3&5	855	6	-	-
21.	Bharatgar-6	-	6	-	-
22.	Ranigar-2	0	0	0	4
Total		8076	130	1115	10

vi) Soil Testing: TSRD Rangabelia project runs a Soil Testing laboratory towards render support to the farmers in determining soil health, soil amendment, integrated nutrient management and selection of crop pattern. During the year of reporting a total 1534 soil specimen were tested in the laboratory covering 2000 farmers of 20 villages of Gosaba block and 10 villages of Basanti block.

vii) Awareness Programme: This programme aims at introducing scientific farming, bio-farming in order to avoid indiscriminate use of fertilizer and pesticide in field and introduction of

salt-tolerant crop as second crop. A total number of 129 awareness camps were organized during the reporting year where 1255 farmers participated. The events were organized in 19 villages at Gosaba block and 8 villages at Basanti block.

viii) Field study visits: during the reporting year fields of 170 farmers were under supervision to assess field condition and to interaction with the farmers and also to study the follow up actions. The field study held in 19 villages of Gosaba block and 8 villages of Basanti block.

ix) Visit of the scientists of ICARDA: Scientists from ICARDA visited the farmers at Bali and at Rangabelia villages. They exchanged views with 108 farmers regarding problems and prospects of Grasspea cultivation.

x) Visit of the Scientists of Ministry of Agriculture, Government of West Bengal: The group of scientists visited the project area in regard to Research on Intensification of cropping system with special reference of irrigation water balance and salinity in soil and water. The Research work is undertaken on Kharif paddy Pratiksha, CR1009, CR1017 followed by Khasari, Brokoli, Maize, Onion, Pui and no tillage potato cultivation. Also drip irrigation on tomato and knolkhol, chilly, ladies finger. Simple water bottles are used from drip irrigation.

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, Pharmacy, Pathological Laboratory, 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	4919 Patients
2	Outreach Clinic At sub-center in Satjelia Island April 2018 to March 2019	11015 Patients
3	Consultant programme:	
3.a	ENT Specialist-11 clinics	178 Patients
3.b	Skin Specialist-2 clinics	95 Patients
3.c	Orthopedics-5 clinics	158 Patients
3.d	Psychiatric camp-6 clinics	131 Patients
3.e	Homeopathy clinic-8 clinics	158 Patients
4	Pathology Service	432 Patients
5	ECG Programme	98 Patients
6	Eye Camp: 4 Camps {Funded by Aragya Sandhan Kolkata}	610 Patients
7	Preventive measures undertaken: Blanket distribution: 5 Camps (Funded by Aragya Sandhan Kolkata)	300 Numbers
8	Mosquito net distribution:1 Camps (Funded by Aragya Sandhan Kolkata)	120 Numbers
9	Yoga Awareness Camp for Club Organizations: 5 Camps	220 Participants

3. Rangabelia Women Association/Mahila Samity:

S. No.	Activities	Out Come
1.	Meetings/Awareness Camps:	In the awareness camps there were 2650 number of beneficiary i.e. Women and teen aged girls participated. Contents of the meeting were maternal health, child health care, animal husbandry development of youth health care, legal help for the women.
	1.a. Group Meeting-All the 50 numbers of SHG's at Gosaba and Basanti Block meets once on each and every month. 1.b. Awareness Camps- In the reporting period total 180 numbers of Awareness Camps were organized at 20 GP of 2 Blocks in Sundarbans.	
2.	Trainings:	After successfully completion of the training the trained women actively participated in the production centre of TSRD Mahila Samity and are able to earn Rs.1,000/- to Rs.3,000/- per month.
	During this year 50 nos of women received training on Batik and Tailoring from the Project funded by Tata Chemicals Society for Rural Development.	
3.	Fair and Functions	Village people became aware of social values and a feeling of togetherness emerged
	3.a. Members of women association participated in two village fair and in one fair at Jadavpur, Kolkata, in this fiscal year	
	3.b. In 23 rd February 2019, Honorable Secretary of "Mahila Samity" was honored on behalf of " Sudhu Sundarban Charcha"	
	3.c. Members of the Mahila Samity observed the 84 th birth day of Late Bina Kanjilal on 6 th February, 2019. Cultural programmes, Drawing Competition, Quiz Contest and Sports were organized at Rangabelia Mahila Samity	

4. Animal Resource Development:

TSRD Rangabelia project provides animal resource development services in Sundarbans. As this is a very backward area and the people are ignorant about proper 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:

Services rendered towards animal resource development:

Sl. No.	Activities	Quantity	Result
1.	Treatment:		All the animals are fit and fine after treatment
	Cattle (Cow)	1548	
	Goat	1662	
	Sheep	167	
	Poultry (Hen)	150827	

	Duck	667	
	Dog	15	
2.	Vaccination:		All the animals are fit and fine after the Vaccination
	F1	79154	
	R2B	7000	
	I.B.D.	7700	
	Rabies	34	
3.	Vitamins:		All the animals are fit and fine after treatment
	Cattle (Cow)	471	
	Goat	734	
	Sheep	63	
	Poultry (Hen)	40155	
	Duck	718	
	Dog	11	
4.	De-worming		All the animals are fit and fine after de -worming
	Cattle (Cow)	807	
	Goat	3239	
	Sheep	34	
	Poultry (Hen)	33524	
	Duck	320	
	Dog	15	
5.	Artificial Insemination	275	
6.	Castration		
	Goat	65	
	Dog	3	
7.	Training		
	Poultry-1 day	6	
	Piggery-1 day	1	
	Goatery-1 day	1	
8.	Selling of Chicks	20153	
9.	Fodder Demonstration	20 Plot	
10.	Farm Visit & Preventive Care	407	
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	Number of Activities	Number of Participants			Contents/Remarks
			Male	Female	Total	
1.	Official Meetings					
	1.1. Workers Meeting	24				
	1.2. Area	24				

	Organizer Meeting					
	1.3. Sub-Centre Zonal Meeting	20				
2.	Meetings, Camps & Workshops					Problems of old age, issues of women, their rights, awareness on disaster, adolescent health, Environmental problems and solve, importance of Mangroves etc.
	2.1. Group Meetings	376	352	4310	4662	
	2.2. Communtiy Meetings	381	2164	5434	7598	
	2.3. Meeting on Environment	21	850	1045	1895	
	2.4. Zone wise meeting on Environment and Quiz contest	4	141	99	240	
	2.5. Meeting on Health related issues of Adolescent Teenage Girls at Villages	13	0	1071	1071	
	2.6. Camp on Rabindra Life & Philosophy	6	212	328	540	
	2.7. Workshop with Adolescent Teenage Girls & Quiz Contest	4	0	198	198	
	2.8. Meeting on Embankment	28	457	1088	1545	
	2.9. Meeting on Disaster Management	15	283	489	772	
	2.10. Meeting with Handicapped	29	107	1356	1463	
	2.11. Meeting on Human Right	14	191	572	763	
	2.12. Camp with Adolescent Teenage Girls at Village	30	0	567	567	
	2.13. Meeting with senior citizens	26	473	736	1209	
	2.14. Meeting with Clubs	25	560	421	981	
	2.15. Workshop with Gram Panchayets	2	67	20	87	
	2.16. Workshop and Quiz contest with Clubs	3	93	57	150	
	2.17. Camp on Yoga	6	177	153	330	
	2.18. Women Awareness Camps	31	82	1982	2064	

	2.19. Meeting on Greening	28	475	1260	1735	
	2.20. Meeting on Agriculture	43	1057	936	1935	
3.	Trainings:					
	3.1. Organizational Workshop	1	16	16	32	What is Organization, Organizational dynamics, how to develop Leadership qualities etc.
	3.2. Training to Youth	5	60	70	130	About vision, mission and background of TSRD, what is voluntarism and attributes of voluntarism etc.
4.	Service & Motivation to the Villagers:					
	4.1. Soil Collection for Soil test	562				
	4.2. Motivation for Compost Pit	297				
	4.3. Supply of Papaya plants	1235				
	4.4. Supply of fruit & timber yielding plants	1300				
	4.5. Supply of Chicks	6965				
	4.6. De-worming of animals & birds	308				
	4.8. Vaccination of animals & birds	9900				
	4.9. Agriculture Training by Government	12				
	4.10. Survey (Sample)	360				
5.	Meeting for Different wing:					
	5.1. Rangabelia Women Association/ Mahila Samity	98	207	5640	5847	
	5.2. Agriculture	45				
	5.3. Health	12				
	5.4. Animal Resource Development	23				
	5.5. Greening	4				

6. Greening India Programme:

In the Greening India Program the following activities were completed during 2018-19.

- i) Seed purchased 4.553 kgs.
- ii) Total 3355 Grafting done during the period.
- iii) Total 2620 cutting saplings prepared.
- iv) Purchased 200 kgs. seed of Medicinal Plants.
- v) In the permanent nursery total 4150 plants raised/purchased and the opening stock was 38184 and 2893 plants damaged and total plant available was 39441.
- vi) Total 2975 plants sold/distributed during the reporting period.
- vii) During the year 14199 old saplings were treated.
- viii) Awareness camps were organized in 5 project villages where 239 villagers participated in 5 camps.

7. 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 8 such programmes were undertaken in different Gram Panchayats. In 4 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 celebrated by the Sansad.

8. Rejuvenation of Mangrove vegetation: Comprehensive Development Action in Sundarbans:

TATA Chemicals Society for Rural Development (TCSRSD) is supporting this project. In the reporting year the following activities were undertaken. The project includes nine activity components towards achieving the specific objectives. The following are the details of the activities.

- i) Rejuvenation of Mangrove:

Objective: Conservation and propagation of mangrove at Aila affected areas.

Area covered: In Ranipur 1.8 ha (11000 plants). In Kachukhali 2 ha (12000 plants). In Rajapur-2 hec.(12000 plants). In Janagheri 1.2 hec.(11000 plants) and in Dindagheri 1 hec.(9000 plants).

Outcomes: 8 ha area is covered by mangrove plants. Species which was planted are mainly - *Avicennia* and *Bruguiera* sp.

ii) Batik Training:

Objective: Income generation and entrepreneurship development for youth through skill development training.

Area Covered: 25 youth from Rangabelia, Pakhirala, Bagbagan, Dayapur, Satjelia villages of Gosaba block underwent the training.

Outcomes: After Training trainees upgrade their skill and can enhance their income by starting as entrepreneur or may work in Mahila Samity's Batik Division

iii) Computer Training at Rangabelia High School for Student of class XI:

Objective: Computer literacy of students belongs to class XI. Area covered: 122 students of Rangabelia High School from Rangabelia and other adjacent villages.

Outcome: Students are equipped with knowledge and able to get various information through Computer.

iv) Backyard Poultry Farming:

Objective: Trainees get the idea and able to implement scientific poultry farming.

Area covered: 40 farmers of Ranipur and Kachukhali village of Gosaba block.

Outcome: Total Number of Farms-20 in each of the two villages. Each farm contains 30 numbers of Birds.

The farmers are expected to get net profit amount of Rs.3,500.00/- per month from the Backyard Poultry Farming.

v) Goat Farming in Village:

Objective: Trainees get the idea and able to implement scientific Goat farming.

Area covered: In Jatirampur ST para 5 Farmers, in Jatirampur Tarapurkur Para 5 Farmers, in Pakhirala 5 Farmers and in Uttardanga 5 Farmers are the beneficiaries and each of the farmers are rearing 2 goats.

Outcome: The number of goat is increasing and at the end of this year the number of Goats is nearly 60. They may get Rs.3,000 to Rs.3,500 per Goat as per present market value.

vi) Cycle Repairing Training:

Objective: Skill Development for entrepreneur of Cycle Repairing Shop or Work in the Showrooms.

Area Covered: 25 trainees from Rangabelia, Pakhirala and Bagabagan villages.

Outcome: The trained persons are getting work in local shops. A few of them are planning to open new repairing workshop.

vii) Excavation of Pond for Demonstration:

Objective: Rain water harvesting in Pond

Outcome: One model farm for fishery and farming has developed in Rangabelia village.

viii) Farm base demonstration of multiple crop at TSRD's own land:

Objective: Area of Land = 54000 ft² = 0.08 Acre. Three types of treatments were done in the crops viz. Control Plot, Organic Plot- Straw mulching with Organic inputs and Inorganic Plot- Straw mulching with organic and inorganic inputs based on the result of soil testing. Liquid Manure was applied in all three treatments. The demonstration plot included Brinjal-60 plants, Sweet Potato-105 plants, Ladies Finger-270 plants, Pui-120 plants, Mung-30 rows and Kalmileaf-30 rows.

ix) Renovation of Ponds:

Objective: Pond water (which store the rain water), is the lifeline in Sundarbans, because underground water and river water both are saline contaminated here.

Area covered: 10 ponds were renovated at one each of five villages viz. Pakhirala, Bagbagan, Jatirampur, Rangabelia, Ranipur and Uttardanga.

Outcome: 10 numbers of Ponds were re-excavated. The pond water is used for fish cultivation, small agricultural irrigation, for animal husbandry and also for household work.

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

The Project is funded by KKS & BMZ-Germany which was started from 1st October 2017. The Project Period is 1st October 2018 to 31st December 2020. The Project Operational areas and number of beneficiaries are given below-

S.I. No	Name of Revenue Villages	Number of beneficiaries	Name of G.P.
1	Chhoto Mollakhali	200	Chhoto Mollakhali
2	Hentalbari	200	
3	Kalidaspur	200	
4	Amtoli	200	Amtoli
5	Moukhali-Chimata	200	
6	Satjelia	60	Satjelia
7	Dayapur	40	
8	Sudhangshupur	40	
9	Lahiripur	60	Lahiripur
10	Luxbagan	40	
11	Sadhupur	60	
12	Hamiltonabad	60	
Total		1360	

The overall objective of the Project is “Marginalized population groups in the Sunderbans have an improved livelihood and more resilience towards climate change”.

Specific Objective: 1000 poor families of the islands Chotamollkhali (1) and Amtoli (2) as well as 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 are to be formed consisting of 20 members in each.

The expected results of the Project are:

- a) The population of the island Chhoto mollkhali (1), Amtoli (2) and Satjelia (3) is better protected against damages due to hurricane and flooding.
- b) The livelihood and nutrition situation of the 1000 poor families from island (1), (2) and 220 families from (3) are improved.
- 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:

The mentioned result wise activities which were done during the year 2018-19, presented here under:

Activities for Result-1:

1.1 Afforestation of approx. 50ha embankment foreland and 20km embankment of the 3 islands with mangroves:

During the Reporting period total 15.08 hectare of mangrove plantation was completed in the mudflat areas, among that 8.78 hectare of plantation was done in Amtoli revenue village and 6.30 hectare of plantation was completed in Lahiripur revenue village. The plantation was done through direct seed plantation method and for that *Avicennia* seeds were used. The survival rate of the plants is about 80% and the average height of plants is 1ft. 7 inc.

To strengthen the embankment plantation was also done in the embankment area and total 0.2km of plantation was done in the embankment area of Amtoli revenue village. Total 1250 numbers of saplings were planted; the species which used for plantation is *Volkameria inermis* and *Heritiera fomes*. The survival rate and average height of the planted saplings is given below-

Sl.No	Name of the Saplings	Number of Saplings Planted	Number of saplings survived	Survival rate (%)	Average Height
1	<i>Volkameria inermis</i>	950	730	77	8"
2	<i>Heritiera fomes</i>	300	290	97	2'
Total		1250	1020	82	NA

1.2. Establishment and official recognition of 18 mangrove protection groups for the protection of ~180ha mangrove area of the 3 islands:

To protect the Mangrove Vegetation total 18 numbers of Forest Protection Committees were formed, each committee is consisting of 15 numbers of members and given the responsibility of protecting 10 hectare of mangrove vegetation, thus total 180 hectare of mangrove vegetation comes under community based protection system. During the reporting period total 82 numbers of meetings for Forest Protection Committees were organized by the project and the average attendance to these meetings were 15.

Training: During the reporting Period Three numbers of training on Mangrove Protection and Conservation was organized by the Project, details as follows-

The training on Participatory Forest Management held on 2 & 3 June 2018 at Central Satjelia F.P. School at Satjelia Revenue Village. Among total 21 trainees 13 were women and rests were male. The training covered the issues: Participatory Forest Management, Role and Responsibilities of Forest Protection Committee and its members regarding Protection of Mangrove vegetation, Maintenance of work register and meeting register by the Committees, Climate change and its effect on Food Security and how to combat that, and Biodiversity of Sundarbans. The training was facilitated by Dr. Abhiroop Chowdhury, Assistant Professor (Environmental Sciences), Department of Chemistry, Manipal University, Jaipur, Ex- Project Scientist (Coastal & Marine Ecology), Gujrat Institute of Desert Ecology.

The next training event on the same issues was held at Training Hall at Chhoto Mollakhali revenue village on 24 & 25 June 2018 where in 2 female and 24 male participants were present. Dr. Abhiroop Chowdhury facilitated the training.

The next training on Participatory Forest Management was held on 22 to 24 March 2019 at Project Operational Office at Chhoto Mollakhali Revenue Village. 12 female and 21 male participants attended the training. The training was facilitated by Dr. Pranabes Sanyal, Ex-Additional Principal Chief Conservator of Forest, West Bengal Government, Ex-Director of Sundarban Bio-sphere Reserve, Ex-member of National Coastal Zone Management Authority, India, visiting Faculty of School of Oceanographic Studies, Jadavpur University, West Bengal and covered the issues i) Importance of Mangroves, ii) Ethno Botanical values of different mangrove species, iii) Process of plantation of Different mangrove species, iv) Participatory method of conservation of mangroves and role of the Community Based Organizations in the process, v) Bio-diversity of Sundarbans and importance of different species in the eco-system.

1.3. Development of disaster control groups in the 5 villiages of the Island Chotamollkhali(1) and Amtoli(2) and further monitoring/guidance of the groups on Satjelia Island (3):

Total 5 numbers of Disaster Management Committees were formed in the Project Operational areas; each of the committee is consist of 15 numbers of members. They are becoming trained

and will also get disaster fighting equipments to help the local vulnerable people during the time of disaster. Up to the reporting period total 31 numbers of meetings were organized for Disaster Management committee and average attendances to these meetings were 15.

Training: During the reporting period one training on Disaster Management was organized by the Project. The training was organized from 15.03.2019 to 16.03.2019 at training hall in Chhoto Mollakhali revenue village. The resource person for this training was Mr. Pradip Kumar Dolui, Block Disaster Management Officer of Gosaba Block, Government of West Bengal. Total number of participants for this training program was 31, among them 11 women and 20 men. The main content of training program was-i) What is Disaster Management, ii) Types of Disaster, iii) Pre Disaster, at the time of Disaster and post Disaster Management, iv) what are the different Government schemes on Disaster Management.

Activities for Result-2:

2.1. Introduction of sustainable agricultural production methods (especially rice and vegetable production): Total 93 numbers of small and marginal farmers got technical support to build vermi compost production chamber and also get input support like ready vermincompost, Bone Dust, neem oil, Trichoderma virideae, PSB and Azetobactor, towards practicing sustainable agriculture and encouraged them to reduce the use of chemical fertilizer and pesticides.

Training: Total 7 numbers of Training on Sustainable Agriculture were organized during 2018-19. All these trainings were inside the village training. The trainer visited the individual beneficiary's houses and advised them, gave them practical demonstration on uses of different organic inputs. Experts also suggested solutions to the problems faced by the farmers during cultivation of different crops. These in field training help to develop capacity of the farmers individually regarding practice of sustainable agriculture.

2.2. Training of 50 model farmers on organic cultivation and development of demonstration plots: In this activity training were imparted to 50 farmers in order to make them Model Farmers who would encourage other farmers to practice sustainable agriculture and use more organic inputs. Developing of demonstration plot by these 50 farmers is also another aim of this particular activity, which would work as example of successful implementation of sustainable agriculture practice that will have positive influences on other farmers regarding using organic inputs. In this regard total 3 numbers of training were organized so far for the 50 numbers of Model Farmers. All the 50 numbers of Model Farmers received supports to build vermi compost production chamber.

2.3. Renovation (150 ponds) and construction (50 ponds) of 200 ponds: Total 44 numbers of old ponds were re-excavated and 15 numbers of new ponds were excavated during the year 2018-19. Average monthly profit amount of this trade is about 813.77 INR.

2.4. Income generating activities: Support for foundation of 600 micro businesses (550 small scale businesses and 50 piggeries): Total 225 numbers of beneficiaries were supported so far to establish small business. Different trade and number of beneficiaries per trade are as follows:

Sl.No	Revenue Village	Name of the Trades				
		Cycle Van	Van Repairing Shop	Grocery	Tea Stall	Total
1	Chhoto Mollakhali	35	1	8	5	49
2	Hentalbari	35	0	9	3	47
3	Kalidaspur	30	0	14	4	48
4	Amtoli	30	0	12	5	47
5	Moukhali-Chimta	20	1	6	7	34
Total		150	2	49	24	225

Average monthly profit amount for this trade is 802.00 INR.

2.5 Planting of fruit and timber trees by 1,000 households: In 2018-19 saplings were distributed to 551 numbers of beneficiaries according to the demand list submitted by them. As the area have relatively high soil salinity, therefore to treat the pits with vermi compost, bone dust, Neem cake, PSB, Azeto bactor and Trichoderma viridae and net for fencing which were provided by the Project.

Total 1882 numbers of saplings were distributed. Among those, 1654 numbers of saplings are remaining alive and survival rate is 88%. Species wise breakup is given below-

Sl.No	Name of the Saplings	Number of Saplings Planted	Number of Plants survived	Survival Rate (%)	Average Height (ft)
1	Mango	453	400	88	3'9"
2	Lemon	426	395	93	2'
3	Guava	768	660	86	2'4"
4	Teak	235	199	85	1'6"
Total		1882	1654	88	NA

Activities for Result-3:

3.1. Women self-help groups: Total 50 numbers of Self Help Groups were formed by the Project and each group consist of 20 numbers of members, therefore total numbers of SHG members are 1000. During the reporting period total 513 SHG meetings were organized and average attendances to these meetings was 17.

Training: During the year 2018-19, two number of Training on Women SHG were organized by the Project.

The First Training was organized from 09.10.2018 to 11.10.2018 at Chhoto Mollakhali Training Hall. Resource Person was Mr. Amitabha Sarkar, training consultant. Number of participants for this training program was 33 and all of them were female. The main topic for discussion was- What is SHG, Objectives and Aim of SHG, Activities of Groups, Rules and Regulation for SHG, Responsibilities of the general members and group leaders, procedure of conducting a meeting.

The second training was taken place from 19.11.2018 to 21.11.2018 and resource person for this training was Mr. Amitabha Sarkar, training consultant. This training was follow-up training of the first training and visit individual groups to inspect the progress and condition of the groups.

3.2. Formation of village-development groups and the Apex Committee as an umbrella: Total 5 numbers of Village Development Committees and One number of Apex- Committee was formed. During the year 2018-19 total 55 numbers of meetings were organized for Village Development Committees where average attendance is 25, while total 8 numbers of Apex- Committee meetings were organized where average attendance was 21.

Training: In 2018-19, a Training event for village and apex committee on micro level planning and management was organized by the project from 12.12.2018 to 14.12.2018. Resource person for this training program was Mr. Amitabha Sarkar, Training Consultant. Total numbers of participants for this training program were 40, among them 32 female and 8 male. Main contents which were discussed during the training were difference between Groups and Village or Apex- Committee, objectives of these committees, kind of activities could be undertaken by these committees.

3.3. Development of agricultural producer groups: To help the farmers of the Project operational areas for getting better prices for their produce, it was planned to develop Farmers Producer Company and link them with the main market, so they will get better price than the local market. In this regard 18 numbers of Farmer Clubs were formed with 380 members. From them 11 farmers were selected by the Farmer Clubs as Directors of the Governing Body of the planned Farmers Producer Company. The Producer Company will be registered under producer company act, 2013.

Training: One training for the FPC was conducted during the reporting period. The training was organized on 18.03.2019 at IDCSNRC & EE Project Office, Ranagbelia. Trainer for this training program was Mr. Amitabha Mandal, Associate trainer of Mr. Debabarata Mandal. Total numbers of participants for this training program was 29, among them 7 female and 22 male.

The main content of the training was-i) Objectives of FPC, ii) Roles of the BOD, iii) Roles of Chief Executive Officer, iv) Procedure of Registration, v) Collection of Share Capital.

TSRD Hingalgunj Project

The area and the geo-physical condition:

Hingalgunj is located in the southern part of the district of North 24-Parganas and is divided into three islands – the main island consists of 5 Gram Panchayets namely Hingalgunj, Bispur, Rupamari, Sandelerbil and a part of Dulduli Gram Panchayat, while the other island in the southern part consists of a part of Dulduli, Sahibkhali, Jogeshgunj, Gobindakati and Kalitala Gram Panchayets.

In the year 2009, the Hingalgunj project started functioning as a separate project with a small start up fund received from Rangabelia Project of TSRD. As an initiation activity the project started working with the programs of Sundarban Development Board as a part of TSRD Rangabelia Project. On 25th May, 2009 the most of the islands hit by severe cyclone Aila and the worst affected areas were Dulduli, Sahibkhali, Gobindakati, Jogeshgunj, Kalitala and a part of Sandelerbil. TSRD Hingalgunj Project with the help of different individual and Institutional Donors started Health Camps, cloth distribution etc. Government made a major intervention and gradually after the flood water was receded, the situation was under control. But there was long term damage of agriculture, animal husbandry, fishery etc. made the economy in a unwholesome condition. Large number of people had to migrate for search of livelihood. The Government also very effectively provided support for rehabilitation which is still continuing.

The Programmes

1. Adult Literacy Centers:

During the year under review, the Society continued the Adult Literacy Centers in 10 mouzas of Hingalgunj block which ended on November, 2018. The fund was provided by Tata Consultancy Services Limited (TCS) to educate the people in Reading, Writing and Simple Arithmetic through Software. 10 Laptops Computers, speakers and other necessary equipments were provided to run the programme. The programs were evaluated by TCS personnel on every 3 months that is at the end of each session. Two thousand four hundred adult persons became literate in last one year project span.

At the end, the best three teachers were awarded an incentive amounting to Rs.4,000 considering their teaching capacity, regularity, number of daily attendance of the learners and on the evaluation results.

2. Greening Program:

As in the previous years, the Project continuing this environmental program in 5 Gram Panchayets in the reporting year also. Direct seeding and plantation in Private plots on contract basis was undertaken.

During the period of reporting, the Forest Department has provided with 750 Malay Semitol Coconut Plants without any cost and the same has been planted in the areas of the Sandelerbil Panchayat. The Panchayat has arranged for barbed wire fencing including Guards.

3. Employability Programme:

Tagore Society for Rural Development, Sagar Project organized a Graduate level employability training program at Sagar Project in collaboration with TCS in the month of December, 2018 and the trainer was placed by the TCS. 9 participants - 2 girls and 7 boys of Hingalganj participated in the training and after completion of the training there was a series of interviews both at Sagar and Kolkata by the Authorities of TCS and out of 9 participants 4 were selected for joining the services of TCS. But one girl did not turn up and finally one girl and 2 boys are in service at TCS, TCS requested Tagore Society for Rural Development, Hingalganj Project to organize training as there is a good number of qualified candidates are available at Hingalganj.

4. Training on Hospitality Management and Health Care:

Under the scheme 'Pradhan Montri Kousal Bikash Yojana, 54 young boys and girls have undertaken training at JIS Foundation for 6 months in each discipline. The cost of training, food and lodging including dress materials were also made available by the JIS Foundation at Patipukur Campus, Kolkata and Baruipur Campus of South 24-Parganas.

After the training, campus interview was conducted and as of now, a good number of trainees have joined Hospitality services in different Hotels of West Bengal, Assam and Maharastra. The other candidates are in the queue. This has created a good impact amongst the unemployed educated boys and girls of the Block.

5. Awareness Program :

On 27th December, 2019 the Society attended a residential Awareness campaign for 7 days at Kanaknagar High School, Sandelerbil on health and environment. The participants were students of the school and other schools of the locality. The Society joined as invitee and undertook the sessions on Environment and the cause of Global warming in specific. The camp was a grand success and published in Daily News Papers.

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° m N latitude and 88.11° m East Longitudes. Sagar Island is the southernmost part of West Bengal as well as western part of Sundarban 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 in 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 Camp at Gangasagar Mela:

Ganga Sagar Mela is a renowned gathering where more than one million pilgrims take holy 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) who 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 Camp		
	Allopath	Homeopath	Total
12.01.2019	294	245	539
13.01.2019	533	243	776
14.01.2019	692	360	1052
15.01.2019	827	331	1158
16.01.2019	528	186	714
17.01.2019	342	134	476
T o t a l	3216	1499	4715

The above table shows that during the period a total number of 4,715 patients were treated for different ailments.

2. Meetings, Workshops and conference for awareness and skill development:

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	1 Training	5 days	Residential training on Accounts, Maintenance of Relevant Records, Reporting, Management of Groups and Sangha, etc.	Total 40 Sangha Members	Financial support and Training conducted by B.D.O., Sagar under WBSLRM.
2	26 Seminar/ Meetings	26 days (1 day each)	Seminar/Meetings on use of Bio-pesticides and Organics for cultivation of Paddy and Vegetables and its benefits.	Total 1283 Farmers	Financial support and Conducted by different Company and Marketing Agencies.
3	3 Seminar/ Orientations	3 days (1 day each)	Seminar/Orientations on Tiger & Venami Fish pron culture and its benefits.	Total 196 Farmers	Financial support and Conducted by different Company and Marketing Agencies.

4	3 Seminar/ Meetings	3 days (1 day each)	Seminar/Meetings on advantage in use of Bio-pesticides & Bio-organics and dis-advantage in use of Chemical Fertilizers & Pesticides for cultivation.	Total 86 Farmers	Financial support and Conducted by different Company and Marketing Agencies.
5	1 Seminar/ Meetings	1 day	Seminar/Meetings on Livestock Census	Total- 60 Pranimitra and Sangha members	Financial support and Meeting conducted by B.L.D.O, Sagar.
6	1 Training	20 days)	BPS Employability residential Training programme for village Youth.	Total- 39 Village Youth.	Financial support and Training conducted by TCS Kolkata

3. **Employability Training:**

- TSRD Sagar Project organized a one-month training camp (120 hrs.) for capacity building of rural poor youth girls and boys with support from TCS, Kolkata. 38 trainees attended the training out of 64 applicants from Sagar block of South 24 Parganas and Hingalganj block of North 24 Parganas. The training was conducted by experts of TCS, Kolkata. After completion of training, 4 successful youths (2 girls and 2 boys) got job at TCS, Kolkata.
- TSRD Sagar Project mobilized about 50 youths both girls and boys and referred to JIS Foundation, Kolkata for Hospitality Management and Health Care training at Patipukur and Baruipur centers of JIS respectively. After completion of the training course, 16 youths (girls and boys) engaged in job in different places of India.

4. **Celebration/Observation Day:**

- Independence day - Flag hosting, Organized a Procession and a meeting attended by 68 persons both men and women.
- Observation of the days of remembrance - The Project observed 2nd October for Mahatma Gandhi's birth Day, 9th May for Tagore's birth anniversary and , The day of remembrance of Panalal Dasgupta's death anniversary on 11 January.
- Observation day - Nirmal Mission Bangla, Clean India, Safe Drive Save live, etc.

5. **Social Program:**

Social marriage functions of five poor couples organized at the office campus.

6. Greening India Program:

In the reporting period a total number of 2,48,000 saplings/seedlings were planted in 80 hectares of mud flats of Sundarbans and 1,001 plants were raised/maintained in the permanent nursery out of which 411 plants were damaged having a balance of 590 saplings and those saplings were distributed to the villagers in no loss no profit basis. The nursery raising program created 24 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 project villages are involved as forest guards in the respective area.
- Sensitization process is being continued regarding 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 an important role.

- The entire greening project was organized in two villages by involving 139 beneficiaries. Two number of awareness camps were organized during the period by involving 56 participants. A number of 243 person days were created under this program.

Participants in the Awareness Camps, number of beneficiary and village:

Sl. No.	Name of Project	Number of villages	Number of beneficiaries	Awareness Camps	
				Number	Participant
1.	Sagar	02	139	02	56

Achievements of plantation program are presented below:

Name of Projects	No. of man- days	Special/Mangrove	
		Area (h)	No. of sapling
Sagar	125	80	2,48,000

TSRD-Sagar Project raised sapling in the permanent nursery. 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 programs including SHGs' members mainly women, 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 damaged	No. of plant available	No. of manday	No. of Plant sold/ distributed	Closing stock
Sagar	1	1001	411	590	24	590	0

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 its project office at Balapur, Tapan, TSRD covers the entire district i.e. all the 9 Blocks. Dakshin Dinajpur is predominantly an agricultural district with large area of land being under cultivation and a “non industry” district having no large scale industry. In 2006 the ministry of Panchayati Raj named Dakshin Dinajpur as one of the country’s 115 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 reserved 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 covered	Name of the Project	Funded By
1. Tapan	231	1. Strengthening of Marginalized Families to Overcome Structural Poverty in Areas with high rates of Mal Nutrition (SOMMAN)	NETZ, Bangladesh & BMZ, Germany.
2. Harirampur	12		
3. Kushmandi	07		
4. Gangarampur	49		
5. Kumarganj	24		
6. Banshihari	21	2. Adult Literacy Programme	Tata Consultancy Services (TCS)
7. Balurghat	06	3. Greening India Programme	Fellisimo Forest Foundation, Japan
8. Hili	15		
	365		
		4. Special Training Centre (NCLP)	Ministry of Labour, Govt.of India
		5. Participatory Action Research Programme (PAR)	Tagore Society for Rural Development and 10 Federations.

The Programmes

1. Strengthening of Marginalized families to overcome structural Poverty in areas with High rates of Mal Nutrition (SOMMAN) Project:

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 marginalize groups.

Beneficiaries:

Total Direct beneficiaries: Ultra poor 1722 women of 172 2 households

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 Muslim: 427	No. of Physical challenged members: 22
Others : 206	

Activities:

- i) During the Reporting period 2173 group meeting were held with participation of 20702 group members and 96 no of Federation meetings were held. In all the Federation committee meetings and Group meetings the members discussed various issues regarding different Govt. facilities, income generation programme, the issue of early childhood marriage, vaccination of livestock animals, human rights, regular savings, Self help deposit, Revolving loan disbursement and repayment, Nutrition, Health & family hygiene.
- ii) All the members underwent various training on sustainable agricultural technologies, right to information act., advocacy, facilitation and moderation skill, financial management, training on designing appropriate development strategy. Annual strategic plan and budget. Federation committee members met with different Govt. officials and personnel like the land authorities, political decision makers, health focal persons and other NGO members.
- iii) Within the reporting period, the Federation members saved a total amount of Rs. 528294.00 and Contribution collection was Rs.3,95,146.00. They have organised different meeting, training, Annual General meeting out of their own contribution fund.

- iv) In this year, 172 no of flood effected members received compensation of Rs.5,15,180 towards purchasing animal assets like cow, pig, goat ,sheep etc. Most of the flood effected members trying to recover their loss through agriculture and livestock.
- v) Within the reporting period, 168 no of members received 1680 no of chicken through Block Development office, 100 no of members got blanket through other NGOs and 147 no of members received loan Rs. 16,75,080 from West Bengal Minority development and finance council.
- vi) In this year, Most of the members received loan from their own fund (Revolving fund -Rs. 5,61,100.00) and used the amount for income generation through agriculture and live stock management. The borrower members have repaid an amount of Rs. 5,37,235.00 during the reporting period and increased their income.

Achievements:

- 10 nos. of Women-led self help federation are involved in IGA.
- 85% beneficiary families increased their income by more than 65%.
- 3 times nutritious meals per day are now having by 95% of the target groups.
- Decreased in gender disparity in food distribution is observed.
- Almost 85% of the target group put their knowledge on health preservation and nutrition into practice.
- Safe drinking water is available for 100% beneficiaries.
- 87% beneficiaries have hygienic latrines.
- 10 no of Federation members keep their documents with the help of F.O.s
- All Federation use participatory methods to identify the needs of women in informal ways
- All the Federations implement their activities through self contribution.
- 10 Nos. Federation manage their accounts with the help of F.O.s.
- All the Federations developed their Annual Plan and Budgets in participatory process.
- In case of health, Sanitation, housing, Food security etc. 100% federation can lobby independently access the benefits under Govt. schemes
- In most of the cases they are doing these activities and solving related problems through village level meeting.
- 100% target group has access to Govt. or Private Service providers.
- The Federation members received loan amounting to Rs. 1675080/- through West Bengal Minority Development and Finance Council.

2. Adult Literacy Programme:

Tagore Society for Rural Development, Tapan Project started TCS supported 33 nos. Adult Literacy Centers from April, 2018 to November, 2018. Per quarter 11 nos. such centers were organized under 6 Gram Panchayats i.e. Ramparachenchra, Tapan Chandipur, Gurail, Dwipkhanda, Gofanagar and Autina of Tapan Block in the District of Dakshin Dinajpur. These 11 nos. (3 batchs per day) of Adult Literacy Centres were running under 10 Federations of

SOMMAN Project and other village peoples. Instructors of 11 nos. centers taught the learners by using Laptop. 1980 nos. of learners have already become literate in this year of reporting. 660 nos. of learners learnt through Laptop from each Phase of 3 months duration.

Activities:

- i) 11 no. (11 x 3 quarter = 33) of Adult Literacy centers ran well in this reporting year.
- ii) Survey the area to identify illiterate persons of age group from 15 to 55+ yrs.
- iii) All the learners received Khata, Pen, Books and learner's attendance register and Instructor's attendance register and mat for sitting in each center.
- iv) All the Centers got Laptop for teaching & learning.
- v) Evaluation of the learner's completed at the end of each phase.

Achievements:

- 11 no. of Instructors were engaged to teach 33 batches of 3 months duration each.
- 1980 no. of persons were covered by the programme.
- 1375 no. of learners were female and 605 no. of learners were male.
- All the learners can read and write and can make simple calculation.
- Attitudes of the learners towards education of their children were changing and they were sending their children in schools and coaching centers regularly.
- Interest of the learners for learning developed.

3. Greening India Programme:

The Greening India programme has been implemented by Tagore Society for Rural Development, Tapan Project since 1992 and the thematic area of this programme is environment management.

Objectives:

- i) To improve the environment by planting trees
- ii) To make the people aware about the importance of tree plantation towards restoration of ecological balance.
- iii) To counter against the Global Warming.

Activities:

- i) 7,605 no. of Fruits and Wood plants have been planted.
- ii) 15,627 no. of Plants raised at Permanent Nursery in this year.
- iii) Opening stock was 41574 and total plant raised/purchased 15627. Total plant sold 7605.
- iv) Total mandays created was 368.
- v) 1 person is engaged as Forest Guard.

Achievements:

- Villagers became aware and interested on plantation.
- Villagers have been sensitized to protect the plants as well as the trees.
- Some other farmers interested in plantation in their fallow land.

4. Special Training Centre (NCLP):

TSRD-Tapan Project is running 23 Special Training Centres under NCLP scheme situated in the entire District of Dakshin Dinajpur covering all the blocks with an enrolment of 1075 child labours.

Objectives:

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

Activities:

- i) 522 no. of students (Boys-294, Girls-228) were passed out from the Training centres of TSRD and joined in the mainstream of the education.
- ii) 485 no. of students (Boys-256, Girls-229) got admission in schools during this year.
- iii) A total number of 1075 students (Boys-615, Girls-460) are enrolled in 23 training centre in the beginning of the year. A detail is furnished in the following table :

Class wise Students:

Class – I		Class – II		Class – III		Class - IV	
Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
21	17	27	15	279	188	288	240

Caste wise students :

SC		ST		OBC		General		Minority	
Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
175	174	245	248	3	4	116	82	76	52

- iv) Parent's meetings held at regular basis.
- v) Teaching learning materials provided to the students i.e. Khata, pen, pencil, colour pencil, drawing khata, chalk, duster, books etc.
- vi) Sports and games materials provided to the students i.e. Cricket ball, bat, Ludo, Skipping rope, Football etc.
- vii) Vocational training provided to the eligible students through various trade along with materials. Such training includes Soft toys making, Tailoring, Bamboo craft, Jute mat making, crystal stone's bag & toy making , nylon bag making, cycle repairing etc.
- viii) Nutritious food is being provided to every students per day which includes Dal, Vegetable, Egg, Fish, Chicken, Soyabeen etc. and 150 grams Rice.
- ix) Every student got stipend amounting to Rs.400 through their bank account in Nationalized Banks.

Achievements:

- School dropout rates are reducing gradually.
- The attitudes of parents are changing and they are sending their child in Special Training Centre.
- Primary education along with different vocational training is being provided to the children towards helping them to earn in future.

5. Participatory Action Research Programme (PAR)

As per the plan of action and agreement between of NETZ Bangladesh and TSRD, SOMMAN Project ended on 31st December 2018. After the phase, TSRD started a follow up programme with the same group of beneficiaries by initiating Participatory Action Research Programme (PAR) on and from 1st January 2019. In this programme phase TSRD working with 1722 beneficiaries and their 96 Groups and 10 Federations out of TSRD's own Fund. The same activities of SOMMAN Project are being continued in this PAR Programme. At the initial stage 1375 Federation members from 10 Federations are contributing Rs. 30 per month as subscription regularly to maintain and run their own Federation. During the period from 1st January 2019 to 31st March 2019 they have contributed Rs. 138,975 as subscription and up to March 2019, the total amount of their contribution is Rs. 214,025. From January 2019 each of the Federations are paying Rs. 3000 per month to their concerned R.F.O. (Researcher Field Officer) as service charge and the rest amount of subscription is being used for Programme purpose. In respect of this PAR Programme the Federation members decided to take loan for livestock rearing like Duck, Hen, Pig, Goat etc. and Agriculture loan and Small trade loan also from their deposited savings, Self Help Deposit fund and Revolving Loan Fund to increase their family income rapidly and to deposit their savings regularly.

The details of Federation's Bank Balance up to March 2019 are as under :

Total Savings balance	Rs. 1731980
Total S.H.D (Self Help Deposit)	Rs.1224729
Total R.L.F (Revolving Loan Fund)	Rs.955512

Activities:

- a. During the reporting period 647 no of Group meetings were held with the participation of 5578 no of group members and 34 no of Federation meetings were held with the participation of 461 no of Federation members.
- b. In all the group meetings and Federation meetings various issues were discussed including different Govt. facilities, income generation programme, health, Nutrition, income increase policy, regular saving, Loan disbursement and repayment from Revolving loan fund etc.
- c. In this period, all the Federation members saved Rs. 94,736 and subscription collection was Rs. 138,975.
- d. In this period, Most of the members received loan of a total amount of Rs.170,700 from their Revolving Loan fund and utilized in agriculture, Live stock and Small trade purpose. The borrower members repaid their loan of a total amount of Rs.162,960.
- e. All the Federations (10 nos.) celebrated International Women's day with Different CBOs and local people.
- f. 58 members received minority loan of a total amount of Rs. 908,820.00 through West Bengal Minority Development and Finance Council.

Achievements:

- During the period of PAR Programme (Jan'2019- Mar'2019) the Federation members have taken loan for Livestock, Small trades and Agriculture amounting to Rs. 170,700 from their revolving loan fund to increase their income rapidly.
- Each of the Federations is paying @ Rs. 3000 p.m. to their concerned R.F.O as service charges from their collected subscription amount.
- One eligible Federation communicated with West Bengal Minority Development and Finance Council and already got a total loan amount of Rs. 908,820 as Minority Development Loan during the period of PAR Programme .
- From January to March 2019 all the Federation members saved a total amount of Rs. 94,736 as small savings and subscription collected Rs.138,975 .
- All the Federations celebrated international Women's Day programme as a significant day with different CBO's and local people.
- All the Federations are continuing Group meeting, Federation meetings and communication with different Govt. officials for Govt. facilities etc.
- Every month the Group leaders are submitting written data of each member's assets to their concerned RFO after their door to door visit and on the basis of their written data the monthly report is prepared.

TSRD Rajnagar-Khoirasol Project

Area of Operation:

State	District	Block	No. of Villages	No. of Families
West Bengal	Birbhun	Rajnagar	35	1600
		Khayrasol	08	545
		Mahammad Bazar	2	62
		Dubrajpur	07	155
		Suri-I	1	28
Jharkhand	Jamtara	Kundahit	29	1937
	Dumka	Raneswar	11	1492
Total:			95	5819

The Programmes

Programs at a glance:

Sl. No.	Name of the Project	Name of the Donor	Program Duration	
			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	Eradication of Extreme Poverty and Hunger in structurally Disadvantaged Areas of Bangladesh and India (DABI)	BMZ-Germany & NETZ, Bangladesh	July, 2018	December, 2021
3	Greening India Program	Felissimo Forest Foundation, Japan	January, 1994	Continuing
4	Adult Literacy Program (ALP)	Tata Consultancy Services (TCS)	April, 2016	November 2018
5	Primary Education Program for School Going Children	Birati Vivekdisaree	December, 2016	Continuing
		Mr. Bhaskar Banerjee	April, 2004	Continuing
		Prof. Gayatri Chakravorty Spivak	1998	Continuing
		Ms. Arundhati Maitra	September, 2015	Continuing
		Mr. Aninda Dev	February, 2017	March, 19
		Mr. Biswadeep Chatterjee	September, 2017	Continuing
6	Water Sanitation & Health Project	Rotary Club of Calcutta	January, 2012	Continuing
7	Education Scholarship Program	Mrs. Surjamukhi Chatterjea and Mr. Indranil Moulik	February, 2018	Continuing

Programs Details:

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

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. Initiation of SOMMAN Project with 1196 no. of beneficiaries forming 63 no. of women groups.
- ii. Formation 7 no. of Federations with representation of all groups.
- iii. Preparation Family Development Plan and Business Development Plan for the concerned families.
- iv. Organize weekly group meetings covering relevant issue based discussions.
- v. Collection of weekly savings from group members and deposit to bank account of federations.
- vi. Collection of monthly Self Help Deposit (SHD) to make the self-help organizations i.e. federations self sustainable.
- vii. Formation of Revolving Loan Fund (RLF) with the support of Self Help Deposits and disburse loan among the members following the RLF guideline.
- viii. Training for each group member on sustainable agricultural technologies to encourage kitchen gardening and agricultural activities.
- ix. Compensation to the group members whose livestock animals died within a few days after procurement.
- 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. Arrange for supportive education facilities with the support of individual donors for the school going children of beneficiary households.
- xviii. Arrange for latrines, tube wells, garments for the beneficiary households with the support of other donor agencies.

Achievements:

- 1251 no. of group meetings were held within the reporting period and number of attendance was 20,015.
- 70 no. of meetings were held for 7 federations. Total number of attendance was 1055.
- Amount of service charge earned by RLF loan was Rs.46,879.
- The total amount of savings of the group members came to Rs. 15,67,298.
- The total amount of Self Help Deposit (SHD) of the group members was Rs.20,59,845 up to the reporting period.
- A portion of Self Help Deposit amounting to Rs.12,00,000 has been transferred to seven Revolving Loan Fund (RLF) bank accounts.
- Total 1167 no. of group members received loan of a total amount of Rs.16,17,710 from RLF.
- 617 group members repaid the RLF Loan of total amount Rs.8,53,820.
- The project personnel were trained on Advocacy and Networking. They were also trained on Facilitation Skill and Organizational Development for their capacity building.
- The Federation members were trained on Participatory Planning, Advocacy, Designing Appropriate Development Strategies, Facilitation and Moderation Skills, Financial Management, Developing Annual Strategic Plan and Budget, Right to Information.
- The federation members observed International Human Rights Day and International Women's Day.
- The federation members were able to mobilize 24 types of safety net supports from the Government.
- The group members were habituated with group social responsibility. They assisted weak group members and neighbors to support their livelihood.

2. Eradication of Extreme Poverty and Hunger in structurally Disadvantaged Areas of Bangladesh and India (DABI):

Overall project objective (Impact):

To contribute to the eradication of extreme poverty (SDG-1) and hunger (SDG-2) in Bangladesh and India.

Project Objective (Outcome):

The food security of 3200 extreme poor people in the district Birbhum in West Bengal, India is permanently improved. They can sustainability meet their nutritional needs and claim their basic economic, social and cultural rights.

Activities:

- Participatory Rural Appraisal (PRA) at 35 villages of Rajnagar and Khayrasol Block.
- Household survey at 960 families selected through PRA.
- Selection 800 households at 15 villages in 3 Gram Panchayats of Rajnagar Block and at 6 villages in 2 Gram Panchayats of Khayrasol Block.
- Recruitment of eight staffs for implementation of DABI Project activities.
- Staff orientation on project activities with the participation of NETZ Bangladesh and TSRD personnel.
- Formation of 39 women groups.
- Prepare Family Development Plan (FDP) and Business Development Plan (BDP) for the selected families.
- Organize weekly group meetings covering relevant issue based discussions.
- Train the project personnel on Agriculture and Livestock Management through ToT.
- Train each group member on sustainable agricultural technologies to encourage nutrition garden, horticulture and agricultural activities.
- Transfer productive assets (e.g. livestock animals, fruit plants) to group members according to their FDP and BDP to enhance their income.
- Procurement of furniture and equipments allotted according to resolution of purchase committee meetings.
- Observance significant days with the participation of the group members.
- Attending weekly staff coordination meetings to plan and analyze the progress of work.

Achievements:

- 21 villages of Rajnagar and Khayrasol block of West Bengal State inhabited by extreme poor households were selected.
- 800 extreme poor households at 15 villages in 3 Gram Panchayats of Rajnagar Block and at 6 villages in 2 Gram Panchayats of Khayrasol Block were selected.
- 465 no. of weekly group meetings were held with 8370 no. of attendance.
- Within the reporting period 300 group members of 15 group received 330 nos. of poultry birds and 583 nos. of animal assets like goats/sheep/pig for rearing to support their livelihood.
- One desktop computer set, printer, 3 tables, 5 chairs and power backup inverter battery set was procured and installed within the reporting period.

- 20 weekly staff coordination meetings were held.
- Representatives of NETZ Bangladesh visited the working area four times during the reporting period.
- International Women's Day was observed with the participation of 441 no of group members.

3. Greening India Program:

Objectives:

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

Activities:

- a) Plantation was done at Bagdahari village of Kundahit Block in Jharkhand state.
- b) Direct sowing was done at roadside of Shankarpur, Babupur & Lokepur 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:

- 10,000 no. of seedlings were planted at 25 acres of land.
- 12,500 no. of seeds were sown directly.
- 5600 no. of fruit plants were produced at Permanent nursery.
- 1706 no. of plants were sold to 198 no of beneficiaries at the cost of Rs. 47,503/-.
- The awareness camp was held at Bandarberia village of Jamtara District and about 300 villagers attended the program.
- 712 no. of man days were created through implementation of the program.

4. Adult Literacy Program (ALP):

Objectives:

To Identify illiterate persons of age group from 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 2797 no. of learners were female and 1136 no. of learners were male.
- No differently able learner was covered.
- No. of schedule caste, schedule tribe, minority and other learners during the reporting period were 1898, 734, 836 and 465 respectively.
- 19 no. villages of Kundahit block in Jharkhand state were covered.
- One village of Raneswar block in Jharkhand state was covered.
- 31 no. of villages of Rajnagar Block in West Bengal state were covered.
- 4 no. of villages of Khayrasol Block in west Bengal state were covered.
- 13 no. of villages of Dubrajpur Block in west Bengal state were covered.

A profile of the learners is presented in the following table:

Learning Session	No. of Villages	District	Block	Gram Panchayat
April, 18 - May, 18	20	2	3	12
June, 18 - Aug, 18	24	2	4	13
Sept, 18 - Nov, 18	23	2	4	12

Learning Session	Number of Beneficiaries (Male)						Number of Beneficiaries (Female)						Grand Total
	SC	ST	Minority	Diff. Able	Others	Total	SC	ST	Min	Diff. Able	Others	Total	
April, 18 -May, 18	265	71	57		24	417	500	131	147		116	894	1311
June, 18 - Aug, 18	160	93	75		28	356	292	200	369		94	955	1311
Sept, 18 - Nov, 18	171	61	61		70	363	510	178	127		133	948	1311
Total	596	225	193		122	1136	1302	509	643		343	2797	3933

5. Primary Education Program for School Going Children:

Objective: To support the children from poor, backward caste and vulnerable families to continue their formal education.

Activities:

- 13 no. of education centres were continued at 13 villages.
- The centres were held at the community huts arranged by the villagers.
- At five centres the learners were provided cooked meal.
- The centres were under regular supervision.
- Guardians' meetings were held once in a month.
- Weekly one day settled by the teacher is the holiday for each centre.
- The centres were held for two hours at the alternate time of formal schools.

Brief of the education centers is presented below:

Name of Donor	No. of Centres	Name of Villages of Educations Centers
Birati Vivekdisaree	3	Bandi, Abadnagar, Nityanagar
Mr. Bhaskar Banerjee	1	Ghatparulia
Prof. Gayatri Chakravorty Spivak	5	Sahabad, Tabadumra, Badyanathpur, Raspur, Langualia
Ms. Arundhati Maitra	1	Bandarberia
Mr. Aninda Dev	1	Shankarpur Dangalpara
Mr. Biswadeep Chatterjee	2	Gajimaidan & Astajora

Achievement:

- Total 172 were boys and 190 girls learners were enrolled at 13 education centres.
- Average percentage of attendance of the boys and girls were 85 % and 83 % respectively.

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

Students' Profile	Level - I								Level- II							
	Boys				Girls				Boys				Girls			
	SC	ST	OBC	Total	SC	ST	OBC	Total	SC	ST	OBC	Total	SC	ST	OBC	Total
Last Year Enrolment	45	13	5	63	59	15	5	79	18	6	4	28	18	14	3	35
Current Enrolment	46	23	3	72	57	24	6	87	17	7	2	26	18	16	2	36
% of Attendance	81	70	91	81	88	73	89	83	91	61	99	84	90	77	81	83

Students' Profile	Level - III								Level - IV							
	Boys				Girls				Boys				Girls			
	SC	ST	OBC	Total	SC	ST	OBC	Total	SC	ST	OBC	Total	SC	ST	OBC	Total
Last Year Enrolment	24	11	3	38	21	12	3	36	20	11	3	34	16	7	2	25
Current Enrolment	17	10	6	33	19	8	6	33	25	13	3	41	20	8	6	34
% of Attendance	91	76	96	88	89	66	79	78	84	77	97	86	92	80	87	86

6. Water Sanitation & Health Project funded 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 drinking 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:

- Five bore wells were installed at Gajimaidan village, one bore well was installed at Bandhagal village, one bore well was installed at Molbuni village and one bore well was installed at Shankarpur Dihi village through WASH-2 Project. All the villages are in Rajnagar block of Birbhum District.
- Fifty one latrines were constructed at Gajimaidan village, twenty one latrines were constructed at Molbuni village, eleven latrines were constructed at Bandhagal village, six latrines were constructed at Shankarpur Dihi village, two latrines were constructed at Nityanagar village and one latrine was constructed at Ghatparulia village through WASH-2 Project. Only Ghatparulia village is situated in Kundahit block of Jamtara District, Jharkhand. All other villages are in Rajnagar Block of Birbhum District.

Achievements:

- The households of Gajimaidan, Molbuni, Bandhagal and Shankarpur Dihi villages have access to safe drinking water.
- The people of Gajimaidan, Molbuni, Bandhagal, and Shankarpur Dihi villages were aware regarding the health and environmental hazards created by open defecation.
- They were habituated to use latrines and other health habits e.g. washing hands with soap properly after using latrine, hygienic store of household drinking water, keeping the household clean to avoid insect attacks.

7. Education Scholarship Program:

The poor meritorious students of project area face problems to continue their education due to poverty. Mrs. Surjamukhi Chatterjea and Mr. Indranil Moulik residing in America donated Sunil Kumar Chatterjea Memorial Scholarship for fourteen needy students (8 male and 6 female). Each of the recipients was supported by Rs.6000 towards expenses for their education.

Besides that the organization: Birati Vivekdisaree supported one female and one male student. Both of them were studied in class XII.

8. Tailoring Training Centre:

The tailoring training center initiated in the year 2011 and continuing smoothly during the reporting year with fifteen learners. All of them were female. The learners were from the villages Nakash, Rajnagar, Sahabad, Shankarpur, Kastagara, Bandi and Abadnagar. Maximum distance travelled by the learners was ten kilometer. Mr. Tarun Dutta was the instructor of the centre. The center runs once in a week and each learner paid Rs.60 per month as training fee. The sum of total collected fees was paid to the instructor as his honorarium. The center is equipped with 9 nos. of tailoring machines, fans, lights etc. Considering the need and demand for such training, some more machines still require. The learners learnt to make 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.

9. NGO attachment programme for 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 17 June, 2018 forty seven Officers and on 19 June 2018 forty six Officers from various Ministries/Departments of the Government of India attended NGO Attachment Program at Rajnagar Khayrasol Project of TSRD. Each of the teams attended an interactive session with 80 members of Rajnagar Mahila Federation at Molbuni mango yard. The trainee officers were informed about the process of forming groups and federations, the way of training and making the members aware, regarding bank operations to deposit and withdraw savings of federation members, the method of enhancing productivity and income by getting support from TSRD, regarding Revolving Loan Fund used for disbursing loan to members and process of repayment, availability of various safety net supports the members received from the Govt. and regarding various inconveniences faced by the members to obtain Government services.

The officers visited the latrines and bore wells constructed by TSRD at Shankarpur Dangalpar village and interacted with the beneficiaries. They also visited Adult Literacy Centre at Loujore village and cashew nut forest planted and protected by TSRD at Khudramallika village.

10. Library:

The library named Kalachand Smriti Pathagar was initiated in the year 1997 and still running. Gradually the library obtained books from other institutions and individuals. 837 no. of books were kept in the library. 47 no. of learners residing at local area and TSRD staffs were enrolled as readers of the Library. The library was regularly open on three alternate days in week. One female staff is in charge for maintenance of the library.

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. Agriculture Farm (Own fund) 2. Greening India Program, Social forestry (Funded by Felissimo Forest Foundation Japan) 3. NGO Attachment Programmes for the officers of the Government of India. 4. Adult Literacy programme through software under support of Tata Consultancy Services (TCS)

The Programmes:

Name of the program	Donor	Objectives	Activities	Beneficiary covered	Cumulative beneficiary
Agriculture Farm	TSRD Own fund	To cultivate crops in scientific process and trained to the cultivators	Seed processing: Mustard & Paddy Certified seeds paddy, Till to the cultivators -1 Ton. Agriculture training to 50 local cultivators. SRI process in	20	2270

Name of the program	Donor	Objectives	Activities	Beneficiary covered	Cumulative beneficiary
			paddy Cultivation		
Greening India Program	Felissimo Forest Foundation-J a p a n	1. Waste land development & and income generation. 2. Increase Green coverage of earth. 3. To fulfill the demand of fuel of the local rural people.	-Total 2813 nos. of plants were distributed. -Total Replanted 7250 in last year plantation. -No. of sapling raised/purchased in Annual Nursery is 12000. -During the reporting year 2239 plant raised, 16278 plants available, 3396 plants sold and the closing stock is 12882 plants. -Total 220 mandays created during the reporting period. -Horticulture training-100	100	6466
Adult Literacy Program through digital process	TATA Consultancy Services	To Identify illiterate persons of age group from 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.	1. Training of the instructors. 2. Running 10 adult literacy centres of 3 months duration and 3 batches per center. 3. Literate 2400 adults within the reporting year.	2400	4800

Name of the program	Donor	Objectives	Activities	Beneficiary covered	Cumulative beneficiary
NGO Attachment Programme of ISTM	Institute of Secretariat Training & Management (ISTM), Department of Personnel & Training, GoI	To enhance information & knowledge of the officers of GoI on rural life & role of NGO.	On 17 June, 2018 a group of forty seven Officers and on 19 June 2018 another group of forty six Officers from various Ministries/Departments of the GoI attended NGO attachment Program at TSRD Bolpur project. Attended interactive sessions with TSRD personnel and with villagers including members of women SHGs. Visited Adult Literacy Center and constructed household latrines under support of Coal India Ltd.	91 officers of GoI	--

TSRD in Jharkhand:

TSRD Maheshpur Project:

The journey of TSRD Maheshpur Project started on 1979. Maheshpur is situated in Pakur District of Jharkhand in Chotanagpur Plateau and in border Jharkhand and West Bengal. This area is drought prone, not suitable for agriculture. Most of people in this area are S.T., S.C. and other backward class. It was some time in 1979 when TSRD started working in Maheshpur block. At that time the entire area had been suffering from severe drought situation due to virtual absence of monsoon rain for two consecutive seasons that brought acute distress to the villages of the Maheshpur area.

Area of operation

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

The Programmes

Programs at a glance:

Sl. No	Name of Project	Name of Donner	Operational area
1	Sustainable Options for Uplifting Livelihood	Indo Global social Service society (IGSSS)	Maheshpur Block
2	Childline Programme	Ministry of Women & Child Development, Govt. of India	Maheshpur & Pakuria Block
3	Adult Literacy Programme	Tata Consultancy Services (TCS)	Maheshpur Block
4	Poverty Alleviation through Livelihood Promotion	Bharat Petroleum Corporation Limited (BPCL)	Maheshpur Block

Program Details:

1. Nursery Management programme:

TSRD Maheshpur project has a permanent nursery in the project office campus. During the reporting year the following plants have been prepared/purchased and were available for this year plantation:

Fuel wood plants: 1568 nos.

Timber wood plants: 3308 nos.

Fruit plants: 2114 nos.

2. Childline Programme:

Majority people of Maheshpur block belong to ST/ SC and backward classes and are poverty stricken. They are daily wage labourer and spend maximum time outside their own villages for their earning. Their children stay in villages alone in some cases and with elderly family members in some cases who are almost unable to look after the children. Thus the life of such children becomes very pathetic. Children live alone in home face problem like illness, lack of food and they become soft victim of human trafficking also. TSRD Maheshpur project implement this project which includes the activities like, searching those lost children by organizing village level meetings, sensitizing the community, provide food & clothes to the most vulnerable children, provide medicine for seriously ailing children, Mainstreamize the children by involving them with ICDS, Asha/Sahia workers of the area and also by sensitizing the local authorities and Panchayat. The following activities have been performed during the period of reporting:

Activities	Events	Venue	Participants
Block Children advisory board meeting	1	Maheshpur Block Office	BDO, CO, BO, Police station In-charge, CDPO, DSWO, LEO, Director, NGOs, CBOs and PRI members,
Awareness Program	5	Different Village	Villagers (men & women)
Volunteers meeting	22	Village level	Selected volunteers
Choukidar meeting	12	Police station	All Choukidars of the operational area
SHG meeting	32	Village	SHG Members of different villages in the project area
Panchayat meeting	10	Village Panchayat	PRI members & villagers
Resource organization meeting	12	Office level	NGOs and Club, Govt. officers
Community meeting	12	Village	Village peoples
Sahiya Meeting	26	Cluster level	Different village people

Sahiyya training	1	TSRD Campus	Sahiyyas under Maheshpur Block
ICDS Sevika training	1	ICDS office	All Sevika
Staff meeting	48	TSRD office	Workers of TSRD
Director meeting	10	TSRD Office	Workers of TSRD
Meeting with student	16	School of project area	Students & teacher in-charges
Staff Training	2	TSRD	All Staff
Adolescent training	2	Middle school	Students
Anganwari meeting	16	Anganwari centre	Village level anganwadi workers & Mothers
Open house with student	12	School	Student & Teacher
Observance of Independence day	1	Panchyat & TSRD office	Village peoples & staff
Observe of Republic Day on 26 th January	1	Panchyat & TSRD office	Village peoples & staff
Observance of Rabindranath Tagore's birthday	1	TSRD campus	Children & people from village
Case intervention	91		

3. Adult Literacy Program (ALP):

Tata Consultancy Services (TCS) supported this project towards adult literacy through digital method. Maheshpur project ran 10 such centers with a target of 4800 beneficiaries in two years. TSRD Maheshpur project reached the target successfully.

Objectives:

To illiterate the villagers of age group from 15 years to 55+ years with the help of digital process 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 between 15 years to 55+ years.
- 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 per day for 3 months.
- To procure table, mattress, laptop, printed books, exercise books & pen by the teacher for running the centre.
- To teach each batch consisting of 23 learners on an average 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.

Activity details and achievements:

Phase	Learners		Total	No. of Village	No. of Panchayat	Nos of students
	Male	Female				
1 st phase		631	631	8	5	1288
2 nd phase	76	581	657			

All the learners attended the evaluation process after completing their learning session of three months and 93% learners has been succeeded in evaluation process.

4. Sustainable Options for Uplifting Livelihood:

The Project was implemented in 20 villages of 2 Panchyat viz. Sitarampur and Domdoma of Maheshpur Block under Pakur district. The project was funded by Indo Global Social Service Society (IGSSS). The project aimed at uplifting the vulnerable rural families by enhancing their skill to increase their income through adopting climate resilient land and non land based livelihoods options. It emphasized especially on adapting climate smart agriculture practice in less rainfall region and combating drought situation by cultivating alternative agriculture i.e. millet in place of paddy and to observe how they could manage their livelihood in different climatic situation.

The project objectives were, Vulnerable rural families improve their nutritional status through community measures like access to safe drinking water, sanitation, hygiene practices and diversified source of nutrition.

Community based organizations function as self-sufficient, sustainable and democratic spaces for local participation in matters of rural livelihoods and development. Role and responsibility of CBOs at village level for different development work.

The following activities were performed during the reporting period:

Sl. No.	Name of Training	No of Participants
1	Training on Goatary & Pigary	100
2	Training on Poultry & Duckary	100
3	Training on Water Sanitation & Hygeine Practice	200
4	Training on Dietary Diversity & Nutrition	200
5	Training on Govt. Schemes	200

6	Training on Vermi compost	50
7	Training on Vegetable Growing & fodder cultivation	50
8	Training on Group leaders categorization & Planning	50
9	Training on marketing, accounting, savings	50
10	Training on Participatory planning & implementation	50
11	Training on Organization building, leadership, and management	50
12	Social monitoring	50

5. **Poverty Alleviation through Livelihood Promotion:**

During the reporting year, a project viz. Poverty Alleviation through Livelihood Promotion has been initiated on and from 16th March 2019 with financial support of Bharat Petroleum Corporation Ltd. (BPCL) of a total project value of Rs.45,58,200.

6. **Agriculture & Income Generation:**

TSRD Maheshpur project continues to provide various support services to the farmers of the project areas. TSRD has been trying since last few years to develop agricultural production and productivity of a draught prone area like Pakur district by providing agriculture loan, equipments, fertilizer, seeds etc. to the small and marginal farmers of the area.

Agriculture loan Disbursed

No of village	No of farmers	Total Loan	Recovery	Remarks
71	F-350 M- 526	3473735	3234071 (Cumulative)	Collection will be complete by July.

Distribution of Agro inputs:

Inputs	Total quantity	No of village	No of Household	Benefit
DAP -2441 UREA-998	1980 bags 984 Bags	15	876	Demand is increasing every year. Farmer became saved from money lender.

Participation in awareness camps, fare & Exhibition:

Area	Total Event	Particulars	Content area
Maheshpur	1	Krishi Vikash Kendra, Maheshpur	Agriculture Production

Productive Loan for income generation:

TSRD Maheshpur project provided support to some of the beneficiaries, both male and female, who are engaged in small business but cannot develop their business due to lack of capital. They took soft loan from TSRD and invested in their small business and developed. Following is the detail of productive loan status of the project.

No. of Village	No of borrowers	Total loan disbursed (Rs.)	Total Repayment Cumulative (Rs.)	Utilization of loan amount
2	M-3 F-9	43000	114215	Tea stall, Grocery, Vegetable cultivation, poultry, Welding garage, Cycle repairing.

7. Day observation:

Day observation program have its different objectives. Gathering of many people creates solidarity feeling and opportunity of free mixing, relating and sharing with different classes, belief and walks of persons. Therefore TSRD Maheshpur project observed 19 special days like Women day, Republic day, Tagore's birth day, Meen Mangal Utsab, Gandhiji's Birth day, Childrens' day, Literacy day, Breast feeding day, Environment day, etc. in its office campus and also in different project villages. All total 1500 persons actively participated in the events.

TSRD Patamda Project:

TSRD Patamda Project started its activities in the year 1980 when the area was affected by severe drought and there was lack of opportunities for better quality of life. At the time of initiation the primary focus of the project was to create maximum livelihood opportunities and reduce the migration through creation of irrigation facilities and promote improved agriculture and livestock management practice. Gradually the project started the intervention in the areas of Community Health, Education, Environment, Skill development, and social awareness in the pack of comprehensive development where all these are important aspects of intervention of TSRD. Now the project office is situated at Macha, Birra, Patamda, East-Singhbhum district of Jharkhand. The operational area of TSRD Patamda project covers is mentioned below:

Area of operation:

District	Name of Block	Villages covered	Household covered	People covered
East-Singhbhum	Patmada	84	7000	40000
	Boram	73	7000	40000
	Gurabandah	31	3000	19500
	Ghatsila	25	3000	15500
Purulia, WB	Manbazar-I,	6	1000	5000
	Manbazar-II, Bandowaan, Balarampur and Purulia-I	Technical Support to block and Gram panchyat as non intensive intervention. No focus on HH directly.		
	Total	219	21000	120000

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

To implement the project activities, TSRD Patamda Proejct is operating five offices at different places of the project operational area. The project office is situated at the village Macha while the other area offices are situated at Dhalbhumgarh and Galudih in East-Singbhum, Jharkhand and Bari & Manbazar in Purulia in West Bengal. Total staff strength of the Patamda project is 127 including field functionaries. The necessary physical infrastructures like own office building, training cum seminar hall, staff quarters, guest houses, along with sufficient movable and immovable assets are available for operating the project activities.

Thematic Area:

The thematic areas of the TSRD Patamda Project are:

- a. Community Organization- Institution Building –Promotion of Women Self-Help Group, Village Organization, SHG Federation and Farmer’s Producer Organization.
- b. Tribal Development, Women Empowerment,
- c. Integrated Natural Resource Development (INRM), Watershed Development, Improve Agriculture, Livestock Management, Tasar Value Chain Development.
- d. Sustainable Agriculture.
- e. Working with Govt. collaboration through MGNREGA
- f. Awareness generation on social issues, rights & entitlements for women and child.
- g. Better Environment through Greening.

Program 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 tasks of the program are bank linkage of SHGs, Credit Linkage and Livelihood promotion. The program was supported by NABARD, Jharkhand. The coverage of the programme is 11 blocks of East-Singhbhum district where TSRD has been working in three blocks directly. The activities carried out were (a) Formation of WSHG, (b) Saving 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 achievement of the program during the reporting period is mentioned in the table below:

Sl No	Name of Block	As on 31.3.18 (SHG)		As on 31.3.19 (SHG)		Cumulative	
		Saving Linkage	Credit Linkage	Saving Linkage	Credit Linkage	Amount of Savings (Rs)	Amount of Credit (Rs)
1	Patamda	359	259	363	275	7619850	16340000
2	Boram	168	77	183	81	3755250	4500000
3	Gurabandha	133	39	163	46	2696250	2300000
4	Baharagora	126	15	126	15	2362500	750000
5	Ghatsila	130	16	130	16	2412540	800000
6	Dhalbhumgarh	250	72	250	72	4507500	7725000
7	Jamshedpur	199	59	219	64	3798750	3200000
8	Potka	399	172	399	172	7193970	8600000
9	Dumuria	75	14	75	14	1399050	700000
10	Musabani	70	22	81	29	1376670	1450000
11	Chakulia	201	75	231	102	4094730	8250000
	Total	2110	820	2220	886	41217060	54615000

Impact of the Program:

Impact in the community level as well as among other stakeholders are the large numbers of SHG members run their own small institutions independently. They are handling more than nine crore of rupees that include five crors of rupees as bank loan. The SHG members undertake various types of livelihood programs like agriculture, goat, pig & poultry rearing, running grocery shop, small sweet shops and vegetable vending. The Jharkhand State Livelihood Promotion Society (JSLPS) has undertaken most of working blocks as Intensive block under NRLM and most of the SHGs qualified the norms for inclusion in NRLM fold. The repayment rate of bank loan is almost 100%, more than 269 SHGs received 2nd time loan from bank and 116 SHGs received 3rd time loan. All these loans were in the form of Cash Credit category without any Govt. subsidy since the SHG members are not expecting Govt. subsidy. In last two years (2015-16 and 2016-17) the SHGs promoted by TSRD obtained best SHG award from Chief Minister, GoJ. In Gurabandha block, one SHG federation consisting of 319 SHGs, is operating their development activities in entrepreneurship model. Mrs. Akhili Tutu, Secretary of Kiya Jharna Mahila Samity won the award of top 15 finalists in India by CII Foundation. Bankers are now interested to approve bank credit to SHGs without any hesitation though some bank managers are not so proactive.

2. Building Gurabandha Block, East-singhbhum:

The name of the project is **Lakhpati Kisan- Smart Village**. The programme 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 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, Village Organization and Federation, and FPC, (b) Promotion of Improved agriculture, (c) Promotion of Improved Livestock - Goat and Backyard Poultry farming, (d) Promotion of Tasar sericulture, (e) Construction of irrigation infrastructures, (d) Water and Sanitation. The theme wise activities and achievement of the program is mention in the table below:

Particulars	Achievements on 31.3.18	Achievement as on 31.3.19	Particulars	Achievement as on 31.3.18	Achievement as on 31.3.19
Institution			Livestock (Goat)		
No. of HHs covered under SHG	3002	3042	No. of Rearers	1455	2387
No. of SHGs with Bank Account	204	250	No. of Health Camps organized	12	16
No. of VOs having bank account	19	21	No. of Livestock (Goat) Trainings/	11	16

			Exposures imparted		
No. of Institution Building Training/ Exposures imparted	10	12	No. of LSPs working	12	12
No. of CRPs working	11	12	Livestock (Backyard Poultry)		
Agriculture			No. of Rearers-goat and poultry	1748	2314
No. of HHs cultivated Paddy	2482	2756	No. of Health Camps organized	11	8
No. of HHs cultivated Kharif Vegetable	1825	2118	No. of Livestock (Backyard Poultry) Trainings/ Exposures imparted	7	3
No. of HHs cultivated Pulses	704	858	Water Resources		
No. of HHs cultivated Kharif Creepers	1407	945	No. of Seepage Well functioning	6	13
No. of Rabi HHs	1328	1336	No of Micro lift irrigation system functioning	5	5
No. Of Summer HHs	505	548	No. of HHs coverage	52	344
No. of Agri Training/ Exposures imparted	41	15	No. of SPV Pond	4	0
No. of LRPs working	17	41	No. of HHs coverage	32	0
No of Hi Tech Nursery functioning	2	3	Tasar Sericulture		
Area covered under Drip irrigation(Acres)	30.66	34.61	No of HH coverage		270
No of soilless seedlings sold(Lakhs)	6.5	10	No of Grainage House working	6	5
Lunching software based PoP of vegetables cultivation(CropIn) – villages	0	19	No of Seed crop farmer		60
			No. of commercial Crop farmers		210

Impact of the programme:

In this year, Federation has been taking lead in project implementation and fund for field activity routed from Federation's bank account. The beneficiaries have formed and obtained registration of **Farmer's Producer Company** and they came forward to start business activities for livestock and high value agriculture, continuing vegetable production in 34.61 acres with drip irrigation system and three hi-tech vegetable nurseries continued with one million soilless seedlings. Total benefitting HH were 858 from nursery. Farmers are taking loan from MFIs for improve method

of goat rearing, total 347 farmers obtained the loan. As on 31.3.2019 total 1254 farmers achieved the milestone of Lakhpati Kisan. The farmers have been giving service charge to Livestock Service Providers in lieu of their service. The Govt. department, JSLPS and CSR of corporate showing interest in extending their supports in terms of supply of input to farmers, technical & funding support etc. The entrepreneurship model in Agriculture, Live Stock and Tasar sector are growing up in the area.

3. Water & Sanitation Project in Gurabandha Block:

The broad objectives of the initiative is to achieve the 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 the 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 defecation 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 summaries of achievements of the projects are as below:

Goal/ Objective	Indicator	Unit of measurement	As on 31.3.18	As on 31.3.19
Providing better hygienic households and community environment with improved sanitation and increased hygiene awareness among the communities	No. of habitations\ villages covered	Number	11	16
	Demand Generation and Triggering activities at Hamlet Level	Number	304	
	Construction of IHHL	Number	165	355
	Construction soak pits	Number	0	20
	Construction of handwash station	Number	474	304
	No. of mason trainings done	Number	2	7
	No. of Point of use purification systems provided	Number	0	151
	No of water tank constructed with HH level pipe water supply.	Number	0	1

Impact of the Program:

The quality of work of the program influenced the Govt. Water-Sanitation department and they have been extending funding support of Rs. 570,000 to TSRD-promoted Village Organization (VO) for construction of toilet. The Govt. education department allowed TSRD worker to facilitate WASH program in school on hand washing practices among student.

4. Greening India project:

The Objectives of the program is Better environment- through increasing greenery and reduce soil erosion in the area. The donor of the program is Falissimo Forest Foundation, Japan. The major activities of the program were (a) Plantation of seedlings in privately owned wasteland, (b) Raising nursery including permanent nursery, (c) Taking protection measures by Watching the plantation area, (d) Awareness generation among the community on creation of better environment for future generation.

A brief of the achievements of the program are:

- a. No of Seedlings raised- 13700 in one nursery
- b. Area covered under plantation is 17.5 acres in one village of Manbazar-I block of Purulia district, West Bengal.
- c. Direct seeding done in 15 Acres with 15000 seed dribbles in two villages.
- d. Total number of beneficiaries is 23 farmers.

Impact of the program:

Now the 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. The women of the area are demanding for more plantation program for improve the quality of their lives.

5. Usharmukti project:

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 Manbazar-I block considered as intensive mode of operation and Bandowan, Balarampur, Manbazar-II and Purulia-I are considered as non intensive blocks.

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. A summary of achievements of the project is presented in the table below:

Sl.	Activities	Unit	Achievement as on 31.3.18	Achievement as on 31.3.18
1.	Recruitment of TSRD Team(no of staffs)	No of staff	09	0
2	Training for staffs	No of staff	09	9
3	Technical Training of staff on Watershed &	No of staff	0	7

	basic engineering, Livelihood , Ground water, MIS			
4	Facilitated 4 days Block Level Training for Block Level Ushar Mukti Team	No of event	05	5
5	Facilitated 3 Days training of Dharasevak (Watershed Resource person)	No of Dharasevak	63	117
6	Project Monitoring Team Training in Block	PMT member	000	88
7	Training of SHG-Sangha and Up Sangha	No of event	0	8
8	Conduct G.P. Level Orientation on Ushar Mukti	No of meeting	05	79
9	Awareness generation program on Watershed at Village Level	No of event	78	142
10	INRM and Livelihood Schemes entered in Govt Annual Action Plan (2019-20) by GP	No of Schemes	15	3159
11	Submission of Detailed Project Report on Watershed development(Intensive & Non Intensive block)	No of DPR	15+	143
12	Participation in District level Coordination meeting on Usharmukti	Number	3	11
13	Participation in Block level coordination meeting	Number	000	34
14	No of District Liasoning Officer working at District Magistrate office	Number	3	3
15	Study and Documentation on small River flowing in the working blocks.	Number	0	5
16	Measurement of water table of wells in Watershed area	Number	0	115

Impact of the program:

The Govt. Department (MGNREGA) and PRI system gradually engaging in the process of preparation of DPR for Watershed Development and becoming active in taking their responsibility for DPR preparation. Large number of schemes (3159) entered in the Annual Action Plan for implementing in the next year. This year community particularly women SHG members participated actively in the process of DPR preparation, they identified the water conservation and livelihood related schemes. The Non Intensive blocks asked technical support of the TSRD team on regular basis. This year Govt started the field execution of 471 numbers of schemes from DPR.

6. Mahila Kisan Sawastikaran Pariyojna(MKSP):

The objectives of the project is Empowerment of 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 operation area of the project is Patamda and Boram block. The activities of the project are a) Promotion and strengthening of women SHGs at the level of NRLM norms b) Promotion of agriculture with Non Chemical and Non Pesticides c) Promotion of Improve methods of cultivation like SRI, Line sowing, root intensification d) Promotion of Improve 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 presented below:

Sl	Particulars	Achievement	Sl	Particulars	Achievement
1	No of Mahila Kisan continued in sustainable agriculture.	2546	10	No of farmers came under creeper vegetable cultivation with Machan system	273
2	No of SHGs involved with NRLM norm in the program	324	11	No of HH level Vermi compost Unit	1112
3	No of CRPs working in the project	47	12	No of NADEP compost Pit	1310
4	Total land covered under sustainable agriculture(Acres)	1629	13	No of Azzola Pit promoted at HH level.	1277
5	No of Annapurna Model developed and Nutritional garden	826	14	Uses of Bio Extracted fertilizers and pesticides (Litter)	16000
6	No of farmers came under DSR & SRI paddy cultivation,	1972	15	No of farmers came under goat and backward Poultry farming	1752
7	No of farmers came under Pulses cultivation with organic method	1316	16	No of Farmers Filed School promoted	4
8	Vegetable cultivation with Non Chemical and Non pesticides (farmer)	2253	17	No of NPM Shop function	8
9	Potato farmers with Organic method	298	18	Goat rearing with Machan technology	358

The Impact of the program:

The best practices on Nutritional Garden established under this project has documented by rural development department for scaling up in other part of the country. The community awareness and understanding has been increasing gradually toward organic farming. The different new practices of sustainable agriculture are gradually adopting by the community in the area. Total 826 integrated nutritional gardens established in the area. They are adopting Azzola pit for production of algae and using in Kharif paddy field as Nitrogen supplement and supplementary feed for poultry & goat. Similarly they are using bio extracts fertilizers and pesticides like *Beejamrith*, *Neemasthra*, *Agniastra* etc for crop protection. The value chain approach has initiated with potato, turmeric, pignon pea in the year. 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 promotion of Livelihood for poor through establishing collaboration with Government and CSO through convergence between MGNREGA & NRLM. The donor of the project is Ministry of Rural Development, GoI through JSLPS, GoJ. The operational area of the project is Patamda and Boram block. The major interventions of the project are a) Facilitate in INRM Based livelihood development program including creation of structure of Soil & Moisture conservation, irrigation infrastructure, plantation and Individual livelihood development Scheme. (b) Awareness generation among community on rights and entitlements of MGNREGA, (c) Training and capacity building of SHG, PRI members, Govt. functionaries on demand generation and MGNREGA scheme implementation d) Build Coordination among all stakeholders for better implementation of MGNREGA. The brief of achievement of the program are:

SI	Particulars	Achievement	SI	Particulars	Achievement
1	Continuation of women mates developed through refreshers training and regular hand holding	522	7	Facilitate to celebrate weekly Rojgar Diwas on Regular basis (No of GP)	27
2	Training of PRI members & Govt functionaries on Watershed development under MGNREGA implementation process	294	8	Facilitate and help labourers for job demand (Approx no of labourers)	5000
3	No of Gram Panchyats(GP) covered for Awareness generation among community through labour group meeting, SHG meeting, celebration of International women day	27	9	Facilitate labourers and beneficiaries to raise complain to block, district and state and solve	172
4	Continue facilitation and support to block administration to promoted Mango Plantation (Acres)	24	10	Facilitate and help labourers to get due payment (No of schemes)	68
5	Continue Facilitation & support block and GP in taking livelihood promotion activities (No of NADEP Pit , Goat shed and Poultry shed)	891	11	Field level information and Input given in Weekly Block Coordination meeting for betterment of MNGREGA(Blocks)	2
6	No of villages covered with planning exercise done on watershed approach(Villages)	27	12	No of schemes planned under Watershed villages	3147

During the reporting period, TSRD extended technical support and engaged with block administration for preparing the annual Labour Budget(LB) and facilitated to prepare the Integrated Watershed Development Planning(IWP) in 27 villages. TSRD trained the Block and Panchayat NREGA team for preparation of annual labour budget; they extended technical support during preparation the LB at ward level. The IWP was done by TSRD team with the help

of Block, GP team and PRI members with the norm of one village in each GP, so total 27 villages covered with the program.

During the financial year total Productive assets have created by block NREGA department with the facilitation support of the team of CFT of TSRD in two blocks are:

Type Scheme implemented	Patamda Block		Boram Block		Total	
	No of Scheme	Amount Spent Rs	No of Scheme	Amount Spent	No of Scheme	Amount Spent
Dova(Small Pond)	157	13224932	58	3596000	215	16820932.00
Filed Bunding, Land leveling, Trench cum Bund and Stagger Trench	10	931000	9	688000	19	1619000.00
NADEP	204	1977220	483	4684490	687	6661710.00
Poultry shed, Goat shed and cow shed	95	1309200	9	594000	104	1903200.00
Irrigation canal	2	742000	11	408100	13	1150100.00
Irrigation well	8	127200	0	0	8	127200.00
Mango Plantation	7	75550	6	55319	13	130869.00
Total	483	18387102	576	10025909	1059	28413011

Impact of the program:

The program has created a significant impact among community level as well as in MGNREGA department level. The community has been getting their rights and entitlements better than earlier. The job demand, job allocation, work execution, measurement and wage payment has smoother than earlier. The PRI members now have come forward and 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 and further extension process is in progress. The department is showing interest to undertake watershed approach in MGNREGA implementation. They are focusing on creation of more productive assets like Integrated Natural Resources management (INRM) including mango plantation.

8. Tasar Value Chain Development:

The objective of the project is Livelihood Promotion through Tasar Value chain development. The donor of the project is MoRD, GoI through PRADAN, Ranchi. The project was implemented in Gurabandha block. The broad activities of the project are a) Facilitate in

Production of quality Seed cocoone locally in Grainage house by women SHG members
b) Training and capacity building for production of commercial cocoones c) Facilitate production of cocoons d) Facilitate collective marketing. The achievement of the project are mentioned under:

Sl	Particulars	Achievement (Rs.)/No.		Sl.	Particulars	Achievement(Rs.)/No.	
		2017-18	2018-19			2017-18	2018-19
1	No of Tasar Vikas Samity functioning	17	17	7	Average Income from Grainage (DFL production center)	22000	22000
2	No of Basic Seed crop rearer	83	101	8	No of Commercial Crop farmers of Tasar	324	397
3	No of Basic seed rearer's training conducted	2	11	9	Total number of Commercial cocoon production	1050084	827823
4	No of basic seed cocoon produced	320712	347456	10	Average income per farmer from commercial crop Rs	8766	13298
5	Average income per Seed farmers Rs	7728.00	6956.00	11	No of training on use of microscope for testing of quality seed cocoon	3	12
6	No of Gainage run by TVS	7	6	12	No of Training on Commercial Crop of Tasar	6	29

The impact of the program: The Tasar farmers now federating 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) and they are refusing free seed from Govt. since those seed are not DFL.

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 with the funding support from Jharkhand State Watershed Mission, GoJ under NABARD-RIDF Watershed project. The total project cost is Rs. 984 Lakhs. In the first year TSRD developed DPR, form village level watershed committees, conduct trainings, create awareness on importance of watershed development in the area. During the current reporting period the project team focused on physical asset creation for soil and water conservation along with capacity building which is presented below:

Type of Activity	Name of Activities	Unit	Achievement –FY wise		Total	Mondays created
			2017-18	2018-19		
Soil and Water Conservation	Staggered Trench	Hectare	0	1.94	1.94	12789
	Water Absorption Trench	Hectare		30.00	30.00	
	Trench cum Bund	Hectare	0	178.78	178.78	
	Field Bunding	Hectare	26.6	108.53	135.13	
	Total Up land Treatment done		26.6	319.25	345.85	

	Bamboo Check Dam	Number	0	5	5	
	Excavation of Tank(100X100X10 ft)	Number	37	9	46	
Agriculture	Compost Pit construction	Number	0	42	42	
Capacity Building	Promotion of Watershed Development committee	Number	25	0	25	
	Training at GP level, village level and project level	Number	31	37	68	

Impact of the program:

During the reporting period large amount of upland (319.25 hectares) came under watershed treatment with the support of beneficiaries since they allowed to do the earth work in their land. Based on the average rainfall of the block, estimated total 319 crores liter of water can conserved in the upper ridge of the watershed area which affected the ground water recharge. The Community becoming 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 Banding, land leveling activities.

10. JOHAR Irrigation project:

In this project TSRD partnering with Transforming Rural India Foundation(TRIF) for providing technical support to Jharkhand State Livelihood Promotion Society(JSLPS) for designing, supervising the implementation phase, imparting training to field level cadres for 787 micro Irrigation project through JOHAR Project of JSLPS. The major activities carried out during the year are (a) Training to engineers team (b) Conducting engineering survey by engineers team in 139 sites, (c) Prepare 99 DPR and submitted to JSLPS for approval.

Impact of the project:

Since the project has started in August 2018 and it is at initial stage, preliminary work done only but community are accepting the concept and agree to offer their land for pump house, trench cutting etc in their land.

11. Rural Immersion program of management Student of XLRI:

TSRD Patamda conducted the rural immersion program for management student of XLRI, Jamshedpur. During the FY total 49 management student undergo for 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 List of Members of the Board of Management for the year 2018-2019					
Sl. No.	Name & Address	Name of the father/Husband	Nationality	Occupation	Office held in 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, Vill. -Macha,P.O. Birra, Dist. East Singbhum, Jharkhand -832105	Late Shyamsundar Bakshi	Do	Social Worker	Member
9	Sri Bhismanath Mahato Patamda Project, TSRD, Vill. -Macha, 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

Photo Gallery



**Animal Resource Development Center-
Rangabelia, Sundarbans**



**Women Federation Meeting on Networking-
Tapan, South Dinajpur**



Distribution of plants- Rajnagar, Birbhum



Childline Programme-Maheshpur, Jharkhand



World Day against Child Labor-Tapan, South Dinajpur



Usharmukti- Purulia district-Patamda Project



Soil Testing Laboratory- Rangabelia, Sundarbans



Greening Programme-Tapan, South Dinajpur

Digital Adult Literacy-Maheshpur, Jharkhand



Skill Training in Mahila Samity- Rangabelia, Sundarbans



Women Empowerment Prog.-Rajnagar, Birbhum



Nutrition Training, Maheshpur, Jharkhand



Cropping system intensification in salt affected coastal area- Rangabelia, Sundarbans



Women Empowerment Prog.-Patamda, Jharkhand



Medical Camp in Gangasagar Mela- Sagar Island, South 24 Parganas



Tagore Society for Rural Development

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